

SUMMARY

WORLD CIRCULAR ECONOMY FORUM 2023 SUMMARY REPORT

World Circular Economy Forum 2023 Summary Report

WW

C

WORLD
CIRCULAR
ECONOMY
FORUM
2023

E

FE



SITRA

SUMMARY

Towards a nature positive tomorrow together with future leaders

In 2023, one of the world's most influential circular economy events, the World Circular Economy Forum, returned to the Nordics. With examples from around the world, the Forum gathered a global audience in Helsinki, Finland to share solutions and show how the circular economy can help both nature and the economy.

With the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework steering efforts to deliver a future where biodiversity loss is reversed, the Forum brought nature as an integral element to the table. By delivering solutions that reduce pressures on land-use and give more value from biomass, the circular economy provides a plethora of opportunities to accelerate the transition towards a nature-positive future.

Since these issues are multi-generational and the core principle of a circular economy must be ensuring sustainability in the long-term, one goal of WCEF2023 was engaging younger generations in the top-level circular economy discussions. On the opening day, a plenary session designed by four youth organisations had young leaders bold-

ly speaking for a future they believe in. Youth were also well represented in the audience, with 31 per cent of all participants being under 35 years.

Overall, speakers at the Forum agreed that circular solutions implemented today can grow our economy, regenerate nature and sustain a safe and just space for future generations. Last year in Kigali, someone hit the bull's eye by saying that the discussion around circularity is still stuck in the future. Therefore, this year the aim was to shift the focus from "why" to "how and now".

Some of the key levers discussed during the Forum included the need to strengthen collaboration and engagement at different levels, leverage finance and policy to support circular businesses, regenerate land, translate global ideas to local solutions, prioritise human well-being and rethink the way we consume and do business.

The Forum shared inspiring and scalable examples of the circular economy covering a variety of topics, such as: finance, accounting and metrics, everyday life and health, future skills, and strate-

gies and road maps. It also covered industries like regenerative agriculture and forestry, finite materials and energy, mining, trade, fashion and textiles, food, construction and the built environment, plastics and packaging, electronics and hydrogen.

On 30 and 31 May, 151 speakers from across the world shared their innovative ideas and action plans across 20 sessions. Between the main event sessions, more than 50 organisations shared their solutions at the WCEF2023 Expo. And on 1 and 2 June, 41 partner-led Accelerator Sessions delved deeper into the daily work of WCEF partners – online and in Helsinki.

The Forum gathered 1,867 global participants to Helsinki and more than 12,500 views online. Attendees from 155 countries participated in the main event.

The World Circular Economy Forum 2023 was co-hosted by [Nordic Innovation](#) and [the Finnish Innovation Fund Sitra](#), together with [21 partners](#), [51 expo stand hosts](#) and many more international collaborators.

Concrete results from WCEF2023

The World Circular Economy Forum 2023 provided a platform for the launch of various agreements, plans and publications. Some of the highlights include:

- 1. Circular collaboration in the Global South strengthens.** Seven organisations signed a co-operation document to increase value creation in local and regional business and industry in the Global South.
- 2. Leading Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) tighten their collaboration to accelerate the circular economy.** The European Investment bank, the African Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank will increase the share of impactful circular economy projects in their financing.
- 3. WCEF's collaboration deepens with Circle Economy, the International Resource Panel (IRP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).** IRP will provide WCEF with a solid backbone based on the international scientific community's views on the sustainable use of natural resources. Circle Economy will provide the community with insights into the current state of the circular economy around the world. Collaboration with UNDP brings the circular economy more firmly into UN development policy.
- 4. Sitra launched a call to find Europe's leading circular economy solutions for nature.** The list will show practical examples of how companies are tackling biodiversity loss through circular solutions while generating successful business. The list will be published at the World Circular Economy Forum 2024 in Brussels.
- 5. Sitra presented a proposal to the next European Commission: Put nature at the heart of decision-making and continue the European green deal.**
- 6. Nordic Innovation and Sitra presented the results of a survey conducted by YouGov on Nordic consumers' perceptions on the circular economy.**
- 7. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) launched a report Sustainability and Circularity in the Textile Value Chain: A Global Roadmap.**
- 8. World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) announced their updated Circular Transition Indicators.**
- 9. Ellen MacArthur Foundation launched The Big Food Redesign Challenge** that brings together food industry forerunners and world-leading experts on circular economy and regenerative production to design new food products using circular design principles.
- 10. Circular Buildings Coalition launched a report Towards a Circular Economy in the Built Environment** together with a blueprint project funding call.



Strengthening collaboration to transform systems

During the Forum, both speakers and the audience once again highlighted **collaboration** as a critical element to accelerate the transition towards a circular future. Collaboration can be approached from many different angles, but what stood out this year was systems thinking: we cannot change the world just by redesigning single products. Instead, the focus must be on redesigning the big systems – by bringing finance, policy and practice as well as whole value chains to the same table.

The audience was also reminded that collaboration should extend to frontline communities. Currently, some indigenous communities view the green transition as green colonialism. This is due to the unfair extraction and exploitation of resources which is often associated with violence – for instance between indigenous peoples in the Amazon and the fossil fuel and mining industries.

Education is key: circularity and sustainability education that provides people with shared understanding and vocabulary can foster collaboration. Not everyone needs to have the same knowledge or skills but by sharing basic understanding across sectors, it is easier to come together and create solutions that tackle the root causes of multiple crises.

In addition to shared basics, **trust** is a must for successful collaboration. One interesting example of trust building shared during WCEF2023 was Carbon Action platform's "mistake battle". By sharing their mistakes, farmers were able to build trust and empower their community to collaborate further to build regenerative food systems.



"We need to do better as a society than sacrificing human rights in the name of maintaining commodity and consumerism."

HELENA GUALINGA

Indigenous rights advocate



Uniting stakeholders across geographies and value chains also requires **creativity** and taking small first steps. Some successful examples of changing systems together include:

- **Climate Farmers** have built a community of European farmers that provides funding for the transition to regenerative agriculture while also offering a space to share best practices through storytelling.
- **Nestlé** aims to increase ingredients from regenerative agriculture from 6.8 per cent by 2050. To achieve this, the company is working together with farmers and experts to build understanding on regenerative practices that work on their producers' farms.

- **The New Cotton Project** has brought together 12 actors across the textiles value chain including research, retail, communications, manufacture and innovation. Together the consortium is showcasing that creating new clothing from regenerated textile waste can be commercially viable.
- **The youth movement ReGeneration2030** is creating collective spaces where politicians, business leaders and youth can meet one another as humans, leaving hierarchical roles aside. This approach allows different voices to be heard equally.



"It is never only about what the farmer decides to do in the field. Now is the time to convince governments, companies and decision makers to join with the farmers."

TANYA SANTALAHTI
Baltic Sea Action Group



Businesses need to be engaged

Businesses play a key role in making the circular transition reality, yet companies face many internal and external barriers. They often lack financing to scale up their operations for a variety of reasons, such as perceived risks, inadequate metrics and standards, limited understanding and because the prices in linear business models do not cover the full cost of production.

To accelerate the circular economy, companies also need new skills and education, as well as political support such as regulatory and taxation frameworks. Currently, governments not only fail to tax the linear economy appropriately but also subsidise it, thus hindering the needed transition. It is important that corrective measures by taxation and regulation are actively promoted to support already existing private sector solutions. Policies will encourage investments to come in.

Today only a very limited number of companies understand their impact on nature. To understand the progress they make, companies first need to understand their baseline. However, perfection should not be the enemy of good – it is important

that companies begin to understand their impact on nature and people. Right now, it shouldn't be about whether a company is 100 per cent circular, but their path towards circularity. Environmental accounting is just as important as financial accounting.

There is also a need to encourage the formulation of industrial symbioses, where circular economy businesses complement each other and create ecosystems.

Electronics and mining

The green transition and population growth, especially in Africa, are rapidly increasing the global demand for minerals and metals. The informal collection of electronic waste in Africa is efficient, but it is important to integrate this into the formal recycling systems to ensure high environmental and social standards. Centralised waste treatment can provide benefits. Not every country needs to have electronic waste management facilities, as everyone can benefit from the economy of scale. Yet, we need to ensure that the waste is moving in the right direction so that the Global South does not become a dumping ground for global waste streams.



“We believe that biodiversity loss will be as big an issue as climate change is today within the next five years. Only protection or setting up new conservation areas is not enough. We need business to be involved.”

JYRKI KATAINEN

Jyrki Katainen, President, Sitra,
the Finnish Innovation Fund



Circular electronic waste management, metals-as-a-service and extending the lifespan of old devices provide successful business opportunities, especially as the demand and prices of critical raw materials are increasing. At the same time, consumers also need to engage to ensure that electronic waste is compliantly collected and managed.

Construction

Construction is another industry with various circular business opportunities. Around half of the built environment is urban sprawl and a misuse of space. We need to shift the focus towards serving the well-being of people and optimising the use of existing resources to meet people's needs. Especially in many countries in the Global South, much of the housing stock is yet to be built, which offers a juicy opportunity to think differently in terms of the solutions.

The construction sector needs to leverage solutions such as low-carbon construction, life-cycle impact assessment and reuse and recycling. Digitalisation can provide significant benefits in facilitating circular practices, for example, through improved material traceability, progress tracking and optimisation.

Money talks, but how do we get money to listen?

One of the key questions of this year's World Circular Economy Forum was how to accelerate financing for circular companies, especially small and medium-sized enterprises. Many inspiring solutions are already out there, but investors often see them as too risky due to limited understanding, lack of international standards or because investment models are designed to maximise short-term profits over long-term well-being.

Many circular businesses are successful by traditional standards. However, if environmental and social aspects are integrated into investors' risk considerations, circular business models are often less risky than linear ones. To increase the financial attractiveness of circular solutions, there is a need for international collaboration, such as de-risking activities among investors with different risk-return expectations. A common language for metrics and standardisation needs to be created to combat a lack of transparency. The availability of data is constantly increasing and we need to use it to make right decisions.



“When integrating the environmental and social externalities into our assessments, the circular solutions are often cheaper and less risky for society as a whole than the linear ones.”

AMBROISE FAYOLLE

Vice-President, European
Investment Bank



Finally, and perhaps most importantly, investors will not invest in projects they do not understand. Hence, it is important to increase understanding of the fact that 100 per cent of the economy is dependent on the natural world and that biodiversity loss already causes as big a risk as climate change. The expectations of stakeholders and consumers are rapidly increasing, and this factor will continue to steer the markets in the future.

Politics and regulation

Public policies define the rules of the playing field and set the stage for investors. Political measures can tilt the markets to support the scaling of circular solutions in various ways:

- 1. Collaboration between private and public sector:** If policymakers don't act businesses will take the lead, which leads to fragmented policymaking. In addition to the ministries of environment, whole governments should come up with plans and tasks on how to transform the economy so that it supports circularity.
- 2. Taxation and regulation:** Not only do we tax the linear economy too little, but currently

we also subsidise it. The field should be tilted to support sustainability in a way that attracts investors. Due to their significant volume, **public procurements** are a huge driver for increasing the demand of circular products and services. The circular economy must be also institutionalised in legislation to support the transition.

- 3. Circular economy road maps:** Provide a vision and a long-term strategy. Without a road map, there is no clear destination. More than 40 countries already have circular economy road maps and strategies, and more than 50 countries have included circular strategies in their nationally determined contributions (NDCs). But we need to up the game.
- 4. Global governance:** An improved version of the European Green Deal is crucial for accelerating Europe's socially inclusive green transition amid a worsening ecological crisis. Global systems for extended producer responsibility, digital product passports and paying farmers for their ecosystem services are important drivers for change.



"At last year's Forum, we launched Rwanda's first ever circular economy action plan and road map, and implementation is now under way. Similar stories of accelerating a circular economy are under way across the continent, in large part due to the work of the World Circular Economy Forum and the African Circular Economy Alliance."

JEANNE D'ARC MUJAWAMARIYA
Minister of Environment, The Republic of Rwanda



Regenerating land through circular approaches

Many of us are used to viewing circularity as technical cycles, but biological cycles are also part of the circular economy. We must conserve land as well as use land in new regenerative ways to halt and reverse biodiversity loss.

Regenerative agriculture is a huge opportunity to recover the diversity of life and increase carbon sinks on agricultural lands. Experts pointed out that regenerative agriculture provides more resilient and nutritious food systems than conventional farming to feed the growing population. As a holistic solution, regenerative agriculture needs to become the new norm, not a new niche like organic production.

Redesigning food products to include regeneratively produced, diverse, upcycled and lower-impact ingredients can also help drive this change. Solutions like upcycling left over ingredients from oat milk production or combining under-used fish species with beans to create lower impact fishcakes are showing the way.

Agriculture is the main cause of deforestation globally. Therefore, it is important to design solutions where feeding the world goes hand in hand with forestry, such as agroforestry. Agroforestry is one of the oldest forms of land use. The practice breaks industrial silos by combining forest management with crops or livestock production. During the Forum we heard that agroforestry solutions can also be scalable.

The forest sector on its own can also ramp up efforts to make the most value out of the finite resources forests provide. Regenerative principles in forestry can ensure forest biodiversity increases instead of decreases after operations. The life cycles of wood products can be extended – even waste wood can be cycled back into use through methods such as charring. Most importantly, forests need to be respected beyond the wood they carry, including ecosystem services, food and compounds for other industries such as cosmetics.

To create circular solutions that regenerate nature, circularity must transform our relationship with resources by narrowing, slowing and closing resource flows.



“We need to rethink our bottom line. Instead of profitability, our bottom line has to be an intact biosphere and a world where we can flourish.”

KEIRA DIGNAN

Secretary-General,
ReGeneration2030



Circularity needs to shift from global to local

The triple planetary crisis affects the whole globe, and often the circular economy is viewed as a global solution. However, speakers at the Forum stressed repeatedly that the best circular solutions are often local. They make use of local knowledge and local resources, adapt and nurture local ecology and respect local culture.

For example, in the agricultural sector farmers can learn from each other in a global community, but transitioning to regenerative agriculture will look very different based on local weather conditions, native crops, available resources and culture.

The key is to leverage global goals to build place-based solutions, to empower local communities and to bring learnings from global conferences like the World Circular Economy Forum back home and adapt them to local circles and contexts.

Putting people at the heart of the economy

The circular transition is not taking place fast enough as the transition does not have critical

mass. Therefore, it is crucial to attract more people and new sectors. WCEF2023 focused on engaging youth in the discussion as well as bringing in new sectors like hydrogen.

Many speakers emphasised that the circular economy is a tool, not the end goal. The goal is securing a thriving biosphere and prosperous communities. While we need to urgently implement our current ideas, we must also keep evaluating whether our solutions are really taking us towards a future that prioritises the well-being of people and the planet.

An inclusive transition

The linear economy is not delivering for everyone. To ensure a just and inclusive transition to circularity we must embrace the fact that changing our relationship with nature is ultimately not just a matter of environmental concern, but also an imperative for equality, security and resilience.

A sustainable future concerns everyone, so all voices must be heard, including those traditionally marginalised in the Global South. To ensure that the Forum remains truly global, WCEF will work closely with the United Nations Development Programme, an organisation that helps countries



“The linear economy is not delivering for everybody. The circular economy is an agenda of opportunity: to put people back in the heart of economy.”

VALERIE HICKEY

Global Director of Environment, Natural Resources and the Blue Economy, The World Bank



around the world to fight poverty, inequality and climate change.

From ancient wisdom to future generations

The circular economy creates solutions that ensure sustainability in the long-term. To do this, circularity must evolve: learning from the wisdom of the past, nurturing new ideas of leaders yet to be and securing the well-being of future generations. In other words, intergenerational collaboration must be at the centre of circular decision-making and innovation.

Rediscovering ancestral knowledge and techniques can wield great opportunities. For example, ancient agroforestry practices are being scaled up by Pretaterra in Brazil and a wood preserving charring method from the 18th century Japan is upcycling waste wood.

Engaging youth voices in circular discussions can bring in fresh and innovative ideas. The young leaders at the Forum highlighted that no decisions concerning them should be made without them. To make youth participation meaningful, companies and policy makers need to

create participation systems to work with young people and monitor the value of participation. In addition, young people need allies and low-barrier opportunities for engagement – like reverse mentorship that brings together business leaders and young people.

Circular solutions must be long term. One concrete way of fostering intergenerational justice is transitioning to agricultural practices that will also feed future generations.



The most important R is Rethink

During the Forum, many speakers highlighted the role of consumers in transforming the economy: both by lowering the material intensity of consumption, but more importantly reducing the amount of consumption.

Before WCEF2023 the international online market research and data analytics firm YouGov surveyed consumers in the Nordics about their circular actions. The most common activities include using reusable instead of disposable coffee cups, offering items for reuse, and recycling. Unfortunately renting and repairing were not too popular.

In Europe, up to 70 per cent of emissions can be traced back to people's daily choices. Lifestyle Test, a free web app presented at the Forum offers a tool to calculate one's carbon footprint based on the local context and to receive tailor-made suggestions for actions to build a positive and sustainable life.

Although sufficiency solutions that reduce consumption are most impactful, they are least likely to be adopted by individuals. To change the trend, businesses and governments need to take

a role in rebranding sufficiency. Sufficiency is a way of living enriched and more purposeful lives while supporting the resilience of individuals and societies.

Businesses can reinvent long-lasting products, use recycled and less impact-intensive materials, reduce material use, create modular structures, and offer maintenance, repair and vintage services. For examples, Fiskars offers recoating services for used pans. However, to truly facilitate the public's interest in these new products and services, companies need to take a more active role in educating consumers and finding ways to make the solutions attractive.

Besides bigger players on the journey towards circularity, the World Circular Economy Forum 2023 also offered a platform for "born circular" startups to share their ways of rethinking business. One inspiring example was Swimbe's custom-made swimwear encouraging emotional attachment leading to longevity. The company uses plastic waste as a material and using all damaged and left over fabric pieces to create scrunchies and bags.

Rethinking won't take place in companies without efforts to reskill workers. Vocational training



"Learning and education must be about new practical skills and not only theoretical knowledge."

**ZUZANA
MALINKOVIČOVÁ**

Student Innovation Manager,
DTU Skylab



can play a key role here as it has strong links to industry and provides the flexibility needed to reskill or update the skills of workers. In addition, vocational training can offer an accessible pathway for people with different levels of skills and even help people outside of the workforce back into business.

Whether talking about consumers or companies, rethinking means changing the way resources, jobs, skills and people are valued. For example, people working in end-of-value-chain jobs like waste sorting have extremely valuable skills for the circular economy, but their efforts are currently undervalued and even invisible. Another example could be finding new pathways for plastics to be shared and reused instead of thrown away. Fostering connections to the materials that fuel our lives, for instance by visiting local farms, is a must to make the circular future reality.

While consumers and businesses do play a role in the circular transition, positioning individuals not only as consumers, but also as activists, political subjects and members of communities, can be a very powerful way of rethinking each of our roles in society.

Key takeaways from the audience

The World Circular Economy Forum 2023 provided inspiration and actions to accelerate the circular transition. Yet, the audience also highlighted the need to ask uncomfortable questions related to the fundamental principles of the economic structures. The importance of overarching system-level change has been on the table for quite some time, but the audience raised the importance of considering alternative models, such as a well-being economy and regenerative economy in the context of discussions around circularity.

We asked the audience what they will do now to advance circularity. Some of the promised actions included strengthening collaboration between companies globally, updating their companies' sustainability policies, stopping investments in the linear economy, increasing youth participation and education in their work, and using the new Lifestyle Test.

WISDOM OF THE YOUNG

Young leaders' key ingredients for a truly just and circular future:

Clarity: To get engaged in the circular economy, (young) people need clarity, including practical examples of what has worked and practical skills of how to be a change maker.

Meaningful participation: Participation should lead to changes in business as usual with long-term engagement at different stages of decision making.

Power of people: Harnessing the power of communities and giving power to historically marginalised peoples will help generate grass roots action.

Systemic approaches: The only way to solve the polycrisis is approaching it from a systemic perspective.

Redesign: To create solutions that will last, people need to rethink everything we do and how we organise.

Economic system change: To create a truly circular economy, the drivers of our current linear economic system need dismantling.

Joy: Indigenous communities face violence from natural resource extraction and suffer from climate change and rely on joy to get through each day. Joy opens our eyes to everything not yet lost and worth saving.

Human rights: Our current economic systems do not prioritise human lives and well-being. Human rights are central to creating a just future.

Youth platform: Young people need a space to share their ideas on the changes they would like to see.



Next stop: Brussels

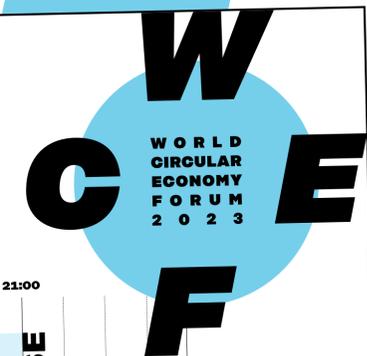
The next WCEF will be organised in Brussels, Belgium. The conference will take place in spring 2024 and the exact dates and topics of the Forum will be revealed later, so stay tuned!

At WCEF2023, it was also revealed that the Forum will deepen its cooperation with the International Resource Panel (IRP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). IRP is a global science-policy platform established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Circle Economy is a leading global impact organisation. UNDP is a UN agency tasked with helping countries sustainably develop and eliminate poverty.



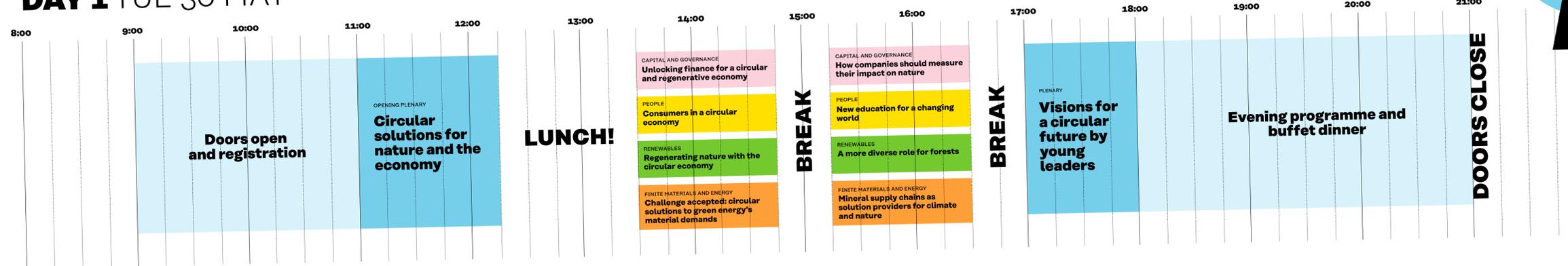
The World Circular Economy Forum brings together business leaders, policymakers, experts, civil society, and others to explore the world's best circular economy solutions. It examines how to accelerate the circular transition while pursuing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The WCEF is a global initiative of Sitra, the Finnish Innovation Fund.



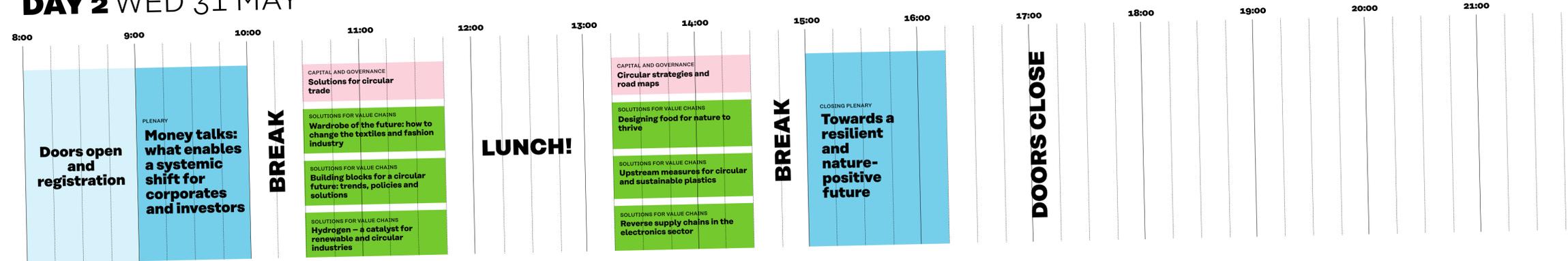


WCEF2023 PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

DAY 1 TUE 30 MAY

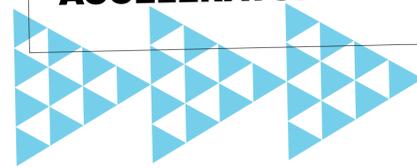


DAY 2 WED 31 MAY



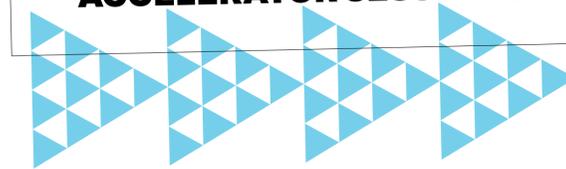
DAY 3 THU 1 JUNE

ACCELERATOR SESSIONS



DAY 4 FRI 2 JUNE

ACCELERATOR SESSIONS



KEY FIGURES

KEY FIGURES: BY 11 JUNE 2023

DAYS

2+2

Days 3+4 were
Accelerator Sessions
by partners

SESSIONS

20+41

4 Plenaries
16 Parallels
41 Accelerators

SPEAKERS

151

55% female
44% male
0.5% gender diverse
0.5% prefer not to say

SIDE EVENTS

17

from 22 May
to 11 June

SIDE EVENTS TOTAL

48

from January

PARTICIPANTS ON DAYS 1+2

1.9 K in Helsinki

+

12.6 K online views

ACCELERATOR REGISTRANTS

5 K on days 3+4

YOUTH REPS BY REGISTRATION

31% < 35 years

BUSINESS REPS BY REGISTRATION

36%

COUNTRIES BY REGISTRATION

155

GENDER BALANCE

56% female

41% male

0.3% gender diverse

2.7% prefer not to say

REGISTRATIONS BY CONTINENT

4 848 Europe

1 195 Asia

857 Africa

654 North America

476 South America

176 Australia/Oceania

0 Antarctica

KEY FIGURES

KEY FIGURES: GEOGRAPHIC BY REGISTRATION*

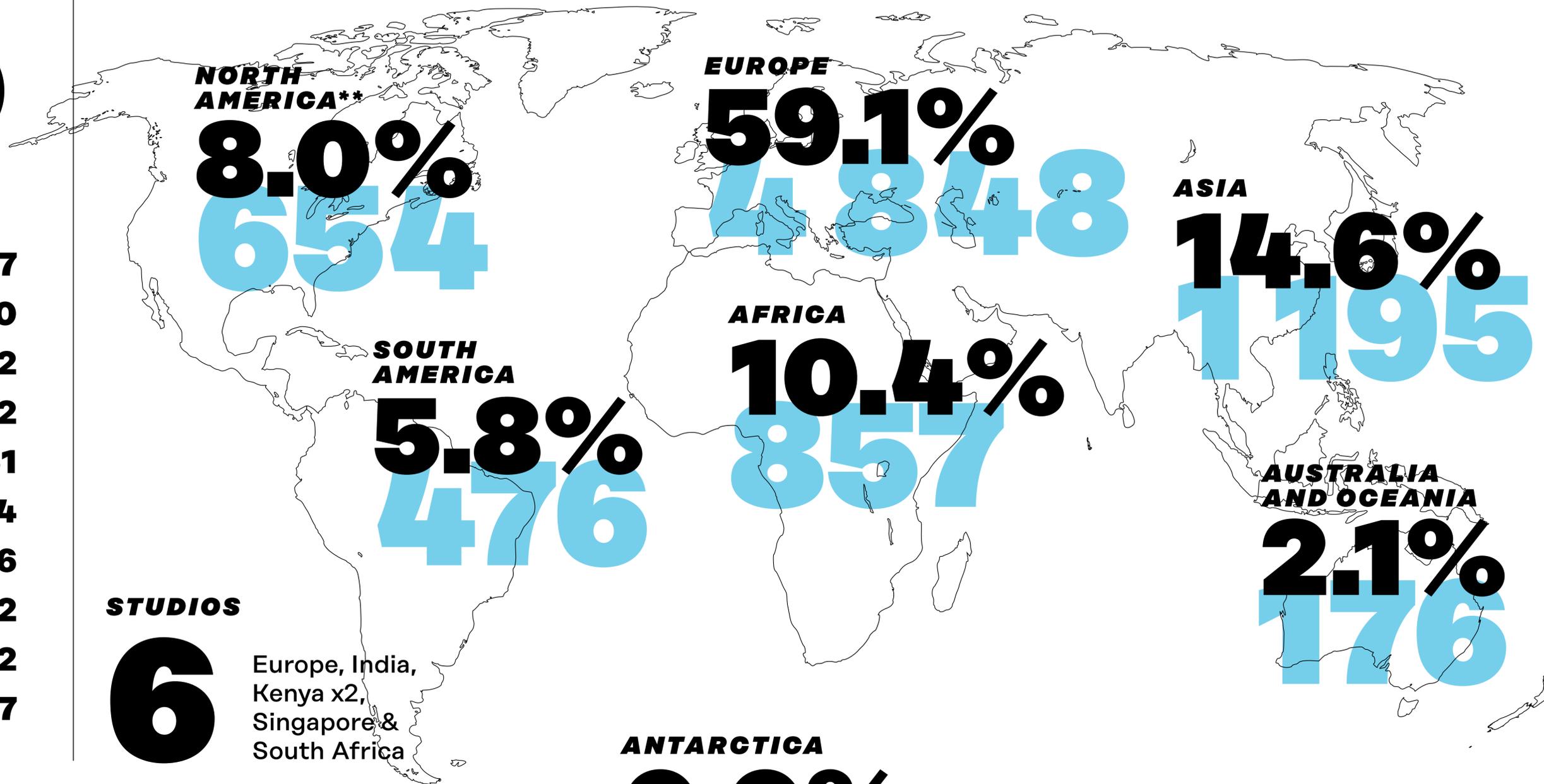
COUNTRIES BY REGISTRATION

155

TOP-10 COUNTRIES

Finland	2 037
Germany	340
Canada	262
India	262
UK	261
Netherlands	234
Türkiye	226
USA	212
Italy	202
Japan	167

REGISTRATIONS BY CONTINENT



STUDIOS

6

Europe, India, Kenya x2, Singapore & South Africa

** including Central America and the Caribbean

* number of registrants: 2 274 in Helsinki + 5 932 online
total number of registrants: 8 206 + 717 in WCEF Studios
+ 5 020 Accelerator Sessions on days 3+4



KEY FIGURES

KEY FIGURES: REGISTRANTS BY SECTOR

TOTAL REGISTRANTS

8 206

On site + online

BUSINESS

36%
2 951

PUBLIC SECTOR

18%
1 478

RESEARCH / ACADEMIA

17%
1 406

NGO / ASSOCIATION

13%
1 090

OTHER

9%
743

INVESTOR / FINANCE

3%
231

THINK TANK

2%
192

MEDIA

1%
115

KEY FIGURES

KEY FIGURES: SOCIAL MEDIA #WCEF2023

OVERALL TWITTER REACH

30.3 M

2022: 32 M
2021: 20 M
2020: 26.7 M
2019: 52 M
2018: 26 M

December 2022–June 2023

LINKEDIN REACH

67 K

by @WCEF March–June

TWITTER REACH

20.7 M

TWITTER INTERACTIONS

2.1 K

TWEETS

3 K *Retweets
+ original
tweets*

USERS

1.2 K

22 May–11 June 2023, organic

INSTAGRAM REACH

17.9 K

**by @SitraFund and
@NordicInnovation**

ORGANISERS

ORGANISERS

Plus more than 50 organisations presenting their solutions at the WCEF Expo.

CO-HOSTS



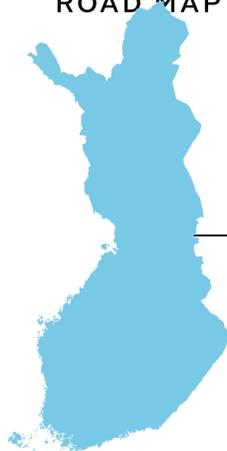
PARTNERS



TIMELINE

PAST AND FUTURE EVENT TIMELINE

2016
FINNISH NATIONAL
CIRCULAR ECONOMY
ROAD MAP



2017
HELSINKI, FINLAND



2018
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN



2019
HELSINKI, FINLAND



2020
ONLINE, INTERNET



2021
ONLINE & THE NETHERLANDS



2021
TORONTO, CANADA



2022
KIGALI, RWANDA



2023
HELSINKI, FINLAND

2024
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

