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EMPOWERING ADULTS
WITH DISABILITIES

WITH FLOWERS MADE
FROM WASTE

RECYCLING AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY

A new way of thinking about production, consumption, and waste — one that mimics nature and builds a sustainable future.



The Linear Economy — A Path to Crisis



The "Take-Make-Dispose" Model

Our current system extracts raw materials, produces goods, uses them once, and discards them as waste.

Resource Depletion

Humanity consumes resources at a rate requiring 1.75 Earths to regenerate annually.

Environmental Strain

45% of global CO₂ emissions come from material production. Landfills overflow, ecosystems collapse.



From Raw Material to Landfill

The linear economy follows a single, destructive direction: extract → produce → consume → discard. Every step generates waste, depletes finite resources, and accelerates climate change. This is not a cycle — it's a dead end.

The Circular Economy — A Regenerative Solution

What Is It?

A regenerative economic system designed to minimize resource use and waste, keeping products and materials in use for as long as possible.

Nature's Blueprint

Circular economy mimics natural ecosystems — where waste from one organism becomes food for another, creating closed, self-sustaining loops.

- ✓ In an ideal circular model, waste simply doesn't exist — it becomes a valuable resource for new processes.

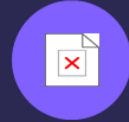


The 6 R's of Circularity



Refuse

Opt out of unnecessary, single-use, or harmful products.



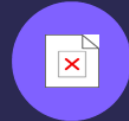
Reduce

Minimize consumption — buy only what is truly needed.



Reuse

Use products multiple times, in original or new functions.



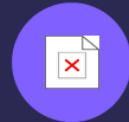
Repair

Restore functionality to damaged items instead of discarding.



Recycle

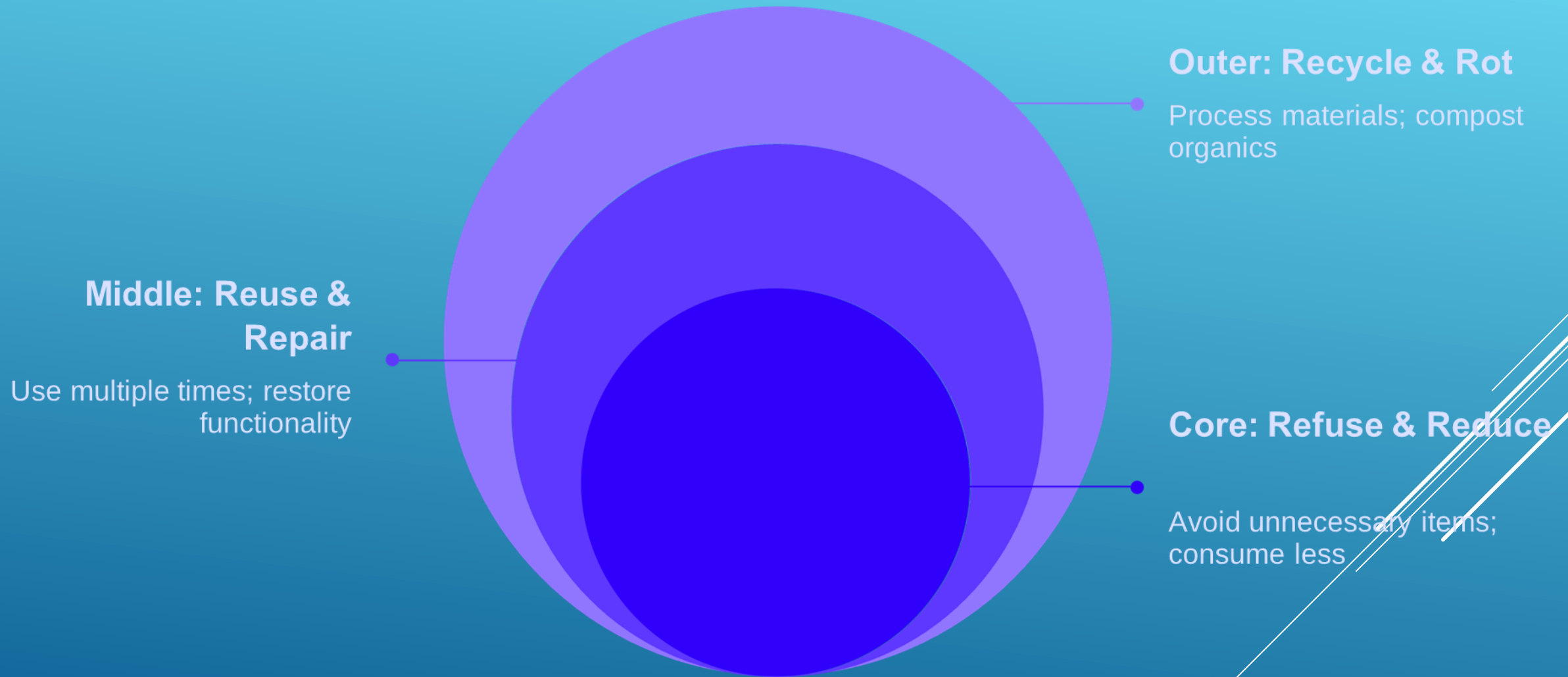
Segregate waste to be processed into secondary raw materials.



Rot

Compost organic waste to return nutrients to the soil.

The 6 R's in Action



The hierarchy is intentional — Refuse and Reduce have the greatest environmental impact. Each level down represents a less preferred but still valuable action. Together, they form a complete strategy for individuals, businesses, and governments.

The Power of Recycling and Resource Efficiency



Closing the Loop

Materials from end-of-life products — like old phones — are repurposed to create new ones, eliminating the concept of waste.

Innovation in Business

Circular models foster repair services, remanufacturing, and advanced recycling technologies — turning sustainability into profit.

Economic Benefits

New jobs in repair and recycling sectors, reduced reliance on volatile raw material markets, and long-term cost savings.

From "Cradle to Grave" to "Cradle to Cradle"

✘ Linear Model — Cradle to Grave

Products are designed for a short lifespan. After use, they become waste — a "grave" for materials that could have been valuable.

- Single-use design
- Planned obsolescence
- Waste as the endpoint

✔ Circular Model — Cradle to Cradle

Products are designed for longevity, repairability, and material recovery, creating a continuous cycle of resources.

- Durable, modular design
- Easy to repair and upgrade
- Materials re-enter production

THE FUTURE IS CIRCULAR

Two Futures, One Choice

The contrast is stark: a world drowning in waste, or one where every material holds value. The circular economy is not a distant ideal — it is a practical, achievable path that businesses, governments, and individuals can start walking today.



Embracing the Circular Economy: A Call to Action

Individuals


Make conscious choices — reduce, reuse, repair. Every purchase is a vote for the kind of world you want.

Businesses

Innovate in product design, adopt circular business models, and treat waste as a design flaw to eliminate.

Policymakers

Implement supportive legislation, incentives for circularity, and standards that hold producers accountable.

 Together — we can transform waste into a valuable resource and build a sustainable future for generations to come.





Thanks for your patience

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