S’ENGAGER POUR UNE ÉCONOMIE CIRCULAIRE CONCERTATION DES DÉCIDEURS
LE ROLE DES POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES DANS LA TRANSITION VERS UNE ECONOMIE CIRCULAIRE EN AFRIQUE
The circular economy, which promotes the elimination of waste and the continual safe use of natural resources, offers an alternative that can yield up to $4.5 trillion in economic benefits to 2030.
Achieving this transition requires unprecedented collaboration given that today, only 8.6% of the world is circular. We have a long way to go.
Circular economy public policies in Africa

➢ **African Circular Economy Alliance**

The African Circular Economy Alliance (ACEA) is a government-led coalition of African nations with a mission to spur Africa’s transformation to a circular economy that delivers economic growth, jobs, and positive environmental outcomes.

➢ **The African Circular Economy Facility**

This strategic partnership will enable the creation of a €4 million Multi-Donor Trust Fund at the Bank to support a five-year continental programme (2021-2025) dedicated to creating a fertile ground for the diffusion of circular practices in regional member countries.


The African Circular Cities Initiative (ACCI) aims to develop an African approach to Circular Economy implementation in cities that can improve the uptake of Circular Economy ideas and practices in African Cities (15 cities in Africa).
Africa-EU relations and CE

- The joint declaration of the last African Union (AU) – European Union (EU) summit in 2017 was clear: leaders on both continents pronounced their commitment to jointly promote responsible and sustainable allocation of public and private capital to the transition to a circular economy.
- Intensify cooperation between the EU and the AU and between the members of both regional communities for more circularity.
- EU’s Green Deal, Farm to Fork Strategy and its Circular Economy Action Plan. The Action Plan is quite specific in aspiring for “a stronger partnership with Africa to maximise the benefits of the green transition and the economic opportunities in the circular economy”
CHALLENGES

Circularity is not only a much-needed blessing for the environment, and an opportunity for job creation and economic growth. It brings challenges as well. Reduced demand for raw materials, for example, has implications for commodity-dependent countries. It will require diversification of these countries’ export baskets. Furthermore, companies will need to comply with increasingly stringent circular economy-related standards. That means public and private circularity-related standards in the EU may present a barrier to trade for African companies if they have trouble meeting the requirements.
ACTIONS POINTS

- Major trading blocks should establish close collaboration in the process of developing CE strategies to ensure a just global CE transition;

- Strengthen the capacities of the private sector to embed circularity in their processes;

- Develop CE roadmaps at Regional, National and Local level to have a clear indication of actions and resources needed to achieve a just CE transition;

- Capacity building for policymakers to ensure an alignment of global trends with local policies;

- Massive sensitization strategies to lead a paradigm shift at the consumer level with a focus on women and children.
Thank you for your kind attention

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