

13th International Conference on Industrial

**Engineering and Industrial Management** 

XXIII Congreso de Ingeniería de Organización



# **BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

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# "13th International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Industrial Management" and "XXIII Congreso de Ingeniería de Organización (CIO2019)"

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### Circular Economy: An Analysis Framework

#### Morcillo-Bellido J<sup>224</sup>, Duran-Heras A<sup>225</sup>

This paper tries to establish the bases of a circular economy model that could capture the key elements that organizations should include to attain a certain level of circularity. This model could also form the basis for establishing a comprehensive "circularity" assessment system for a certain organization, that is still a gap in research. This research seeks to establish a preliminary model, and to study its application to the processes of three companies (two Spanish and one Dutch multinational).

**Keywords:** Circular economy, circular economy in Europe, process circularity, circularity assessment model.

#### 1 Introduction

The circular economy introduces a new perspective in the economic ecosystem at the company (micro), industry (meso) and region / country (macro) levels. Economic growth is decoupled from the use of resources, polluting emissions and discarding waste at the end of the products' life. This means reducing both the need for new raw materials to feed the production process and the re-treatment of waste at the end of the products' useful life, according to the European Environment Agency (EEA, 2016). The concept of circular economy is currently a fashionable term, both among executives and academics, which is being reinforced by the policies of the European Union and China (Murray et al., 2017: Prieto-Sandoval et al., 2018). There are still few studies focused on how to measure the "level of circularity" of a product / service, of a certain company or of a supply chain. While the concept of circular economy has been widely analyzed and its application in certain companies or industries has been studied, the definition of a set of tools that allow measuring the level of circularity attained is still in an embryonic phase (Elia et al., 2017)

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#### 2 Objectives

This study seeks to measure whether or not the proposed model captures what is actually happening in terms of circularity in processes and objectives. In other words, whether the companies that explicitly state that they are working with circular economy strategies/practices are really managing to implement circular economy, and whether they achieve in their processes, at least to some extent, certain objectives identified as specific to the circular economy.

#### 3 Methods

Given the nature of the topics to be investigated, it was decided to carry out a case study, a method that, according to different authors, is suitable for issues that have to do with strategic decisions of business management. The information was collected through in-depth interviews with executives (one per company) of the companies studied, using semi-structured questionnaires and published information. Two Spanish and one Dutch companies (of a similar size) have been studied.

#### 4 Results and Conclusion

The authors of this study try to test a proposed model to measure the degree of circularity within the organizations. They carried out a fieldwork in three companies (two Spanish and one Dutch), from which it is possible to infer that the objectives related to the reduction of resources consumed / reduction of emissions are widely applied in the three companies. However, the objectives related to the re-use and durability of the products are somehow neglected, and particularly the latter is almost forgotten.

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