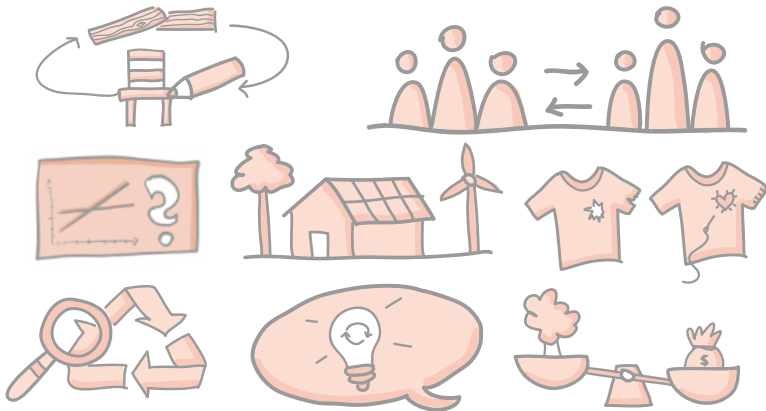
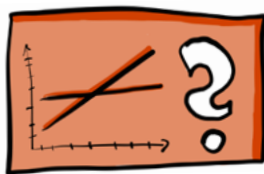
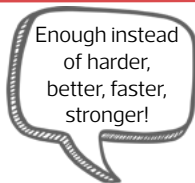


Circular Society Principle



Normalise Sufficiency

Principle



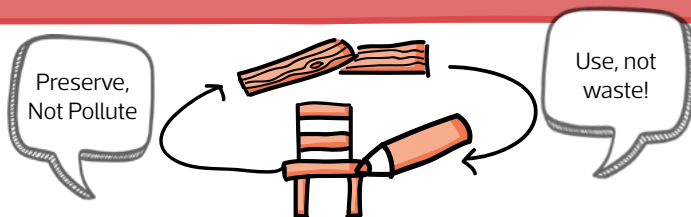
**What if we all bought, consumed and owned less?
What would it take for us to live our lives carbon neutral?**

A circular society offers structures, services, and goods that reduce overall consumption of natural resources and energy: post-materialism and solidarity-

based forms of care, production, use and leisure become the norm. Sufficiency need not mean less, but enough for all.

Design out Waste

Principle



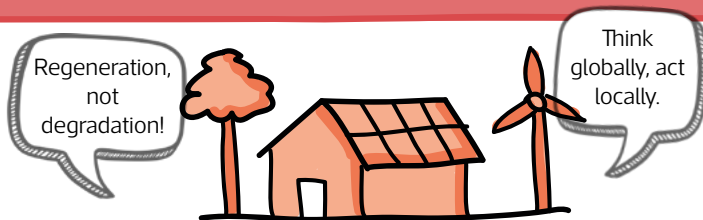
**What if we designed things in such a way that they no longer have an “end of life?”
What is required to use materials over and over again?**

A circular society understands waste, wastefulness and pollution as design flaws. The circular design approach is social and eco-effective. A circular society develops

solutions that create not only economic, but also social and environmental value. Planetary boundaries are respected rather than ignored.

Build Resilience

Principle



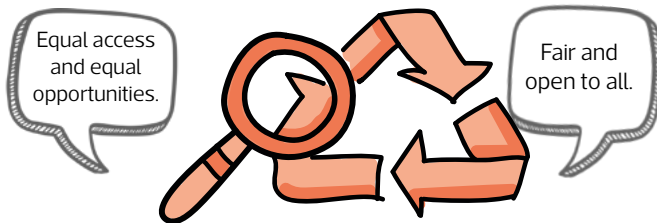
What if regeneration compensated for decay and degradation? What would it take for us to create resilient systems that can withstand shocks and adapt to change?

Resilience entails preparing for future challenges and uncertainties. A circular society promotes resilience through regeneration and natural, socio-cultural, and economic diversity.

It uses renewable and environmentally friendly energy and resources. A circular society focuses on solutions that meet the local needs of people and nature by using local resources.

Ensure Transparency and Access

Principle



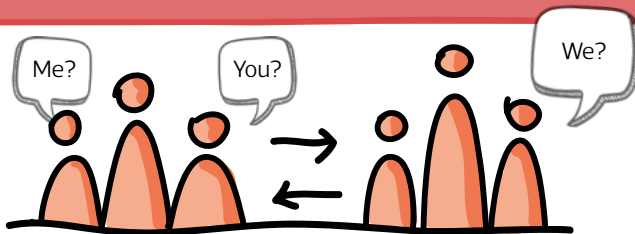
What if we all had opportunities to take action? What would it take to achieve transparency of material sources and production processes?

A circular society must ensure equal access to information, resources and opportunities and create possibilities for

participation. Value chains and production processes are transparent, with benefits and costs shared fairly.

Strengthen Cohesion & Promote Collaboration

Principle



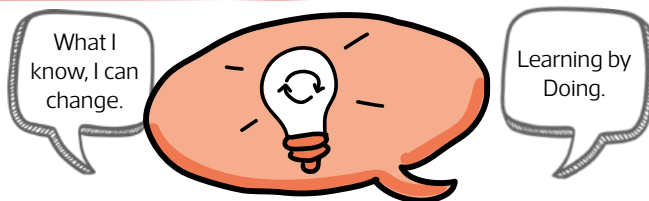
What if we worked together across borders, disciplines and sectors? What would it take to strengthen cooperation instead of competition in our society?

A circular society enables social innovation through co-creative processes and structures. Experimental spaces allow the testing of new forms of organisation and

alternative models of production and consumption. The aim is to strengthen social trust and local action in global networks.

Promote Circular Literacy

Principle



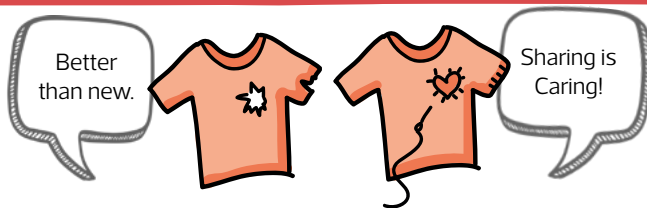
What does putting a circular society into practice mean? What would it take for us to learn and understand how to act and live in a circular way?

A circular society promotes transformation by building circular literacy. Circular literacy includes attitudes, practical knowledge,

and skills to act circularly and contribute to the gradual creation of a circular society.

Keep Resources in Use

Principle



**What if we used things for as long and as intensively as possible?
What is needed to share, repair and upgrade things?**

A circular society focuses on extending and maximising the use of products and materials. The key strategies are the repairing, upgrading, reusing and sharing

of resources. Only when this is no longer possible or sensible will products be refurbished, recycled or composted.

Redefine Progress

Principle

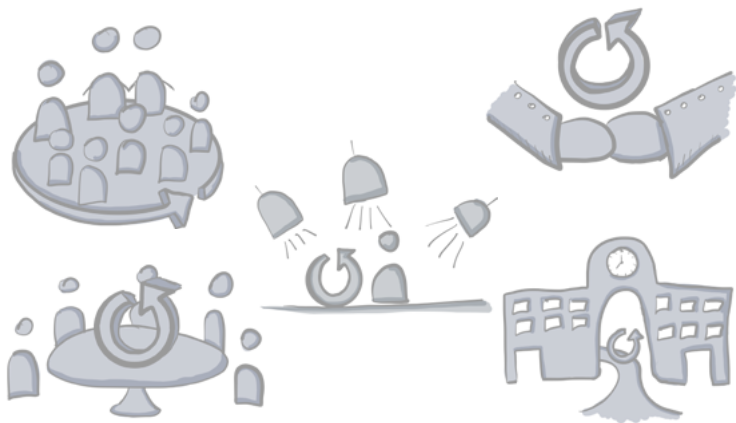


**What if we put quality of life and an intact nature before economic profit?
What would it take for prices to reflect the costs to people and the planet?**

A circular society emphasises both quality of life and ecological integrity as the ultimate goals of economic value creation. The aim is to preserve the environment for future generations. A circular society

uses new indicators to assess progress and prosperity. It continually questions and redefines existing concepts of work, prosperity, etc.

Circular Society Actor



Community & Civil Society

Actor



What if communities & civil society were drivers of a circular society?

Community & Civil Society are the foundation of any society. They are the collective of individuals, groups and organisations that exist outside the governmental and commercial sectors. A community provi-

des a stable social environment in which people can thrive and support each other. The active civil society (such as social groups, clubs and more) helps to balance the needs of citizens in society.

Media & Culture

Actor



What if culture & media were drivers of a circular society?

Media and culture serve as our windows to the world, providing entertainment and (sometimes) transparent information. They play a central role in shaping people's understanding and opinions of what

is happening in the world. Cultural spaces support the exchange of ideas, intellectual nourishment and the exploration of new experiences.

Education & Research

Actor



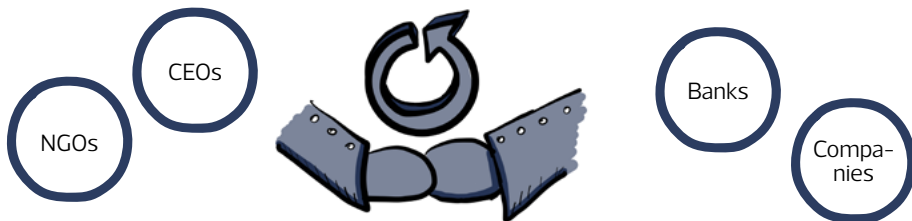
What if the education and research sector were drivers of a circular society?

Education leaves an imprint on the way people build their realities and interact with the world. It strongly influences how we act and participate in social and wor-

king life. Research is fundamental to the advancement of knowledge, allowing us as a society to explore and discover new concepts, technologies and solutions.

Economy & Technology

Actor



What if businesses & technology were drivers of a circular society?

Within the economic system there are various organizations and companies. Due to their innovative and productive capacities they can create social prosperity and progress. Technology, also a key component

of the economy, has the power to transform and improve human life but also has the potential to disrupt many aspects of society, from communications and agriculture to education and healthcare.

Politics & Administration

Actor



What if politics and governance were drivers of a circular society?

When policy makers and the administrative apparatus work together they can promote a harmonious, progressive and just society. Policy makers must enable citizens to participate in shaping their society,

whereas the administrative apparatus must allow for decisions to be implemented and enforced. The political participation of its citizens is an essential feature of any democracy.