Challenges of circular transformation

Ljubljana, November 8th, 2019 Christiaan Kraaijenhagen

Innoboost



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Source: www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/

www.footprint.wwf.org.uk

Circular Economy

An economy in which stakeholders collaborate in order to maximise the value of products and materials, and as such contribute to minimising the depletion of natural resources and create positive societal and environmental impact.







& extend what's already made



Rethink the business model



Incorporate digital technology

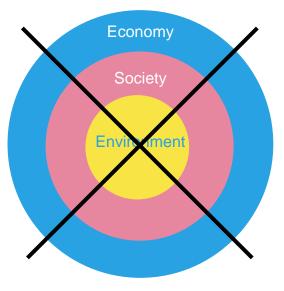


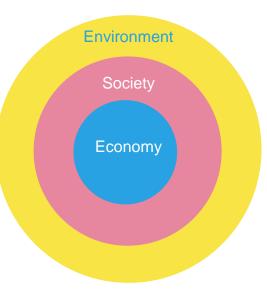


+ Biodiversity Regeneration

A net economic Benefit of **€1.8** trillion by 2030

Volatile prices





Circular business model

Eco-efficiency

Risk





PHILIPS



From commodity to service to experience Let's put people at the heart of innovation and create profit to be proud of

((,))

(4.5) (4.5)

(4, 1)

(4, 7)

That's how businesses can be a force for good



From product ownership to customer experience

> nnoboost &**Ťu**Delft



Christiaan Kraaijenhagen, Cécile van Oppen, Nancy Bocken

THEOROFOTTAL INCOMPTON A SOCIETAL TRANSITIONS

factories from the STRN



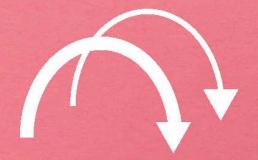


Key topics for today

- Leadership
- Vision and purpose
- Sketching the system
- Circular business model innovation

Principles / mindset:

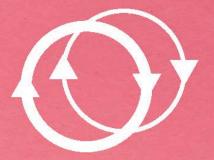
- Experiment
- Collaborate

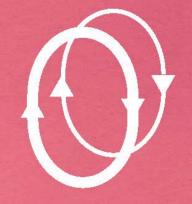






Narrowing loops Strategies to use few resources to manufacture products and developing energy-efficient products.





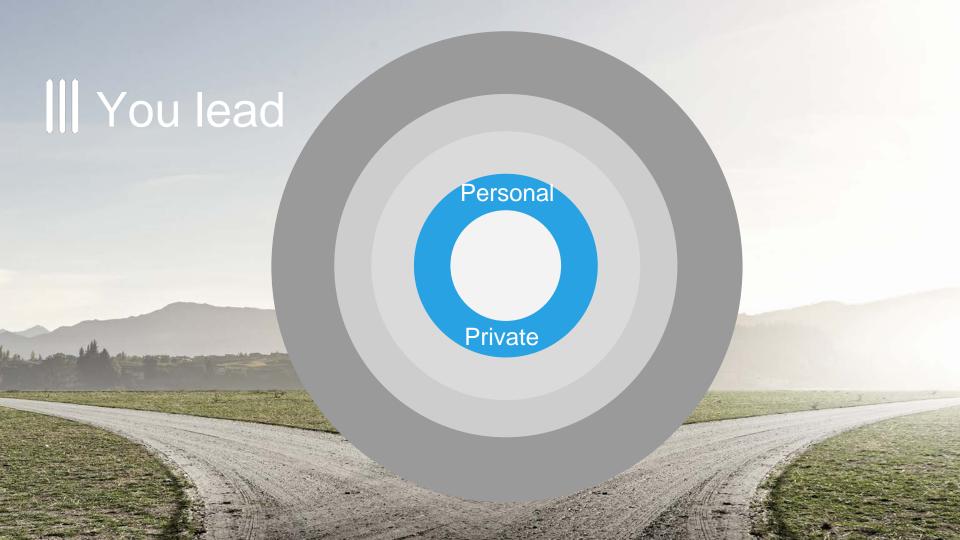
Closing loops Strategies related to recycling in order to `close the material loop' after multiple reuses. Slowing loops Refers to strategies such as maintenance, repair, refurbishing and remanufacturing to encourage product reuse



Circular business starts with **leadership**

Leadership dilemma: Satisfy financial stakeholders on short term vs long term?

Steer beyond short term financials...





||| You lead Partners

||| You lead

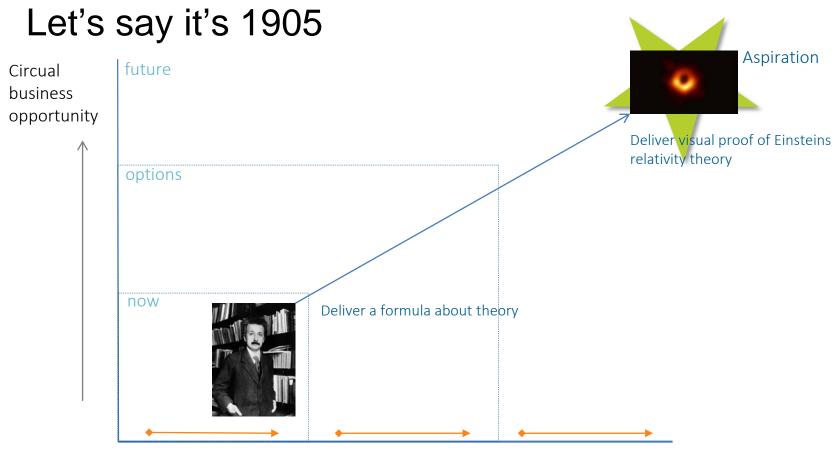
Public and planet





Vision and purpose

Imagination will often carry us to worlds that never were. But without it, we go nowhere. Carl Sagan



Build the best product, cause no unnecessary harem, use business to inspire and implement solutions to the environmental crisis

We're in business to save our home planet.

patagonia

Home Approach Projects Movement News About Do

We regreen dry land by using ancient water harvesting techniques, enabling rainwater to infiltrate the ground again

JUSTDIGGIT

If we can warm up the earth, we can also cool it down.

We produce hamburgers on a large scale in a factory setting, without slaughtering animals for it

The world's first slaughter-free meat

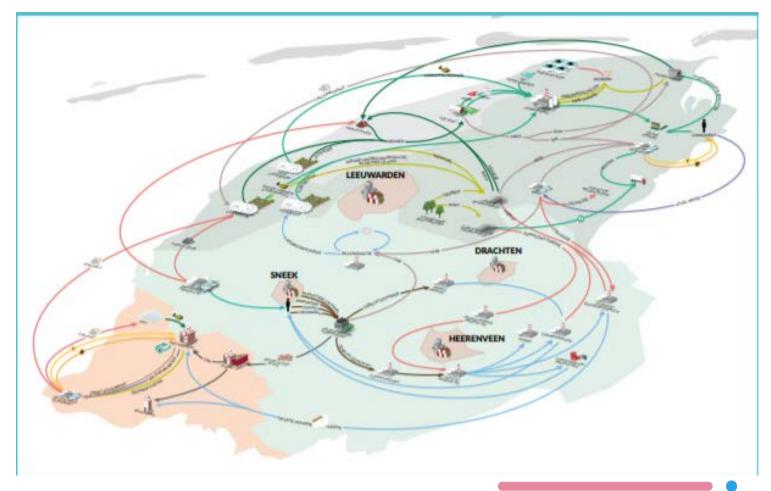
We color textiles without using fresh water, so we reserve fresh water for people to drink.



The World's first supplier of 100% water free and process chemical free textile dyeing solutions



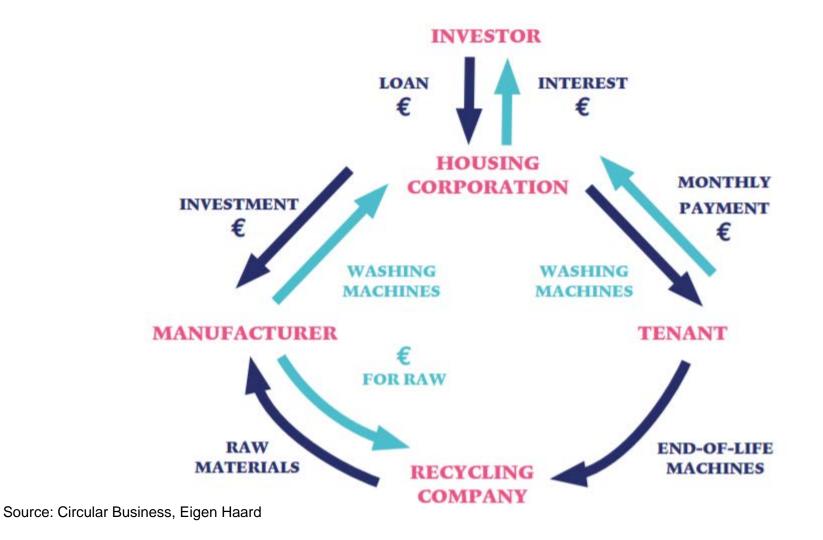
Sketching the system



Source: Metabolic, Urgenda 2014, Circular Economy scan of Province Friesland, the Netherlands.

Sketching the system

- Determine the value propositions for your customer(s)
- Identify stakeholders / actors in the system
- Identify the values of the stakeholders / actors in the system:
 - Goods / Services
 - Financial
 - Societal / environmental
 - Data
- Sketch the optimal system







Circular transformation through experimentation

t = in Ho

Ever **tried** Ever failed No matter **Try** again Fail again **Fail better**

- Becket

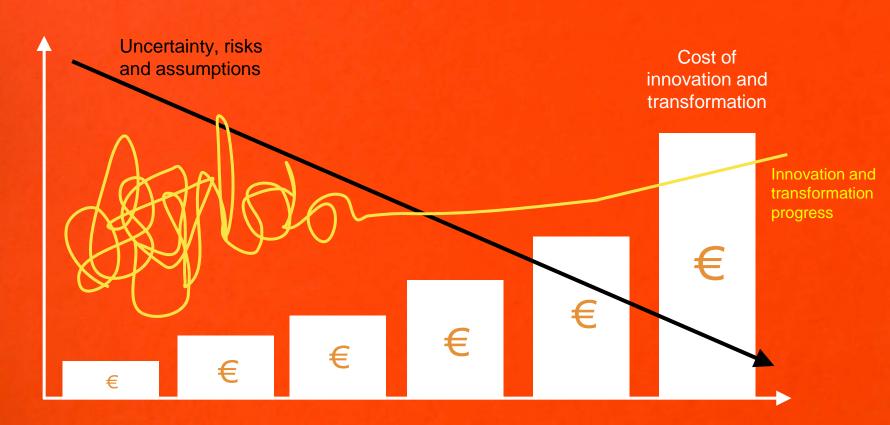
Think big, start small.

Experiment = Low risk and investment

(1)

6

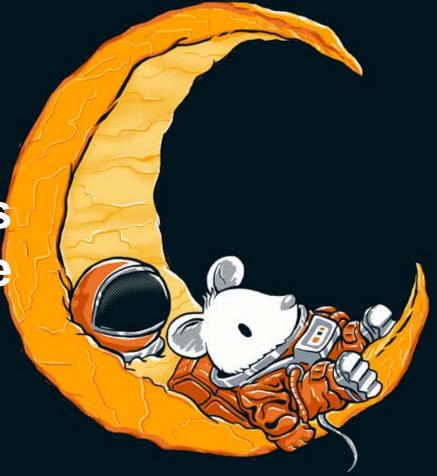




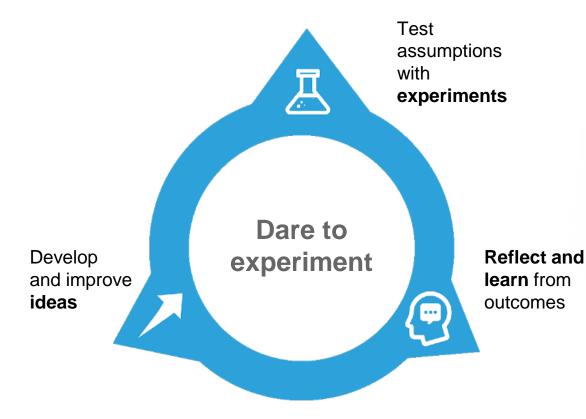
Time

Assumption

Everybody knows the moon is made of cheese



Our approach



n 2

Mud Jeans How can we make leasing more attractive to customers above owning jeans?

A: Want to show sustainability can be fun



Lease-A-Jeans Sponsored · ③

Can we make a sustainable lifestyle fun again and again?

Comment





Learn More

A Share

Infinite Fun www.mudjeans.eu

Like

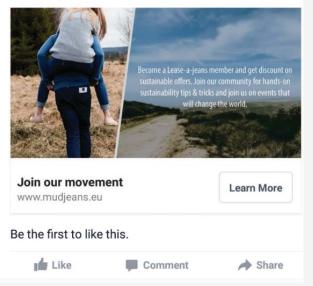
Be the first to like this.

B: Subscription to community with lifestyle tips



Lease-A-Jeans Sponsored · ③

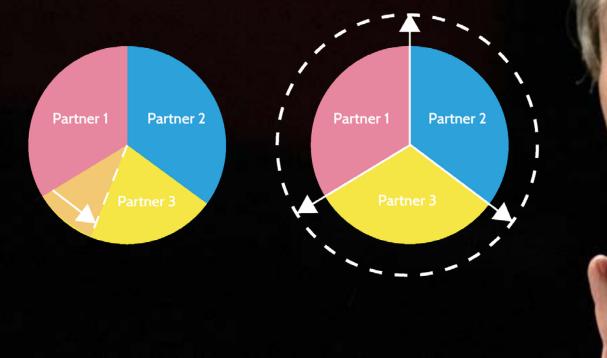
We have to become more sustainable, can we help each other?



III Collaboration and experimentation with Partners

Source: circl.nl

How do we get to a circular business together?



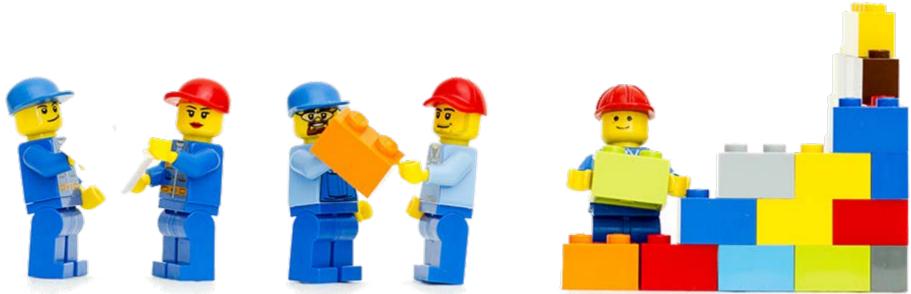
Collaboration with partners in the value chain

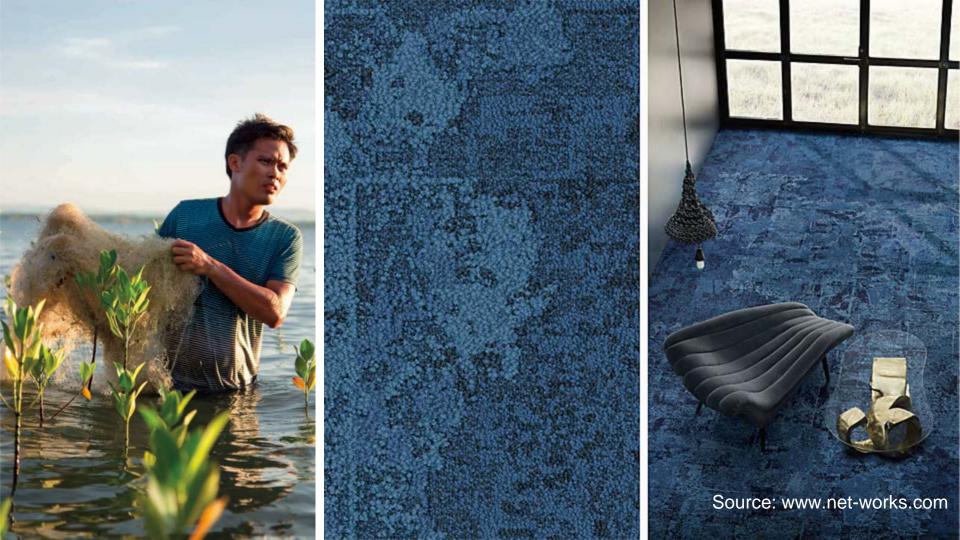




MUD JEANS

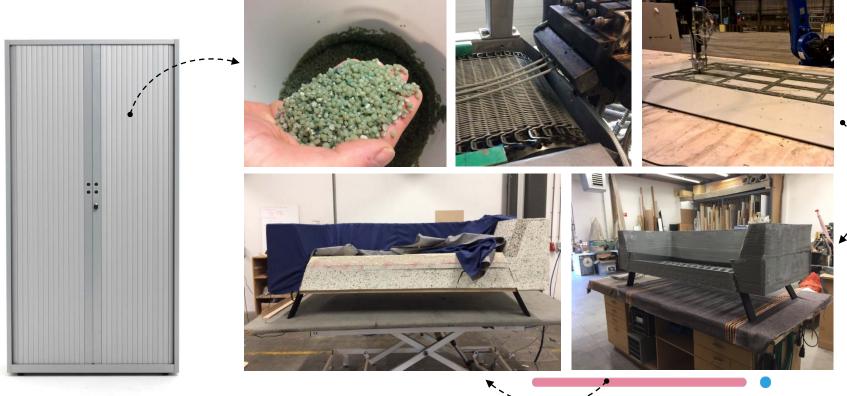
Start experimenting with value chains partners including customers



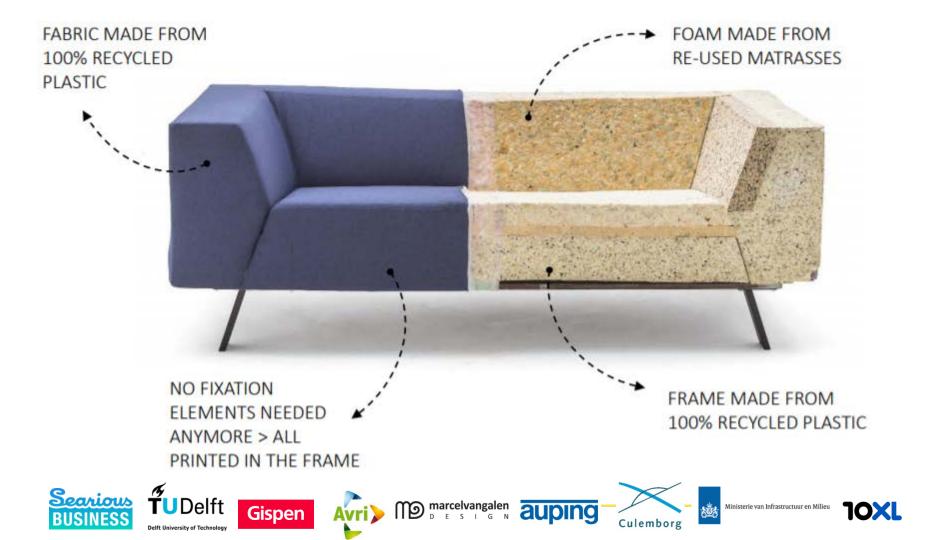




From returned Cabinet doors to Sofa



Source: www.gispen.com





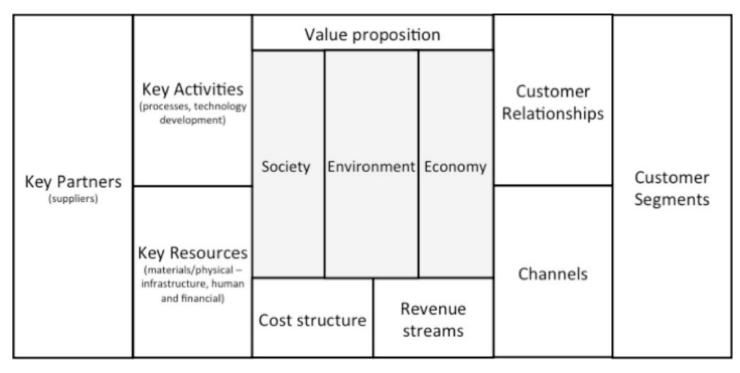
Circular design = "higher investments"



Circular business model innovation starts with adding customer value



Business model elements



Source: www.businessmodelgeneration.com. Adapted by Bocken (2013)

Key areas of business model innovation

What if you change:

- Extend customer relations; different owners than customer, different moments of (re)usage
- Build long **partnerships**; collaborate in the value chain and think about collaborative models
- **Revenue models**; pay per use models (iso. one off transactions)
- Channels: b2b, b2b2c, etc

That will impact

- Activities; like disassembly and reverse logistics
- Cost; like depreciation of assets
- Resources; like (capabilities of) people and materials



LEASE A JEANS

Monthly fee: €7,50

LEARN MORE

Source: www.mudjeans.eu/

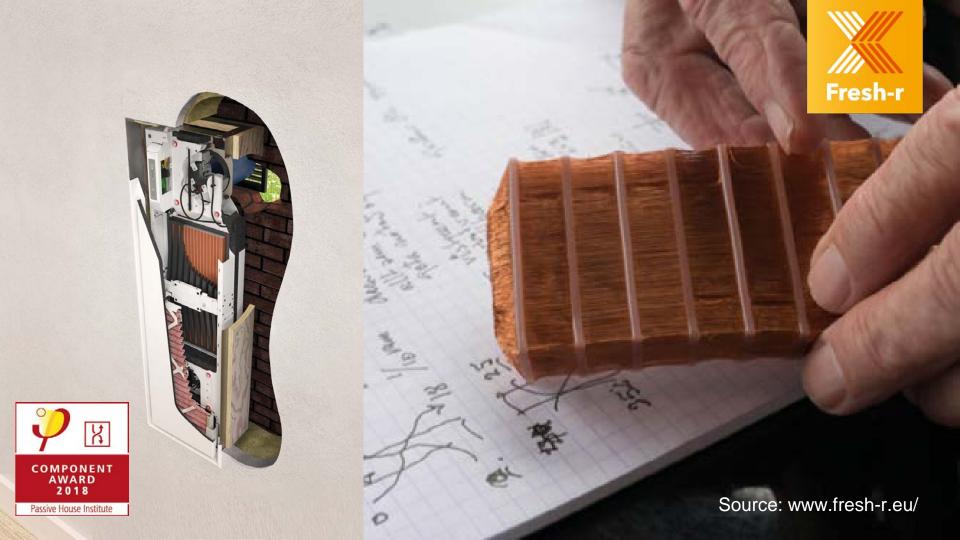






De kick-ass draadloze hoofdtelefoon voor €9,99 per maand of €100 per jaar. De bedrade hoofdtelefoon voor €7,50 per maand of €70 per jaar.





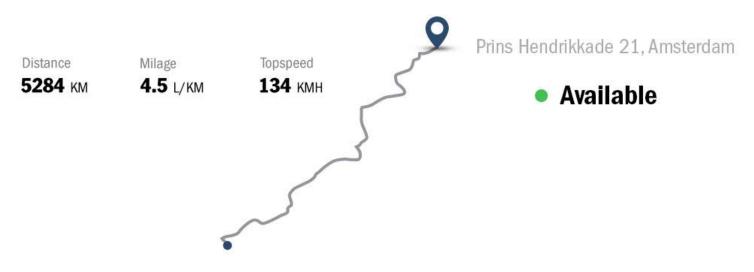


Source: vigga.us

Source: www.roetz-bikes.com







Source: www.philips.nl/c-m-pe/ontharing/lumea-try-and-buy





Source: www.homiepayperuse.com



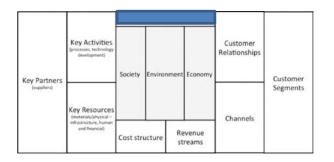
WHAT WE OFFER

Our Service

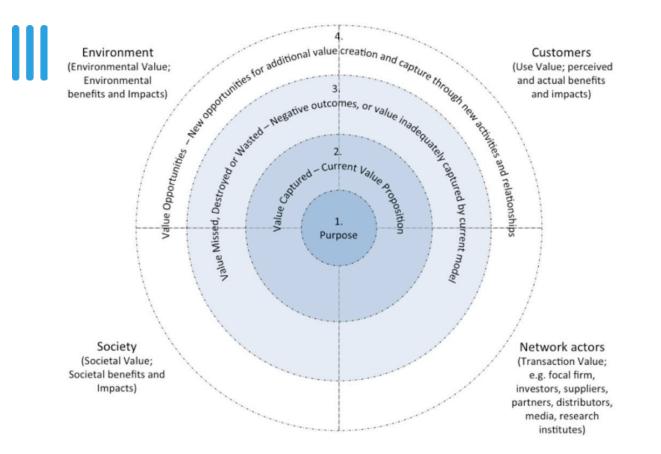
Our Prices

- e area of Amsterdam / Delft / Rotterdam / The Hague / en / Utrecht / Eindhoven we deliver new, super efficient anussi A+++ washing machines, with free delivery and installation.
- A cold wash costs €0,75 (incl. VAT)
- A 30°C wash costs €1,00 (incl. VAT)
- A 40°C wash costs €1,50 (incl. VAT)
- A 60°C wash costs €2,00 (incl. VAT)

This all starts with a strong Value Proposition based on customer and other stakeholder needs



| Groupings | Technological | | | Social | | | Organisational | |
|------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Archetypes | Maximise material and energy efficiency | Create value from waste | Substitute with renewables and natural processes | Deliver functionality rather than ownership | Adopt a stewardship role | Encourage sufficiency | Repurpose for society/ environment | Develop scale up solutions |
| Examples | Low carbon manufacturing/ | Circular economy, | Move from non- renewable to | Product-oriented PSS - maintenance, extended warrantee Use oriented PSS- Rental, lease, shared | Biodiversity protection | Consumer Education | Not for profit Hybrid | Collaborative approaches (sourcing, production, lobbying) Incubators and Entrepreneur support models |
| | | closed loop Cradle-2-Cradle | renewable energy sources | | Consumer care - promote consumer health | (models); communication and awareness Demand management (including cap & trade) | Social enterprise (for profit) Alternative ownership: cooperative, mutual, (farmers) | |
| | | Industrial | Solar and wind- power based energy innovations | | | | | |
| | Additive | symbiosis | | | and well-being Ethical trade (fair trade) | | | |
| | De- | Reuse, recycle, re-manufacture | | | | | | |
| | of products/ packaging) | Take back | Zero emissions initiative | Result-oriented PSS- Pay per use | Choice editing by | Slow fashion | | Licensing, Franchising |
| | | management | Blue Economy | Private Finance Initiative (PFI) | retailers Radical transparency about environmental/ societal impacts Resource stewardship | Product longevity | collectives Social and biodiversity regeneration initiatives ('net positive') Base of pyramid solutions | Open innovation (platforms) Crowd sourcing/ funding |
| | Increased functionality (to reduce total number of products required) | Use excess capacity | Biomimicry | | | | | |
| | | Sharing assets | The Natural Step | Design, Build, Finance, Operate | | Premium branding/limited availability | | |
| | | (shared ownership and collaborative consumption) | Slow manufacturing | (DBFO) Chemical Management | | | | "Patient / slow capital" collaborations |
| | | | Green chemistry | | | Frugal business | | |
| | | Extended | | Services (CMS) | | Responsible | Localisation | |
| | | producer responsibility | Bocken, S | hort, Rana & I | <u>Evans. 2014</u> | product distribution/ promotion | Home based, flexible working | |



Work in groups

- Group 1: Leadership, vision and purpose
- Group 2 & 3: Sketching the system
- Group 4 & 5: Circular business model innovation

Result will be present to Skaza

Questions?

Book available at: www.circularcollaboration.com

Download free tools: www.innoboost.nl

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innoloost

We aim to leave people and planet better than we found them



Bocken, N., Schuit, C., Kraaijenhagen, K. 2018. Experimenting with a circular business model: Lessons from eight cases. Environmental innovation and societal transitions (in press). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eist.2018.02.001

Schuit, C.S.C, Kraaijenhagen, C., Bocken, N.M.P. Kickstarting circular business experimentation – From product ownership to customer experience. Innoboost & TU Delft.

Kraaijenhagen, C., Van Oppen, C., Bocken, N. 2016. Circular business. Collaborate & Circulate. Circular Collaboration, Amersfoort, The Netherlands. Available at www.circularcollaboration.com

www.innoboost.nl

