

# CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN AGRICULTURE TO ACHIEVE SDGS

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Within the agricultural realm, the circular economy approach suggests that the industry can achieve greater sustainability simply by keeping more resources and materials in use for as long as possible.

## WHAT EXACTLY IS CIRCULAR ECONOMY (CE)?

The Circular Economy refers to an economic model whose objective is to produce goods and services in a sustainable way, by limiting the consumption and waste of resources as well as the production of waste.

Circular economy includes products, infrastructure, equipment and services, and applies to every industry sector. It also includes 'technical' resources (metals, minerals, fossil resources) and 'biological' resources (food, fibres, timber, etc.).

## WHAT DOES CIRCULAR ECONOMY AIM FOR?

Circular development is a model of economic, social and environmental production and consumption that aims to build a sustainable society based on a circular model.

-It aims to develop recyclable and sustainable resources in order to protect society from waste.

-The purpose is to be able to form a model that is no longer linear and greedy but circular.

-This new form of society is based on the principle of circular economy which only and only aims to enable economies and societies in general to become more autonomous, sustainable and in tune with the issue of environmental resources.

## TAKING IN CONSIDERATION THE ADVANTAGES OF CE:

The first advantage of a circular economy is the protection of the environment, reducing waste and the emissions of greenhouse gases, systematizing recycling, and ending planned obsolescence. The circular economy also allows to decrease the dependence on importation of resources. Another huge benefit of the circular economy is that it stimulates innovation and boost economic growth, and could in the long run enhance the competitiveness of national companies.



### BENEFITS

- Minimized pollution, climate emissions, waste and use of raw materials
- Preservation of natural systems
- Increased competitiveness
- New markets
- Employment opportunities
- Social benefits

Now, talking in accordance of the SDGs, the circular economy is an integral part of the sustainability agenda and can contribute to several different Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

## WHAT EXACTLY IS SDGS?

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

CE is the instrumental solution to the SDG's. And it helps.

The circular economy would appear to be more sustainable than the current linear economic system. Reducing the resources used, and the waste and leakage created, conserve resources and helps to reduce environmental pollution.

It generates value through the entire lifecycle by extending the lifetime of products, allowing them to cycle longer in the economy and recuperating their material basics.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been described as “the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all.”

The CE model fits directly into the more general framework of sustainable development.

As per the records, the circular economy holds particular promise for achieving multiple SDGs, including SDGs 6 on energy, 8 on economic growth, 11 on sustainable cities, 12 on sustainable consumption and production, 13 on climate change, 14 on oceans, and 15 on life on land.

In addition to direct contribution, implementing CE practices can also contribute indirectly to several SDGs, via some of the more directly affected goals – thus contributing positively to sustainability.

With transition to CE, it is important to ensure that the circular economy approach continues to raise the level of ambition so that it can be effective in combining economic opportunity with benefits to wider society and the environment.

It is important to underline the innovation aspect in the heart of sustained development based on CE components.

The study concludes that “Circular economy practices can be applied as a ‘toolbox’ and specific implementation approaches for achieving a sizeable number of SDG targets” and thus highlights the importance of the CE transition for successfully achieving the SDGs.

In summary, the key takeaway is that CE implementation seems imperative for successfully meeting many of the SDGs.

