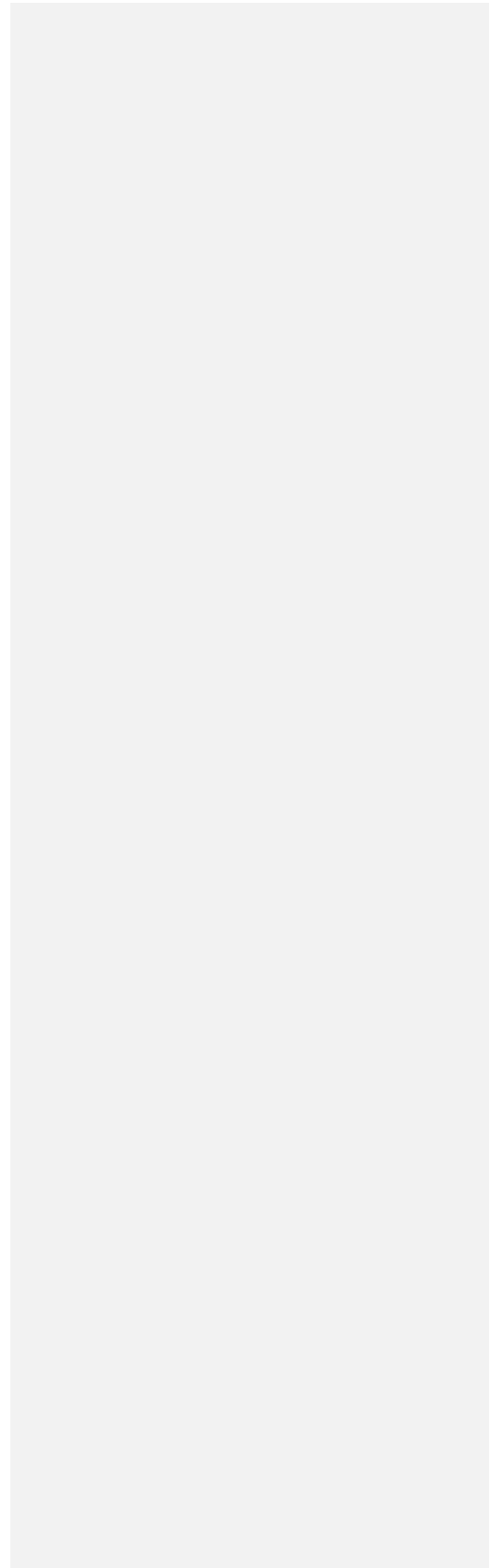






**Forum:** Economic And Social Council (ECOSOC)

**Issue:** Advancing Circular Economy Models In Developing Nations

**Student Officer:** *(Ak) Panagiotis Christos Anterriotis*

**Position:** *Main Chair*

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## Structure

1. Introduction
2. Definition of key Terms
3. Timeline of events
4. Background information
5. Stakeholders (Countries, organizations involved etc)
6. Relevant UN resolutions, treaties, and events ( Previous attempts)
7. Possible solutions
8. Further reading
9. Bibliography

## Miscellaneous

All ( body) text should be written in Calibri size 12 and there should be indentations at the beginning of each paragraph ( tab). All headings should be **bold** and, in this colour, size 14. Subheadings should be underlined and in size 12 (not bold). The study guide should be between 3,000-4,000 words in total. In the top section of the first page, Student Officer names should be listed with semicolons in order of their position (Chair, Co-Chair) and should be followed by that position. If George is a Chair and John a Co-Chair: George (Chair); John (Co-Chair).

Below find the submission deadlines. Please try to stick to them.

**Outline Deadline 18/08/25**

**1<sup>st</sup> Draft: 31/08/25**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Draft : 12/09/24**

Allocations can be found in the following table:



## Personal Introduction

Hi! My name is Ak Panagiotis Christos Anterriotis, and I'm so excited to be the President of ECOSOC. I am 16 years old and a student at the 1st senior high school of Metamorfosi. I'm extremely honored to be in the LOGOSMUN Student Officers, and I look forward to meeting you all!

First and foremost, I would like to clarify that MUN is about preparing, collaborating, thinking, and most importantly, having fun. We all know that debates might be stressful and intense, but please remember that this is an opportunity to grow, show your skills, and improve them. We, as your chairs, will always be here to support you, from clarifying points and motions, helping you in your resolution, or guiding you in the debate, or generally someone you can reach out to for anything you want.

As mentioned earlier, one of the biggest and important things that you need to have to do well in an MUN is preparation. A well-prepared delegate can make a debate more engaging and have the full experience of a model UN. Please make sure that you know what your country stands for, its current situation, general information and have ready speeches! Whenever you feel ready and confident, you can represent your country's policies and make speeches, and engage in debates.

Lastly, I encourage you to enjoy having the opportunity to witness and be inside a model United Nations. You might love it or you might hate it as well, but before you reach that conclusion, please don't be afraid to speak, don't be afraid to ask us any questions in person or before the MUN via our emails, and most importantly, make mistakes.

If you have any questions or concerns, don't hesitate to contact me on

My email: [akisd78@gmail.com](mailto:akisd78@gmail.com)

And my Instagram: @anterriwths

I look forward to meeting all of you at the conference!

## Introduction

While traditional economic models are becoming more and more outdated by each passing day, A plethora of different governments around the world are adopting policies designed throughout the circular model of economics, Stability being one of the goals of the UN, is of utmost importance to the majority of Western countries. While poverty increases, however, sustainability Decreases, In a world of ever ending products to purchase, An industries that are growing in the fastest rate that the world has seen, How can the member state of the UN, Truly implement a circular model of economy, While tackling challenges of increased poverty, Over consumption emotional consumption, In an age



that everything is accessible through one click. The main economic problem that any nation faces is the fact that all resources are scarce, Meaning that no good or service can be supplied to the maximum. The global resources are limited, And the number available to us ever become so smaller, since our society is generating at a point where regeneration is unrealistic. Well, Western societies and generally more economically developed nations tend to minimize their waste in production due to strict regulations, Developing countries and especially the industries build within them, Takes a central role to Aggregated waste in the world. Adopting such a model, has a significant relevance in developing countries because it will allow them to extract less natural resources while satisfying a significant amount of the demand for their produced goods. Ecosoc, as one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, which takes some of the world's most pressing economic issues, Essential to ensuring ways that all member states no matter their development status, Can implement ways to renew their resources, And minimize waste.

- 1 - Personal Introduction ( ? )
- 2 - brief explanation of global resource and waste problems
- 3 - why circular economy is seen as a response
- 4 - relevance to developing nations
- 5 - what ecosoc can do and past involvement
- 6 - answering questions that delegates might ask

Commented [1]: ?

## Definition of key terms

Material Flow Analysis (MFA) : "Material Flow Analysis (MFA) is a method used to study the movement and transformation of materials within a system. By quantifying the flow of resources, such as raw materials, energy and waste, MFA can provide insights into resource efficiency and sustainability, as well as areas which require improvement within industrial processes."<sup>1</sup>

Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) : "Life-cycle assessment (LCA) is a process of evaluating the effects that a product has on the environment over the entire period of its life thereby increasing resource-use efficiency and decreasing liabilities. It can be used to study the environmental impact of either a product or the function the product is designed to perform."<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.minimum.com/resources/material-flow-analysis-mfa>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.eea.europa.eu/help/glossary/eea-glossary/life-cycle-assessment.com>



Informal Sector : “The informal sector is broadly characterised as consisting of units engaged in the production of goods or services with the primary objective of generating employment and incomes to the persons concerned.”<sup>3</sup>

Secondary Materials Market : “Markets for materials reused or recycled after their initial use, crucial for resource efficiency and sustainability.”<sup>4</sup>

Circular Economy (CE) : “The circular economy offers a transformative approach that prioritizes the continual reduction, reuse, refurbishment, and recycling of products and materials.”<sup>5</sup>

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) : “Extended producer responsibility (EPR) is a policy approach that assigns producers greater responsibility for the end-of-life management of the products they introduce to the market and encourages innovations in product design.”<sup>6</sup>

Eco-Design : “Ecodesign refers to the method of designing a product or service with the environment in mind, meaning that the product would seek to reduce its environmental impact, promote sustainability, and increase overall business with an improved life-cycle.”<sup>7</sup>

Right to Repair : “Right to repair is the notion that consumers should have the right to repair their lawfully purchased products directly, or by selecting a repair service of their choice, as opposed to returning to the manufacturer or manufacturer-approved providers for the repair.”<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> <https://www.unescwa.org/sd-glossary/informal-sector-%E2%80%93-ilo>

<sup>4</sup> <https://climate.sustainability-directory.com/term/secondary-material-markets/>

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.unepfi.org/pollution-and-circular-economy/circular-economy/?utm\\_source.com](https://www.unepfi.org/pollution-and-circular-economy/circular-economy/?utm_source.com)

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.ncsl.org/environment-and-natural-resources/extended-producer-responsibility?utm\\_source.com](https://www.ncsl.org/environment-and-natural-resources/extended-producer-responsibility?utm_source.com)

<sup>7</sup> <https://greenly.earth/en-us/blog/industries/what-is-ecodesign>

<sup>8</sup> [https://www.wipo.int/web/wipo-magazine/articles/the-right-to-repair-recent-developments-in-the-usa-56378?utm\\_source](https://www.wipo.int/web/wipo-magazine/articles/the-right-to-repair-recent-developments-in-the-usa-56378?utm_source)



Industrial Symbiosis : “Industrial symbiosis can be described as a collaboration between several different, often geographically proximate entities... exchanging resources (e.g., materials, energy, water and by-products) that can be used as substitutes for products or raw materials, which would otherwise be imported from elsewhere or treated as waste.”<sup>9</sup>

Reverse Logistics : “Reverse logistics is the process of moving goods from their typical final destination for the purpose of capturing value, or proper disposal.”<sup>10</sup>

Deposit-Return System (DRS) : “DRS stands for Deposit Return Scheme or System. It is a recycling strategy that works by placing a monetary value on beverage containers, which consumers pay as a deposit when purchasing a product... consumers can return their deposit to designated collection points... to reclaim it once the container is empty.”<sup>11</sup>

Green Public Procurement (GPP) : “Green Public Procurement (GPP) is a process whereby public authorities seek to procure goods, services and works with a reduced environmental impact throughout their life cycle.”<sup>12</sup>

E-Waste (WEEE) : “Electronic waste, or e-waste, refers to all items of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) and its parts that have been discarded by its owner as waste without the intent of re-use.”

Digital Product Passport (DPP) : “Digital product passports (DPPs) are designed to collect and share data about a product and its supply chain across the entire value chain. DPPs

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<sup>9</sup> [https://nordregio.org/nordregio-magazine/issues/industrial-symbiosis/what-is-industrial-symbiosis/?utm\\_source=com](https://nordregio.org/nordregio-magazine/issues/industrial-symbiosis/what-is-industrial-symbiosis/?utm_source=com)

<sup>10</sup> <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/reverse-logistics>

<sup>11</sup> <https://rev-log.com/resource/what-is-a-deposit-return-scheme-drs/>

<sup>12</sup> [https://green-forum.ec.europa.eu/green-business/green-public-procurement\\_en](https://green-forum.ec.europa.eu/green-business/green-public-procurement_en)



enable all stakeholders, including consumers, to gain a deeper understanding of the materials used in products and their associated environmental impacts.”<sup>13</sup>

### Timeline of events

Make sure the dates are accurate and the descriptions as detailed as necessary. Please list all relevant events in chronological order.

| Date          | Description of event                                                                               |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1942          | Nationwide scrap drives during World War II                                                        |
| 1972          | UN Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm) establishes UNEP                                |
| 22 March 1989 | Basel Convention adopted to control transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal |
| 1990s         | Kathmandu introduces “Safa Tempo” electric three-wheelers                                          |
| 1992          | <b>Rio Earth Summit &amp; Agenda 21</b>                                                            |

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.circularise.com/blogs/digital-product-passports-dpp-what-how-and-why>



|              |                                                                |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2007         | EU SWITCH-Asia programme launched                              |
| 2009         | China's Circular Economy Promotion Law adopted (               |
| 2015         | European Commission's first Circular Economy Action Plan       |
| 2017         | Platform for Accelerating the Circular Economy (PACE) launched |
| January 2024 | Uganda launches a national circular-economy roadmap            |

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## Background information

Circular economy is the concept of economic model which promotes the sustainable usage of resources instead of using a linear economic model, which uses the linear model which discards good after their lifespan. This model has been used by a variety of countries, one of the first being in China. However, developing nations are still failing to properly implement such model due to Issues, rooted in corruption usage of public funds, Lack of education towards environmental issues. All these constitute The car factors of why



Circular economy is not implemented globally, And act as a guide us to what developed countries can do to a developing countries to implement such issues.

Notably Uganda was the first country which successfully Manage to implement policies of circular economy, In a developing setting. That's also the reason why it got predicted to reduce its unemployment and poverty rates by 2030. However, Challenges were prominent, And it's the same challenges that many other developing countries are facing to implement a circular economic model in their Respective countries. For circular economic model to work, you will need to ensure that gray markets are Minimized As possible, Which to do you would need significant public funding, Which comes from taxes, And if taxes are high, gray markets increase. This paradox shows how it's difficult for developing countries to adopt such model of economy. While developed countries have funds saved to implement a policy to eradicate grey market, Developing countries usually don't. Also, developing countries need to focus on efficiency, Which makes it difficult for them to focus on environmental Goals, When their m in infrastructure, relax, basic necessities.

We can help those countries By ensuring that the IMF allocate essential funds to promoting environmental policies, and ensuring that all aspects of economy are done as sustainably as possible. Transparency within governments are essential for such policies to work, As well as clear indicators of process such as public infrastructure, which is eco-friendly. What government needs to do to ensure that support in developing countries is sustained To ensure the citizens progress is made, And better days are ahead of them. Developing governments Need the help of the developed countries, Organization, such as the United Nations, And the support of their citizens To have an economic model which truly succeeds while being environmentally conscious.

A case study of significance to understanding the circular flow of income is Indonesia, which is the second largest contributor to plastic pollution, however, after immense health from the world and Asian development bank, it managed to find waste management and circular economy policies, which completely changed the trajectory of it. It's environmental policies. Furthermore got help from Norway a significant 1 billion initiative. As well as the European Union and the United Nations develop. This stands as A testament to have the United Nations and each state has the power to change the environmental policies of another member state

## Stakeholders

UN RESOLUTIONS:

2030 agenda for stability and development

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015, provides a global framework for peace, prosperity, and environmental protection.



It is essential for promoting the circular economy, due to the fact that these goals can be completed using such a model, fast economist, and environmental scientists alike are using them a a framework

Paris Agreement for climate change.

Paris Agreement refers to the international treaty for climate change, which took place in Paris, at the United Nations Climate Change Conference, in December 2015

African circular economy alliance

The African Circular Economy Alliance (ACEA) is a government-led coalition launched in 2017 at COP23 in Bonn by Rwanda, Nigeria, and South Africa. Which is an essential organism of advocating for the circular economy developing countries, especially the ones in Africa, through adopting conversations with the west. Creating policy centered around the needs of developing countries. And overall creating a space where such development can occur while environmental consciousness is followed.

## Possible solutions

In regards to the issue, there are several possible solutions that can be put into action. A key step into sustainable development is developing governmental policies that shift the focus to the producers and make them responsible for waste management. In the long term, this could have a great effect on climate change

Another solution could be governments buying and taking advantage of eco friendly products. Another important solution is the development of tools and facilities that contribute to waste collection and recycling, and making sure that materials are used up efficiently rather than ending up in landfills or cause pollution.

Another important solution is for governments from all over the world to work together, through international organisations such as ECOSOC, in order to develop policies and make recycling easier for everyone



## Further reading

Additional sources and fields of study that you would suggest delegates to explore. This is your time to guide your delegates based on the research you have done on the topics.

## Bibliography

Please make sure that your sources are legitimate and write the bibliography in **MLA 8** (not 7!) format (You can use <https://www.citefast.com/?s=MLA#> Webpage, [www.noodletools.com](https://www.noodletools.com) or <https://www.mybib.com> for this). Your sources should be in hyperlinks so that delegates can have direct access to them. Furthermore, make sure that you don't directly copy entire excerpts from your sources and always make sure to show direct quotations as such. **(We will check your work for plagiarism).**

In general, you can adjust all the above-mentioned categories to your needs with specific subheadings. If you have any inquiries, do not hesitate to contact the member of the Secretariat responsible for your committee.

### Works Cited;

"Circular economy: How developing countries can thrive with fewer new products."

*weforum.org*, [www.weforum.org/stories/2025/04/circular-economy-how-developing-countries-can-thrive-with-fewer-new-products](https://www.weforum.org/stories/2025/04/circular-economy-how-developing-countries-can-thrive-with-fewer-new-products).

"Circular Economy." *UNDP*, [www.undp.org/chemicals-waste/our-work/circular-economy](https://www.undp.org/chemicals-waste/our-work/circular-economy).

"Circular Economy." *United Nations Environment – Finance Initiative – Partnership Between United Nations Environment and the Global Financial Sector to Promote Sustainable Finance*, [www.unepfi.org/pollution-and-circular-economy/circular-economy](https://www.unepfi.org/pollution-and-circular-economy/circular-economy).



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"Circular Economy." *UNCTAD*, 12 Dec. 2023, [unctad.org/topic/trade-and-environment/circular-economy](https://unctad.org/topic/trade-and-environment/circular-economy).

