# Educational sheet 6

# CIRCULAR BUSINESS MODELS













# **Educational sheet 6** Circular business models

# CIRCULARITY IS NOT A TREND, IT IS A WAY OF THINKING.

Unlike linear business models, which focus on selling as many products as possible that become waste immediately after use, circular business models are sustainable. Sustainable products are designed to have a long service life and can be repaired, upgraded, and recycled. The revenue of a circular business is also generated through maintenance, refurbishment, replacement parts, and services.

Repairs are one of the most effective practices of the circular economy, as they reduce environmental impact while strengthening the local economy. They address four key areas:



CONSUMERISM Promoting repairs changes consumer culture, condemns misinformation, and planned obsolescence.



RAW MATERIALS Repairs reduce the need to mine rare raw materials, thereby reducing pollution and preventing worker exploitation.



ENERGY Repairs conserve the energy that went into making the existing product.



WASTE Repairs extend the life of products and significantly reduces the amount of waste.















# Repairs can become:

- the main activity (e.g., repair of electronics or textiles, practice during guided lessons),
- sales support (e.g., warranty repairs, rentals, PaaS),
- part of resale (refurbished products),
- a service for companies or public institutions (e.g., ZJN, B2B maintenance).





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### Businesses should consider circularity at multiple levels:

- can use waste, discarded, recycled, or biodegradable materials for repairs,
- · can collaborate with local repairers, shops, and associations,
- can offer to take back irreparable products,
- should be transparent about where the materials for their products come from,
- · should create new jobs,
- should encourage creativity and innovation.









