

ADB

# Environment and Nature

LEARNING WEEK 2025



7–10 October 2025 | Multifunction Halls 2–3 | ADB Headquarters

THIS TRAINING IS ORGANIZED BY THE ENVIRONMENT COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

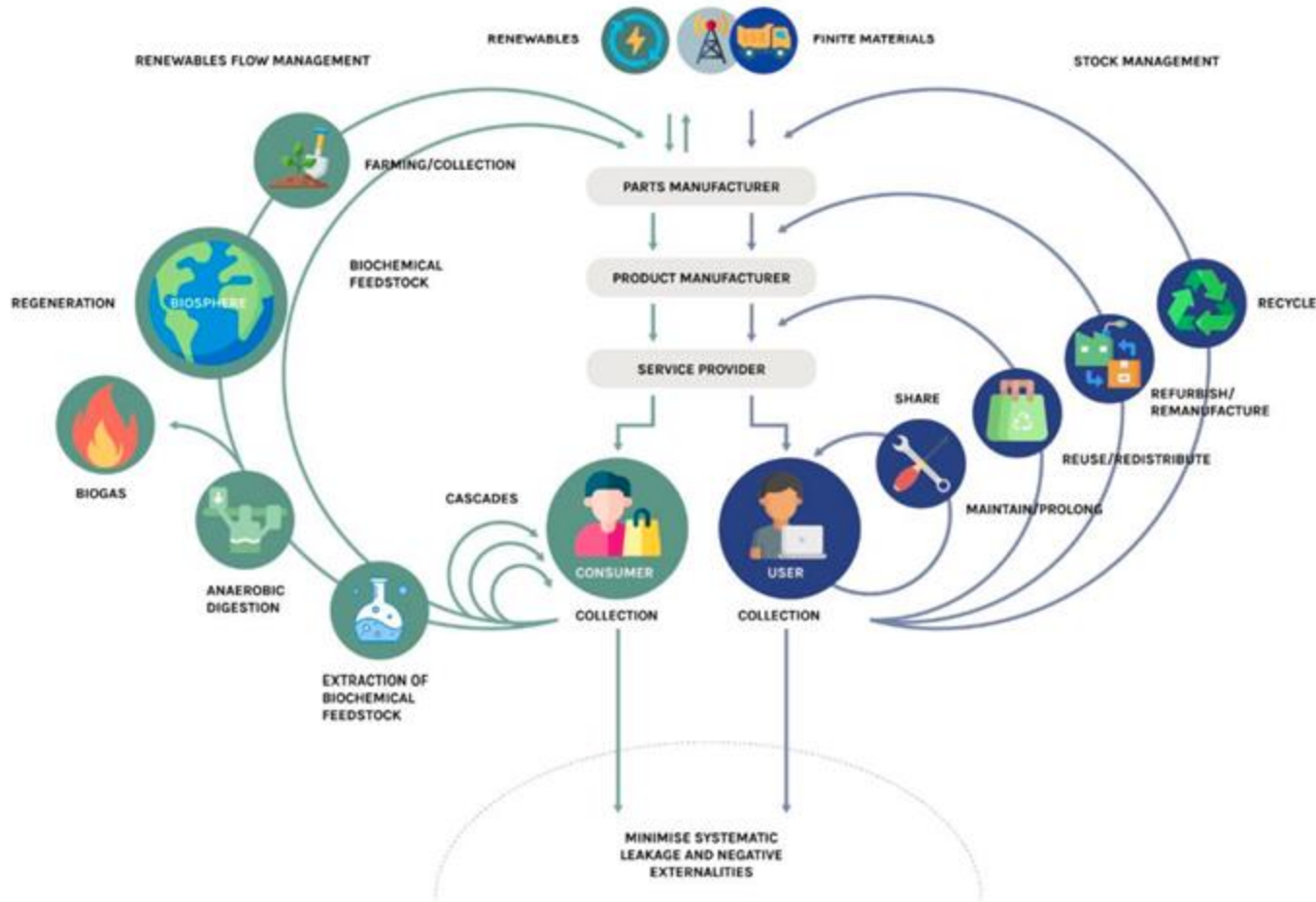
# Presentation

**Development of a  
Taxonomy for  
ADB's Circular  
Economy Activities  
and Indicators for  
Tracking Progress**



**Dr. Piya Kerdlap**  
ADB Consultant

# What is Circular Economy?

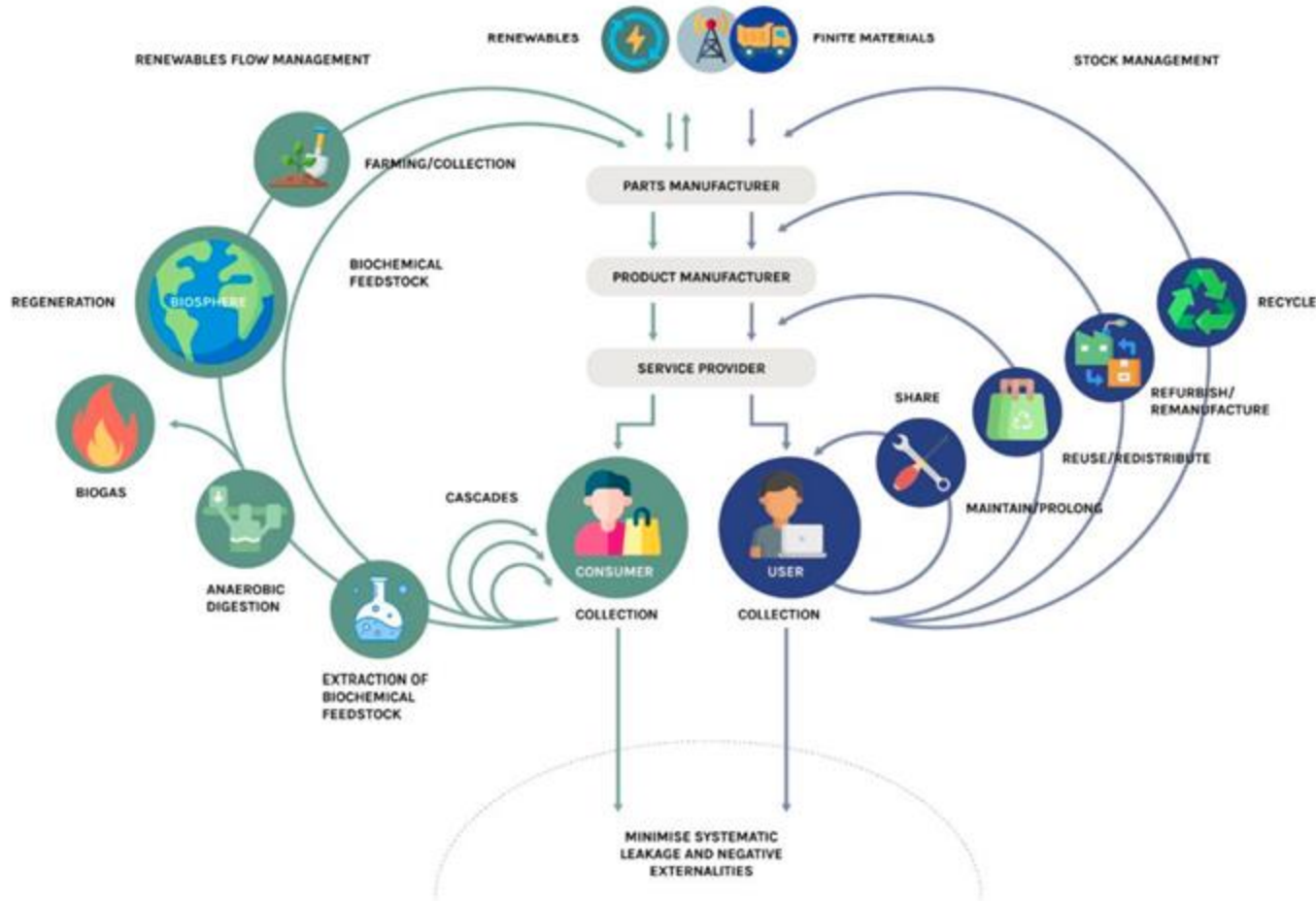


“A circular economy is where waste is designed out of systems, materials and products are kept in use, and natural systems are regenerated. A circular economy is the logical and necessary replacement for a linear economy or the current model of “take, make, waste” that has led to overconsumption, massive pollution, and degradation of natural ecosystems.”

[ADB Brochure: Advancing the Circular Economy](#)



# Imperative for Classifying and Measuring CE



Circular economy is a broad and crosscutting concept

What activities are considered as CE?

How do we track progress for CE?

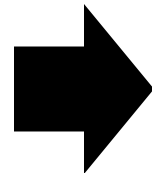
Common language for everyone to understand to achieve development outcomes related to CE

# Development of CE Activities and Indicators



## Standards & Frameworks

Original number from the sources		
Standard	Actions	Indicators
UNECE	10	118
EU Monitoring Framework	--	27
ISO 59000	25	24
WBCSD	--	11
OECD	--	474



## 29 Actions

### Direct Actions (22)

- Create added value (5)
- Contribute to value retention (10)
- Contribute to value recovery (6)
- Regenerate ecosystems (1)

### Enabling Actions (7)

- Support a circular economy transition (7)



## 105 Indicators

### Direct (54)

Material inputs & Consumption;  
Waste generation;  
Circularity of material flows;  
Water use; Energy use

### Enabling (30)






Taxes and government support;  
Innovation - R&D - entrepreneurship;  
Financial flows; Markets and trade

### Sustainability impacts (21)

Environmental; Social; Economic

# Taxonomy for Circular Economy Activities



Direct		<b>Actions that create added value</b>	Design for circularity; Circular sourcing; Circular procurement; Process optimization; Industrial, regional, or urban symbiosis
		<b>Actions that contribute to value retention</b>	Reduce; Refuse; Reuse; Repurpose; Maintenance and repair; Performance-based approaches; Sharing; Refurbish; Remanufacture
		<b>Actions that contribute to value recovery</b>	Reverse logistics; Cascade; Recycle; Waste management; Material recovery; Energy recovery;
		<b>Actions to regenerate ecosystems</b>	Regeneration
Enabling		<b>Actions that contribute to value retention</b>	Education and research; Innovation; Collaboration and networks; Helping users change their behavior; Policy and legal system; Financial services; Digitalization

# Measuring Circular Economy Outcomes



Category	Subcategories	#
<b>Indicators for Measuring CE Direct Actions</b>	Material inputs; Material consumption and productivity; Material accumulation; Waste generation; Circularity of material flows; Products diverted from the waste stream; Materials diverted from final disposal; Materials leaving the economic cycle; Water use; Energy use	54
<b>Indicators for Measuring CE Enabling Actions</b>	Taxes and government support; Measures encouraging efficient use of materials;; Measures to improve waste management and encourage waste reduction; Innovation, R&D, and entrepreneurship; Financial flows; Markets and trade	30
<b>Indicators for Measuring Sustainability Outcomes of CE (environment, social, economic)</b>	Impacts on natural resource stocks; Impacts on climate; Impacts on air quality; Impacts on water and soil quality; Impacts on biodiversity; Impacts on human health; Market development; Supply security	21

<b>Definitions provided and calculations</b>	1. <b>Directly</b> from the standard or framework 2. <b>Modified</b> by consultant 3. <b>Fully provided</b> by consultant
<b>Scale of indicators</b>	<b>Micro-level:</b> Applicable to products, projects, or organizational level; <b>Macro-level:</b> Applicable to national or regional level
<b>Level of difficulty</b>	<b>Beginner:</b> Calculating requires a few steps (2-3). Data likely readily available <b>Intermediate:</b> Calculating requires more than 3 steps and will need to follow a specific methodology or guidelines. Additional data needed. <b>Expert:</b> Calculating requires many steps, is likely to require a model (spreadsheet, software). Quality data is likely to be hard to find. The computed indicator is highly subject to different methodological choices.

# Linking CE with ADB CRF Indicators



ADB CRF Indicators	Proposed CE-related Indicators	Calculation logic	Challenges and Limitations
<p>Hectares (ha) conserved/restored/enhanced/sustainably managed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>End-of-life:</b> Change in landfill area (ha) for final waste management</li> <li>• <b>Natural resource extraction:</b> Change in area affected by resource extraction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimate the change in landfill area due to change in waste volume of a CE activity</li> <li>• Estimate the amount of land area affected by the extraction of natural resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landfill use based on volume, mass needs to be converted to volume by bulk density factor</li> <li>• Subject to errors and assumptions: E.g. Continuous mining within the same land area affected</li> </ul>
<p>Investment (USD) that qualifies as nature finance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of investment (USD) linked to a defined CE activity that results in a reduction of natural resource consumption or waste generation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Step 1: Identify activities in project that can be classified as CE</li> <li>• Step 2: Determine if the CE classified activity resulted in a change in direct natural resource consumption</li> <li>• Step 3: Calculate the amount of investment linked to CE-classified activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct versus indirect changes across life cycles and time period</li> <li>• Carefully deciding how much investment is linked to outcomes</li> </ul>



# Conclusions & Looking Ahead



## CE Taxonomy and M&E Indicators

- Implementing CE effectively requires a common language
- Developed CE taxonomy of 29 activities and 105 indicators for long-term adoption

## Challenges and Limitations

- Many indicators at various levels of difficulty (calculation, data collection). Best for long-term adoption by ADB to be globally aligned.
- Hectares-based indicator is good for standardizing environmental outcomes reporting for CRF. Challenge to apply to CE activities since most activities/outcomes are not measured in area-based units.

## What's Next?

- ADB Staff Consultation on CE Mainstreaming: Tomorrow, 9 October, 1:30 - 3:30 pm, Room 6D217, All are WELCOME TO JOIN
- Work package will end on 10 November 2025

THANK YOU!

