

LCA to support circular economy

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Context

New Philips sustainability program “Healthy People, Sustainable Planet” launched in June 2016



***Healthy people,
sustainable planet.***

Our ambition for 2020

Frans van Houten, CEO Royal Philips

Henk de Bruin, Global Head of Sustainability, Royal Philips

Healthy people, sustainable planet – 3 pillars

**Sustainable
Solutions**



**70% Sustainable/
15% Circular
revenues**

**Sustainable
Operations**



**Green KPIs, e.g.
carbon neutral in
2020**

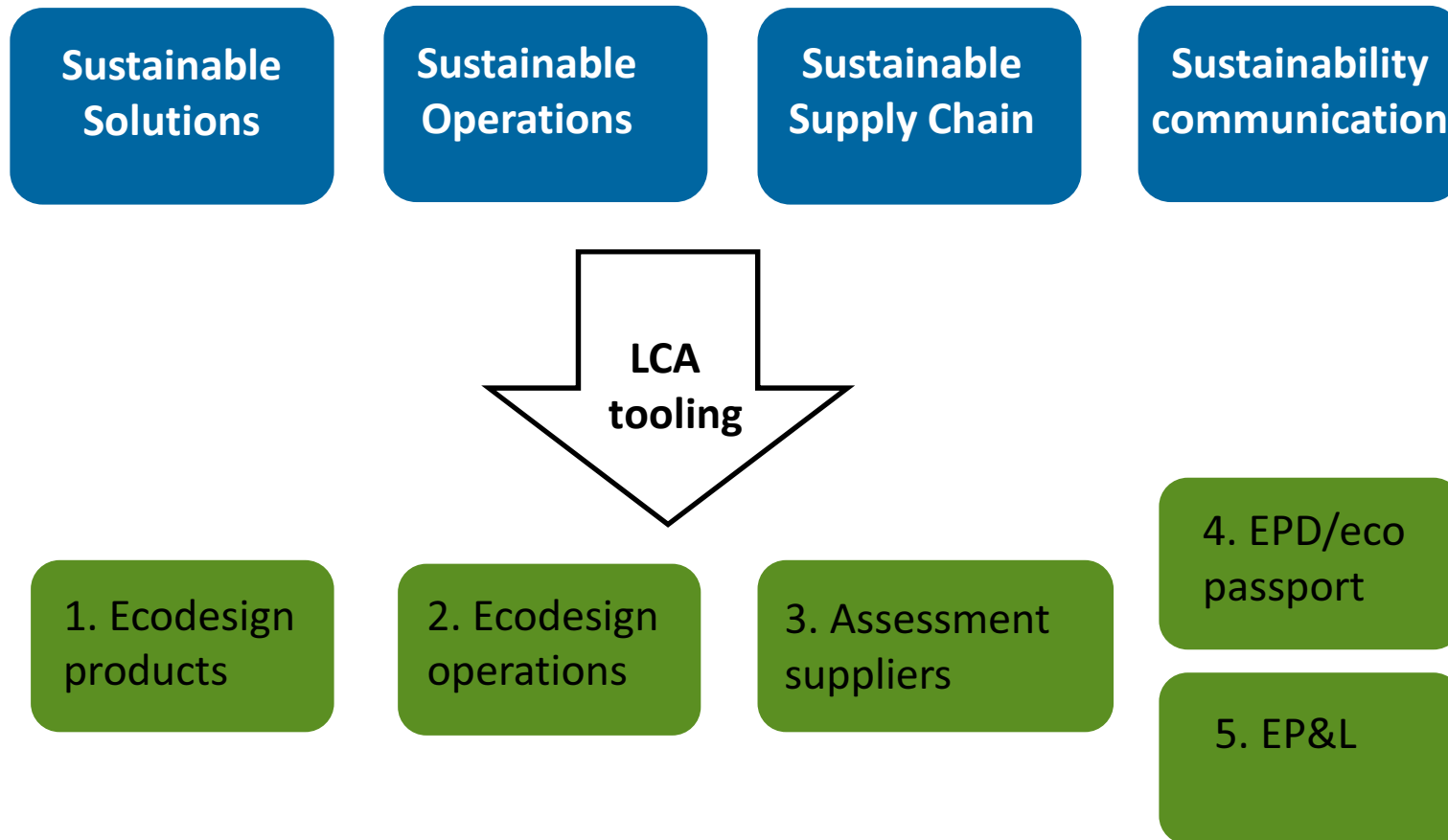
**Sustainable
Supply Chain**



**Supplier
sustainability
assessment**

**Sustainable
communication**

Business purposes for LCA



Ecodesign approach

Life-cycle analysis



Green focal areas:



Green product requirements
- e.g. standby energy zero, no
brominated flame retardants



LCA check at regular intervals to
validate the green product
requirements

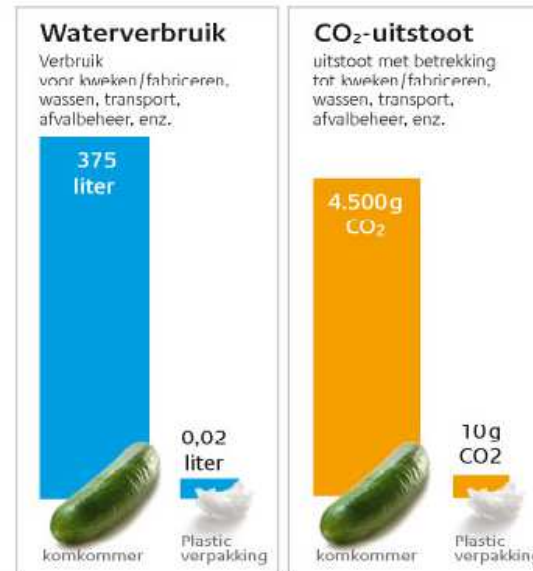
Are these examples of circular economy?



Jeans with recycled plastic from the ocean



Bio-composite: 40% better LCA score compared to fossil composite

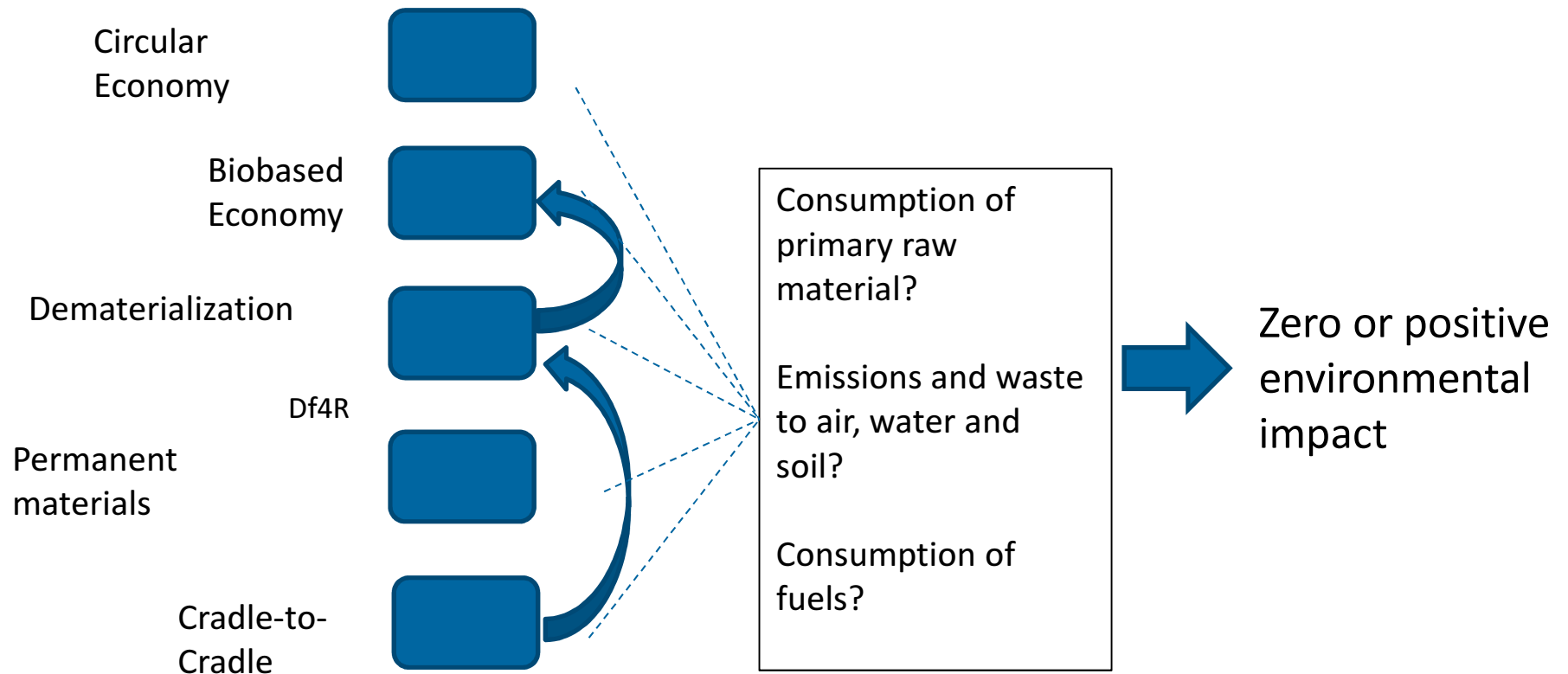


Plastic foil wrapped around cucumbers prevents spillage of food and saves CO₂ and water compared to unpacked cucumbers



PVC recycling in Europe: 1M ton CO₂ savings per year

Circular economy, recycling, biobased etc. is not the goal



Circular economy

- System approach
- Context and location specific
- Substitution, recycling, biobased, longevity can be elements of a circular economy but not necessarily
- 100% closing of loops does not exist (material choice thus essential)
- Focus should not be on measuring circularity but on measuring the net environmental impact
- LCA can be valuable instrument for this: sanity check circular initiatives

But.....

Standardization and harmonization important

