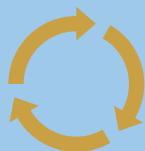




The City of Helsinki's Action Plan for the Circular Economy

Helsinki



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Introduction

At the moment, our society heavily relies on a linear economy: Products are manufactured, consumed and thrown away. This has proved unsustainable in terms of the climate, use of resources, economy and people's well-being. A circular economy is the opposite of a linear economy. A key idea in a circular economy is keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible by reusing products and recycling products at the end of their service life to be used in new products. The circular economy is also closely connected to the sharing economy, which focuses on using products efficiently instead of owning them, for example through renting and sharing. This reduces the need for new products.

By moving on to a circular economy, we can conserve diminishing resources and prevent waste production. The circular economy is also an effective means of combating climate change: When we reduce the use of virgin resources, we are also reducing the emissions from the pro-

duction of materials. The circular economy can be used to support employment, especially of people in a weak labour market position. Sharing economy solutions promote equal opportunities for residents to make more sustainable everyday choices. In the long term, a sustainable economy can only be achieved by transitioning to a circular economy.

Of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Action Plan for the Circular Economy strongly promotes Goal 12 'Ensure the sustainability of consumption and production patterns'. In addition, the action plan directly supports Goal 4 'Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all,' Goal 9 'Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation,' Goal 13 'Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts,' and Goal 17 'Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.'



Figure 1: UN SDGs promoted by the Action Plan for the Circular Economy.

Content of the action plan

The Urban Environment Committee approved the City of Helsinki's Roadmap for Circular and Sharing Economy in May 2020. The roadmap included four focuses: construction, procurements, green waste, and the sharing economy and new business opportunities in the circular economy. In 2023, the Roadmap for Circular and Sharing Economy was updated to create the

City of Helsinki's Action Plan for the Circular and Sharing Economy, which was approved by the City Board. The focus areas of the action plan are construction, procurements, and environmental awareness and sustainable consumption.

In 2026, a light update of the programme was carried out as official work, taking into account the development of measures, the new City

Strategy and the content of the national circular economy green deal commitment. The update was carried out in close cooperation with those responsible for the measures.

In autumn 2018, the City Board decided that the city should have a plan for reducing the use of plastic, either as a separate plan or as a part of the Carbon-neutral Helsinki 2035 Action Plan which was valid at the time. Reducing the consumption of plastic is an essential part of the circular economy. This topic is included in the Action Plan for the Circular Economy, where applicable. The City has also produced a separate Plastics Roadmap in 2025, which looks at the issue in more detail.

Relationship between the action plan and other programmes and commitments

The 2025–2029 Helsinki City Strategy states that Helsinki is a bigger player than its size in the circular economy. Climate and nature form one of the cornerstones of the strategy. In reducing indirect emissions, Helsinki will focus on reducing emissions from building and infrastructure construction and public procurement.

The City of Helsinki's Environmental Protection Targets 2040 were approved by the City Board in spring 2024. It is a document that guides the City's environmental protection work, containing a long-term vision for environmental protection up to 2040 and medium-term objectives for the various environmental protection themes. One of the themes is the circular economy. The long-term vision is for the City and businesses to operate in a low-carbon circular economy, where natural resources are used sustainably and products and materials are kept in circulation for as long as possible. In addition to this, a number of medium-term objectives have been set for the circular economy. These objectives will be implemented through the Action Plan for the Circular Economy, among others.

In autumn 2020, the mayor signed the European Circular Cities Declaration coordinated by ICLEI, which aims for a transition from a linear economy to the circular economy. The declaration sets out a vision of a city that operates in the circular economy as well as ten commitments to achieve the vision. The signatory cities undertake to implement these commitments and to report every other year to ICLEI. Helsinki's Action Plan for the Circular Economy implements these commitments to a large extent.

The Action Plan for the Circular Economy aims for 2035. This is in line with the national strategic programme for a circular economy, completed in 2021. The programme sets targets for the use of natural resources and defines measures to make the carbon-neutral circular economy a sustainable foundation for the Finnish economy in 2035. The objectives of the action plan are implemented, for example, through the national Circular Economy Green Deal coordinated by the Ministry of the Environment. The Green Deal is a voluntary strategic commitment. The participants commit to defining their own objectives and measures to support the objectives of the national circular economy programme. Helsinki has prepared its own commitment, which includes the following two transformation themes in the Green Deal: 'Resource-wise built environment' and 'Renewing food system'. The measures identified in the commitment have been integrated into the measures of the Action Plan for the Circular Economy.

Updating the measures

The time span and goals of the Action Plan for the Circular Economy extend to 2035. However, the intention is to achieve the goals gradually. The first milestones and measures to support them have mainly been defined for the years 2026-2030. However, some of the measures have already been launched earlier and a few of the measures are ongoing. The action plan will be updated by public officials as part of their duties as necessary, but no later than 2030.

Themes, goals and measures

Construction

Through land use and the consumption of raw materials, the construction sector has a significant impact on biodiversity and climate change; construction consumes approximately 50% of the world's natural resources and approximately 40% of unrefined energy, while producing approximately 35% of global greenhouse gas emissions and 30% of waste (Source: Ministry of the Environment).

Helsinki is a growing city that has a constant need for new housing, schools, daycare centres, parks and streets. The city also demolishes and renovates existing buildings and infrastructure. The 2025–2029 Helsinki City Strategy states that promoting the circular economy in construction is one of the City's top business policy priorities. Our impact on the circular economy is larger than our size. In addition to direct emissions, Helsinki will focus on reducing emissions from building and infrastructure construction and public procurement. Helsinki will be a trailblazer in the use of carbon-binding concrete, for example, as well as in boosting low-emission or circular economy building solutions. We will be tightening our carbon footprint requirement for construction. Furthermore, Helsinki's climate programme for 2026–2029 focuses on reducing

emissions from construction and increasing carbon sinks.

The Helsinki Urban Environment Division's sustainability principles help guide the implementation of the circular economy and support systemic circular economy transformation in construction. Changes in legislation governing the circular economy and the City of Helsinki's commitment to the circular economy Green Deal will be taken into account in the implementation of the action plan. The environmental programmes of divisions and public enterprises can continue to prioritise and support the achievement of the goals.

All construction in the city will take into account the 'preserve and recycle' model of the circular economy, whereby the basic principle is to build and renovate in a way that preserves. The circular economy in construction is guided by land use planning and construction guidelines. To ensure the long lifecycle of the built environment, design solutions that support the circular economy, as well as recycled materials and maintainability, will be taken into account in planning and procurement.



Figure 2. The construction sector has a significant impact on biodiversity and climate change through land use and the consumption of raw materials. Photo: Jussi Hellsten

Circular economy goals

2020–2025	2026–2030	2031–2035
There is a shared understanding and commitment to the circular economy in land use planning and construction.	Circular economy criteria and new procedures for construction have been established in the city's own construction projects, design competitions and plot conveyance conditions.	The city's land use and construction are based on the low carbon circular economy, where natural resources are used sparingly and their lifecycle carbon footprint is small.

Measures

Planning and plot conveyance

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
1. Define the promotion of the circular economy as a key premise in land use and urban planning. • Design an urban structure that supports the circular economy, for example by allowing temporary storage of soil and reusable building components by phasing implementation. • Create opportunities to promote the circular economy through appropriate means in urban planning, for example by using existing buildings, structures and building components. • Carry out an analysis or survey to determine the extent to which existing buildings could be repaired or converted in lieu of new construction in certain areas. • Maximise the re-use of building components where preservation of buildings is not possible. • The measure implements Helsinki's circular economy green deal commitment.	Urban Environment Division: Land Use and City Structure/General Land Use Planning, Land Use and City Structure/detailed planning, Buildings and Public Areas, Services and Permits/Environmental Services City Executive Office: Economy and Planning Department/Area Construction	2020→
2. Circular economy criteria have been introduced in plot allocation conditions and their effectiveness and implementation are monitored. On the plot, the operator will be guided to employ circular economy criteria.	Urban Environment Division: Land Use and City Structure/Land Property Development and Plots City Executive Office: Economy and Planning Department/Area Construction	2020→

Infrastructure and green construction

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
3. Participate in a project implementing the national plastic roadmap, in which Helsinki aims to improve the circular economy of plastics in infrastructure and green areas; eliminate the unnecessary use of plastics and explore the possibilities for replacing virgin plastics with recycled plastics or other materials. • Map the most significant plastic flows in the city's infrastructure and landscaping from the perspective of volume, environmental impact and the circular economy. • Analyse the processes of project planning and construction procurement and identify the key decision-making stages in terms of the use of materials. • Pilot solutions for reducing the use of plastics, using recycled plastics or other materials in construction. • Modify the guidelines for the planning and procurement of construction on the basis of the previous stages. • Communicate the results and train the personnel.	Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services, Buildings and Public Areas/Public Areas, Land Use and City Structure/Land Property Development and Plots, Land Use and City Structure/Traffic and Street Planning, Land Use and City Structure/Urban Space and Landscape Planning City Executive Office: Economic Development Department/ The growth sector of the circular economy in construction.	2023-2026

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
4. Strengthen the processes that promote the circular economy in urban planning and construction. Identify the most effective ways to integrate circular economy considerations into the different stages of planning and construction, and implement the Helsinki circular economy green deal commitment. - Define circular economy objectives for the different planning phases (strategic planning, land use planning, general and reference planning of public areas, implementation planning) and take them into account in the planning and tendering process. - Define the planning processes that guide land use and construction in the urban environment from a circular economy perspective and update guidelines and documentation templates. - Strengthen the resource efficiency of planning solutions and the assessment of costs, emissions and the consumption of resources to improve the lifecycle sustainability of construction.	Urban Environment Division: Land Use and City Structure, Buildings and Public Areas/Public Areas City Executive Office: Economic Development Department/ The growth sector of the circular economy in construction Metropolitan Area Transport Ltd	2020-2030
5. Develop the reuse of biomaterials. Map the quantities and current treatment of different types of biomass generated in the urban area and develop reporting. Determine the optimal utilisation methods for the different materials as a whole (e.g. biochar, recycled growing media and wood piles) based on the mapping. Develop and implement a biochar vision that defines how much biochar to include in different construction sites. Communicate the results and form a common vision and goals of the city.	Urban Environment Department: Buildings and Public Areas/Public Areas, Land Use and City Structure/Traffic and Street Planning, Land Use and City Structure/ Urban Space and Landscape Planning Stara	2022→

Housebuilding

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
6. In order to find good circular economy solutions, pilot new construction and renovation projects in line with circular economy principles, the planning and implementation of which will focus on some of the following circular economy aspects: material information management, resource-wise use of building materials, transformability, modularity, use of recycled and repurposed materials, maintainability and repairability, ease of demolition (deconstruction), reusability, storage and recycling rate of building materials. Based on the results of the pilots, identify and put into practice the most appropriate and effective measures and approaches. The measure implements Helsinki's circular economy green deal commitment. Preserve and make use of existing buildings, structures and environments. Projects calculate the impact of solutions promoting the circular economy on life-cycle costs and the carbon footprint over the life-cycle. Use this information as a basis for decision-making in future construction projects.	Urban Environment Division: Buildings and Public Areas/Premises, Buildings and Public Areas/Housing Production City Executive Office: Economic Development Department/ The growth sector of the circular economy in construction Heka Metropolitan Area Transport Ltd	2020→

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
7. Incorporate circular economy requirements in the planning and implementation of service buildings and housing based on experiences of measure 6 and other developments in the sector.	Urban Environment Division: Buildings and Public Areas/Premises, Buildings and Public Areas/Housing Production Heka Metropolitan Area Transport Ltd	2023→

Demolition

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
8. Guide the planning of demolition projects with circular economy guidelines and set circular economy requirements for demolition contracts. Update the guidelines and requirements, where appropriate, based on the experience gained from pilot projects and other developments in the sector.	Urban Environment Division: Buildings and Public Areas/Premises, Buildings and Public Areas/Housing Production City Executive Office: Economic Development Department/ The growth sector of the circular economy in construction Heka Metropolitan Area Transport Ltd	2020→
9. Develop an operating model for demolition and repair construction projects to promote the reuse (as is) of movables, equipment and building components, either inside or outside the city organisation.	Urban Environment Division: Buildings and Public Areas/Premises, Buildings and Public Areas/Housing Production City Executive Office: Economic Development Department/ The growth sector of the circular economy in construction Stara Heka	2020→

Circular economy business

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
10. Accelerate and establish business activities related to the circular economy in construction and promote the reuse of building components in keeping with the Helsinki circular economy green deal commitment. • Develop competence in accordance with the circular economy in demolition projects, new construction and renovation projects, and in the demonstration of the suitability of the material. • Carry out dialogue and pilot projects together with the City and private operators. • Conduct collaborative research on, for example, the development and testing of recycled materials. • Engage in national and international cooperation and create a network of circular economy actors.	City Executive Office: Economic Development Department/ The growth sector of the circular economy in construction Urban Environment Division: Land Use and City Structure, Buildings and Public Areas	2021→

Key indicators

Indicator	Unit
Amount of excavated material and aggregates used in construction on City sites in public areas	t
Share of renewable materials on City earthworks sites	%
Number of circular economy pilots in service construction	pcs
Number of circular economy pilots in housing construction	pcs
Preparation of a reuse review of building components in service and residential building demolition and renovation projects	%
Number of circular economy requirements in all projects involving service buildings and government loan interest subsidised rental housing	pcs

Procurements

The City of Helsinki makes approximately EUR 5 billion worth of procurements every year. The volume of procurements is significant, which means that our procurements are also significant for the environment. By following the principles of the circular economy in our procurements, we can reduce the material consumption, emissions and waste generated in the manufacture of products.

As the largest public procurer in Finland, Helsinki is also working to reduce the indirect emissions and environmental impact of its procurements in accordance with the Helsinki City Strategy 2025–2029. The city's procure-

ments are guided by the procurement strategy approved in 2020, one of the main themes of which is impact and responsibility. The procurement strategy states that Helsinki supports the establishment of sustainable domestic markets by acting as pioneer in developing and applying new energy- and material-efficient solutions that promote the circular economy and biodiversity. One of the indicators recorded for the achievement of responsibility goals is the share of procurements promoting the implementation of the Roadmap for Circular and Sharing Economy. An update of the Procurement Strategy to the Procurement Principles will be carried out during 2026.



Figure 3. By following the principles of the circular economy in our procurements, we can reduce the material consumption, emissions and waste generated in the manufacture of products. Photo: Riku Pihlanto

Circular economy goals

2020-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035
The city's understanding and expertise in implementing procurements in accordance with the circular economy has increased.	The city has set a binding percentage target for the proportion of the city's procurements in which circular economy criteria are to be used.	The city's procurements are based on the low carbon circular economy, which means limited use of virgin resources and preventing waste generation.

Measures

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
11. Assess what proportion of the City's annual procurement can be influenced by circular economy criteria.	Party responsible: City Executive Office: Economy and Planning Department /Procurement and Tendering, Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services	2027
12. Schedule: 2027 Add circular economy criteria for products and technical structures (e.g. outdoor and indoor furniture, technical building products, structures and building elements, outdoor structures and equipment, surfaces, machinery, vehicles, textiles, ICT equipment) to City procurement. These criteria may concern recycled materials, technical design requirements, reuse, removability and maintainability, warranty periods, repairability and recyclability, for example. Procure services where they are considered to have a better lifecycle impact than procuring products. Use market dialogues in the preparation of procurement to communicate the City's objectives and explore the market's capacity to implement circular economy solutions.	City Executive Office: Economy and Planning Department /Procurement and Tendering, Economic Development Department/ The growth sector of the circular economy in construction Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services All divisions and public enterprises DigiHelsinki	2020→
13. Actively monitor the research and development related to critical raw materials and participate in related projects and experiments. Determine the city's key procurement groups involving critical raw materials. Pilot and adopt procurement criteria for these groups to promote the recycling and substitution of critical raw materials and the realisation of social responsibility.	Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services City Executive Office: Economic Development Department/ The growth sector of the circular economy in construction All divisions and public enterprises	2023→

Key indicators

Indicator	Unit
Proportion of procurements using criteria that promote the circular economy	%

Environmental awareness and sustainable consumption

A comprehensive transition to the circular economy requires the adoption of a circular economy approach in all of the city's activities – not only for investments and procurements, but also for the maintenance and use of existing resources.

Consumption-based emissions are high in Helsinki, more than twice as high as direct emissions generated within the city. The environmental impacts of consumption are mitigated by keeping products in use and in circulation for as long as possible through maintenance, repair, joint use and sharing. Product maintenance and refurbishment also provide employment opportunities for those in a weak position on the

labour market as well as internship and skills demonstration opportunities for students.

Helsinki's circular economy green deal commitment includes one measure targeting the 'Renewing food system' transformation theme. The aim of the measure is that in 2035, the food served in the City's food services will be in line with the long-term objectives of the Finnish nutrition recommendations and the customer target group-specific dietary recommendations, also taking into account their climate and environmental objectives, and thus also in line with the objectives of the planetary health diet.



Figure 4. According to Helsinki City Strategy 2021–2025, Helsinki wants to facilitate Helsinki residents' own opportunities to make eco-friendly choices in their daily lives. Photo: Riku Pihlanto

Circular economy goals

2020-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035
The competence of the city's personnel in circular economy and sustainable solutions has increased. Helsinki residents have become more aware of circular economy services.	The city prioritises solutions that keep products and materials in use and in circulation for as long as possible. Residents and visitors use the available circular economy services actively and extensively.	All of the city's activities follow the principles of circular economy; resources are utilised efficiently through, for example, joint use and sharing, and the amount of waste has decreased. Sustainable consumption is part of residents' everyday life.

Measures

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
14. Organise training on the circular economy for the city's employees and decision-makers and for the region's tourism and event organisers. Communicate actively and extensively on topical issues related to the circular economy.	Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services City Executive Office: Economic Development Department/Tourism and destination services All divisions and public enterprises	2020→
15. Create a common operating model for the city organisation aimed at comprehensive reuse of movable property. Implement the operating model by actively communicating the matter and by organising training for personnel.	Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services Stara All divisions and public enterprises	2022-2029
16. Establish a City-wide ICT equipment policy. The policy sets out operating measures to promote the long lifecycle of equipment and resource-efficient use based on a needs assessment.	Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services City Executive Office: Digitalisation Department All divisions and public enterprises	2026-2029

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
17. In order to implement Helsinki's circular economy green deal commitment, a roadmap will be drawn up and implemented for the City's food services and the divisions that procure them, which will define the necessary tangible measures and responsibilities and guide the City's activities. This work will be supported by a working group of specialists from the City and external representatives invited as necessary. • Set targets for meat and milk consumption per customer group, taking into account the number of meals eaten, portion sizes and dietary recommendations for each customer group. • Take the involvement of stakeholders, the transparency of the recipes to be developed, the palatability of the food and the sustainability of the ingredients used in the food supply into account in menu planning. • Promote food education in early childhood education, comprehensive education and upper secondary education.	Education Division: Shared Services/Development Services, Shared Services/Financial and Planning Services Social Services, Health Care and Rescue Services Division: Shared Services/Procurement and Contract Services Palvelukeskus Helsinki: Multiservice Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services	2026 →
18. Reduce food waste and make more efficient use of surplus food in the operations of the Education Division; the Social Services, Health Care and Rescue Services Division; and food service providers. • Involve stakeholder groups in reducing food waste. • Increase cooperation between customers and food service providers to reduce food waste. • Introduce criteria aimed at reducing food waste in food service procurement. Develop service descriptions from a food waste perspective, taking into account wider food sustainability objectives. • Develop monitoring of food consumption and food waste. • Introduce operating models developed for the utilisation of surplus food.	Education Division: Shared Services/Development Services, Shared Services/Financial and Planning Services Social Services, Health Care and Rescue Services Division: Shared Services/Procurement and Contract Services Palvelukeskus Helsinki: Multiservice City Executive Office: Communications Department/Stadin safka	2023→
19. In cooperation with divisions, prepare planning principles aimed at smoother use of premises by residents. • The purpose of the planning principles is to describe the factors to be taken into account in the construction of new and renovated buildings in the city in relation to residential use. • The principles guide planning: how to equip and place premises intended for resident use within the building. • The principles describe how procurement will take into account the compatibility of access control and locking with the facility reservation system. • Divisions incorporate the principles into their own planning guidelines and descriptions of needs. • Preparation is done as a part of the management model of the space reservation entity.	Urban Environment Division: Buildings and Public Areas/Premises Culture and Leisure Division: Shared Services/Development and Digitalisation Services All divisions	2022-2026

Measure	Parties responsible	Schedule
20. Promote the efficient use of library facilities and equipment.	Culture and Leisure Division: Library Unit Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services	2022→
21. Maintain and develop the circular economy section of the Helsinki Metropolitan Area service map and communicate it to residents and tourists.	Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services City Executive Office: Digitalisation Department	2022→
22. Further develop the concept of the circular economy event organised in 2022 and organise various circular economy events for Helsinki residents.	Urban Environment Division: Services and Permits/Environmental Services All divisions and public enterprises	2023→
23. Implement a circular economy programme for tourism and events. The programme comprises the following components, which will be supplemented as appropriate: - Promote the introduction of external certification by supporting companies through training, workshops and possible financial support (project funding or other external actors). - Promote the introduction of the Sustainable Travel Finland programme in companies. - Hold an event related to the circular economy for companies in the tourism and event sectors at least once a year. - Disseminate good practices through various information channels. - Increase cooperation both within the city organisation and with outside actors (e.g. educational institutions, non-governmental organisations).	City Executive Office: Economic Development Department/Tourism and destination services	2023→

Key indicators

Indicator	Unit
Share of reused furniture in the total furniture purchases by division	%
Consumption of meat products in City food services	g/customer/week
Consumption of dairy products in City food services	g/customer/day
Amount of food waste in City organisation food services	g/diner
Number of circular economy operators on the service map	pcs

Monitoring and reporting on measures

The progress of the measures will be monitored using the Ympäristövahti service, and the measures will be reported annually in the city's environmental report. The implementation of the construction measures in the action plan will also be monitored and steered by the City's

steering group for the growth sector of the circular economy in construction. The progress of the circular economy green deal commitment will be reported on every three years on the Commitment 2050 platform.

Cost effects of implementing the action plan

The City Board's decision (2023) approving the City of Helsinki's Action Plan for the Circular and Sharing Economy requires that the lifecycle economic and environmental impacts of each measure are further assessed before implementation. These measures will be promoted within the limits of the available budget.

The Action Plan for the Circular Economy now includes a total of 22 measures. The preliminary cost effects, resource needs and environmental benefits of each measure have been assessed on a three-tier scale of low, moderate and high. A low cost is less than EUR 50,000, a moderate cost is EUR 50,000–500,000 and a high cost is more than EUR 500,000. The estimates are indicative.

There are four measures with high estimated costs. These are particularly related to the piloting of new operating methods and solutions to be developed in construction and demolition. The circular economy of construction is still in its early stages, so taking circular economy aspects into account and assessing the life-cycle impacts in the design requires more time and resources than conventional design. At the moment, solutions in line with the circular economy are also often costly. However, as expertise increases and circular economy practices stabilise, the situation can be expected to change. Many solutions based on the circular economy may also prove to be more affordable from a lifecycle perspective and necessary for carbon fixation. In addition, investing in the reuse of building components and materials will strengthen the city's resilience to fluctuations in the price of building materials.

Six of the land use planning and construction measures have been estimated to have high resource requirements and the rest to have moderate resource requirements. Promoting the reuse of the City's movable property as well as the food sustainability transition measure also involve high resource requirements. However, all these measures have been assessed as having great or moderate benefits in terms of the consumption of natural resources and mitigation of emissions.

Three of the measures are estimated to have potential for financial savings. These measures relate to the promotion of the circular economy in infrastructure construction, the re-use of movable property and the smoother use of the premises by residents.

It is difficult to accurately assess all the ecological and economic impacts of the measures of the Action Plan for the Circular Economy in advance, as the final impacts will depend, to a large extent, on the solutions chosen and their scope. In many cases, the effects are also delayed; investing in sustainable, repairable, reusable solutions may be more expensive at the investment stage but prove to be a more economical option over the life-cycle. In order to clarify these impacts, it is important to develop the assessment of the life-cycle costs and environmental impacts of procurements and investments.

The logo consists of the word "Helsinki" in a white, sans-serif font, enclosed within a white outline of a speech bubble or a stylized bracket shape. The background is a solid orange color.

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