



Academicth

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ADVANCES IN CLEANER PRODUCTION

“TEN YEARS WORKING TOGETHER FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE”

Analysis of Circular Economy in the administrative-managerial programs of sustainability in the Public Sector

SILVA, R. G. ^{a,c*}, MELLO, D. P. ^{a,b}, MELO, M.B.C. ^{a,c}, ALVES, L. S. ^{a,d}, EL-DEIR, S. G. ^{a,e}

a. Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Recife

b. Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Recife

c. Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Recife

d. Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Recife

e. Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Recife

**rebeccaguerr@gmail.com*

Abstract

Faced with socio-environmental demands, economic growth marked by the socio-metabolic reproduction of capital is becoming increasingly exclusive and predatory. The existing structure of production of goods and services no answers to the new reconfiguration experienced by the current market. The 21st century sees a repositioning of the production chain in the sense of mitigating the negative impacts on the environment. From the study of management models proposed by the public service, it's possible the implementing or encouraging the structuring for an economic model based on sustainability, since there are government programs that are aligned with the establishment of operational parameters linked to socio-environmental public policies. In this context, the identification of mechanisms that are targeted to the principles of circular economy is relevant to understand of development focused on the parsimonious use of natural resources and in the establishment of *modus operandis* that encourage the internalization of such precepts by the economy. The purpose of this paper assumes the importance of the aforementioned sector as an example of organization aimed at implementing environmental efficiency, with the possibility of spreading these initiatives in other productive sectors among public and private enterprises. In fact, the reality is still well behind a process of internalization and radical change in the internal management of the public sector regarding the rational use of natural resources and the full implementation of circular economy. Socio-environmental planning, be it voluntary or imposed (Agenda 21, Public Administration Environmental Agenda, Sustainable Logistics Program and Eco Committee of Pernambuco), arises as a regulatory and supervisory instrument of good practices, to assist the process of public governance, to achieve success in the process of changing the inertia toward conscientious action, through socio-environmental responsibility. In this context, it is possible to observe that there are feasible public initiatives that endorse, in many aspects, the ramifications of circular economy. Such initiatives denote the potential for replicability in other organizations under similar conditions.

Keywords: *Courts; Environmental efficiency; Public administration.*