How circular economy engaged into Agri-food Sector for sustainability, A survey base Evidence during Covid 19 and post Covid19 Pandemic period

Sarfraz Nazir, Juan Cristobal Hernadez Arzaba, Sanar Muhyaddin and Akin Meryem

[SARFRAZ.NAZIR@UNIMIB.IT](mailto:SARFRAZ.NAZIR@UNIMIB.IT) -University of Milan-Bicocca-Italy

[juan.cristobal.hernandez.arzaba@uabc.edu.mx](mailto:juan.cristobal.hernandez.arzaba@uabc.edu.mx) -universidad autónoma de baja California-Mexixo

sm23691@cardiffmet.ac.uk

makin@cardiffmet.ac.uk

Due to rapid changes in industrial development and shortage of natural resources and resource efficiency has become a big challenge to the countries' to fulfill the demand of their people and participate in sustainable development; in the past, people and organisations have effectively believed in the linear model of manufacturing and utilisation. The linear model pertains to the "take, make, use, waste” flow, where the natural resources are highly consumed for manufacturing and disposed of after the user but with no consideration of resource management and environmental issues. Furthermore, the global population is predicted to achieve 9 billion by 2050, which will put an alarming situation for resource demand and supply. At present, the instability of resources costs has met an upsurge, which reflects the linear framework is not only risky to the world but also has effects on economic, social and environmental sustainability. Moreover, in such conditions, the circular economy approach should be adopted in different sectors as a new agenda of national development and to achieve the goals. The paper aims to investigate sustainable development in the agri-food sector. For this, the study will adopt a questionaries-based survey that highlights the economic, social, and environmental effects of Circular economy in agri-food sectors during and after covid 19 pandemic. In this research, the data was collected electrically from the distribution of questionaries. For more in-depth research conduct structured and semi-structured interviews of the agri-food industry policy maker as well higher authorities. From the analysis point of view, the author used statistical software to check the interdependency of economic, social, and environmental variables. Our finding in this research indicates that Agri-food sectors are highly devoted to the circular economy for sustainable development, as well as economic, social and environmental aspects are correlated with each other but the social aspect is not fully integrated with the circular economy due to the initial stage of development in the agri-food sector. On the other hand, a high level of public as well as stakeholder awareness is required for the proper implementation of the circular economy for sustainable development. A practical action as well a circular economy law requires to fulfill the gap between policymaker and practical. The research also opens different avenues, like embedding these practices with the United Nations agenda and green deal and seeing who and to what extent the agri-food sector participates in fulfilling the sustainable development goals as well other sectors of the country like transportation, mining, architecture. The research also creates a bridge between the ongoing and upcoming practices and proposed a combined framework that could be useful to see the during and after COVID 19 effects in different sectors for comparative analysis.