

## **The importance of Remanufacturing vs Repairing in the Italian Industrial Strategy**

Remanufacturing and repairing are key strategies in achieving a sustainable and circular economy. Remanufacturing involves restoring used products to a like-new condition, while repairing focuses on fixing damaged or broken items. Both practices aim to maximize the value and utility of products, thereby reducing the need for new manufacturing and minimizing waste generation.

One of the primary benefits of remanufacturing and repairing is the conservation of resources. Instead of discarding products that are no longer functional or in their prime, these practices enable the recovery and reuse of valuable materials and components. By refurbishing and upgrading existing products, we can extend their lifespan and optimize resource utilization. This reduces the demand for virgin materials, such as metals, plastics, and other raw resources, and mitigates the environmental impacts associated with their extraction, processing, and transportation.

Moreover, remanufacturing and repairing offer significant energy savings compared to the production of new products. The manufacturing of goods from scratch consumes substantial amounts of energy and contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. Remanufacturing and repairing, on the other hand, often require less energy, as they primarily involve refurbishment, restoration, and component replacement rather than starting from scratch.

Remanufacturing and repairing is their potential to create local jobs and stimulate economic growth. By fostering remanufacturing and repair industries, we can generate employment opportunities and support local economies.

Remanufacturing and repairing play a crucial role in changing consumer attitudes and behaviors in prevailing culture of disposability and encourage a shift towards more sustainable consumption patterns.

Several barriers include technological challenges, limited consumer awareness, lack of standardized processes, and potential market biases towards new products.

Overcoming these obstacles requires collaborative efforts among policymakers, manufacturers, consumers, and other stakeholders to create supportive frameworks, implement effective regulations, and raise awareness about the benefits of remanufacturing and repairing.