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Circular Economy

Closing the loop – An EU Action Plan for the Circular Economy



Objectives of the new package

• Synergies between **environment and business agendas**

- Preserve resources while creating business opportunities
- Closer links to other key EU priorities (climate and energy, jobs and growth, investment, innovation, social, industrial competitiveness)
- Propose concrete and ambitious action where EU intervention has high added value
 - e.g. long-term signals on waste management; internal market; barriers linked to existing EU legislation; enforcement issues



The elements of the circular economy package

• Revised legislative package on waste:

Long-term targets to increase recycling and avoid landfilling

- Legislation more in line with Circular Economy principles
- Action plan on the circular economy:
 - Concrete actions covering the whole product lifecycle
 - Sectorial action as well as general measures
 - Mandate for this Commission's term of office



Problem definition

Total Waste Treatment



Municipal Waste Treatment



2012 data, source: Eurostat 2014

2013 data, source: Eurostat 2015



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Action Plan





Diversity of actions





Production

Consumption

- Foster reparability, durability, and recyclability in Ecodesign (e.g. TV screens)
- Promotion of best practices for waste management and resource efficiency in industrial sectors.
- Facilitate industrial symbiosis

- Develop rules to encourage reuse activities (e.g. waste proposal)
- Work on Ecodesign to ensure availability of spare parts
- Better enforce guarantees and action on false green claims
- Emphasize CE criteria in Green Public Procurement.
- Independent testing programme to assess possible planned obsolescence.
- Better labelling: EU Eco-label, Environmental Footprint.



Waste management

Market for secondary raw materials

- Revised legislative proposals on waste
- Continued work with Member States to improve implementation including to avoid overcapacities in residual waste treatment (incineration and mechanicalbiological treatment)
- Ensure coherence between waste investments under EU Cohesion Policy and the waste hierarchy

- Develop quality standards for secondary raw materials.
- Revised EU regulation on fertilizers.
- Legislative proposal on minimum requirements for reused water
- Analysis on the interface between chemicals, product, and waste legislation.
- EU-wide electronic system for crossborder transfers of waste



Innovation & Investment

- €650 million Horizon 2020 initiative on 'Industry 2020 in the CE.
- Pilot "innovation deals" to address potential regulatory obstacles for innovators.
- Targeted outreach of EU funding, as Cohesion Policy Funds and for SMEs.
- New platform for financing CE with EIB and national promotional banks.



How will we monitor progress?

- Building on the existing indicators from the Resource Efficiency Scoreboard and the Raw Materials Scoreboard
- Developing a monitoring framework for the Circular Economy in close cooperation with the European Environment Agency (EEA)



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Waste proposals



Background

- Review clauses in three existing Directives
- Valuable resources are lost even with full implementation of existing legislation – clear benefits to go beyond current targets
- Legal certainty for planning investments in waste management infrastructure
- Discussions with MS on the Commission's July 2014 waste proposals, many MS comments reflected in the new proposals
- New proposals: ambitious while taking account of differences between MS



Recycling calculation rules

- Coverage of `municipal waste': one single method (OECD/Eurostat-based definition)
- Main rule to calculate recycling rates: input to the final recycling (derogation: output of sorting operation if losses are < 10% and tracking system is in place)
- Preparation for re-use activities and recycling of metals resulting from incineration can be taken into account
- Rules on end-of-waste materials and waste exported for recycling



New targets municipal waste - recycling



% preparation for reuse and recycling (1 method)

- One calculation method (method 4) based on effective recycling by 2025
- Possible 5-year extension for 7 MS recycling less than 20% in 2013
- Review clause (2025) to consider more stringent targets



New targets municipal waste - landfilling



% Municipal waste in landfill

- By 2030 : max 10% landfilling of MSW
- Possible 5-year time extension for the same 7 MS as for the recycling rate
- Review clause (2025) to consider more stringent targets



New targets – packaging waste recycling



- Clarification on calculation rules (same as for municipal waste)
- Repeal of the recovery and max recycling targets
- New target for aluminium



Prevention

- Promote re-use activities (EEE, textiles, furniture)
- Focus on food waste, textile, WEEE, furniture, critical raw materials
- National targets, including a target on the level of disposed/incinerated waste (max kg/inhab)
- Extended Producer Responsibility links between fees paid and recyclability/reparability



Simplification and data quality

- Simplification:
 - Reporting no more implementation reports
 - Possible registration exemptions for SMEs

- Better data:
 - National quality check report to accompany data reporting
 - National electronic registries for hazardous waste (and possibly other waste streams)



Best Practices

- MS to put in place economic instruments aligned with the waste hierarchy – report every 5 years to COM
- Commission can issue early warning reports 3 years ahead of the target deadline
- Implementation Plan for MS notifying use of a time extension + technical assistance from COM



Municipal waste per treatment 2013





Situation in Czech Republic in municipal waste treatment





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you for your attention!

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/target_review.htm

