



European Waste Policy

EPR / Target Review

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Target Review

Target Review

Background

- Review clauses in 3 Directives by 2014
- Roadmap on RE and 7th EAP

7th EAP – 2020 objectives

- Absolute waste generation and waste generated per capita in decline, combat food waste
- Energy recovery limited to non-recyclable materials
- Phasing out landfilling (limited to non-recyclable and non-recoverable) waste, taking into account existing time derogations
- Use of market based instruments, full implementation of the legislation

Overall Objectives

Move towards a "circular economy" – using waste as resources

- Ensure the reinjection into the EU economy of valuable resources
- Contribute to raw material access, GHG emission reduction, job creation, marine litter reduction, recycling industry

Specific/Operational objectives

1. "Translate" objectives of the 7th EAP and RE Roadmap into reachable targets

By increasing targets while taking into account large differences between MS's

2. Improve implementation

By better statistics, simplification, promotion of the use of key instruments, early warning procedure

Summary of Public Consultation

List of issues

List of options - asked to score at extremes

- **670 Answers**

- Citizens 48%
 - Industry trade bodies/organisations 20%
 - Industry representatives 12%
 - Not-for-profit/non-governmental organisations 8%
 - Public authorities 7%
 - Academic institutions 1%
 - Other 3%
-
- Participation spread over all 28 MS, except Malta.
 - Greatest participation of respondents based in Belgium, Germany and France for all stakeholder groups.

First trends

- Broad agreement to improve **statistics, simplify** the legislation/**reporting methods**, improve/clarify **key definitions**, remove obsolete requirements
- Support to increase recycling/reuse **targets on packaging waste** and to expand/increase the **landfill diversion target**, diverging views on increasing the municipal waste recycling target and on prevention (food waste)
- Support for encouraging **economic instruments**, better **performance monitoring**, relative targets
- Other suggestions related to landfill bans/taxes, additional sorting obligations, standards for facilities, target on residual waste and commercial/industrial waste, new recycling targets (textile, furniture etc), guidance on EPR

Preliminary Scenarios for the IA

1. Business as usual
2. Baseline scenario – full implementation of existing targets
3. Maximum feasible scenario – based on the best current performances of MS/Regions
4. Optimal scenario – in between 2 and 3 taking into account C/B analysis

Variants: deadlines, coverage

Open questions

- Prevention?
- 1 method/4 methods?
- Room to increase recycling rate?
- Time horizon
- Maximum target on energy recovery?
- Recyclable/recoverable/residual waste?
- Same target for all MS or relative targets?
- Landfill bans?
- All waste? Municipal waste?
- More on C/D waste?
- Other waste (textile?)

Open questions (packaging)

- Prevention?
- Overlap with municipal waste?
- One target primary/municipal another commercial/industrial?
- No discrimination between materials?
- New sub targets (metals, plastics)?

Key issues (implementation)

1. Improve statistics/reporting/monitoring – align definitions, guidance, validation steps, National centralised registry
2. Early warning procedure to complement the infringement procedure
3. Economic instruments
4. Improved Extended Producer Responsibility schemes

Recent and next steps

- Publication of the results of the consultation
- List of options to be considered, definition of scenarios
- Impact assessment
- Legislative proposal by 2014



Study EPR Guidance



➤ Objectives

- Describe, compare and analyse different types of EPR systems operating in the EU.
- Identify necessary conditions and best practices for the functioning of EPR systems.
- Propose and assess options to promote an optimal use of EPR systems across the EU.

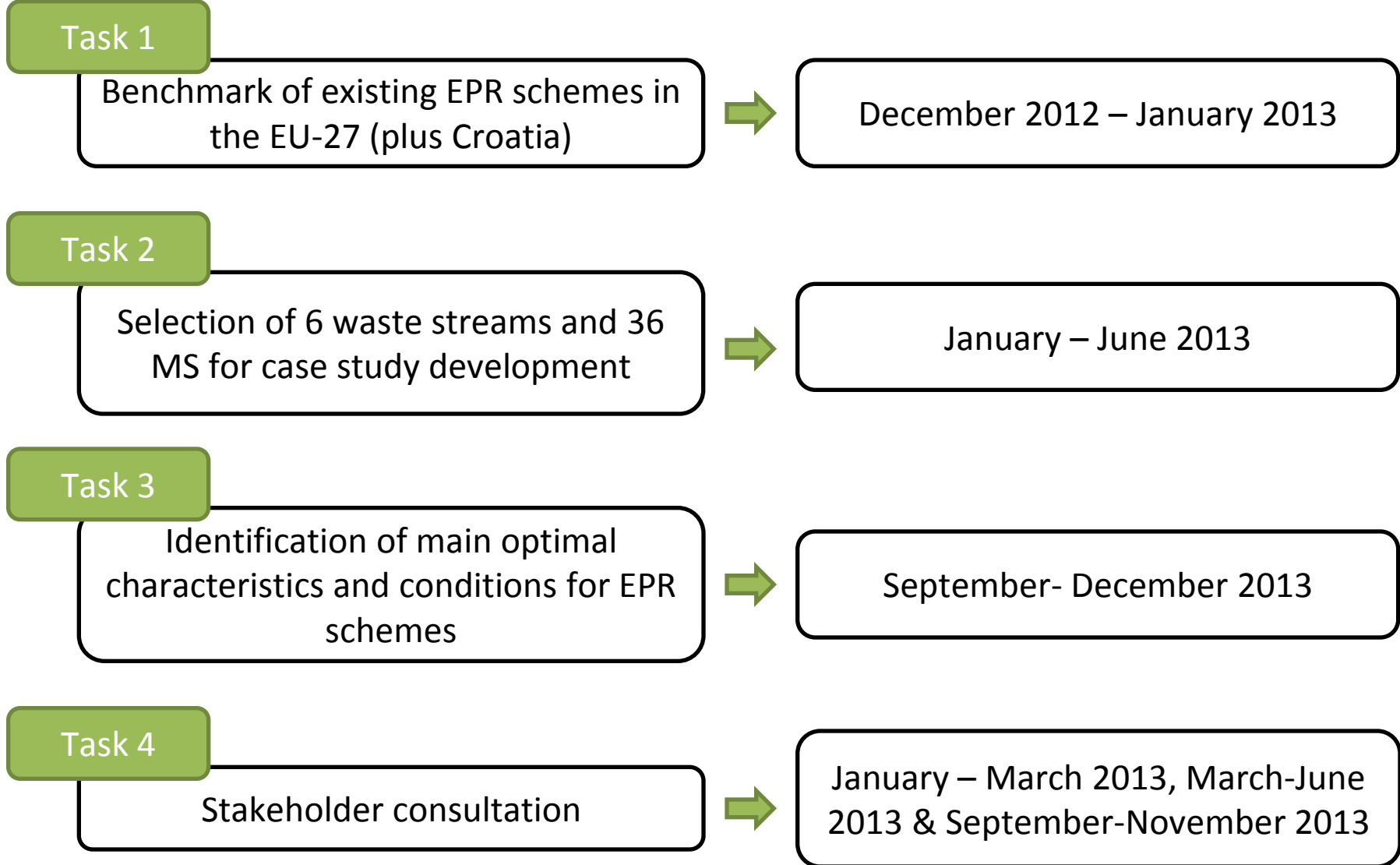
➤ Timing

- Study launched in December 2012 for 15 months

- **Project team** : BIO Intelligence Service, in partnership with Arcadis, Ecologic, Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP), Umweltbundesamt (UBA).







- **Project website**: <http://epr.eu-smr.eu/>

EPR study 2013: Methodology & Planning



EPR Study 2013: Selection of MS for case studies



| BATTERIES  | ELVs  | GRAPHIC PAPER  | OILS  | PACKAGING  | WEEE  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Austria | Austria | Finland | Belgium | Austria | Denmark |
| Belgium | Finland | France | Finland | Belgium | Finland |
| Denmark | Germany | Netherlands | Germany | Czech Rep. | France |
| France | Netherlands | Sweden | Italy | France | Ireland |
| Netherlands | Slovak Rep. | | Portugal | Germany | Latvia |
| Switzerland | Sweden | | Spain | Netherlands | Sweden |
| | | | | United Kingdom | United Kingdom |



■ Legal framework and objectives

- ✓ General legal framework
- ✓ Targets
- ✓ System functioning
- ✓ Graphic paper management

■ Role of system actors

- ✓ Producers
- ✓ Retailers/distributors
- ✓ Municipalities
- ✓ Waste collection and treatment operators

■ System performance

■ Cost efficiency

■ General governance

■ Governance of PROs

■ Control of the system

- ✓ Control over performance reporting
 - Risk assessment
 - Reporting and monitoring
 - Data availability
- ✓ Financial control
 - Free riders
 - Penalties

■ Competition

- ✓ PROs
- ✓ Treatment operators

■ Ecodesign and prevention

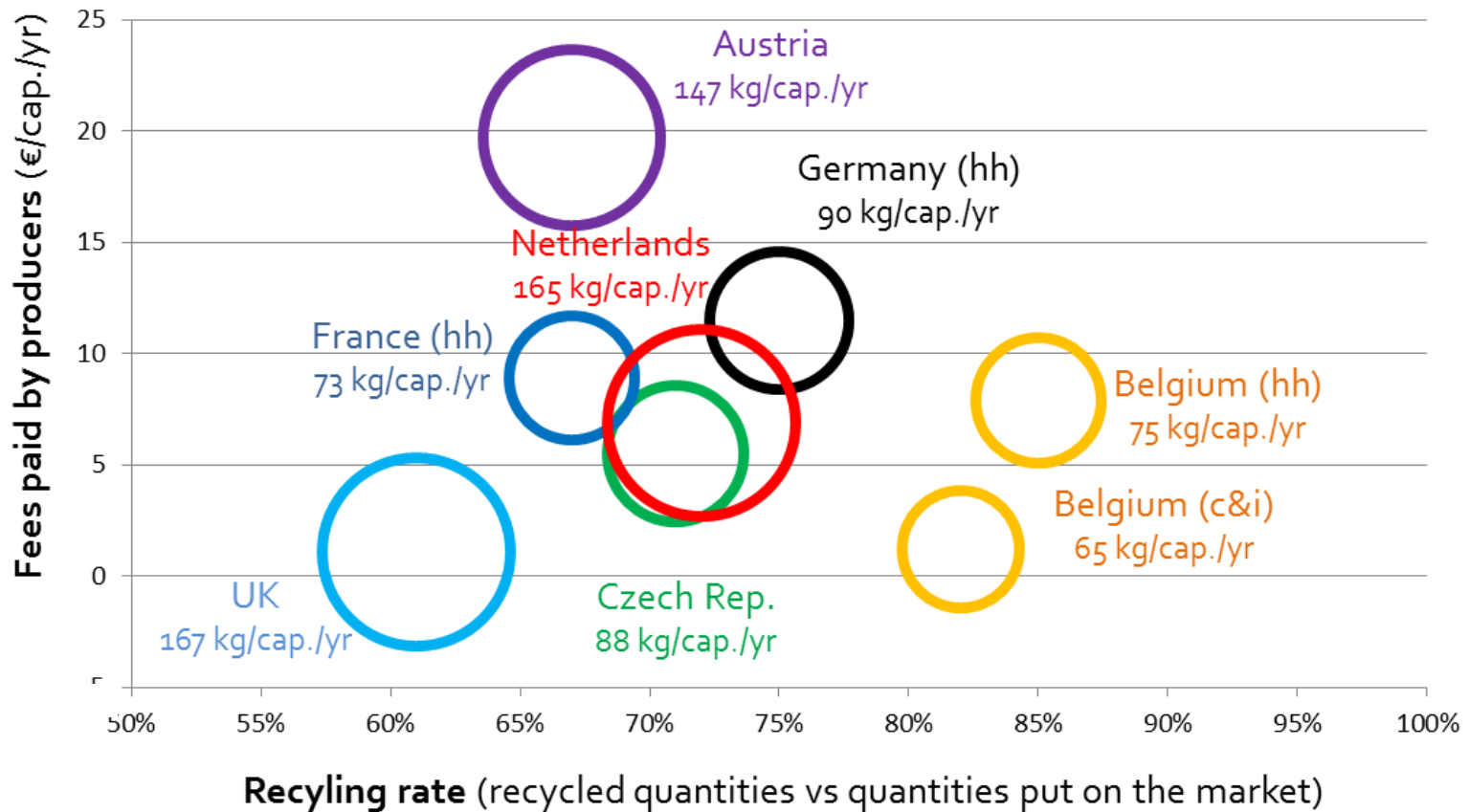
■ Impact on consumers

■ Advantages / success factors

■ Disadvantages / challenges

■ Best practices and potential Golden Rules

Figure 1: Cost effectiveness of EPR schemes on packaging (2010 or 2011)

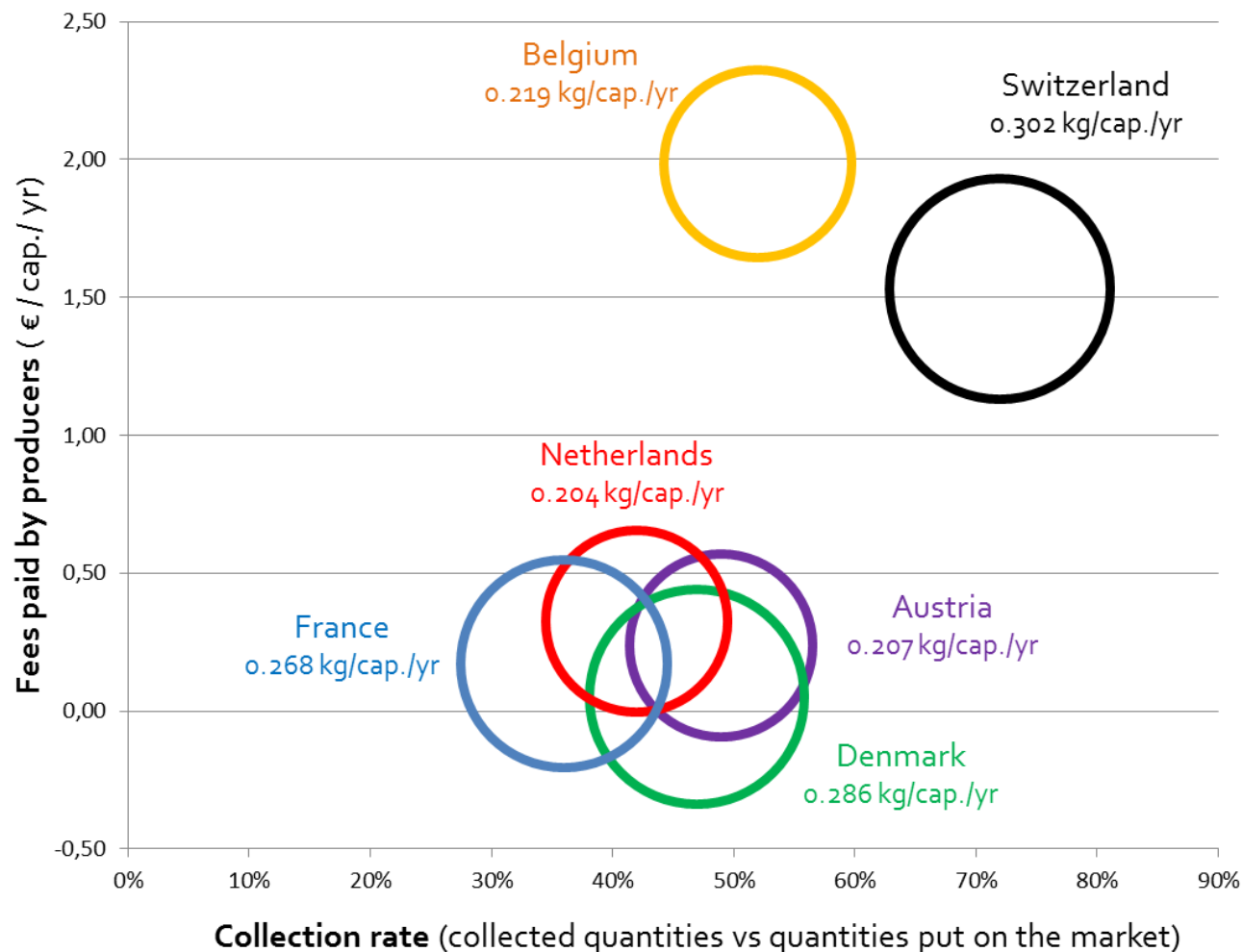


Note: The x-axis starts at 50%.

Benchmark



Figure 1: Cost effectiveness of EPR schemes for portable batteries in 2011





EC initiative clarifying the scope, definition and objectives of EPR, and defining common principles and minimal requirements for their implementation, for example through:

- (non-binding) general guidance
- recommendations adopted by the Commission and the Council to Member States
- legislation – notably through amendments to the existing Directives requiring Member States to adapt their ad hoc National legislation to common principles
- or a combination of guidance/recommendations and legislation



Stakeholders consultation on the following statements:

- *Preliminary statement: "No one-size-for-all solutions"*
1. The **EPR definition, scope and objectives** should be clarified
 2. **Responsibilities should be shared and clearly defined** along the whole supply chain
 3. Notwithstanding the way competition takes place, a **clear and stable framework is necessary in order to ensure fair competition**, with sufficient control and equal rules for all, supported by enforcement measures (including sanctions) and transparency.
 4. An **independent clearinghouse** is necessary, especially in case of competing PROs.
 5. In line with the polluter pays principle, the design and implementation of an EPR should make sure that the **full costs** related to the end of life of products are covered.



Stakeholders consultation on the following statements (cont.):

6. When obliged company (through Producer Responsibility Organisations) are required to contribute financially, the contribution should be based on a **"reference cost"**.
7. The fees paid by a producer to a collective scheme should reflect the **true end-of-life management costs** of his products.
8. **Transparency** is required on performances and costs.
9. **Harmonisation of key definitions and reporting modalities** is needed at the European level
10. Member States and obliged industry are co-responsible for the enforcement, and should ensure that the adequate means for **monitoring and control** are in place.

Next steps



- Published: 36 case studies + Minutes of Stakeholders Workshop
18 September 2013
- Written Stakeholders Consultation (Nov,/Dec. 2013):
compilation of feedbacks on common principles
- Final report (April 2014)

- Possible output : Report ... Guidance document ...
Recommendations... Legislative proposal as part of the Waste
Policy Review

- Parallel study with OECD
- European Resource Efficiency Platform : recommendation on
EPR



Additional initiatives

Additional EU initiatives



- Fitness check 5 directives (sewage sludge, PCB/PCT, packaging, ELVs, batteries)
- Plastic bags proposal
- Compliance and promotion exercise 2013-2015 (focus on assessment of Waste Management Plans)
- Assessment Waste Prevention Programmes (EEA)
- New (ex ante) conditions on the use of structural funds
- European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials (Strategic Implementation Plan)



Awareness-raising

- Let's clean up Europe! (10 May 2014)
- Generation Awake campaign (focus on waste as a resource)
www.generationawake.eu
- Green Week 2014 (focus on waste management)

Thank you for your attention !



2014-2020: from waste management to resource efficiency



DG ENV "waste" website:
<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/index.htm>

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