



European
Commission

The New EU Waste Legislation

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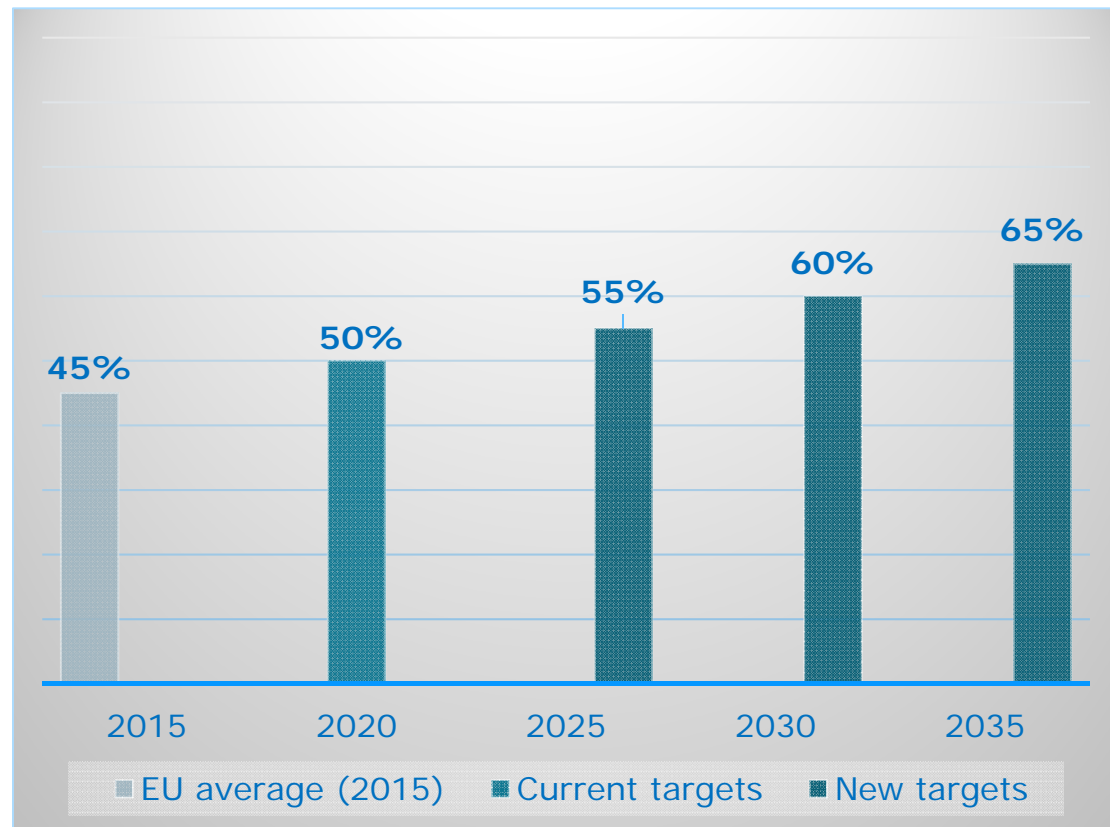
Timeline

- December 2015: adoption by the Commission
- March 2017: EP opinion
- May 2017: Coreper mandate
- May to December 2017: informal political trilogues and technical meetings
- December 2017: provisional agreement
- February 2018: endorsement in Coreper and ENVI Committee
- April 2018: EP Plenary vote



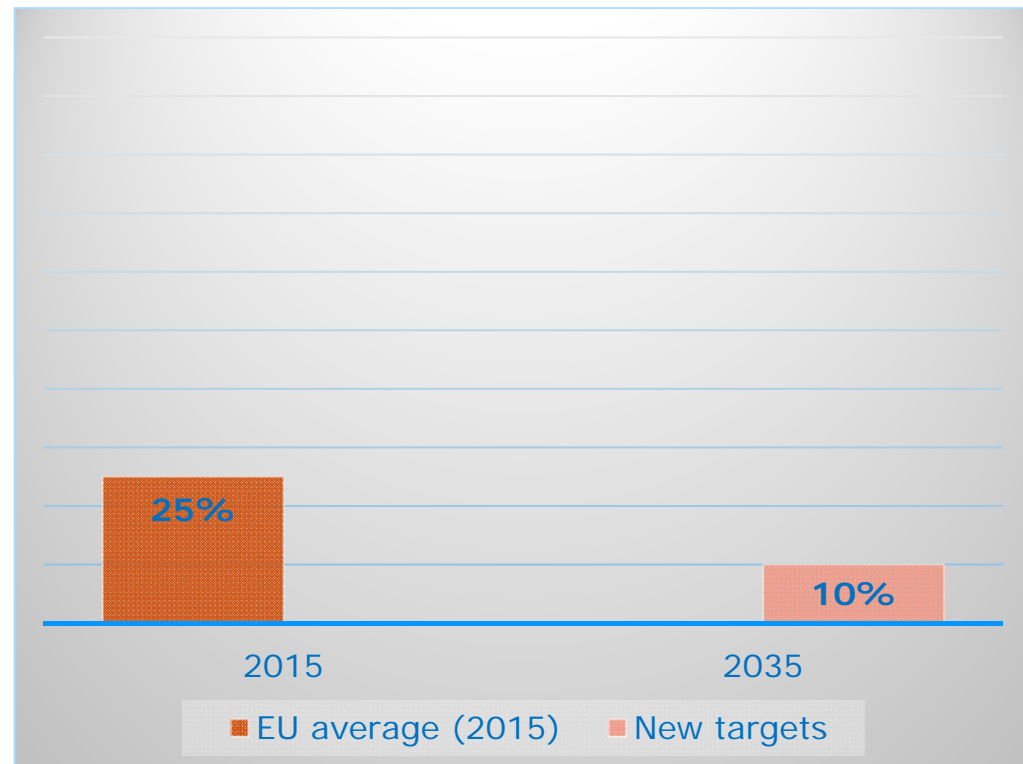
Municipal waste recycling

- 5-year extension for countries with a low starting point
 - 11 MS: EE, EL, HR, CY, LV, LT, HU, MT, RO, SK, BG
 - Implementation plans + interim targets
- Single calculation method
 - harmonised definition of municipal waste
 - reporting input to recycling
- High-quality recycling of biowaste
 - counting only separately collected and recycled bio-waste as of 2027

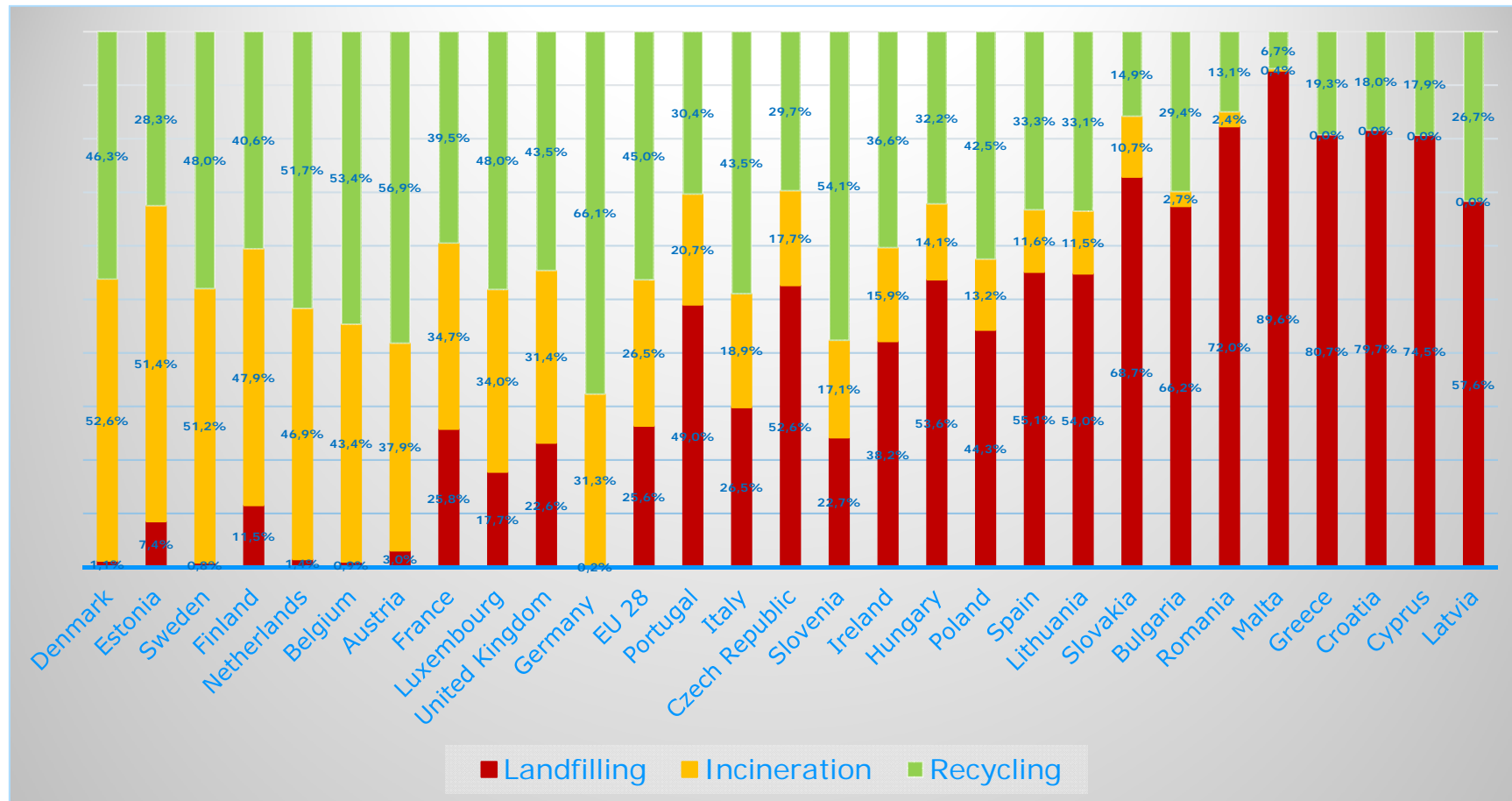


Municipal Waste Landfilling

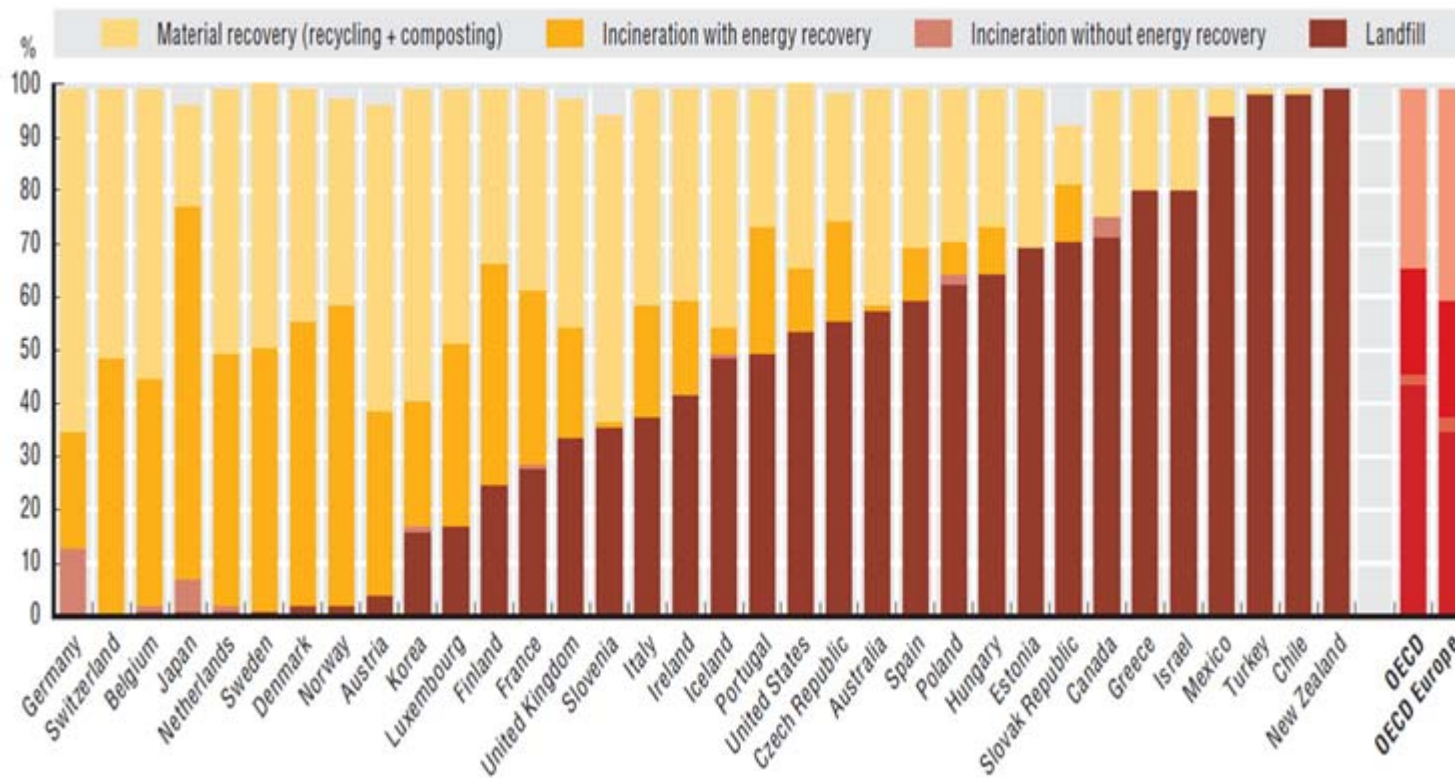
- 5-year extension for countries with high landfill rates
 - 10 MS: EL, HR, CY, LV, LT, HU, MT, RO, SK, BG
 - Implementation plan + interim targets
- Calculation rules for landfilling
- Landfill restrictions for separately collected waste
- Towards no landfilling of waste suitable for recovery by 2030



Municipal waste management, 2015



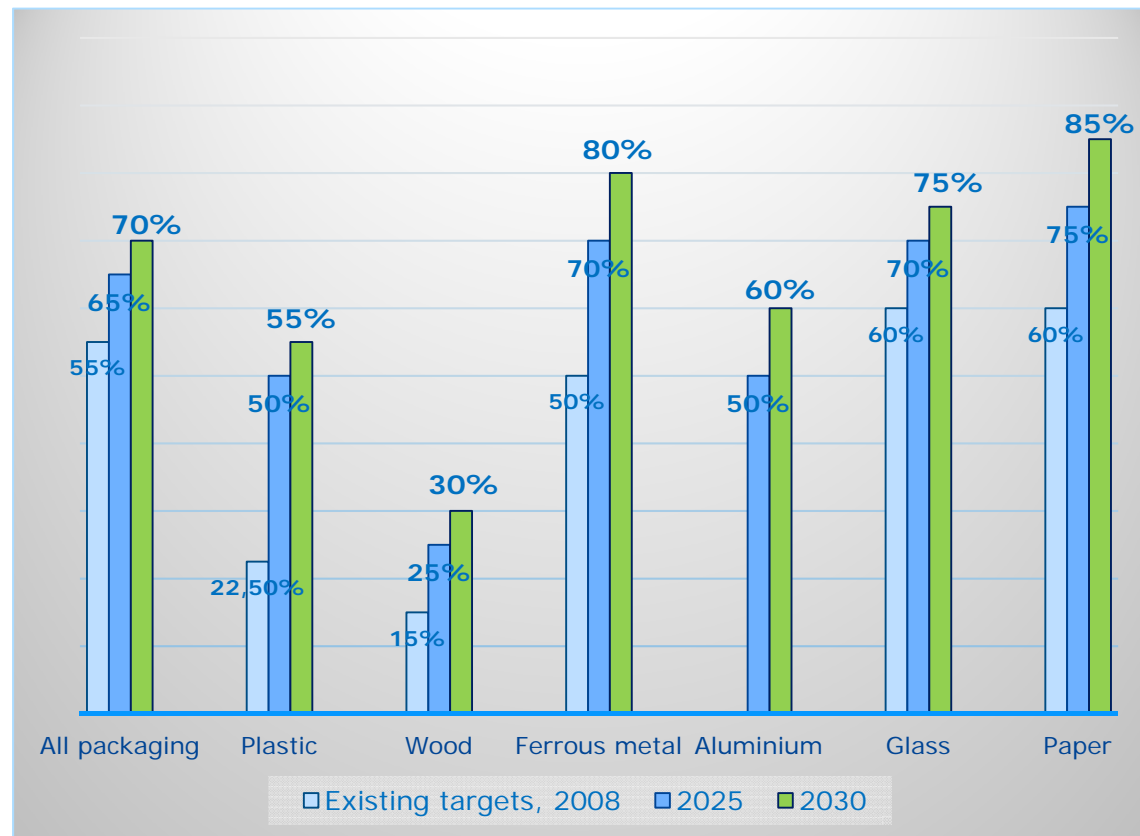
Municipal waste management in EU and OECD countries, 2013



Source: OECD (2015), "Municipal Waste", OECD Environment Statistics (database).

Packaging waste recycling

- 5-year derogations (15% on a single target or divided between two targets)
- Taking account of re-use (max. 5%)
- Harmonised reporting: input to recycling
- Ambitious targets for plastics
- New targets for aluminium





The Waste Package: Jobs and Economic Opportunities

In the period 2015-2035, the implementation of the waste package will deliver at least:

- Increasing employment in the waste sector: adding more than **100 000 jobs** by 2035
- Cost-efficient waste management with financial savings amounting to **5 billion euro**
- A total of **20 billion euro** worth of benefits to society
- Contributing to combatting climate change by avoiding **300 million tonnes of CO₂** emissions

Separate collection

Current rules

- Separate collection to promote **high quality recycling**
- Separate collection for at least **paper, metal, plastic and glass by 2015**

New rules

- Strengthened separate collection obligation, MS have to **justify derogations**
- MS to ensure separate collection of at least paper, metal, plastic, glass, **bio-waste (by end 2023)**, **hazardous household waste and textiles (by end 2024)**
- MS to **ensure selective demolition and sorting systems for C&D waste (material specific)**
- Specific requirements in **waste management plans**

Economic Instruments and EPR

Current rules

- **Polluter-pays principle:** the costs of waste management shall be borne by the original waste producer or by the current or previous waste holders (Art. 14 WFD)

New rules

- MS to put in place **economic instruments** to promote waste hierarchy; new Annex with an indicative list of such instruments
- **MS to introduce mandatory EPR schemes for all packaging by end 2024**
- **General minimum requirements for all EPR schemes; producers to cover the majority of costs**
- Specific requirements in **waste management plans**



Other important provisions

- Strengthened waste prevention measures, in particular:
 - ➔ Requirement to **measure and prevent food waste**
 - ➔ Requirement to tackle litter and to **halt the generation of marine litter**
- MS to ensure that waste is decontaminated prior/during recovery to facilitate **high quality recycling**
- MS to ensure that **separately collected waste is not incinerated** unless incineration delivers a better environmental outcome
- **Waste operators to have access to information on SVHC in articles** through a database to be set up by ECHA

Review clauses

End of 2020	Review essential requirements for packaging; Review of ELV Directive
End of 2022	Set EU waste oil recovery targets
End of 2023	Set EU food waste reduction targets
End of 2024	Introduce additional waste prevention measures, including EU waste reduction targets
	Set EU preparation for re-use and recycling targets for construction & demolition waste, textile, commercial, non-hazardous industrial waste, municipal bio-waste and other waste streams.
	Measures to regulate, including through restrictions, waste disposal operations
	Review packaging waste recycling targets
End of 2028	COM proposal to review 2035 MSW recycling target, including calculation rules
-	Review of Batteries and WEEE Directives

Commission's tasks (more than 50)

End of March 2019	2 DAs on food waste methodology and average loss rates 17 IAs on calculation rules and reporting of data
End of 2019	2 guidelines on modulation of EPR fees and separate collection of hazardous household waste
End of 2022 / 2027/2032	Early warning reports for 2025/2030/2035 targets for all MS for Waste Framework, Landfill and Packaging Directives
End of 2023 / 2028 / 2032	Assessment of MS implementation reports derogating from MSW recycling, MSW landfilling and packaging targets
2020, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2028	Review clauses as in previous slide
-	More than 10 new and existing tasks without a deadline (including guidelines on backfilling and municipal waste definitions)



Better Implementation

- 'Compliance promotion' based on policy dialogue and advice
- Several strands of work for specific waste streams/issues
- Early Warning Exercise
 - ✓ Ensure solid waste management plans, based on reliable data + mindful of 2020 & 2030 targets
 - ✓ Make use of EU funds for *long-term* investments
 - ✓ Step up efforts to prevent waste generation
 - ✓ Extend separate collection
 - ✓ Improve bio-waste management
 - ✓ Use economic instruments
- Environmental Implementation Review and European Semester

