



European
Commission

Circular Economy

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Presentation at EaP Civil Society
Forum - WG 3

From a Linear Economy...

**NATURAL
RESOURCES**

TAKE

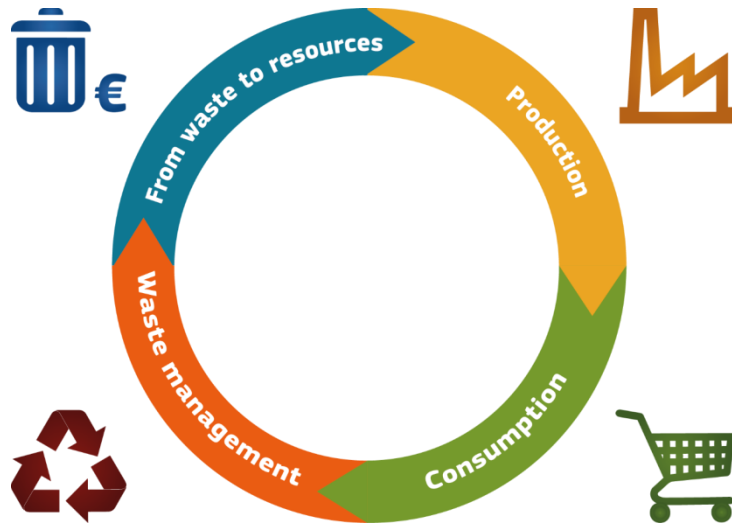
MAKE

DISPOSE



**WASTE
WASTE
WASTE**

to a Circular Economy



Circular economy systems **keep the added value in products** for as long as possible and **eliminate waste**.

They **keep resources within the economy**, so that they can be productively **used again and again** and hence create further value.

What are the limitations of a Linear Economy?

- Lost value of materials and products
- Scarcity of resources
- Volatile prices of resources
- Waste generated
- Unstable supply of raw materials
- Environmental degradation & climate change

What are the benefits of a Circular Economy?

- The value of products, materials and resources is maintained in the economy for as long as possible
- Waste generation is minimised
- Boost to the economy and competitiveness by creating new business opportunities, and introducing innovative products and services
- Brings economic, social and environmental gains

Circular Economy: looking to the future

(EU example)

- Growth and job creation – Up to +7 % GDP
 - Up to 600 billion in savings – 8 % of annual turnover for business in the EU
 - Estimated 170 000 direct jobs in waste management sectors created by 2035
- Boosting competitiveness and ensuring security of supply
- Building economic and environmental resilience
- Encouraging innovation
- Reducing total annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 2-4 %

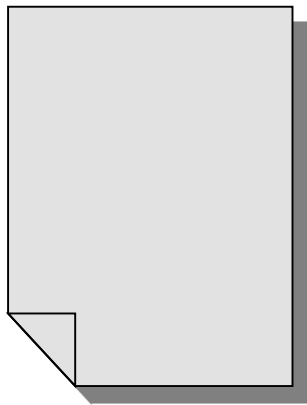


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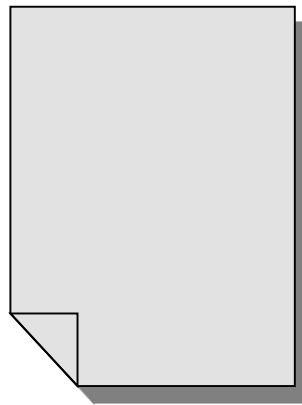
Circular Economy Package

Adopted by the European
Commission on 2nd December
2015

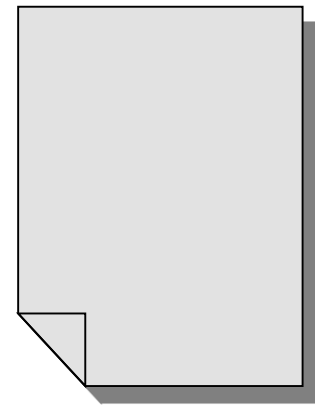
Circular Economy Package



**Action Plan
Communication**



**List of Follow-up
Initiatives (Annex)**

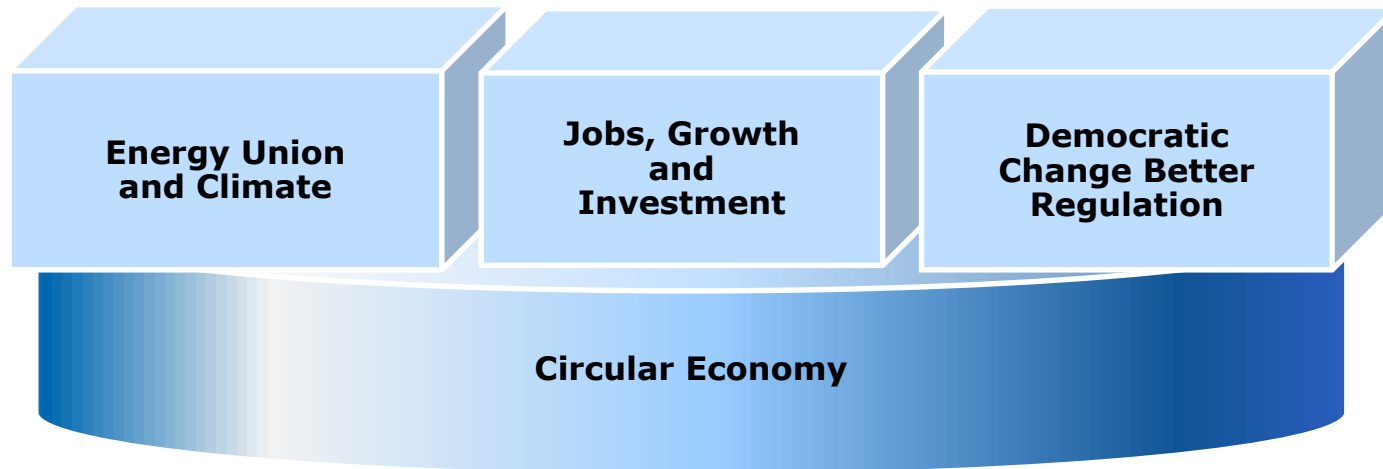


**Legislative
proposals on waste**

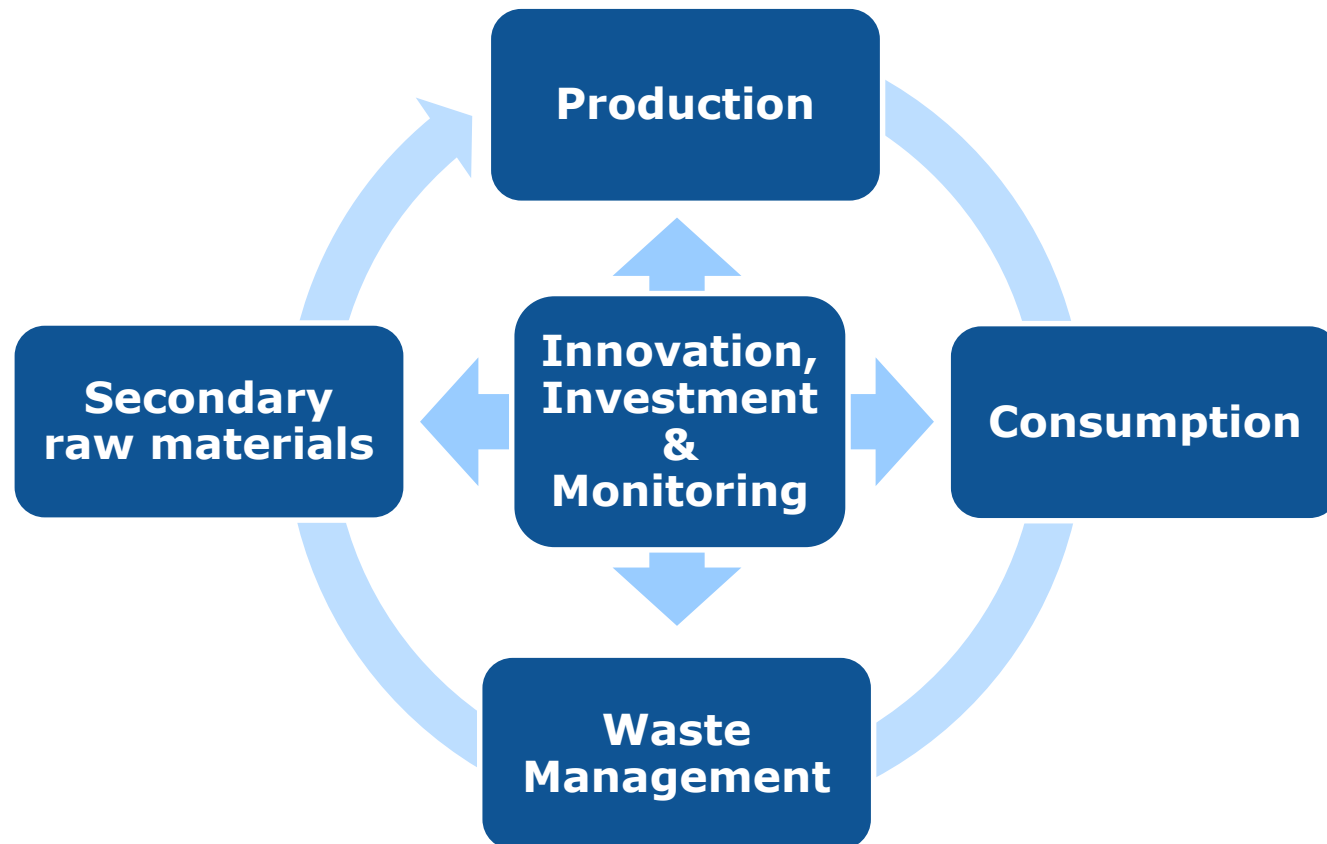


Links with Commission Priorities

Protecting the environment and maintaining our competitiveness have to go hand-in-hand: both are about a sustainable future



Key action areas



Key actions include:

- **Funding** of over **€650 million** under Horizon 2020 and **€5.5 billion** under the structural funds;
- **Actions to reduce food waste** including a common measurement methodology, improved date marking, and tools to meet the global Sustainable Development Goal to **halve food waste by 2030**;
- Measures in the **Ecodesign working plan for 2015-2017** to promote reparability, durability and recyclability of products, in addition to energy efficiency;
- A **revised Regulation on fertilisers**;
- A **strategy on plastics in the circular economy**;
- A series of **actions on water reuse** including a legislative proposal on minimum requirements for the reuse of wastewater.

The Communication includes a clear timeline for the actions proposed and a plan for a simple and effective monitoring framework for the circular economy.

Production

Objectives

- Provide incentives to boost circular product design
- Innovative and efficient production processes

Key actions

- Reparability, durability, and recyclability in eco-design (e.g. TV screens)
- Best practices for waste management and resource efficiency in industrial sectors
- Industrial symbiosis

Consumption

Objectives

- Repair and reuse of products to avoid waste generation
- Provide consumers with reliable information on environmental impact of products

Key actions

- Encourage reuse activities (e.g. waste proposal)
- Ecodesign: availability of spare parts
- Guarantees and action on false green claims
- Circular Economy criteria in Green Public Procurement
- Independent testing programme to assess possible planned obsolescence
- Better labelling: EU Eco-label, Environmental Footprint

Waste management

Objectives

- Improve waste management in line with the EU waste hierarchy
- Address existing implementation gaps
- Provide long-term vision and targets to guide investments

Key actions

- Legislative proposals on waste
- Work with Member States to improve waste management plans, including to avoid overcapacity in residual waste treatment (incineration and mechanical-biological treatment)
- Ensure coherence between waste investments under EU Cohesion Policy and the waste hierarchy

Market for secondary raw materials

Objectives

- Increase the use of secondary raw materials
- Increase the use of recycled nutrients and the reuse of treated wastewater
- Safely manage risks of chemicals of concern
- Improve knowledge of material stocks and flows

Key actions

- Quality standards for secondary raw materials
- EU regulation on fertilisers
- Legislative proposal on minimum requirements for reused water
- Analysis on the interface between chemicals, product, and waste legislation
- EU-wide electronic system for cross-border transfers of waste



to the
1 June 2007 shall be incorporated
t from 1 June 2009.

Article 138

Review

From 2019, the Commission shall carry out a review
whether or not to extend the application of the obliga-
chemical safety assessment and to document
port to substances not covered by this
subject to registration or subject
d in quantities of

Waste management aspects

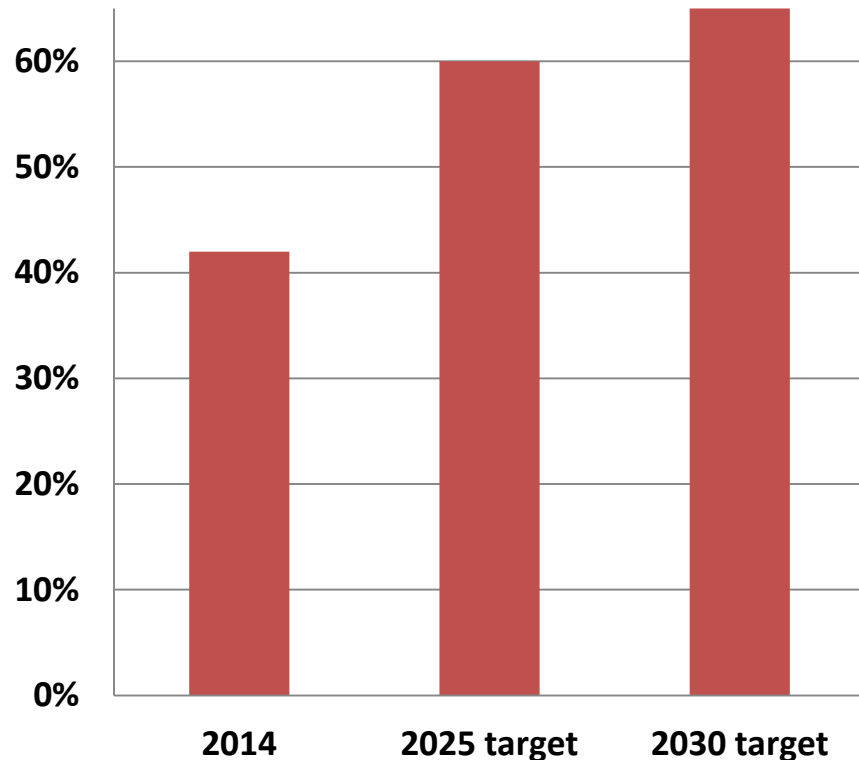
4. The Commission shall carry out
and V by 1 June 2008, and a
if appropriate, to them in a
referred to in Article 131.

The Commi
number 2

Common EU target for recycling 65% of municipal waste by 2030



New targets municipal waste - recycling



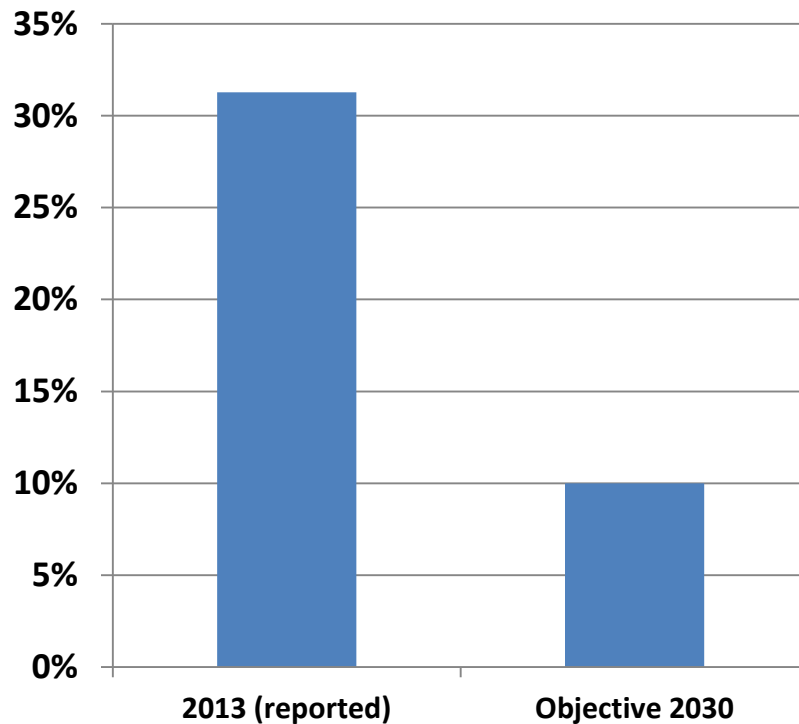
■ % preparation for reuse and recycling (1 method)

- 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 binding target to reduce landfill to a maximum of 10% of total waste by 2030



New targets municipal waste - landfilling



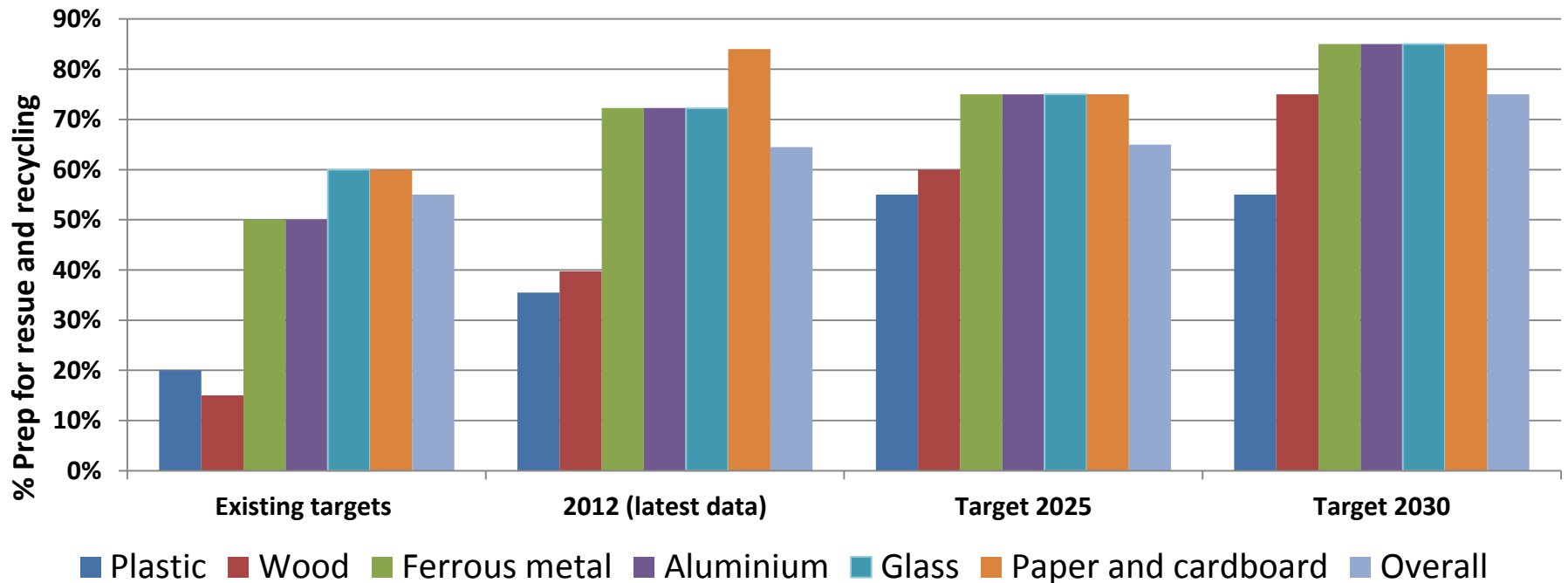
■ % Municipal waste in landfill

- 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

Common EU target for recycling 75% of packaging waste by 2030



New targets – packaging waste recycling



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

Thank you!

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/index_en.htm