



European
Commission



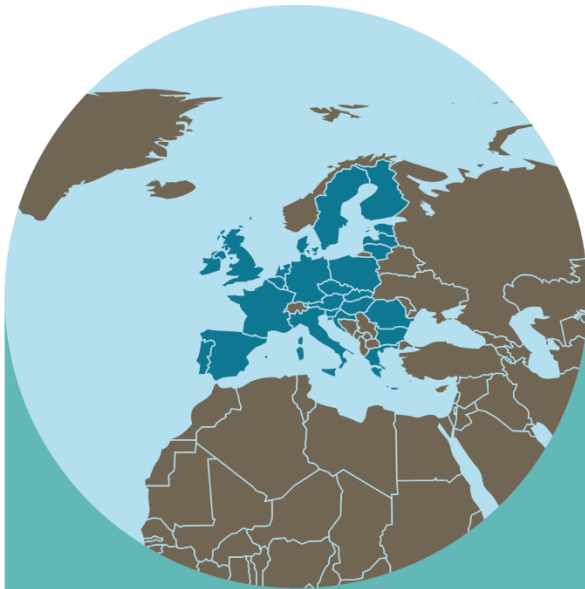
Circular Economy

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**Transport, Energy and Environment Affairs
Delegation of the European Union to the U.S.**

The EU is heavily dependent on imported raw materials

European Union (EU-28)



Total trade EU-28 to ROW

In 2004: 455 million tonnes
In 2014: 640 million tonnes

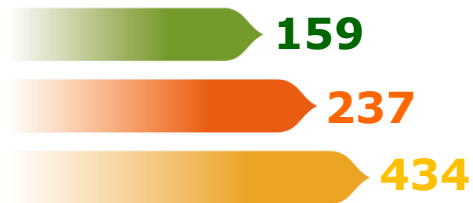
Rest of the world (ROW)



Total trade ROW to EU-28




In 2004: 1664 million tonnes
In 2014: 1534 million tonnes

EU-28 exports (2014)



EU-28 imports (2014)



-  Biomass
-  Manufactures (finished manufactured products)
-  Fuels and mining products (fossil energy, metal ores and non-metallic minerals)

From a Linear Economy...

**NATURAL
RESOURCES**

TAKE

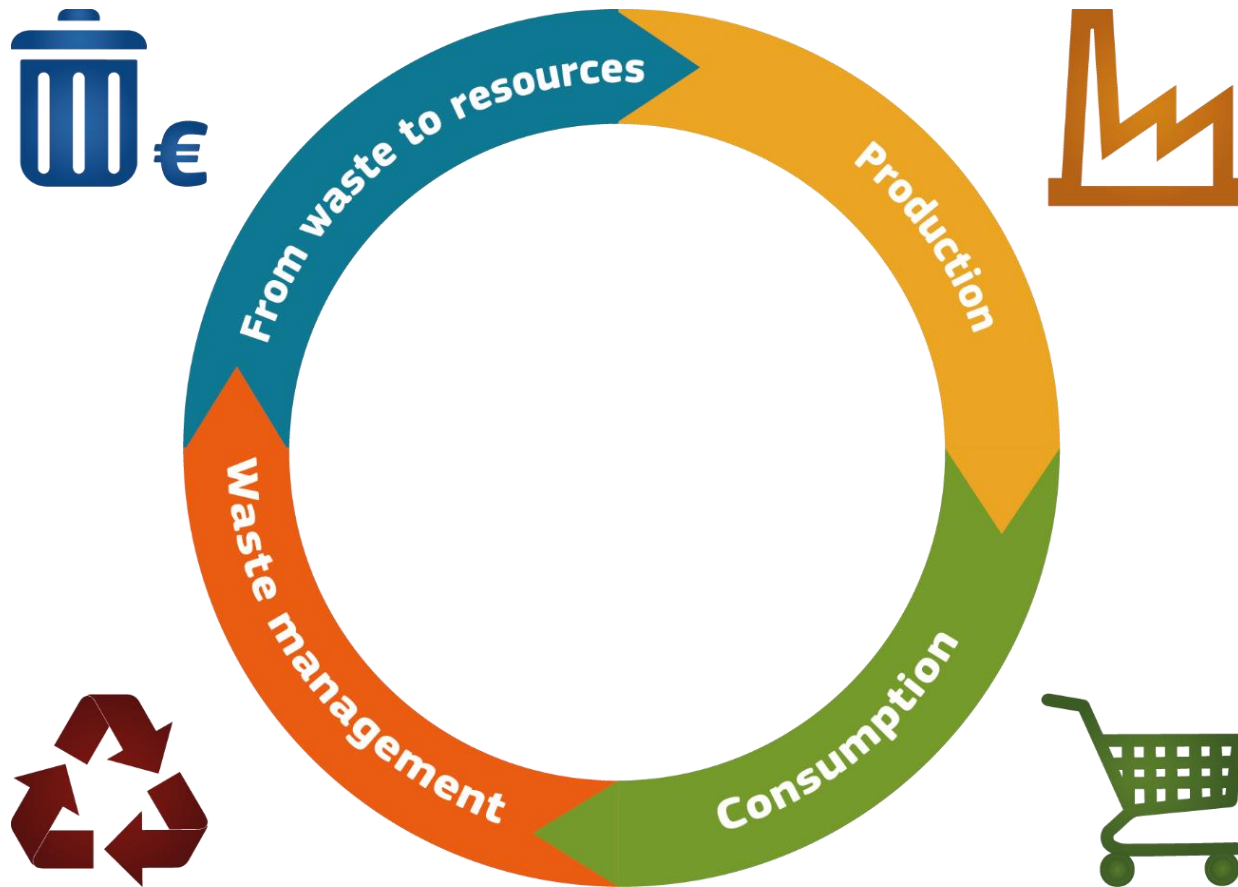
MAKE

DISPOSE



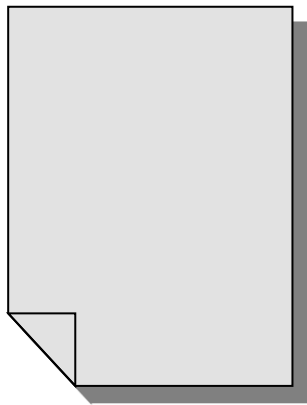
**WASTE
WASTE
WASTE**

...to a Circular Economy

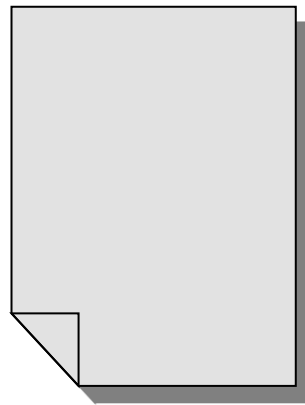


The Circular Economy Package

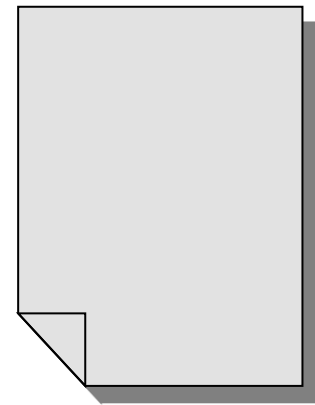
- **Adopted by the Commission on 2nd December 2015**



**Action Plan
Communication**

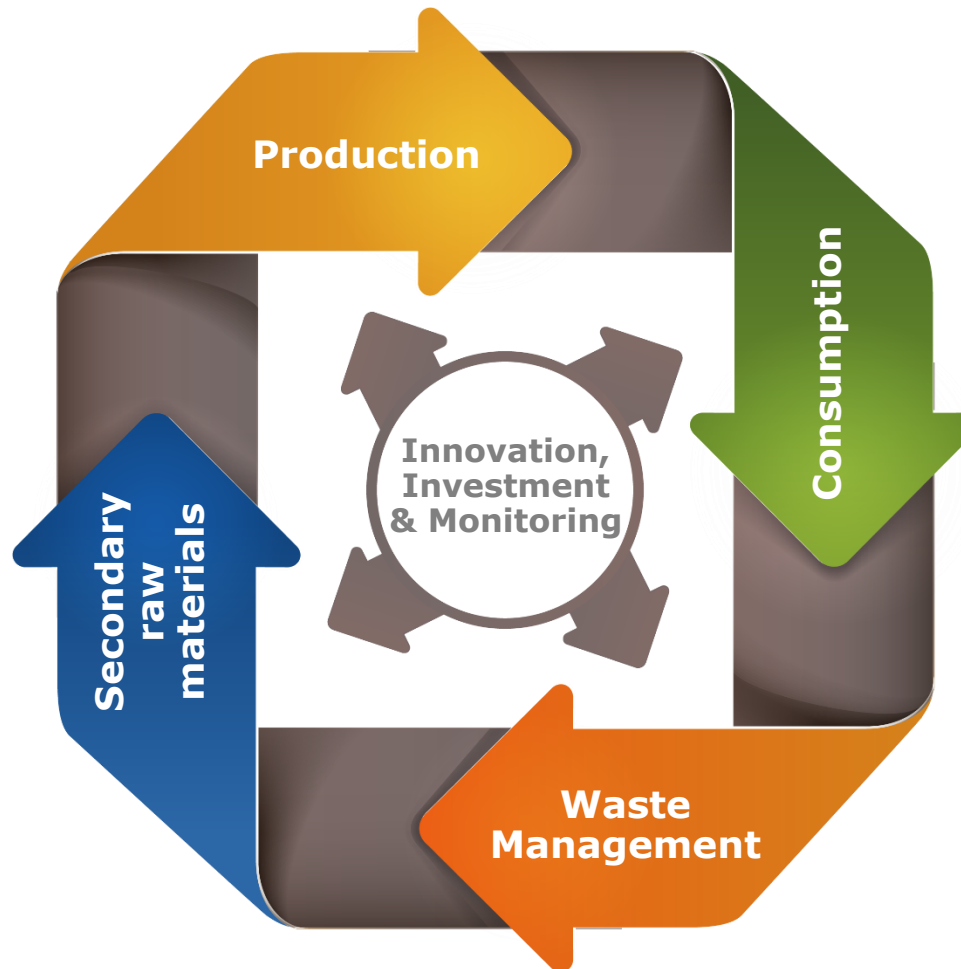


**List of Follow-up
Initiatives (Annex)**



**Legislative
proposals on waste**

Key action areas



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)
- eco-design: 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

Concrete and ambitious actions

- **eco-design** to include reparability, durability, recyclability
- legislation on **fertilisers**, including organic and waste-based fertilisers
- minimum requirements for the **reuse of wastewater**
- actions on **Green Public Procurement**
- **funding** of €650 million for 'Industry 2020 in the Circular Economy'
- quality standards for **secondary raw materials**
- **strategy on plastics**, including marine litter
- interface between **chemicals, products and waste legislation**

Priority sectors

**Biomass &
Bio-based
Products**

Plastics

**Construction
& Demolition**

**Food
Waste**

**Critical
Raw
Materials**

New Waste Proposals

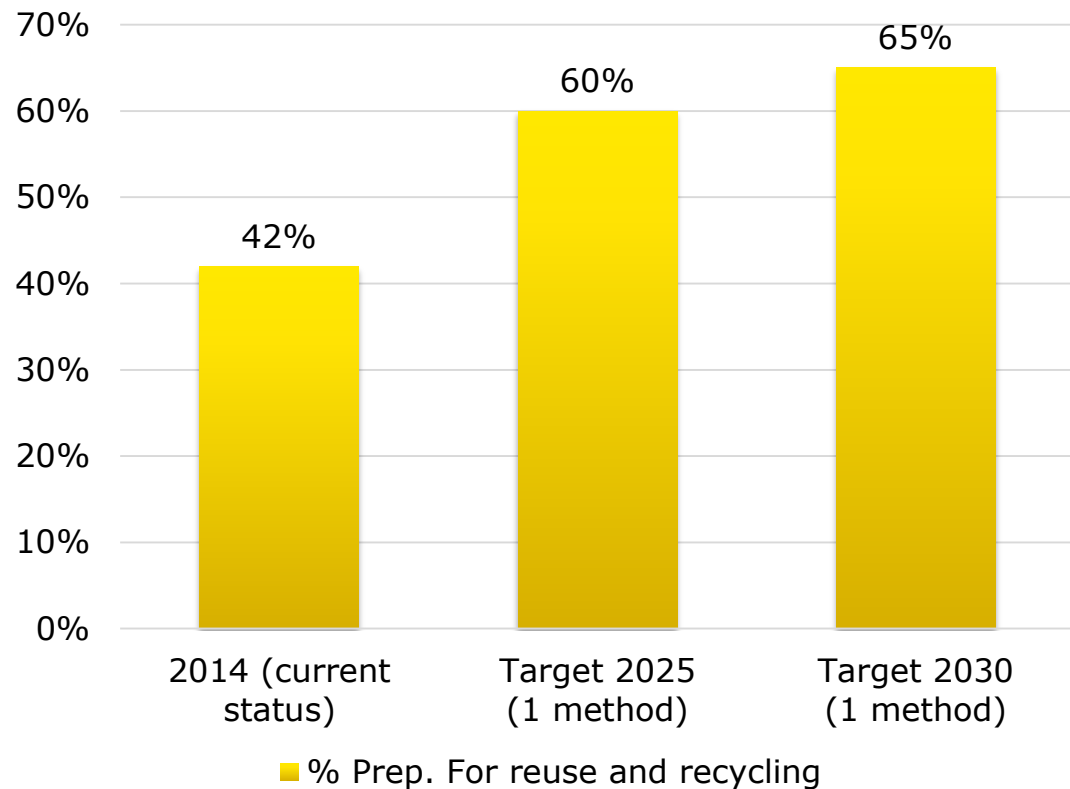
- 1st package withdrawn in January 2015 with a view to adopting a more ambitious package by the end of 2015
 - better, more consistent EU legislation
 - not only focusing on waste management
 - a robust set of medium and longer-term targets
 - addressing MS difficulties and specificities
 - provisions on EPR and economic instruments
 - improved reporting and statistics

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



New targets: municipal waste recycling

- one calculation method based on effective recycling
- possible 5-year extension for 7 MS recycling less than 20% in 2013
- review clause (2025) to consider more stringent targets

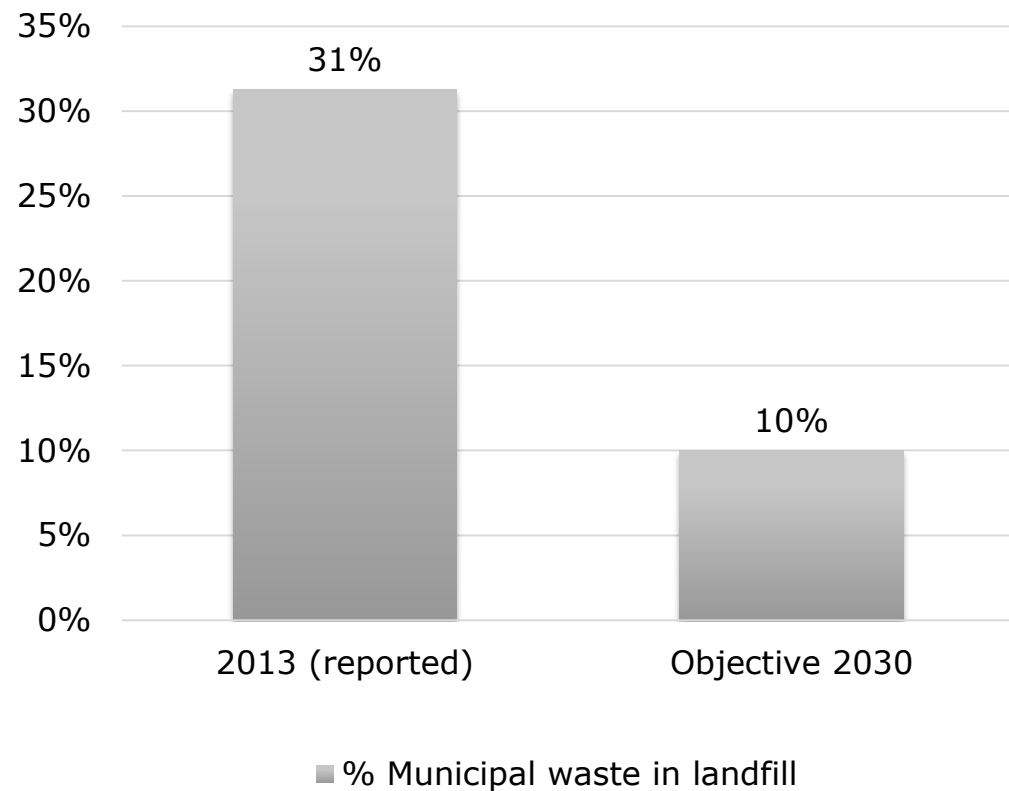


New binding target to reduce landfill to a maximum of 10% of municipal waste by 2030



New targets: municipal waste landfilling

- by 2030:
maximum 10%
landfilling
- possible 5-year
extension for the
same 7 Member
States suggested
for the recycling
rate
- review clause
(2025) to consider
more stringent
targets

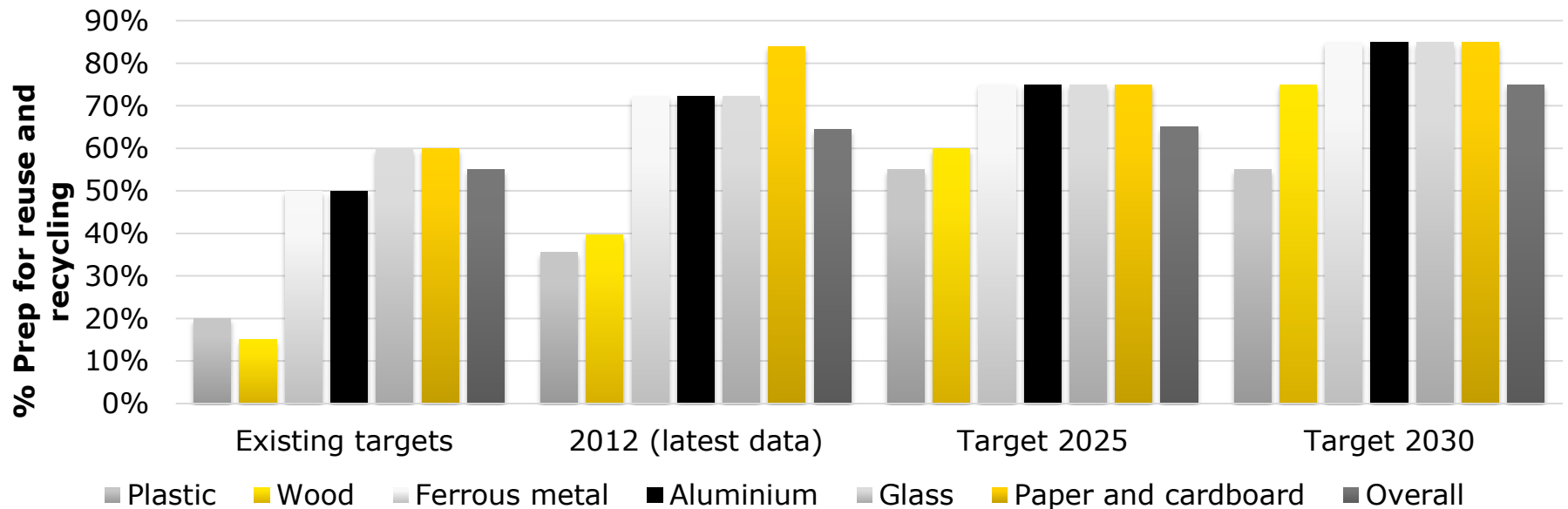


Common EU target for recycling 75% of packaging waste by 2030



New targets: recycling packaging waste

- clarification on measuring (same as for municipal waste)
- repeal of the recovery and maximum recycling targets
- new target for aluminium



Implementation

- Framework will monitor main elements of Action Plan
- Common EU methodology to measure food waste and define relevant indicators

International Dimension

- A transition to a Circular Economy will help the European Union implement its international commitments as part of similar global challenges:
 - UN 2030 Sustainable Agenda
 - COP21 Agreements
 - G7 Alliance for Resource Efficiency

Next Steps

- More than 50 key actions included in the EU Action Plan for the Circular Economy
 - timeline for implementation
 - progress report 5 years after adoption
 - actions to be developed in line with the Better Regulation principles
- European Parliament and Council to decide on the 4 legislative proposals on waste