



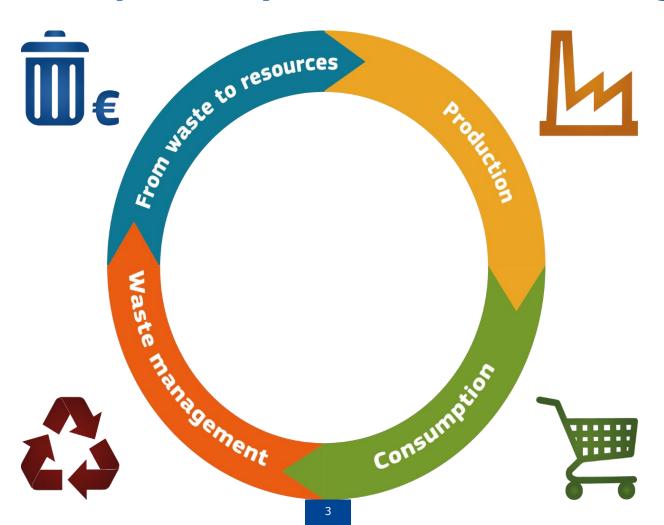
Circular Economy Package

Adopted by the Commission on 2 December 2015



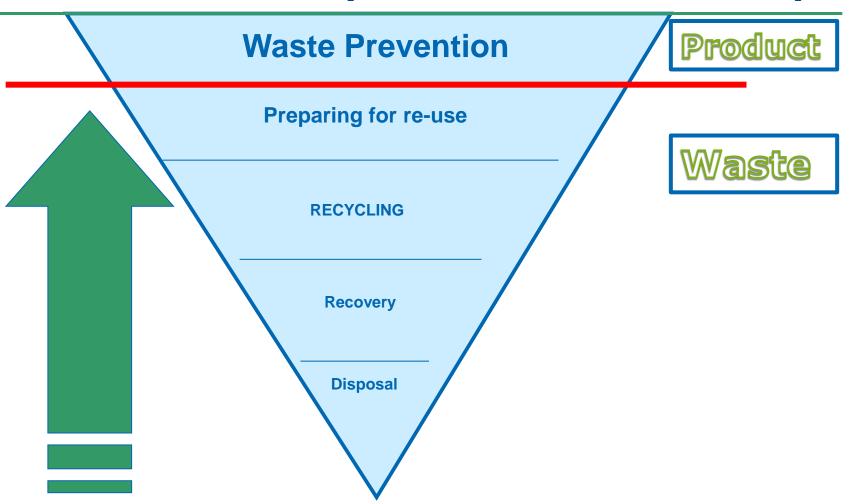


Towards a Circular Economy: reduce input, keep value, reduce 'leakage'





Circular economy and the waste hierarchy





So what is recycling?

- Article 3 EU Waste Framework Directive:
 - recycling' means any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. It includes the reprocessing of organic material but does not include energy recovery and the reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations;
- Article 2.6 of Commission Decision 2011/753:
 - (...) the input to (...) aerobic or anaerobic treatment may be counted as recycled where that treatment generates compost or digestate which (...) is used as a recycled product, material or substance for land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement.



And what does the CE Package do to promote more and better recycling?

As part of the waste proposals:

- Ambitious recycling and landfill reduction targets (municipal & packaging waste)
- Clearer and stricter calculation methods
- Additional separate collection and sorting obligations (bio-waste, C&D waste)
- Better use of economic instruments and extended producer responsibility
- And ... better implementation of EU waste legislation by MS.

As part of the wider Action Plan:

- Improve recyclability of products (Eco-design Directive, Strategies on Plastics & Waste/Chemicals interface)
- Quality standards for secondary raw materials (Standardisation WP 2017)
- Green Public Procurement (eg recent RC criteria for office buildings & roads)
- Eco-labels (eg RC criteria for personal notebooks & tablets and textiles)
- EU cohesion funding to focus on the higher tiers of the waste hierarchy

