

Delivering the CEAP

Policy agenda on waste & EU strategy for sustainable textiles

21 September 2022

DG Environment, Unit B3 "From waste to resources" – Chiel Berends

Waste Framework Directive

Concepts and definitions related to waste management

Waste hierarchy





2018 amendment of waste legislation

- New preparing for re-use and recycling targets for municipal waste: 55 % to be achieved by 2025, 60 % by 2030 and 65 % by 2035
- Mandatory separate collection of at least paper, metal, plastic, glass + biowaste (2023) & hazardous household waste and textiles (2025)
- General minimum requirements for all EPR schemes
- Member States to introduce mandatory EPR
 schemes for all packaging by end 2024



Circular Economy Action Plan



Make sustainable products the norm in the EU Empower consumers and public buyers Sustainable production processes

Electronics and ICT Batteries and vehicles Packaging Plastics Textiles Construction and buildings Food, water and nutrients

Reduce Waste Reduce Waste Exports Boost market for high quality and safe secondary raw materials Making circular economy work for people, regions and cities

Circular economy as a requisite for climate neutrality

Getting the Economics Right

Financial Markets

Investments and R&I

Global Level Playing Field

Monitoring



Circular Economy package March 2022

Regulation on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products

Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles

Updated EU consumer rules to empower consumers for the green transition

Revision of Construction Products Regulation





EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles



European consumption of textiles has the **fourth highest impact** on the environment and climate change, after food, housing and mobility.



1% of material used to produce clothing is recycled into new clothing (globally)



About 5.8 million tonnes of textiles are discarded every year, equivalent to 11.3 kg per person (EU)



Almost 9/10 Europeans (88%) think that clothing should be made to last longer

Opportunities:

- Increase the EU textiles ecosystem's resilience
- Boost its attractiveness, creative and innovative potential
- > Tap into new markets for **sustainable textiles**
- An average of 20 to 35 jobs are created for every 1.000 tonnes of textiles collected for re-use, such as selling them secondhand



Textiles production doubled between 2000 and 2015 (globally)



Ecodesign for Sustainable Products and WFD





Source image: repak.ie

WFD revision – problem areas and measures

- Waste generation
- Lack of separate collection / sorting infrastructure
- Treatment not in line with the waste hierarchy



Timeline and consultation activities

- Two stakeholder workshops
- OPC closed August 2022
- Commission proposal foreseen for Q2 2023



Other ongoing work

- WSR proposal New rules for export of waste from the EU:
 - hazardous waste exports to non-OECD remains prohibited
 - non-hazardous waste exports to non-OECD only allowed when country notifies will to receive and demonstrates capability to treat waste soundly
 - monitoring mechanism for exports to OECD destination countries
 - obligation for exporters to have destination facilities audited
- Ongoing work to develop further EoW criteria:
 - COM has identified priority waste streams for EU-wide end-of-waste criteria, <u>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/news/commission-starts-develop-end-waste-criteria-plastic-waste-2022-04-</u> <u>05_en</u>
 - Two first selected priority waste streams: plastic waste has started; textile waste in 2023



Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.



Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. iStock.com