

COLLECTORS

D6.1 Report with a short
introduction on the identified
projects
Executive Summary

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SUMMARY

Waste is a major topic of interest in public policy due to both a long regulatory history and the increasing potential of waste as secondary raw material in the form of metals, glass, wood, paper and plastics. The EU and other organizations increasingly fund both research, innovation and development of various aspects of waste ranging from collection and sorting to new ways of resource extraction. To leverage on the experience of funded projects, these were mapped to ensure uptake of state-of-the-art knowledge in the project and avoid duplication of research actions and to provide the Collectors' project with experts for its expert panel and with recently started EU funded projects which now benefit from Collectors' project results.

METHODOLOGY

The general European research and innovation landscape related to waste collection was mapped by selecting funding programmes (FP7 and H2020, LIFE, INTERREG and national UK and NL programmes) and searching both these programmes databases (Cordis, LIKE and KEEP) and PNO's Matchpoint using predefined search criteria.

MAPPING RESULTS

Multiple searches were undertaken. To ensure relevance of selected projects, a temporal scope of 10 years from the start of the project was selected for the first search during the first half of the project; resulting in 114 identified projects for the period of 2007 – 2018:

	General	WEEE	PPW	CDW	Total
FP7 – H2020	18	3	7	7	35
LIFE	15	12	4	2	33
INTERREG	33	2	0	2	37
National	3	3	1	2	9
Total	69	20	12	13	114

Table 1. Themes vs. funding programmes

More than 225 MEUR was awarded to the selected projects related to waste collection. Of this, 125.8 MEUR was assigned to general waste collection projects; 25.5 MEUR to projects related to WEEE; nearly 25 MEUR to projects related to packaging waste; and 49.2 MEUR to C&DW. The distribution between programmes was as follows: 132 MEUR from FP7 & H2020; more than 48 MEUR from the LIFE programme; 44 MEUR from INTERREG; and around €540.000 from national programmes:

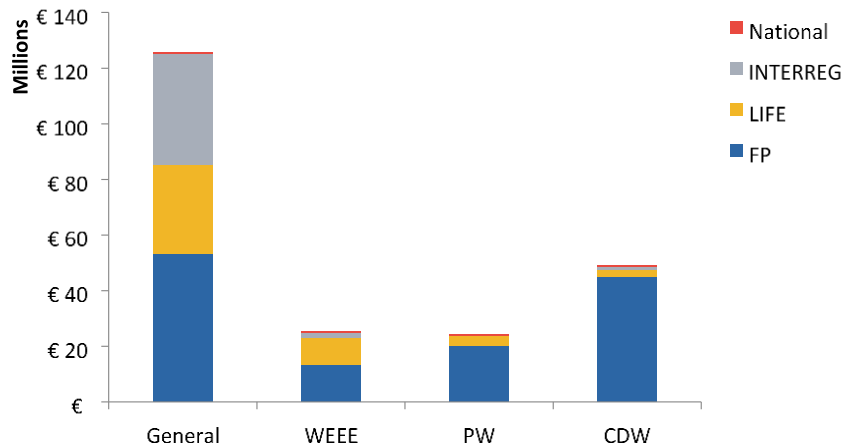


Figure 1. Funding visualised by theme and funding programme.

To ensure continuity and a selection of relevant potential clustering projects enough project time left to participate in a six month clustering process with, the second search during the final half of the project had a temporal scope from 2017 to 2019. Both Matchpoint and the above databases were consulted and this initial search resulted in 39 relevant projects of which 12 relate to waste collection in general, 2 to Policy Solutions (PS), 10 to WEEE, 6 to PPW and 9 to CDW. Of these projects, 20 were funded within H2020, including one EIT Raw Materials funded project; 6 within LIFE; and 13 within INTERREG:

	General	WEEE	PPW	CDW	PS	Total
H2020	5	8	1	4	2	20
INTERREG	7	0	2	4	0	13
LIFE	0	2	3	1	0	6
Total	12	10	6	9	2	39

Table 2. Themes vs. funding programmes

The amount of funding by theme is illustrated below:

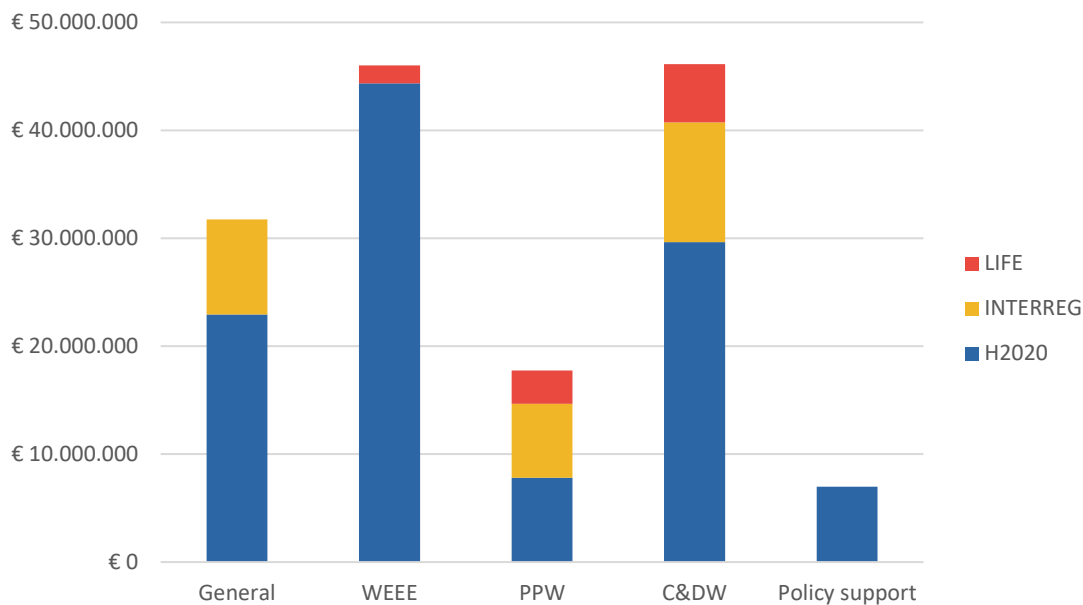


Figure 2. Funding visualised by theme and funding programme.

CLUSTERING

From the above selected 39 projects, projects were selected for clustering purposes according to two criteria; match of planned project tasks and activities with the tools produced in the COLLECTORS project; and sufficient remaining project time. This was done by selecting projects according to the above described search criteria, filtering projects with relevant and matching project descriptions/activities, assessing the project timeline, and lastly contacting the projects via email to assess their interest in the clustering exercise. This resulted in a list of 13 potential clustering projects as set out below. Clustering activities consisting of three steps: Presentation of COLLECTORS tools and results; Collaborative identification of projects' needs, and; Drafting of project-specific factsheets were started and undertaken with 7 of these, resulting in five completed clustering processes set out in the Factsheets presented in D6.2. The five projects having completed the full clustering cycle are :

Programme	Name	Topic
INTERREG Europe	PLASTEKO	Supporting EU regions to curb plastics waste and littering
H2020	PROMPT	PRemature Obsolescence Multi-Stakeholder Product Testing Program
H2020	PolyCe	Post-Consumer High-tech Recycled Polymers for a Circular Economy
INTERREG Europe	LCA4REGIONS	Improved Environment and Resource Efficiency through use of Life Cycle Instruments for implementation of regional policies of the EU
LIFE	Rethink Waste	Rethinking municipal tariff systems to improve waste management

Table 3. Overview of projects having completed the clustering process.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The above described reaching out activities showed that a significant share of the EU funded projects identified, and granted in the past few years, aim to deliver theoretical results, such as recommendations for policies and strategies, compilations of good practices and case studies, analysis of existing or hypothetical scenarios, tools for self-assessment, literature databases and existing practices which serve awareness raising purposes brilliantly, but given the challenges Member States have to face as regards waste collection targets and circular economy strategies, this consortium recommends that EU funding programme facilitate the continuation of some of the projects described above through allocating part of EU funding to initiatives focusing on the practical implementation of the recommendations and deliverables produced in previous projects, and providing incentives to project consortia to submit new proposals aiming for this.

The above mapping and clustering activities provide an important – and timely – opportunity to assess how both planned and existing sources of European and or national funding should be designed and geared towards ensuring successful deployment of researched waste technologies, methodologies and tools. For example at European level, Interreg Europe for embedding research findings in Action Plans for evidence based policy-making and other ETC programmes and ERDF programmes for pilot testing of new technologies in view of deployment in European regions, and EIB instruments to finance market introduction by financing funding gaps in line with priorities of the next programming period and under the new post 2020 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). In addition, national funding and financing programmes and schemes in the various Member States will also allow for uptake and deployment of the above mentioned technologies, guidelines and tools as these are often aligned with EU policy objectives and funding and financing priorities.

We recommend this opportunity of alignment to be carefully considered and assessed to maximise the exploitation and uptake of European research project results.

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