



### COLLECTORS Policy Recommendations

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### COLLECTORS policy recommendations

**OBJECTIVE:** promote **framework conditions** enabling the **shift** of municipal waste management systems **toward a circular economy approach** 

#### **CONTENT:**

- Key challenges and barriers
- Successful instruments for higher performances
- Example and further references





### Drafting the policy recommendations

Subtitle for a new section





### COLLECTORS policy recommendations

- Better performing municipal waste collection systems
- Better alignment with the recycling value-chain

COLLECTORS objectives

### Framework conditions

- Current barriers preventing them
- Successful instruments that should be promoted

- Adapting the regulation
- Improving EPR systems
- Economic instruments
- ..

Policy recommendations



### Approach

Previous policy recommendations

COLLECTORS

WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEMS ASSESSED AND GOOD PRACTICES IDENTIFIED

Final internal discussions

Conclusions from the different deliverables



Input from the stakeholder involvement



Overview of the barriers and opportunities



themes to be addressed by PR

First list of



Policy working group





Final policy recommendations

First list of policy recommendations





### COLLECTORS policy recommendations

Subtitle for a new section





### 6 key topics

Harmonisation of separation guidelines for PPW

Improvement of local collection of WEEE

Better EPR fee modulations

Improve knowledge and data availability

Improve recycling of CDW

Ensure economic sustainability of high performances







### Harmonisation of separation guidelines for PPW

## CHALLENGES

- Confusion for inhabitants
- Heterogeneity of the sorted materials
- Highly fragmented value chains with less possibilities for collaboration and upscaling

- Common sorting guidelines (do's and dont's)
- Common separation schemes, with glass and paper/cardboard sourceseparated
- Limited number of combinations
- Common colour scheme and visual communication







### Harmonisation of separation guidelines for PPW

- Allow some flexibility (e.g. on collection mode, possibility to co-mingle PMC, etc.)
- Long-term process / take into consideration recent investments or recent changes
- Key element: communication on practical aspects and reasons behind changes
- Plastic packaging: extension of sorting guidelines possible if adequate sorting equipment is available
- Non-packaging materials: requires innovations







### Improvement of local WEEE collection

## CHALLENGES

- Much WEEE not entering the « proper » collection routes
- Improper collection leads to poor quality
- Illegal practices hinder the quantities and quality of collected WEEE and impact the environment

- Increase source-separation: adequate compensation for collection points based on level of segregation, ban/penalise mixed collection, improve accessibility of collection points, improve training of staff.
- Tackle illegal practices: ban cash transaction for metal scrap, adapt compensations to level of scavenging, promote securing of collection points, improve monitoring of individual collection points







### Improvement of local WEEE collection

- Better control of transactions of scrap metal
- Key role of EPR systems:
  - Propose alternative collection schemes
  - Provide transversal information for inhabitants
  - Enforce collection schemes from retailers (1x1, reverse logistic, etc.)
  - Support mechanisms against theft and scavenging
- Benchmarking of collection points to assess individual performances







### Better EPR fee modulations

## CHALLENGES

- Recycling performances also impacted by materials that cannot be properly sorted/recycled
- Significant environmental savings associated with re-use
- Lack of information on reparation, space parts, improper designs

- PPW: modulated fees need to address recyclability, existence of recycling routes, absence of recycling disrupters, and costs associated with disposal
- WEEE: modulated fees need to address information on composition and reparaibility, availability of spare parts, design preventing dismantling, diversity of materials

**IMPLEMENTATION** 







#### Better EPR fee modulations

- PPW:
  - Criteria combination of:
    - Recyclability
    - Actual recycling rate
    - Cost for the end-of-life
  - Challenge: lack of data, lack of harmonisation across EU
- WEEE: modulated fees with bonuses/maluses depending on:
  - Reparability: available instructions, availability of spare parts guaranteed, the possibility to dismantle with commercially available tools
  - Lifespan extension: possibility to upgrade the material or software, extended warranty
  - Recyclability: presence of specific hazardous substances, of paint/coating...











### Improve knowledge and data availability

## CHALLENGES

- Lack of traceability
- « Recycling » includes various processes with different environmental relevancy
- Lack of local, comparable data on costs, waste composition
- Lack of harmonised reporting for WEEE

- More harmonisation for cost reporting and composition analysis, better local data on quality
- PPW: more transparency over the course of the value chain to enable the assessment of local recycling rates / distinguish closed-loop from open-loop recycling
- WEEE: Involve all players that can influence collection rates

IMPLEMENTATION







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### Improve knowledge and data availability

- Promote homogeneous reporting systems at national level, incl. figures on quality and costs + Effort toward EU harmonisation
- PPW: more transparency and traceability:
  - Capitalise on existing databases (EPR)
  - Better traceability of input/output in sorting and recycling units
  - Assess individual contamination and composition of inputs with consistant sampling
  - Distinguish open- and close-loop recycling processes

#### WEEE:

- More communication to consumers, with surveys to identify challenges
- Develop national WEEE monitoring strategies to centralise and ease reporting, clarify reporting guidelines, and audits to control reported data
- Better knowledge on unreported flows
- Better involvement of all the players involve in WEEE management







### Improve the recycling of CDW

CHALLENGES

- Priority waste stream with significant quantities
- Difficulty for local authorities to identify local market for secondary CDW fractions
- Costs for diverting CDW from disposal or back-filling might be high

- Need for financial/regulatory instruments:
  - Landfill taxes or bans
  - Incentives for recycling
  - Focus on fractions for which recycling routes are available (e.g. gypsum)







### Ensure economic sustainability of high performances

## CHALLENGES

- Selective collection generally leads to higher costs
- To balance the costs: taxes on disposal, revenues from EPR systems or sales of materials

- EPR financing for local auhtorities aimed at improving performances
- Better adjustment of landfilling and incineration taxes
- Promote Pay as you throw systems







### Ensure economic sustainability of high performances

- EPR subsidies not only based on performances, but also to implement good practices or to help to overcome specific challenges
- Taxes on disposal based on a better knowledge of local costs / modulation rewarding investment or good practices
- Promotiong (obligation, or financial/technical support) of PAYT systems





### More information on COLLECTORS website





#### **COLLECTORS** policy recommendations

Executive summary available here

Policy recommendations

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### Thank you!

#### **Contacts**

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For more info about the project visit the COLLECTORS website at www.collectors2020.eu