Policy mixes promoting resource efficiency for a circular economy

Perspective from the non-ferrous metals industry

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Metals, the permanent material

- Endlessly recyclable without losing properties or market value
- Durable, remaining in use for long periods
- High recycling rates for base metals
- Potential to recover critical and valuable metals from the urban mine and industrial symbiosis
Success factors

- Move from “waste management” to “resources management
- The main challenge for metals is to access the secondary raw materials for recycling

Success factors:
- Systemic and value chain approach
- Design for recycling
- Separate collection
- Focus on the recovery of the material (not only collection)
- Quality treatment along the recycling value chain
- Simplify shipping procedures for recovery and harmonise implementation of waste legislation
- Establish level playing field conditions for quality recycling and fight against illegal or dubious shipments of valuable materials embedded in waste and end-of-life products
- …
The new CE Package

- Harmonised definition of the point of measurement
- Reference to quality recycling and standards
- Equivalent recycling conditions required in case of exports
- Backfilling is not recycling for construction-demolition targets
- RE requirements in eco-design
- Measures to facilitate waste shipments
- Cooperation between MS on implementation of waste legislation
- Lack of definition of “quality recycling” and “equivalent conditions”
- Lack of separate target for backfilling under construction-demolition

Insufficient ambition w/r to
- Facilitation of waste shipment in the EU while ensuring due control
- Harmonisation of waste legislation and classification
- An industry-led voluntary certification scheme of recycling facilities
- Fight against illegal shipments