

Waste Shipment Regulation jeopardises a European circular economy for recycling

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What are the risks?



- ! Less materials collected for recycling undermining progress on **European recycling targets**
- ! More raw materials extracted instead of recycled resulting in **unnecessary CO2 emissions** and environmental damage
- ! Competitiveness losses resulting in investment cutbacks and company closures, especially **SMEs**
 - o Almost **80% of metal recyclers** expect a decrease in turnover of at least 20%
 - o More than **70% of paper recyclers** expect a decrease in turnover
- ! Significant loss of **green & local EU jobs** during a period of worsening economic crisis
 - o More than **50% of metal recyclers** and **1/3 of paper recyclers** expect employment losses

What should change?



- ! Safeguard **free, fair and sustainable trade** of raw materials from recycling to:
 - o Level the playing field with polluting extracted raw materials
 - o Enable recycling companies to **create value & re-invest** in the EU
- ! Focus restrictions on exports outside the EU of **“problematic” waste** such as mixed plastic or unprocessed tyres, batteries, ELVs or e-waste (WEEE)

What else can EU do?



- + Mandatory **recycled content** targets
- + Boosting **recyclability** with the Sustainable Product’s Initiative (SPI)
- + Distinguish between waste & raw materials from recycling by enforcing existing **end-of-waste criteria** and developing new criteria where absent
- + **Carbon credits** that promote recycling

What works?



Establishing **electronic procedures** and easing fast-track shipments for materials recovery in EU

About EuRIC, the European recycling industry



- We represent more than **5,500 European recycling companies**, mainly SMEs
- We sustain **350,000 direct green jobs** in Europe
- We contribute **95 billion €** in turnover annually