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Brussels, 19 April 2023

Subject: Waste Framework Directive - Inclusion of bio-waste targets needed

Dear Executive-Vice-President Timmermans, Dear Commissioner Sinkevičius,

In order for EU Member States to meet the EU municipal waste recycling target of 65% by 2035, effective bio-waste collection and treatment is absolutely essential. We, the undersigned, deem it therefore crucial that the European Commission mandates targets for reducing the volume of bio-waste found in the mixed/residual (non-recyclable) waste*, within the current revision of the Waste Framework Directive.

The signatories of this letter are deeply concerned about the fact that, although bio-waste separate collection will be mandatory in the EU as of 1st of January 2024, this mandate is not supplemented by a concrete target. As a result, this mandate may be complied with by simply offering poor performing collection schemes that do not address the issue substantially. Since bio-waste is the most important fraction of municipal waste, evidence shows that **it will not be possible to meet the 65% recycling target unless most bio-waste is captured**. A recent survey assessed that only 34% of the total bio-waste was collected in 2018, hence, leaving 40 million tonnes of potential soil nutrients to end up polluting the environment. Poorly performing systems

result in a high percentage of bio-waste remaining in the mixed/residual waste bin, which amounts to more than one third, even in countries with a long-standing obligation.

Therefore, to incentivise the proper collection and recycling of bio-waste, we recommend adopting a **binding** reduction target on the amount of bio-waste included in mixed/residual waste (i.e., before landfill, incineration or mechanical and biological treatment). Such a cap should be set at 25kg per capita by 2030 and 15kg per capita by 2035 of the maximum amount of bio-waste in mixed/residual waste per year. A target expressed in absolute numbers (kg/capita) would account for contributions from food waste reduction programmes and home or community composting initiatives. A relative target would instead create the wrong incentive to hamper the overall reduction of mixed/residual waste.

We therefore call on the European Commission to provide the right guidance and tools so that Member States can achieve the recycling targets, by mandating specific reduction targets for bio-waste found in mixed/residual waste within the upcoming revision of the Waste Framework Directive.

We would be very happy to discuss this further with you at your best convenience.

Yours sincerely,

The undersigned,

- Malte Gallee, MEP (Greens/EFA)
- Sirpa Pietikainen, MEP (EPP)
- Sarah Wiener, MEP (Greens/EFA)
- Eloi Badia, Àrea Metropolitana de Barcelona (AMB)
- Kik Arnoud, Avalex
- Ellen Verkooijen, Circ
- Franco Amigoni, Comune di Fidenza
- Mayor Giuseppe Sala, Comune di Milano
- Massimo Centemero, Consorzio Italiano Compostatori
- Percy Foster, Cré Composting & Anaerobic Digestion Association of Ireland
- David Newman, European Bioeconomy Bureau (EBB)
- Lucile Sever, European Biogas Association (EBA)
- Jaka Kranjc, Ekologi Brez meja
- Yvonne Leenaars, EURECO
- Jon Kortajarena, Garbitania
- Isaac Peraire, Agencia de Residus de Catalunya

- Mojmír Jiřikovský and Marian Kobolka, JRK
- Rutger Geelen, Mago Bio Solutions
- Nestlé
- Catia Bastioli. Novamont
- Paolo Contò, Consiglio di Bacino Priula
- Piotr Barczak, Polish Zero Waste Association
- Cecile Gotteland, Reseau Compostplus
- Sylvain Guinaudie, SMICVAL
- Wolfgang Ringel, TOMRA
- Haniyeh Jalalipour, Universitat Rostock
- Susana Fonseca, ZERO Association for the Sustainability of the Earth System
- Joan Marc Simon, Zero Waste Europe
- Alice Elfassi, Zero Waste France
- Rossano Ercolini, Zero Waste Italy
- Eloi Badia, City of Barcelona

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Annex 1: Examples

The City of Milan

Milan, despite a relatively complex context due to housing conditions, density of population, number of daily commuting workers, and annual visitors, already achieved around 10% organics in mixed/residual waste (including materials classified as 'kitchen waste' and 'garden waste'). Considering that mixed/residual waste in Milan amounts to less than 200 kgs/person, this implies less than 20 kgs organics/person/year in mixed/residual waste.

The City of Liubliana

Ljubljana achieved an average of 15 kg of biowaste in mixed/residual waste. This measure would only require one additional compositional analysis of mixed/residual waste and, hence, not inflate costs for municipalities.

Annex 2: Relevant studies

How to best collect bio-waste (2022, Zero Waste Europe)

^{*}by mixed/residual waste we refer to non-separately collected waste a fraction of which can still be recycled.

<u>Unwrapping the biowaste potential (2022.</u> European Circular Bioeconomy Policy Initiative)

Bio-waste generation in the EU - current capture and future potential (2020, Bio-based Industries Consortium, Zero Waste Europe)