

The Circular Economy Package and the EU Forest Strategy

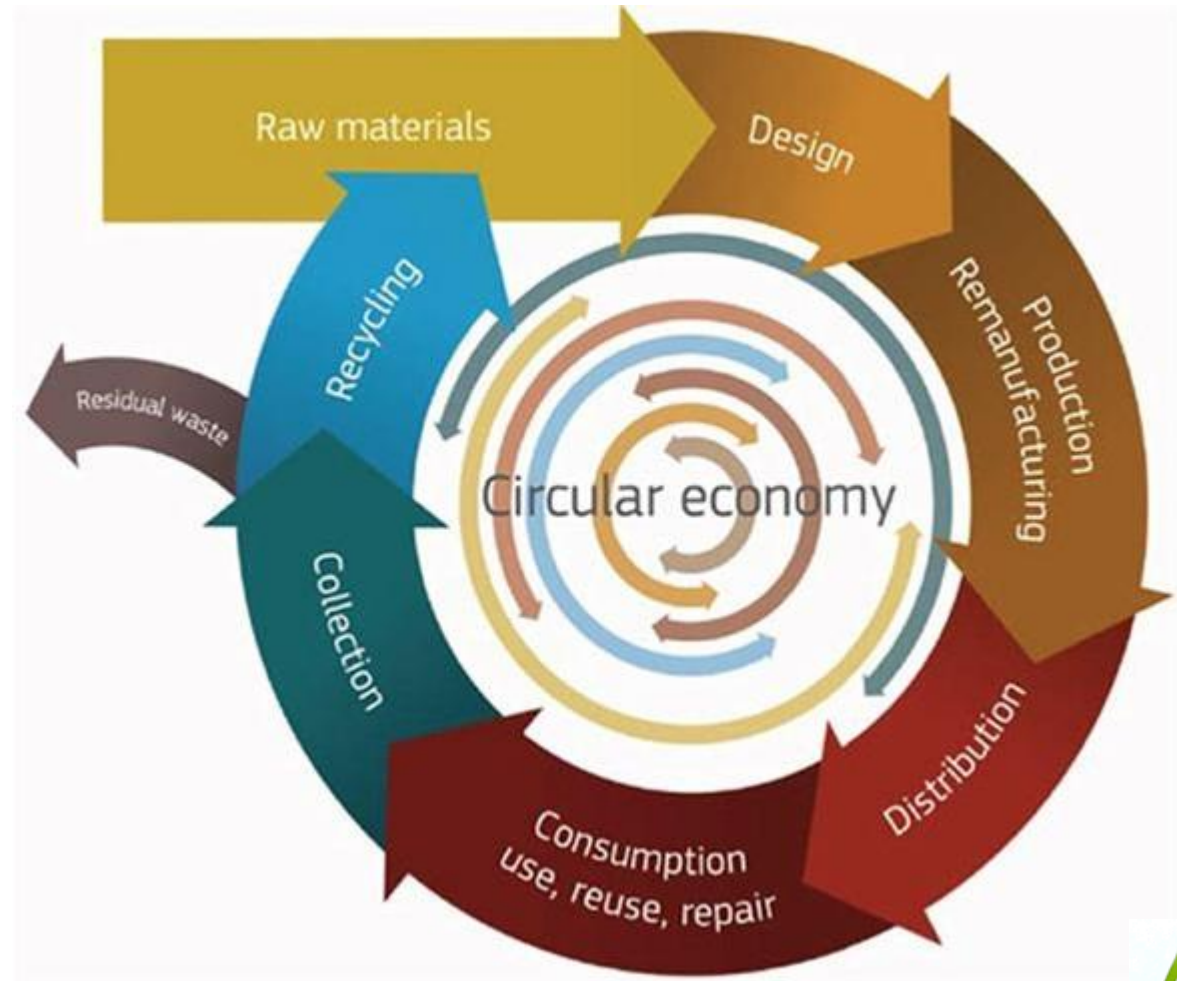
Sarah Whitaker, Euromontana

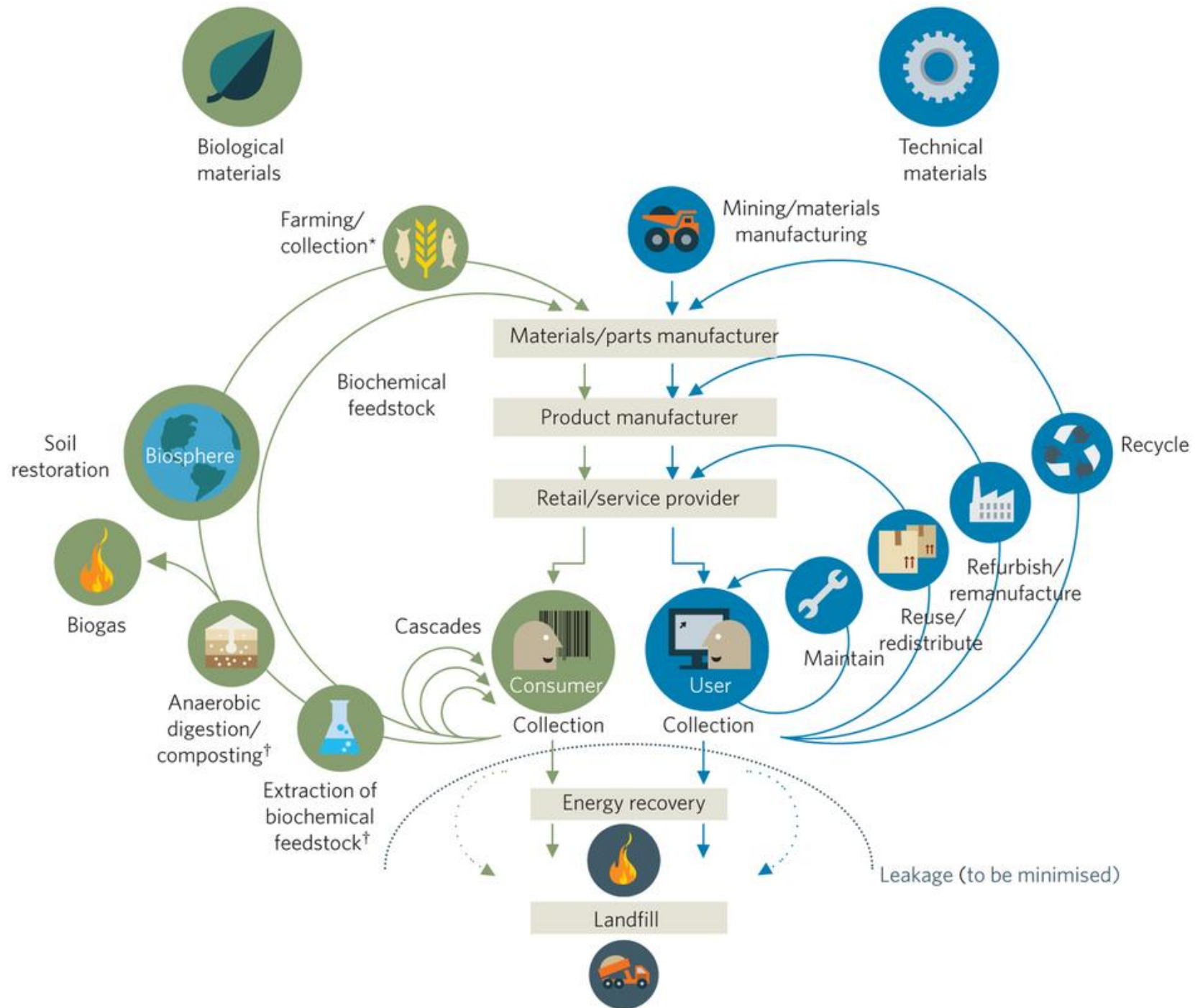


What is the Circular Economy?

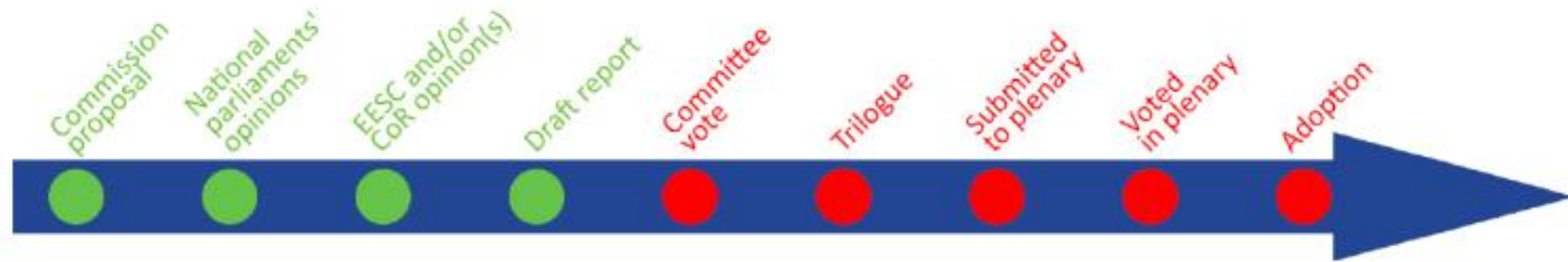
Maintain value of products, materials and resources in the economy for as long as possible

Reduce waste





Circular Economy Package Timeline



Package
Proposed
(December 2,
2015)

Feedback
solicited from
the public
(May-August
2015)

Vote in DG –
Environment
Committee
(November 2016)

Anticipated
(March 2017)

The Circular Economy Package

4 legislative proposals on waste

- 1.) waste reduction and waste management
- 2.) landfilling
- 3.) packaging and packaging waste
- 4.) recycling, disposal, and reuse of electric and electronic waste

Action Plan

Key Action Areas

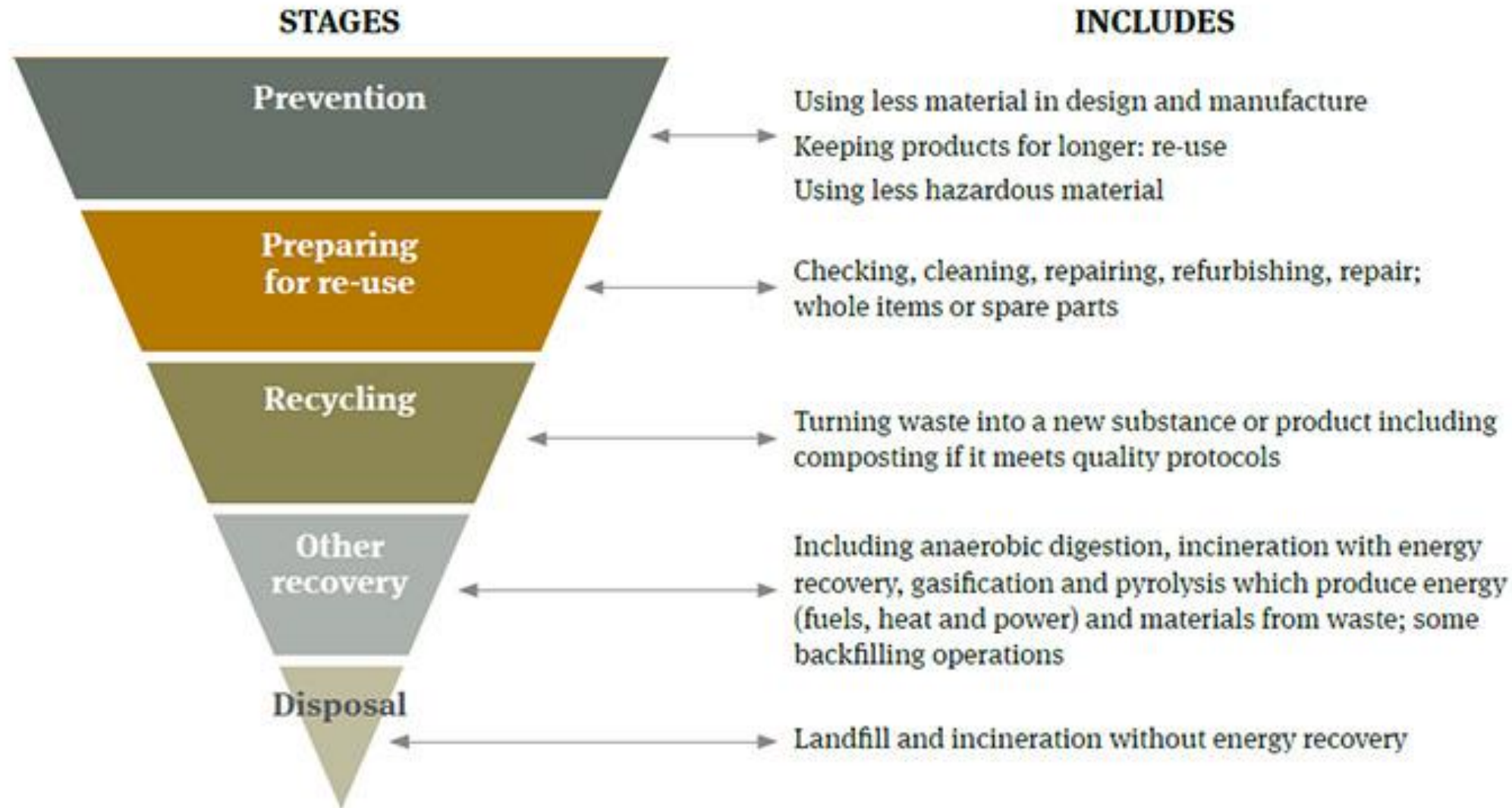
- 1.) Production
- 2.) Consumption
- 3.) Innovation
- 4.) Waste Management
- 5.) Markets for Secondary Raw Materials
- 6.) Monitoring

Priority Sectors

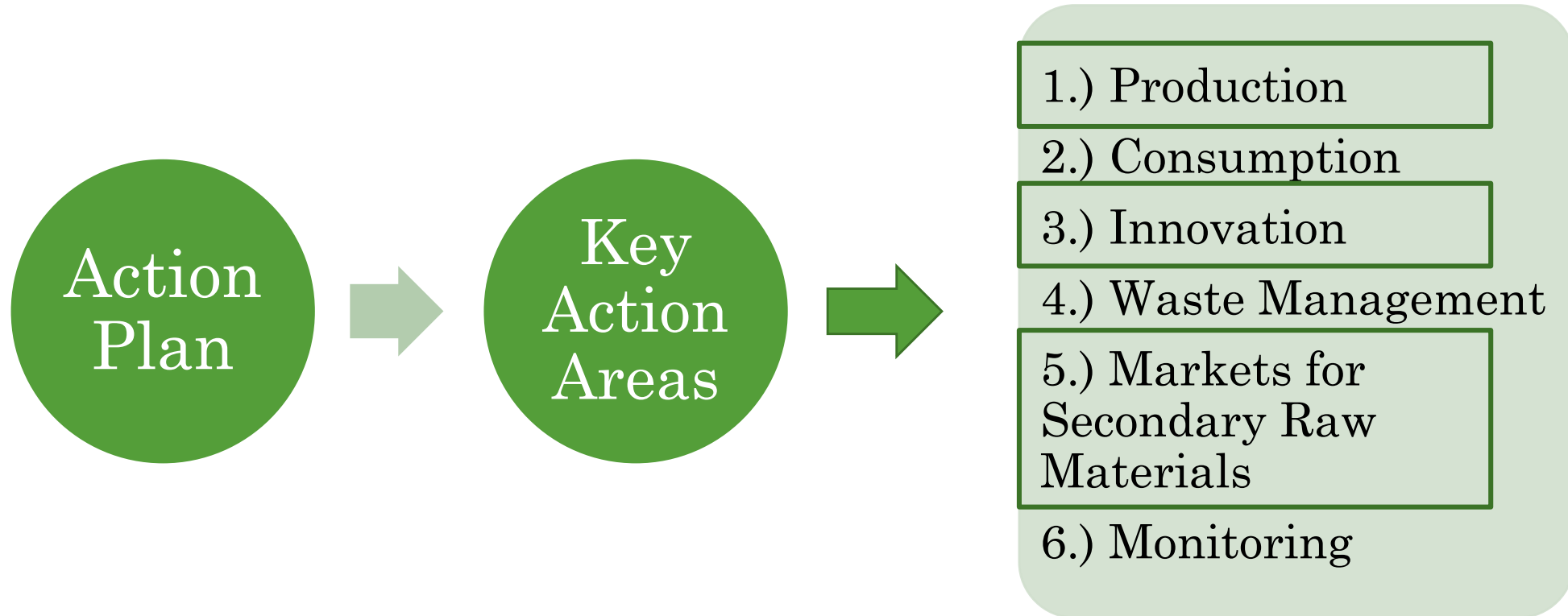
- 1.) Plastics
- 2.) Food Waste
- 3.) Critical Raw Materials
- 4.) Construction and Demolition
- 5.) Biomass and Bio-based Products

Legislative Proposals – Reducing Waste

The waste hierarchy



Action Plan - Relevance for Forestry



Action Plan - Production

Innovative and Efficient
Production Processes

Circular Product Design

- 1.) Eco-Design Directive – environmental impact requirements for energy related products
- 2.) Extended producer responsibility schemes –responsibility for product beyond product sale
- 3.) Product design for a long life-cycle
- 4.) Energy efficient production
- 5.) Make it easier for products from one industry to be used in another

Forestry – Biological origin, source of
energy, need for novel designs

Action Plan - Waste Management and Markets for Secondary Raw Materials

Objectives

- Recycle 65% of municipal waste and 75% of packaging waste by 2030
- Reduce landfill to a maximum of 10% of total waste by 2030

Commission actions

- Promote markets for secondary raw materials
- Create quality standards
- Promote non-toxic material cycles
- Track chemicals of concern

Application to Forestry and Mountain Areas

- Reduce resource waste, protect limited resources
- Boost innovation
- Reduce environmental impact of waste

Secondary raw materials, such as bioash and wood shavings, produced in the forestry sector are already being used to generate energy and novel products.

Action Plan - Innovation

- Wood and non-wood forest products
- Ecosystem services
- Production cycles, marketing, reuse, recycling, upcycling, education, and management



Circular Economy Priority Areas

Priority Sectors

- 1.) Plastics
- 2.) Food Waste
- 3.) Critical Raw Materials
- 4.) Construction and Demolition
- 5.) Biomass and Bio-based Products



Application to Forestry and Mountain Areas?

- 1.) Protect mountain environments
- 2.) Demand for new products can promote economic growth
- 3.) Renewable forest products

EU Forestry Strategy

Strategy for the forest sector in order to support sustainable forest management and strengthen the coordination of the European Union with Member States as well as the cohesion of EU policies affecting forests.



Key Principles of the EU Forest Strategy



Coherence Between EU Forest Strategy and Circular Economy Package

Overall Objectives

Maintain value of products, materials and resources

Reduce waste

Action Plan

Production

Waste and Secondary Raw Materials

Innovation

Sustainable Forest Management

- Primary resources
- Goods
- Ecosystem Services

Resource Efficiency

- Rural development
- Economic Growth
- Job Growth
- Competitiveness of Sector

Global Forest Responsibility

- Responsible sourcing of imports

Coordination, Cooperation, Communication

Legislative Proposals

Increase recycling

Reduce landfill waste

Manage secondary raw materials

Priority Areas

Critical Raw Materials

Construction and Demolition

Biomass and Bio-based Products