







### **SUPPORTING A SPECIFIC BIOWASTE LEGISLATION**

The point of view of the stakeholder organisations in the Biowaste Alliance

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### THE BIOWASTE ALLIANCE MEMBERS

# Calling on the Need for European-Wide Legislation Covering the Treatment of Biowaste since 2006

### **EBA - European Biogas Association**

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# FEAD - European Federation of Waste Management and Environmental Services

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### **European Compost Network ECN/ORBIT e.V.**

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## ISWA – International Solid Waste Association

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#### EEB – European Environmental Bureau

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### RREUSE - Reuse and Recycling EU Social Enterprises

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Potential organic waste in EU27: 120 M tonnes / year

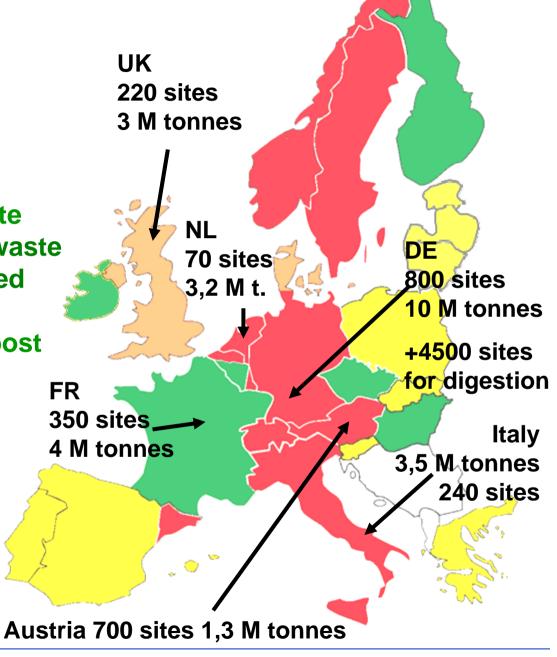
Recycling in 2008:

15 M tonnes biowaste

11 M tonnes green waste 4.5 M tonnes digested

= 15 M tonnes compost

Only 1/4 of the potential still a long way to go





### How to Explore the Full Potential?

A Biowaste Directive setting binding recycling targets for organic waste from households, industrial and commercial sources is urgently needed from both an environmental and the economic perspective.



# Alliance Calls on the Need for European-Wide Legislation Covering the Treatment of Biowaste

### (in brief)

- To harvest the full benefits potential of sound biowaste management for soil, climate and resource protection purposes;
- to help Member States fulfil the organic waste diversion targets of the Landfill Directive;
- to provide legal certainty by ensuring long-term confidence for public and private investors; and
- to establish a sound operational environment for the (bio)waste industry, similarly to the driving effect caused by the Packaging Directive
- to ensure cross-compliance consistencies between different European Acts and Strategies.



## Why European Biowaste Legislation (1/3)

#### A Biowaste Directive will

- help to explore the full potential of using <u>soil organic</u>
   <u>matter as a carbon sink</u> and help achieve the goals of the European Climate Change Programme;
- provide a <u>clear political signal</u> with waste management objectives and comprehensive guidelines for the management of biodegradable waste;
- enable the private and public sectors across the EU to make the appropriate investments;
- help Member States <u>fulfil the diversion targets of the</u> <u>Landfill Directive</u>;
- tackle the constant decline of soil organic matter in arable land and encourage the recovery of organic matter in line with the Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection;



## Why European Biowaste Legislation (2/3)

### A Biowaste Directive will in addition

- <u>support the requirement of Article 22</u> WFD to encourage the separate collection of biowaste, its treatment and use of the produced compost/digestate;
- help <u>meeting European market and customer</u> <u>demand</u>s for quality assured composts and digestates produced according to high quality standards;
- promote the efficient use of nutrients, humus and energy resources in organic waste in line with Thematic Strategy on Sustainable Use of Natural Resources;
- help to meet the <u>targets of the RES Directive</u> by means of generation of biogas as renewable energy
- provide incentives for Member States to set up <u>national</u>
   <u>public awareness raising campaigns</u> and green public procurement strategies;



# Why European Biowaste Legislation (3/3)

### **And will futher:**

- <u>promote waste prevention</u> in general and local educational and composting initiatives in order to ensure a wider mobilisation of the general public
- boost <u>rural job creation</u> and economic growth as advocated by the Rural Development Strategy and Lisbon Agenda;
- create a <u>flexible and cost-effective recycling option</u> which can be easily adapted to local conditions in each individual Member State; and
- provide legal certainty at EU level for the biological treatment of waste by **ensuring long-term confidence for investors, banks and industry** and avoiding unacceptable financial risk for both the private and public sectors.



# End-of-Waste Standard is no Driver for Biowaste Recycling

EoW standard for compost alone is insufficient.

It is a tool, not a driver – and only applies when local strategies/practice are already established.

### **EoW will**

- not establish the drivers to generate the critical mass for biowaste recycling activities
- not <u>ensure the socio-economic activities</u> for sound biowaste management (e.g. investments in infrastructure, quality assurance schemes, research etc)
- only affect the compost production in existing plants.

=>>> Drivers for Biowaste Recycling are Key for the European Development



### Conclusion

- Preparing a Biowaste Directive without delay will provide a <u>unique opportunity at a crucial time</u> to realise the environmental and economic benefits of sound biowaste management in Europe.
- The strong support from the stakeholders organised in the Biowaste Alliance is given.