

Waste Prevention Policy in France



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Waste Prevention Policy in French

1. Context and stakes
2. National Waste Prevention Plan 2004
3. The prevention plan and programme framework (ADEME)
4. Linking tools to conduct a prevention policy on the territory
5. Prospect



Let's cut waste – the bin is overflowing

Statistical Data⁽¹⁾ :

- *770 million tonnes of waste produced in 2009.*
- *Since 2000, on the increase*
 - 2009 : 374 kg/person/year of “Routine” household and similar waste
 - Almost 590 kg *including the* 200 kg/person/year in civic amenity sites
- *generation of municipal waste has not been decoupled from GDP.*

(1) Reference : ADEME, Les chiffres clés DECHETS, édition 2012 ; www.ademe.fr/publications

- *The concept of prevention was introduced in the 1992 waste law in order to “prevent or reduce the generation and harmfulness of waste, in particular by acting on product manufacture and distribution”.*
- *The national waste prevention plan, 2004*
- *The Plan to support home composting, 2006*
- *The law enacted on 3 August 2009 (known as the Grenelle 1 legislation) confirms the priority accorded to waste prevention while emphasising ecodesign for products, from manufacturing to the end of the product's life*
 - **objective of reducing** per capita production of “routine” household and similar waste (not including occasional waste and bulky items) **by 7% over the next five years.**
 - **generalisation of local waste plans and programmes**
 - introduction of **“Pay as you throw” PAYT systems.**
 - for 2012 an **overall reduction objective of 15% for waste sent to incinerators or landfill storage**, so as to conserve resources and prevent pollution.

- **The law of 12 July 2010** (known as the Grenelle 2 legislation) :
 - makes it mandatory for local authorities responsible for waste collection and treatment **to set up a local prevention programme as from 1 January 2012.**

These schemes have a broader scope than under the Grenelle 1 legislation, covering all household and similar waste, including occasional and bulky waste.

- **Management plans include prevention**

(With the Grenelle 2 legislation and the transposition of the European directive)

The local Plan for the disposal of total household and similar waste has evolved to become a Plan for the Prevention and Management of Non-Hazardous Waste.

This plan must, among others:

- *compile a list of local prevention programmes for total household and similar waste*
- *set quantitative and qualitative prevention objectives for the waste generated.*

Plans applicable to construction and demolition waste and to hazardous waste also become prevention and management plans.

2. National Waste Prevention Plan, 2004

A target: to stabilize waste production by 2008

✓ **Structured in 3 straights :**

1 Mobilize Actors:

- periodic national meetings
- National awareness campaign
- Emblematics actions : shopping bags and « stop-pub »
- Mobilize locally
- Involve more producers through of EPR

2 Act in time

Priority 1: responsible consumption of products more environmentally friendly (guide, information environmental information of products, eco-design, experimental standard life span of products, qualitative prevention, partnerships with professionals of the distribution)

2 Act in time

Priority 2 : Environmental Management and Industrial Processes : eco-design products, voluntary undertakings businesses, calls for projects (R&D, model operations, prevention through commodity chains end of life, awareness tools, training, guides ...

2 Act in time

Priority 3 : The “model state” to better manage and to reduce waste at local government, political eco-responsible purchasing ;

<http://www.ecoresponsabilite.environnement.gouv.fr/>

2 Act in time

Priority 4 : Territorial approaches and management of goods and domestic waste: prevention in departmental plans, improve recycling or reuse of products, supporting local initiatives and experience benchmarking, pay as you throw system

3 Monitoring

- « **Data document** »
<http://www2.ademe.fr/servlet/getDoc?cid=96&m=3&id=84167&p1=00&p2=05&ref=17597>
- **Tools, statistics** : « MODECOM » (waste characterization and potential for prevention), ...
- **The National Waste Council** that brings together representatives of central government administrations, local authorities, industrial companies, retail distributors, waste professionals and consumer and environmental protection associations.

www.ademe.fr/publications (in french)

One version english soon available :

<http://www2.ademe.fr/servlet/getDoc?id=38480&m=3&cid=96>

Prevention plans and programmes :

A high degree of mobilisation!

- set up in January 2009
- To date 345 local programmes have started up, serving close to 39 million residents, and 45 territorial plans have been set up in 25 regions
- cover 61% of the French population
- Target : local authorities
- Performance contracts – with over 5 years of follow-up

3. The prevention plans and programmes framework

	Departmental prevention plan Planned/objectives	Local prevention programme Operational/action
Beneficiaries	Departmental govt. council	Intercommunal public bodies, associated municipalities, metropolitan area authorities, etc.
Main objective	At least 80% of the population covered by programmes	7% reduction in routine household and similar waste over 5 years
Related objectives	<p>Networking of local authorities that introduce programmes</p> <p>Awareness of waste prevention</p> <p>Serve as model: in-house, in works procurement (buildings and public works, social and cultural services, economic activities, etc.)</p> <p>Monitoring and evaluation</p>	<p>Raise public awareness of waste prevention (eco-responsible purchasing, awareness activities with school groups, etc.)</p> <p>Create exemplary local services</p> <p>Take part in emblematic national operations (Stop Pub, composting, etc.)</p> <p>Avoid waste generation (via repairs, reuse, etc.)</p> <p>Support businesses in their efforts to reduce waste and limit hazardous waste</p>

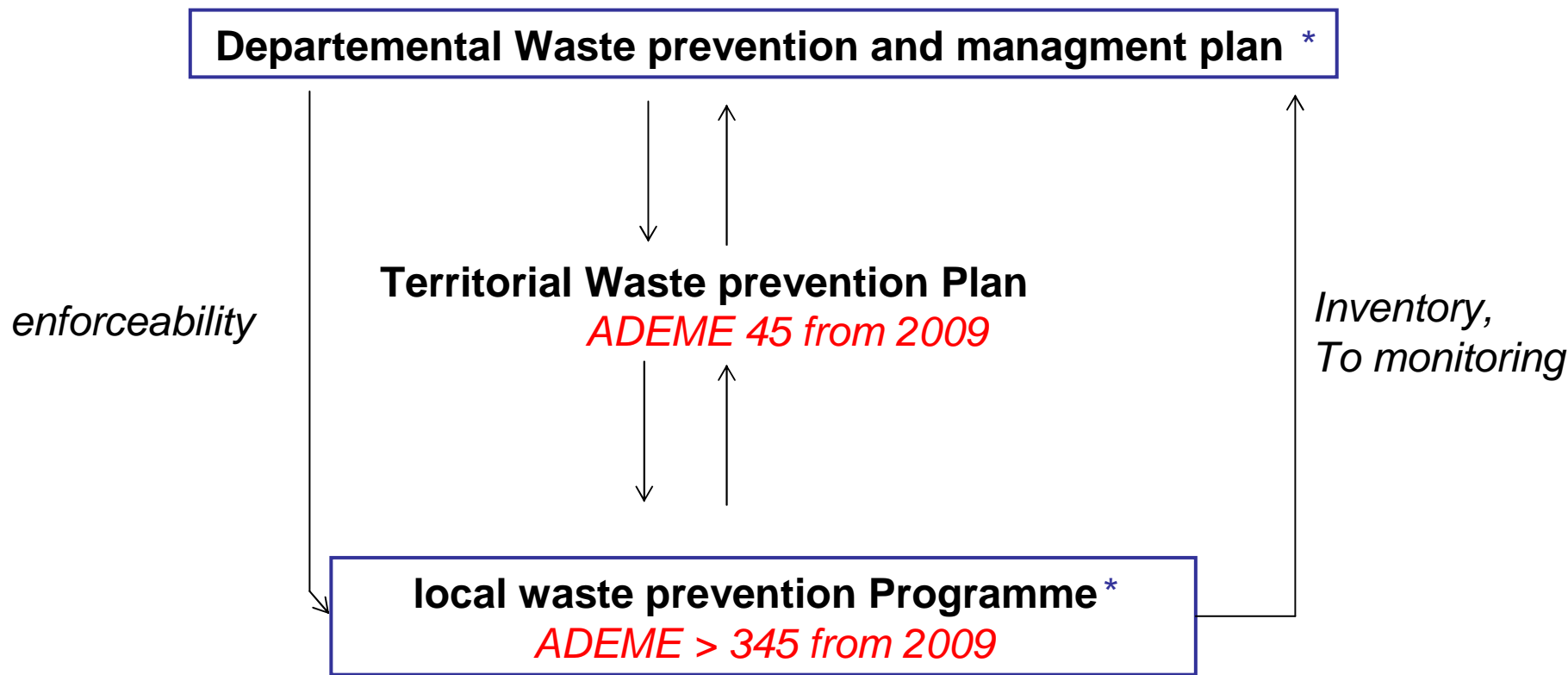
Reference : ADEME, « Tableau de bord », ed. 2012,

3. The prevention plans and programmes framework

ADEME : driver the prevention plans and programmes framework

- **financial** : flat-rate per capita
- and
- **technical** :
 - **coordinates a network of prevention facilitators,**
 - **Elaborate Tools** (training for actors, communication tools, methods, examples of actions programmes...)
 - the collaborative platform Optigede. www.optigede.fr ; compiles tools based directly on the experience of companies and local authorities, and is updated regularly, enabling technicians to exchange their best practices

4. Joint planning tools to conduct a prevention policy on the territory



*answers to a regulatory requirement **

□ Priority : experience benchmarking and
EVALUATE

□ This national plan is currently being revised to integrate the mandatory National Prevention Plan that EU Member States must adopt by 12 December 2013 :

➤ *On going, Study to assist plan drafting for spring 2013*

➤ Objective: To elaborate a document for decision support and prioritization of measures to implement

➤ Methodology :

- Evaluation since 2004
- Evaluation of possible measures & actions
- Proposals and recommendations

Thank you for your attention