IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT: WASTE MANAGEMENT INDICATORS AND POLICIES IN SUPPORT OF THE 2030 AGENDA IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS

UNECE - WEBINAR ON SDG 12 – MARCH 10 2021
CONTENT

- Examples from Austria
  - Important policy implementation achievements
  - Important challenges / development areas
  - Urgent actions to undertake

- Input on monitoring, reporting and data management
**REQUIREMENTS ON SOURCE SEPARATION AND RECYCLING SET AT EU LEVEL – RECYCLING TARGETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recycling targets</th>
<th>Year*</th>
<th>Recycling target</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waste from households (municipal waste)</td>
<td>2020  / 2025 / 2030 / 2035</td>
<td>50% / 55% / 60% / 65%</td>
<td>preparing for re-use and the recycling (see Art. 11 WFD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-hazardous construction and demolition waste</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>preparing for re-use, recycling and other material recovery, including backfilling operations (see Art. 11 WFD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic packaging waste</td>
<td>2025  / 2030</td>
<td>50% / 55% 25% / 30% 70% / 80% 50% / 60% 70% / 75% 75% / 85%</td>
<td>minimum targets by weight for recycling (see Art. 6 of PPWD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood packaging waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metal packaging waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aluminium packaging waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glass packaging waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper &amp; cardboard packaging waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>All packaging waste</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
<td>Type specific</td>
<td>differentiated in rates for recovery and rates for prepared for re-use / recycling (see Annex V of WEEE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste batteries and accumulators (WBA)</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
<td>Type specific</td>
<td>minimum recycling efficiencies (see Annex III of WBAD)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Derogations are applicable for selected Member States*
## REQUIREMENTS ON SOURCE SEPARATION AND RECYCLING SET AT EU LEVEL – SOURCE SEPARATION AND COLLECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source separation</th>
<th>Year*</th>
<th>Collection target</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous waste fractions produced by households</td>
<td>by 1 January 2025</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>set up separate collection for hazardous waste fractions produced by households (see Article 20 WFD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste oils</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>set up separate collection for waste oils, unless separate collection is not technically feasible taking into account good practices (see Art. 21 WFD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio-waste</td>
<td>by 31 December 2023</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>bio-waste is either separated and recycled at source, or is collected separately and is not mixed with other types of waste (see Art. 22 WFD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>minimum collection rate (see Art. 7 of WEEED); to achieve a high level of separate collection of WEEE (Art. 5 WEEED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste batteries and accumulators (WBA)</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>minimum collection rate (see Art. 10 WBAD); ensure that appropriate collection schemes are in place for waste portable batteries and accumulators (Art. 8 of the WBAD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-use plastic beverage bottles</td>
<td>2025 / 2029</td>
<td>77% / 90%</td>
<td>separate collection for recycling for beverage bottles with a capacity of up to three litres, including their caps and lids (see Art. 9, Part F, SUPD)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND FIRST TREATMENT STEPS – EXAMPLE AUSTRIA

Caption:
1. Recovery of separately collected biogenic waste and of green waste
2. Recovery of separately collected recoverables
3. Treatment of hazardous household waste and of WEEE collected separately
4. Thermal treatment (waste incineration plant and co-incineration)
5. Biological treatment in (mechanical-biological) treatment plants
6. Landfilling without any pre-treatment

Source: Austrian Waste Management Plan

(landfilling following treatment is not covered by this chart)
CONDUCTING AN INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – RESULTS ACHIEVED IN AUSTRIA (REFERENCE YEAR 2017)

IMPORTANT CHALLENGES / DEVELOPMENT AREAS IN TERMS OF ACHIEVING THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT

- ‘Extended producer responsibility schemes’ for various types of waste and measures to increase their effectiveness, cost efficiency and governance (packaging waste, WEEE: waste batteries and accumulators);

- Discussion on introduction of a deposit-refund schemes and other measures to encourage efficient collection of used products and materials; plastic beverage bottles / packaging waste

- Waste stream related regulations, e.g. on construction materials; waste wood; single-used-plastics; waste derived fuels

- Update of the Waste Prevention Programme 2022, with focus areas food waste; plastics, textiles, re-use and repair, households, construction, SME’s

- Update of the Waste Management Plan (2022)

- Development of a Circular Economy Strategy
ELECTRONICAL DATA MANAGEMENT (EDM)

Key objectives:

- Support the competent authorities in their enforcement duties by providing specific, up-to-date information e.g. on selected notifications, selected notifiers or selected transports

- Generate comprehensive information, mainly on waste management operations

- Provide basic data in order to fulfill reporting obligations

* also part of WISA (Water Information System Austria)
IMPORTANT CHALLENGES / DEVELOPMENT AREAS IN TERMS OF DATA AVAILABILITY AND DATA GAPS

• Application of the EC Implementation Decisions in order to calculate targets
  • (EU) 2019/1004 of 7 June 2019 laying down rules for the calculation, verification and reporting of data on waste in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC – municipal waste
  • (EU) 2021/19 of 18 December 2020 laying down a common methodology and a format for reporting on reuse in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC – re-use

• Level of detail shall enable, e.g.
  • differentiation municipal / non-municipal waste at the calculation point
  • differentiation packaging / non-packaging waste at the calculation point
  • differentiation in AT generated / from other MS imported waste at the calculation point
THANK YOU!

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