

Recent developments in the environmental policy of the EU



EU-Central Asia Working Group on Environment and Climate Change 7-8 June 2018, Tashkent DG Environment









New EU-wide rules adopted on waste management and recycling New EU-wide rules proposed on singleuse plastic products

New EU-wide rules proposed on water reuse

• 22 May 2018

• 28 May 2018

• 28 May 2018



New EU-wide rules on waste management and recycling

Targets for EU Member States as they increase the reuse and recycling of municipal waste:

	By 2025	By 2030	By 2035
Municipal waste	55%	60%	65%

- by 1 January 2025 - separate collections of textiles and hazardous waste from households

- by 31 December 2023 - bio-waste is either collected separately or recycled at source (e. g. home composting)

This is in addition to the separate collection which already exists for paper and cardboard, glass, metals and plastic.



Specific recycling targets for packaging

	By 2025	By 2030
All packaging	65%	70%
Plastic	50%	55%
Wood	25%	30%
Ferrous metals	70%	80%
Aluminium	50%	60%
Glass	70%	75%
Paper and cardboard	75%	85%



Proposed EU-wide rules on single-use plastic products

Proposal addresses: **10 single-use** plastic products and fishing gear

The new rules will introduce:

plastic ban in certain products (plastic cotton buds, cutlery, plates, straws, drink stirrers and sticks for balloons)

consumption reduction targets

obligations for producers

collection targets

labelling requirements

awareness-raising measures

http://www.bereadytochange.eu/en/







Proposed EU-wide measures on water reuse for agricultural irrigation

Minimum requirements for reuse of treated waste water from urban waste water treatment plants

(covering microbiological elements and monitoring requirements)

Risk management

(any additional hazards must be addressed for water reuse to be safe)

Increased transparency

(access to information online about water reuse practice in their Member States)



European Commission initiative: ensuring availability and safety of reused water for EU farmers, consumers and environment

#WaterReuseEU #Cir

#CircularEconomy





Sustainable Finance

European Commission's Action Plan for a Greener and Cleaner Economy

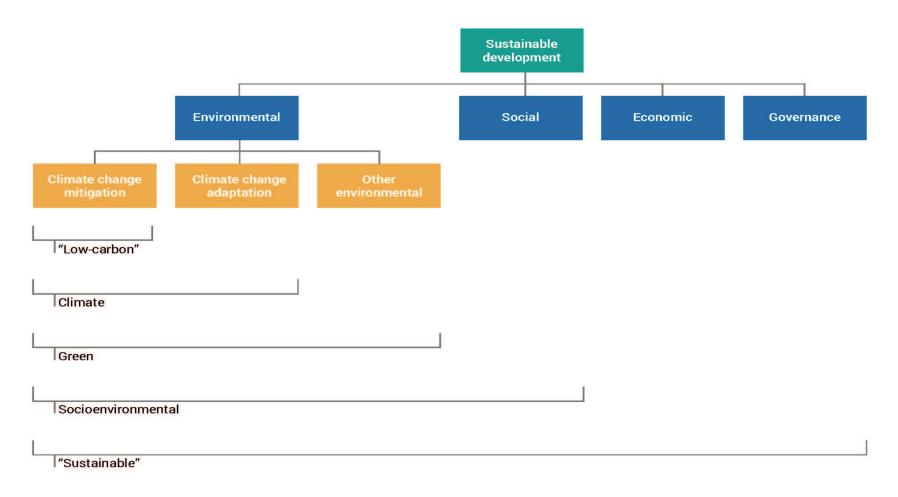
• 8 March 2018

First legislative proposal following the Action Plan

• 24 May 2018



What is sustainable finance?





Action Plan on "financing sustainable growth"

On 8 March, the Commission adopted its strategy on sustainable finance with the following aims:



Reorient capital flows towards a more sustainable economy

■Europe has to close a yearly investment gap of almost €180 bn to achieve EU climate and energy targets by 2030

•EU budget and the Investment Plan for Europe (EFSI) are already supporting climate-relevant and environmentally -friendly investments

•Need to mobilise finance from various sources and capital markets



Mainstream sustainability in risk management

- Environmental and climate risks are currently not always adequately taken into account by the financial sector
- Social factors can also have concrete consequences for financial institutions including legal risks



Foster transparency and long-termism

- Corporate transparency is important
- Sustainability and long-termism go hand in hand



Action Plan on "financing sustainable growth" - Actions

1 Establish an EU classification system for sustainable activities	6 Better integrate sustainability in ratings and market research
² Create standards and labels for green financial products	7 Clarify institutional investors' and asset managers' duties
3 Foster investment in sustainable projects	 8 Incorporate sustainability in prudential requirements 9
4 Incorporate sustainability in providing investment advice	Strengthen sustainability disclosure and accounting rule-making
5 Develop sustainability (low-carbon) benchmarks	¹⁰ Foster sustainable corporate governance and attenuate short-termism in capital markets



Thank you for your attention.

DG Environment: http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/environment/index_en.htm