

IN-PRESSME policy and dissemination event / 26 January 2024



Recycling of fibre-based packages, open loop recycling, challenges and targets in Europe 2030

Ulrich Leberle, Raw Materials Director

About Cepi

Represents in Brussels

490 pulp, paper and board producing companies
885 mills across Europe of which 139 biorefineries
180000 people employed directly
19 member countries

Engaged in international fora (UN, FAO, WTO) to defend our **21.7** % share of global production

Working across the value chains – from forest owners to converters

Chair: Marco Eikelenboom, Sappi

A staff of **24** industry, policy and public affairs experts

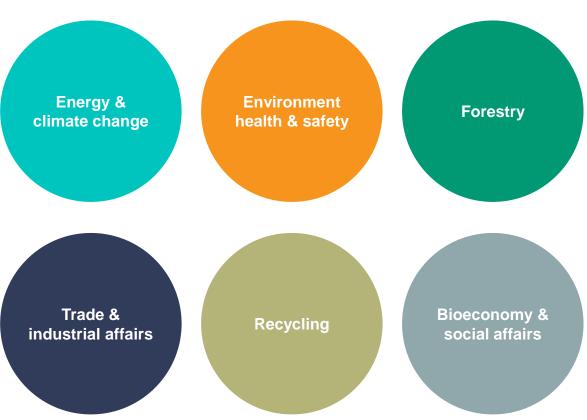


About Cepi

We deploy our agenda in 6 focus areas

Outline of CEPI activity areas 2020-2029

- ETS, energy policy, renewables, 2050 climate strategy
- Food contact, sustainability performance, REACH
- Land use and forestry, certification, forest-based industries joint strategy
- Production and statistics reports,
 Industrial policy, international trade, transport
- Circular economy, recyclability
- Bioeconomy strategy, R&D programmes, funding, skills agenda



About Cepi

We are renewable, and sourced, made and recycled in Europe, a responsible industry towards the environment, its customers and workers

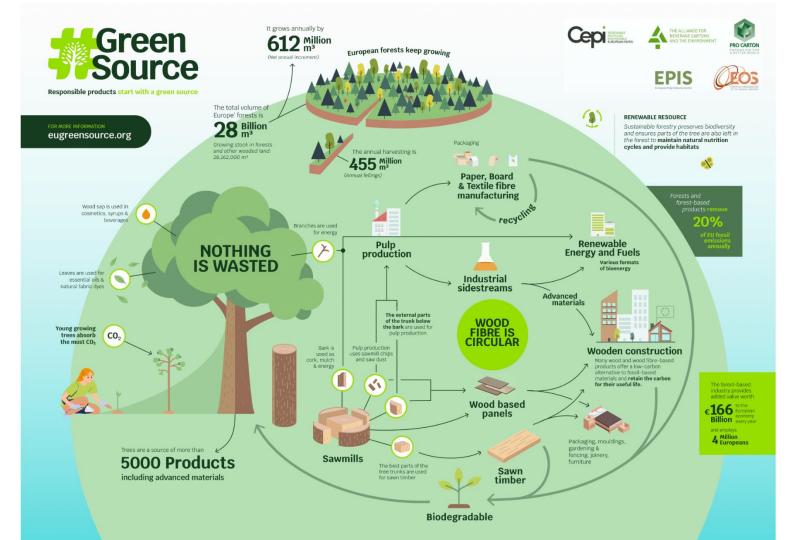
Transforming pulp wood into cellulose and bio-based products, 86% of our raw materials are sourced from within the European Union and 78% of the wood comes from certified forests



Keeping the fibres in the loop, 70,5% recycling rate of EU paper-based products

Producing

Pulp & fibres
Nano-cellulose
Bio-energy
Bio-chemicals
Print & graphic paper
Packaging solutions
Hygiene and tissues
Specialty papers



2022 Monitoring Report



In 2022, 70.5% of all paper and board consumed in Europe was recycled

The total amount of paper and board collected and recycled in the paper sector in 2022 decreased by 5.0% to 54.9 million tonnes, while consumption of paper and board decreased by 1.8% to 77.9 million tonnes

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Paper recycling in Europe

EUROPEAN RECYCLING 1991-2022

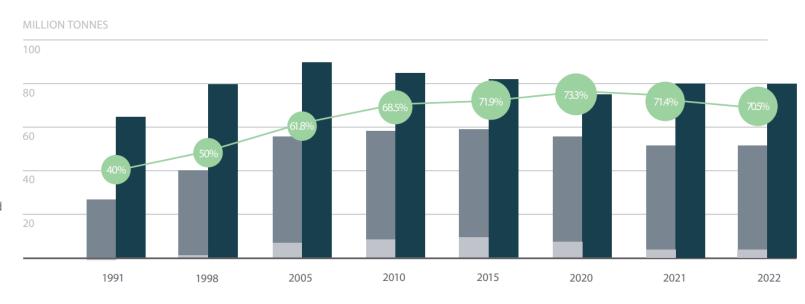
Source: Cepi 2022

Recycling outside Europe

Recycling inside Europe

Paper and Board consumption in Europe

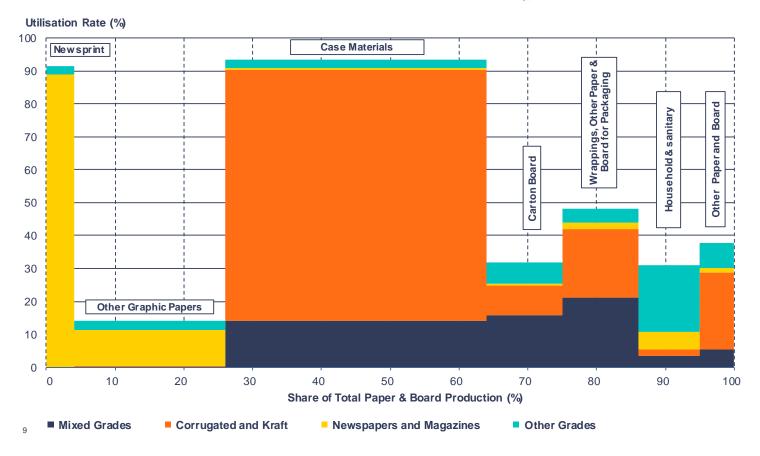
- Recycling Rate



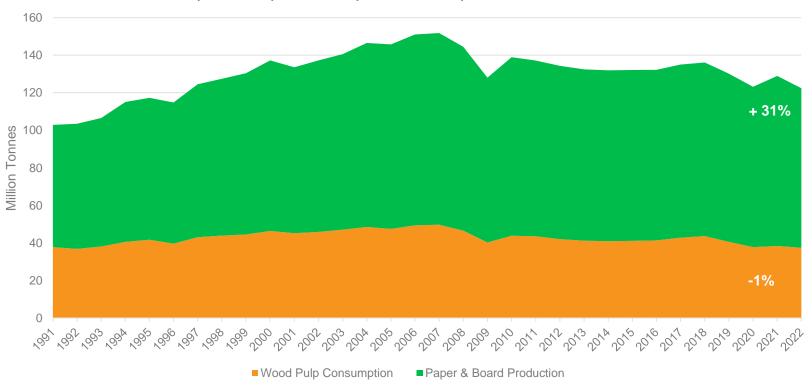


Utilisation of Paper for Recycling by Sector in 2022 ()

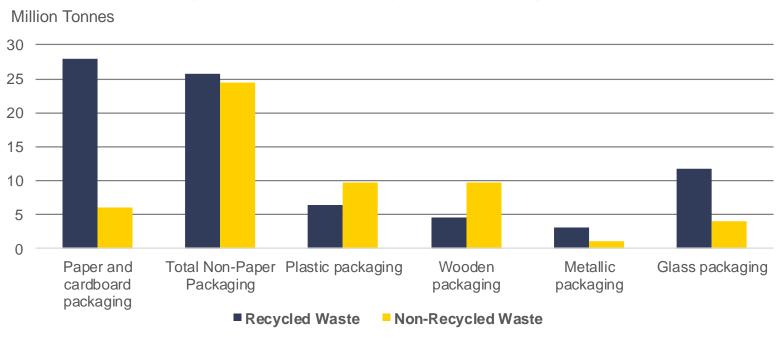


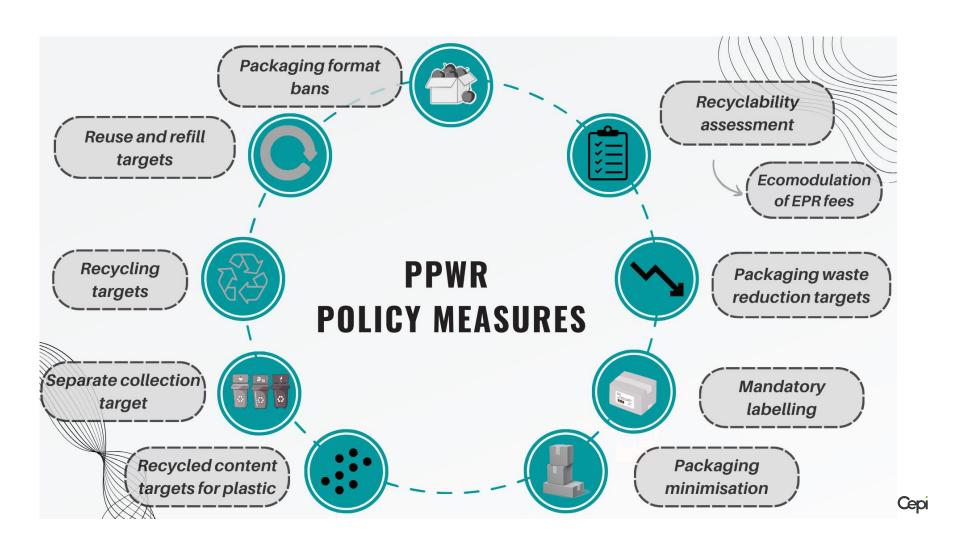


European Pulp Consumption and Paper & Board Production



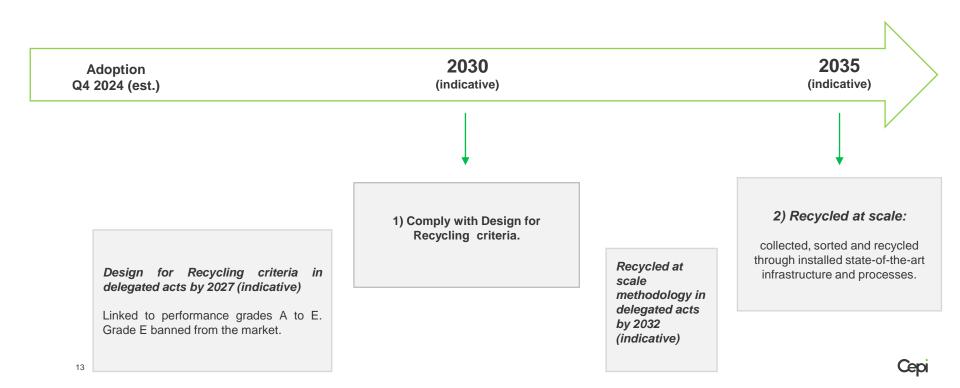
Recycled and Non-Recycled Waste by Sector





Recyclable Packaging

Packaging should comply with 2 requirements:



PPWR: targets 2030 on reuse and restrictions, but also linked to recycling

- Targets on packaging recycling: unchanged 85% recycling rate for paper packaging by 2030
- All packaging recyclable by 2030 (compliance with DfR criteria) and recycled at scale by 2035
- Packaging is considered recyclable if they
 - Are designed for recycling
 - Can be efficiently and effectively collected
 - Can be sorted into streams without negatively impacting other waste streams
 - Can we recycled in a way that the resulting secondary raw material is oof sufficient quality to substitute primary raw material
 - Can be recycled at scale

Council and EP propose in addition definitions of high-quality recycling and make it a requirement

		•
Commission proposal	Parliament negotiating position	Council General Approach
Article 3 - point 32a (new)		
	(32a) 'high quality recycling' means any recovery operation, as defined in Article 3, point (17), of Directive 2008/98/EC, that ensures that the distinct quality of the collected and sorted waste is preserved or recovered during that recovery operation, so that the resulting recycled materials are of sufficient quality to substitute primary raw materials;	(32a) 'material recycling' means any recovery operation, by which waste materials are reprocessed into materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes, with the exception of biological treatment of waste, reprocessing of organic material, energy recovery, and reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations. (32b) "High-quality recycling" means any recycling process by virtue of which produces recycled materials that are of equivalent quality to the original materials, based on preserved technical characteristics, and can be is used as a substitute to primary raw materials for packaging or other applications where the quality of the recycled material is retained.

- In Cepi's view, the topic needs to be further examined before making it a requirement. The waste directive would be the appropriate legislation, not a product specific legislation
- appropriate legislation, not a product specific legislation
 for paper packaging, the closed material loop has proven strong results and should be considered high-quality recycling.
- Closed product recycling not necessary, but rather harmful for the overall paper recycling loop.



JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

Towards a better definition and calculation of recycling

Proposals for calculating recycling yields in multi-output processes and recycling of biodegradable waste, and

Caro, D., Albizzati, P.F., Cristóbal Garcia, J., Saputra Lase, I., Garcia-Gutierrez, P., Juchtmans, R., Garbarino, E., Blengini, G., Manfredi, S., De Meester, S., Tonini, D.

2023



Initiatives in the paper packaging value chain to prepare for 2030



Harmonised European laboratory test method to generate parameters enabling the assessment of the recyclability of paper and board products in standard paper and board recycling mills

https://www.cepi.org/cepi-recyclability-test-method-version-2/

Short title: CEPI recyclability laboratory test method Version 2, October 2022

15 pages

Cepi vision on paper collection and sorting in Europe:

In the household as well as in public areas, two different streams for discarding paper based packaging will be made available, between which the consumer will have to distinguish

Regular paper and board bin:

Paper and board (monomaterial) (no labelling system needed), which have no food residues or only light stains

Paper-based composites, if they carry a label indicating it's recyclability in standard paper recycling process and it has no food residues or only light stains



Collection and sorting mainly based on the value of the material obtained, recycling in standard packaging recycling mills

2nd fibre based, lightweight packaging/PMD/yellow bag (DE):

Paper-based composites, if they carry a label indicating it's recyclable in specialised recycling processes

Monomaterial paper and board (no labelling system needed) with clearly visible 3D food residues



Collection and sorting mainly based on EPR fees, recycling in special mills

4evergreen target: 90% recycling rate by 2030

FIBRE-BASED PACKAGING RECYCLABILITY EVALUATION PROTOCOL

BETA RELEASE DECEMBER 2022 CIRCULARITY BY DESIGN GUIDELINE FOR FIBRE-BASED PACKAGING

VERSION 2



August 202







European Paper Recycling Council Awards

19 February 2024, 17h - 19h European Parliament, Brussels

Hosted by MEP Susana Solís (Renew, ES)



The event takes place every two years with the specific goal to highlight and reward european projects, initiatives or campaigns that change the way we recycle paper in Europe and help us achieve our ambitious goal of a 76% paper recycling rate by 2030.

The ceremony awards the winners who have presented excellent and game-changing projects in two categories: Innovative Technologies and R&D and Information & Education.





link to register





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