RE-USE MONITORING: WHAT, WHY & HOW

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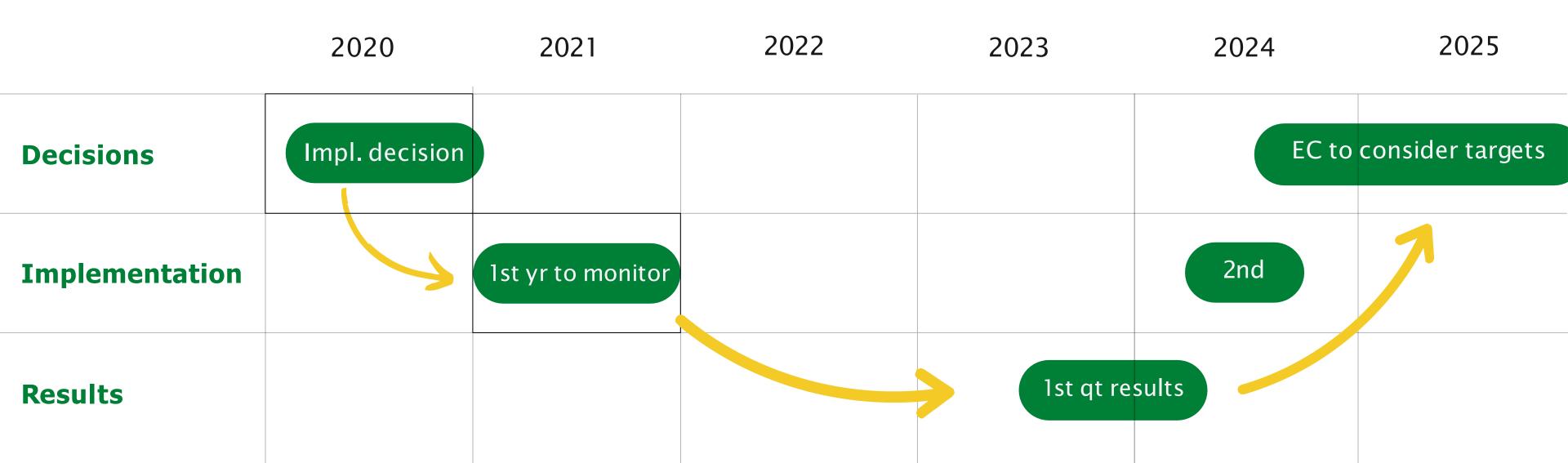
MEMBER STATES TO START MEASURING RE-USE

- Under revised WFD (2018), MS must monitor and assess the implementation of waste prevention measures.
- December 2020: agreement to use a methodology and format to monitor reuse activities.
- Format: annual survey on qualitative data and a tri-annual survey on quantitative data.



MEMBER STATES TO START MEASURING RE-USE

- Tri-annual survey on quantitative data -frequency is underwhelming
- However, results of the first survey will be accessible in time to assess the faeasibility of targets



BUT BEYOND OBLIGATIONS - WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO MONITOR RE-USE?



MEASURING RE-USE: WHY IT MATTERS



Implementing decision laying down a common methodology and a format for reporting on re-use.

Assess policies impact and inform policy-making

Design, implement and monitor targets

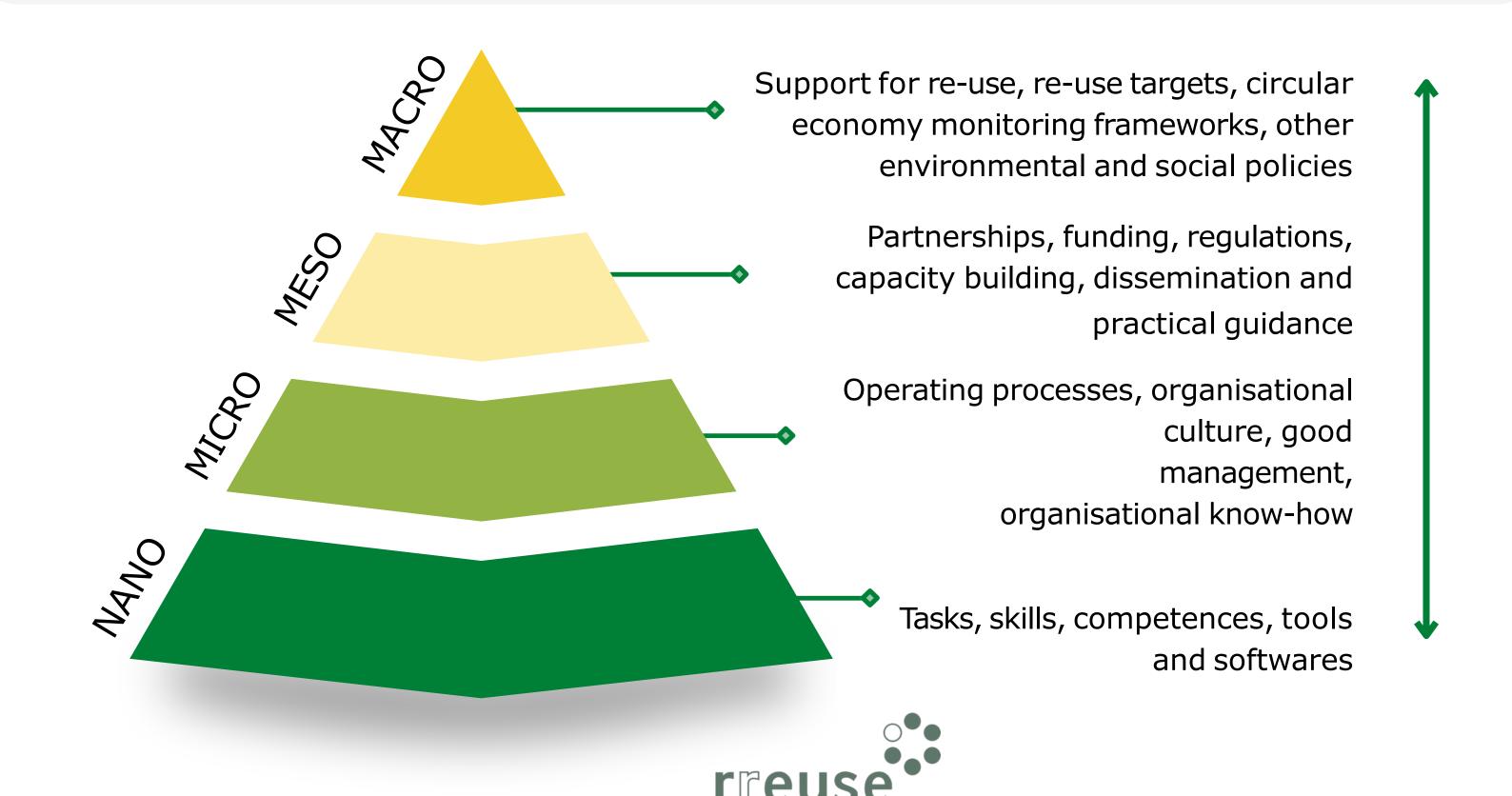
Job creation, social inclusion & ensuring a just transition to a circular economy

Prevent resource depletion, divert from landfills and incineration, reduce emissions, and mitigate climate emergency

- Flanders has a history supporting re-use, targets & monitoring framework (macro)
- HERWIN currently involved in the creation of a new traceability system (micro)



A HOLISTIC UNDERSTANDING OF RE-USE MONITORING

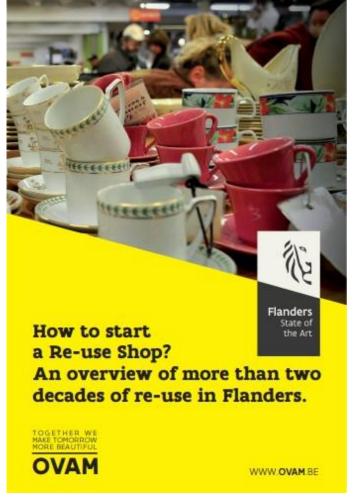


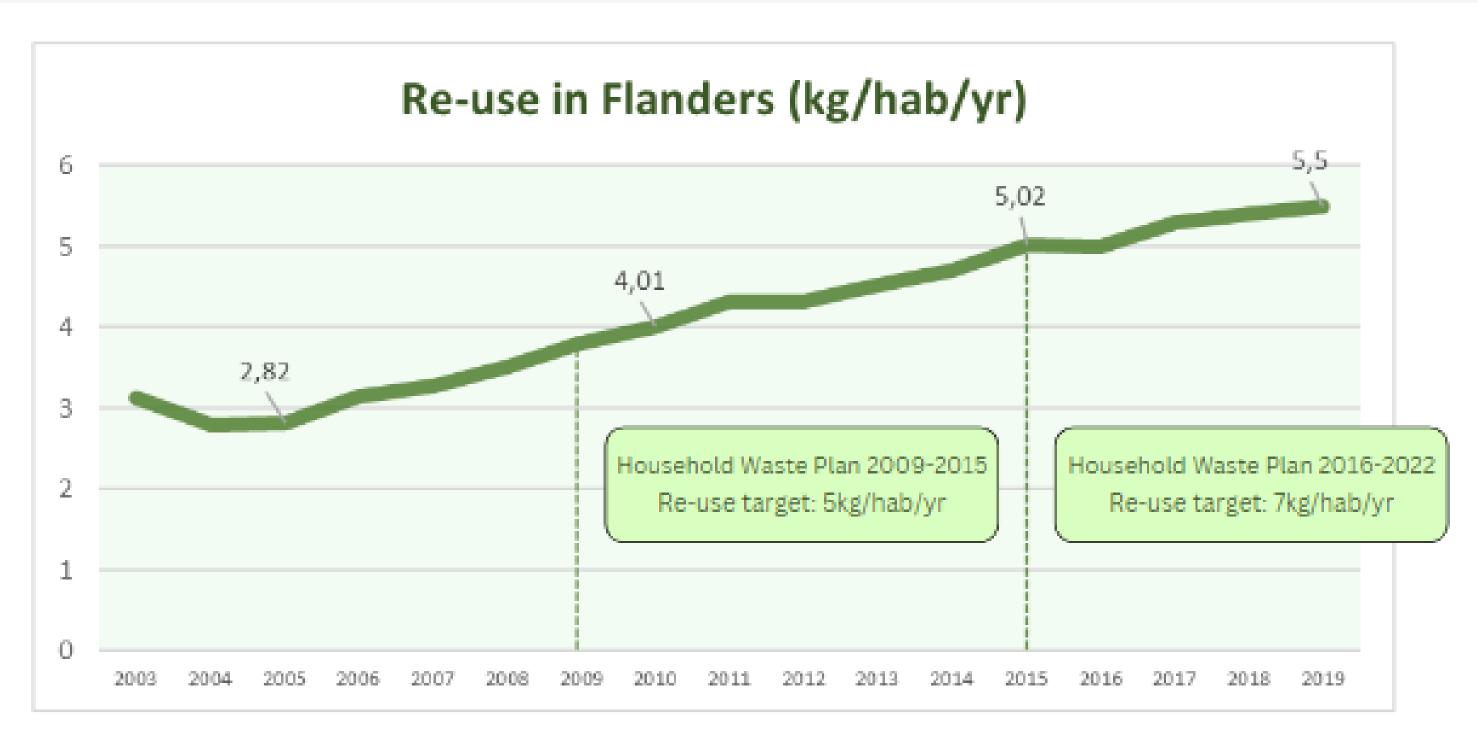
OVAM has actively supported the re-use sector for many years

- First network dates back to 1993. Active public role.
- Recognition and embedding
- Funding (environmental & social)
- Research and dissemination
- Monitoring









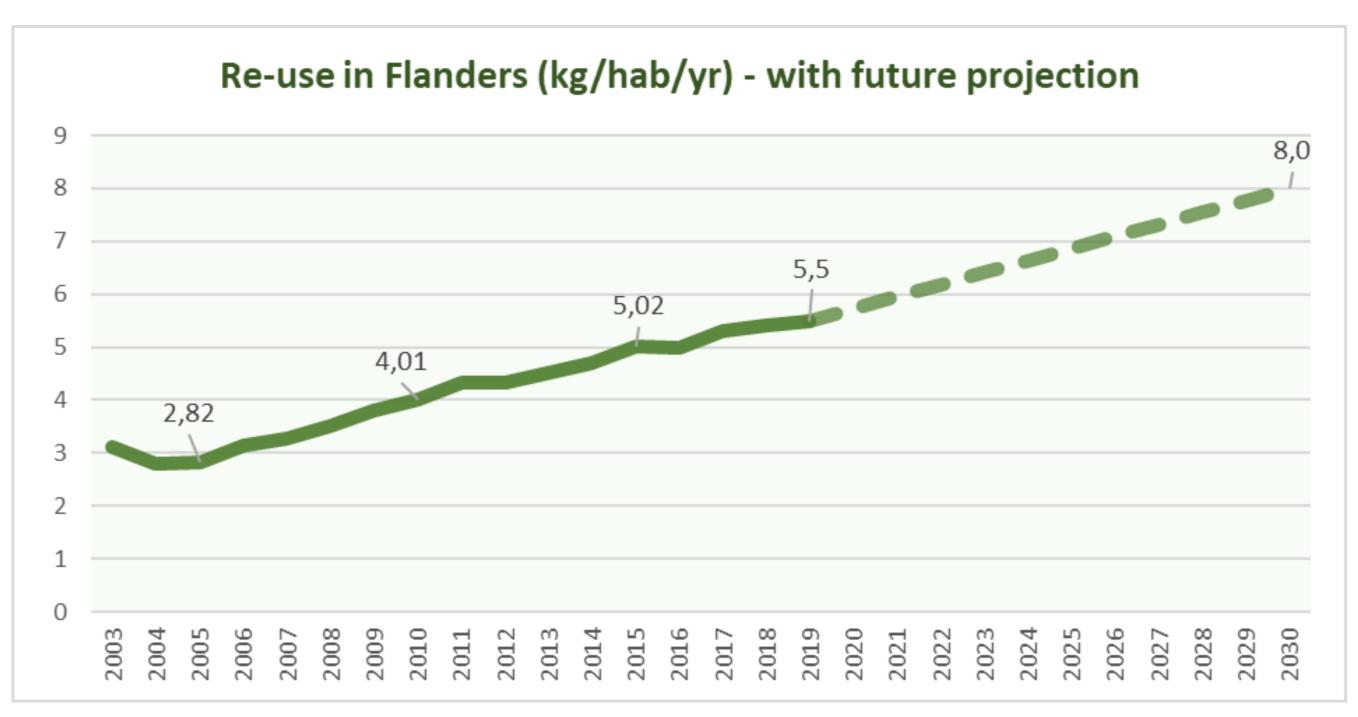




Flanders (Belgium). Re-use target of 8kg per capita and year by 2030

- Scope: Non-waste.
- Type of indicator: kg per capita and year.
- Categories of products covered: All goods being processed through a re-use centre.
- Point of measurement: The product has gone through the re-use/preparing for re-use process
 and has been sold as a second-hand good.
- Responsible for data collection: Re-use centres can conclude agreements individually with OVAM and receive subsidies in exchange for, among others, reporting annually on their activities.
- Results or expected results: Make re-use centres from the social economy actively participate in
 waste prevention and management, increase the professionalisation of the re-use sector, create
 jobs for people at risk of socio-economic exclusion, improve re-use rates, achieve waste
 prevention objectives and, finally, make everyday goods accessible to low income households.







Circular Economy Monitor in Flanders

layers Circularity Leffects Local Description L



BUT WHAT MAKES A GOOD CIRCULAR ECONOMY MONITORING FRAMEWORK?



Production and Consumption	Waste Management	Secondary Raw Materials	Competitiveness and Innovation
1. Self-sufficiency of raw materials for production in the EU (NA) ¹⁹	5.Recycling rates 5a: Of municipal waste 5b: Of all waste excl. major mineral waste	7.Contribution of recycled materials to raw materials demand; 7a: End-of life recycling input rates (NA)	9.Private investments, jobs and gross value added; ²¹ 9a: Gross investment in tangible goods
2. Green public procurement (NA)	6.Recycling rates of specific waste streams 6a: overall packaging	7b: Circular Material Use rate (CMU rate)	9b: Persons employed ²² 9c: Value added factor costs
3. Waste generation; 3a: Per capita 3b: Per GDP-unit (excl. major mineral waste) ²⁰ 3c: Per DMC	6b: Plastic packaging 6c: Wooden packaging 6d: E-waste 6e: Bio-waste 6f: Construction and	8.Trade of recyclable raw materials between the EU Member States and with the rest of the world.	10. Patents related to recycling and secondary raw materials as a proxy for innovation.
4. Food waste (NA)	Demolition waste	8a: Imports from non- EU countries 8b: Export to non-EU- countries 8c: Intra EU-trade	

WHAT MAKES A GOOD CE MONITORING FRAMEWORK?

- Broad: must include waste prevention, re-use and preparation for re-use, and repair (in line with the Waste Hierarchy)
- Significant: account for social and environmental impacts of the circular economy
- Focused: granularity otherwise misleading
- Forward-thinking: must fill data gaps, not limit itself to existing data
- Impactful: inform policy-making



Circular Economy Monitor in Flanders

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(Re)use and recovery

This group of indicators provides a Picture of how we use, recover and reuse consumer goods.



87.6 kton

Reuse of consumer goods via De Kringwinkel

This indicator shows how many materials are collected for reuse, sale and reintroduction into circulation. All three of these parameters...



23.9 kton

Reuse of furniture via De Kringwinkel

This indicator shows how much furniture De Kringwinkel, the Official reuse network in Flanders, collects for reuse, Sale and reintroduction...



5.5 kg/inhabitant

Reuse of consumer goods via De Kringwinkel in kg/inhabitant

This indicator shows how many materials are collected for reuse, Sale and re-introduction into circulation and is expressed...

Reuse of EEE via De

This indicator shows how much EEE

network in Flanders, collects for reuse.

De Kringwinkel, the Official reuse

sale and reintroduction...

Kringwinkel

18.8 kton



15.5 kton

Reuse of textiles via De Kringwinkel

This indicator shows how much textile De Kringwinkel, the Official reuse network in Flanders, collects for reuse, Sale and reintroduction...

The market

This group of indicators provides a picture of the size of the consumer goods market.



95 million units

Household EEE new on the market

This indicator shows the number of new EEE goods (Electrical and Electronic Equipment) put on the market (POM) every year...



147 kton

Weight of household EEE new on the market

This indicator shows the number of new EEE goods (Electrical and Electronic Equipment) put on the market (POM) every year...



240 million units

Number of EEE in families

This indicator shows the total number of EEE (electric and electronic equipment) goods present in households as well as the...



240 million units

Number of EEE in families - per type

This indicator shows the total number of EEE (electric and electronic equipment) goods present in households as well as the...



87% in use

Usage Status of EEE in Families

This indicator shows the usage status of EEE (electric and electronic equipment) goods in households. The figure shows how intensively...



2.8 million units

Furniture put on the market

This indicator shows the number of new furniture put on the market per year (POM). The numbers...



Socio-economic

This group of indicators provides a picture of the socio-economic effects of the circular economy: jobs, company turnover, business models...



Implementation of circular economy strategies at companies

In Order to Successfully make the transition to a circular economy, companies must also do their part and...



Size of the recycling centers

Thrift shops are places where secondhand items are given a new lease of life. They form an important link in a circular economy,...



43 261 employees

Employment in the circular economy

This indicator measures the evolution of employment in the circular economy in Flanders. It's about circular...



€17.8 billion

Turnover in the circular economy

This indicator measures how the turnover of circular companies in Flanders is evolving.

materials

This group of indicators provides a picture of the materials footprint of the (circular) economy.



642.4 million tons

Materials footprint of the Flemish economy (RMI)

The Raw Material Input (RMI) is the materials footprint of the Flemish economy: it represents the complete material base,...



190.8 million tons

Material footprint of Flemish consumption (RMC)

The Raw Material Consumption (RMO) is the material footprint of Flemish consumption. This indicator gives the complete material basis...



HERWIN currently involved in the creation of a new traceability system (KPRS)

- KPRS registers inflow & outflow of goods in kg.
- These goods are defined in a standard list (with standard weights) supported by and agreed upon with OVAM.
- Other information: type of collection (inflow), characteristics (product), and fractions (outflow). Also planning tool trucks fleet to collect door to door. Also automation pricing e.g. books.
- In transition. Barriers: harmonisation & capacity little re-use centres.





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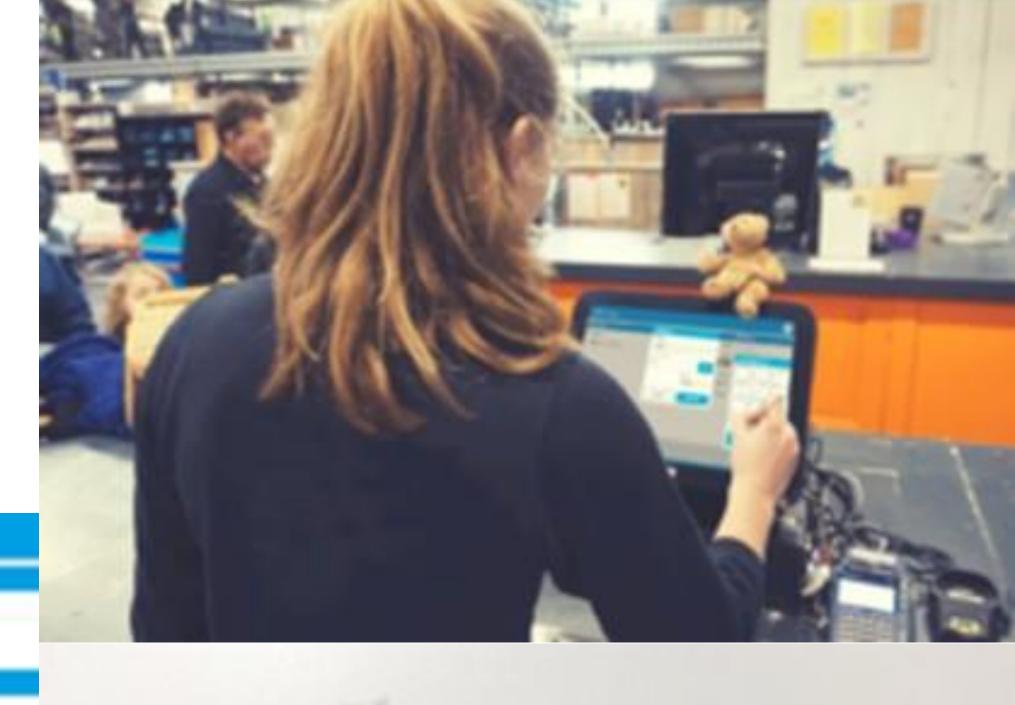
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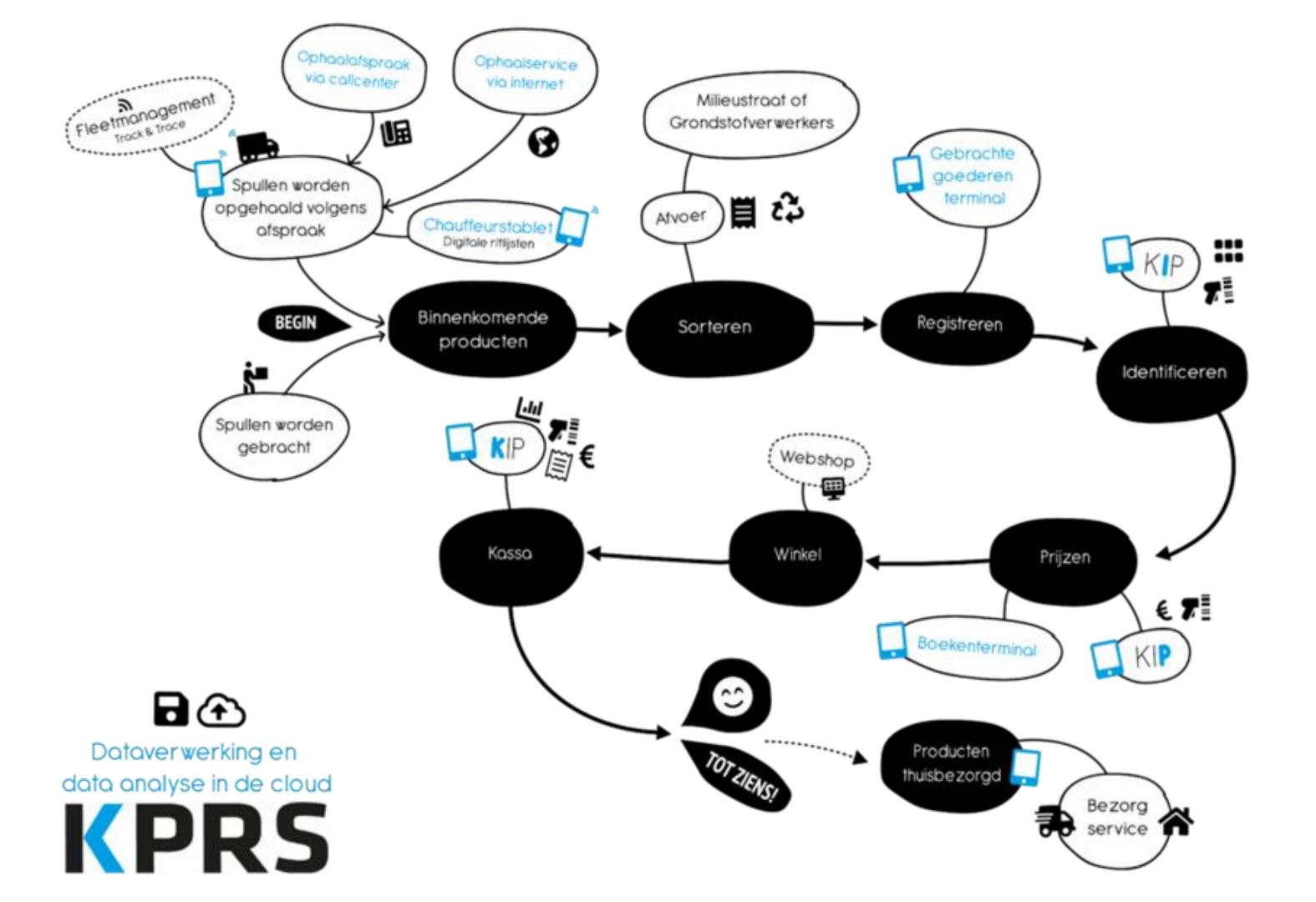
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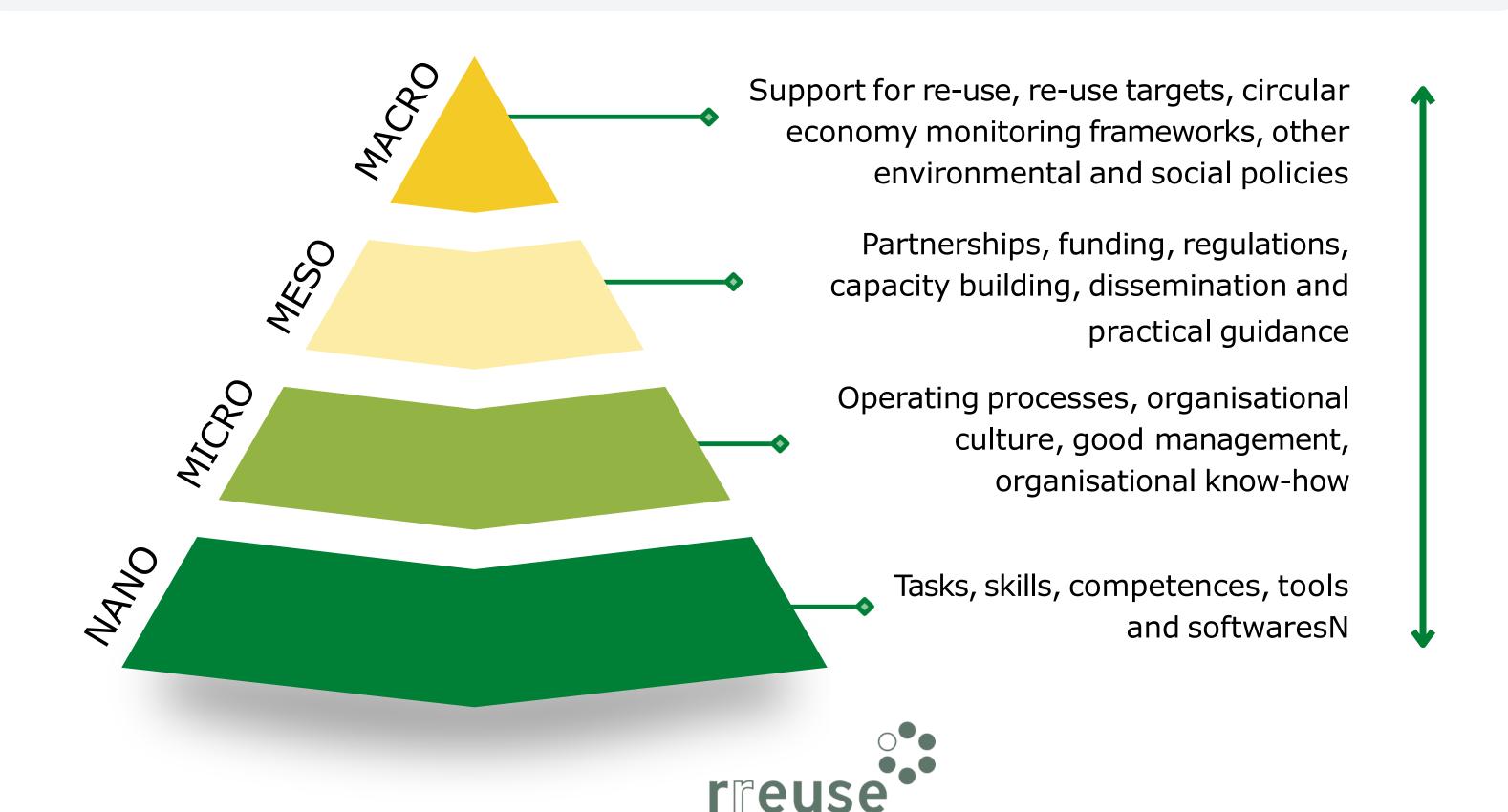


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THANKS A LOT!

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