

Prosperity without Growth of Natural Resource Use

Resource Conference Vienna, 21 November 2016

More from less – material resource efficiency in Europe

2015 overview of policies, instruments and targets in 32 countries



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About the European Environment Agency



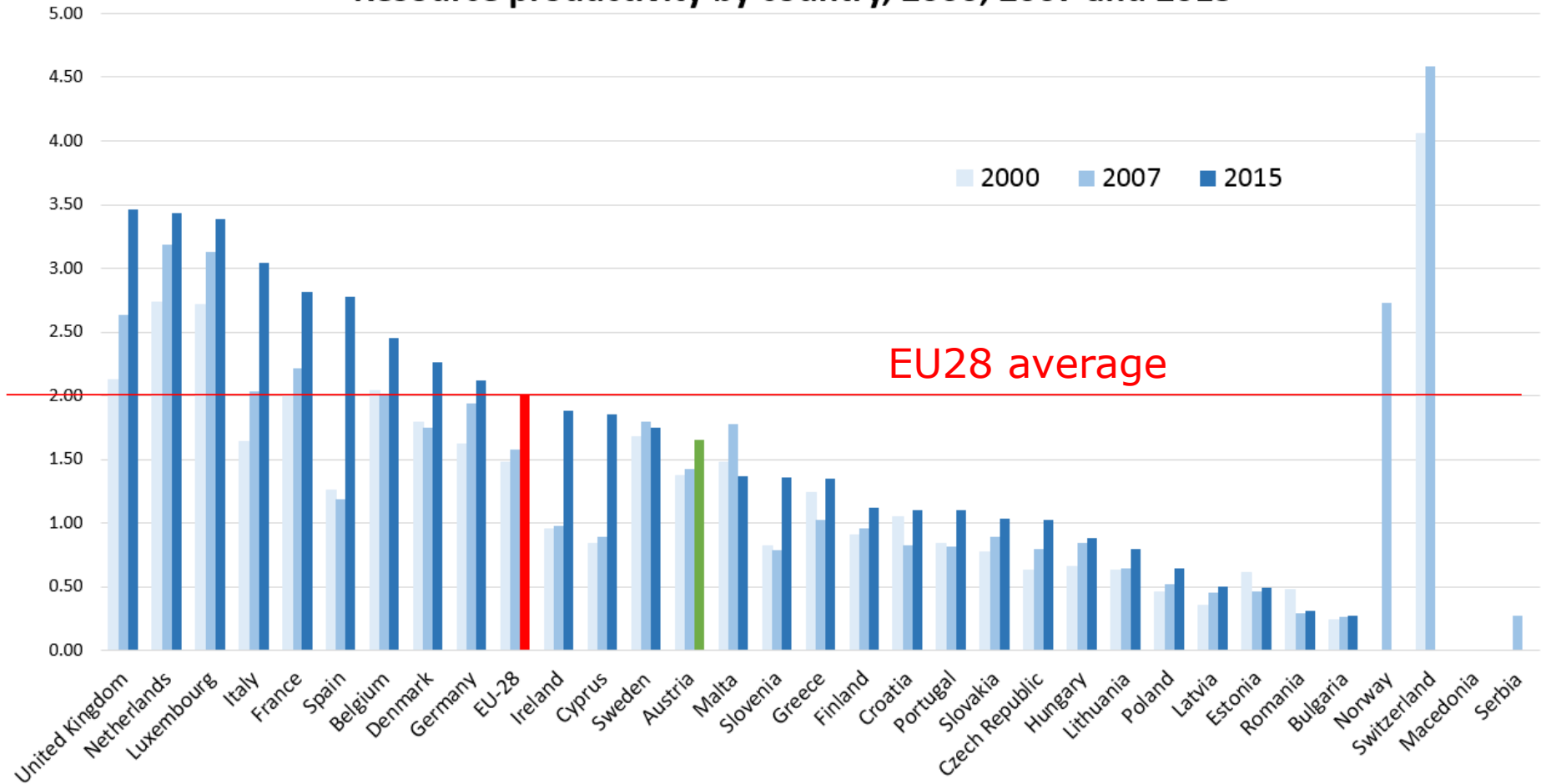
- Specialized agency of the European Union
- Located in Copenhagen
- About 200 staff
- 39 member and cooperating countries
- Eionet network operating in all those the countries

'The EEA aims to support sustainable development and to help achieve significant and measurable improvement in Europe's environment through the provision of timely, targeted, relevant and reliable information to policy makers and the public'



Resource productivity in Europe

Resource productivity by country, 2000, 2007 and 2015



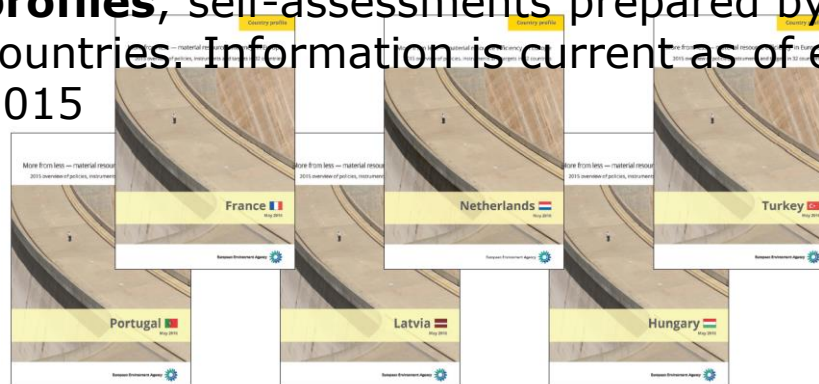
Context for the 2015 overview of resource efficiency policies



Main goal is to encourage **information sharing** and **capacity building** within EEA's Eionet network

Insights and knowledge to support the **implementation of EU policies**, e.g., Resource efficiency roadmap, Circular economy action plan

An integral part of the report are **32 country profiles**, self-assessments prepared by countries. Information is current as of end 2015



The analysis builds on the earlier EEA review **“Resource efficiency in Europe”** published in 2011

Coverage and scope



Focus on **material resources across the lifecycle**, corresponding to the scope of MFA

EU regulatory framework and **trends in EU material use** are discussed in the report, to provide context for national information

However, the exercise was **not intended** as a review of compliance

Showcasing **examples of good practice** / innovative approaches taken in the countries



Some noteworthy examples



Albania

- National Energy Efficiency Action Plan, 2011-2018
- Law on Integrated Waste Management



Austria

- Resource Efficiency Action Plan (2012)
- Food is Precious Initiative



Belgium

- Plan C, Transition Network for Sustainable Materials Management (Flanders)
- Marshall Plan 4.0-circular economy (Wallonia)



Bulgaria

- National Development Programme Bulgaria 2020
- Operational Programme on Innovation and Competitiveness 2014-2020



Croatia

- Act on Sustainable Waste Management (2013)
- Act on Mining (2013)



Czech Republic

- Secondary Raw Materials Policy (2014) and Action Plan
- Vision 2024 and a 'decatalogue' for a circular economy



Denmark

- Circular economy policy toolkit
- Indicators of resource efficiency at the sector level



Estonia

- Estonia 2020 National Reform Programme
- Good Practice of Involvement



Finland

- National Material Efficiency Programme (2014)
- By 2017, all new public buildings should be near-zero-energy



Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

- Strategy for Sustainable Development (2010)
- Ecolabel scheme for tourism facilities



France

- Law on Consumption (2014), addressing lifespan of products
- National Council for Ecological Transition



Germany

- ProGress Resource Efficiency Programme
- Closed Cycle Management Act



Hungary

- National Environmental Technology Innovation Strategy
- Set of 2020 targets for resource management and efficiency



Iceland

- The Icelandic Recycling Fund
- Waste Prevention Policy



Ireland

- Towards a Resource Efficient Ireland 2014-2020 strategy
- Stop Food Waste Challenge



Latvia

- Targets in the Sustainable Development Strategy Latvia 2030
- Interim targets in mid-term sectoral strategies



Netherlands

- Circular economy programme From Waste to Resource (2014)
- Research studies on materials critical for the Dutch economy



Portugal

- Green Growth Commitment
- Set of targets for material use and resource efficiency



Slovenia

- Operational programme for the EU Cohesion policy 2014-2020
- Draft framework programme for green growth



Italy

- National Plan to Prevent Food Waste (2014)
- Green public procurement Action Plan to promote recycled materials



Liechtenstein

- Action Plan for Use of Recycled Materials in Public Construction



Norway

- By 2020, 67.5% of total energy use to come from renewables
- Extended producer responsibility agreements on packaging waste



Serbia

- National Strategy for Sustainable Use of Natural Resources and Goods (2012)
- Network of Energy Managers



Spain

- National Plan on Waste 2015-2020
- National strategy 'More Food Less Waste'



Kosovo*

- *Under the UN Security Council Resolution 1244/99
- Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo 2012-2025
- Funds for environmental protection



Lithuania

- National Environmental Protection Strategy 2015
- National Forestry Sector Development Programme



Poland

- Strategy for Innovation and Efficiency of the Economy
- Action Plan for Security of Supply of non-energy raw materials



Slovakia

- Raw Materials Policy
- Methodological guide for green public procurement



Sweden

- Generational goal and environmental quality objectives
- Centre for Resource Efficiency CERISE



Switzerland

- Green Economy Dialogue
- LCA-based analysis to identify priority sectors (R'eFF report)



Turkey

- 10th Development Plan and its Priority Transformation Programs
- Valuation of natural resources and ecosystem services



United Kingdom

- Resource Security Action Plan and Pilot Resources Dashboard
- Safeguarding Scotland's Resources 2013



Topics covered

PART I MATERIAL RESOURCE EFFICIENCY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION 20

- 1 Material resource efficiency policies in the European Union 21**
- 2 Trends in the use of material resources and resource productivity in Europe, 2000–2014..... 32**

PART II MATERIAL RESOURCE EFFICIENCY POLICIES AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL..... 41

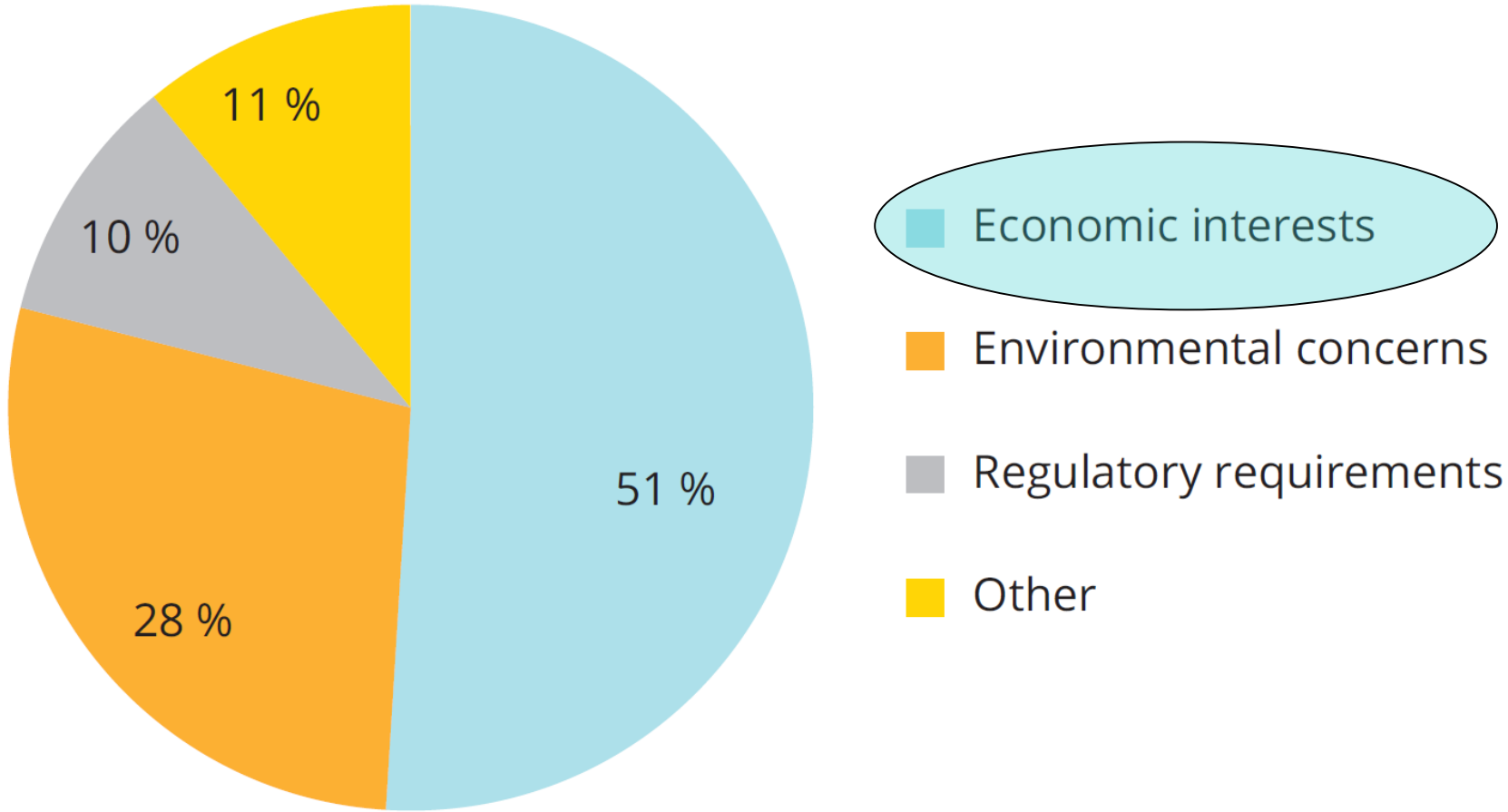
- 3 National strategies or action plans for material resource efficiency and policy objectives..... 42**
- 4 Scope of material resource efficiency 51**
- 5 The driving forces of material resource efficiency 54**
- 6 Priority material resources, industries and consumption categories..... 60**
- 7 Closing material loops in a circular economy 68**
- 8 Policy instruments and examples of good practice 76**
- 9 Targets for material resource efficiency 82**
- 10 Indicators to monitor material use and resource efficiency 92**
- 11 Institutional set-up and stakeholder involvement..... 97**

PART III THE ROAD AHEAD 104

- 12 Countries' reflections on the future direction of material resource efficiency policies and support mechanisms..... 105**
- 13 Final thoughts on policy development and implementation 111**

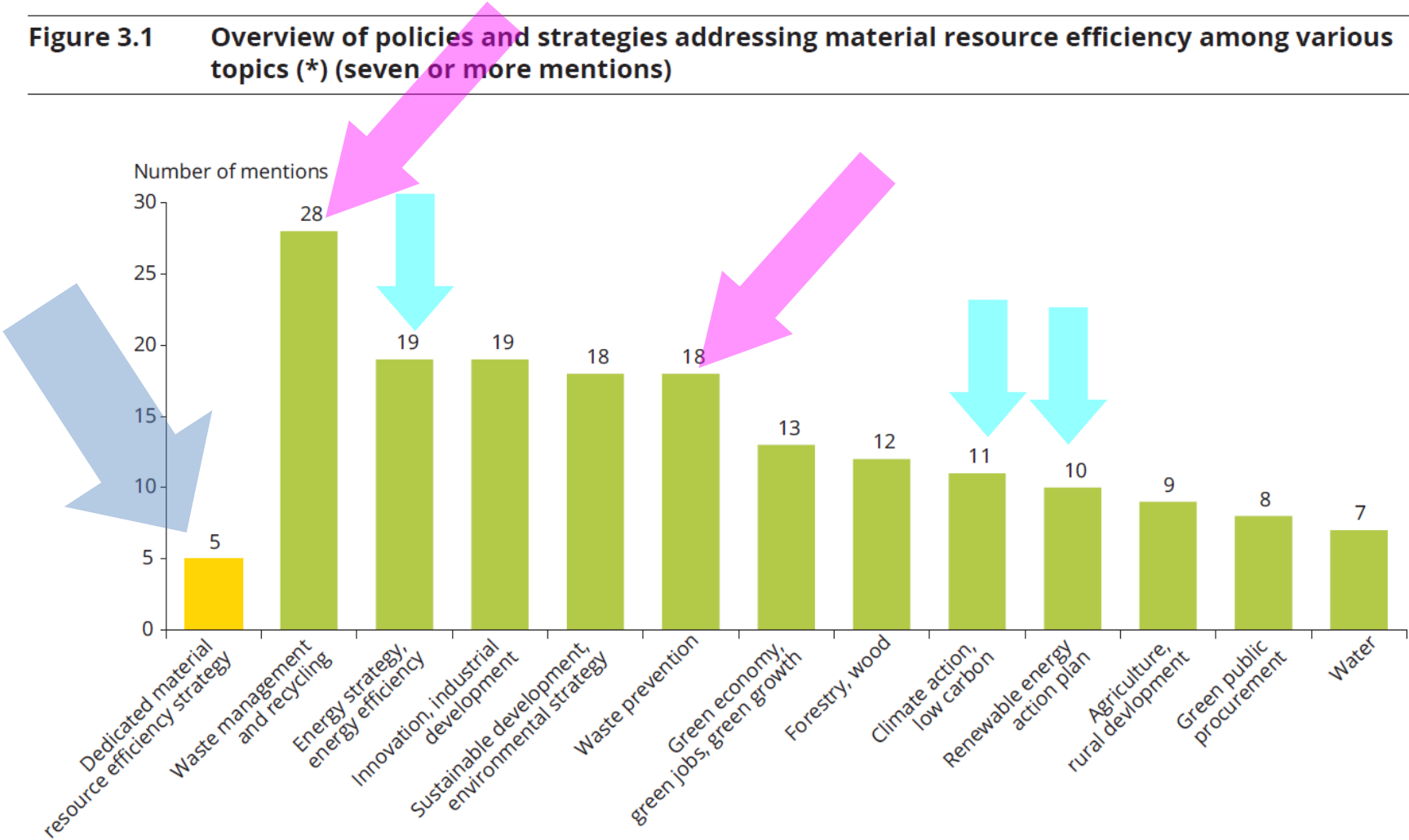


Driving forces for resource efficiency



Policies and strategies which include resource efficiency

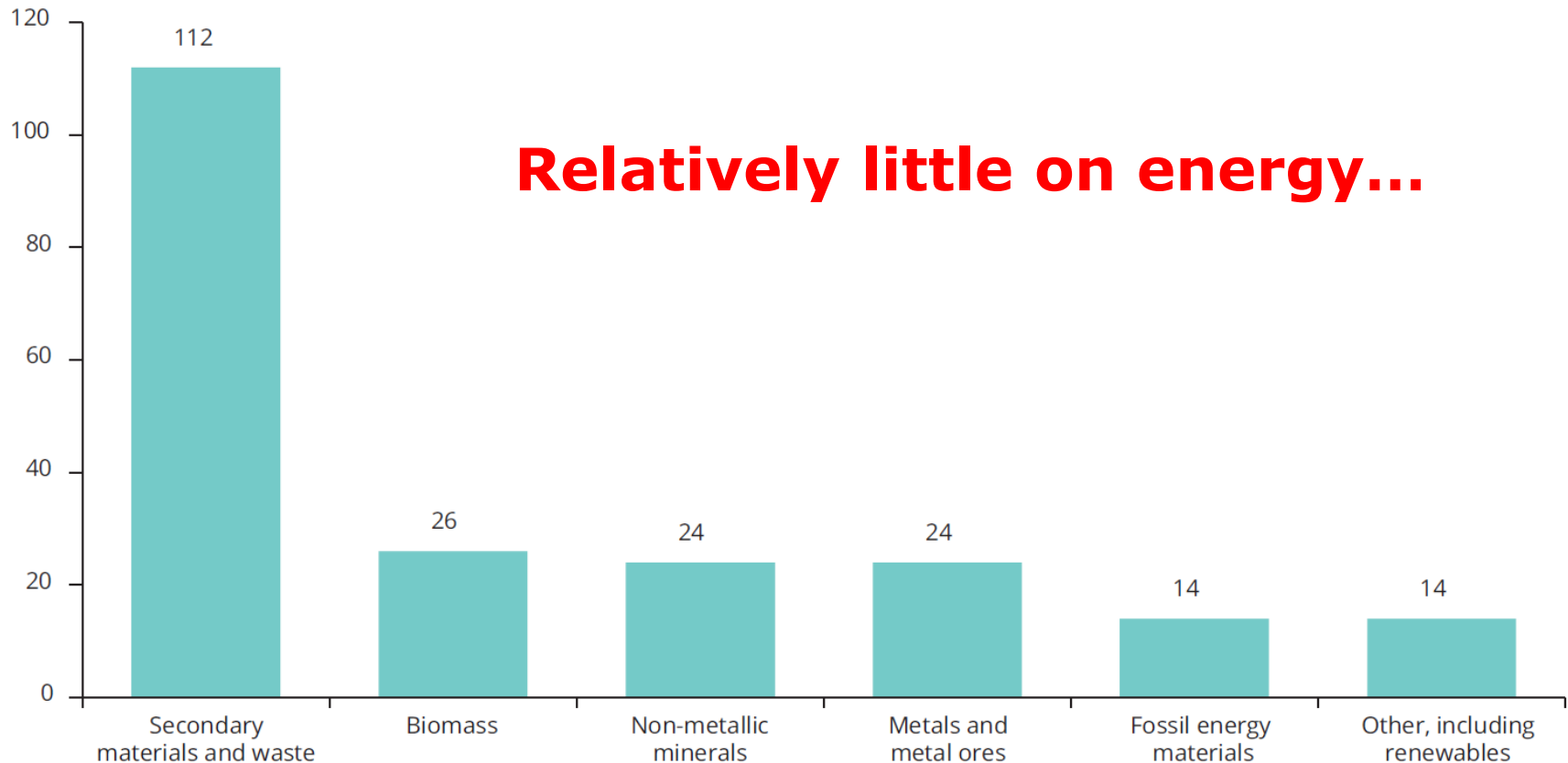
Figure 3.1 Overview of policies and strategies addressing material resource efficiency among various topics (*) (seven or more mentions)



Priority materials by broad category

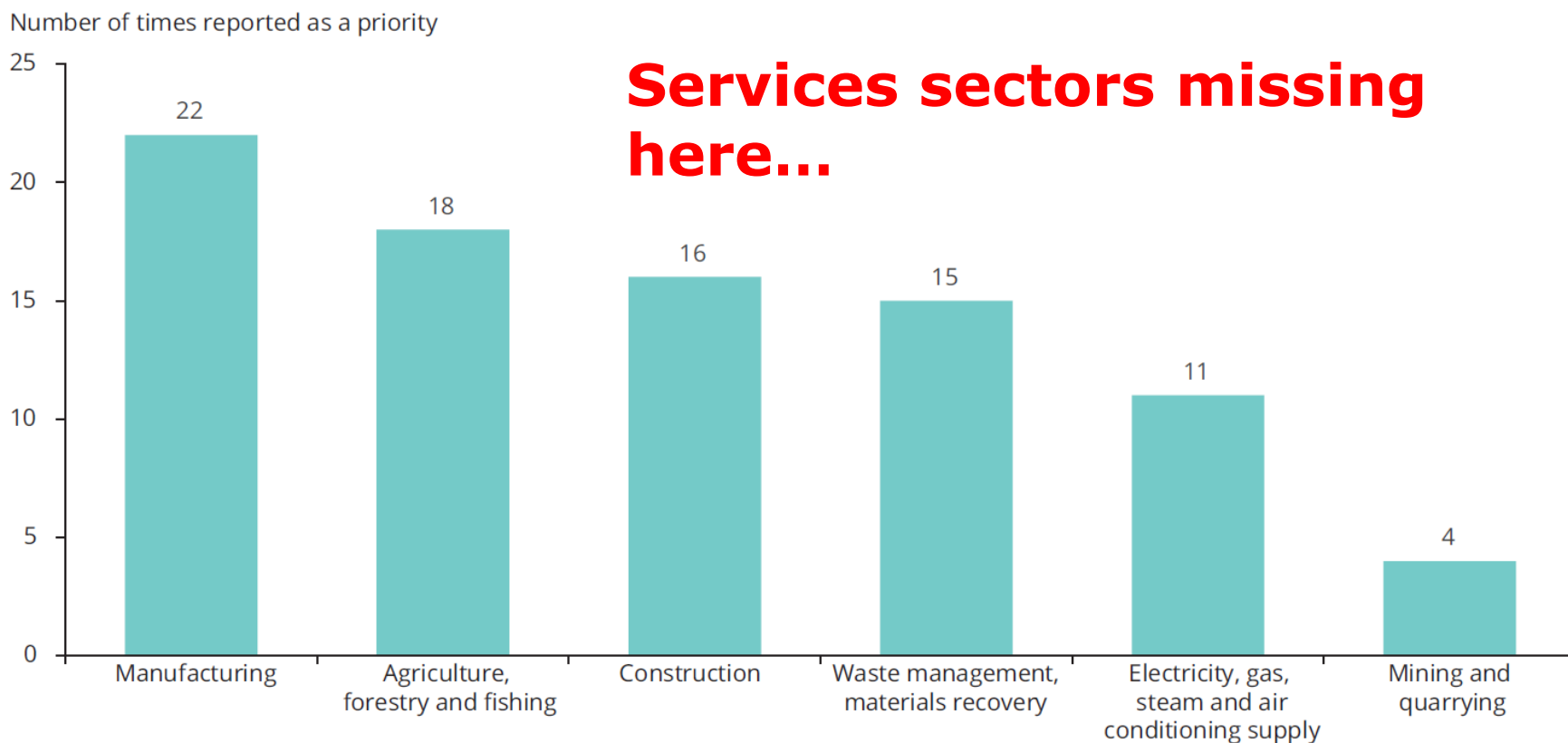
Figure 6.1 Priority materials by broad category and number of times reported as a priority

Number of times reported as a priority



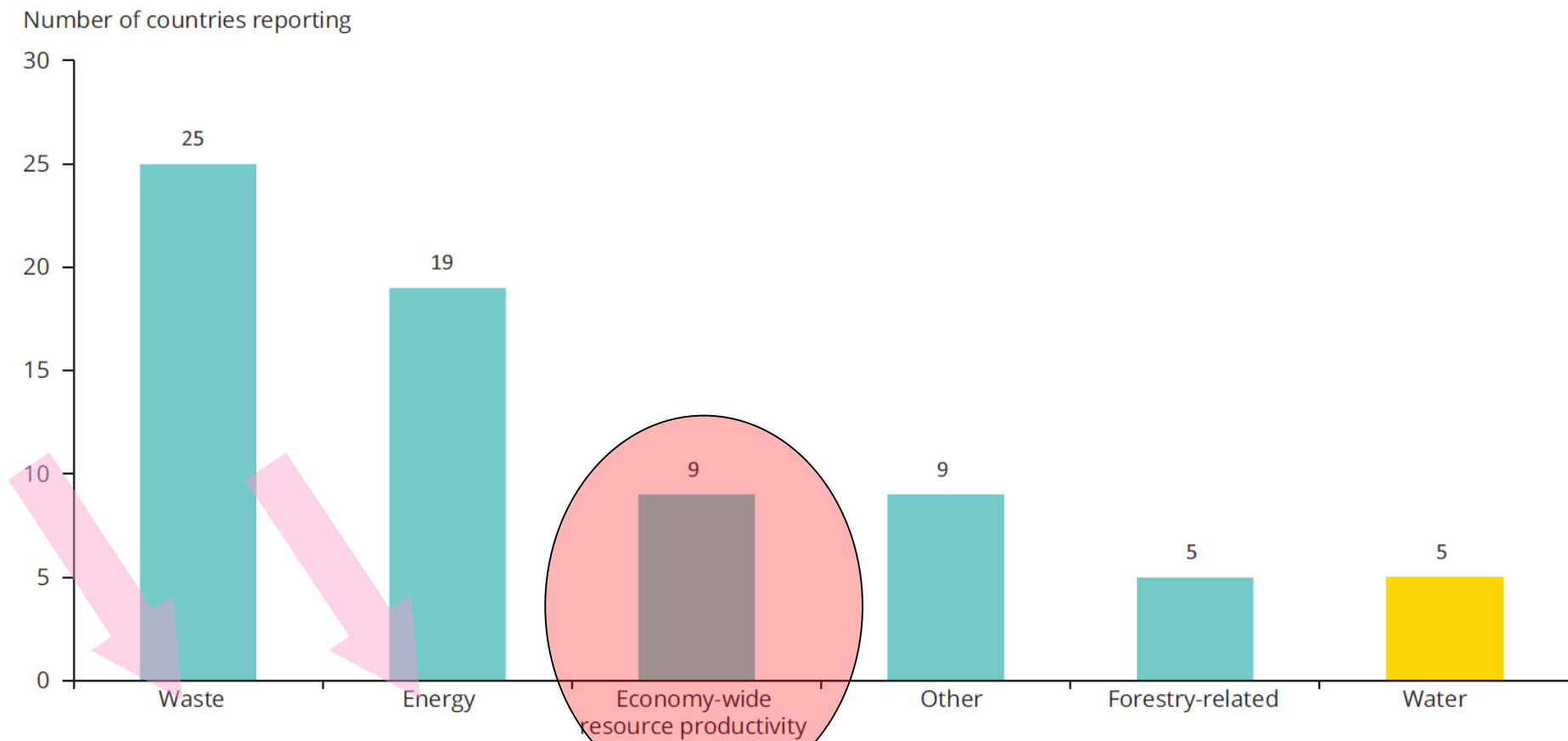
Priority industries and economic sectors

Figure 6.2 Priority industries and economic sectors (reported by four or more countries), grouped by NACE (*) classification



Reported targets for resource efficiency

Figure 9.1 Number of countries reporting on targets, by type of target



Note: Water is outside the scope of this report, but is shown here because five countries reported targets related to water.

Targets for economy-wide resource productivity

Nine countries reported having adopted a measurable material resource efficiency / resource productivity target...

Austria

Estonia

France

Germany

Hungary

Latvia

Poland

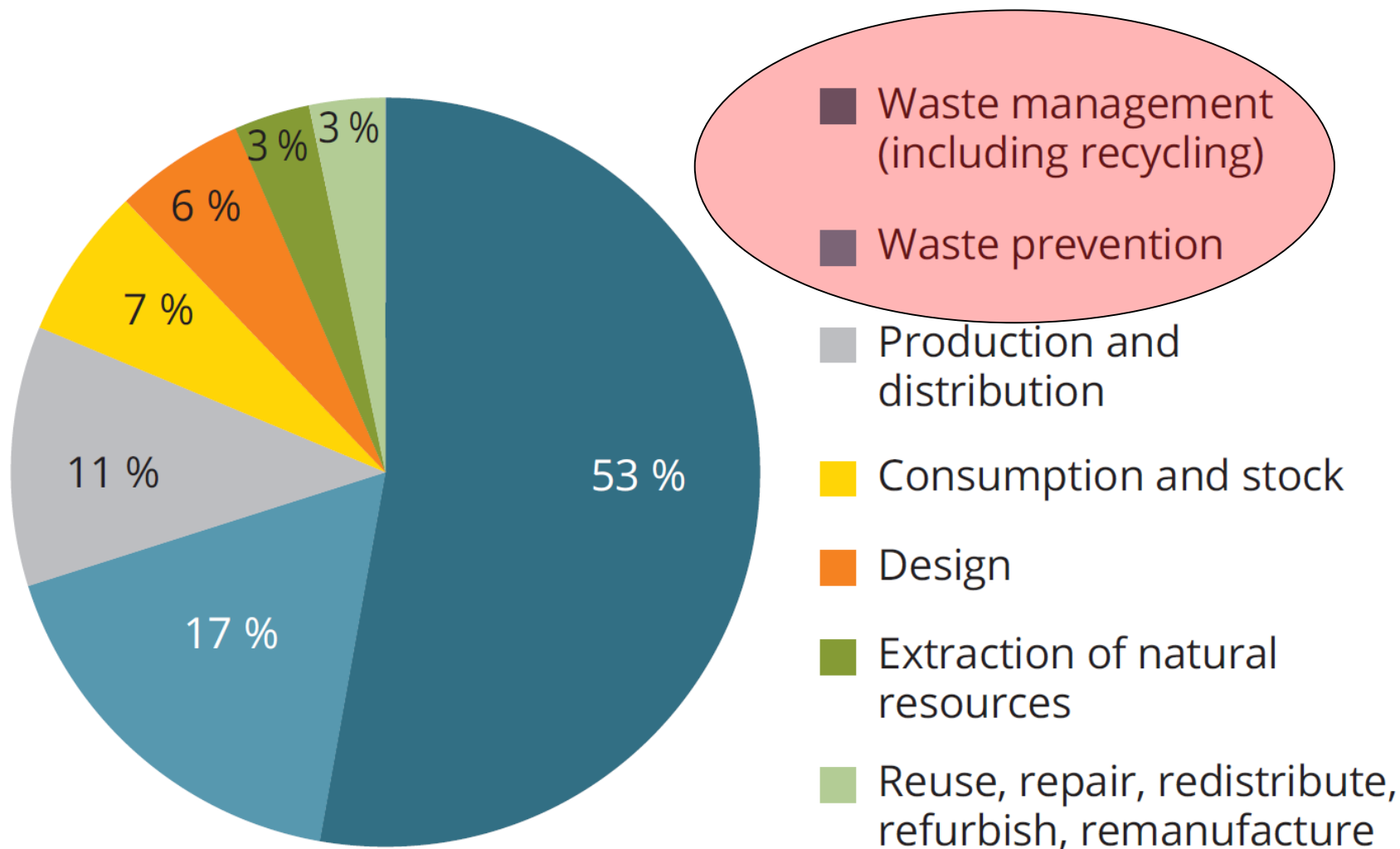
Portugal

Slovenia

**Details of all the targets
are available in Annex 8
in the "More from less"
report**



Reported initiatives on circular economy



Some key findings /1

- Economic factors have become the major driving force now, compared with 2011 – the logic of doing more with less seems widely embraced
- More than half of the countries presented initiatives on secondary raw materials and on waste management and prevention as the core of their work on resource efficiency
- “Waste” and “energy” are the most frequent priorities for resource efficiency. Reported examples of good policy practice are dominated by waste prevention and recycling
- In most countries, energy use / energy efficiency policies and resource efficiency policies appear to be largely disconnected.



Some key findings /2

- Measuring and monitoring is a challenge, but there are examples of pioneering work in economic sectors / industry
- Limited attention paid to changing the way we live and to making consumption patterns more sustainable
- The services sector accounts for more than 70% of most economies' GDP and yet, it seems to receive limited attention
- A few countries reported to already have a circular economy strategy or an action plan; more on the way.
- Increasingly, there are examples of resource efficiency oriented initiatives at a local or regional level (i.e. province) that go beyond green public procurement



Lessons learned from the process

- Inspiration is as important as information - showing how policy makers in other countries deal with similar problems
- Well-received short country examples (with detailed info available in the country profiles)
- Countries ready to participate and invest time and effort in initiatives supporting exchange of information and lessons learned
- Situation is changing quickly and many countries are increasingly taking new initiatives
- The International Resource Panel provides a wide range of analyses and reports for policy-makers



Thank you !

www.eea.europa.eu/resource-efficie

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