

STOP AUX DÉCHETS SAUVAGES

Workshop CEN – Keep Sweden Tidy Stockholm – January 13th

Jean-François Molle – Gestes Propres

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SPROPRES SUB LES SIRÈNES N'EXISTENT PAS. LES POUBELLES, SI.

Les déchets marins ont le plus souvent été jetés sur terre.





IL ÉTAIT UNE FOIS une bouteille qui aurait pu être recyclée.



STOP AUX DÉCHETS SAUV

Changeons la fin de cette histoire. Trions nos emballages.





STOP AUX DÉCHETS SAUVAGES

PROPRES



STOP AUX DÉCHETS SAUVAGES

OPRE

French waste law, the end of plastic in 2040

The French law just voted (jan 8th) rings the end of single-use plastic packaging in France

- stop wasting to preserve our natural resources
- mobilize companies to transform their production methods
- strengthen consumers information
- improve waste collection
- fight against illegal deposits.
- ••

2020 :

ban on disposable tableware sold in supermarkets (cup, plate, cotton bud...)
+ the water bottles in the school's restaurants.

2021 :

- Straw, cutlery, spoon, plate, polystyrene fast food box, fruit and vegetable packaging,
- Deployment of bulk devices, forcing sellers to accept containers brought by the consumer
- Limitation of overpacking thanks to a bonus-penalty

2022 :

- Tea bags, toys distributed in fast food
- Obligation to have a water fountain in establishments open to the public
- Ban on the free distribution of plastic bottles in businesses

2023 : fast food : cutlery, packaging for meals and drinks consumed on place.

2025 : In school canteens, from nursery to university: food containers for cooking, heating and serving.

2040 > End of single uses plastics



French waste law, the end of plastic in 2040

- France is the first country to put to ban the unsold food eliminination.
- Creation of new EPR: building + toys + tobacco + sports articles + DIY + gardening + wet wipes.
- Creation of a repairability index on electrical and electronic products, which should better inform consumers when they buy electronic devices and to avoid updates that contribute to planned obsolescence.
- Increased sanctions for littering:
- ✓ the mayor can pronounce an immediate administrative fine / maximum amount of 15,000 euros
- \checkmark The videosurveillance can be used as evidence to punish / fine



Unfolding the SUP-directive

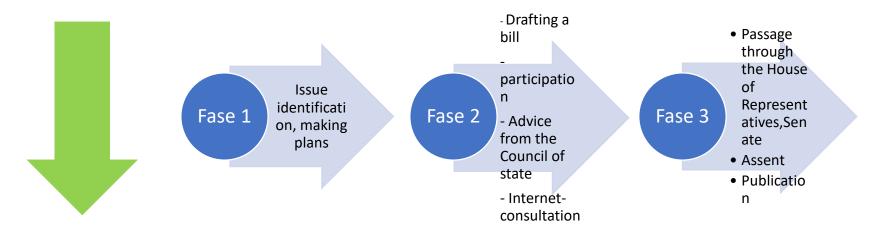
Implementation & challenges

Clean Europe Network - Stockholm 1/13/2020



Timeline implementation- Dutch government

- 12 June 2019: publication SUP-directive
- 3 July 2019: entry into force







Q3/Q4 2020 & Q1/Q2 2021



• 3 July 2021: Final transposition deadline

- Primarily focus implementation: transposition obligatory measures on time and correct
- Limited capacity
- Separate EPR-arrangements
- Missing integral vision: seperate approach per SUP-article
- No extra political ambitions -2021 elections



- Cost efficient/ covering not all litter \rightarrow managing expectations
- Opportunity: Convenant allowed
- 'Dutch 'litter gap':
- Transposition 31 december 2024
- 31 december 2022 expires current litter arrangements between the municipalitiespackaging industry:
- 20 million euro per year for extra litter approach
- Financing activities of Nederland Schoon



Challenges Nederland Schoon:

• The 'gap':

regaining – reafirming position as the national litter organisation

- Extra challenge current position as executive organisation financed by the packaging industry
- Dutch political debate :

-short term focus on deposit and return system small bottles and cans -Everyone is digging its heals in

 Small window of time -huge challenge overkoming differences, building a new national alliance

...with common ground

.. an integral litter approach to combat litter



• Front runner position-

The possibility to anticipate:

- -Knowledge, 25 years of experience
- -current collaborations-
- -awareness rising
- -Capacity

• Art. 8 – Convenant



Thank you!

Richtsje Anema

ranema@nederlandschoon.nl





