



# **The New EU Monitoring Framework:**

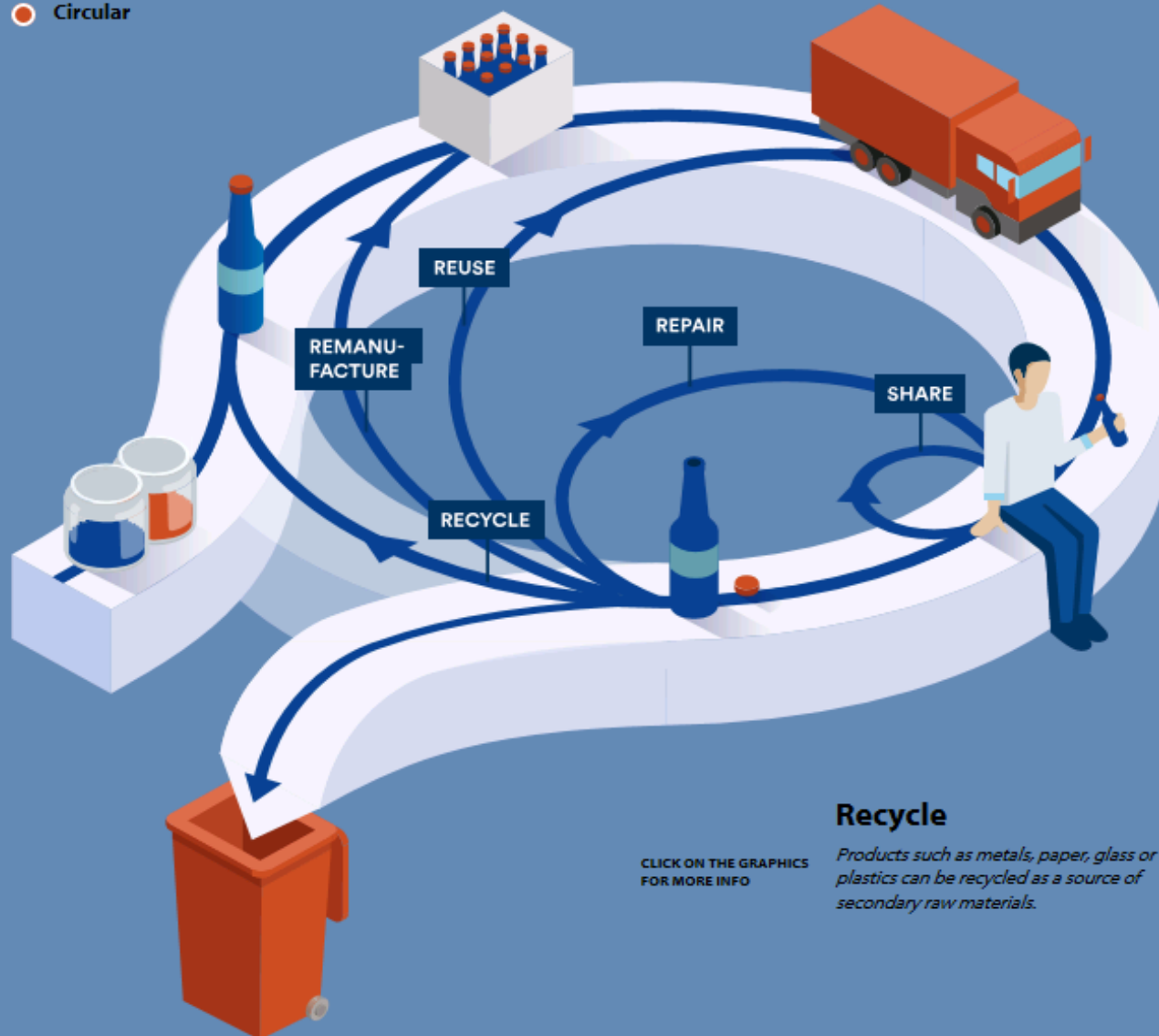
## **Measuring Progress Towards a More Circular Economy**

**Meeting of the subgroup Food-waste-measurement  
28 February 2018 in Brussels**

# Circular economy



- Linear
- Circular



## Recycle

CLICK ON THE GRAPHICS FOR MORE INFO

Products such as metals, paper, glass or plastics can be recycled as a source of secondary raw materials.

A circular economy minimises waste through reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products.



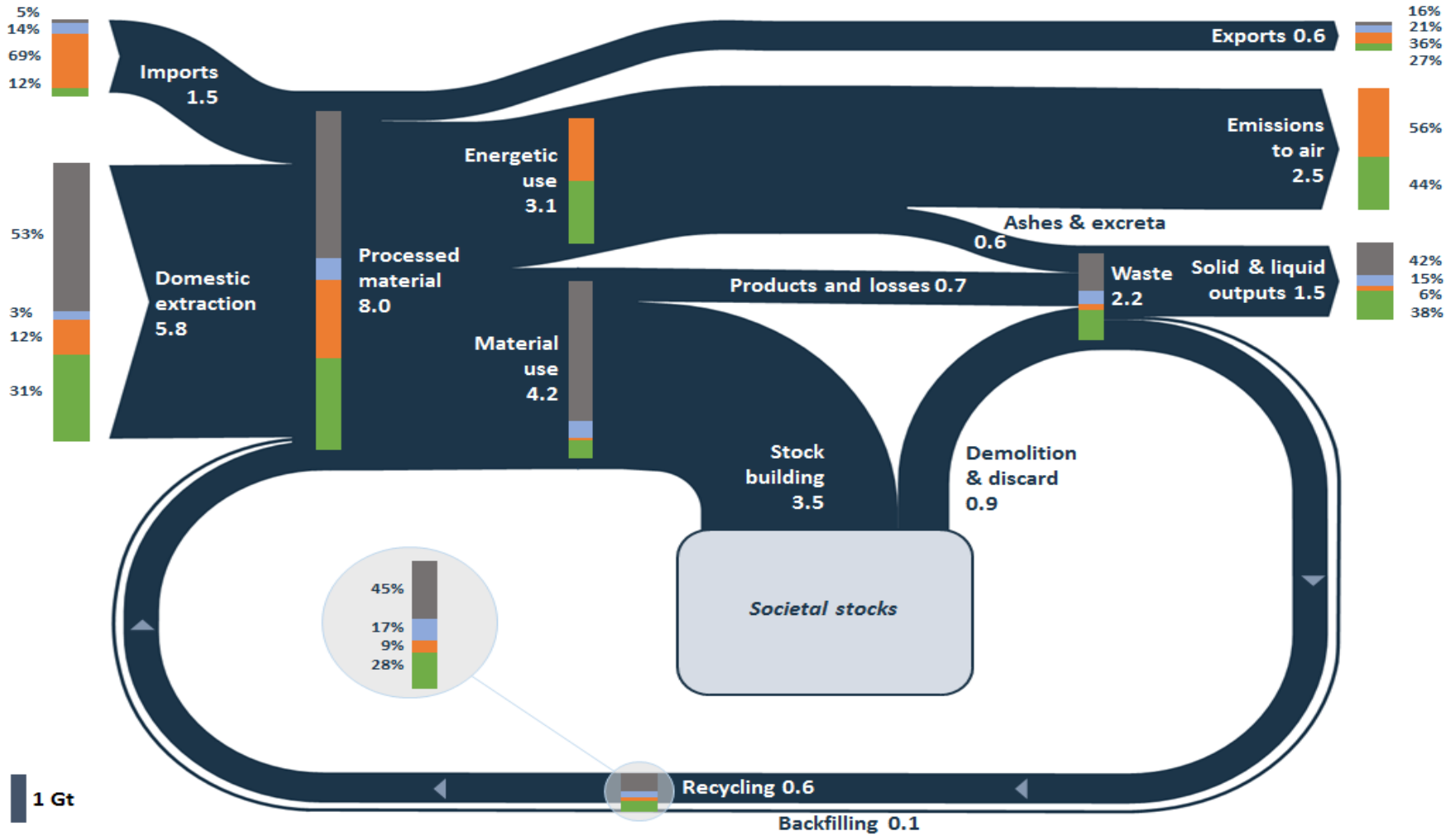
## Guiding principles for the CE monitoring framework

- **Objective:** *Establish a monitoring framework to strengthen and assess the progress towards circular economy, while minimising the administrative burden.*
  - **Use available data as far as possible:** *The circular economy monitoring framework draws upon and complements the existing Resource Efficiency Scoreboard and Raw Materials Scoreboard, which were developed in recent years by the Commission.*
  - **Monitoring at different stages:** *Progress towards a circular economy and the effectiveness of action needs to be tracked at all stages of resources, products and services in their lifecycle.*
- No single indicator on circularity:** *Commission will use a set of relevant indicators.*

# CE-Monitoring Framework



Sankey diagram on material flows in the EU economy (2014)



Material flows true to scale in Gt/year (billion tons/year) in 2014

- Non-metallic minerals
- Metal ores
- Fossil energy materials/carriers
- Biomass

Note: May not sum up to total due to rounding.



The monitoring framework consists of a set of **ten indicators** grouped into **four thematic clusters**, broadly following the logic and structure of the Circular Economy Action Plan:

- 1) Production and consumption,
- 2) Waste management,
- 3) Secondary raw materials and
- 4) Competitiveness, innovation and economics

## **Production and consumption**

- 1 EU self-sufficiency for selected raw materials
- 2 Green Public Procurement
- 3a-c Waste generation
- 4 Food waste

## **Waste management**

- 5a-b Overall recycling rates
- 6a-f Recycling rates for specific waste streams

## **Secondary raw materials**

- 7a-b Contribution of recycled materials to raw materials demand
- 8 Trade in recyclable raw materials

## **Competitiveness, innovation, economics**

- 9a-c Private investments, jobs and gross value added
- 10 Patents

# eurostat web pages

**MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

Access the profile for every EU Member States by choosing a country from the dropdown list. Click on each dimension (or on the arrow) to expand/collapse the list of all indicators belonging to this dimension.

Choose a country: European Union

**CIRCULAR ECONOMY INDICATORS** Expand All Collapse All

**Production and consumption**

Indicator	Value	Trend
① EU self-sufficiency for raw materials (percentage)	36.4 (2016)	N/A
① Green public procurement		
<b>Waste generation</b>		
① Generation of municipal waste (per capita)		
① Generation of waste excluding major mineral wastes, per GDP unit		
① Generation of waste excluding major mineral wastes, per domestic material consumption		

**Recycling rate of municipal waste** Code: cei\_wm011

%  
The recycling rate, expressed in percentage, is the tonnage recycled from municipal waste ... [more](#)

Flags  Codes  Labels  Codes & Labels  1 234,56  1 234,56  1,234 56

geo	time	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>EU (28 countries)</b>		39.6 <sup>a</sup>	41.5 <sup>a</sup>	42.2 <sup>a</sup>	43.7 <sup>a</sup>	45.0 <sup>a</sup>
<b>EU (27 countries)</b>		39.8 <sup>a</sup>	41.7 <sup>a</sup>	42.4 <sup>a</sup>	43.9 <sup>a</sup>	45.2 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Belgium</b>		54.3	53.1	52.7	53.2	53.4
		26.2	25.0	28.5	23.1	29.4
		17.0 <sup>b</sup>	23.2 <sup>b</sup>	24.2 <sup>b</sup>	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	29.7 <sup>b</sup>
		41.5	42.1	43.2	45.1	46.3
		63.0	65.2	63.8	65.6	66.1 <sup>a</sup>
		23.3	19.1	17.9	31.3	28.3

out) e=estimated Source of Data: Eurostat

**eurostat**

**Circular material use rate (cei\_srm030)**  
Indicator Profile (ESMS)  
Data tables: [cei\\_srm030](#)  
Compiling agency: Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union

Eurostat metadata		Eurostat Quality Profile	
<b>Reference metadata</b>		4.5. Source data	ESS
1. Contact		5.1. Frequency of dissemination	Every 2 years
2. Metadata update		5.2. Timeliness	T-2 years
3. Relevance		6.1. Reference area	All EU MS
4. Statistical Indicator		6.2. Comparability - geographical	All EU MS
5. Frequency and Timeliness of dissemination		6.3. Coverage - Time	> 10 years
6. Coverage and comparability		6.4. Comparability - over time	> 4 data points
7. Accessibility and clarity			
8. Comment			
Related Metadata		Description of Eurostat quality grading system under the following link.	
Annexes (including footnotes)			

For any question on data and metadata, please contact: [EUROPEAN STATISTICAL DATA SUPPORT](#) [Download](#)

1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union
1.2. Contact organisation unit	E2: Environmental statistics and accounts; sustainable development
1.5. Contact mail address	2920 Luxembourg LUXEMBOURG

2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	28/11/2017
2.2. Metadata last posted	28/11/2017
2.3. Metadata last update	28/11/2017

## Production and consumption

### 4) Food waste

- Voluntary data collection started for reference year 2012 as plug-in to Waste Statistics Regulation data
- Plug-in data delivered by 9 MS for reference years 2012 and 2014
- Based on plug-in data from eight MS a preliminary Circular Economy indicator on food waste estimated for reference years 2012 and 2014
- Estimation biennial until the Commission (DG SANTE) will have better data (in a few years)

08.11 Animal waste of food preparation and products		Food waste?	Comment
02 01 02	animal tissue waste	no	agricultural waste generated during the pre-harvest process
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning	no	Water used in the food supply chain, but not incorporated into a product, is not considered as part of food and inedible parts of food removed from the food supply chain (e.g. water used to flush food down the drain during cleaning down)
02 02 02	animal tissue waste	mainly	
02 02 08	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	mainly	
02 03 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	mainly	
08.12 Mixed waste of food preparation and products		Food waste?	Comment
02 08 02	wastes from preserving agents	no	
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents	no	
19 08 08	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats	mainly	
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	mainly	
20 01 23	edible oil and fat	mainly	
9.01 Wastes			
09.21 Green wastes		Food waste?	Comment
02 01 07	wastes from forestry	no	agricultural waste
20 02 01	biodegradable waste	no	garden and park waste / green waste / Could come in food waste as municipalities collect this waste with the same equipment
09.22 Vegetal waste of food preparation and products		Food waste?	Comment
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning	no	agricultural waste
02 01 08	plant-tissue waste	partly	agricultural waste generated during the harvesting and the pre-harvesting process
02 08 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation	partly	Water used in the food supply chain, but not incorporated into a product, is not considered as part of food and inedible parts of food removed from the food supply chain (e.g. water used to flush food down the drain during cleaning down)
02 08 08	wastes from solvent extraction	no	
02 08 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	mainly	
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	mainly	
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials	partly	
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation	mainly	
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	mainly	
10.01 Household and similar wastes			
10.11 Household wastes		Food waste?	Comment
20 08 01	mixed municipal waste	partly	
20 08 02	waste from markets	partly	





## Food waste outlook

- *Update of circular economy indicator*
- *Food waste indicator for reference year 2016 in early autumn 2018*
- *Further improvements make backward revisions for reference years 2012 and 2014 data possible*
- *Provision of grants in order to get plug-in data and for Member States to investigate sources*