

Public Consultation on the revision of the Waste Framework Directive (WFD)

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

The Waste Framework Directive (WFD) lays down fundamental waste prevention and management principles based on the five-step “waste hierarchy”. Its key objective is to protect the environment and human health. It provides key definitions as well as minimum rules on separate collection, waste management performance targets for several waste streams and permitting and reporting requirements. The WFD contributes to the EUs overarching objective to decouple waste generation and economic growth. This objective has yet to be achieved; total waste generation is actually increasing. In 2018, the EU produced on average 5 234 kg of waste per capita with the construction and mining sector (60%), manufacturing (10%) and household waste (8%) remaining significant generators of waste. 38% of this waste was recycled. Municipal waste amounts to 496 kg/capita of which 48% was recycled. Bio-waste is the largest component (34 %) and about 60 % of this is food waste.

Furthermore, measures to address specific waste streams such as waste oils and textiles remain fragmented. For example, textile consumption in the EU is high at 12.3 kg/capita in 2018 but it is estimated that less than 1% of all textiles worldwide are recycled into new textiles.

Considering the challenges above, the European Commission is conducting a targeted revision of the WFD. The general objective of the review is to increase the level of protection of the environment and public health from the impacts of waste management. The specific objectives are to reduce waste generation, increase re-use, and improve separate collection to promote preparing for re-use and quality recycling. The revision will also address several review clauses in the Directive linked to waste prevention, including prevention of food waste and lubricant waste oils management. It will be based on an impact assessment of the feasibility and the economic, environmental, and social impacts of different policy options. In line with the European Commission's Better Regulation Guidelines [1] This consultation of stakeholders is conducted to collect additional evidence.

It will take approximately 20 minutes to complete the questionnaire, and you will have the opportunity to upload relevant documents (max size 10 MB) at the end.

For technical questions regarding the questionnaire, please contact: ENV-WASTE-FRAMEWORK-DIRECTIVE-2023-REVIEW@ec.europa.eu

Your opinion matters and we are grateful to you for taking the time to complete this consultation. Note that a factual summary of the responses to this consultation will be published on Have your say and will later be included in a dedicated annex of the impact assessment that will provide an analysis of input received from all consultation activities.

You can find further information on the Waste Framework Directive on DG Environment's dedicate page: [background information](#). Further information on food loss and waste prevention is available [here](#), and on the initiative to propose food waste reduction targets can be found [here](#).

[1] Better Regulation Toolbox (2021). TOOL #52. See: https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-making-process/planning-and-proposing-law/better-regulation-why-and-how/better-regulation-guidelines-and-toolbox_en

About you

* Language of my contribution

- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Estonian
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Irish
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Maltese
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish

* I am giving my contribution as

- Academic/research institution
- Business association

- Company/business organisation
- Consumer organisation
- EU citizen
- Environmental organisation
- Non-EU citizen
- Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- Public authority
- Trade union
- Other

* First name

Mary

* Surname

Fleming

* Email (this won't be published)

mary@crni.ie

* Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

Community Resources Network Ireland

* Organisation size

- Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- Small (10 to 49 employees)
- Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the [transparency register](#). It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

*

Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

- Afghanistan
- Åland Islands
- Albania
- Algeria
- American Samoa
- Andorra
- Angola
- Anguilla
- Antarctica
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Aruba
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bermuda
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Eswatini
- Ethiopia
- Falkland Islands
- Faroe Islands
- Fiji
- Finland
- France
- French Guiana
- French Polynesia
- French Southern and Antarctic Lands
- Gabon
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Gibraltar
- Greece
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Macau
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Malta
- Marshall Islands
- Martinique
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mayotte
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Montserrat
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Saint Martin
- Saint Pierre and Miquelon
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Samoa
- San Marino
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Sint Maarten
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia
- South Africa
- South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
- South Korea
- South Sudan
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname

- Bhutan
- Bolivia
- Bonaire Saint Eustatius and Saba
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Bouvet Island
- Brazil
- British Indian Ocean Territory
- British Virgin Islands
- Brunei
- Bulgaria
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Cape Verde
- Cayman Islands
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Christmas Island
- Greenland
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe
- Guam
- Guatemala
- Guernsey
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Heard Island and McDonald Islands
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Isle of Man
- Israel
- Italy
- Myanmar/Burma
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Niue
- Norfolk Island
- Northern Mariana Islands
- North Korea
- North Macedonia
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Palestine
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Svalbard and Jan Mayen
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syria
- Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- The Gambia
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- Tokelau
- Tonga
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Turks and Caicos Islands
- Tuvalu
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom

- Clipperton
- Cocos (Keeling) Islands
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Cook Islands
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Curaçao
- Cyprus
- Czechia
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Denmark
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jersey
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Kosovo
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Peru
- Philippines
- Pitcairn Islands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Puerto Rico
- Qatar
- Réunion
- Romania
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Saint Barthélemy
- Saint Helena
Ascension and
Tristan da Cunha
- Saint Kitts and
Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- United States
- United States
Minor Outlying
Islands
- Uruguay
- US Virgin Islands
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Vatican City
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Wallis and
Futuna
- Western Sahara
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

The Commission will publish all contributions to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would prefer to have your details published or to remain anonymous when your contribution is published. **For the purpose of transparency, the type of respondent (for example, 'business association, 'consumer association', 'EU citizen') country of origin, organisation name and size, and its transparency register number, are always published. Your e-mail address will never be published.** Opt in to select the privacy option that best suits you. Privacy options default based on the type of respondent selected

* Contribution publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

Anonymous

Only organisation details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published as received. Your name will not be published. Please do not include any personal data in the contribution itself if you want to remain anonymous.

Public

Organisation details and respondent details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published. Your name will also be published.

I agree with the [personal data protection provisions](#)

Your opinion on waste related topics

QUESTIONS ON WASTE REDUCTION and PREVENTION

a) Regarding the volumes of wastes generated, please indicate to what extent are you concerned about the following.

	Very concerned	Concerned	Neither concerned nor unconcerned	Not concerned	Not concerned at all
Its impact on the environment	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The cost of managing it	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The amounts of municipal wastes (from households, commerces and offices)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The amounts of textile wastes	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The amounts of food waste	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

b) Concerning waste prevention, to what extent do you agree with the following statements (these questions are intended for individuals or households so please reply in your personal capacity)?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
I know what I can do to prevent waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have the information needed to help me generate less waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I take on fewer waste prevention activities than I would like to due to the costs involved	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I take on fewer waste prevention activities than I would like due to shortcomings in relevant infrastructure and services (e.g., proximity of reuse or repair services, effort required)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

c) Please indicate if and how frequently you do the following when you purchase and consume goods (these questions are intended for individuals or households so please reply in your personal capacity).

	Always (if possible)	Often	Sometimes	Never	Not applicable
I take waste generation into account when I buy goods (e.g., reparability, durability, quantity of packaging)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
I plan my food shopping to avoid food waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
I prefer to buy used goods	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
I share or sell my used products for re-use	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
I use rentals or shared services (e.g., sharing household tools, bikes, clothing)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
I repair products when they are broken, faulty or worn out to continue their use	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
I change the engine oil, gearbox oil, etc. in my vehicle myself and know how to dispose of the waste oil in an environmentally safe way	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

d) Waste reduction efforts may be hampered by certain barriers. For each of the statements below, please indicate how important you consider these barriers to be.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Do not know
Prevention measures are not an explicit objective of commercial operations	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consumers are not used to taking prevention measure (e.g., trying to repair a broken item instead of replacing it)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Giving or selling products for re-use is not convenient	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prevention measures are economically unattractive (e.g., repair is too expensive compared to buying a new product)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Legal barriers to waste prevention (e.g., liability, guarantees, re-used items considered waste)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Waste prevention is technically difficult	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ineffective cooperation between key players (e.g., waste collectors and reuse centres)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Loss of convenience for consumers (e.g., possible reduction in choice of products)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of data to monitor and identify the most effective waste prevention actions	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If other, please specify

Text of 25 to 1000 characters will be accepted

1. Product design is a key barrier to waste reduction efforts. Manufacturers should design products sustainably for durability, reliability, reusability, upgradability, reparability, maintenance and refurbishment, toxic-free, energy and resource efficient, with low environmental impacts, as provided for in the European Sustainable Product Regulation proposal (see ECOS position paper: “Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation – How to ensure it makes sustainable products the norm” <https://ecostandard.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/ECOS-ESPR-Consulation-position-paper.pdf>).

2. Actual bans on the destruction of unsold goods should also be enforced. Moreover, waste reduction efforts may be hampered by lack of information on products (e.g. need for repair indicator, DPP, including full bill of materials and chemicals used in a product, as well as the product assembly scheme), and the relatively lower price of new products as compared to re-used and repaired products.

e) To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Do not know
The EU has in place effective measures to prevent waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My country/local authority has in place effective measures to prevent waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My employer has in place effective measures to prevent waste generation in the workplace	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

f) To what extent do you agree with the following statements on possible EU measures to improve waste prevention?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Do not know
I am in favour of more detailed data collection in order to measure the impact of prevention measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am in favour of increasing use of economic instruments to prevent waste generation (e.g., “Pay As You Throw” taxes)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

I am in favour of legally binding waste generation reduction targets (e.g., a maximum amount of kg of waste per inhabitant per year or a percentage reduction of current waste levels)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am in favour of legally binding quantitative targets to increase reuse of products	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am in favour of legally binding food waste reduction targets	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you have comments or information to provide, please enter them here.

Text of 25 to 1000 characters will be accepted

To improve waste prevention, it is essential to establish clear metrics and indicators for waste prevention targets on post-consumer waste. An overarching target should be set in the WFD: EU ambition level of 20% waste prevention target on MSW by 2030, and 30% by 2035; plus municipal residual waste target of 120 kgs /capita by 2030 (see joint NGO paper: “WFD review: why we need waste prevention targets now” <https://zerowasteurope.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Joint-paper-Recommendations-on-Waste-prevention-targets-July-2022.pdf>)

They should be broken down into sector-specific waste prevention targets for key waste streams. A clear and accessible monitoring infrastructure should also be set up for key waste streams, e.g. textile. It is also essential to separate re-use targets from recycling targets. Moreover, EPR schemes should be revised to incentivise better design and cover upstream phases of the value chain, not only product end-of-life.

QUESTIONS ON FOOD WASTE

g) The EU’s Farm to Fork Strategy seeks to enable the transition to a sustainable food system that is fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly. It aims in particular to reduce the environmental and climate footprint of the EU food system, to protect citizens’ health and ensure the livelihoods of economic operators. Taking action to reduce food waste is critical to achieving sustainable food systems.

Please indicate if you agree that reducing food waste can lead to the following benefits:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Do not know
Help mitigate climate change	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Help contain biodiversity loss	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Help reduce other environmental impacts (land use, water scarcity, etc.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contribute to food security	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reduce costs for food business operators	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bring savings for consumers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reduce costs for competent authorities (waste management)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If other, please specify

Text of 25 to 1000 characters will be accepted

Redistribution of food can positively impact and help to bring every-day stability to vulnerable communities who might otherwise experience food insecurity. FoodCloud is an Irish social enterprise working to redistribute food to communities across Ireland, and soon Africa. See more about their work here: <https://food.cloud/>

With regard to bringing savings for customers, TooGoodToGo (currently operating across the EU), are bringing savings to consumers through their 'surprise bag' methodology of redistribution. See more here: <https://toogoodtogo.ie/en-ie/>

h) Fighting food waste requires action from multiple actors across the food supply chain and beyond. According to you, who needs to take more action to reduce food waste? (please select up to 5 actors from the list below)

at most 5 choice(s)

- producers (farmers, fishers, aquaculture producers)
- food manufacturers
- retailers and other distributors
- hospitality and food services (hotels, restaurants, canteens, etc.)
- EU institutions
- national governments
- regional governments
- cities, local authorities
- food banks
- other non-governmental organisations
- investors, banks, or financial institutions
- education providers (schools, etc.)

consumers

other

i) Food waste reduction initiatives may encounter several challenges. For each of the items listed below, please indicate how important you consider these challenges to be.

	Very important	Important	Not so important	Not important at all	I don't know
Businesses need to make food waste prevention part of their business operations	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consumers need to adopt new habits in order to reduce food waste (e.g. improved food management skills)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ineffective cooperation between key players (e.g. farmers and retailers)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consumers' acceptance of possible reduction in food choices (e.g. simpler menu options, less options available at store closure)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ensuring sufficient action is taken at the pace needed to reach global commitments (i.e. halve food waste by 2030)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ensuring no compromise on food safety	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of evidence and best practice to identify the most effective actions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Difficulty in collecting data on food waste levels and related impacts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Difficulty in monitoring compliance with food waste targets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Costs associated with food waste prevention	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If other, please specify

Text of 25 to 1000 characters will be accepted

In response to a 'lack of evidence', there is evidence and best practice advice that identifies the most effective actions when it comes to food waste reduction.

Some resources include (but are not limited to):

Roadmap >> WRAP & IDG 'food waste reduction roadmap': <https://furtherwithfood.org/resources/food-waste-reduction-roadmap/>

Toolkit >> WRAP 'food waste reduction toolkit': <https://wrap.org.uk/resources/tool/food-waste-reduction-roadmap-toolkit>

Draft Strategy (IRL) >> Ireland's National Food Waste Prevention Roadmap DRAFT >> <https://assets.gov.ie/214106/7a126825-8deb-49f6-b4c1-0a0bc02d48f5.pdf>

Impact of composting (IRL) >> <http://www.cre.ie/web/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/Cr%C3%A9-Carbon-Sequestration-Contribution-of-Compost-Executive-Summary-1.pdf>

Impact of redistribution (IRL) >> <https://toogoodtogo.ie/en-ie/download/impact-report>

j) Which measures do you consider to be the most effective in reducing food waste? Please indicate for each measure below, its possible level of impact.

	Very impactful	Moderately impactful	Limited impact	Not impactful at all	Do not know /no opinion
Best-practice sharing	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Measuring food waste to track progress	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Setting food waste reduction targets	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facilitating donation of surplus food	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Using surplus food and by-products (e.g. for animal feed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improving efficiency along the food supply chain (e.g. better management of supply and demand)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Packaging innovation (e.g., to extend shelf-life)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clearer, more understandable date marking (e.g. "best before" and "use by" dates)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consumer-targeted campaigns	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Digital tools and apps (e.g., to facilitate redistribution of surplus food)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Education and training (citizens, food business operators etc.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public/private partnerships: voluntary agreements of food business operators to reduce food waste in the supply chain	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fiscal incentives (e.g., corporate tax credits for food donation)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other regulatory initiatives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If other, please specify

Text of 25 to 1000 characters will be accepted

QUESTIONS ON SEPARATE COLLECTION

In order to facilitate recycling the WFD requires separate collection of waste paper, metal, plastic and glass, and oils. From 2024, this also applies to biowaste and from 2025 for textile waste and hazardous waste fractions produced by households. Under other EU law separate collection is also required for the following household wastes: packaging, batteries, electronic and electric equipment. Some current collection systems allow collection of several waste types in the same container (such as metals, plastic and paper together and cardboard together with beverage cartons).

For the purposes of this questionnaire, all dry waste fractions that are collected separately from residual (non-recycled) waste and biowaste (wet waste) may be considered as separately collected. Food waste is considered to be separately collected if it is collected alone or together with certain other biowaste.

k) Please indicate if you separate products for re-use and waste streams according to the available waste collection services and infrastructure in your municipality (these questions are intended for individuals or households so please reply in your personal capacity).

	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree
I give goods for re-use directly to family and friends	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I give goods for re-use through door to door collection or bring back points	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I separate all the waste streams that are collected door-to-door	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I separate some of the waste streams that are collected door-to-door	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

I do not separate waste and discard everything as mixed waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I separate some waste streams that I have to take to a collection centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

l) I participate in the separate collection of the following waste fractions (these questions are intended for individuals or households so please reply in your personal capacity).

	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree
Paper and cardboard	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Metal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plastic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Glass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Food	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Garden materials	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cooking oils	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other oils (lubricating and industrial oils such as engine oil, gearbox oil)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Batteries	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electric and electronic equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Textiles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bulky items (e.g., furniture, mattresses)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hazardous household products (e.g., paints and varnishes, cleaning products, unused medicines)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please indicate any additional municipal waste fractions collected separately in your local area.

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Separate collection is a good starting point, however it should be tailored to the different components of the waste stream. For example, the separate collection of textiles should not be split into garments, footwear, etc. Further sorting responsibility should belong to waste management operators, not individuals or households.

m) I am satisfied with the waste collection system in place where I live to separately collect the following waste fractions (these questions are intended for individuals or households so please select not applicable if you are not replying as a citizen).

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	I don't know	Not applicable
Paper and cardboard	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Metal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Plastic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Glass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Food	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Garden materials	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Cooking oils	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Other oils (lubricating and industrial oils such as engine oil, gearbox oil)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Batteries	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Electric and electronic equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Textiles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Bulky items (e.g., furniture, mattresses)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Hazardous household products (e.g., paints and varnishes, cleaning products, unused medicines)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Any additional comments or information you would like to provide (for example, other waste fractions that should be separately collected for recycling).

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For textiles, there is currently no harmonised separate collection, and it is often ineffective due to cross-contamination and lack of preparation for re-use.

For plastics, different types of plastic products are collected jointly, as mixed waste, which prevents effective preparation for re-use and recycling. The main factors are cross-contamination, lack of recyclability of plastic products (due to design, material type), lack of indication on recyclability and proper disposal of plastic products.

n) To what extent do you agree with the following statements on separate collection?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Do not know
The EU has put in place effective measures to separately collect waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My country/local authority has put in place effective measures to separately collect waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My employer has put in place effective measures to separately collect waste in the workplace	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

o) Separate collection efforts may be confronted with several challenges. Please indicate which factors you think would increase participation in separate collection of municipal waste (please select up to 5 factors from the list below)

at most 5 choice(s)

- More information on why separate collection matters (safety of recycled products, contamination, impact on the environment)
- More information about what happens to my waste once it is collected and how it can serve a useful purpose
- Certainty that all the waste I separate would be prepared for re-use or recycled
- More information on how to separate waste for collection (e.g. which waste goes into which bin)
- More information about the different collection methods I can use (e.g. door-to-door, collection points, mobile collection units)

- Easy to find information about the location and opening hours of the closest collection points, civic amenity site, mobile collection point
- More convenient locations of street bins for separate waste collection
- More convenient locations of mobile collection units (e.g. for hazardous waste)
- More convenient locations of civic amenity sites
- More convenient opening hours of mobile collection units, civic amenity sites
- Better accessibility of the closest civic amenity site (in terms of access rights)
- More space in my household for several different waste bins
- Greater frequency of collection for separately collected waste compared to mixed waste
- Greater volume of street bins
- Street bins' surroundings for separate collection would be cleaner and safer (e.g. free of broken glass, putrefied waste)
- Waste containers would be labelled with clear instructions (e.g. pictograms or colours) on the accepted waste
- My municipality would reward me for my effort to separate different fractions of waste in different bins through financial incentives (e.g. if discarding mixed waste was more costly than discarding separately collected waste)
- Other

If other, please specify

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Producer's responsibility must be at the top of separate collection systems, rather than exclusively consumer's responsibility. Information, instructions and data disclosure for separate collection should be on the product to be disposed, rather than exclusively on the bins and waste facilities. This could be facilitated by harmonised marking systems, e.g. on packaging and/or labels.

p) With regard to overcoming challenges and improving separate collection activities, please indicate whether you agree with the following statements

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Do not know
I have information on how to separate waste at home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have information on where and when to bring my separated waste (e.g. location, opening hours, accepted waste)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Improved information on the products themselves about their composition and how to discard them in separate collection would be helpful	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved information on waste bins and from waste collection service providers on how to correctly separate waste in different waste containers would be helpful	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am in favour of sorting my waste into more separate bins in my household for door to door collection for an environmental benefit (to increase the efficiency and quality of recycling)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am in favour of sorting my waste into more separate bins to bring them to collection points outside my home for an environmental benefit (to increase the efficiency and quality of recycling)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am in favour of sorting my waste into more separate bins at home or bring them to collection points outside my home to reduce my waste bill	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

REGULATORY AND/OR ECONOMIC INCENTIVES

The WFD encourages Member States to make producers of products financially or organisationally responsible for their end-of-life products, i.e. separate collection and treatment of waste (known as “extended producer responsibility”). At the EU level this already applies to packaging, batteries, electronic equipment, some single-use plastic items, fishing gear and cars.

Member States are encouraged to apply also other economic instruments to create incentives for better waste management. One such measure is ‘Pay-as-you-throw’ whereby waste producers (e.g., households) are charged for waste management based on the volume and/or type of waste generated. This incentivises separation of recyclable waste and reduction of mixed waste.

q) To what extent do you agree with the following statements on waste management costs?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Do not know
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I know how much I pay for waste collection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
'Extended producer responsibility' should be applied to more product categories (e.g. textiles)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
'Extended producer responsibility' should also cover waste prevention activities	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
'Extended producer responsibility' should be better enforced for on-line sales	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
'Pay-as-you-throw' systems should be applied more widely and strictly	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Citizens should pay more to discard mixed waste (that is unlikely recycled; is incinerated or landfilled) than to discard separately collected waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

r) Do you agree there are sufficient regulatory and/or market incentives for businesses to invest in the following activities?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Do not know
Prevention of waste generation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preparing for re-use	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Material recovery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sorting of waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Separate collection with a view to preparing for re-use and recycling (of own waste)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Decontamination	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recycling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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