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European green deal

A package of policy initiatives, which aims to set the EU on the path to a Green transition, with the ultimate goal of reaching climate neutrality by 2050.



Circular economy

Examples of demands in the EU Legislation

- Specific demands for **recycled content** in products –from “post consumer” waste (cars, packaging, batteries)
- **Lifetime extend** like “Right to repair” (eco-design-directive)
- **Design circular** – easily dismantled (cars, batteries and packaging)
- **Treat better**
Recover more and better-quality raw materials through stricter definition of recycling, landfill restrictions
High quality (“closed loop”) recycling and substituting virgin materials
(cars and packaging)

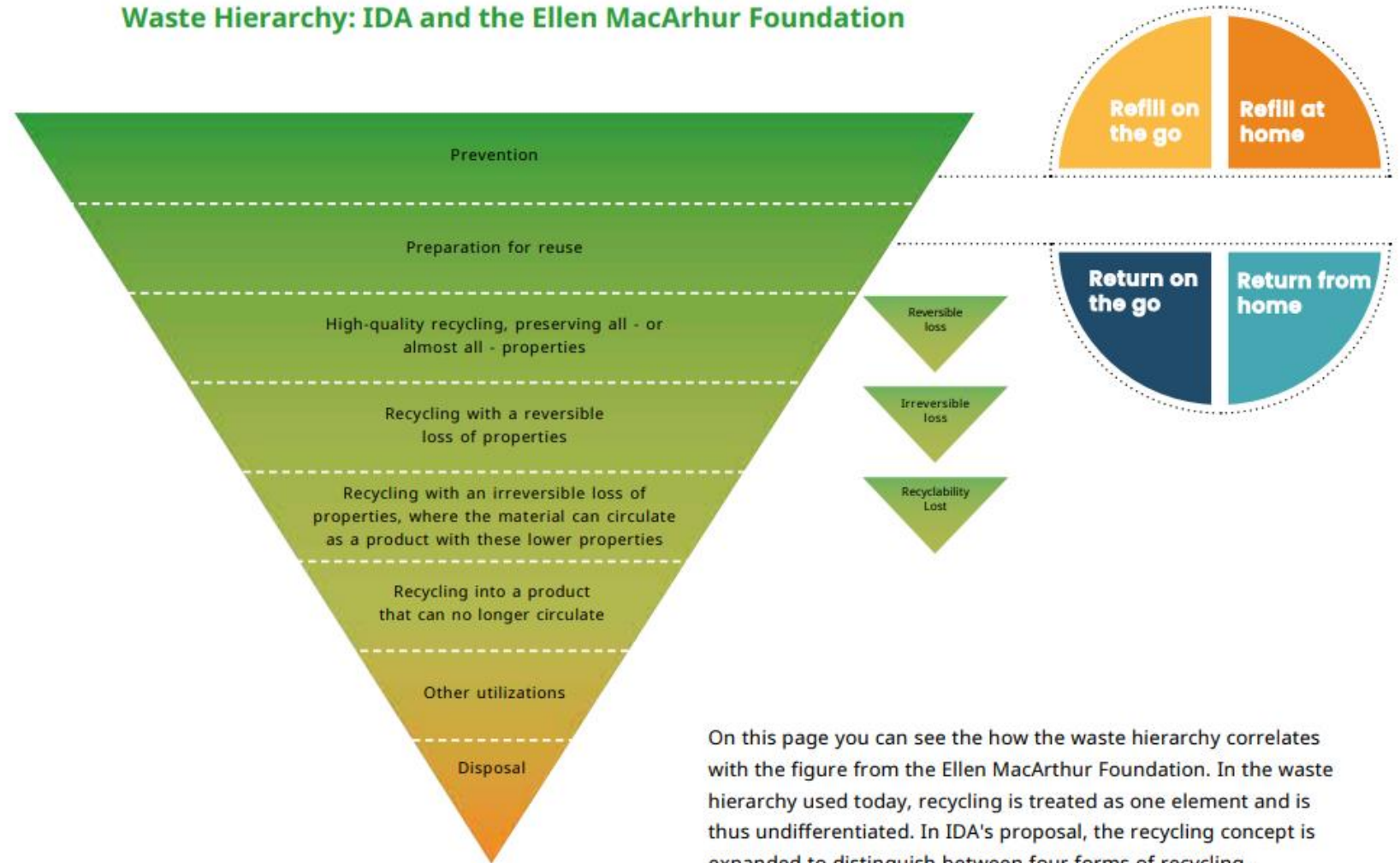
Design guide vol. 3

(aug. 2023)



Waste hierarchy

Waste Hierarchy: IDA and the Ellen MacArthur Foundation



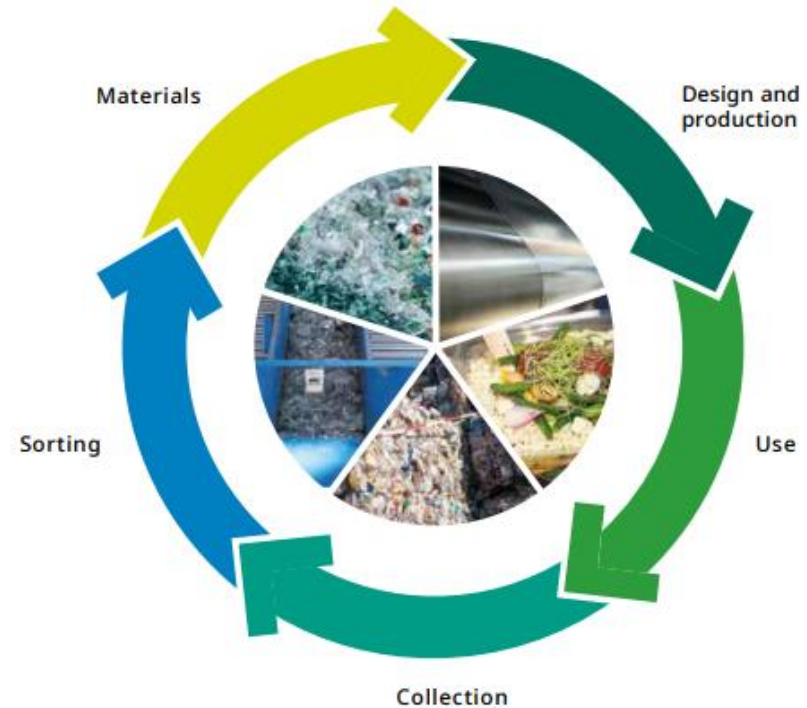
On this page you can see the how the waste hierarchy correlates with the figure from the Ellen MacArthur Foundation. In the waste hierarchy used today, recycling is treated as one element and is thus undifferentiated. In IDA's proposal, the recycling concept is expanded to distinguish between four forms of recycling.

Source: IDA, Circular Recycling, November 2021

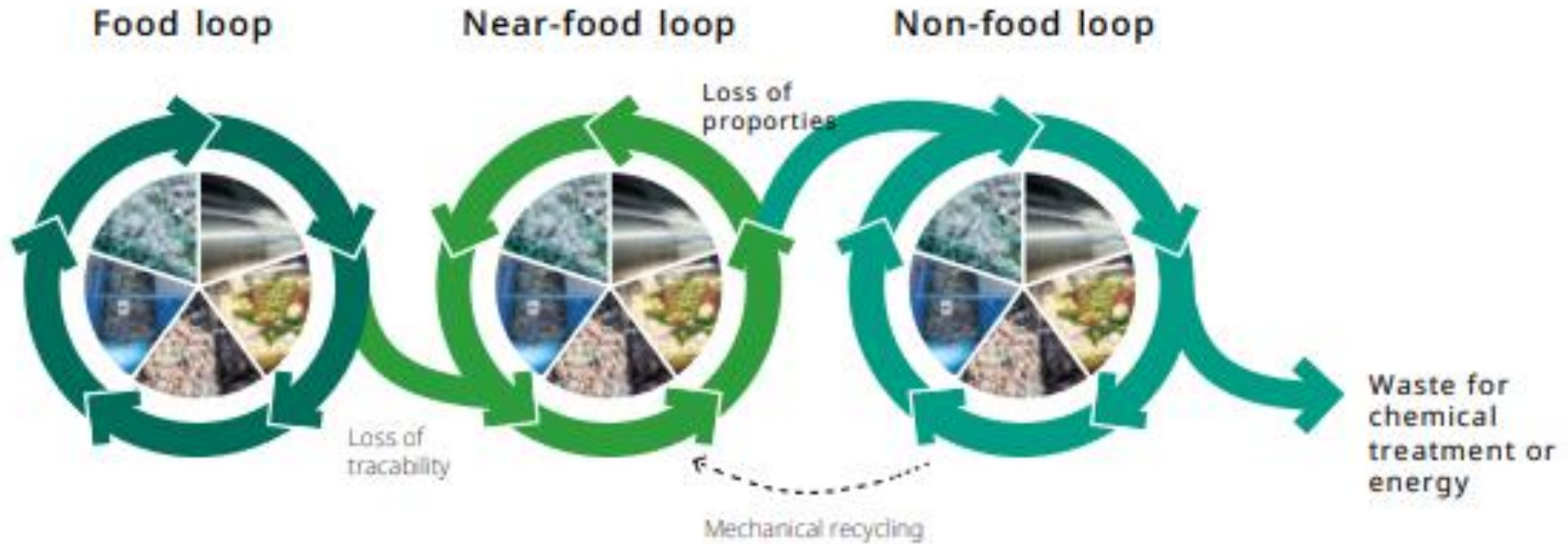
The circular recycling principle

The following applies to the circular recycling principle:

- Recycled materials can be used in the packaging, and the material can be used as recycled material in the same type of packaging.
- It must be possible to sort the packaging correctly.
- When it is recycled, the packaging must not contaminate the quality of other recycled materials with non-intended added substances (NIAS).



The spiral recycling principle





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