

Observation point



Research and development

ORIUS

Association of training centers
and social cooperatives



Direct involvement in waste
management and job creation
for disadvantaged people

LA CITTA' VERDE

social coop 130 members



Territorial network for public
procurement and social clauses

ECOBI

consortium of social cooperatives
30 coop in Emilia Romagna

Prevention

- Reduction targets 2020/2010 per point of GDP : 5% u.w.; 10% i.w.; 5% non dangerous i.w. [D.M.October 2013]
- No homogeneous models for reporting
- Possibility for the Municipal collection centers to become points of selection and storage for reusable goods to sell and reusable waste to set up to P4R ? [still discussing in Parliament]
- Many organizations, mainly no-profit, take care of exchanging used goods producing themselves waste when they fail to sell
- About 3000 shops for profit handling with used goods
- Rough estimation of 200.000 tons per year goods exchanged
- Crisis ?



Legislation



On the ground

Preparation for reuse [P4R]

- No real description of End of Waste procedures and no public regulation
- Support to actions pointed on preparation for reuse but no separate targets and no money [Art. 180 bis d.lgs 152/2006]
- It is now indicated as a priority the interception in municipal waste centers of all waste that are suitable for P4R [D.Lgs 49 /2014]
- Easier classification of used products as goods, generates an informal parallel system not integrated with waste management
- Few and difficult experiences of P4R centers [high costs and dangerous authorization's paths]
- Public administration doesn't take responsibility for authorization P4R centers



Legislation



On the ground

Recycling

- Recycling and P4R are always treated together
- Within 2020 P4R and recycling, at least for domestic paper, metals glass, plastic will be raised at 50% in terms of weight and 70 % for demolition waste
 - 2025 → 70% and 85% ?
 - 2030 → 85% and 95% ?
- Much easier to recycle even technologically and no incentive or obligation to choose P4R
- Market for second hand materials is already set and optimized for huge quantity



Legislation



On the ground

Maybe it could work...

- Prevision of a **Contribution on Recovery** proportional to *recoverability* of the appliance/product with consequent effect on the first hand price
- Use of *Design for Disassembly* maybe connecting production and waste treatment plant
- Calculation of an *Appropriate Life Cycle* of appliances or objects finalized to P4R, life cycle that may grant a smaller environmental impact compared to new products
- Network of *Reuse Centers* run by simple and clear rules may be a powerful instrument to promote P4R of many kinds of object, to communicate with citizens, to give a chance to people in difficulty [an european level ?]
- Establish *Separate Quantitative Goals* for P4R calculated for each waste stream and connected, but not included, to recycling and in compliance schemes
- Homogeneous and clear *Reporting*
- Simple and safe for consumers *End of waste status* designed and thinked since the first production
- A *Public Procurement oriented* to reuse and P4R

Thank you for your attention...

