Investigating Europe's secondary raw material markets

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European Environment Agency

The European Environment Agency

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European Environment Age



Policy Context



Circular Economy Action Plan (2020)

"Creating a well-functioning EU market for secondary raw materials"



"An economic and logistical space linking waste management operations and the industrial raw material system."







- Dependency on primary material markets
- Potentially negative prices
- Inadequate information to actors
- Limited availability of market places
- Non-homogenic materials
- Externalities
- Policy push







- High shares of supply and demand with respect to total market size
- Enough stable or increasing supply and demand
- Open international trade and high tradability
- High industrial capacity based on secondary material inputs



Assessment of Secondary Markets (II)



Role of policy drivers in market development

- Non-policy-driven supply and demand
- Included in compliance schemes for packaging waste or extended producer responsibility schemes
- No competition from energy use





- Reference international or national prices
- 'Organised markets' for trading (e.g. futures)
- Sufficient information available to both demand and supply actors





- Product specifications are standardised
- No regulatory barriers to using SRMs as inputs in manufacturing



Are Secondary Markets working well?

- Five of the assessment markets are not well functioning
 - Reasons: small size, weak demand and lack of technical specifications

- Three markets work well: historically recycled materials
 - Characteristics: established long time ago, open and international, significant market share in overall manufacturing

		Aluminium	Paper	Wood	Glass	Plastics	Biowaste	<u>ریک میں</u> اور میں C&D	
Ć				Market size	e and grov	vth			
1.	High share of supply and demand with respect to total market size	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠
2.	Enough stable or increasing supply and demand	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠
3.	Open international trade and high tradability	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•
4.	High industrial capacity based on secondary material inputs	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠
		l.	Role of po	licy drivers	in market	developm	ent		
5.	Non-policy-driven supply and demand	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
6.	Included in compliance schemes for packaging waste or EPR schemes	•	•	•	•	•	Not relevant	Not relevant	•
7.	No competition from energy use	•	•	٠	•	•	•	Not relevant	•
€				Pr	ices				
8.	Reference international or national prices	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	٠
9.	'Organised markets' for trading (e.g. futures)	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠
	Sufficient information available to both demand and supply actors	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	٠
Ø			Techn	ical specific	ations an	d barriers			
	Product specifications are standardised	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠
12.	No regulatory barriers to using SRMs as inputs in manufacturing	٠	•	•	•	٠	No information	•	No information
0	verall result	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	\checkmark	×	×	×	×

Note: ● = Criterion verified; ● = Criterion partly verified; ● = Criterion not verified; ✓ Well-functioning; ➤ Not well-functioning.







Product manufacture and design	Supply of SRM	Demand for SRM
 Eco-modulated extended producer responsibility fees Design for environment measures Restrictions on substances inhibiting recycling 	Recycling targets	Recycled content requirements
	Waste export restrictionsHarmonising collection schemes	Ecolabel/product passportsTax on primary raw materials
	 Promoting material recovery over energy recovery 	VAT reduction on SRMs
 Green public procurement 	Standardising SRMsEnd of waste criteria	







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