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Technical Assistance for Assessment of Türkiye's Potential on Transition to Circular Economy

EuropeAid/140562/IH/SER/TR

EU Waste Shipment Regulation (2024/1157)

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Activity 3.2.4. Training on Integrated Waste Management in Circular Economy
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TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ
TİCARET BAKANLIĞI

EU Waste Shipment Regulation (2024/1157)

10.10.2024

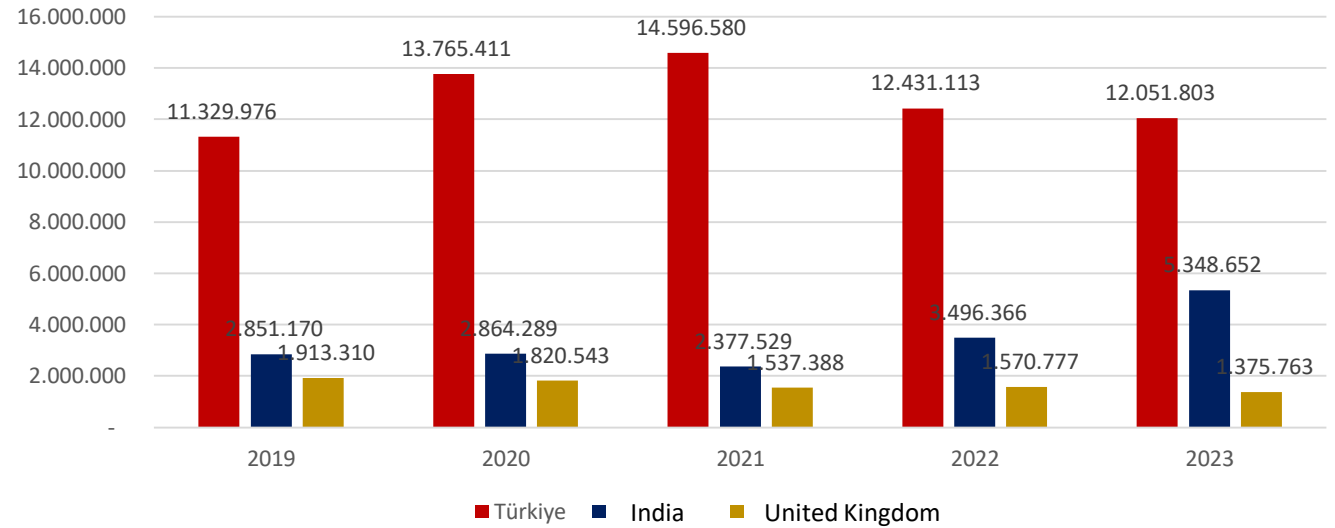
EU Waste and Metal Scrap Exports

Türkiye's share in EU waste exports 39

(17.8 million tonnes), the EU's largest export

60% of ferrous scrap to Türkiye (11.2 million tonnes)

Countries to which the EU exports the most waste and scrap metal



Country of Destination	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Türkiye	11,329,976	13,765,411	14,596,580	12,431,113	12,051,803	64,174,883
India	2,851,170	2,864,289	2,377,529	3,496,366	5,348,652	16,938,006
United Kingdom	1,913,310	1,820,543	1,537,388	1,570,777	1,375,763	8,217,781

Import of Waste and Metal Scrap from the EU

	Total Waste and Metal Scrap Imports (tonnes)			Imports of Waste and Metal Scrap from the EU (tonnes)			EU's Share %		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Plastic	675,869	687,074	622,779	363,889	358,316	292,502	54%	52%	47%
Textile	45,444	54,122	40,135	13,189	14,597	13,408	29%	27%	33%
Paper	1,191,286	1,345,044	1,162,766	408,179	542,086	442,226	34%	40%	38%
Rubber and Tyre	522,892	617,050	546,694	418,920	522,735	472,393	80%	85%	86%
Glass	55,136	47,755	36,028	23,003	12,893	26,201	42%	27%	73%
Total Waste	2,490,627	2,751,045	2,408,401	1,227,180	1,450,627	1,246,731	49%	53%	52%
Metal scrap	25,327,603	21,205,244	19,006,352	13,241,378	11,337,521	10,461,120	52%	53%	55%

EU Waste Shipment Regulation (2024/1157)

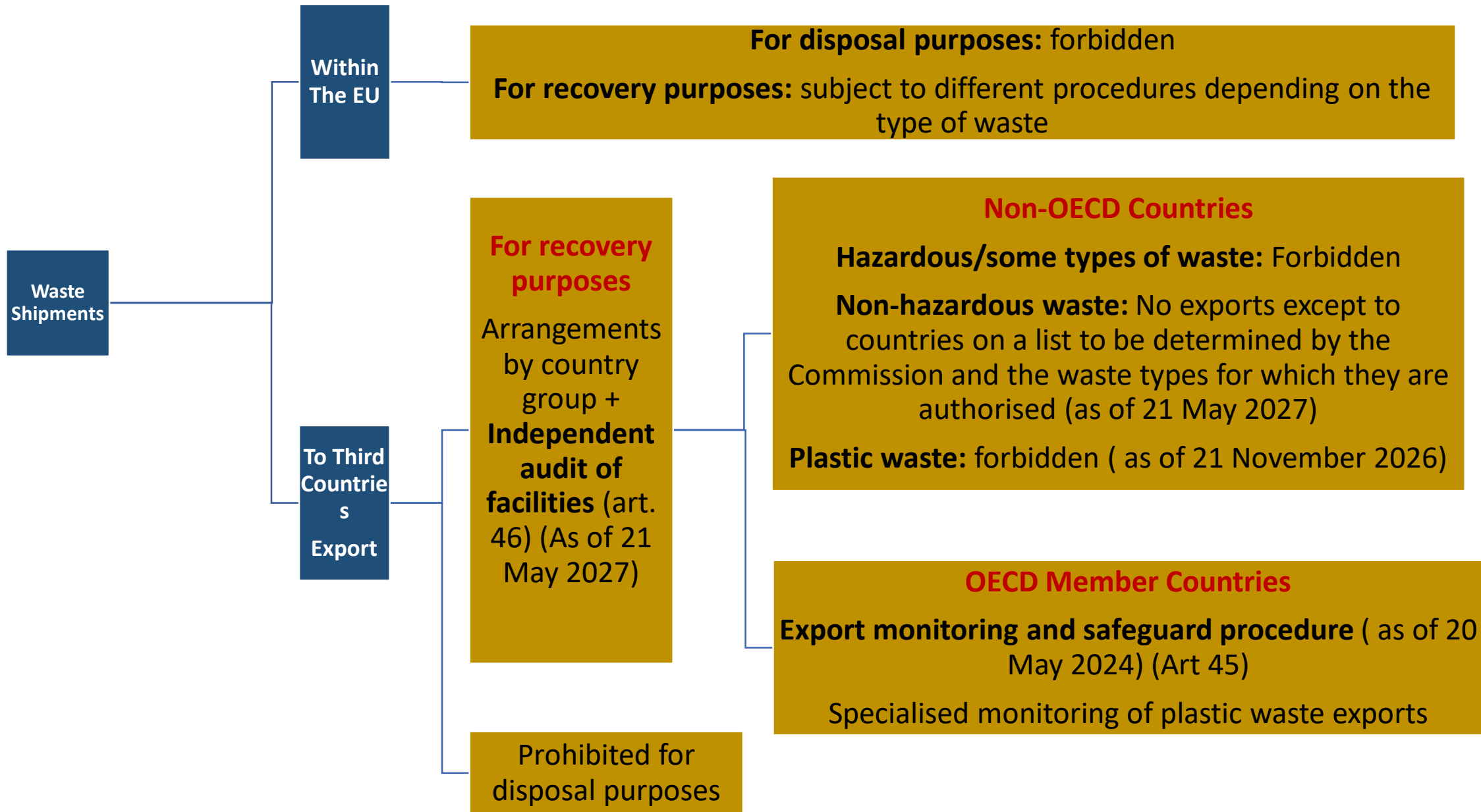
published on 30 April 2024 in the Official Journal of the EU.

It has repealed the Regulation No. 1013/2006.

It entered into force on May 20, 2024.

To be implemented as of 21 May 2026.

For some provisions, different implementation start dates are indicated separately.



Waste Management in Environmentally Sound Conditions (Article 59)

Managing the shipment, recovery and disposal of waste in environmentally appropriate conditions
without harming human health

The recovery/disposal of waste/
residual waste **has protection
requirements equivalent to those of
Union legislation in terms of
protection of human health, climate
and the environment**



Legislation providing a level of
protection equivalent to that of the
Union legislation instead of full
harmonisation with the
requirements of the Union
legislation



Reference: Relevant requirements of
EU legislation set out in Annex 9 of
the Regulation and international
guidance documents

Annex-9:

- Waste Framework Directive 2008/98
- Directive 1999/31 on the Landfilling of Waste
- **Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75**
- Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62
- Directive 96/59 on the Disposal of PCBs/PCTs
- Directive 2000/53 on End-of-Life Vehicles
- **Regulation No. 2023/1542 on Batteries and Battery Wastes**
- Directive 2012/19 on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
- Directive 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants
- Guidance documents on the management of certain types of waste under the OECD and Basel Convention

Export Monitoring and Safeguard Procedure (Article 45) (As of 20 May 2024)

EU waste will be monitored by the Commission and requests and complaints from individuals and NGOs will be addressed

Lack of evidence that waste is managed in an environmentally sound conditions

Evidence that waste is not managed in an environmentally sound conditions

Evidence that imported waste has a negative impact on the management of waste generated in the country

Information from the competent authority (60 days)

The conditions under which the relevant waste is recovered

Impact of imported waste on the management of waste generated in the country

The country's ability to process the waste in question under environmentally sound conditions

Export Monitoring and Safeguard Procedure (Article 45) (As of 20 May 2024)

Adequate legal framework

Environmentally sound management of waste (including residual waste)

Reports on the amount of waste generated and the amount of waste imported

Sufficient capacity for environmentally sound management of waste

An adequate strategy including measures to ensure that imports do not have a significant negative impact on the collection and management of domestically generated waste

Measures to prevent illegal shipment/recovery

Plastic waste: Management under environmentally sound conditions, ensuring that imports do not adversely affect domestic plastic waste management, preventing shipments to other countries, subjecting facilities to special practices and inspections

Assessment of compliance with the provisions of this Article by countries importing significant quantities of plastic waste (until **21 May 2026**)

Insufficient evidence that the waste concerned has been treated in environmentally sound conditions

Imported waste has a negative impact on the management of waste produced in the domestic market



The export of the relevant waste to the country in question will be prohibited

The ban can only be lifted by the Commission if proven otherwise

Exporters' Obligations - Independent Audit (Article 46) (as of 21 May 2027)

The exporter in the Union demonstrates that the facility receiving the waste in third countries processes the waste in environmentally sound conditions

Audit of the facility that will manage the waste in the destination country by an independent third party audit organisation with sufficient qualifications in audit and waste management

Physical control and documentary control

Inspected no more than 2 years prior to dispatch

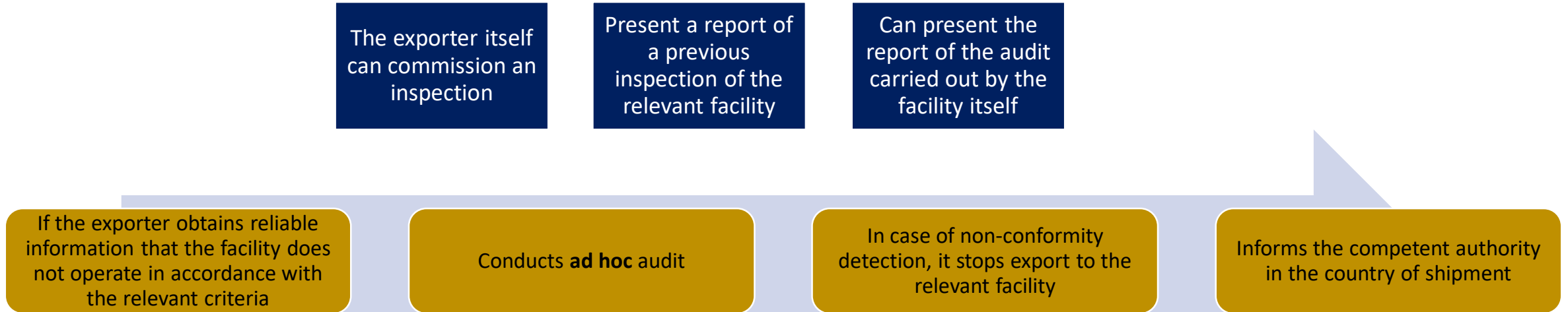
The exporter shall not send waste to a facility that does not fulfil certain criteria

Audit organisation

Authorised and accredited by the national public body

Complies with the criteria set out in Annex 10-A

Obligations of the Exporter - Independent Audit (Article 46)



Exemption from independent audit: (for OECD countries) Recognition by **international agreement** that the facilities manage the waste in environmentally sound conditions in line with Article 39 of the Regulation and the criteria in Annex 10 B

Annex 10-B: Criteria for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Exported from the Union

- Having the necessary permits and licences
- Activities in compliance with local legislation in terms of environmental protection
- Having appropriate waste management technology, organisation and infrastructure and necessary processes
- Insurance covering potential risks and liabilities
- Taking precautions for the health and safety risks of facility employees and the population in settlements close to the facility
- Taking measures for the negative environmental impacts arising from facility activities
- Ensuring traceability of received and processed waste
- Information on the amount of waste that the facility can receive in accordance with the permit/licence, the amount of waste supplied and processed annually, the amount of residual waste generated after the processing activity
- Evidence that the residual waste has been sent to authorised facilities
- Measures to save energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Records of waste processing activities and waste imports and exports for the last 5 years
- No convictions for illegal activities in waste management, import/export in the last 5 years
- If required by the legislation in the destination country, the existence of internal reporting channels through which facility employees can report violations of rules that may have a negative impact on the environment will be sought.
- In addition, the requirements in Annex-9, which lists the relevant EU legislation and international guidance documents, and the Best Available Techniques in the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75 can be taken as reference.

WORKS OF THE MINISTRY OF TRADE

EU Waste Shipment Regulation Working Group

Road Map Studies

Clarification of statistical data on registered facilities in cooperation with the MoEUCC and SSI

Registration and inspection of the facilities that are identified as not being registered in the records of the MoEUCC

Development of professional competencies of employees in the waste sector

Carrying out studies to improve working conditions in the waste sector

Determination and improvement of facility criteria in order to ensure that wastes are processed under environmentally sound conditions

Carrying out studies for spatial planning of waste pre-treatment facilities

Continuation of the work within the framework of the action of 'preparation of waste road map' which will be included in the scope of the updated GDAP (Green Deal Action Plan)

Developing a strategy to ensure that imported waste does not have a negative impact on the management of waste generated in the country

Continuation of work on agreed actions

I present.

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Thanks for your attention.



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