

Waste prevention country profiles – focus reuse

Country	Austria
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Abfallvermeidungsprogramm: www.bundesabfallwirtschaftsplan.at/dms/bawp/vermeidungsprogramm/BAWP_Band-1_Kap-6-1-/BAWP_Band%201_Kap%206%5B1%5D.pdf Federal Waste Management Plan: www.bundesabfallwirtschaftsplan.at/dms/bawp/BAWP_Band_1_EN.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2011–2017 (an updated version of the federal waste prevention programme, to be valid for the period July 2017–June 2023 is under preparation)
5. Language	German and English
6. Contact person in the country/region	Birgit Walter, birgit.walter@umweltbundesamt.at Umweltbundesamt (Environment Agency Austria), Austria, www.umweltbundesamt.at/
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	None
9. Reuse indicators	“Reuse: number and turnover of reuse organizations, number of second-hand products sold”
10. Reuse target groups	“Aimed at a wide variety of target groups, including people involved in the design of products, people involved in producing goods and providing services, consumers and all stakeholders within the waste management sector”; “also reaches out to the educational system, public administration and the research and development sector”; only within Austria
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “2. Pilot projects for selective demolition and reuse of construction materials (p. 230)” →I • “16. Support for reuse networks; development of networking platforms for the reuse and waste sectors (p. 236)” →V Not covered by Annex IV “Development of insurance packages for reuse organisations (p. 236)” →E

Country	Belgium/Brussels
1. Coverage	Regional Name of region: Brussels-Capital Region
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Plan de prévention et de gestion des déchets: http://documentation.bruxellesenvironnement.be/documents/Plandechets_2010_FR.PDF Plan voor de preventie en het beheer van afvalstoffen: http://documentatie.leefmilieubrussel.be/documents/AfvalPlan_2010_NL.PDF Chapters 4, 5 and 6 describe prevention and management measures for household waste, business and public sector waste, and industrial waste, respectively.
4. Duration of programme	Adopted in 2010; to continue indefinitely.
5. Language	French, Dutch
6. Contact person in the country/region	Céline Schaar, cshaar@environment.irisnet.be Brussels Environment (BE) (Environment administration of the Brussels Region)
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	In development
10. Reuse target groups	“General public and professionals“
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Quantitative Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gadgets: “Studying and drawing attention to problems related to the life expectancy and reparability of products on the market” →V Construction and Demolition Waste (p. 38): “Promoting renovation rather than new construction” →I Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “2. The necessary studies will be commissioned to identify materials and techniques that inhibit disassembly, reuse and recycling of construction materials, in order to propose alternatives (p. 36)” →V “16. The management of bulky waste collected door-to-door and at waste reception centers will be studied, in order to evaluate the reusable waste fractions by material types and identify priorities for action (p. 20)” →V

Country	Belgium/Flanders
1. Coverage	Regional Name of region: Flanders
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan Part of other environmental policy programmes Flanders does not have a separate waste prevention plan. The policy in Flanders is in transition, with a shift taking place from a waste policy (focusing on environmentally sound management of waste) to a sustainable materials management policy (focusing on closing material cycles and bringing about a circular production and consumption model; that is, changing people's mind-set on waste). In this model, prevention is not only about waste prevention, it is also about preventing the use of primary materials, and therefore it is an integral part of the whole materials' circle. Prevention considered in this way is firmly integrated into several policy documents and programmes.
3. Title of programme and link to programme	<p>ⓃⓃ Framework legislation on the management of material cycles and waste (the Waste and Materials Decree) and its implementing regulation Vlarema (both came into force on 1 June 2012). They cover the management of waste with a specific focus on sustainable materials management (SMM), considering the chain of materials used for a service or product as a whole. The material hierarchy is embedded in this legislation, with prevention as the first step. https://navigator.emis.vito.be/mijn-navigator?wold=41707</p> <p>Ⓝ _Cooperation agreement on packaging waste, whereby the three regions of Belgium (Flanders, Wallonia and the Brussels-Capital Region) agreed to prevent and manage all packaging waste on Belgian territory (incorporated into Belgian law). http://www.ivcie.be/admin/upload/page/file/516.pdf</p> <p>Ⓝ _Flanders materials programme (VMP): the Government of Flanders, with OVAM (the Public Waste Agency of Flanders) as an important partner, established the VMP to work with stakeholders from all parts of society to find solutions for waste and materials management, including waste prevention. A multi-stakeholder approach is taken to transitioning towards SMM in a green economy, implementing the Europe 2020 strategy and the flagship initiative for a resource-efficient Europe. VMP has a scientific pillar (Summa), an experimental pillar (PlanC) and an 'action' pillar, and is responsible for a number of specific projects on relevant themes. http://www.vlaandereninactie.be/en/topics/materials-management-sustainable-materials-management</p> <p>Other relevant programmes, strategies or initiatives in place (or in development) https://navigator.emis.vito.be/mijn-navigator?wold=41707</p> <p>Ⓝ _Environmentally responsible household waste management plan (UMBHA 2008-2014; currently under revision), which manages household waste. http://www.ovam.be/sites/default/files/2014_UMBHA-geconsolideerd-DEF.pdf</p>
4. Duration of programme	No information
5. Language	Dutch.
6. Contact person in the country/region	Enquiries should be directed to: info@ovam.be or OVAM, Stationsstraat 110, 2800 Mechelen, Belgium
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	"1. The prevention program for sustainable material management in the building sector has five objectives: [...] design should enable reuse of materials"
8. Quantitative reuse targets	"5 kg per inhabitant per year of reusable goods collected and resold"
9. Reuse indicators	(Directly referring to Quantitative Targets)
10. Reuse target groups	Sectors covered: agriculture; construction and infrastructure; manufacturing; sale, retail, and transport; households; private service activities/hospitality; public services

Country	Belgium/Flanders
	Prevention of waste types: food/organic; construction and demolition waste; hazardous waste; household/municipal waste; paper; packaging; waste electrical and electronic equipment/batteries; bulky waste
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Qualitative Prevention/Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure 4: “In all current EPR schemes in Flanders, the stakeholders involved are obliged to submit yearly reports on their initiatives to prevent waste (e.g. through product reuse, prevention initiatives and efforts to extend the lifespan of products put on the market or to improve quality of the products).” →R • Measure 6: “A network of 118 reuse and repair centers, also called resale shops, have been established and subsidized in order to give products a second life.” →I

Country	Bulgaria
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	National Waste Prevention Programme http://www.moew.government.bg/wp-content/uploads/filebase/Waste/NACIONALEN_PLAN/_/NPUO_2014-2020.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2014-2020
5. Language	Bulgarian
6. Contact person in the country/region	Ministry of Environment and Water
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Reuse of appliances: reuse old equipment in relation to the amounts of old appliances reported, the types of appliances and the change from the previous year to the year in question” • “Reuse of packaging: the amount of used packaging in multiple species when taking into account the total amount of the relevant packaging” • “16: number of reused products, number of events using reusable utensils and prevented waste, number of visits to state owned sites linking merchandising and reuse to the sites, number of sales made as a result of these visits (p.75)”
10. Reuse target groups	“State, municipalities, economic and scientific entities, NGOs and households (p.52/53)”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	<p>Quantitative Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Reduction of patent taxes for SMEs whose activities lead to the reuse of a product (e.g. repair of shoes, furniture, clothing etc.) (p.68)” →E • Logistical and/or organizational assistance to repair centres, including sales and deliveries to such centres (p.74)” →V • “Creation of legislation to use reusable utensils in contracts between the state and municipal administration and catering companies. (p.75)” →R Directive 2008/98, Annex IV • “8, [...] Determining a license tax, following local Taxes and Fees Act guidelines, for those whose activity directly leads to the reuse of some products (e.g. shoe repair, furniture, clothes, household appliances, etc.)” • “Creating and maintaining a national website, incorporating regional information on the location and availability of second-hand construction materials” →E • “16, Municipalities to establish public registers in order to provide public information on the services provided for repairs and maintenance in the municipality, leading to longer product life and corresponding to waste prevention” →R • “Creation and maintenance of a national website with information on construction materials from demolition or repairs that can be reused and also on recycled materials” →R • “Elaboration of rules for projects focusing on acquiring or improving skills to repair and maintain products. →R Subsequent implementation of related projects” →R • “Elaboration of rules for the funding of companies that create jobs associated with the repair and maintenance of products. Subsequent implementation of related projects (p.76 - 86)” →E

Country	Czech Republic (no EEA factsheet)
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Czech Republic's Waste Prevention Programme https://www.mzp.cz/C1257458002F0DC7/cz/predchazeni_vzniku_odpadu_navrh/\$FILE/OO-EN_WPP_Czech-20150407.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2014-2020
5. Language	English
6. Contact person in the country/region	NRC MoE - Gabriela Bulkova
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	"10) Support reuse and service centers and charitable organizations to repair and reuse products and materials (mid-term and continuous)"
8. Quantitative reuse targets	None
9. Reuse indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "The amount of collected textiles, footwear and selected reusable products, t / year" • "Number of service centers and network for life extension and reuse of products and components. Number of products that have gone through service centers and were reused" • The number of non-profit organizations developing activities for re-use of products and activities related to waste prevention
10. Reuse target groups	"Public consumers, businesses and local authorities"
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	<p>Quantitative Prevention Information, Support, and Awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "2) Technically ensure the dissemination of information and awareness programs for the progressive increase in the number of collecting further useful products, e.g. textiles, clothing, footwear, toys, books, furniture, carpets, tools and other reusable products. Publicly promote NGO activities retroactively withdrawing products for reuse and similar bodies and ensure the creation of interactive publicly accessible networks (maps) of these organizations and centers (p.76)" <p>Control and Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "10) Develop technical analysis for the possibility of establishing new legislative requirements and objectives for waste prevention in the Czech Republic with regard to the development of EU legislation, including the determination of the legislative requirements for the operation of facilities for the reuse of products at end of life (p.78)." <p>Methodological Support and Voluntary Tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "1) Promote the consideration of environmental aspects with a focus on waste prevention in the procurement of public budgets, for example. Take into account requirements for environmental management systems, environmental labeling of products and services, preference for reusable containers and others" <p>Directive 2008/98, Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "12., 16. Technically ensure the dissemination of information and awareness programs for the progressive increase in the number of collecting further useful products, eg. textiles, clothing, footwear, toys, books, furniture, carpets, tools and other reusable products. Publicly promote NGO activities retroactively withdrawing products for reuse and similar bodies and ensure the creation of interactive publicly accessible networks (maps) of these organizations and centers. (p.76)" • "2., 8. Ensure the establishment of an expert study on the possibilities of financial incentives for firms using the production of secondary raw materials and its innovative technology with the aim of increased use of secondary raw materials in production. Create an interdepartmental plan

Country**Czech Republic** *(no EEA factsheet)*

for increased use of secondary raw materials in production. (p.79)“

- “2., 6., 8. Develop a professional study on the use of various construction material units of demolished buildings to the original or other purposes while maintaining the functionality of the material. (p.81)“
- “15. Promote the consideration of environmental aspects with a focus on waste prevention in the procurement of public budgets, for example. Take into account requirements for environmental management systems, environmental labeling of products and services, preference for reusable containers and others”

Country	Denmark
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of other environmental policy programmes
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Danmark uden affald II _udkast til strategi for affaldsforebyggelse: http://mst.dk/media/130620/danmark_uden_affald_ii_web-endelig.pdf Denmark without waste II – a waste prevention strategy: http://eng.mst.dk/topics/waste/denmark-without-waste-ii/
4. Duration of programme	2015–2027
5. Language	Danish
6. Contact person in the country/region	Enquiries should be directed to: Miljøstyrelsen Haraldsgade 53 2100 København K Tel: +45 72 54 40 00
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Simplify the reuse and recycling of electronics and electronic waste, so that the life of these products is extended and they are better integrated into the circular economy (p. 45)” • support textile companies to reduce environmental impacts in the production phase and make it easier to reuse and recycle textiles, in part by reducing the use of hazardous substances in textiles (p. 40);
8. Quantitative reuse targets	None
9. Reuse indicators	Partly in development Resource efficiency in the construction sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the number of buildings whose building materials are assessed for potential reuse before demolition; • the volume of construction and demolition waste used for new purposes (material recovery) (p. 33).
10. Reuse target groups	“Consumers, corporate actors and retailers (p. 8), particularly in the sectors of construction, food, textiles, electronics, and packaging (p. 9)”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV Resource-efficient consumption: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “12. Publish guides to sharing mechanisms in Denmark” →I • “15. Develop a guide to how public procurement can be used to support a circular economy and prevent waste, for example by requiring durability and products that can be repaired” →I Building and construction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “2, 16. An economic analysis of the reuse of bricks” →R Clothing and textile: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “14. A partnership with companies and organisations with the slogan ‘Give your clothes a longer life’” →I/R Electronics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “16. An analysis of the opportunities for and barriers to promoting recycling and repair of electronic waste” →R • “16. Mapping the potential for reuse and repair of electronic waste deposited at recycling facilities” →R

Country	Estonia
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Riigi Jäätmekava 2014–2020 (National Waste Management Plan 2014-2020) http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/riigi_jaاتمekava_2014-2020.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2014–2020
5. Language	Estonian
6. Contact person in the country/region	Raul Kurrista, Raul.Kurrista@envir.ee Waste Department, Ministry of the Environment of Estonia
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Estonian consumers are aware of the possibilities for prevention and are willing and able to contribute to waste prevention and reuse” • “The Estonian legal environment favours the prevention of waste, including reuse (p.13)”
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	“Quantity of waste prepared for reuse”
10. Reuse target groups	“Businesses, consumers and legal authorities (pp. 14–15)”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	<p>Directive 2008/98, Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “15. Development of reuse centres and other prevention initiatives (e.g. a food bank and collections of used clothing)” →R • “Analysis of regulatory actions to promote waste prevention and reuse (p. 15)” • “1. and 2. Analysis of regulatory actions to promote waste prevention and reuse (p. 15).” • “5. and 8. Projects on waste prevention and recycling (including preparation for reuse), promoting and supporting collaborative platforms (so-called industrial symbiosis, where one company uses another’s waste or by-products as a resource) (p. 5)” • “1. and 11. Economic instruments to encourage the development of waste prevention and reuse activities (p. 6)” • 8. and 12. Preparation of instructional materials, and creation and management of online information portals. Examples would include food waste prevention guides for businesses and information for consumers regarding used equipment and clothing for reuse (p. 6).

Country	Finland
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Kierrätyksestä kiertotalouteen - valtakunnallinen jatesuunnitelma vuoteen 2023. http://www.ym.fi/fi-FI/Ymparisto/Jatteet/Valtakunnallinen_jatesuunnitelma . National Waste Plan – towards a recycling society, http://www.ym.fi/en-US/The_environment/Waste/The_National_Waste_Plan (At the moment the translation is not yet in the pages but it will be there) Från återvinning till cirkulär ekonomi - Riksomfattande avfallsplan fram till 2023 http://www.ym.fi/sv-FI/Miljo/Avfall/Den_riksomfattande_avfallsplanen
4. Duration of programme	The plan replaces the National Waste Plan to 2016 adopted by the Government on 10 April 2008 and is in effect until 31 December 2023, or until such time that the next Waste Plan takes effect.
5. Language	Finnish, Swedish and English.
6. Contact person in the country/region	Sirje Stén, Senior Officer, Ministry of the Environment, sirje.sten@ym.fi Ministry of the Environment, http://www.ym.fi/en-US Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE), http://www.syke.fi/en-US
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	The objective of Finland's waste prevention plan is to increase reuse with the help of public procurements, town planning, education and advising, developing reuse of building supplies and components, researching the possible economic policy tools to prolong the lifespan of products, studying possibilities and hindrances of packaging reuse, increasing the reuse of EEE and boosting the supervision of illegal WEEE shipments. Long term targets: Waste quantities have decreased from the present. Re-use and recycling have risen to a new level. The recycling market works well. Re-use and recycling create new jobs.
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	In development
10. Reuse target groups	“Consumers, producers, authorities, industry, production and the construction sector”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “15. Incorporate minimum requirements for product durability, updatability, reparability and other material efficiency features into public procurement processes (p. 12)” • “16. Promote reuse of reusable, repairable and updatable products and building components in a collaborative effort involving municipalities, producer companies, the voluntary sector and employment authorities (p.12). • Promote building maintenance and material-efficient building renovation (p. 13). • Examine the need for, opportunities for and benefits of providing a more extensive household deduction in connection with (i) maintenance and repair services aimed at extending the useful life of household appliances, furniture and other consumer durables, and (ii) the purchase of renovation design services (p. 15).” • “Municipalities are to promote small repair service businesses by offering them low-cost premises and publicity (p. 15)”

Country	France
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Programme national de prévention des déchets 2014–2020 (National program for prevention of waste): http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Programme_national_prevention_dechets_2014-2020.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2014–2020
5. Language	French
6. Contact person in the country/region	Karine GISQUET, Policy Officer in charge of waste prevention, Ministry of Environment, Energy and Sea, General Directorate of Risks' Prevention
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	Monitoring of the number of reuse/repair centres (p. 51).
10. Reuse target groups	“Adults, workers, those in both the private and public sectors, households, workshops and those involved in commerce”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Quantitative Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “[...] at-source waste prevention (i.e. reduction at the source), where a life-cycle approach should be taken; targeting the product when it reaches the end of its life, so that it is not discarded (avoiding waste); stimulating fundamental change in product design by extending a product’s lifetime or considering options such as reuse (diverting waste)” Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “3. Monitoring of the number of reuse/repair centres (p. 51)” • “4. Increase the role of the producer responsibility organisations in promoting the concept of eco-design (pp. 34-35) and the practice of reuse (p. 36)” • “Development of a common technical vocabulary concerning the lifespan of products (p. 38)” • “Improvement of guaranteeing and increasing the lifespan of products (pp. 39-40)” • “9. Measures to reduce the use of single use plastic bags (p. 66)” • “11. Development, when it is relevant, of the system of the returnable package with the aim of a re-use (p. 55)” • “14. Promotion of reuse and repair centres (p. 52)” • “Facilitation of the access and the availability of spare parts to repair the products (pp. 53-54)” • “16. Promotion of the practice of reuse and reparation (p. 51)” • “Facilitation of the access and the availability of spare parts to repair the products (pp. 53-54).” • “Facilitation of the collection and access to reusable products (p. 54)”

Country	Germany (no EEA fact sheet)
1. Coverage	National, Federal States can accept or propose their own programmes
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Abfallvermeidungsprogramm des Bundes unter Beteiligung der Länder http://www.bmub.bund.de/fileadmin/Daten_BMU/Pool/Broschueren/abfallvermeidungsprogramm_bf.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2013 -
5. Language	German
6. Contact person in the country/region	Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit (BMU) Referat WA II 1 · Postfach 12 06 29 · 53048 Bonn E-Mail: WAlI1@bmu.bund.de · Internet: www.bmu.de
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	“Extending life span of products; support for reuse of products; increasing use intensity of products (pp. 20/21)”
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Very unspecified <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “support of reuse of products” /Promoting the reuse of products
9. Reuse indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Share of reused electronic products” • “Share of reusable packaging”
10. Reuse target groups	“Wide group of different actors alongside the value chain, beginning from the production of products, retailers, logistics, consumers and also actors in the waste management system inter alia with regard to collection for reuse or waste fees”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Quantitative Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A variety of measures that implicitly aim at the quantitative reduction of waste: reuse of products, e.g. electronic products or furniture (page 29)[...]” Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “16. Reuse shall be supported by awareness raising campaigns and information on all spatial levels and especially by the support for quality labels and standards.”

Country	Greece
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate Programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΙΚΟ ΣΧΕΔΙΟ - ΠΡΟΛΗΨΗΣ ΔΗΜΙΟΥΡΓΙΑΣ ΑΠΟΒΛΗΤΩΝ (National Waste Prevention Strategic Plan) http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=2Y2%2B%2BPSM4P0%3D&tabid=238&language=el-GR
4. Duration of programme	2014-2020
5. Language	Greek
6. Contact person in the country/region	Georgia Mantzava, g.mantzava@prv.ypeka.gr Ministry of Environment, and Energy, http://www.ypeka.gr/?locale=en-US
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	“Promoting the reuse of electrical and electronic equipment”
8. Quantitative reuse targets	None
9. Reuse indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Number reuse centres” • “Share of reusable packaging”
10. Reuse target groups	“Ministry of Environment and Energy itself as well as households, companies and the public sector”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV Paper: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Events in order to support the reuse of books (e.g. book bazaar)” • “Promoting the reuse of books in the primary, secondary and tertiary education sectors (done by the Ministry of Education)” Packaging: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Selective distribution of reusable bags by OTA” Electrical and electronic equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Promotion of reuse and repair of electrical and electronic equipment through reuse and repair centres” “Development of a web application and website that allows consumers to give away unwanted equipment to third parties”

Country	Hungary
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	'Országos Megelőzési Program (Országos Hulladékgazdálkodási Terv 2014–2020)' (National Prevention Programme as part of the National Waste Management Plan 2014–2020): http://www.szelektivinfo.hu/iparfejlesztes/uj-uton-a-hazai-hulladeggazdalkodas/az-orszag-os-hulladeggazdalkodasi-terv-es-az-orszag-os-megelozesi-program
4. Duration of programme	2014-2020
5. Language	Hungarian
6. Contact person in the country/region	Mariann Nemes: mariann.nemes@fm.gov.hu, Zsuzsanna Kertész-Káldosi: zsuzsanna.kertesz-kaldosi@fm.gov.hu Ministry of Rural Development
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	None
9. Reuse indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The reuse rate of materials originating from construction and demolition waste (%)” • “The number of accredited reuse centres” • “The size of the population served by the reuse centres (the number of individuals);” • “The number of second-hand products transferred to accredited reuse centres” • “The proportion of marketed second-hand products compared with the number transferred to accredited reuse centres” • The proportion of "green" items in the criteria of the public procurement system compared to all the criteria (%) • Number of enterprises that introduce and apply ISO 14001 (pc.) • Number of enterprises that introduce and apply EMAS (pc.) • Number of students educated on the prevention of waste generation (capita) • Number of occurrence waste prevention events (pc.)
10. Reuse target groups	None mentioned specifically, but: ‘The goals set in the National Waste Prevention Programme can only be implemented through a broad and active participation of the society and the economy.’
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Quantitative Prevention “1. Prevention of the generation of construction and demolition waste:” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Increasing the lifespan of buildings that have lost their functions and redefining their functions” • “Transforming the construction materials’ classification system (including the permitting of materials intended for reuse)” “2. Reuse:” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Establishing technical working groups for analysing the general framework of reuse” • “Elaborating the accreditation system for reuse centres” • “Establishing reuse centres” • “Providing financial sources for the development of the reuse network • “Establishing conditions for the social-based distribution of products suitable for reuse” • “Communication campaigns” • “Coordination” (pp. 254–257)” Directive 2008/09, Annex IV

Country	Hungary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “4. Transforming the construction materials’ classification system (including the permitting of materials intended for reuse) (p. 254)”• “4. Increasing the lifespan of buildings that have lost their functions and redefining their functions (pp. 252–254)”

Country	Iceland
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Saman gegn sóun - Almenn stefna um úrgangsförvarnir 2016-2027 (United against waste – General policy on waste prevention 2016-2027) https://www.umhverfisraduneyti.is/media/PDF_skrar/Saman-gegn-soun-2016_2027.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2016-2027
5. Language	Icelandic
6. Contact person in the country/region	Steinunn Fjóra Sigur.ardóttir, steinunn.fjola.sigurdardottir@environment.is Director General, Department of Environment and Spatial Planning, Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources Phone: +354 545 8600; Fax: +354 562 4566
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	None
9. Reuse indicators	Indicators on drink packaging: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The proportion of reusable packaging of the total packaging bearing a recycling deposit” Indicators on reducing plastic waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The amount of imported and produced plastic packaging that carry a recycling fee., adjusted for population and GDP at constant prices. Data available at the Icelandic Recycling Fund, a governmental agency in charge of reducing waste by creating conducive economic conditions for reuse and recovery and ensuring the proper disposal of hazardous substances”
10. Reuse target groups	“Households, private and the public sector”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Increase the categories of beverage containers that carry a refundable deposit” • “Reduce the use of single-use packaging” • “Support the reuse of old clothes” • “Working with beverage manufacturers to reduce of the use of single-use packaging”

Country	Ireland
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Towards a Resource Efficient Ireland – A National Strategy to 2020 incorporating Ireland’s National Waste Prevention Programme (NWPP) http://www.epa.ie/waste/nwpp/
4. Duration of programme	From 2004 to date; current strategy to 2020.
5. Language	English
6. Contact person in the country/region	Odile Le Bolloch, o.lebolloch@epa.ie , +353 539160690 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Ireland, Resource Efficiency Unit, Office of Environmental Sustainability http://www.epa.ie/
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	“Support sustainable growth and employment in the green economy - including re-use enterprises”
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Very unspecified <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maximising re-use & recovery of resources and preserving natural capital. • increased emphasis on re-use activities to preserve natural capital
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse Quantitative indicators of this nature are, however, only part of the story and cannot measure or represent all the potential benefits of spending public money on waste prevention projects. An example of this would be the support of the Community Reuse Network that fosters social enterprises which has impacts that go beyond financial and environmental reporting.
10. Reuse target groups	Sectoral approach; example targets of specific programs: “hospitality and catering managers, business managers, healthcare sector managers, farmers, small business owners, householders, consumers and communities”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “12. The EPA-funded Freetrade Ireland website provides a free of charge service for members of the public to share/exchange pass on and pick-up unwanted household items (e.g. furniture, toys, garden equipment)” • “16. The SMILE project is an industrial symbiosis project designed to facilitate the exchange of resources between businesses to reduce usage of virgin raw materials and also disposal of process wastes. There were 85 successful synergies recorded in 2015 equating to over 5 000 tonnes of material actually diverted from landfill to recovery/recycling; or diverted from recycling/recovery to reuse/remanufacturing. In total, these synergies combined represent actual costs saving for businesses of over EUR 1.2 million”

Country	Italy
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Programma nazionale di prevenzione dei rifiuti (national program for waste prevention) http://www.minambiente.it/sites/default/files/archivio/normativa/dm_07_10_2013_programma.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2013–2020
5. Language	Italian
6. Contact person in the country/region	Dott.ssa Federica Incocciati, incocciati.federica@minambiente.it Tel. + 39 6 57228682 Dott. Sergio Cristofanelli; cristofanelli.sergio@minambiente.it Tel. + 39 6 57228627 Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea Via Cristoforo Colombo 44, 00147 ☐ Rome
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	“Number of products that enter and leave a reuse centre, and number of visits made to reuse centres (pp. 27–28)”
10. Reuse target groups	“Industry, the public sector, consumers, non-governmental organisations, the catering sector, commerce, private sector, and the construction and demolition sector”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Quantitative Prevention Waste electrical and electronic equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Design electrical and electronic equipment that has a longer lifespan or that is easier to repair and/or reusable (p. 27).; Encourage the creation of repair/reuse centres for EEE (p. 27)” Directive 2008/09, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “4. EEE is to be designed to have a longer lifespan or to be easier to repair and/or reusable (p. 27)” • “16. The need to promote waste prevention is recognised in a regulation that establishes that the Ministry of the Environment should adopt one or more decrees to define the operational modes for constituting and sustaining accredited reuse and repair centres and networks. At the time of writing of the programme, these decrees were being developed by the Ministry of the Environment (p. 16)”

Country	Latvia
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Atkritumu apsaimniekošanas valsts plans 2013.–2020.gadam (Waste management national plan 2013-2020): http://polsis.mk.gov.lv/documents/4276
4. Duration of programme	2013-2020
5. Language	Latvian
6. Contact person in the country/region	Ilze Donina, ilze.donina@varam.gov.lv Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “to reduce the volume of waste, promoting product reuse or extended use”
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse
10. Reuse target groups	None
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “16. Examine the possibility of organising a system for collection of used textiles from households and textile by-products from textile businesses for reuse and recycling (p. 126)” • “16. Support businesses (especially small and medium-sized enterprises) in the reuse and/or preparation for reuse/repair operations (p. 127)” • “16. Assess whether it is possible for state and local authorities to promote the reuse of old electrical and electronic equipment or to use some of their parts as spare parts, and encourage such behaviour as much as possible (p. 127)” • “16. Public education, calling on the individual responsible to choose more environmentally friendly products and promoting sustainable consumption, which would reduce the consumption of goods, as well as promoting citizens' involvement in the reuse of products (p. 127)”

Country	Lithuania
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	National waste prevention programme http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=458655&p_tr2=2
4. Duration of programme	2014-2020
5. Language	Lithuanian
6. Contact person in the country/region	Lina Valintélé, Chief Desk Officer, lina.valintele@am.lt Ministry of the Environment, Waste Prevention and Management Strategy Division Tel. + 370 706 61863
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	to re-use products or extend their life-cycle (Chapter No IV). Measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.1 To improve waste management legislation establishing requirements relating to the municipal waste prevention and reuse. • 2.3 To promote the reuse of products and preparation for reuse operations.
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	None
10. Reuse target groups	“wide range of different actors along the value chain, for instance municipalities and authorities, waste holders — both natural and legal persons — trade associations, farmers and others”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Quantitative Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Reuse of products” Directive 2008/98, Annex IV • “9. and 14. Initiate agreements with the trade sector in order to protect and develop the existing reuse systems for packaging, thus reducing waste generation” • “16. Provide support for waste prevention and preparation for reuse projects” Not covered by Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Prepare a law on waste management and accompanying implementing legislation and amendments in order to establish requirements for reuse and preparation for reuse operations”.

Country	Luxembourg
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Plan général de gestion des déchets (waste management plan) http://www.environnement.public.lu/dechets/dossiers/pggd/pggd_plan_general.pdf Several parts of the plan cover waste prevention measures.
4. Duration of programme	The waste management plan was revised in 2010 in order to integrate waste management measures that focus particularly on waste prevention, selective collection and high-quality recycling. A new revised waste management plan will be available by the beginning of next year. The new plan includes specific chapters on waste prevention measures.
5. Language	French
6. Contact person in the country/region	Stephanie Goergen, stephanie.goergen@aev.etat.lu Environment Agency Luxembourg, Unité stratégies et concepts
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	The aim is to prevent waste and to guide consumers towards products with greater longevity or multiple uses (p. 29)”
8. Quantitative reuse targets	None
9. Reuse indicators	None
10. Reuse target groups	“Defined in relation to each of the waste streams”; “vary widely”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Quantitative Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Waste prevention measures focus on increasing use of multiple-use packaging through the development of sector-specific projects (e.g. introduction of eco-bags and multi-use cups at major social events) (p. 125)” “One waste prevention measure mentioned raising public awareness in an effort to reduce purchases of such equipment (the public are encouraged to use these products for as long as possible). SuperDrecksKëscht is mentioned as key actor in the organisation of these awareness campaigns. Another measure is encouraging people to use repair practices, through communication about and promotion of existing repair services, and also through the creation of agreements with producers to facilitate customer access to repair services or through the creation of repair points in WEEE recycling centres, which can then distribute the reconditioned equipment through second-hand shops (p. 162).” <p>Directive 2008/98, Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “16. The reuse and repair as appropriate of discarded WEEE is promoted through the use of educational campaigns and the establishment of repair and reuse centres (p. 162)”

Country	Malta
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Waste Management Plan for the Maltese Islands - a Resource Management Approach 2014-2020
4. Duration of programme	2014-2020
5. Language	English
6. Contact person in the country/region	Darren Cordina contact.waste@mepa.org.mt . Malta Environment and Planning Authority.
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Reduction of MSW arisings: [...] "Promoting re-use and repair initiatives"
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	None
10. Reuse target groups	Not specified; "wide group of different actors alongside the value chain, for instance municipalities and companies. It especially underlines the specific responsibility of consumers (p. 176)"
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Measures on quantitative prevention [...stimulating fundamental change in product design by extending a product's lifetime or considering options like reuse (diverting waste), product reuse,...] (p.172). Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "16, Outreach activities to support community reuse initiatives involving the transfer of goods which are no longer required by one person and which may be reused by another. This prolongs the life of the object and prevents it entering the waste stream at an earlier stage" • "Promoting loan and hire behaviours as a means to enhance the frequent reuse of common items without the need for their re-creation and which may eventually contribute to increased waste arisings".

Country	Netherlands
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Afvalpreventieprogramma Nederland
4. Duration of programme	2014-
5. Language	Dutch
6. Contact person in the country/region	Hans Spiegeler hans.spiegeler@minienm.nl
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	<p>Not specifically referring to reuse</p> <p>Three forms of practical actions are proposed (p. 10):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [...] • [...] • [...] more reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	- Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse
10. Reuse target groups	Not specified; “extends to all sectors, designers and service providers, governments and individuals (p. 9)”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	<p>Quantitative Prevention</p> <p>“Activities for conscious consumption: [...]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less waste in the consumption phase: information about the potential for longer use of products; [...] • Repair, distribution and sale of products: reinforcement of the infrastructure for reuse, for optimal capture of goods and to improve their performance; [...] • New business models, hiring and leasing: collection and promotion of positive experiences” <p>Activities concerning prioritised waste streams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and demolition waste: “Reuse of construction materials” • Textile and carpets: “Less waste through encouraging separate collection and increased reuse” • Electrical appliances: “Examination of the possibilities for life extension through repair. Reusing products: examination of the development of an assessment system for ‘sustainable collectors’” <p>Directive 2008/98, Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “16. Promoting methods for sustainable construction, more standardisation, reuse of construction materials (p. 16)” • “16. Less textile waste through encouraging separate collection and increased reuse (p. 17)” • “16. Reusing electrical appliances: examination of the development of an assessment system for ‘sustainable collectors’ (p. 18)” • “16. Repair, distribution and sale of products: reinforcement of the infrastructure for reuse, for optimal capture of goods and to improve their performance” <p>Not covered in Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “New business models, hiring and leasing: collection and promotion of positive experiences (p. 16)”

Country	Norway
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3. Title of programme and link to programme	'Forebygging av avfall' ('Waste prevention'), Chapter 4 in the waste management plan Fra avfall til ressurs (From waste to resources) https://www.regjeringen.no/contentassets/27128ced39e74b0ba1213a09522de084/t-1531_web.pdf
4. Duration of programme	Adopted in 2013; of indefinite duration. The programme will be revised in 2017.
5. Language	Norwegian. English version can be provided by request.
6. Contact person in the country/region	Jon Fonnliid Larsen, jon.fonnliid.larsen@miljodir.no Miljødirektoratet (Norwegian Environment Agency) http://www.miljodirektoratet.no/ Miljøverndepartementet (The Ministry of the Environment) http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/md.html?id=668
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Very unspecified
8. Quantitative reuse targets	In development, but not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	None
10. Reuse target groups	„Authorities, NGOs and public“
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “12. Awareness campaigns and information provision will be organised, targeting the general public, in relation to reuse, green products and the negative effects on the environment of large-scale consumption (p. 36).” “16. Reuse and/or repair of appropriate discarded products will be encouraged at recycling centres (<i>gjenvinningsstasjonene</i>) (p. 36).”

Country	Poland
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	National waste prevention programme https://www.mos.gov.pl/g2/big/2014_10/a400f6bb998e8fbc1bc8451fe5c41b11.pdf
4. Duration of programme	No information.
5. Language	English
6. Contact person in the country/region	Dr Beata Klopotek, beata.klopotek@mos.gov.pl Department of Waste Management, Ministry of the Environment
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	“Increased reuse, for example by means of networks for the exchange and repair of electrical and electronic equipment and by collecting and preparing WEEE for reuse”
8. Quantitative reuse targets	None
9. Reuse indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • „Percentage of packaging placed on the market that is reusable” • “Percentage of the total mass of waste equipment collected in a given year that is totally reused”
10. Reuse target groups	Not specified; “whole value chain, including the mining and raw materials sector, production, distribution, consumption and end-of-life “
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Carrying out research and demonstration projects in the field of waste prevention technologies and disseminating research outcomes, with the following projects on the following themes as priorities: (1) combating food waste; (2) reuse; developing networks for the repair of electrical and electronic equipment, furniture, toys, bicycles, etc.; (3) research and development focusing on modern construction materials and the use of recyclable materials; and (4) modern manufacturing technologies that eliminate waste generation (pp. 44-45; point 2 in the annex IV of the waste framework directive)” • “Promoting and supporting the development of networks of repair and reuse centres by setting economic incentives and strengthening the market for second-hand products through the development of quality standards for second-hand products (pp. 51-52; point 16 in the annex IV of the Waste Framework Directive)”

Country	Portugal
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Integrated in Nacional Strategic Plan for Municipal Solid Waste (PERSU 2020) on September 2014
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Strategic Plan for Urban Waste http://apambiente.pt/_zdata/DESTAQUES/2014/RelatorioPropostaPERSU2020_Fev14_v2.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2016-2020
5. Language	Portuguese
6. Contact person in the country/region	Cristina Carrola, cristina.carrola@apambiente.pt Portuguese Environment Agency (Agência Portuguesa do Ambiente ☑ APA) http://www.apambiente.pt/
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	"The amount of waste produced by the reduction of material resources and energy used and by encouraging their reuse and therefore reducing the amount of waste sent to landfill"
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse
10. Reuse target groups	"Supply side: designers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers and service providers. Demand side: citizens and different communities. Governance/regulatory system: local, regional and central levels"
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Quantitative Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Promoting the conception of new products and packages with environmental criteria (eco-design), stimulating the supply of new products that will lead to less urban waste production and hazardous substances, namely: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase product durability" <p>Directive 2008/98, Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "4. Promoting minimalist design in packaging and reusable/biodegradable packaging (p. 7676)" • "16. Promoting the reuse and repair of products wherever possible (p. 7677)"

Country	Slovakia
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Program predchádzania vzniku odpadu SR na roky 2014–2018 (Waste prevention programme of the Slovak Republic 2014–2018) http://www.minzp.sk/sekcie/temy-oblasti/odpady-obaly/program-predchadzania-vzniku-odpadu/
4. Duration of programme	2014–2018
5. Language	Slovak
6. Contact person in the country/region	Jana Juríková, appointed to represent the Head of the Waste Management Department, jana.jurikova@enviro.gov.sk Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic http://www.minzp.sk/en/about-us/ministry-environment/ministry-environment-sr.html
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse
10. Reuse target groups	“All levels, from individual to national”; “Particular attention is paid to raising public awareness (one of the main measures) and to raising awareness of municipalities relating to waste prevention in general, municipal waste, packaging waste and biodegradable waste (pp. 33, 39 and 44)”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Quantitative Prevention Municipal Waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Supporting the establishment of reuse centres for items such as furniture, electrical and electronic equipment, textiles, books, CDs, sports equipment, etc. (p. 39)” Construction and Demolition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Establishing a legal obligation in the C&D sector to use various types of materials in such a way that they can be reused or recycled (p. 45)” • “Supporting the establishment of reuse centres and markets for used building materials (p. 46)” Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “1. Establishment a legal obligation in the C&D sector to use various types of materials in such a way that they can be reused or recycled (p. 45)” • “16. Supporting the establishment of reuse centres for items such as furniture, electrical and electronic equipment, textiles, books, CDs, sports equipment, etc. (p. 39)”

Country	Slovenia (no EEA fact sheet)
1. Coverage	
2. Type of programme	
3. Title of programme and link to programme	PROGRAM RAVNANJA Z ODPADKI in PROGRAM PREPREČEVANJA ODPADKOV REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE http://www.mop.gov.si/fileadmin/mop.gov.si/pageuploads/zakonodaja/varstvo_okolja/operativni_programi/op_odpadki.pdf
4. Duration of programme	
5. Language	Slovenian
6. Contact person in the country/region	
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	"Re-"use" of items, materials or products"
8. Quantitative reuse targets	None
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse
10. Reuse target groups	"Broad range of stakeholders including industry, trade and households and considers all actors from production through consumption and to society, including customers, suppliers, destinations, contractors and employees"
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	<p>Quantitative Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight priority fields: [...], reuse of bulky waste, reuse of textiles, [...] Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <p>Waste Prevention in Construction Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Awareness and education on selective decomposition and re-use of materials" <p>Waste Prevention in Enterprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of 5 new value chains for circular material flows by 2023, such as: Efficiency in the reuse of resources; technological and non-technological solutions and possibilities for improving the use of resources in the context of individual sectors; cost- effectiveness of possible solutions; access to databases and comparison tools at European level supported by "The European Resource Efficiency Excellence Centre"; Counselling and financial support for the implementation of these measures; • "Further education of responsible actors for waste in enterprises aiming at the identification and use of potentials for prevention and re-use" <p>"Re-use - a measure to prevent the formation of bulky waste":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Analysis material flows of bulky waste by individual fractions" • "Incentives for reuse" • "Raising awareness about re-use (p. 253)" <p>„Re-use – a measure to prevent waste textiles and clothes“:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Raising awareness and promoting the reuse of clothing; • Incentives for dialogue on enhanced cooperation between producers and importers as well as collectors of used clothing" • "Raising awareness for re-use in schools for education of youth and adults (p. 254)"

Country	Spain
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Programa estatal para la prevención de residuos 2014-2020 (State Programme for Waste Prevention 2014-2020) http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/calidad-y-evaluacion-ambiental/planes-y-estrategias/Programa_de_prevenccion_adoptado_actualizado_ANFABRA_11_02_2014_tcm7-310254.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2014-2020
5. Language	Spanish
6. Contact person in the country/region	Margarita Ruiz, mrsaiz@mapama.es or contact buzon-sgr@mapama.es Deputy Directorate on Waste, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Not specifically referring to reuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The programme has four strategic aims: reduce the quantity of waste; reuse products and extend their life; reduce the content of harmful substances in materials and products; and reduce the environmental impacts of waste, as well as its impact on human health (p. 25).
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	„Number of operative reuse centres and number of associated new jobs”
10. Reuse target groups	“Producers, the distribution sector, the services sector; consumers and end users; public administration”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	<p>The programme, in accordance with the current rules on waste classification, distinguishes between three groups of waste prevention measures: [...] Waste prevention activities result in new economic activities relating to reuse, such as repair shops and second-hand markets. [...]</p> <p>Directive 2008/98, Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Waste prevention also contributes to the generation of new business and employment opportunities. Waste prevention activities result in new economic activities relating to reuse, such as repair shops and second-hand markets” “1. Review the packaging regulations to strengthen the prevention of over-packaging, the use of reusable packaging and the marketing of easily recyclable packaging (p. 29)” “1. Review the regulations related to electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) to strengthen prevention aspects linked to the restriction of harmful substances in EEE and to foster its ecodesign and reuse, envisaging the possibility of establishing differentiated tariff criteria to finance WEEE management (p. 31)” “2. Develop selective demolition techniques (p.28) and tools to assess the environmental performance of construction materials and their potential for reuse (p. 28)” “2. Extend the life of vehicles, tyres and batteries (p. 31)” “4. Promote ecodesign for vehicles, to facilitate dismantling and recycling at the end-of-life stage (p. 31)” “5. Provide technical support and disseminate knowledge to companies to encourage waste prevention and reuse in C&D activities (p. 29)” “5. Promote the provision of information to assist managers in dismantling vehicles and facilitating the reuse of their components (p. 31). (Manager is referred to waste manager which receives the end of life vehicles. Dismantling in this context means disassembling.)” “8. Promote the establishment of EEE repair shops (p. 32)”

Country	Spain
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “8. and 16. Promote the establishment of repair and second-hand shops for furniture, toys, books and textiles (p. 32)” • “9. Use voluntary agreements to: [...] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote the use of reusable industrial packaging; promote a reduction in the consumption of single-use bags; - promote a reduction in the use of single-use packaging in the catering and hotel sector (p. 29); [...] - promote ecodesign of EEE to facilitate repair and extend life (p. 31); - promote information aimed at facilitating the repair and reuse of EEE components and to provide information to citizens about the products’ characteristics related to their management as waste (p. 31); - increase the reuse of EEE components in the professional field (p. 31)” • “12. Develop education and/or awareness campaigns to: [...] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - incorporate prevention and particularly reuse into -- minor construction projects (p. 29); - emphasise the role that consumers and final users have in --packaging waste reduction and reuse (p. 29); - promote the use of products equivalent to single-use/disposable items that can be reused or have a longer life (p. 30); improve the delivery of used EEE to reuse centres and increase consumption (p. 32); • encourage the delivery of furniture, toys, books and textiles to reuse centres and their resale (p. 32). • “14. Create voluntary agreements to use reusable commercial packaging in the hotel and catering sector (pp. 29–30)” • “15. Include conditions in public procurement documentation to promote the reduction of packaging consumption and the use of reusable or refillable packaging (p. 30)” • “16. Promote pilot projects involving the substitution of single-use/disposable items with other products with a longer life (p. 30)” • “16. Promote the use of rechargeable batteries (p. 31)” • “16. Promote the reuse of parts or components of vehicles (p. 31)” • “16. Promote the use of second-hand or repaired tyres, provided that safety and quality can be guaranteed (p. 31)” • “16. Promote the establishment of used EEE collection networks, and of second-hand shops and EEE banks, to encourage reuse (p. 32)” • “16. Promote the establishment of collection networks for used furniture, toys, books and textiles, and of second-hand shops and used goods banks, to encourage reuse (p. 32)” <p>Not covered by Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Promote the marketing of products in reusable and refillable packaging (p. 29)” <p>“Promote the development of instruments (such as guarantees, certificates, etc.) to certify the quality of EEE in second-hand markets (p. 32)”</p>

Country	Sweden
1. Coverage	National
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Tillsammans vinner vi på ett giftfritt och resurseffektivt samhälle: Sveriges program för att förebygga avfall 2014–2017 (Together, we will win on a non-toxic and resource efficient society – the Swedish waste prevention programmes 2014-2017) http://www.naturvardsverket.se/Miljoarbete-i-samhallet/Miljoarbete-i-Sverige/Uppdelat-efter-omrade/Avfall/Avfallsforebyggande-program/
4. Duration of programme	2014–2017
5. Language	Swedish
6. Contact person in the country/region	Maria Ivarsson, maria.ivarsson@naturvardsverket.se Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Naturvårdsverket) http://www.swedishepa.se/
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	Very unspecified
8. Quantitative reuse targets	“The proportion of total sales of textiles made up of sales of second-hand goods shall increase compared with 2014 (p. 46)”
9. Reuse indicators	In development (referring specifically to Quantitative Targets - Reuse)
10. Reuse target groups	“Actors in the value chain”; “decision-makers, namely managers and politicians at various levels, legislators, business leaders, trade associations, municipalities and authorities (p. 8)”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “2. Participate in campaigns, research projects and networks to increase reuse and contribute to more sustainable textiles (p. 48)” • “4. Within the EU, seek to ensure that environmental aspects such as longer life, reparability and hazardous substances content are considered in the design of new products (p. 68)” • “4. Manufacture, develop, purchase and sell textiles designed for long life, that do not contain hazardous substances and that can be reused and recycled (p. 49)” • “16. Explore the public attitude to reuse of electronics (p. 68)”

Country	England
1. Coverage	Regional
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Prevention is better than cure – The role of waste prevention in moving to a more resource efficient economy: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-prevention-programme-for-england
4. Duration of programme	No final duration foreseen. The evaluation process is being conducted in accordance with Article 30(1) of the Waste Framework Directive.
5. Language	English
6. Contact person in the country/region	Caroline Tuck (caroline.tuck@defra.gsi.gov.uk) or contact wasteprevention@defra.gsi.gov.uk Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra)
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	“Encourage a culture of valuing resources by making it easier for people and businesses to find out how to reduce their waste, use products for longer, repair broken items and enable the reuse of items by others”
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse
10. Reuse target groups	“a wide range of organisations, from businesses exchanging surplus materials through to individuals making donations to charitable organisations”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	<p>Quantitative Prevention Measures for Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Mandate a GBP 0.05 charge on single-use plastic bags (p. 17)” • “Clarify how the definition of waste can be applied to reuse and repair activities (p. 17)” • “Introduce a government-wide ‘swap’ shop (p. 18)” • “Increase confidence in reused goods through the introduction of a reuse quality standard or similar mechanism (p. 18)” • “Facilitate partnership working across the supply chain to encourage greater reuse and repair (p. 19)” • “Develop a postcode locator for householders to use to find reuse and repair services (p. 21)” • “Conduct research into the opportunities and challenges of the repair sector (p. 22)” <p>Qualitative Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The Electrical and Electronic Equipment Sustainability Action Plan or esap, which aims to catalyse sector action in several areas related to EEE, such as guidance on product design, developing buying specifications aimed at reducing failure rates, optimising product life, and exploring options e.g. for business models which keep products in circulation for longer, enable repair etc.” <p>Directive 2008/98, Annex IV</p> <p>2. Research and Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Support the business-led Circular Economy Task Force, which looks at ways in which to capture materials for remanufacturing and reuse” <p>7. Preventing waste production at installations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Provide clarification on the application of the definition of waste to help businesses realise reuse and repair opportunities (p. 17)” <p>8. Awareness-raising campaigns or providing support for businesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Work with businesses and social enterprises in asset management, repair and reuse sectors to increase capacity, quality of outputs and commercial sustainability (p. 21)” <p>13. Awareness-raising campaigns and information provided to consumers:</p>

Country	England
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Development of a postcode locator to enable householders to find their nearest reuse and repair services (p. 21)”
	14. Eco-labels:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Work in partnership with industry to increase consumer confidence in the quality of second-hand goods and on the development of a standard or similar mechanism for the reuse sector (p. 18)”
	16. Procurement:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Include waste prevention and reuse criteria into the Government Buying Standards (pp. 6 and 17)”
	17. Promoting reuse and repair activities:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Deliver a 2-year community partnership fund, the Innovation in Waste Prevention Fund, to take forward innovative waste prevention actions (p. 19); • Research pilot studies on trials of take-back schemes for resale and of leasing/hiring schemes (p. 21); • Develop a standard or similar mechanism for reuse (pp. 6, 18 and 23); • Pilot a government-wide ‘swap shop’ (p. 18); • Work with local authority collection facilities to increase opportunities for EEE reuse (p. 17); • Undertake further research into the opportunities and challenges in the repair sector (p. 22)”

Country	Northern Ireland (no EEA fact sheet)
1. Coverage	Regional
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	The waste prevention programme for Northern Ireland — the road to zero waste https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/dae/waste-prevention-programme-ni-road-zero-waste-2014.pdf
4. Duration of programme	
5. Language	
6. Contact person in the country/region	
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Engage with partners to influence supply chains • Develop new business models to assist re-use businesses. • Promote re-use assurance standards” (p.5) <p>“The expansion of re-use and repair networks will promote the development of social enterprises at a community level and stimulate opportunities for green jobs. The waste prevention forum planned in 2014 will have a particular focus on establishing a repair and reuse network across Northern Ireland” (p.33)</p>
8. Quantitative reuse targets	
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse - in development
10. Reuse target groups	
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	<p>Directive 2008/98, Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “the need to support and encourage the establishment and continuation of re-use and repair networks throughout Northern Ireland and the potential for co-operation through these networks on an island of Ireland basis. The expansion of re-use and repair networks will promote the development of social enterprises at a community level and stimulate opportunities for green jobs. The waste prevention forum planned in 2014 will have a particular focus on establishing a repair and reuse network across Northern Ireland.” (p.33) <p>Qualitative Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustainable re-use of greenfield soil in construction and on the reuse of asphalt road planings helping to prevent these valuable materials from becoming waste in the first place <p>re-using unwanted books “Pass It On” project (p.33) extend the carrier bag levy to low-cost reusable bags from January 2015 (p.4)</p>

Country	UK-Scotland (no EEA fact sheet)
1. Coverage	Regional
2. Type of programme	Part of other environmental policy programmes Programme is part of the “Zero waste agenda”.
3. Title of programme and link to programme	Making Things Last A Circular Economy Strategy for Scotland " http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0049/00494471.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2013 - (targets for 2017 and 2025)
5. Language	English
6. Contact person in the country/region	
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	“We want the sale and use of second hand goods to be seen as an attractive, mainstream, good value option for an increasing range of products. We want reuse businesses and community organisations to thrive, on the back of a growing reputation for quality and value for money. We want our major industrial sectors in Scotland to learn from best practice to optimise the value of used equipment and infrastructure.
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Making Things Last includes a targets of: 'Recycling and preparing for re-use of 50% by weight of household waste and similar' and '60% recycling/composting and preparing for re-use of waste from households' and '70% recycling and reuse of construction & demolition waste' by 2020 with 70% recycling/composting and preparing for re-use of all waste by 2025.
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse
10. Reuse target groups	“Particular emphasis on businesses that produce waste but the concept of making things last addresses a wide group of actors along the value chain, starting from manufactures, retailers, public organisations, consumers and those investigated in the waste management and collecting systems (p. 2)“
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	Directive 2008/98, Annex IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Enlighting the reuse options for consumers by trailing large scale reuse ad repair hubs to encourage increased capture rates, to deliver economies of scale for the sector and recognised reuse superstores for consumers; expanding the availability of the Revolve standard to include a wider range of reuse organisations; supporting local authorities and local reuse organisations to improve reuse collection, storage, retail and communications (p.17)“ • “Introducing collaborative approaches to re-use in relation to energy infrastructure by identifying priority components for re-use in the oil and gas industry; addressing opportunities for reusing onshore wind turbines and bases; identifying re-use opportunities relating to Scotland’s grid and transmission infrastructure (p.18)“ • “Build on existing Skills Investment Plans to encourage schools to embed circular economy principles within their curriculum to identify and support a cohort of teaching „champions“ for the circular economy, which will provide working collaboratively to develop a range of learning resources for use in the classroom and online; an examples of this is the Glasgow-based white goods re-use and repair social enterprise which by received funding helped staff and volunteers develop their repair skills (p.39)“

Country	UK-Wales
1. Coverage	Regional
2. Type of programme	Separate programme
3. Title of programme and link to programme	The programme supports the overarching waste strategy 'Towards Zero Waste': http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/100621wastetowardszeroen.pdf Sector Plan and Waste Prevention Programme Actions http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/170712-towards-zero-waste-sector-plan-and-waste-prevention-programme-actions-summary-report-en.pdf
4. Duration of programme	2013–2019
5. Language	English and Welsh
6. Contact person in the country/region	Sarah Bonwick, sarah.bonwick1@wales.gsi.gov.uk The Welsh Government, http://gov.wales/?lang=en
7. General waste prevention programmes objectives related to reuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Helping householders and businesses to reduce their quantity of waste through reuse or the extension of the life span of products (p. iv)” • “Stimulating a culture of change towards a resource-efficient society, influencing behaviour through awareness raising, education and skills development (pp. 16–17)”
8. Quantitative reuse targets	Not specifically referring to reuse
9. Reuse indicators	Not specifically referring to reuse
10. Reuse target groups	“Wide group of actors along the value chain, starting from manufacturers and including retailers and wholesalers, individual and business consumers, and those involved in the waste management and collecting system”
11. Reuse measures V = voluntary agreements R = regulatory instruments E = economic instruments I = information instruments	<p>Quantitative Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Supporting networking infrastructure to encourage the reuse of surplus materials (p. 52)” <p>Directive 2008/98, Annex IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “4. The Welsh Government will encourage designers/architects to design for the end of life of the building. This will ensure that the materials used in the construction of the building contain a high percentage of recycled content (helping to create a market for recycled materials and products) and that, throughout the life of the building, the materials can be either reused or recycled. The Welsh Government will work to raise awareness of the importance of designing for ‘end of life’ (p. 52)” • “5. The Welsh Government will determine the feasibility of establishing a network of surplus centres for the redistribution of construction materials and products for community benefit (p. 52)” • “12. Consumer campaigns will focus on the following waste prevention work streams: food, clothing, shoes, electronic equipment, longer product life times, junk mail, home composting, real (i.e. reusable) nappies, reuse and repair, and hazardous household waste (pp. 16-17)” • “15. The Welsh Government has assessed options for increasing reuse by preparing for the reuse and repair of household, business, and construction and demolition products currently entering the waste system. Detailed options have been developed for electrical items, furniture and clothing (p. 55)”