

Circular economy Roadmap: the French experience

Japan's delegation on Low carbon economy

Loïc LEJAY– march 2018

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Why a « Roadmap on Circular Economy »?

- **Working program announced in the « Climate Plan » july 2017**
 - Circular economy is a leverage of action to mitigate climate change
- **Goals are clear and ambitious**
 - Halving the landfill of waste in 2025 (LTECV), compared to 2010 level
 - Towards 100 % of plastic waste recycled in 2025 (programme présidentiel)
- **But all stakeholders have to take actions**
 - LTECV / ETLGG has defined a lot of specific targets
 - Challenges ahead are the implementation at full scale
- **The Roadmap has to define « how »**
 - Action plan shared for the government mandate

Schedule « Roadmap on Circular Economy »

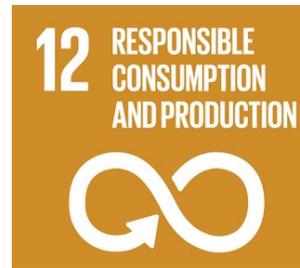
- First meeting at Minister level (24th of october)
- Thematic Working groups with all relevant stakeholders
- Inter-ministry discussions
- Public consultation on internet (2 times : nov.17 and feb.18)
- Last meeting at Ministry level (8th of march)
- Taskforce meeting every week (specific team dedicated)
- Publication : end of march 2018

Thematic WG « Roadmap on Circular Economy »

- **4 WG with around 40 participants**
 - 1. how to disseminate CE in the territories (regions, municipalities)
 - 2. how to reach 100 % recycled plastics in 2025
 - 3. how to promote sustainable production and consumption ?
 - 4. Which economic, fiscal and financial tools to be used ?

And : taking stock of 40 years of regulations on waste management, of other strategies and national roadmaps such as : General Assembly on food, low carbon strategy, bioeconomy.

Focus on food loss reductions and promotion of food donations



By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses



A hot topic at european level

EU : the new waste framework Directive includes :

A definition of food waste : "food waste" means all food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council* that has become waste.

a common methodology for such measurement should be established. Based on such methodologies reporting on food waste levels should take place on an annual basis.

→ since 2016, EU platform on Food Losses and Food Waste



Reduce food waste : part of Prevention programs for member states

reduce the generation of food waste in primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households as a contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal to reduce by 50 % the per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and to reduce food losses along production and supply chains by 2030;

encourage food donation and other redistribution for human consumption, prioritising human use over animal feed and the reprocessing into non-food products;



What has been done in France

Since 2013, both ministries of Agriculture and Environment work together on that topic and created a National Alliance against food waste.

<http://agriculture.gouv.fr/le-gaspillage-alimentaire-contre-le-gaspi>



What has been done in France

10 millions tons of Food waste in France (all steps included) – national goal : 50 % reduction in 2025

Existing regulatory framework :

- Law (**agriculture**) : article L. 230-6 du code rural et de la pêche maritime
→ defines food donations and what kind of NGO can receive donations
<http://agriculture.gouv.fr/mise-en-oeuvre-de-laide-alimentaire-la-liste-des-structures-habilitees>
- Law (**environment**) : Article L541-15-4, 5 and 6 of the code de l'environnement
→ defines the general rules for food waste prevention and forbids to intentionally « destroy » the food waste with toxics like bleach ; oblige supermarket to sign donations agreement with NGO's
→ Decree : Décret n° 2016-1962 du 28 décembre 2016



Focus on food loss reductions and promotion of food donations

- Fiscal regulation : article 238 bis du Code Général des Impots
 - Tax-cut for donations : 60 % of food value, and maximum of 5 ‰ (thousand) of turnover of donator



Focus on food waste - supermarket

In 2016, ADEME finalised a 3 month trial on 10 supermarket.

A series of simple actions has produced a 22 % decrease of food waste

- use of big data and digital solutions, less references
- better presentation of products (avoid too many manipulations of products by clients) and management of employees
- separate zone for discounted products (close to the expiry-date-of-consumption)

(At European level, France is pushing a reform of « best before » labeling regulations (avoid using this message)

More details :

<http://presse.ademe.fr/2016/11/comment-reduire-d14-le-gaspillage-alimentaire-dans-les-grandes-et-moyennes-surfaces.html>

France : Projected additional measures in our CE Road map

In line with the conclusions of the General assembly on Food (nov.17)

- Extend the existing (food waste) supermarket obligations, to restaurants and food industries → compulsory contract with NGO for food donations
- ask the food industry to publish their commitments against food waste
- clarify the usage of the consumer information « best before » on food packaging, so to be distinguish clearly with the official « expiry date »



Thank you for your attention

See also :

On food waste :

<http://agriculture.gouv.fr/antigaspi>

french-know-how-waste-management

<http://www.ademe.fr/en/food-losses-and-waste-inventory>