

Uudelleenkäyttöraportointi 2023 - Syke

Tiedot on toimitettu osoitteeseen: [Reportnet 3 \(europa.eu\)](https://reportnet3.europa.eu)

Annex A – Qualitative Data

Public authorities mainly responsible for the adoption and implementation of the measure *

Mainly ministry of Environment, and for some measures also generally Government of Finland, Pirkanmaa ELY centre (national authority of producer responsibility schemes, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of transport and communications. Many measures are implemented in cooperation with stakeholders and industry organisations.

Products addressed by the measures

Plastic items, Construction products, textiles, car parts, food packages

Reuse operations addressed by the measures *

Increasing information on reuse potential and impacts (environmental and safety of reuse)
Promoting the functioning of the markets for demolition materials from repair and demolition projects

Ground rules for collection and accessing the used items and waste for preparation of reuse (in waste legislation concerning EPR)

Open material and product database

Repair activities and refurbishment

Develop reusable take-away- food packaging

General awareness raising on reuse

Content of the measures *

Legislation for reuse

Responsible authority: Ministry of the environment

Renewal of the Waste act in 2021

New wordings and obligations for reuse:

Section 9 §

Duty of care obligations and prohibitions concerning products

The manufacturer of a product shall ensure that:

...

5) the product is resource efficient, durable in terms of lifecycle and service life, repairable, upgradable and re-usable as well as recyclable as waste, and that minimum waste is generated from the product and its use;

Where necessary, the product manufacturer shall ensure that:

1) the product has labelling that clarifies its properties and facilitates use, sorting, **re-use**, waste management...;

- 2) the users of the product are informed about the labelling on the product and its meaning as well as about arrangements for sorting, **re-use** and waste management;
- 3) waste management operators are provided with the necessary **information on the re-use**, dismantling and recycling of the product or its components as well as on the location of any hazardous substances and components within the product;
- 4) spare parts, user instructions, technical specifications or other tools, equipment or software **enabling the high-quality repair and safe re-use of the product** are available.

Section 10§

Government decrees on products

Further provisions may be given on requirements imposed on manufacturers, placers on the market and distributors of products concerning production and products, regarding:

...

- 3) recoverability and re-usability of a product and the necessary obligations in this regard;

Section 11a

Promotion of preparing for re-use

In the context of waste collection, the municipality, producer or other professional collector of waste shall provide enterprises and entities engaged in preparing for re-use with equal opportunities to receive waste suitable for preparing for re-use from a reception point designated by it to the extent to which it does not itself organise preparing for the re-use of the waste in question. The reception and collection of waste shall be carried out in such a way that does not have adverse effects on opportunities for preparing waste for re-use.

A written agreement shall be concluded on the transfer of waste for preparing for re-use. The transferor of waste may charge the costs arising from the cost-efficient collection and storage of the waste to the enterprise or entity preparing for re-use. The enterprise or entity preparing for reuse shall submit the information concerning the treatment of the waste to the transferor of waste.

Section 51§

Producer obligation to provide information and advice

...In addition, **the producer shall provide information and advice on measures** relating to reducing the quantity and harmfulness of waste and **to re-use and preparing for re-use** as well as on preventing littering.

Section 52 §

Measures for promoting re-use

The producer shall organise the reception and transport of discarded products so that the products collected are not needlessly broken, so that undamaged or repairable products and their components are kept separate or separated as necessary. The distributor of the product shall also organise reception so as to prevent, where possible, the breakage of discarded products collected.

The strategic programme to promote a circular economy 2021

<https://ym.fi/en/strategic-programme-to-promote-a-circular-economy>

The national programme contains 41 measures. Ministries in charge are Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment.

The vision of the programme is that in 2035, a carbon-neutral circular economy society will be the foundation of our successful economy in Finland. The implementation of the vision will require the sustainable and efficient use of natural resources.

Measures taken by ministries to promote the circular economy related to reuse e.g.: **to help citizens find circular economy services and improve their appeal.**

Ministries engage in network cooperation to develop new ways to gather information on **sharing platforms, repair and resale services**, and citizens' own circular economy stories.

Economic steering

Financial support

Government of Finland

In 2021, the **Government approved the EU regional and structural policy programme, Innovation and Skills in Finland 2021–2027**, and decided to submit it to the European Commission. Carbon neutral Finland (ERDF) includes specific goal for promoting the transition to a circular economy. Reducing consumption is one solution, so long-lasting, repairable and reusable products and sharing economy operating models are encouraged.

In 2021 an investment aid for recycling and reuse call aimed at companies making industrial investments or demonstration plants in the recycling and reuse of waste or side streams and other key materials (such as plastics, textiles, packaging, electrical and electronic equipment, construction and demolition materials) in Finland.

A total of EUR 80 million was planned to be used for the funding of investments in recycling and reuse (in 2021 and 2022).

National procurement strategy (September, 2020).

Ministry of Finance

'Procurement Finland' sets the goal of sustainable procurement at a general level, with the circular economy as one of the areas. <http://urn.fi/URN:NBN:fi-fe2020090768680>

Voluntary and informational steering

National green deals on plastics that are valid in 2021

<https://ym.fi/en/green-deals>

Plastic Carrier Bag Agreement

Parties: Ministry of the Environment and Finnish Commerce Federation

Period of validity: 2016–2025

The aim is to make sure that Finland reaches the targets to reduce the consumption of plastic carrier bags in the EU Directive on packaging and packaging waste. By the end of 2025, no more than 40 bags per person per year should be used.

Green Deal on sustainable demolition

Parties: Ministry of the Environment and Finnish Property Owners Rakli

Period of validity: 2020–2025

The main objective is to increase the reuse and recycling of demolition materials by promoting the functioning of the markets for demolition materials from repair and demolition projects. The aim is that by 2025 a demolition audit has been carried out before applying for the demolition permit in 75% of the repair. The agreement also aims to strengthen the knowledge base on demolition materials and their utilisation and to develop tools and data transfer to increase the reuse and recycling.

Green Deal on plastics in construction

Parties: Ministry of the Environment and 8 national industry organisations

Period of validity: 2020–2027

The agreement aims at a more efficient circular economy of plastics in construction. The aim is e.g. to enhance the reuse and recycling of plastic film.

Research and development

Building components and parts

In 2021, a national project 'Suitability of demolition materials for different applications from the safety and health point of view' (PURATER), funded by the government, was ongoing.

PURATER investigated the current state of reuse of building components and recycling of demolition materials as well as its potential in Finland. The project investigated the possible impact of the reuse of building components on the indoor environments of buildings and, through them, on the health and safety of the users of buildings.

Reuse of ELVs and car parts

In 2021, a preliminary assessment was made by Pirkanmaa ELY centre (national authority of producer responsibility schemes) with the key stakeholders of the scrap vehicle industry (ELV group) on the implementation of the activities of the working group - Enhancing the reuse of scrap vehicle parts (2017). According to the assessment, the goals and measures presented in the 2017 report should be further promoted to enhance reuse.

In 2021, a follow-up project was funded by Ministry of environment and Ministry of transport and communications. The goal was to prepare a report on the feasibility of an information platform for scrapped vehicles and to collect key means of action promoting the reuse of the scrap vehicle industry.

Textiles

The project '**Textile flows in Finland**' was financed by the Ministry of Environment together with Finnish textile and fashion (STMJ), Muoti- ja urheilukauppa ry, Suomen kiertovoima (KIVO) ry and the Finnish environment institute. The objective of the mapping of new and used (i.e. end-of-life) textiles was to generate information for developing the separate collection, reuse and recycling of textiles and textile wastes to respond to the requirements from legislation and strategies. The report was published in 2021.

<https://julkaisut.turkuamk.fi/isbn9789522167873.pdf>

A large national research project '**Sustainable textile systems**' **Finix** (2019-2025) aims at co-creating resource-wise business for Finland in global textile networks. The Finix project produces new scientific research on sustainability aspects of textile systems. The FINIX is funded by the Strategic Research Council with a budget of 6 million euros. Finix has conducted various research also on the reuse of textiles.

<https://finix.aalto.fi/>

Packaging

<https://www.kamupak.com/about>

In 2021, Kamupak partnered up with the Finnish Ministry of the Environment to test reusable coffee cups in a pilot project. Kamupak piloted a new way of operating by introducing its deposit system a reusable plastic cup designed for take away drinks that

was offered in restaurant for customers in Helsinki. The “KamuKuppi” was piloted as part of the Ministry of the Environment's Plastic Road Map.

Platforms

The Material Market is a platform where waste, side streams and surplus materials, as well as related services, such as waste collection, pre-treatment, **preparation for re-use**, recycling and expert services can be offered and searched for. Material market is intended for companies and organizations. Using it is free and open. Material market has been established in 2019 by the Ministry of environment.

<https://www.materiaalitori.fi/>

Annex B – Quantitative Data

Total quantity

- **Textiles** 16 110,3 t
- **Electronic** 3 063,7 t
- **Furnitures** 15 536,5 t
- **Construction** 785,2 t
- **Total other** 0

Annex C – Quality Check Report

General description of the sources of information and data used for reporting *

- The quantity information was collected through an internet questionnaire sent to reuse operators. The reuse operators were found through expert networks and supplementary research.
- Operators were able to report amounts in *kg* and/or in *number of items*.
- Some operators submitted data as both weight and pieces re-used. To determine the best possible average weight for different category products, weight factors were calculated for each operator separately and then an average of those was taken. The average was used to calculate the mass for products submitted.
 - One textile product: 0,3 kg
 - One furniture product: 14,0 kg
 - A piece of electronics: 4,2 kg
 - One construction product: 4,2 kg

Detailed description of the methods used for reporting on measures on reuse in accordance with section A and for reporting on the amount of reused products in accordance with Section B

Please describe the methods for measuring reuse. The description shall include the following:

(a) Reuse operations that are included within the scope of reuse for the purposes of the measurement *

- The survey was sent to flea markets, reuse centers, online stores and construction material reuse actors

(b) Short description of the methods used *

- The quantity information was collected through an internet questionnaire sent to reuse operators.

(c) Methods used to identify the reuse operators *

- The reuse operators were found through expert networks and supplementary research.

(d) Entities providing data reported in Section B of the report *

- 19 flea markets
- 16 reuse centers
- 3 online stores
- 3 auctions
- 4 charity organizations
- 10 secondhand stores
- 3 others
 - answered to the survey

(e.1) Size and selection of the sample or scale *

- The survey was sent to 257 reuse operators, of which 47 answered the survey.

(e.2) Methods used for sampling or scaling *

- Some operators submitted data as both weight and pieces re-used. To determine the best possible average weight for different category products, weight factors were calculated for each operator separately and then an average of those was taken. The average was used to calculate the mass for products submitted.

(e) Conversion factors used *

- Used average weights
 - One textile product: 0,3 kg
 - One furniture product: 14,0 kg
 - A piece of electronics: 4,2 kg
 - One construction product: 4,2 kg

(f) Information on qualitative or quantitative indicators and on the level of that target and the products covered by it *

- In National waste plan and waste prevention program (NWP) there is one numerical target (amount (t) / year) for the reuse of Waste electrical and electronic appliances.
- NWP covers various measures for waste prevention and reuse.
- Ministry of the environment follows the implementation of the NWP regularly.

(h) Main issues affecting the accuracy of the data *

- The survey response rate was 18 percent.
- Some of the respondents could only give the number of pieces of the products they sold instead of the total weight. These products were converted to mass units through average weight factors, which may have affected the actual total mass.
- The survey did not reach peer-to-peer trading.

(i) Data validation process *

- It is likely that the uncertainty factors have diminutive effects on the amounts reported, for example in the case of construction products.
- In the future it might be possible to scale up the results to represent the whole reuse industry more comprehensively.