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The Recyclers *Bulletin*

Circular Economy Bulletin

Dearest gentle readers,

Just as Brussels collectively set its out-of-office replies, the Commission found the perfect timing to publish action plans and launch consultations, right up until the very last moment.

Fear not. Whether you are catching up now or revisiting these developments in January with fewer emails and more clarity, this bulletin covers what unfolded in Brussels while the rest of us were reaching for holiday mode.

We will also be offline for a few days, but we will return on 5 January, rested and ready to continue bridging the gap between what businesses need and what EU policy delivers.

Until then, happy holidays — and do make sure not to miss what follows.



Metals

Commission's proposed low-carbon steel label, which we, together with steel producers and climate NGOs, strongly oppose because the planned "sliding scale" approach risks greenwashing by allowing high-emission, ore-based steel to qualify as low-carbon on paper. Recycling Europe **believes** this method rewards optics over real decarbonisation, penalises circularity and recycled materials, and undermines genuinely low-CO₂ Electric Arc Furnace steel, which already accounts for 45% of EU production; in our **joint letter** of 14 November 2025 to Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, we called for the proposal to be rejected in favour of a carbon-footprint methodology that properly recognises the environmental value of the European steel recycling value chain.

Read the steel producers' & recyclers' letter

Commission opens consultation on aluminium 'scrap' exports: On 19 December, the European Commission **opened a public consultation** on potential trade measures in the aluminium sector aimed at ensuring sufficient availability of aluminium scrap on the EU market. The consultation will remain open for feedback until 31 January 2026,

Speaking at the European Aluminium Summit on 18 November, EU Trade Commissioner Maroš Šefčovič had **announced** that the European Commission was preparing a new measure to address 'aluminium scrap leakage', aimed at ensuring sufficient access to scrap for Europe's recycling industry to support decarbonisation efforts. Expected to be adopted by spring 2026, the measure will consider the interests of the entire aluminium value chain and will not amount to a full export ban, but rather seek to secure adequate volumes at competitive prices.



Critical Raw Materials

Commission publishes RESourceEU Action Plan: The European Commission has launched the **RESourceEU** Action Plan to accelerate the Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA) and strengthen EU supply-chain resilience. Although non-binding, it signals upcoming measures such as mandatory recycled-content declarations, minimum recovered-CRM shares for permanent magnets, CRM stockpiling pilots, and expanded recovery measures under the Circular Economy Act. Significant funding is earmarked via Horizon Europe (€593m) and the EIC (€100m). The plan also foresees export restrictions on rare earth magnet 'scrap', aluminium 'scrap' (with a consultation on 19 December), and

For EU recyclers, concerns persist as the Commission is considering export restrictions on recycled aluminium and copper despite evidence showing no scrap leakage or access problems for EU manufacturers. Proposed trade and price-distortion tools could risk depressing recycled metal prices, potentially harming recycling markets. The industry stresses the need for strong evidence-based input to protect fair markets, support circularity, and ensure that financing, permitting reforms, and CRM-recovery measures genuinely strengthen Europe's recycling capacity. The plan also confirms preparatory work begun in November on export duties for aluminium scrap and proposes amendments to CRMA rules on rare earth permanent magnets, critical for technologies like electric motors and generators.



ELVs

ELV Provisional agreement reached: The Council and the European Parliament reached on 12 December a provisional agreement on a new EU regulation on vehicle circularity and end-of-life vehicles, replacing existing directives. The rules expand coverage to more vehicle types, strengthen circular design requirements, and introduce clearer criteria and traceability to tackle “missing vehicles” and illegal dismantling or exports.

The agreement sets mandatory recycled plastic targets in new vehicles (15% after six years, 25% after ten), reinforces extended producer responsibility across borders, and bans the export of non-roadworthy vehicles after five years. Once formally adopted, the regulation will apply two years after entry into force.

Read our reaction

Automotive Package: On December 16, 2025, the European Commission unveiled the Automotive Package, aiming for climate neutrality by 2050 while supporting the automotive sector's transition to clean mobility. Key measures include a 90% reduction in tailpipe emissions by 2035, with the remaining 10% offset by low-carbon steel, e-fuels, and biofuels. The package also introduces flexibility for manufacturers with incentives for small electric vehicles (EVs), and binding targets for zero- and low-emission corporate vehicles. Updated CO2 standards for cars, vans, and heavy-duty vehicles will support the transition without stifling innovation.

reduce CO₂ emissions, strengthen the circular economy, and support local manufacturing jobs, making it a key element of the EU's broader sustainability and decarbonisation strategy.

The Automotive Omnibus will cut administrative costs for manufacturers by an estimated €706 million per year, helping boost EU competitiveness. The €1.8 billion Battery Booster will strengthen Europe's battery industry, while additional measures simplify rules and promote sustainable production. The package aims to ensure Europe stays at the forefront of the global clean transition, fostering Made-in-the-EU vehicles and technology while advancing decarbonisation goals.



Waste Shipments

The Commission's public consultation on the upcoming Delegated Regulation for Green-listing certain waste for recovery closed on 31 October 2025 and gathered 146 stakeholder responses, mainly from companies and business associations. A summary of the questionnaire results is expected in the coming weeks, after which the Commission will draft the Delegated Act outlining which waste streams may be green-listed for intra-EU shipments.

The measure will follow the Delegated Acts procedure, with expert consultations and a possible second public consultation before adoption, expected in Q4 2026. Once adopted, Parliament and Council will have up to four months to object. If no objections are made, the act will be published in the Official Journal and enter into force.



Packaging

PPWR - Recycled Content from Third-Country Waste (Implementing Acts): The Commission's Expert Group on Circular Economy and Sustainable Production and Consumption met on 18 November 2025, with minutes now published. The Commission informed Member States that it is preparing the Implementing Act on equivalence rules for recycled content in post-consumer plastic waste imported from third countries. It is also

technologies.

Several Member States raised concerns. Austria and Germany called for the Environmental Omnibus to address obligations for third-country producers selling directly to EU consumers, as well as reporting duties for PROs—Germany also requested postponing the new EPR producer definition to 2027. Sweden opposed the scope of the packaging ban in Annex V3 of the PPWR. The Commission responded that some issues may be included in the Environmental Omnibus, while most will be handled under the Circular Economy Act.



Chemicals

Substances of concern in batteries: ECHA has opened a [call for evidence](#) to support the Commission's upcoming report on substances of concern in batteries under Regulation (EU) 2023/1542. The exercise focuses on substances that pose risks or hinder recycling, as well as information on relevant recycling technologies, emissions and exposures.

SCIP Database discontinued: In a move to reduce reporting overlaps, the Commission intends to abrogate the SCIP database. This database, which tracks "Substances of Concern In articles as such or in complex objects (Products)," has been criticised by the industry for being exceptionally "burdensome and complex". The Commission now views the database as a duplicate of requirements already managed under the Reach regulation, and its removal is a central feature of the latest environmental simplification package.

CLP Regulation: On December 3, 2025, the "Stop-the-Clock" regulation was published in the EU Official Journal, officially postponing the application of certain provisions of the CLP Regulation (classification, labeling, and packaging of chemicals) from 2026 to 2028. This delay is intended to provide co-legislators sufficient time to finalise the broader omnibus revision of EU chemicals law.



Textiles

Italy, urged the European Commission to address the environmental and economic harms of ultra-fast fashion. The non-paper called for defining ultra-fast fashion, raising consumer awareness, regulating digital platforms, and enforcing the polluter-pays principle. It also emphasised the need for rapid ecodesign requirements for textiles to tackle growing textile waste and unsustainable consumption.

At the Environment Council, the EU highlighted the need for a comprehensive legislative framework to support the transition to a circular economy. Key points included promoting a recycled materials market, implementing pricing mechanisms for circular business models, and focusing on durability, repairability, and reuse in products. The Council also stressed the importance of phasing out harmful substances and fully implementing the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR).



Ecodesign

The Joint Research Centre (JRC) has published a scientific report to support the implementation of the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), providing guidance on defining performance classes and the content of the future ESPR label. The report proposes a multi-step methodology to identify relevant product parameters, develop environmental performance classes based on the Product Environmental Footprint (PEF), and establish performance classes for circularity-related aspects.

Textiles preparatory study: The Joint Research Centre (JRC) has published the documents related to the third milestone of the textiles preparatory study carried out under the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR). The published materials include a summary of the third milestone, the full draft report, and the JRC's responses to comments submitted on the second milestone, all available via the product webpage.



Plastics

The European Commission published on 23 December a Communication setting out its plastics recycling “winter package”, combining regulatory, trade, and investment-related measures. Key actions include the implementing act on mass balance for recycled content

plastics for food contact, including audits of non-EU recycling installations; enhanced import monitoring through an Import Surveillance Task Force and new customs codes; and the reactivation of the Circular Plastics Alliance with a high-level Member State dialogue planned for Q1 2026.

The Communication provides an accurate assessment of the market and regulatory challenges facing EU plastics recyclers but remains largely focused on supply-side and monitoring measures. It does not introduce concrete demand-side instruments to secure stable uptake of EU-produced recycled plastics, which remains a critical gap for ensuring the competitiveness and resilience of the EU plastics recycling sector.

Recycling Europe, together with FEAD and Plastics Recyclers Europe, had issued on 8 December a **joint call** ahead of the rumored publication of the EU Circular Economy Winter Package, stressing that Europe cannot meet its circular and environmental goals without prioritising European-made recycled plastic. The call urges the European Commission to ensure that recycled plastic in EU products, starting with beverage bottles, comes from post-consumer waste collected and recycled within Europe. The European plastic recycling industry is sounding the alarm over a collapse in market viability, prompting six member states—including France and the Netherlands—to call for emergency EU intervention. Our proposal includes "mirror clauses" to ensure imports meet EU standards, anti-dumping measures to protect local producers, and the introduction of a mandatory minimum recycled content rate to stimulate demand. This push aims to stabilise the sector before the broader Circular Economy Act is finalised in 2026.

Read our joint call

On 17 November 2025, Recycling Europe had issued another **joint statement** with the European Waste Management Association (FEAD) and Plastics Recyclers Europe (PRE) regarding the End-of-Life Vehicles Regulation (ELVR), urging EU institutions to maintain the proposed 25% recycled plastic content target and the 25% closed-loop target. Our organisation opposes any extension of the implementation period to 120 months, as such delays would undermine investor confidence and stall the deployment of essential recycling infrastructure. To defend European interests, we are advocating for a "mirror clause" to ensure that imported recyclates meet the same environmental and traceability standards as those produced within the EU. This position is a direct response to the record polymer trade deficit recorded in July 2025 and aims to protect the competitiveness of EU recyclers against non-equivalent third-country operators. Recycling Europe continues to push for minimum recycled content requirements to be met using waste collected and processed within the EU to secure domestic demand and reduce reliance on virgin material imports.



Paper

On 6 November 2025, Recycling Europe launched its EU Recyclers' Manifesto to safeguard the future of paper circularity, a sector supporting thousands of jobs across Europe. Although paper recycling is a cornerstone of the Green Deal—cutting CO₂ emissions and energy use—regulatory fragmentation, market imbalances, and rising operational risks, notably battery-induced fires, now threaten its success. We urge EU policymakers to act decisively by recognising recovered paper as a strategic resource and removing restrictive barriers within the Single Market to protect Europe's industrial competitiveness.

[Read our manifesto](#)



Tyres

Recycling Europe's Technical Advisor on Tyres, Gabriel Gomez, joined the Recovered Carbon Black Europe conference in Barcelona to unpack one of the most pressing issues in the tyre recycling value chain: how to stop ELT exports from ending up in illegal operations and how EU regulation can help build a true single market for recycled materials. More information [here](#).

A DG ENER Policy Officer has reportedly confirmed that the European Commission is still preparing the impact assessment for a delegated act introducing labelling requirements for re-treaded C3 tyres. Work on the file has progressed more slowly than expected, with the impact assessment—supported by an external contractor—expected to be presented to the expert group in the first half of 2026, ahead of internal and public consultations and a potential adoption by the end of 2026.



Demolition

Rethinking Flat Glass in the Construction Sector: On October 24, 2024, Recycling Europe joined industry partners to release a [position paper](#) addressing the systemic loss of flat glass during building renovations and demolitions. Currently, the construction sector sends the vast majority of decommissioned glass to landfills rather than circular loops. We advocate for mandatory sorting of building glass and the implementation of specific recycled content targets to bridge this gap. Through this joint position paper, we urge the European Commission to modernise the Waste Framework Directive to ensure that high-quality glass cullet returns to the furnace rather than ending up as waste.

[Read our position paper](#)



E-waste

Under the RESourceEU plan presented on December 3, the Commission proposed revisions to the Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA) to enhance the circularity of permanent rare earth magnets. These revisions expand labeling requirements for products containing these magnets, including certain categories of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE). The plan also introduces export restrictions on magnet waste and scraps starting in Spring 2026 to reduce strategic dependency on imports, particularly from China.



Batteries

The European Commission has [published for feedback](#) draft EU implementing rules on batteries, setting out harmonised labelling requirements for all battery categories. Once adopted, the rules would apply directly to all manufacturers placing batteries on the EU market, 20 days after their publication in the Official Journal. The proposed labelling requirements aim to support battery recyclers by improving transparency on batteries'

Stakeholders are invited to provide feedback on the Commission's draft rules and accompanying annexes by 9 January 2025. In parallel, during the Environment Council of 17 December, the Commission announced that it will prioritise the assessment of a potential Deposit Return System (DRS) for batteries and consider measures to strengthen fire protection and insurability under the upcoming Circular Economy Act, while encouraging Member States to pursue national measures on fire prevention and consumer awareness.

The Commission has also **published** a draft implementing Regulation under the EU Batteries Regulation that sets out reporting rules for Member States on waste batteries. This draft defines the format for reporting data, as well as the assessment methods and operational conditions for the collection and treatment of waste batteries. The draft Regulation and its Annex (which contains the reporting tables) have been circulated for feedback. Once adopted, the Regulation will enter into force 20 days after its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.



Net-Zero

On 17 December, the European Commission **published** a proposal to amend the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) Regulation, accompanied by an impact assessment, with the aim of extending CBAM downstream beyond basic materials. The proposal targets selected steel and aluminium products with high carbon leakage risk and emission intensity, while explicitly excluding ferrous and aluminium scrap from the CBAM product scope and avoiding disincentives to recycling by not treating post-consumer scrap as a CBAM precursor.

The proposal introduces new safeguards to address traceability and mis-declaration risks, including more detailed CN codes, stricter conditions for using actual emissions values, and enhanced requirements to prove the place of production. The file now enters the ordinary legislative procedure, with negotiations expected on product scope and precursor rules, and potential application to new sectors from January 2028, alongside the publication of secondary CBAM legislation ahead of the definitive phase starting in January 2026.



Ship recycling

The European Commission presented on 3 December 2025 its draft Implementing Decision updating the European List of Ship Recycling Facilities under Decision (EU) 2016/2323, with a call for feedback published last week. The draft measure revises the list of approved facilities—both within the EU and in third countries—based on an assessment of submitted information and evidence. The list currently includes facilities in Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Spain, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and sets out details on each facility's recycling method, ship types and sizes accepted, operational conditions, ship recycling plan approval procedure, maximum annual capacity, and expiry date of inclusion.

Notable changes in this 15th edition include the first-ever inclusion of a German yard, EWD Benli Recycling, and the removal of a Turkish yard, DORTEL GEMİ SÖKÜM DEMİR ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİC.. Despite earlier consideration, the Commission has not included any Indian yards in the draft list.

Joint action: Recycling Europe, EUROFER, and the NGO Shipbreaking Platform have issued a joint statement calling for urgent EU action to strengthen ship recycling for the benefit of workers, the environment, and Europe's competitiveness. With ship demolitions set to rise in the coming years, the statement highlights that 90% of end-of-life ships are still dismantled on unsafe beaches outside the EU, despite the fact that 70%-95% of a ship's weight can be recovered as valuable secondary raw material needed by the European steel industry for decarbonisation. The group calls for closing the re-flagging loophole, ensuring a level playing field for compliant recycling yards, scaling up EU recycling capacity, improving transparency from shipowners, and formally recognising ship recycling in the upcoming Circular Economy Act.

[Read our joint statement](#)

Meet & Greet: On 17 December, Recycling Europe organised a [meet and greet](#) for its Ship Recycling Group, which quickly turned into a dynamic discussion full of ideas, ambition, and momentum. The key takeaway was clear: Europe is done competing on uneven ground. While shipbreaking continues to move toward regions with lower environmental and safety standards, European ship recycling operates at a much higher level—with high standards, costs, and responsibility. However, the current EU Ship Recycling Regulation (SRR) still has gaps and outdated references, often penalizing European facilities that meet the highest standards.



Other EU files

Omnibus Legislation - EPR schemes: As part of a massive "omnibus" simplification package, the Commission is proposing to slash the administrative burden tied to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). A key proposal would suspend the requirement for EU companies to appoint a local representative in every member state where they sell products, a move valid until January 1, 2035. Additionally, the frequency of reporting on product volumes will be harmonised to once per year across the bloc to reduce the "red tape" currently facing cross-border operators.

CSRD provisional agreement reached: The Council of the European Union and European Parliament reached a provisional agreement to ease EU sustainability reporting (CSRD) and due diligence (CS3D) rules to improve competitiveness and reduce administrative burdens, particularly for SMEs. Key changes include raising company thresholds, removing listed SMEs and financial holdings from the CSRD scope, exempting early reporters temporarily, and limiting due diligence rules to firms with at least 5,000 employees and €1.5 billion turnover. The deal also streamlines impact assessment requirements, eliminates the climate transition plan obligation, removes the EU liability regime, and caps penalties at 3% of global turnover. The implementation of CS3D is delayed to 2028-2029. This agreement is part of the EU's broader "simplification revolution" aimed at addressing concerns over excessive regulation hindering investment and business growth.

approved conclusions on “Europe’s Environment 2030” under the 8th Environment Action Programme, acknowledging insufficient progress towards its targets and calling for renewed action. Member States reaffirmed their support for the EAP’s objectives, urged the Commission to propose post-2025 actions, and welcomed upcoming initiatives such as the Circular Economy Act and the Integrated Framework for Climate Resilience, while calling for streamlined legislation, removal of circular economy barriers, and alignment with the EU’s competitiveness and simplification agenda.

ECA urges EC to strengthen recycling markets: The European Court of Auditors (ECA) has urged the European Commission to strengthen recycling markets and tighten enforcement to help Member States meet municipal waste and recycling targets. In **Special Report 23/2025**, the ECA finds that implementation of EU waste rules is falling behind due to poor planning, weak infrastructure investment and insufficient economic incentives. After reviewing systems in Greece, Poland, Portugal and Romania, the Court recommends boosting recycling markets, stepping up enforcement, and assessing EU-wide landfill and incineration taxes.

EVENTS

Recycling Europe hosted on 27 November a high-level stakeholder dialogue bringing together policymakers, recyclers, manufacturers, NGOs, researchers, and industry associations to discuss how the forthcoming Circular Economy Act (CEA) can move from ambition to implementation. Discover the event's key takeaways [here](#) and the photos [here](#).






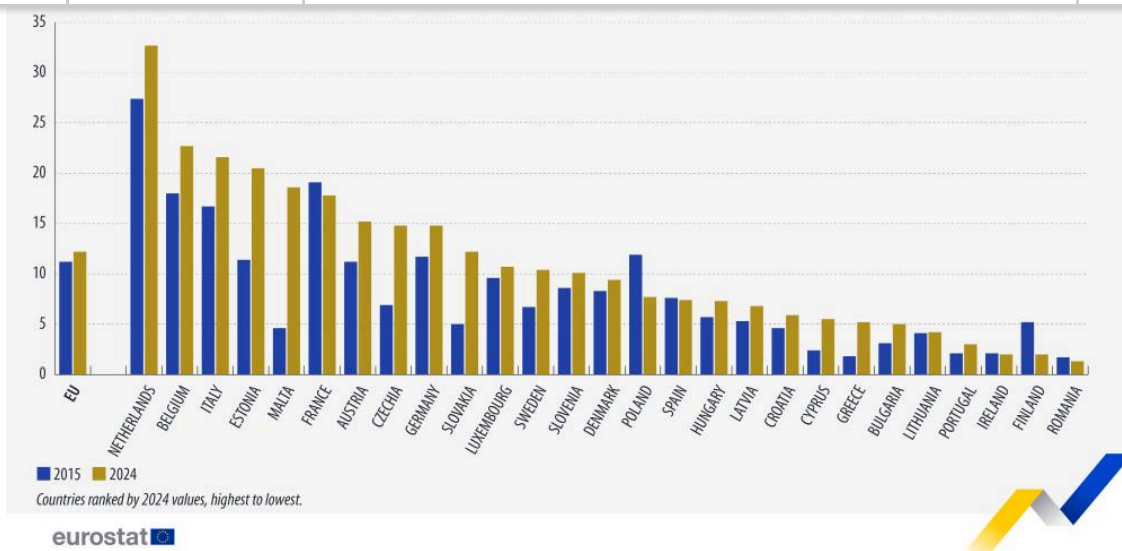
MUST-READ

The **TOP 100 in Recycling** list by **Recycling International** is out, and it's great to see so many of Recycling Europe's members, partners, and sponsors recognized for their hard work and dedication. This acknowledgment highlights the commitment driving the recycling sector forward. Special congratulations to Julia Ettinger, Recycling Europe's Secretary General, for being named among the most influential voices in recycling. A big thank you to Recycling International for their ongoing support in showcasing the industry's key issues, and to Martijn Reintjes for his excellent work on this edition.

RECYCLING INTERNATIONAL'S TOP 100					
1	Paul & Chris Coyle	General of Green World	New Zealand	Malaysia	Page 20
2	Bhuvan Prasad	General of Asia Recycling	India	Malaysia	Page 20
3	Thomas Dinkelmann	General of European Recycling	France	Malaysia	Page 20
4	Wolfgang	General of ABB Aluminium Solutions	Malaysia	Malaysia	Page 20
5	Ljiljana Kolesarova	President of European Recycling	France	Malaysia	Page 20
6	Laurel Hughes	CEO of National	Malaysia	Malaysia	Page 20
7	Kevin Goff	CEO of National	Malaysia	Malaysia	Page 20
8	Andy Gidding	President of Kynix Recycling	USA	Malaysia	Page 20
9	Rajesh Gupta	President and General of Recycling	India	Malaysia	Page 20
10	Harsh Gupta	President of Recycle	USA	Malaysia	Page 20
11	Roger Anagnoste	President of Recycle	India	Malaysia	Page 20
12	David Shah	President of Recycle	India	Malaysia	Page 20
13	Alindus Dufresne	President of Recycle	France	Malaysia	Page 20
14	Wim Jacobsen	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
15	David's Wright	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
16	Peter Mijerszewski	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
17	Adam Perry	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
18	Ameyesh A. Singh	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
19	Lin Teck Sing	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
20	John van den Heuvel	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
21	Tom Haverkamp	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
22	Stephen Korte	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
23	Anna Meriläinen	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
24	Stefano Benassi	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
25	Oliver Hiltner	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
26	Oliver Feyer	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
27	Daniela La Porta	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
28	Rafael Barros	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
29	Mr. Hiltner	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
30	Beate Haverkamp	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
31	Doug Kramer	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
32	Mark Ehrlich	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
33	Lee Drennon	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
34	Tom Bird	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
35	Margareta Bosh Christensen	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
36	Martijn Reintjes	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
37	Danny Janssen	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
38	Joe Galbraith	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
39	Bertold Auer	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
40	Mark Hiltner	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
41	Wolfgang Dinkelmann	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
42	Guil Bachmann	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
43	Roger Bieri	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
44	Felix Agnew	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
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RECYCLING INTERNATIONAL'S TOP 100					
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52	Sanjay Mehta	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
53	Frank Auer	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
54	Julian Parnis	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
55	Karl Eysch	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
56	Rik Deleers	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
57	Rik Deleers	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
58	George Vagstad	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
59	John Sasse	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
60	George Adams	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
61	Jean-Pierre Feller	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
62	Mus Crago	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
63	Aljazeera Jurek	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
64	Rik Deleers	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20
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80	Aljazeera Jurek	Managing Director of J&B Recycling	UK	Malaysia	Page 20

 New **Eurostat data** is out, and the **EU's circularity rate** continues to inch forward, with 12.2% of materials used in the EU coming from recycled materials in 2024. While the increase from last year is modest (+0.1 pp), it still marks the highest level recorded so far.



EU-FUNDED PROJECTS

Recycling Europe is proud to be a partner in the SOPHIA Project!

Six months into the [SOPHIA project](#), partners recently gathered in Villafranca de los Barros, Spain, to review the technical progress made during the first half-year and align on strategic next steps for increasing the circularity of photovoltaic (PV) panels across Europe. Led by the project coordinator AIMPLAS, the consortium evaluated developments across all work packages, including the communication and dissemination efforts led by Recycling Europe. The meeting also featured a brief tour of La Hormiga Verde's facility, providing participants with firsthand insights into their inclusive social business model and specialised WEEE recycling processes. With a solidified roadmap for the coming months, the partners are set to reconvene for the next consortium meeting in Halle, Germany, in Spring 2026.



[Discover the SOPHIA Project](#)

recycling sector across textiles, WEEE, batteries, construction, and plastics. The programme prioritises decarbonisation under the Clean Industrial Deal, simplifies access through reduced administrative requirements and lump-sum funding, and supports innovation in areas such as advanced battery recycling, circular construction models, fibre-to-fibre textile recycling, recovery of critical raw materials from WEEE, and biotech. To find more details, you can access the [Official Press Release](#) and view all calls directly at the EU [Funding & Tenders Portal](#).

SPONSORED CONTENT



Let's meet
at booth #1



Recycling
Europe

ierc 2026 | Jan 21 – 23
Valencia, Spain
**International Electronics Reuse
& Recycling Congress**

icm.ch

Recycling Europe is proudly represented at **#IERC2026** with Julia Ettinger, Secretary General, and Emmanuel Katrakis, President of Recycling Europe's Ferrous Metals branch, sitting on the Steering Committee. Alongside top experts from the electronics reuse and recycling value chain, they are shaping a forward-looking, business-driven programme for the leading global congress on e-waste, reuse, and remanufacturing. The event will take place in Valencia from 21-23 January 2026. More information [here](#).



BVSE - Paper Recycling Division is inviting you to “Altpapiertag”:

28th International Recovered Paper Conference

Tuesday, 14th April 2026

Estrel Hotel, Berlin, Germany

Save the date and join us for the biggest event of the recovered paper industry in Europe! We look forward to inspiring speakers, engaging discussions and exceptional networking opportunities. A finalised agenda and registration details will follow soon **[on this page](#)**.



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