

(English version)

Priority question for written answer P-002598/25
to the Commission
Denis Nesci (ECR)
(26 June 2025)

Subject: Clarifications on the application of Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 in relation to the clean-up of the Crotone site of national interest

During the inter-departmental conference of 24 October 2019 at the Ministry of the Environment, in the presence of Syndial S.p.A. (now ENI Rewind), the Calabria Region, the Municipality of Crotone and other bodies, it was decided that hazardous waste — both technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material (TENORM) and non-TENORM — resulting from the clean-up of the Crotone-Cassano-Cerchiaro site of national interest (SIN) must be disposed of outside Calabria, also as required by the single regional authorisation procedure (PAUR), in order to avoid new environmental risks and the construction of new landfills in Calabria.

On 16 June 2025, digging work for the SIN area clean-up started, with 40 000 tonnes of waste destined for the Kumla landfill site in Sweden.

However, ENI Rewind claims that, from May 2026, Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 would make it impossible to ship hazardous waste to other Member States, hampering completion of the clean-up.

This seems to be a narrow interpretation, as the regulation aims to strengthen controls and traceability, not prohibit shipments, if they are safe and transparent.

In light of the above:

1. Does the Commission confirm that the regulation prohibits such shipments from 2026?
2. Does it believe that the rules could prevent clean-ups that have already been approved?
3. Will it adopt interpretative clarifications to ensure the environment is protected and the law is upheld in local communities?

Submitted: 26.6.2025

Answer given by Ms Roswall on behalf of the European Commission
(30 July 2025)

The Waste Shipment Regulation ⁽¹⁾ will not prohibit transboundary shipments of waste for landfilling, but it will implement stricter conditions under which such shipments can take place, compared to the current rules.

These new stricter conditions state in particular that a shipment of waste destined for landfilling is only allowed if it can be demonstrated that the waste in question: cannot be recovered in a technically feasible and economically viable manner; cannot be disposed of in a technically feasible and economically viable manner in the country where it was generated; or must be disposed of due to legal obligations under EU or international law.

As such, the implementation of the new Regulation should not prevent clean-ups or the shipment of the waste resulting from such activity, where the above-mentioned conditions are fulfilled.

The overall objective of the regulation is to protect the environment and human health and to contribute to climate neutrality and to achieving a circular economy and zero pollution by preventing or reducing the adverse impacts which can result from shipments of waste and from the treatment of the waste at its destination.

The Commission monitors the implementation of the regulation and can provide guidance where needed to ensure a harmonised implementation in the interest of achieving this objective.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on shipments of waste, amending Regulations (EU) No 1257/2013 and (EU) 2020/1056 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006, OJ L, 2024/1157, 30.4.2024.