

EN

P-001863/2026

Answer given by Ms Roswall
on behalf of the European Commission
(3.7.2026)

While clean and homogeneous glass waste can be considered green-listed under the Basel Convention's code B2020, competent authorities have the competence to consider such waste with significant levels of contamination with other types of waste as not fit for classification under that code, but rather as a mixture of waste, pursuant to Article 3(1) of the Waste Shipment Regulation (WSR)¹. Such mixture of waste is subject to the prior notification and consent procedure for transboundary shipments.

One of the objectives of the new WSR is to support the transition to a circular economy in the EU by strengthening the single market for waste and facilitating shipments of waste destined for recycling between Member States.

The WSR contains several measures aimed at achieving this aim. Among others, it empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts, including to green-list certain non-hazardous waste mixtures for intra-EU shipments or to establish criteria, such as contamination thresholds, based on which to differentiate between the green-listed waste and (mixtures of) waste subject to the notification procedure for intra-EU shipments.

To explore the potential green-listing of certain waste, the Commission collected input through a public consultation² seeking the views of all stakeholders. The Commission is now analysing this input and will collect further evidence to underpin the adoption of any delegated act, as mentioned above.

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.

² https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/14712-Green-listing-certain-waste-for-the-purposes-of-shipments-to-recovery-between-Member-States_en.