

Project

LIFE IP SMART WASTE

LIFE 16 IPE FR 005

Support regional planning for waste prevention and management

Development of dynamics within the framework of the circular economy



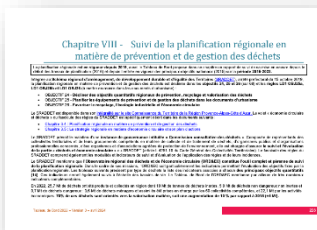
Annual dashboards of evaluation plan indicators and data sources (socio-economic, environmental and technical indicators)





The Regional plan for planning, sustainable development and territorial equality. (SRADDET) includes waste prevention and management planning since 2019. This document is prescriptive. It states that the [Regional Observatory for Waste and the Circular Economy \(ORD&EC\)](#) is a comprehensive and permanent tool for monitoring regional planning. Its existence is to be commended, thanks to a close partnership between the Region and the State and the active participation of staff from the DREAL, ADEME and the Region.

While the monitoring of water and energy consumption is easily measured by meters, the measurement of waste production and the quantities reused, recycled, recovered and stored is essentially based on weighing and then data transmitted by all the regional players that you represent to enable processing and analysis by the Observatory. The number of flows monitored is considerable, just like the goods we consume... Also, collecting, compiling and processing data for all waste streams often takes around 18 months at both regional and national levels. The 2023 data will therefore be available in mid-2025. For each financial year, the Observatory produces [an annual overview of regional waste management and regional summaries](#) (in the form of thematic sheets).



And, in July of each year, the ORD&EC publishes an annual dashboard, [one chapter of which is dedicated to monitoring regional planning](#) and a [chapter dedicated to environmental impacts](#). These data are essential for the management of this public policy. Since September 2024, ORD&EC has also been publishing a summary of the situation by territorial area. The annual dashboard also includes a **chapter dedicated to the costs and social impact of household and similar waste management**.

The purpose of these publications is to:

- Provide a comprehensive, coherent and consistent overview of regional waste management;
- Provide waste managers, local authorities, companies and consultancy firms with benchmarks for comparison.

This 2022 dashboard is being produced in partnership with the Conseil Régional, the Direction Régionale of ADEME and the DREAL Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, members of the steering committee, using the following various surveys and data sources with the following tasks:

- Annual census and survey of 800 regional waste management facilities (February of year N+1);
- Processing of national data (GEREP), Extended Producer Responsibility channels, re-use structures, etc.
- Estimation of waste from economic activities, including waste from construction sites;
- Annual survey of the 60 competent local authorities;
- Data checking and processing;
- Drawing up a comprehensive, coherent and consistent annual inventory of regional waste management;
- Respond to requests from the DREAL, the REGION and the ADEME, and provide waste managers, local authorities, companies and consultancies with benchmark data for comparison.

In 2022, 25.7 Mt of waste was produced and collected in the region, including 19 Mt of inert waste, 5.9 Mt of non-hazardous non-inert waste and 0.7 Mt of hazardous waste: 3.6 Mt of household and similar waste was handled by the 60 competent local authorities, and 22.1 Mt by economic activities. 70% of this waste was directed towards material recovery, **an increase of 10% compared with 2015 (+5 Mt).**

Focus on Non-hazardous non-inert waste:

- Stabilisation of waste production, although a 10% reduction is recommended from 2025.
- Recovery of this type of waste has risen by 14 points since 2015 but remains far from the target set by the TECV law (65% for nearly 52% in 2022);
- A small amount of food biowaste will be recovered by 2022, but the widespread introduction of source separation of biowaste on 1 January 2024 is expected to divert much of this waste from landfill and incineration;
- The increase in packaging flows will be more significant in 2023, given that 100% of the region is covered by the extension of sorting instructions;
- It is encouraging to see that **reuse and recovery of bottom ash have risen sharply compared with 2015, and the 2022 indicators show that the targets have been met;**
- Compared with 2017 (before LIFE IP project), **the quantities of waste produced and stored have been reduced by 27%! And the quantities of residual waste have fallen by 17% (storage and incineration with energy recovery).**

DECHETS NON DANGEREUX NON INERTES (DND-NI)											
Objectifs	Indicateur (zonage région)	Unité	Etat des lieux 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Valeurs à viser en 2025/2031
Réduire de 10 % la production de l'ensemble des Déchets Non Dangereux des ménages et des activités économiques, dès 2025 par rapport à 2015 (- 600 000 t/an)	Taux d'évolution de la production de DND-NI par rapport à 2015	%	0,0%	-8,0%	-7,9%	-2,5%	1,9%	-5,9%	-3,6%	-0,2%	-10%
	Quantité annuelle de DND-NI produits et collectés en région (hors déchets d'assainissement)	tonnes	5 868 423 t	5 397 291 t	5 402 545 t	5 720 448 t	5 979 764 t	5 519 495 t	5 673 610 t	5 856 941 t	5 270 000 t
Développer le réemploi et augmenter de 10% la quantité des déchets non dangereux non inertes faisant l'objet de préparation à la réutilisation	Taux d'évolution de la quantité de DND-NI préparée pour une réutilisation par rapport à 2015	%	0%	1%	3%	61%	117%	108%	118%	181%	10%
	Quantité de déchets réemployés par les ressourceries du réseau régional	tonnes	3 000 t	3 034 t	3 100 t	4 825 t	6 511 t	6 251 t	6 525 t	8 442 t	3 300 t
Diviser par deux les quantités collectées de déchets d'activités économiques en mélange avec les Déchets des Ménages	Taux de DAE-ND-NI collectés en mélange avec les DMA (Déchets Ménagers et Assimilés)	%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	20%
	Estimation de la quantité de DAE-ND-NI collectés en mélange avec les DMA	tonnes	1 267 058 t	1 254 703 t	1 268 560 t	1 302 828 t	1 273 678 t	1 256 631 t	1 290 982 t	1 247 143 t	630 000 t
Valoriser 65 % des déchets non dangereux non inertes en 2025 (+1 200 000 t/an / 40% en 2015)	Taux de valorisation des DND-NI	%	37,9%	41,5%	42,8%	44,8%	47,6%	54,1%	50,4%	51,9%	65%
	Quantité annuelle de déchets dnon dangereux non inertes valorisés (matière et organique), hors déchets d'assainissement	tonnes	2 221 304 t	2 242 478 t	2 314 252 t	2 560 157 t	2 847 232 t	2 985 501 t	2 857 371 t	3 039 852 t	3 500 000 t
Augmenter de 120 000 tonnes les quantités de déchets d'emballages ménagers triés et atteindre dès 2025 les performances nationales 2015 de collectes	Quantités supplémentaires de déchets d'emballages triés	tonnes	-	+ 6 207 t	+ 6 993 t	+ 16 835 t	+ 25 040 t	+ 19 549 t	+ 34 276 t	+ 35 413 t	120 000 t/an
	Quantité annuelle de déchets d'emballage triés (hors verre)	tonnes	171 977 t	178 184 t	178 970 t	188 812 t	197 017 t	191 526 t	206 253 t	207 390 t	280 000 t
Trier à la source plus de 450 000 tonnes de biodéchets alimentaires (ménages et gros producteurs) dès 2025	Quantité de biodéchets alimentaires triés à la source	tonnes	19 198 t	19 136 t	32 390 t	25 622 t	33 101 t	26 766 t	11 223 t	7 781 t	450 000 t/an
Valoriser 90% des quantités de mâchefers produites par les Unités de Valorisation Énergétique en 2025 puis 100% en 2031 (+130)	Taux de valorisation des mâchefers produites	%	36%	39%	61%	67%	99%	99%	99%	99,8%	90%/100%
	Quantité annuelle de mâchefers produits en région et valorisés	tonnes	101 674 t	108 913 t	151 872 t	191 249 t	285 723 t	292 005 t	267 716 t	270 077 t	300 000 t
Assurer la valorisation énergétique d'au moins 70 % des déchets ne pouvant faire l'objet d'une valorisation matière d'ici 2025	% de DND résiduels produits en région et valorisés énergétiquement (LNE/CSR)	%	45%	46%	46%	49%	52%	53%	50%	49%	min 70% en 2025
	Quantité annuelle (t)	tonnes	1 300 369 t	1 317 839 t	1 360 621 t	1 392 305 t	1 399 533 t	1 372 514 t	1 292 335 t	1 239 536 t	min 1 445 700 t/an
Réduire de 50 % les quantités de déchets non dangereux non inertes admis en Installations de stockage en 2025 par rapport à 2010	% de réduction des capacités depuis 2010 (1 999 584 t/an)	%	-13%	-13%	-14%	-20%	-29%	-33%	-33%	-30%	30% en 2020 50 % en 2025
	Quantités de déchets non dangereux non inertes autorisées en installations de stockage (capacités administratives annuelles) en tonnes	tonnes	1 735 150 t	1 733 350 t	1 715 550 t	1 595 200 t	1 418 950 t	1 333 603 t	1 337 550 t	1 402 900 t/an	1 399 709 t/an en 2020 999 792 t/an en 2025

For further information:

[TdB 2022 - Chap VIII suivi planification regionale.pdf](#)

[ZOOM 7 SRADDET 2022.pdf](#)