

**Question for written answer E-006627/2014
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Philippe Juvin (PPE)

Subject: Circular economy and energy recovery

Energy recovery, which is one recognised method of dealing with waste, remains underexploited in Europe, even though it brings environmental, energy-supply and industrial benefits, in particular for an economy which aims to be circular. Energy recovery contributes to local energy production, the fight against climate change and increased energy security, all of which are objectives set by the Commission in its communication entitled 'A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030' of 22 January 2014. In its communication entitled 'Towards a circular economy: a zero waste programme for Europe' of 2 July 2014 the Commission acknowledged the value of energy recovery as a method of dealing with non-reusable and non-recyclable waste.

1. How does the Commission intend to ensure that better use is made of the existing energy recovery capacity in the EU?
2. How does it intend to encourage studies into the economic costs and environmental benefits of energy recovery?
3. How much emphasis will be placed on energy recovery in the context of the implementation of the current directive on energy efficiency and the ongoing discussions on European energy efficiency policy between now and 2030?