

**ABSTRACT PROPOSAL**

**CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES  
(WASTE MANAGEMENT)**

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In this crucial but often neglected area of waste treatment, part of the challenge can be solved by waste prevention and recycling. On the other hand, for residual non-recyclable waste, European regulations require the scheduled closure of landfill sites, with a target of achieving less than 10% landfill of waste in each member country by 2035. Waste-to-Energy (WtE) is the most effective way of diverting waste from landfill, a major source of methane which plays a critical role in climate change.

In 2022, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) adopted an interesting document about it: « **Guidelines on Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Waste-to-Energy (WtE) Projects for Non-Recyclable Waste**”.

These recommendations are aimed at policymakers to raise awareness of the potential contribution of WtE in integrated waste management systems to the transition towards a circular economy and “fit for purpose” of the SDGs.

**References**

1. UNECE, 2022. *Guidelines on PPPs for the SDGs in WtE Projects for Non-Recyclable Waste: Pathways towards a Circular Economy*. available in English, French, or Russian on the UNECE webpage ( <https://unece.org/eci/documents/2022/08/working-documents/guidelines-public-private-partnerships-sustainable-0> )