



Conventions and Events

BIR in Amsterdam, 26-27 October 2009

More than tulips and bicycles

When people think of the Netherlands and Amsterdam in particular, the obvious image that springs to their minds are gorgeous blond girls in traditional outfits and wooden shoes cycling along picturesque canals with a big Gouda cheese on their rear rack. However, in the last week of October, another item should be added to this picture: the BIR logo. Almost 1000 delegates will be attending the upcoming BIR Autumn Round-Table Sessions in Amsterdam and together with their partners and spouses they have taken over most of the available hotel rooms in this central part of town.

The different BIR Divisions and Committees have invited a number of guest speakers that will cover a variety of topics:

During the plenary session of the **Ferrous Division** on Tuesday, 27th October, attendees will have the privilege of listening to one of the key figures of the steel sector, the **Chairman of the Klöckner & Co AG Management Board Dr Thomas Ludwig**.

Dr Ludwig has been working for the Klöckner Group for 25 years, with 10 years as a member of the Management Board and 6 years as Chairman. After taking up the position of Chairman of the Management Board in 2003, Dr. Ludwig was instrumental in Klöckner's successful listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in 2006. The subsequent growth phase further reinforced Klöckner & Co's market position in Europe and North America.

The core business of the Klöckner & Co Group is the storage and distribution of steel and non-ferrous metals. About 185,000 active customers are supplied through around 250 distribution locations by around 9,500 employees in 15 countries in Europe and North America. During the financial year 2008, the Company achieved sales of approximately €7 billion.

Dr Ludwig's presentation has the title: "Does the crisis lie behind us? The view from steel distribution".

The plenary session of the **Non-Ferrous Metals Division** on Monday, 26th October 2009 at 9.30 hrs will hear presentations from two senior experts of the metals markets.

Michael Widmer leads the research coverage in metals markets at **Banc of America Securities – Merrill Lynch**. Mr Widmer has in-depth industry expertise and a thorough understanding of the metals markets. Prior to BAC-ML, he worked for BNP Paribas as Senior Metals Strategist and for Lehman Brothers as Head of Metals Research. He also held senior positions at Calyon Corporate and Investment Bank as well as Macquarie Bank.



The title of his speech will be: "Fiscal and monetary stimulus programmes have saved metals".

Second guest speaker **Mr Günther Kirchner, Secretary General of the Organisation of European Aluminium Refiners and Remelters (OEA)**, will be giving an overview on the European aluminium markets. OEA is the international association of companies that deal with the recovery and recycling of aluminium. Members include producers of casting alloys (refiners) and of wrought alloys (remelters) if they predominantly use secondary raw materials for production. Furthermore, the aluminium recycling industry comprises processors of aluminium containing secondary raw materials, provided that they operate their plants on an industrial scale.

Mr Kirchner has been with the OEA for the last 25 years. He is also the head of the Verband der Aluminiumrecycling-Industrie (VAR), the German association that promotes the recovery and recycling of light metals.

The title of his speech will be "Aluminium Recycling in Europe – present and future challenges".

The **Paper Division** will be organising a highly diversified meeting on Monday, 26th October at 16.00 hrs. Attendees will be hearing three guest presentations and will also witness the ceremony for the BIR Papyrus Award.

First guest speaker is **William P. Moore, President of Moore & Associates**, an international consulting company engaged in providing a range of market research and strategic services to the paper recycling industry. Mr Moore's knowledge base includes all aspects of the worldwide supply and demand of recovered paper, and he has shared his expertise for the benefit of 250 clients on more than 450 projects. In his speech, Mr Moore will be focussing on "The status of the world recovered paper market – climbing out of the downturn".

Second on board will be **Peter Hall, Managing Director for the UK and Ireland of APL**, a London-based international container transportation company. APL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Singapore-based Neptune Orient Lines, a global transportation and logistics company engaged in shipping and related businesses. Mr Hall will be highlighting certain aspects of the logistics for the international recovered paper trade.

Third speaker will be **Trilochen Singh of RKS International Sales**, a subsidiary of BIR member company Recycling Karla Schmidt. He will be talking about the recovered paper industry as a strategic partner.

Moreover, the Division has nominated the **Spanish paper group SAICA to receive the BIR Papyrus Award**. SAICA is the leading company in Spain in the manufacture and sale of paper for corrugating. It has five production centres and seven paper machines in Spain and France, making it one of the leaders in Europe, with a production capacity of 1,5 million tonnes per year of paper for corrugating. SAICA is also the biggest paper recycler in Spain, using recovered paper for the manufacture of new paper. At present, the company recycles 2.1 million tonnes per year. The BIR Paper Award is granted to companies that meet one or several of the following criteria: 1) innovation or innovative practices in the recycling of paper; 2) promotion of trust & partnership with other links/members of the paper chain; 3) substantial growth in the recycling of recovered fibre. The award will be received by Guillermo Vallés Albar, Materials Director of the company.

On Tuesday, 27th October at 14.30 hrs, the **Textiles Division** will hear a guest presentation by **Dr. Oliver Bertram**, a lawyer specialised in labour law at the German law firm Kleiner Rechtsanwalte. Dr Bertram, who is also a lecturer at the University Heinrich Heine in Dusseldorf and a member of the European Academy for Economy and Personnel Services, will be commenting the situation in Germany and other EU countries regarding minimum wages in the recycling sector.

Attendees of the **Stainless Steel & Special Alloys Committee** will receive detailed information on the international markets and will listen to Ms Sheraz Nefati in charge of external relations at the International Chromium Development Organisation, which set up in Paris in 1990 and now has 104 Members from 26 countries on 5 continents. Ms Nefati, who joined the organisation in 2006, will be speaking about "Chromium and the ICDA: Portrait of an Industry".

The **Plastics Committee** has invited two Dutch industry experts to give their view on various aspects of the recycling markets. On Monday, 26 October 2009 at 14.30, attendees of the round-table will be listening to Pieter **Kuiper M.Sc., Project Manager Post-Shredder Materials for Auto Recycling Nederland (ARN)**. Mr Kuiper has 10 years of recycling experience. Initially trained in mining, mineral processing, metallurgy and recycling at Delft University of Technology, Mr Kuiper gained practical training at the world's largest bauxite mine, in Guinea, Western-Africa. He embarked upon a career in recycling in the world's largest open-pit mine: the port of Rotterdam, identifying cooperation possibilities for companies with waste streams that could be jointly processed. An example of this 'waste to waste processing' was the refining of off-spec ores with waste sulphuric acid.

From Rotterdam, Pieter Kuiper went to Amsterdam, a city operating one of the largest and most modern Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators (MSWI's) in the world. Here, a 50 tph pilot plant was realized, which was able to refine MSWI-bottom ash to clean sand and gravel, while recovering all residual ferrous- and non-ferrous metals.

As Project Manager Post-Shredder Materials for ARN, Pieter Kuiper is involved in the realization of ARN's 100 kiloton/annum post-shredder processing line. With a fellow processing engineer, he is jointly responsible for securing markets for the products yielded by this post-shredder process. These products include mixtures of mineral materials and mixtures of plastics. Pieter Kuiper specializes in finding markets and finding processing routes for 'difficult' streams of material. Mr Kuiper will be speaking about "Auto Recycling Nederland: a plastics recycler".

Second guest speaker is **Ed Flohr, an independent industry expert** and investor in high-tech firms.

Until mid 2009, Mr Flohr was Vice President of the Management Board of Royal Lankhorst Euronete Group bv (Sneek – NL), a company active in the production and sales of ropes, technical yarns, fish netting, yachting products and recycled plastic products worldwide. As such he was also Managing Director of Lankhorst Recycling bv which he led to a 10-fold increase in sales between 1997 and 2009.

Ed Flohr studied Aerospace Engineering at Delft University of Technology and Business Administration at Erasmus University, Rotterdam, The Netherlands. He started his business career in consulting and moved on to the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs and several aerospace companies in Europe and the United States.

Mr Flohr will be speaking about "Flexibility – the core competence of a recycler".

The meeting of the **International Environment Council** on Monday, 26th October at 11.30, will feature two guest speakers. **Manuel Villena**, a versatile businessman based in the Netherlands, will be presenting the LoadIT, a national system that centrally processes the administration associated with waste transport using GPRS, GSM and the internet instead of forms and paperwork. The second presentation will be given by **Frans Bijhouwer of Quality Consultants** and author of the "BIR Tools for Environmentally Sound Management" on "The growing importance of Quality Assurance Systems like ISO9001".

The last meeting of the Round-Table sessions will be the Tyres Committee on Tuesday, 27th October at 16.00. where Committee Chairman Barend Ten Bruggencate invited Dr Wilma Dierkes, Associate Professor at the University of Twente in the Netherlands, whose presentation title is "Tires back into tires: chances and limitations". Ms Catherine Clauzade of Aliapur in France will be introducing this successful project for tyres recycling.

United Nations Climate Summit 2009: BIR participates in Bright Green Exhibition in Copenhagen

12 and 13 December 2009, Forum Copenhagen Stand Nr C4/C5

The whole world is turning its eyes to the picturesque capital of Denmark, where from 7 to 18 December the United Nations will hold their Conference on Climate Change.

In 2012 the Kyoto Protocol to prevent climate changes and global warming runs out. To keep the process on the line there is an urgent need for a new climate protocol. At the conference in Copenhagen 2009 the parties of the UNFCCC meet for the last time on government level before the climate agreement needs to be renewed.

Therefore the Climate Conference in Copenhagen is essential for the world's climate.

Governmental representatives from 170 countries are expected to be in Copenhagen in the days of the conference accompanied by other governmental representatives, NGO's, journalists and others. In total 8000 people are expected to Copenhagen in the days of the climate meeting.

The Bright Green Exhibition, which takes place on 12-13 December 2009 in Copenhagen, Denmark, in parallel with the United Nations Climate Change Conference.

rence (COP15), was set up to give organisations, municipalities, companies etc the opportunity to showcase their very specific approaches and solutions to save our planet.

BIR decided to participate in this important event in order to stress the important contribution that the recycling industries make in terms of energy, water and CO2 savings.

With the support of the Danish Recycling Federation BIR will do its utmost to convince the visitors of the important environmental benefits of recycling, with of course the support of the recently published BIR study on CO2 savings.

BIR sponsors Project Kaisei:

a strong alliance to show the paramount importance of recycling



On many occasions, BIR leadership had requested that the recycling industry represented by BIR be more recognised in the general media. For quite some time, BIR had therefore been looking for an opportunity to be part of an event that would attract worldwide attention to raise awareness regarding the benefits of recycling and the importance of the recycling industry.

Upon the initiative of BIR President Dominique Maguin, BIR started to look into the Project Kaisei (Japanese for: Ocean Planet), an international initiative that aimed at studying the North Pacific Gyre and the marine debris that has collected in this oceanic region, to determine how to capture the debris and to study the possible retrieval and processing techniques that could be potentially employed to detoxify and recycle these materials into diesel fuel where material recycling was not possible.

Apart from being well organised and very complex in their approach to analysing the problem. Project Kaisei had already been recognized by the United Nations Environment Programme as one of less than ten global Climate Heroes in the lead up to the Copenhagen climate talks in December 2009. Their mission statement contained various appeals for higher recycling rates and put forward the benefits of recycling. This was very much in line what BIR had always wanted to promote.

On Tuesday, 4th August, the flagship Kaisei set sail from the Bay of San Francisco with the BIR flag on one of its masts. During the ceremony organised for its departure, BIR was represented by its members company Lynx Metals. During the expedition, the ship and its team boat Horizon could be followed via Google Earth and the team posted vast amounts of photos and messages on their website, on Twitter and also Facebook. After a 4-week journey into the Gyre and an in-depth onsite research, the Kaisei returned to San Francisco on 1 September.

During a press conference given on this occasion, John Chen of Tung Tai Group, BIR member based in San José, California, delivered a short statement on behalf of the world organisation and answered questions from the attending press.

The overall media coverage of the BIR involvement generated 40 entries in the online media (searched via Google) and press articles in 15 trade publications as well as 7 requests for interviews and articles.

International Legislation

UN-EP Basel Convention

PACE (Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment)

PACE, the Basel Convention's Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment, was established in January 2009 and brings together representatives of personal computer manufacturers, refurbishers, recyclers, international organisations, academia, environmental groups and governments to improve the management of used and end-of-life computing equipment.

The partnership has already developed the scope of that work as well as its terms of reference, financial arrangements and structure. Project Groups within PACE cover: environmentally sound management criteria; refurbishment and repair; material recycling and recovery; and awareness-raising and training. Furthermore, pilot schemes for environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment towards the achievement of Millennium Development Goals are aimed especially at certain developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

With Michael Vanderpol of the Canadian government, BIR's Environmental & Technical Director Ross Bartley co-chairs the PACE Ad-Interim Project Group on environmentally sound management criteria.

Given that more than 170 countries are Parties to the Basel Convention, PACE will influence decision-making in many countries on approaches to be taken to managing used and end-of-life computing equipment. One of the aims of PACE is to end the shipment of personal computers that cannot be refurbished and reused to developing countries and countries with economies in transition; another intention is to divert end-of-life computing equipment from landfill and open-pit burning.

Companies or Associations interested in joining the PACE Working Group or one or more of the Project Groups are invited to contact Matthias Kern, Senior Programme Officer, UNEP-Secretariat of the Basel Convention, Tel: +41 22 917 8767, Fax: +41 22 797 3454, E-mail: matthias.kern@unep.ch

OECD

BIR has posted on the internet the French translation of its "BIR Tools for Environmentally Sound Management" [go to www.bir.org menu - Publications - ESM Tools - French]. Also available in English and Spanish, these tools provide practical assistance to company management to comply with the OECD Recommendations on the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste [C(2004)100]. BIR-affiliated francophone associations and companies are to receive printed copies.

BIR is intent on providing members with further tools to facilitate their adoption and use of management systems that may be required by exporting or importing countries.

The OECD is advancing its work on Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) and has developed case studies on: Aluminium; "Critical Metals"; Plastics; and Wood fibres. In shifting from "end-of-life" thinking towards a more integrated life-cycle approach, SMM is intended to ensure that material resources are managed sustainably and used efficiently throughout their life-cycle because this is seen as vital to economic growth, environmental quality and sustainable development. This would also help reduce the negative environmental impacts associated with the production, consumption and end-of-life management of material resources.

A Global Forum to further SMM is planned by the OECD for October 2010, overlapping with the BIR Autumn Convention in Munich.

Relief for Traders and slightly improved Pre-Shipment Inspection rules for Indian imports

After considerable efforts by BIR and its Indian members - and in particular BIR's Ambassador to India - in promoting necessary changes regarding the controls of imports into India, the Indian Ministry of Environment and Forest's Notice S.O.2447(E) of September 23 introduces improvements that will allow traders to provide services to their clients - the "actual users" - after having registered with the State Pollution Control Board. Also, the new Indian rules allow both inspection agencies "certified by the exporting country" and inspection and certification agencies "approved by the Director General of Foreign Trade" to provide exporters with pre-shipment inspection certificates where required.

Unfortunately, it is still the case that not every exporting country will have the services of an inspection agency, and certain inspection agencies are likely to continue to refuse to provide certificates for India (due to the required certificate wording and its liability). Still, for exporting countries that have neither inspection agencies "certified by the exporting country" nor inspection and certification agencies "approved by the Director General of Foreign Trade", there is no fall-back arrangement in the new rules for allowing inspection at the port of entry or for allowing companies to "self-certify" if, for example, they are certified to ISO 9001, ISO 14001 or an equivalent.

For some time now, the Indian Hazardous Material (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules have re-classified almost all non-hazardous waste and scrap as hazardous, in contradiction of the UNEP Basel Convention's Annex IX. However, that re-classification apparently does not mean that controls are applied as for hazardous waste, thereby entailing another contradiction. India is a signatory to the Basel Convention and so should have officially notified the Secretariat of its rules so that, in turn, the latter may inform other Parties of their obligations. Until India fulfils its reporting obligations to the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, there is some legal uncertainty for suppliers of waste and scrap to India from other countries which are Parties to the Convention.

European Issues

EU shipments of recyclables to non-OECD countries

The European Commission is again revising its Regulation on Exports to non-OECD Countries affecting trade in recyclables (non-hazardous wastes) such as scrap iron and steel, aluminium, copper, paper and second-hand clothing. The Commission Regulation (EC) No 1418/2007, which was amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 740/2008, will now be further amended to take account of new replies from: Hong Kong; Indonesia; Montenegro; Nepal; Serbia; Singapore; and the Ukraine.

Recycling companies in non-OECD countries around the world should welcome the fact that this Regulation is regularly revised. After all, most revisions acknowledge the needs of importing countries to improve their access to much-needed recyclable materials. But with revisions made only on an annual basis, this means countries and companies must wait up to a year if they find the default European export controls on non-hazardous recyclables impracticable.

In April this year, the Commission adopted Regulation No. 308/2009 simplifying the procedures necessary for the export of certain mixtures of non-hazardous wastes. Subsequently, the European Commission has asked non-OECD countries which control procedure they would wish to apply to those mixtures. The control procedure choices follow the options of the four-column questionnaire as reflected in the consolidated version of Commission Regulation (EC) 1418/2007.

Waste Framework Directive's Art.6 End of Waste

Last year, Europe's Council of Ministers and the European Parliament voted in principle with the European Commission's proposal to set conditions and criteria for "end of waste"; the first "wastes" to be considered for determining criteria under this process have been iron and steel scrap and aluminium scrap. The majority of recyclers have reacted positively to this development, which should serve to lower their administration costs, support recycling markets and set quality standards for recyclables, in addition to creating legal certainty and a level playing field by harmonising Member State criteria.

The serious question for European democracy is how much attention should now be given to those minority opinions that are against "end of waste" in any subsequent stakeholder forum and during comitology to set criteria. Should minority interests outvoted in the European institutions be allowed to influence the setting of criteria?

REACH

Recyclers have understood for several years now that substances which have ceased to be waste come out of waste legislation and come under the EU's regulation on the Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals (REACH). Most recent indications are that REACH will not be much of a burden to recyclers of non-hazardous recyclables and so is not a reason to argue against "end of waste". Three years ago, politicians in the European Parliament voted to reject a blanket exemption for recyclables from REACH; however, they left recyclers with specific provisions in the Regulation - Art.2(2) and Art.2(7)(d) - to provide relief. The latter exempts from registration recovered substances which have been registered before.

The European Commission has been very helpful in producing a document which goes a long way towards clarifying the interface between waste laws and REACH. BIR is intent on helping its European members to comply with Art.2(7)(d).

News on BIR Daughter Federations



BIR's daughter association European Ferrous Recovery and recycling Federation (EFR) held its traditional autumn session in Brussels on September 23, 2009.

Under the chairmanship of Tom Bird, participants were informed about the work done by the European Shredder Group (ESG) on various issues such as the number of shredders operating in the EU, the in-feed materials availability, new technologies and disposal costs for shredder residues. Reference was also made to the future possible impact of IPPC and BAT on the shredder sector. Manuel Burnand from Derichebourg accepted to take over the Group's chairmanship from his predecessor Anthony P. Bird, to whom everybody paid tribute for his longstanding services.

During the EFR meetings the national delegations had the opportunity to hear an update on the economic situation of the EU steel industry and to have an overview of the scrap market situation in the European Union.

The EFR/EUROFER ferrous scrap specifications (which are supposed to be used as one of the criteria for the "end-of-waste" status of scrap) and the wording about radioactivity were also tabled for further comments by the member associations.

The national associations were strongly requested to be active at the European Parliament and to identify MEP's who would be interested in the iron and steel scrap sector.

EUROMETREC

The European Metal Trade and Recycling association (EUROMETREC) met in Brussels on September 24, 2009 under the chairmanship of Robert Voss from Voss International Ltd.

Following the successful General Assembly which was held in Budapest on March 2nd, the group proposed to hold the next one in Paris with the cooperation of the French federation FEDEREC in conjunction with the EFR General Assembly. During the meeting, all delegations delivered individual national market reports. Everyone stated that the situation was very difficult and agreed that the LME was boosted by fund speculation rather than by consumer demand. The Chinese purchasing behaviour was also unpredictable which was making matters even worse, the delegates concluded.

A survey on the VAT as applied to non-ferrous scrap was commented and it appeared that a growing number of member states were opting for the reverse charge system. Many delegates reported credit insurance as a major problem for the sector.

During the meeting it also appeared that the Annex VII document of the EU waste shipment regulation was handled differently in each Member State.

The delegates discussed the latest proposed amendments to the WEEE directive and concerns were expressed about the interpretation and definition of the word "remove" which would not favour mechanical process. A common position will be sought.

Joint EFR and EUROMETREC meeting on EU environmental legislation

During this important meeting on September 23, both EFR and EUROMETREC had the opportunity to hear a full update on the EU Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 on waste shipments and related Commission regulations following the 10th September meeting of correspondents: new or amended answers to the note verbale from countries such as Indonesia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Ukraine, draft guidelines on ELV's, set up by DG ENV of a helpdesk for questions on WSR and on the Waste Framework Directive, etc....

During the meeting, Mr Miquel A. Aguado-Monsonet, REACh Unit in DG Enterprise made a presentation about "REACh, waste and recovered substances". The delegates had then the opportunity to have a full update on the proposed revision of the EU Framework Directive on waste and on the coordinated action on "End-of-Waste" following the meeting held on July 2 and 3 (on iron scrap and on Aluminium scrap) with IPTS in Seville.

It was said that on the questions of enforceability and burden of proof the waste holder will have to provide evidence of complying with the set "End-of-Waste" criteria using a certified quality assurance system, meaning that the waste holder will ultimately decide whether or not he/the company wishes to obtain relief from the waste legislation.

Following the meeting the penultimate final JRC/IPTS report on Ferrous scrap and Aluminium scrap was circulated by the EC for final comment by 16th October. The technical work of the Commission should finish at the end of October and the comitology procedure will then take place from February to March 2010 followed by a 3-month scrutiny by the European Parliament so that the EOW for these materials will likely come into force as from Summer 2010.

During the same meeting, updates were given on the Indian pre-shipment inspection rules and about the stricter enforcement of the CCIC inspection procedures all over the EU.

The joint meeting was followed up by a working dinner with the participation of Commission representatives leading to a constructive dialogue between the EU authorities and EFR and EUROMETREC delegates.



After the CEPI/FEAD/ERPA meeting of 28 September and the ERPC plenary meeting of 29 September, ERPA delegates participated at their traditional autumn meeting in Brussels on 30 September to discuss issues related to the recovered paper sector in the EU.

Reference was made to the successful event organized on the previous evening by the 'Print Media Group' in the European Parliament building during which the "European Paper Recycling Award" was granted in the framework of the European Recovered Paper Council activities. During the ERPA plenary meeting each delegation had the opportunity to report about the market situation in their country and it resulted from the presentations that demand for RP was in general good whereas supply was weak and RP stocks low at mills.

A progress report was also given on the activities of the EN643 Working Group, which over the last two years had been drafting an amended version of the EU recovered grades in cooperation with CEPI and later FEAD. ERPA delegates agreed that it was important to work on the preamble of the EN643 list and to address tolerances and impurities so that the document could be used as a 'guidance paper' by the customs in case of control.

As a meeting on EOW and Paper was scheduled on November 9 in Seville it was decided that all national member associations would have to cooperate and consolidate their position.

ERPC activities were discussed in detail. Regarding the last Monitoring Report on the European Declaration on Paper Recycling it was recognized that it would be difficult to reach higher RP recycling rates in the EU (current average

recycling rate was 66,6%) and that the next 2011-2016 declaration might have to address the technical limits of recycling, i.e the recyclability of the fibres, the content of imported paper, the limit of packaging recovery because of the legislation on food contacts, etc...

The delegates also received an update on the recent environmental (waste management) legislation in three major RP importing countries, i.e India, Indonesia and China, whereas concerns were expressed about a draft legislation in

Lithuania which might contradict the provisions of EU regulation 1013/2006 and the WTO rules. All these issues have been or would be addressed by ERPA.

ERPA delegates also questioned the imposition upon some operators in the RP sector of FSC standards and it was decided that ERPA would reiterate its concern to CEPI with respect to the wording of Annex II of the FSC standard for sourcing reclaimed material for use in FSC product.

New Staff Member at BIR

BIR is proud to announce that a new staff member has joined the Brussels Secretariat to assist in looking after the European issues followed by BIR's daughter associations EFR (ferrous) and EUROMETREC (non ferrous).

Eric Johnson, a Belgian and US American citizen, has previous experience in the recycling industry and a variety of other areas including finance and international trade. Aged 32, Mr Johnson holds a university degree in anthropology and social sciences. He is fluent both in English and French with a sound working knowledge of Dutch.

Commenting on Mr Johnson's appointment, Francis Veys, BIR Director General and Executive Director of EFR and Eurometrec, states: "Eric will be a great asset for our office in its efforts to monitor a growing number of EU regulations impacting the recycling sector. He will help EFR and Eurometrec to better serve their membership and to promote both organisations in those EU member states where they are not yet represented. He will be of great assistance to Ross Bartley, Environmental and Technical Director of BIR, and to myself."