EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 26.10.2026
C(2026) 7390 final

**COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) …/...**

**of 26.10.2026**

**amending Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards wastes and mixtures of wastes listed in Annex III, Annex IIIA, Annex IIIB, and Annex IV**

(Text with EEA relevance)

# EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

## 1. CONTEXT OF THE DELEGATED ACT

One of the main objectives of Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 on waste shipments (Waste Shipment Regulation (WSR)) is to facilitate the transboundary shipments for recycling between Member States. The WSR empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts to 'green-list' certain non-hazardous waste.

As green-listed waste can be shipped within the EU without a prior written notification, and without the prior consent of authorities, extending the list of such waste would decrease the administrative burden for operators. Combined with the digitalisation of the waste shipment procedures through the Digital Waste Shipment System (DIWASS), this Delegated Regulation will support the overall objective to simplify rules and facilitate the transition to a single market for secondary raw materials, as also pursued by the Clean Industrial Deal and as envisaged in the future Circular Economy Act. The green-listing of certain non-hazardous waste will enhance the harmonised classification of waste at EU-level, while facilitating the free movement of those wastes across Member States, allowing operators to efficiently ship waste from collection points to recycling facilities. The measure is key to boost circular economy by stimulating the supply and demand of recycled materials in the single market and creating a sustainable value chain for critical raw materials. The green-listing of waste will thus be a driver for the Union's competitiveness, industrial resilience and supply security, while ensuring the necessary monitoring and control needed when shipped between Member States. It is important to note that the facilitation of shipments of waste between Member States should not result in increased exports of such waste from the EU due to reduced controls of the trajectory of the waste within the EU.

Specifically regarding electrical and electronic waste, the Conference of the Parties of the Basel Convention decided at its fifteenth meeting on 17 June 2022 to include all such waste under the control mechanisms of the Convention (Decision BC 15/18). These types of waste were included in Annexes II and VIII to the Basel Convention and became effective on 1 January 2025. The EU implemented the amendment in the Basel Convention in 2024 through Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/3230, thereby allowing for shipping non-hazardous e-waste classified under entries GC010 and GC020 within the Union in accordance with the general requirements of Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 until 31 December 2026. In view of ensuring legal certainty after 1 January 2027, and in the context of facilitating shipments of waste for recycling between Member States as much as possible, it is necessary to clearly set the legal framework for shipments of non-hazardous e-waste after 1 January 2027.

## 2. CONSULTATIONS PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THE ACT

This Delegated Regulation has been developed to implement into EU law the above amendments of Annexes III, IIIA, IIIB and IV of Regulation 2024/1157, pursuant to Article 80(1), 80(3) and 80(4) of that regulation, respectively. There was substantial consultation of EU Member States and stakeholders on this issue, in support of amending the above Annexes to facilitate the shipment of green-listed waste between Member States.

The Commission launched a Public Consultation, and during the period between 2 July 2025 and 31 October 2025 it received comments and input from 146 stakeholders. The public feedback consultation showed support for the need to extend the scope of green-listed waste, so that certain waste streams are shipped more easily between Member States. Evidence was provided that such waste streams are managed in an environmentally sound manner in the

Union or that facilitating their shipments will facilitate their recycling at scale, therefore ensuring their environmentally sound manner in the Union. In particular, the idea that more types of non-hazardous electrical and electronic waste ("e-waste") should be green-listed was strongly endorsed.

Stakeholder inputs show a clear preference for maintaining green-list status for e-waste streams that are well-established, non-hazardous, and already supported by mature recycling or recovery markets. Responses referred inter alia to depolluted devices, motors, transformers, cables, photovoltaic panels and components, including glass and plastic-rich fractions. Other waste types that were mentioned are ferrous and non-ferrous metal scrap as well as non-hazardous plastics from WEEE recycling. Several stakeholders referred to specific equipment, components or material fractions that, while originating from electrical or electronic products, are considered sufficiently depolluted or homogeneous to warrant treatment distinct from mixed e-waste. Recurring criteria that were put forward include requiring the removal of batteries/capacitors, the completion of depollution prior to shipment, and the demonstration of non-hazardous status.

Proposals regarding the green-listing of other types of waste included specific types of plastic wastes, textile waste, mixtures of metal and other waste, waste with chemical agents, wood waste as well as hazardous and thus non-eligible waste.

For the aforementioned waste streams, the Commission has assessed its properties and the environmental risks related to its shipment and recycling, such as its composition, potential hazardousness, presence of contaminants, emission and pollution controls related to the recycling processes, quality of the recycled outputs, as well as the recycling capacity across Member States. Based on this assessment, the Commission concluded that these wastes will be managed in an environmentally sound manner within the Union and shall therefore be green-listed.

The draft delegated act was published for public feedback on the Better Regulation Portal from 18 August to 15 September 2026. 110 responses were received, mainly from companies and business associations, with broad overall support for the initiative, although some stakeholders pointed out that lighter controls call for an environmentally sound management and effective enforcement. Overall, respondents called for harmonised implementation, clear technical criteria and guidance, stronger support for sorting, preparation for re-use and refurbishment alongside recycling, and possible future extension of green-listing to additional non-hazardous waste streams.

The draft delegated act was discussed with experts designated by each Member State as well as with stakeholders during the meeting of the Expert Group on Waste, held on 14 September 2026.

## 3. LEGAL ELEMENTS OF THE DELEGATED ACT

Pursuant to Article 79(1) of WSR, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts to amend, among others, its Annexes III and IV in order to take account of changes agreed under the Basel Convention and the OECD Decision.

Under Article 79(3) of WSR, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts to amend Annex IIIA of the Regulation to include in that Annex mixtures of two or more wastes listed in Annex III provided that the composition of those mixtures of wastes does not impair their environmentally sound recovery and where it is demonstrated that the mixture of wastes in question will be managed in an environmentally sound manner within the Union,

Furthermore, Article 79(4) of WSR empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts to amend Annex IIIB to include in that Annex non-hazardous wastes not listed in Annex III, Annex IV or Annex V to that Regulation, where it is demonstrated that the waste in question will be managed in an environmentally sound manner within the Union.

This delegated act, based on those empowerments, provides for changes in Annexes III, IIIA, IIIB and IV to Regulation (EU) 2024/1157.

These changes are based on the input provided during the open public consultation and the ensuing analysis by the Commission, which show that the waste streams concerned are managed in an environmentally sound manner in the Union or that facilitating their shipments will facilitate their recycling at scale, therefore ensuring their environmentally sound manner in the Union.

These changes consist in:

- deleting from Annex III the references to entries GC010 and GC020, as these entries will no longer apply from 1 January 2027;
- including in Annex IIIA mixtures of textile waste classified under entry B3030, under entry BEU12, and under both entries B3030 and BEU12 combined;
- including new entries in Annex IIIB for the following non-hazardous waste: BEU06 - fibre-reinforced polymer composites; BEU07 - aluminium and steel waste from building, construction and demolition activities; BEU08 - non-hazardous waste mattresses; BEU10 - permanent magnets removed from waste electrical and electronic equipment, end-of-life wind turbine and related infrastructure or end-of-life vehicles; BEU11 - metal waste removed from end-of-life vehicles; and BEU12 textile-related and footwear waste;
- including a new entry in Annex IIIB (BEU09) on non-hazardous electrical and electronic waste, including equipment and components that have undergone proper treatment in accordance with Directive 2012/19/EU as well as wastes arising from the processing of such waste electrical and electronic equipment or waste components of electrical and electronic equipment;
- by doing so, allowing for shipping non-hazardous e-waste classified under entry BEU09, as well as waste classified under the new entries BEU06, BEU07, BEU08, BEU10, BEU11 and BEU12 within the Union in accordance with the general requirements of Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1157.
- including in Annex IV a new entry (EU49) on non-hazardous waste electrical and electronic equipment that has not yet undergone proper treatment in accordance with Directive 2012/19/EU.

This delegated act is part of a coordinated set of measures adopted on the basis of Article 29(6) of WSR aiming to further specify the classification of certain waste streams eligible for shipment subject to the general information requirements. While this delegated act concerns mainly the inclusion and reclassification of certain specific non-hazardous waste streams in Annexes III, IIIA, IIIB and IV, a parallel delegated act to be adopted based on Article 29(6) supplements the WSR by establishing contamination threshold for glass waste B2020 under Annex III. Those measures are complementary in scope and contribute to a more harmonised and coherent framework for the classification of waste eligible for shipment under the general

information requirements, thereby reducing administrative burdens and supporting uniform application across the Union.

The delegated act has no implications for the EU budget.

**COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) …/...**

**of 26.10.2026**

**amending Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards wastes and mixtures of wastes listed in Annex III, Annex IIIA, Annex IIIB, and Annex IV**

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to 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[1] in particular Article 79(1), 79(3) and 79(4) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 lays down measures to protect the environment and human health and to contribute to climate neutrality and to achieving a circular economy and zero pollution by preventing or reducing the adverse impacts which can result from shipments of waste and from the treatment of the waste at its destination. It establishes procedures and control regimes for shipments of waste, depending on the origin, destination and route of the shipment, the type of waste and the type of treatment to be applied to the waste at its destination.

(2) Annex III sets out the list of wastes subject to the general information requirements laid down in Article 18, commonly referred to as "green-listed waste". Annex IIIA sets out a list of mixtures of wastes listed in Annex III which may benefit from the general information requirements regime provided that their composition does not impair their environmentally sound management. Annex IIIB sets out a list of wastes that are considered "additionally green-listed" for the purposes of intra-Union shipments under Regulation (EU) 2024/1157. Finally, Annex IV sets out a list of wastes subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent.

(3) The Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention decided at its fifteenth meeting held in June 2022 (Decision BC-15/18) to include new entries for hazardous and non-hazardous electrical and electronic waste (entries A1181 and Y49 respectively) in the relevant Annexes to the Basel Convention of 22 March 1989 on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal. Those changes have become effective on 1 January 2025.

(4) The entries related to electrical and electronic waste in the relevant Annexes to Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 have been amended in order to implement the Basel Convention controls related to import and export of such waste introduced by Decision BC-15/18.

[1] OJ L 145, 30.4.2024, p. 1.

(5) As regards shipments of non-hazardous electrical and electronic waste between Member States, entries GC010 and GC020 remain applicable, thereby allowing for shipping non-hazardous e-waste classified under those entries within the Union in accordance with the general requirements set out in Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 until 31 December 2026. Since entries GC010 and GC020 in Annex III, Part II, will cease to apply from 1 January 2027, the references to those entries in Annex III should be deleted in order to ensure legal clarity and consistency.

(6) In view of ensuring legal clarity from 1 January 2027, it is appropriate for the Union to introduce a clearer classification of e-waste compared to the previously applied wording of the entries GC010 and GC020. These entries no longer apply in the context of OECD. Moreover, it is necessary to introduce clearer wording to describe non-hazardous e-waste eligible for green-listing within the EU. Therefore, it is appropriate to include in Annex IIIB a new entry, BEU09, covering non-hazardous electrical and electronic equipment that has undergone proper treatment in accordance with Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, non-hazardous waste components of electrical and electronic equipment, as well as wastes arising from the processing of waste electrical and electronic equipment or waste components of electrical and electronic equipment.

(7) Furthermore, in order to ensure that non-hazardous waste electrical and electronic equipment which has not undergone proper treatment in accordance with Directive 2012/19/EU remains subject to prior written notification and consent procedure, a new entry, EU49, should be included in Annex IV.

(8) In view of facilitating the collection and recycling of non-hazardous mixtures of textile waste and footwear, hats and belts and promoting a circular economy in the internal market, it is necessary to introduce specific entries in Annexes IIIA and IIIB of Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 to classify such waste as not subject to the prior notification and consent procedure, but rather to the general information requirements laid down in Article 18 of that Regulation for shipments between Member States.

(9) In view of facilitating the recycling of certain non-hazardous waste, namely (i) waste composed of fibre-reinforced polymer composites; (ii) aluminium and steel waste from building, construction and demolition activities, such as door and window frames; (iii) waste mattresses; (iv) waste permanent magnets removed from waste electrical and electronic equipment, from end-of-life wind turbines and related infrastructure or from end-of-life vehicles; and (v) metal waste removed from end-of-life vehicles, and in order to promote a circular economy in the internal market, it is necessary to introduce specific entries in Annex IIIB to Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 to classify that waste as not subject to the prior notification and consent procedure, but rather to the general information requirements laid down in Article 18 of that Regulation for shipments between Member States or to clarify that those general information requirements apply to that waste.

(10) For the waste streams concerned by this Delegated Regulation, the Commission has assessed their properties and the environmental risks related to their shipment and recycling, such as composition, potential hazardousness, presence of contaminants, emission and pollution controls related to the recycling processes, quality of the recycled outputs, as well as the recycling capacity across Member States. Based on this assessment, the Commission concluded that these wastes will be managed in an environmentally sound manner within the Union and shall therefore be green-listed. Specifically for permanent magnets, the Commission considered the relevant

non-hazardous wastes from products falling within the scope of Article 28(1) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1252.

(11) Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annexes III, IIIA, IIIB and IV to Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26.10.2026

*For the Commission*
*The President*
*Ursula VON DER LEYEN*