

Repair saves money. It saves the environment. And it connects us to our things.

Repair jobs can't be outsourced—who would ship a washing machine from Chicago to Shanghai for repairs?

These jobs are skilled, well paid, and continually in demand. Our stuff is here! That stuff will eventually break, and we will always need people to fix it.

Reuse of waste means any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived.

The differentiation between the terms reuse, recycling and recovery is important for the understanding and application of the targets stated in EU waste legislation.

Definitions for recycling and reuse in waste specific Directives partially deviate from the corresponding definitions of the Waste.

FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE:

The term recycling specified in waste specific Directives does in particular not include backfilling operations.

Reuse as defined in the Packaging Directive 94/62/EC and the WEEE Directive 19/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) comprises specifications the Waste Framework Directive does not include.

Recycling of waste is defined as any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes.

It includes the reprocessing of organic material but does not include energy recovery and the reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.

