



SWES MEETING CANAL- UNDESA. 2023 Cristina Aparicio Maeztu, DG de Economía Circular de la Comunidad de Madrid

Community of Madrid's roadmap aims to increase the treatment and selective waste collection by 2030 to meet EU targets





With this waste collection and treatment increasement CM would achieve the EU targets set for 2030



At present, the value of waste management in the Community of Madrid...

+400 Companies¹

3-5K direct jobs in waste circularity

1.100 M€ of GDP² related to waste management

3.1 Million tons of treated waste³

1. Gestores de residuos peligrosos, no peligrosos y vehículos al final de su vida útil autorizados en la CM; 2. Calculado en base a la proporción del PIB Español asociado al sector de gestión de residuos; 3. Revalorizados o reciclados

Fuente: Ecoticias; Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica y el Reto Demográfico; Análisis BCG

...has the potential to increase very significantly



+2,5-3,5K direct jobs created (+75%)



>450 M€ of autonomic public investment for 4 household waste treatment centers.



+300-400 M€ of private investment needed for household, CDW and industrial waste treatments.



+5,2M tons

of treated waste (+168%)
Including household, CDW and industrial waste





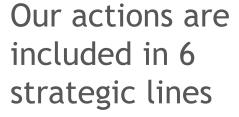
Improving waste treatment



Promoting public-private partnership



Water management



Creating a legislative framework for the transition to a circular economy



Collaborating with municipalities and communities



Commitment to innovation



The Community of Madrid: A complex ecosystem



- More than half of the territory of the Community of Madrid is protected.
- It is a complex ecosystem in which:
 - Around 6 million people are concentrated in a radius of less than 40 km.
 - High population density cities coexist with a 25% of villages with less than 1,000 inhabitants.
- It is the main economic engine of the country with a high density of restaurants, hotels, hospitals, and son on. It has the largest food market in Europe and the fifth largest airport in Europe. (1).

(1) Considering number of passengers.



Madrid Region and Water



Prevention

- Protection of water against pollution by nitrates
- Penalización en la tarifa a consumos o descargas elevadas

Control and inspection

- Samples and wáter tests
- Water focused inspections

Excellence

- Hydroforest Project
- Wetlands identification and preservation
- Madrid Nuevo Norte project

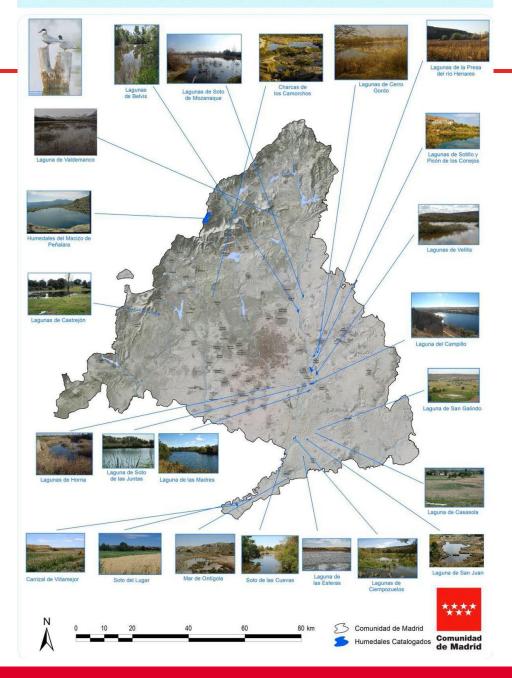


Wetlands

- Wetland inventory developed together with biodiversity and water experts that is updated periodically.
- 570 wetlands identified during the last 2 years.
- 11M€ compromised to preserve these ecosystems.

HUMEDALES CATALOGADOS DE LA COMUNIDAD DE MADRID



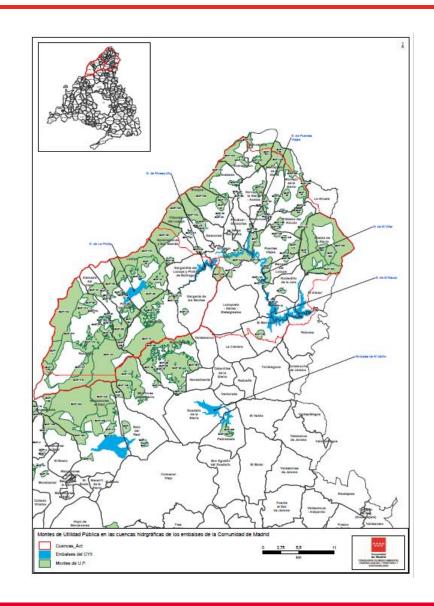




Hydroforest



- Improve the water quantity and quality that reaches the reservoirs. An excessive thickness of the mass implies a lower availability of water for the reservoirs.
- Increase the useful life of the reservoirs by reducing their siltation by avoiding erosion and dragging.
- Prevent forest fires that would negatively affect the quantity and quality of water and the useful life of the reservoirs.
- Regulate forest exploitation to avoid possible degradation and achieve more resilient forest masses, and make them compatible with sustainable rural development.







Madrid Nuevo Norte



- 10.500 **Houses** .
- 400.000 m2 of Green areas.
- 1,5 M m2 offices, 7 skyscrapers, more than 300 new buildings



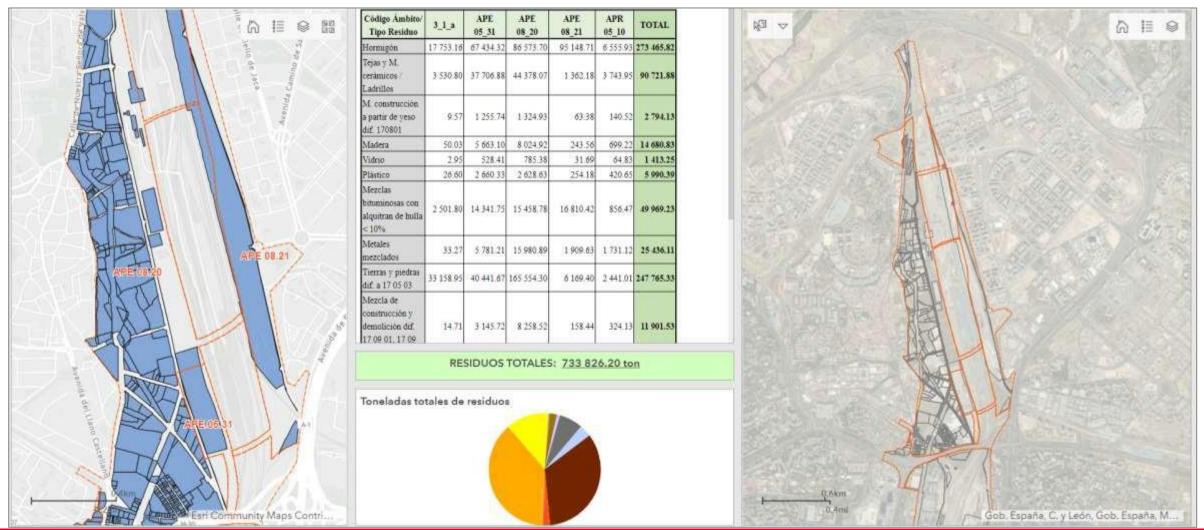


Madrid Nuevo Norte is an excellent urban innovation laboratory, a showcase for the best practices and the most advanced policies in relation to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals that will be deployed in Madrid by leading companies in these matters and subsequently exported to other cities worldwide.

Urban design Energy Drainage Circular Economy Accessibility Digitalization Logistics Mobility

Construction demolition waste: The objective of which will be to be able to recover 92% of what is generated during the works to reuse them as construction materials for this great project.







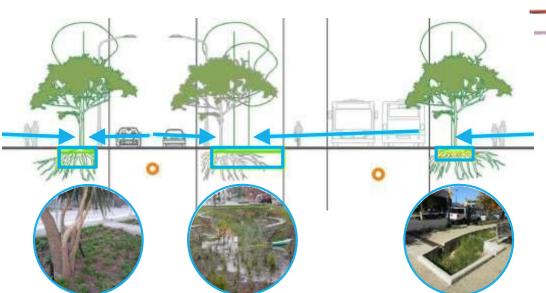
Madrid Nuevo Norte a BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE





Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)

- All public and private parcels will contribute to the drainage strategy.
- SUDs integrated into open spaces and green areas. The plots will be connected to the general rainwater network for the discharge of surpluses.
- Conservative scenario, without considering the future contribution of green roofs.



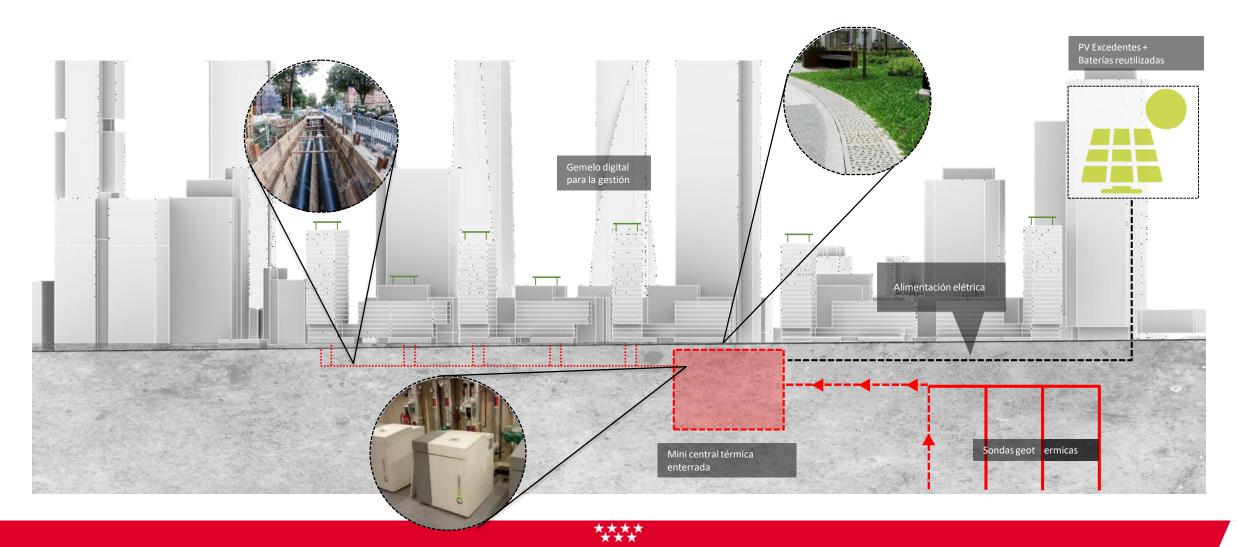




Energy



Geothermal-based renewable heat and cold district network.





Back-up



The role of the Community of Madrid: Technical, legal and financial support





New infrastructure

Co-financing of 50% of the **construction** of new household waste treatment plants.

Mancomunidad	Funds	% of the infrastructure
Este	22 M€	38%
Noroeste	7,7 M€	15%
Sur	19 M€	15%



Treatment

Subsidies in waste **treatment** for sparsely populated towns.

	< 5.000 inhabitants	5.001 - 20.000 inhabitants
2019	100% (1.093.394 €)	75%(1.008.297€)
2020	100% (1.441.486 €)	50% (699.386 €)
2021	100% (2.070.713 €)	25% (368.199 €)



Separate collection

Subsidies in separate collection and household waste transport for sparsely populated towns.

	< 1.000 inhabitants (100%) 1.001 y 2.500 inhabitants (70%)
2019	2.587.641€
2020	2.263.303€
2021	2.490.532€

In the last 4 years, the Community of Madrid has invested more than 55M€ in the improvement of waste management



^{*} Data from 31th December 2021 onwards.