



Budget 2020-21: Transforming Australia's waste and recycling industries

The agreement by Australia's governments to ban the export of unprocessed waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres provides a once-in-a-generation opportunity to transform our domestic waste management and recycling sector to collect, recycle, reuse and convert waste into a resource.

The Australian Government will continue its focus on transforming Australia's waste and recycling industry by investing more to reduce waste, increase recycling rates and build capacity in Australia's recycling industry. To support this transformation, we are:

- introducing framework Commonwealth legislation and systems to implement the ban, drive better use of waste material and recognise waste as a valuable resource
- turbocharging the expansion of Australia's recycling infrastructure
- funding the Australian Government commitments under Australia's National Waste Policy Action Plan, including investing to implement the waste export ban and improve our national waste data.

Why is it important?

Measures to transform Australia's waste and recycling industries include:

1. Recycling Modernisation Fund (RMF)

The Australian Government will support Australian industry to recycle around 645,000 more tonnes of waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres each year by mid-2024 when the full export ban comes into effect with:

- \$190 million invested over four years to leverage over \$600 million for new infrastructure to sort, process and remanufacture waste mixed paper, plastics, tyres and glass
- this measure, combined with the National Waste Policy Action Plan, will divert over 10 million tonnes of waste from landfill and increase the number of jobs in the Australian waste and recycling sector by 32 per cent (10,000 new jobs).

2. National Waste Policy Action Plan implementation

- This four-year measure will deliver the Australian Government's commitments under the National Waste Policy Action Plan (NWPAP), which sets an ambitious national agenda to improve waste management and recycling in Australia.
- It will also deliver improved national waste data through a digital platform to increase public access to data, inform decision making, and monitor our progress against the seven ambitious waste targets and 80 actions under the NWPAP.
- This measure includes putting in place a licensing and declaration scheme to enable the export of sufficiently processed waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres and funding implementation and administration of the export ban for the first three years of operation.
- NWPAP and Recycling Modernisation Fund measures will increase waste and recycling sector jobs by 32 per cent (10,000 new jobs).

Who will benefit?

The export ban transformation of Australia's waste and recycling industries will create approximately 10,000 new jobs in Australia's waste and recycling industries over the next 10 years and prevent 10 million tonnes of waste from going to landfill. Australia will build the technology and infrastructure to take care of our own waste resources and deliver significant environmental benefits.

What will this cost?

Table 1 allocated budget

Measure	Amount
National Waste Policy Action Plan implementation	\$ 59.6 million
Recycling Modernisation Fund	\$ 190 million