

Erratum – Atlas on Waste Management and the Climate Crisis, FSWP Publication

October 01, 2025

Erratum :

This erratum aims to correct the data mistake in the June 2025 version of the *Atlas on Waste Management and the Climate Crisis*. This publication by the French Solid Waste Partnership (FSWP) calls for the further inclusion of waste management in countries' NDCs, and presents the main levers for reducing GHG emissions from the sector.

On page 43, the following data was presented: *“Recycling may have a significant potential to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions worldwide, potentially saving the equivalent of 10.4 to 11.2 gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂eq) between 2020 and 2050. This is roughly equivalent to a year's worth of carbon dioxide emissions from Japan”*. Yet, we have been unable to find the correct source to support such data.

Thus, the October 2025 version of the publication has deleted this wrong paragraph, to replace it with data on plastics recycling, and the opportunity it offers to avoid emissions. The correct data, coming from the *OECD Global Plastics Outlook* is the following: *“Recycling has significant potential to reduce GHG emissions on a global scale. For example, in the case of plastics, recycling and the resulting production of secondary plastics generate an average of 0.9 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). This could avoid up to 1.8 tCO₂e per tonne of virgin plastic substituted, taking into account the global average GHG emissions intensity of recycling, which varies depending on the polymer.”*

Our dearest apologies for this mistake,

Best,

The FSWP team.