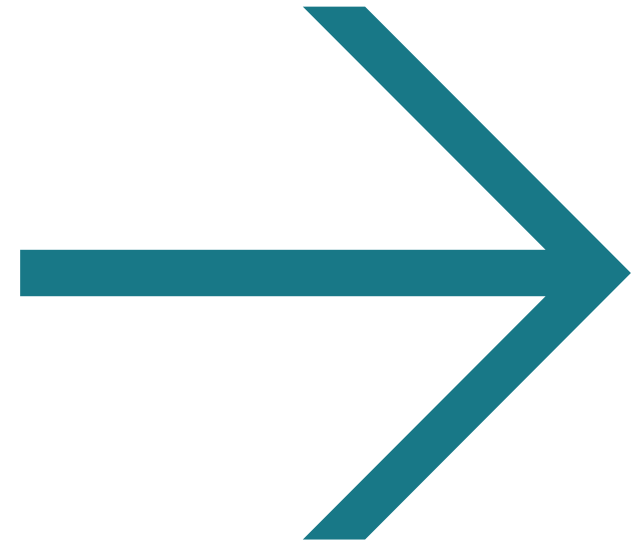
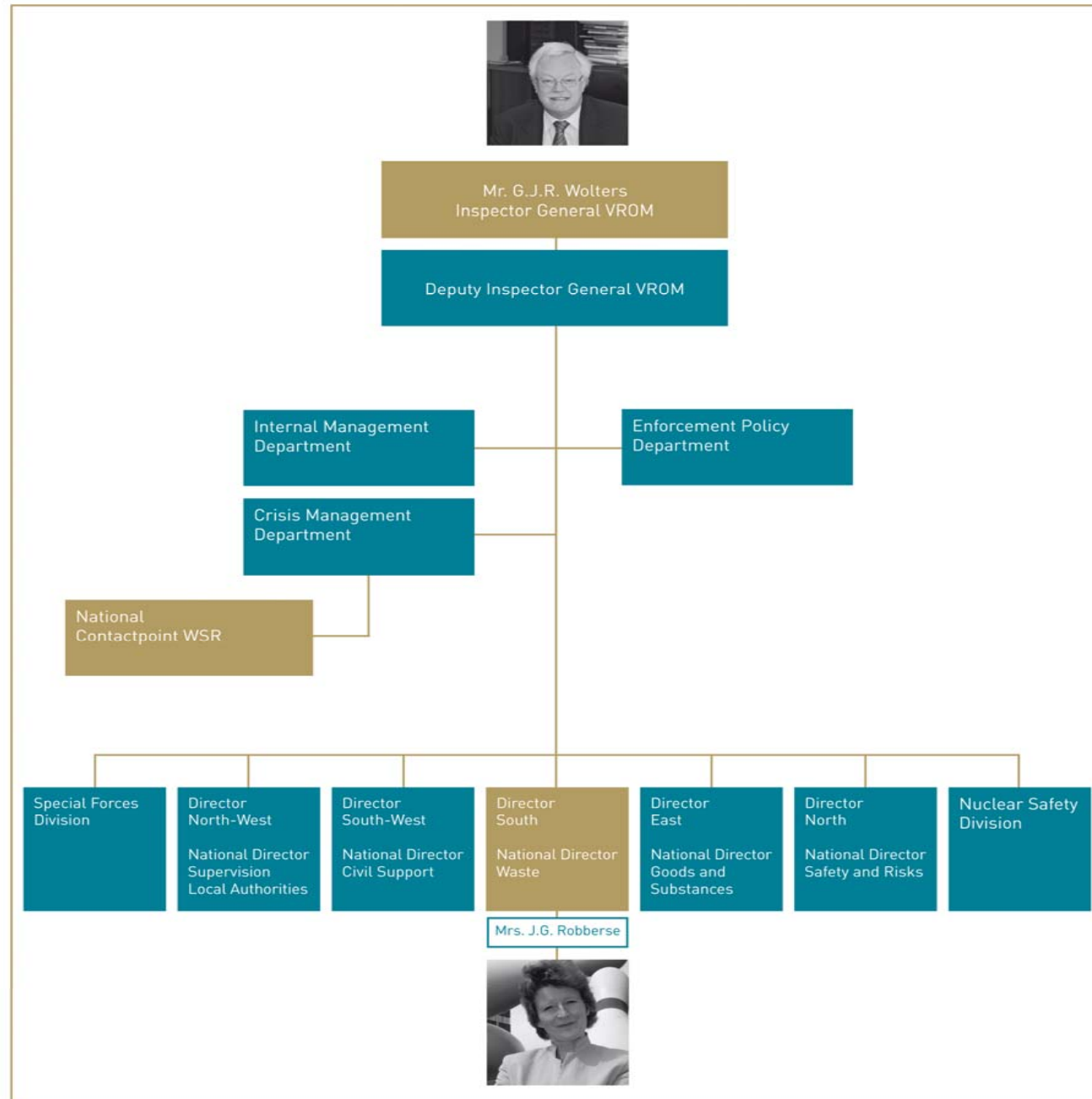


Export of WEEE out the Netherlands

Carl Huijbregts

Inspectorate of the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment, The Netherlands







Introduction of the Dutch Inspectorate

- Enforcement authority to transboundary movement of waste
- Other waste related legislation
 - WEEE & Rohs directive
 - Packaging directive
 - Implementation of legislation by local authorities



Reasons to start an investigation in 2004

Information of environmental damage caused by WEEE export:

- Violations discovered during (port) inspections
- Request of Chinese government for notification procedure on all WEEE imports
- Request of Hong-Kong authority to European enforcers
- Complaints of NGO's



Legislation

European Waste Shipment Regulation

- ratification Basel Convention

EU WEEE directive 2002/96

- Producers responsibility

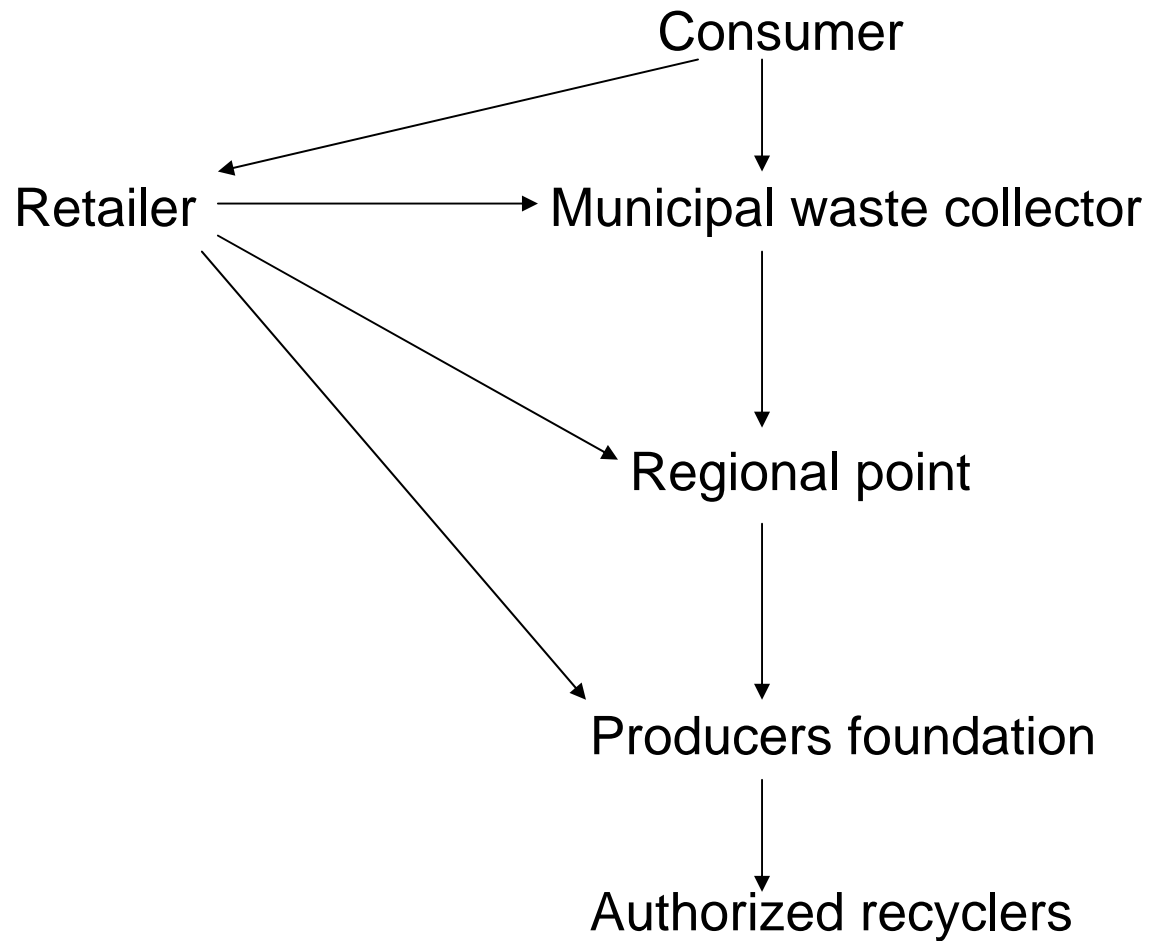
- Collecting system of discarded equipment (Since 1999 in NL)

EU ozone layer regulation 2037/2000

- Export Ban of (H)CFC materials



Chain of discarded household equipment





Results of the investigation in 2004

Inspections:

- Retailers
- Brokers
- Transportinspections



Inspections of retailers

Target group

- Electronic concerns
- Independant retailers

Results:

- Collection of large amounts of equipment
- >60% of the retailers sold equipment to illegal brokers
 - >20% of all discarded TV's sold to illegal brokers
 - (dish)washers etc. → illegal brokers or metalrecyclers



Inspections at illegal brokers

How to find them:

- Internet trading websites (e.g. e-bay)
- Information about port inspections

Results

- Most of them had a criminal record
- Not registered as waste collectors
- No authorized facilities
- No reparation or sorting of discarded equipment (waste!)
- Illegal export as second hand goods to Eastern Europe, Afrika and Asia



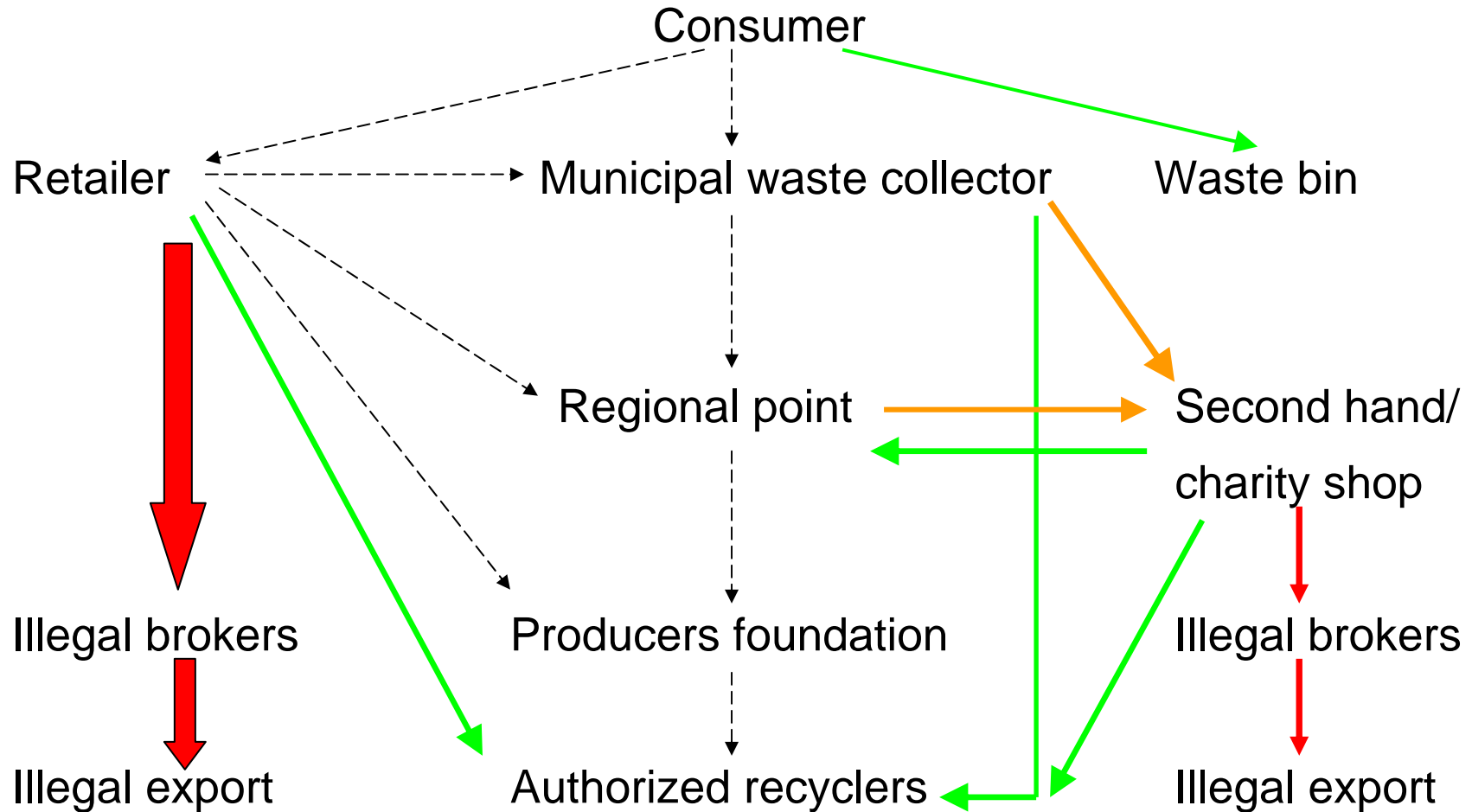
Transport and port inspections

Results:

- Most inspected transports consisted of non sorted equipment
- 50%-90% of equipment was not working (waste)
- Televisions mainly to Africa and Eastern Europe
(intention reuse)
- ICT mainly to Asia
(intention metal recovery)



Real chain of discarded household equipment



→ Collected WEEE



➔ Storage in open-air





Container detected in Rotterdam



→ Container unloaded in Asia





Fishingboats with screens to





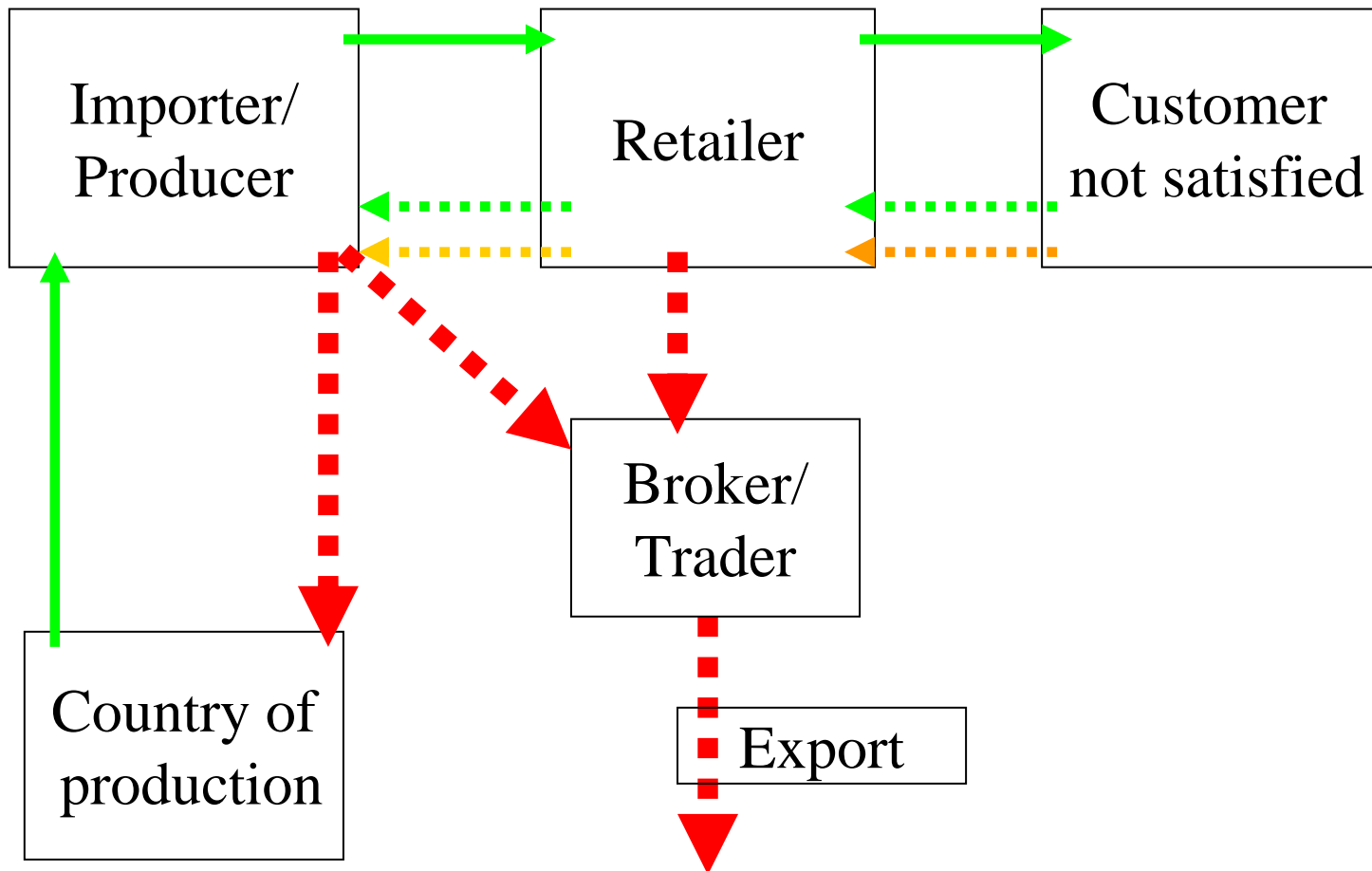
Guarantee goods

Illegal export with guarantee goods

- Collected guarantee goods not for reparation are waste
- Low value guarantee goods are sold to brokers/traders
- Brokers/traders ship (partly) non working equipment
→ illegal WEEE export



Logistic process of guarantee goods





Guarantee goods shipped for repair (?)





Old telephones shipped as guarantee goods





Enforcement strategies in 2005 & 2006

- Prevention
 - Shaming and blaming
 - Information brochures
 - Cooperation with branches
- Inspections:
 - Retailers, Re-use shops, refurbishment
 - Brokers
 - Port inspections



Final results of discarded equipment

- Compliance by retailer improved
(>60% violations to 11%)
- Recycling of hazardous equipment increased
(Televisions >50%)
- Violations discovered in transport/port inspections
decreased with 50%
- In 2006 2/3 of the detected illegal shipment had its origin in
other European countries



The reasons to cooperate with countries of destination

- Conclusions COP8, there is a big worldwide problem
- To find illegal destinations and brokers
- Stop the transports in Europe
- Focus on illegal & hazardous waste, instead of inspections on good resources



Information

Carl Huijbregts

Project manager E-Waste & Asian network

Carl.huijbregts@minvrom.nl

Tel: +31 40 2652911

Illegal shipment of the Netherlands, please contact:

Inspectorate incident room

meldkamerevoa@minvrom.nl

Tel: +31 70 3394341

Fax: +31 70 3391301