The European WEEE Directive

- Origin, status and outlook - Thorsten Brunzema

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Symposium on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)

PRESENTING TO YOU:

Thorsten Brunzema

- Background in economics and industrial engineering
- International work experience in environmental policy, including in Chile, Tunisia, Benin
- Official of the European Commission since 2004
- Negotiator on the new European WEEE Directive
- Currently on a sabbatical leave from the Commission
- Statements made are based on personal expertise, not representing the Commission, or speaking on its behalf

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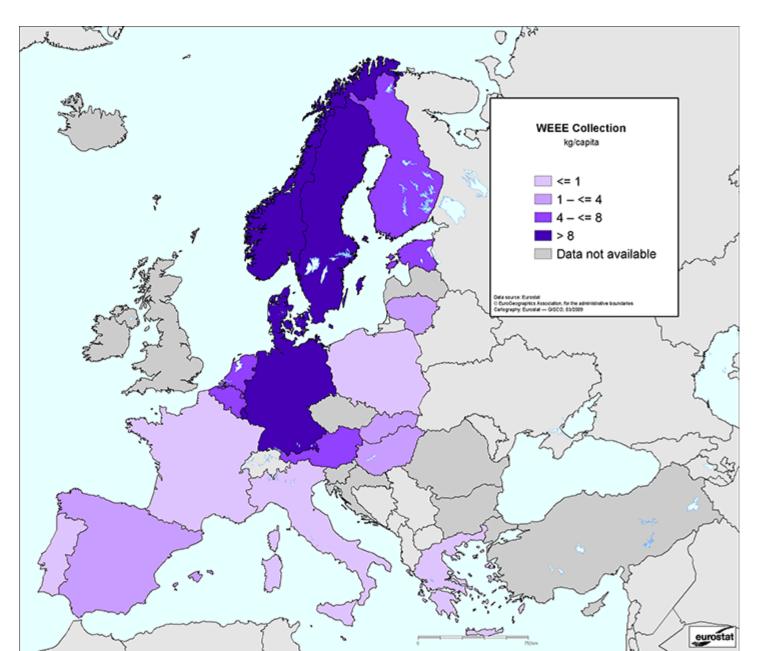
From WEEE 1 to WEEE 2

The new WEEE Directive of 2012

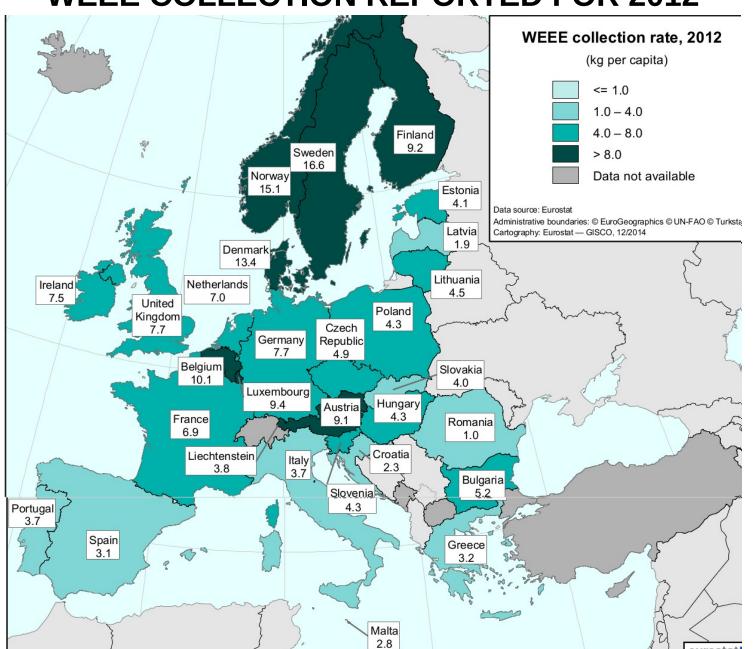
Status of implementation

Current developments and outlook

WEEE COLLECTION REPORTED FOR 2006



WEEE COLLECTION REPORTED FOR 2012



OBJECTIVES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION WHEN REVISING THE OLD WEEE1 "DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC"

- New collection rates to reduce impacts on the environment and ensure recovery of valuable raw materials
- Reduced <u>administrative costs</u> through the removal of all unnecessary administrative burdens

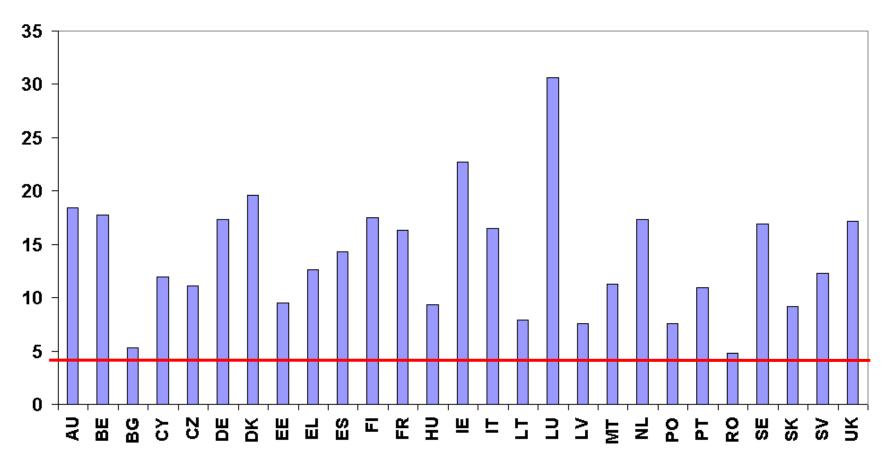
Improved <u>effectiveness</u> and implementation of the Directive through increased compliance and reduced free-riding

More infos on the webpage of the EU Commission:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/weee/index_en.htm

WEEE1 COLLECTION TARGET OF 4 KG IMPLIED VERY DIFFERENT AMBITIONS FOR EU MEMBER STATES

Estimated WEEE arising per year per capita in each MS versus 4 kg target (Data source: UNU study table 40 method 1, MS reports to Eurostat)



Definition of the target needed to be adjusted to WEEE arising

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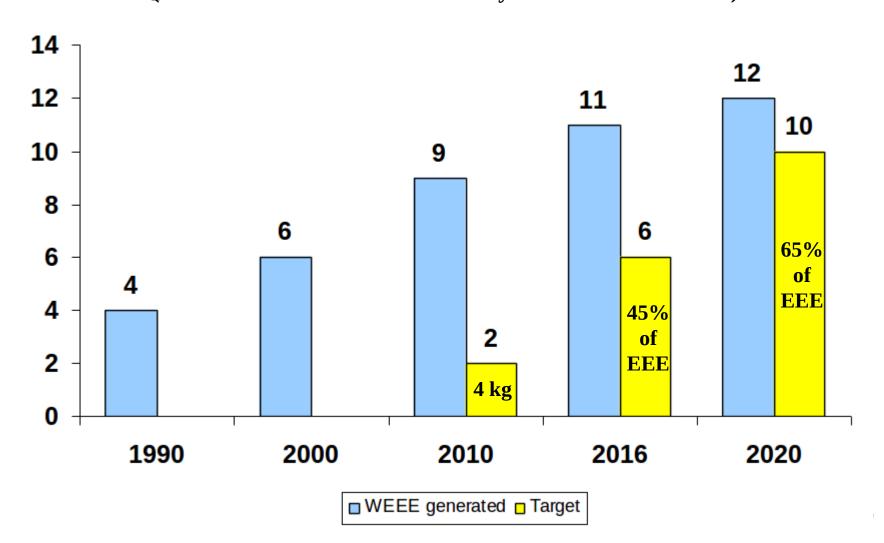
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NEW WEEE2 "DIRECTIVE 2012/19/EU" ON ONE SLIDE

Process step	Key elements of the new EU WEEE Directive
Collection	Collection targets increase, specific for each Member State Large distributors to take back small WEEE 0:1
Treatment	Member States to ensure all WEEE properly treated European standards for treatment to be developed
Recycling	Preparation for re-use counts into the targets Simplified categories for recycling targets from 2018
Financing	Producers responsible from collection point onwards Refund procedures to avoid double payment
Clearing structure	Reporting to national registers will be harmonised EU Member States report to the Commission

COLLECTION RATE AMBITION LEVEL EVOLVES TOWARDS WEEE GENERATED

WEEE generated and targets in the EU (million tons, rounded)
(Source: United Nations University and own calculations)



ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS REDUCED VIA GREATER EUROPEAN HARMONISATION AND COOPERATION

- Harmonisation of registration and reporting information through Comitology
- Marking and treatment information one time in Europe, when placing on the European market
- Reimbursement of multiple compliance contributions
- Authorised representative instead of multiple legal seat

MORE EFFECTIVE TOOLS TO FIGHT ILLEGAL SHIPMENTS OF E-WASTE

Reversed burden of proof to show that an item for shipment is EEE, not WEEE, including:

- Functionality testing
- Declaration of non-waste
- Appropriate transport protection

Specific derogations to ensure that the above conditions do not hinder certain legal shipments of non-functional equipment for repair/refurbishment/root cause analysis

Obligation on the Member States to apply the respective annex where there is suspicion that used EEE may in fact be WEEE

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FINE-TUNING OF DETAILS OF WEEE2 IS ONGOING

Transposition by EU Member States nearly completed Work on EU level continues:

- How to measure "EEE placed on the market" and "WEEE generated"
- Harmonising format for registration and reporting, frequency
- Development and role of European standards
- Rules on "equivalent conditions" for exports out of the EU

General FAQ guidance document is online:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/weee/pdf/faq.pdf

EU WORK UNDER THE WEEE2 DIRECTIVE

Published:

- COM study on scope review
- COM study on recovery and re-use targets
- COM study on equivalent conditions when exporting
- COM mandate for WEEE standards (ftp://ftp.cencenelec.eu/CENELEC/EuropeanMandates/M_518.pdf)
- Standards for treatment (CENELEC, some published)

Ongoing:

- Standards for treatment (CENELEC, ~10 more in 2016)
- COM study "EEE placed on the market" and "WEEE generated"
- COM study on harmonising registration and reporting, frequency

Secondary legislation under preparation:

- Measuring "EEE placed on the market" and "WEEE generated"
- Harmonising registration and reporting, frequency
- Equivalent conditions when exporting, role of standards

COM studies are published here: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/weee/events_weee_en.htm

WEEE2 TEXT ELEMENTS MAY ALREADY HINT TO POSSIBLE FUTURE DISCUSSIONS FOR WEEE3

Scope: COM report on open scope, including definition of "large" and "small" equipment

Collection rates: COM report on methodology of WEEE generated, on deadlines, and on specific collection rates per product type

Producer financing: COM report on possibility of real end-of-life costs

Recovery targets: Reexamination on the basis of a COM report

Link between product sales (registration) and waste (financing) creates significant complexity and room for many discussions

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WHAT DO WORLD LEADERS THINK ABOUT e-WASTE?



G7 IN JUNE 2015 CREATED THE NEW "ALLIANCE ON RESOURCE EFFICIENCY"

- Advance resource efficiency, best practices, and foster innovation
- A forum to share knowledge and create information networks on a voluntary basis between businesses, SMEs and other relevant stakeholders
- UNEP International Resource Panel to prepare a synthesis report highlighting the most promising potentials and solutions for resource efficiency
- OECD to develop policy guidance supplementing the synthesis report by the second half of 2016
- G7 workshops at least once a year under the leadership of the respective Presidency

In creating the new alliance, G7 makes explicit reference to the "3R action plan" of 2008 in Kobe, Japan

NEW EU CIRCULAR ECONOMY PACKAGE PLANNED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR LATE 2015

In July 2014, the (outgoing) European Commission made a proposal to better promote the circular economy

In March 2015, the (new) European Commission withdrew the proposal, however promising a new more ambitious proposal before the end of 2015

A substantial review of the WEEE Directive, with its agreed deadlines reaching into 2019, is <u>not</u> indicated to become part of the proposal

Information on the circular economy package:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/index_en.htm

CHANCES AND CHALLENGES AHEAD

- E-waste remains a <u>key waste stream</u> to regulate and create value: Valuable, hazardous, and generation growing globally
- E-waste is the <u>most diverse</u> waste stream: Millions of different items, some valuable, some hazardous, some none of the two, many both...
- <u>Value creation</u> in the e-waste industry is from recyling revenues, and from producer responsibility fees: How to balance the two, for each product?
- Administering data on policy targets, and on compliance fees, becomes increasingly complex: Is there a limit? Who is best placed to manage such data? Can we become more efficient?

Will further discussions be global? Will there an EU WEEE3, and if so when?

Thank you for your attention.

The floor is open for your questions and comments.