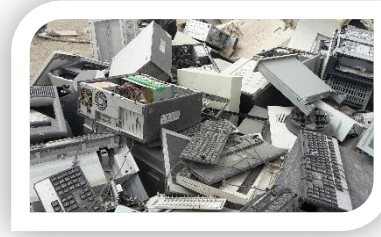


Final workshop

"WEEE compliance promotion exercise"



GOING FURTHER: WEEE PREVENTION, PREPARATION FOR RE-USE AND PRODUCT DESIGN

Dana Huranova, Deloitte Sustainability & Maximilian Kling, BiPRO

Brussels, 24 October 2017

European Committee of the Regions, Van Maerlant street n. 2, 1040 Bruxelles/Brussel

Agenda

- 1. Selected criteria for Member States assessment**
- 2. Summary of the Member States assessment**
- 3. Overview of common challenges**
- 4. Presentation of good practice examples**

DRAFT RESULTS

Assessment criteria

2. WEEE Prevention

2.1 Existence of waste prevention and/or preparation for re-use targets for WEEE

2.2 Performance of preparation for re-use of WEEE (in %) in 2014

2.3 Measures taken pursuant to Article 4, concerning product design

2.4. Key measures to promote re-use/reparation

Summary of the MS assessment

Existence of waste prevention and/or preparation for re-use targets for WEEE

21 MS

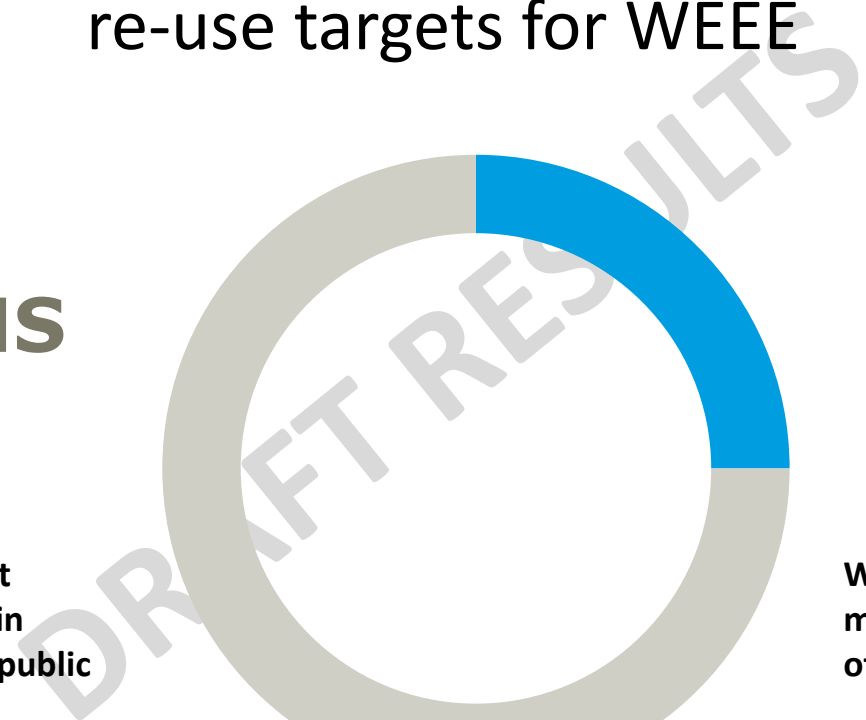
No direct WEEE target explicitly mentioned in WMP/WPP or other public document

BE, BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK

7 MS

WEEE target explicitly mentioned in WMP/WPP or other public document

AT, DE, **ES**, GR, LT, PL, UK



Summary of the MS assessment

Performance of preparation for re-use of WEEE

Rate 4.6 – 1.4 %:

UK, CY, BE, DE, AT, FR, LV

7 MS



Rate 1.3 – 0.03 %

IE, FI, PL, BG, SE, DK, PT

7 MS



Rate 0 % or data not separately collected

CZ, EE, ES, GR, HR, HU, IT, LT, LU, MT, NL, RO, SI, SK

14 MS



Summary of the MS assessment

Measures taken pursuant to Article 4, concerning product design

18 MS

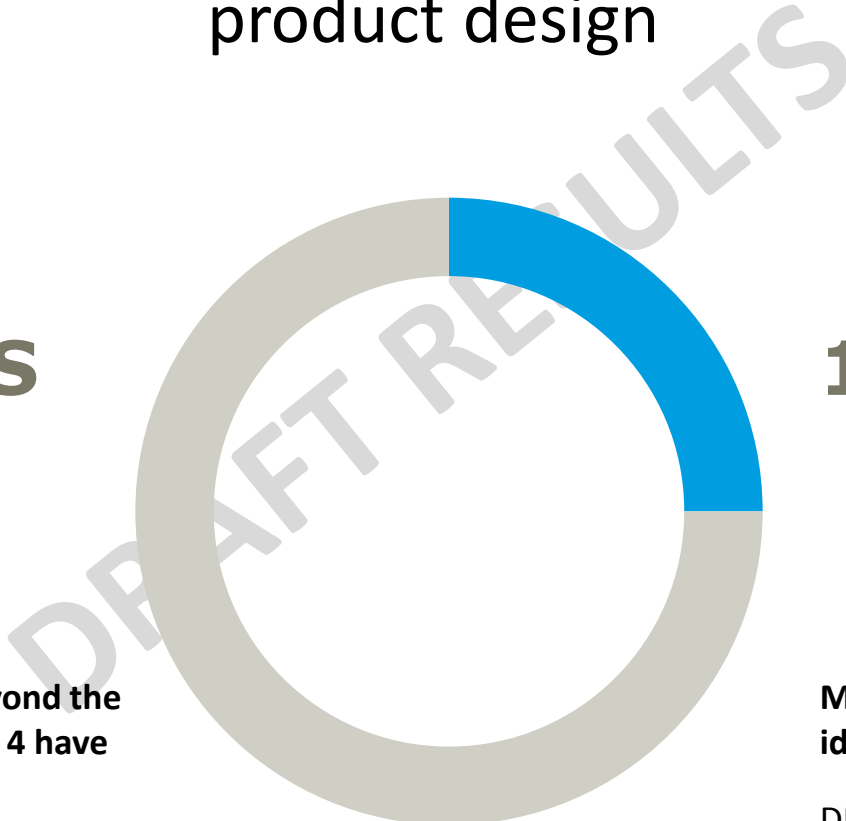
No measures going beyond the transposition of Article 4 have been identified

BG, CY, CZ, EE, FI, GR, HR, HU, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, PL, PT, SE, SI, SK

10 MS

Measures have been identified

DE, AT, RO, DK, NL, UK, ES, IE, FR, BE



Major challenges

WEEE PREVENTION and PREPARATION FOR RE-USE

Measuring prevention – Problem of quantification

- Waste prevention/preparation for re-use is hard to quantify



EEE or WEEE ?

- Difficult to distinguish EEE for reuse or WEEE for preparation for re-use



High repairability vs. frequent sales

- Higher turnover with products that cannot be repaired or have a short life-time

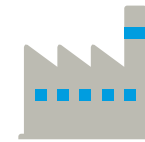


Major challenges

PRODUCT DESIGN

Member States without domestic EEE production

- Dependency on imports of EEE
- Influencing product design might be difficult



Limited impact of waste legislation on product design

- Legislation dealing with waste not with products (definition problem)



DRAFT RESULTS

Major challenges

PRODUCT DESIGN

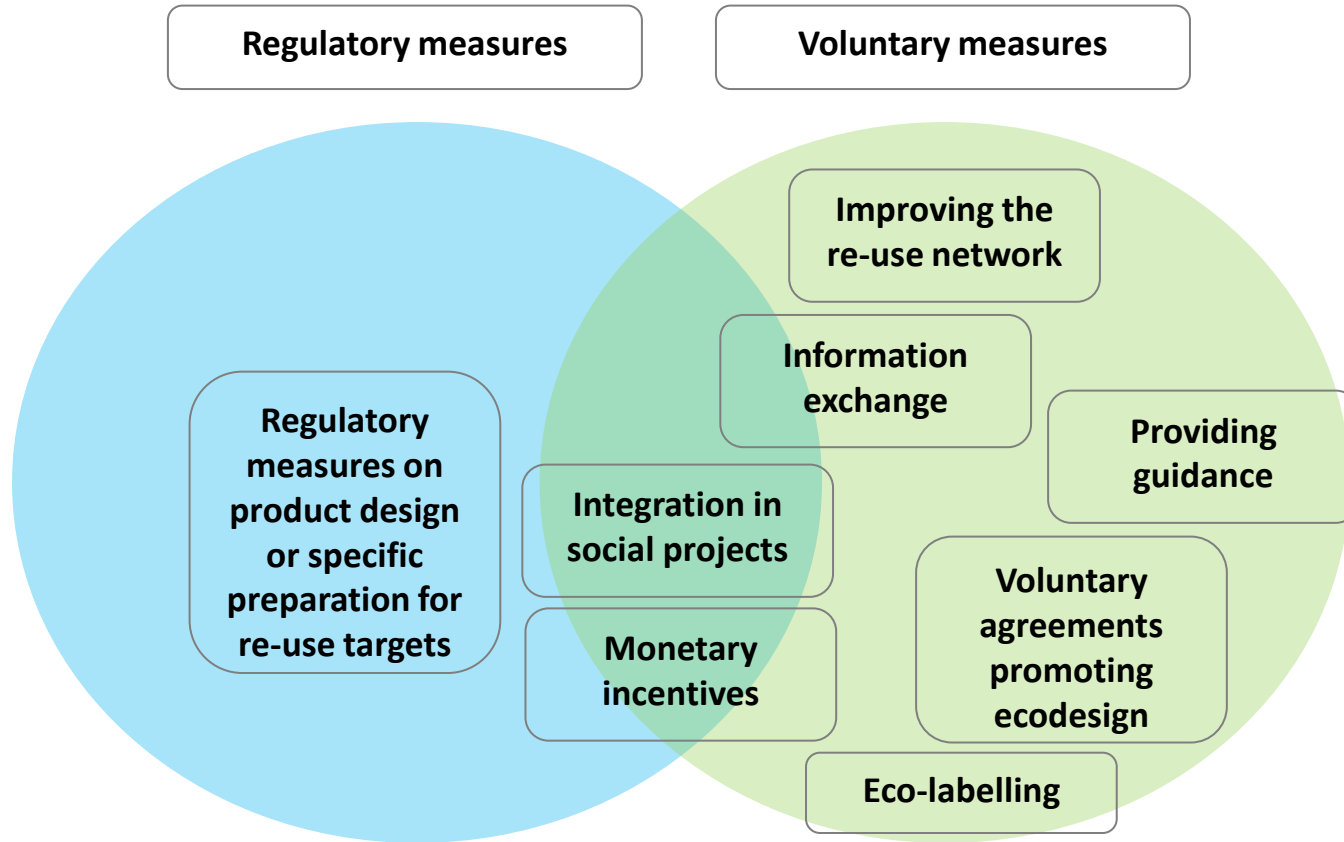
Price/Cost as decisive factor

- Consumer demand for low cost electronic equipment
- Some manufacturers may produce with low quality
- More cost efficient to export waste than to repair used EEE
- Higher turnover with products that cannot be repaired or have a short life-time



DRAFT RESULTS

Categories of good practice examples



Good Practice Examples

WEEE PREVENTION and PREPARATION FOR RE-USE

Information exchange

- Launching websites
→ MT: www.reuse.com.mt
- Organising projects
→ CZ: PROs encouraging consumer to recycle
- Workshops and centralized action plans
→ England: workshops for the industry to explore how EPR can be implemented



Improving the re-use network

- Flanders: re-use starts with the collection: separation of WEEE in reusable and non-reusable
- UK: investment in reuse and repair network/infrastructure
- AT: reuse and service center „R.U.S.Z.“ with inexpensive repair service



Good Practice Examples

WEEE PREVENTION and PREPARATION FOR RE-USE

Monetary incentives

- SE: proposal to implement a law for tax refund → possibility to claim back income tax if electronic equipment gets repaired

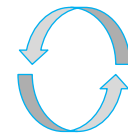


Integration in social projects

- AT: reuse and service centre „R.U.S.Z.“ distributes repaired WEEE to socially vulnerable people
- FR: PROs have to contract with social solidarity actors

Preparation for re-use target

- ES: quantitative target for re-use;
- From 1/1/ 2017 until 14/08/2018: 2% of preparation for re-use of category 4 and 3% of preparation for re-use of category 6
- From 15/08 2018: 3% preparation for re-use of category 4 and 4% preparation for re-use of category 6



Good Practice Examples

PRODUCT DESIGN

Regulatory measures

- FR: Obligation for producers to ensure spare parts with a certain life time + PROs must write good practice notes to the intention of producers.
- IT: For eco friendly EEE, producers can ask the Ministry to 'reduce' the weight of 'POM' of a specific EEE
- BG: PROs and producers fulfilling their obligations individually have to report on taken measures

Providing guidance

- UK: Electronic Equipment Sustainability Action Plan and other guidance documents (WRAP; Zero Waste)
- DK: "Designing out waste" develops eco-design guidelines for EEE
- PL: WMP & WPP 2014 with good practices to prevent WEEE, including implementation of ecodesign principles



Good Practice Examples

PRODUCT DESIGN

Eco-labelling

- AT: Austrian Standard on the labelling of durable electrical appliances designed for easy repair
- DE: „Blue Angel“ for environmentally friendly products and services



Monetary incentives

- SE: tax on harmful chemicals in white goods starting 2017
- IE: penalties of up to €500,000 or imprisonment for producers in case of non-compliance
- FR: eco-modulated contributions paid to PROs



Good Practice Examples

PRODUCT DESIGN

Voluntary agreement

- DK: Voluntary agreement with industry, including producers and collective schemes on promoting ecodesign over 2013- 2016 period

Information exchange / Database

- FR: Implementation of a database with inventories of EEE life cycles

DRAFT RESULTS

Thank you for your attention.

DRAFT RESULTS