

EU Developments in the sector of Electrical and Electronic Equipment

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Outline of the presentation

■ General introduction

- EU Policies on Electrical and Electronic Equipment
- The international dimension
- Status of implementation

■ Review of the WEEE and RoHS Directives

- Review process
- Options for the review
- Further steps

■ Ongoing work under the EuP Directive

■ Conclusions and more information



General introduction to the sector of Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the EU



EU Policies on EEE

■ Facts and Figures

- Waste generation (source Eurostat 2005)
 - 1,3 bn tonnes per year in EU (2003)
 - 243 mn tonnes Municipal Solid Waste = 534kg/capita
 - 50 mn tonnes of hazardous waste = 129kg/capita
- WEEE generation
 - 6 mn tonnes per year = 14kg/capita (COM proposal 1998)
 - Recent estimations = up to 20kg/capita!

EU Policies on EEE

■ European waste strategy

- Reduction of the amount of waste
- Reduce the hazardous character of waste
- Reduce the impacts on the environment

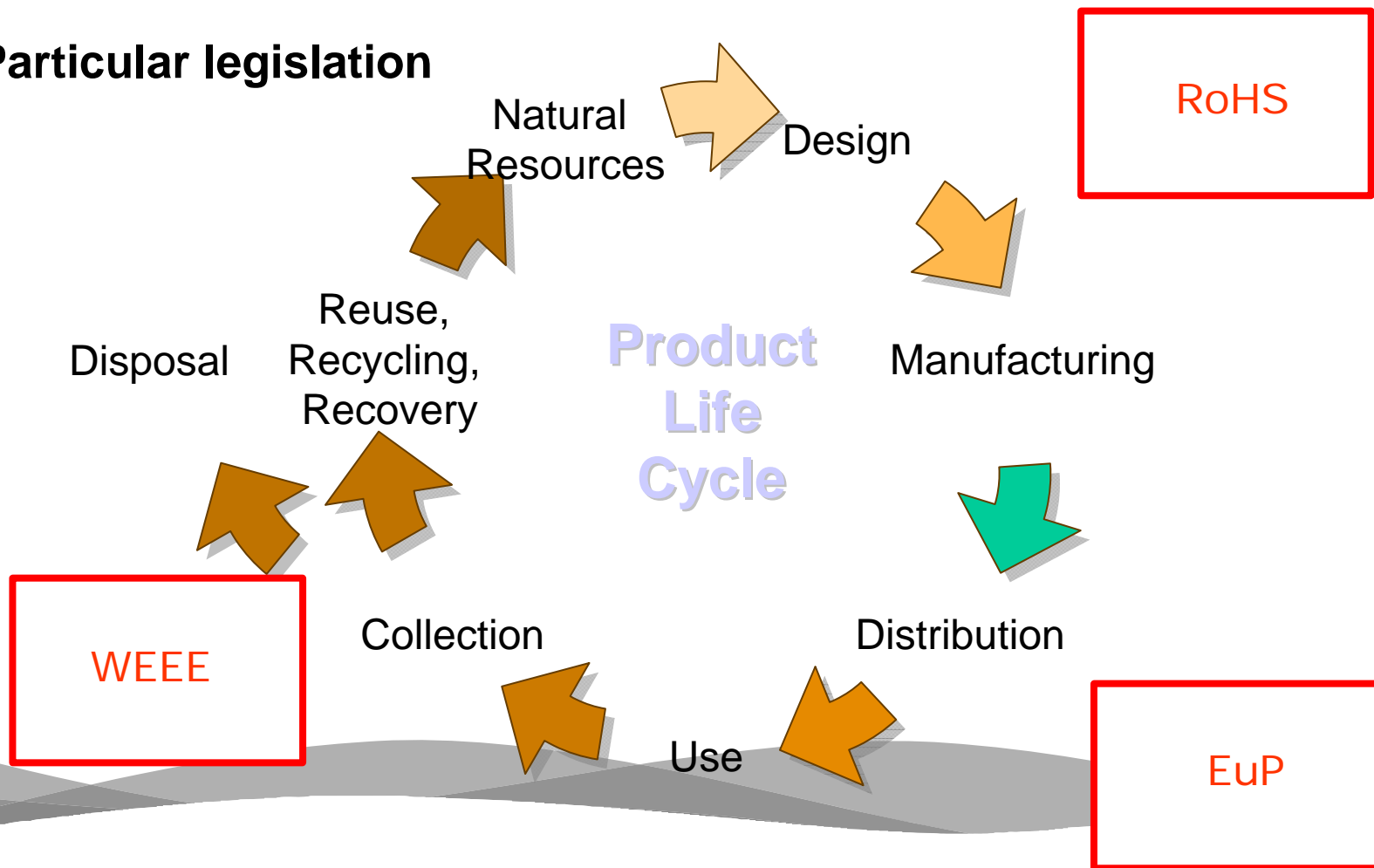
■ Principles

- Subsidiarity
- Hierarchy of waste management options
- Proximity and self-sufficiency
- Producer responsibility

Prevention
Reuse
Recycling
Energy
Recovery
Incineration-
EnRecovery
Landfill

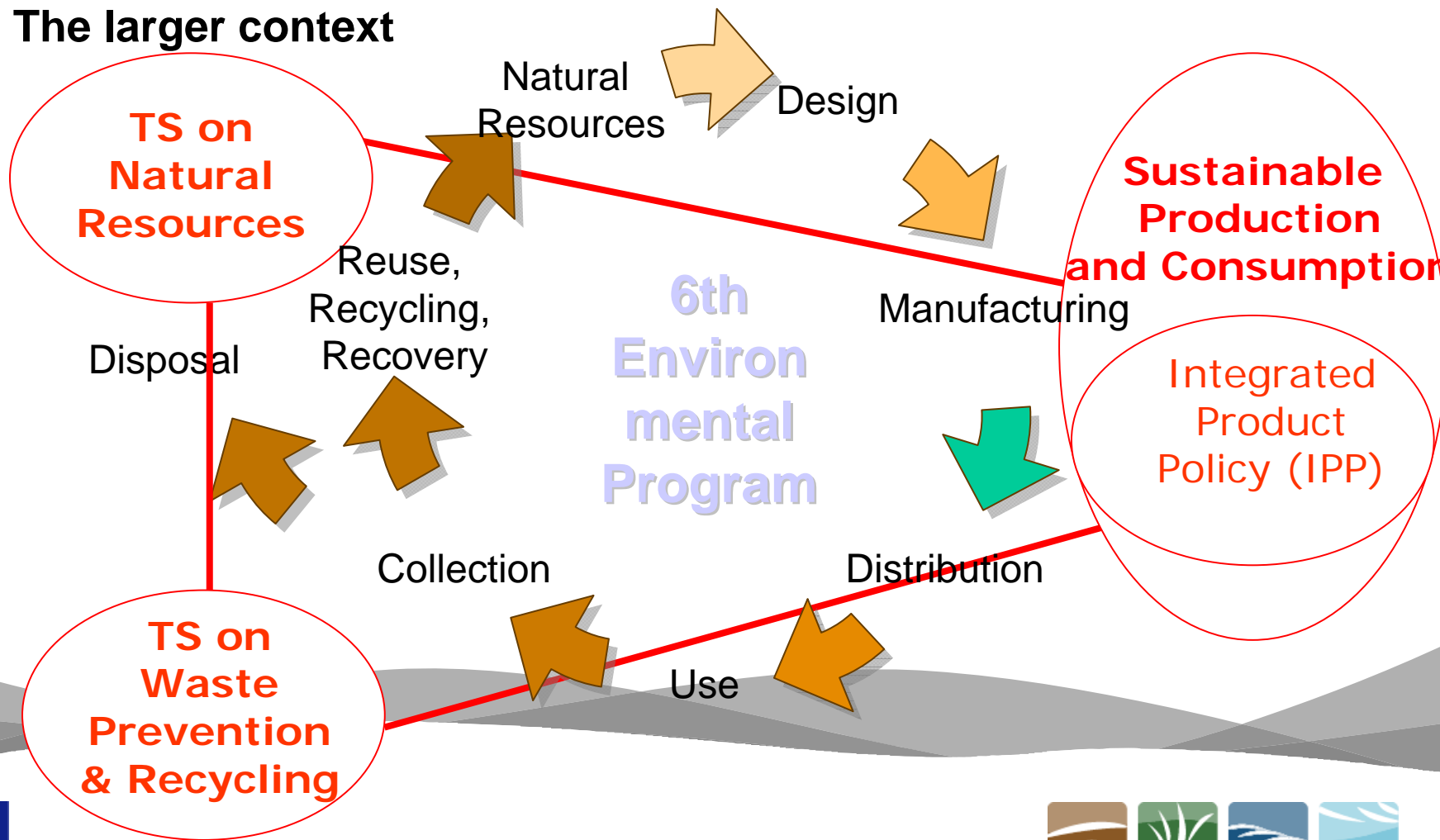
EU Policies on EEE

Particular legislation



EU Policies on EEE

The larger context



The international dimension

■ The international dimension

- Multilateral Environmental Agreements (Stockholm Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Montreal Protocol...)
- (Illegal) Waste Shipments (Basel convention)
- Use of natural resources and supply chain are globalised
 - The international resource panel
 - Link environmental requirements and market access
 - Need for support mechanisms

The international dimension

■ EU as possible benchmark

→ General policies

- Chinese circular economy
- Japanese 3R
- ...

→ Electrical and Electronic Equipment:

- Chinese WEEE & RoHS
- Japanese HARL
- Korean WEEE
- US, Canada “stewardships” at state level
- ...

=> but differences in scope, regulatory character,...

Status of implementation

■ Notifications

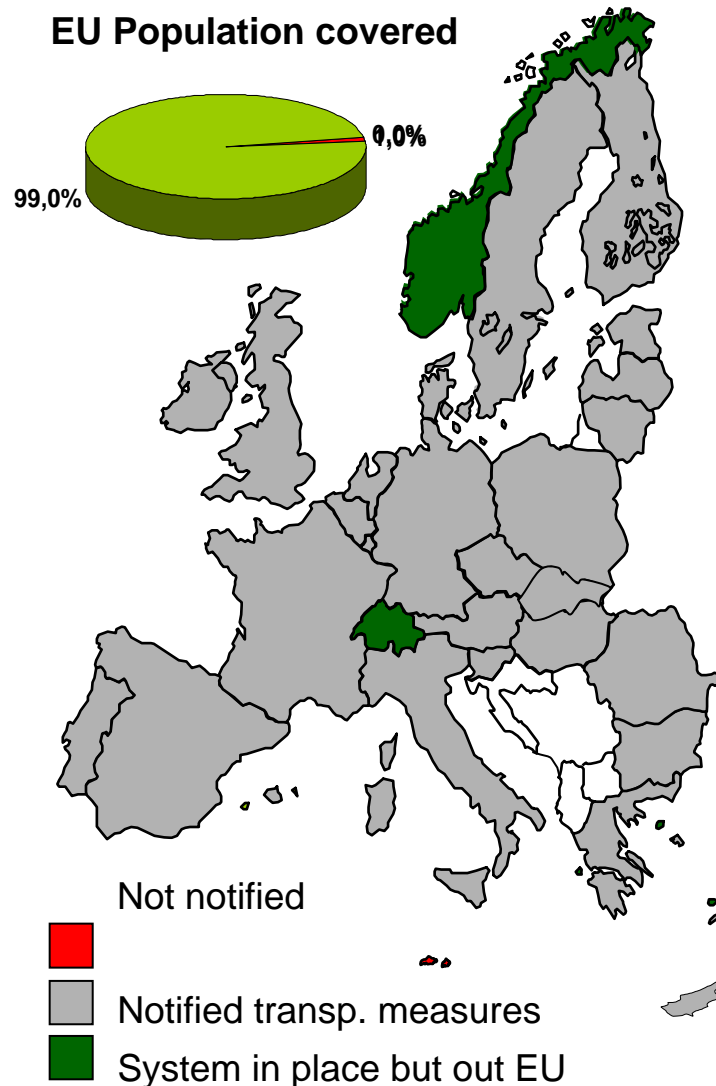
- WEEE 27 on 27 MS
- RoHS 27 on 27 MS

■ Examples in NO + CH

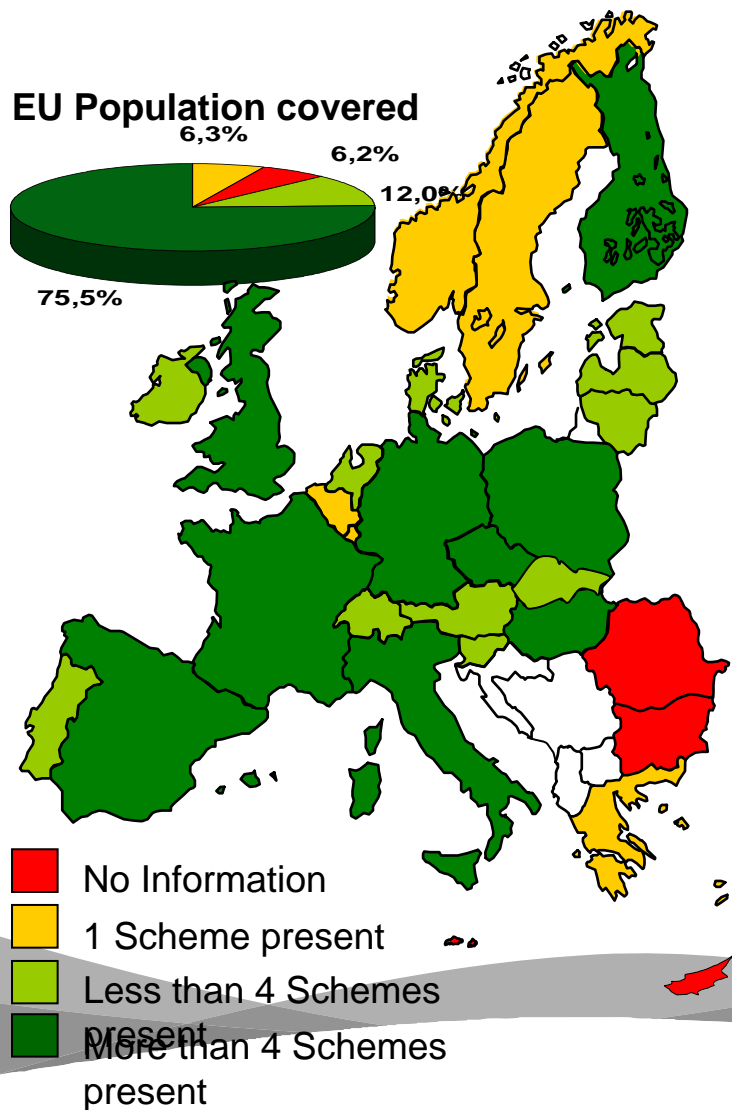
■ Notification

≠ implementation

■ Example = compliance schemes



Status of implementation



Member State	WEEE Forum Members	ERP	Other Compliance Scheme(s)	Total
Austria	1	1	2	4
Belgium	1			1
Bulgaria				?
Cyprus			?	?
Czech Republic	4		2	6
Denmark			4	4
Estonia	1		2	3
Finland	2		1	3
France	1	1	5	7
Germany	1	1	19(+)	21(+)
Greece	1			1
Hungary	1		5	6
Ireland	1	1		2
Italy	2	1	10	13
Latvia	1		3	4
Lithuania			2	2
Luxembourg	1			1
Malta			?	?
Netherlands	2		1	3
Poland	1	1	3	5
Portugal	1	1		2
Romania				?
Slovakia	2		1	3
Slovenia	1		1	2
Spain	5	1	3	9
Sweden	1			1
United Kingdom	4	1	32	37
Norway	1			1
Switzerland	2			2
Total	38	9	96(+)	143(+)



Review of the WEEE and RoHS Directives



Review process

■ Objective of the review:

- Simplification, development and improvement
- Increase efficiency and effectiveness
- Eliminate unnecessary costs
- Not lowering environmental goals

Review process

■ Topics of the Review

→ WEEE

- Scope
- Targets for Collection
- Targets for Recycling/recovery
- Targets for Reuse
- Treatment requirements
- Producer responsibility principle

→ RoHS

- Scope
- Definitions
- Other hazardous substances
- Exemption mechanism
- Enforcement

Review process

■ Sources of information

- Web-based consultations
- Meetings with stakeholders
- Technical adaptation committee with Member States
- SME panel
- Research studies
- Compliance check reports
- Reports from Member States on implementation

Review of the RoHS Directive

■ Options for the review

- [Product groups](#) to be included
- [Substances](#) to be covered
- Technical changes to the [scope](#)
- [Definitions](#)
- Facilitating implementation
 - [Enforcement](#)
 - [Exemption mechanism](#)

Review of the WEEE Directive

■ Options for the review

- [Scope](#)
- Targets for [Collection](#)
- Targets for [Recycling/recovery](#)
- Targets for [Reuse](#)
- [Treatment requirements](#)
- [Producer responsibility](#) principle

Review of the WEEE Directive

■ What can be retained from the studies:

- Improvement for all categories possible
- Accent on environmental priorities
- Harmonisation possible
- Few experiences with Implementation of IPR
- Need for level playing field
- Allocation of responsibilities

Further steps

■ Impact Assessment

- InterService Group
=> Determine which options to put forward for consultation
- Public consultation(s)
- The IA report

■ Drafting a revised Directive

■ Co-decision



Conclusions



Conclusions

- **Efforts done for implementation**
- **Review process ongoing**
- **Global effects of EU legislation**
- **Importance of public participation**

More information

■ Webpage DG Environment WEEE&RoHS

http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/waste/weee_index.htm

- All EU legislation including a guidance document as FAQ
- Review processes
- Studies
- Events

■ Webpage public consultations

http://ec.europa.eu/yourvoice/consultations/index_en.htm



Options for the Review of the RoHS Directive

■ Product groups to be included

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- Continue excluding one or both categories altogether
- Continue excluding one or both categories altogether and encourage eco-design
- Include both from the beginning
- Include both with deferred deadline
- Include both from the beginning with exemptions
- Include both with exemptions and deferred deadlines and general exemption for lead in solders
- Differentiate between B2C and B2B for cat.9
- Differentiate for IVF and AIMD

Options for the Review of the RoHS Directive

■ Substances covered

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- Not add any new substance under RoHS and deal with them under REACH
- Add new substances but only for certain categories
- Add new substances for all EEE with exempted applications
- Add new substances for all EEE without exemptions at a deferred date
- Add new justified substances only if substitutes already available and fully investigated
- Link inclusion of substances with WEEE management
- Not add any new substances but introduce labelling requirements
- Not add any new substances but oblige easy removeability

Options for the Review of the RoHS Directive

■ Technical changes to the scope

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- Separate WEEE from RoHS scope
- Include explicitly spare parts and components
- Insert clauses similar to WEEE
 - Part of another equipment exclusion
 - Military equipment exclusion
- Clarify status of consumables
- Assess the need for including explicitly fixed installations
- Assess the need for maintaining the exemption for LSSIT
- Extend scope to cover all EEE
- Add more specialised product categories in an indicative annex
- Exclude parts for repair and reuse

Options for the Review of the RoHS Directive

■ Definitions

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- Placing on the market
- Economic operators
- Fixed installations
- Description for each product category
- List of illustrative examples via comitology
- Homogeneous materials
- Spare parts

Options for the Review of the RoHS Directive

■ Facilitating implementation

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→ Enforcement

- Introduce market surveillance mechanism
- Conformity assessment procedures like self declaration or 3rd party verification
- Introduce marking to demonstrate compliance
- Common procedures for withdrawing non-compliant products from the market and for administrative cooperation
- Use of international standards
- Insert obligation for Member States to collect and make data available
- Insert review clause with or without progress criteria/indicators
- Introduce stakeholder forum
- Implementation related provisions such as in WEEE

Options for the Review of the RoHS Directive

■ Facilitating implementation (continued)

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→ Mechanism for exemptions

- No more exemptions but reduce scope of the Directive
- Remove additional requirement for stakeholder consultation
- Exemptions only for new technologies or only for new equipment
- Industry and not public authorities to assume the burden of proof and costs
- Manufacturers to provide substitution plan when requesting exemption
- Establish standard format for providing info on requested exemptions
- Introduce cost/broader sustainability criteria for granting exemptions
- Introduce other criteria for granting exemptions
- Exemption requests to be submitted directly to TAC

Options for the Review of the WEEE Directive

■ Options on scope

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- Inclusion or Exclusion from the Scope
- B2B versus B2C and Harmonisation across Member States
- Alternative Definitions

Options for the Review of the WEEE Directive

■ Options on targets for collection

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- 2.1 Maintain or Increase Targets, Type of Target
 - Option 2.1.1 Maintain current targets
 - Option 2.1.2 Higher or specific collection targets for more hazardous WEEE
 - Option 2.1.3 Alternative definition (% based on previous years put on market)
- 2.2 Reducing Leakage from Collection Infrastructure
 - Option 2.2.1 Mandatory hand in by retail and municipalities at certified compliance schemes
 - Option 2.2.2 Mandatory trade-in mechanism
 - Option 2.2.3 Minimum number of collection points
- 2.3 Other Options for Improvement
 - Option 2.3.1 Introduction of a return premium for consumers
 - Option 2.3.2 Lower compliance cost when collection target achieved
 - Option 2.3.3 Mandatory consumer education
 - Option 2.3.4 Introduce a Recycling Fund mechanism
 - Option 2.3.5 Other financing models to promote better collection
 - Option 2.3.6 More enforcement of illegal waste shipments

Options for the Review of the WEEE Directive

■ Options on targets for recycling and recovery

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- 3.1 Increasing/Decreasing Targets
 - Option 3.1.1 Delete targets from the Directive altogether
 - Option 3.1.2 Decrease, maintain and increase targets levels for specific categories
 - Option 3.1.3 Introduce targets for cat.8: medical equipment
- 3.2 Different Definitions of Targets
 - Option 3.2.1 Keep current target definition
 - Option 3.2.2 Targets for specific material fractions
 - Option 3.2.3 Targets based on processes defined as BAT
 - Option 3.2.4 Other definitions for recycling and recovery
 - Option 3.2.5 Definition of waste versus raw material
 - Option 3.2.6 Harmonisation and realignment of definitions
 - Option 3.2.7 Environmentally weighted targets
- 3.3 Other Options to Improve Processing
 - Option 3.3.1 No targets, only use of BAT for WEEE processes
 - Option 3.3.2 Deviation allowed under “Environmental Equivalency Principle”
 - Option 3.3.3 Monitoring and enforcement of existing measures
 - Option 3.3.4 Removal targets for specific potentially toxic components
 - Option 3.3.5 Measure but don't enforce

Options for the Review of the WEEE Directive

■ Options on targets for reuse

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- 4.1 Define Requirements
 - Option 4.1.1 Establish a clear definition of “Re-use of whole appliances” term
 - Option 4.1.2 Determine the scope of reusable products (i.e. specific Product List)
- 4.2 Increase, Add, Maintain or Delete (entry specific) Requirements
 - Option 4.2.1 Business as usual (BAU) – i.e. No target
 - Option 4.2.2 Specific targets (per category)
- 4.3 Alternative Options (instead of reuse targets)
 - Option 4.3.1 Delay setting re-use targets until more information about the return status is available
 - Option 4.3.2 Re-use targets linked to design
 - Option 4.3.3 Promotion of rental of equipment
 - Option 4.3.4 Promote collection points to take reuse products to second markets

Options for the Review of the WEEE Directive

■ Options on producer responsibility

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- Harmonised definitions and approaches addressing areas of variation in the national implementation of the WEEE Directive, which mean that the principle of producer responsibility is not effectively applied and/or that unnecessary administrative burdens are placed on the EEE industry sector
- Supra-national approach addressing the issue of cross-border trade within the EU and the associated difficulties with ensuring the correct application of producer responsibility obligations

Options for the Review of the WEEE Directive

■ Options on treatment requirements

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- **5.1 Increase, Add, Maintain or Delete (entry-specific) Requirements as such**
 - Option 5.1.1 Delete current requirements altogether
 - Option 5.1.2 Delete specific (superfluous) requirements
 - Option 5.1.3 Maintain current requirements
 - Option 5.1.4 Specify removal efficiencies per entry
 - Option 5.1.5 Introduce requirements for other (new) hazardous components
- **5.2 Alternative Definitions of Requirements**
 - Option 5.2.1 Align Annex II with ROHS & Batteries Directives
 - Option 5.2.2 Establish a clear definition of “remove”
 - Option 5.2.3 Describe treatment technologies per entry
 - Option 5.2.4 Before, after and part of treatment
 - Option 5.2.5 Concentration and system limits
- **5.3 Alternative Options instead of Treatment Rules**
 - Option 5.3.1 Prescribing BAT
 - Option 5.3.2 Industry standards
 - Option 5.3.3 Monitoring and enforcement
 - Option 5.3.4 Measure removal efficiencies but don't enforce
 - Option 5.3.5 Coverage by other legislation
 - Option 5.3.6 Criteria lists for technologies, outlets
 - Option 5.3.7 Criteria list to promote reuse components/ whole appliances
 - Option 5.3.8 Cover removal by licensing/ permit