"EU feasibility study on WEEE preparation for re-use targets and relation to a revised Circular Economy package"

20 April 2015
Introductory remarks

- First WEEE Directive 2002/96/EC
- Adoption of the new WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU: 4 July 2012
- Entry into force: August 2012
- Deadline for the transposition into the national legislation of the Member States: 14 February 2014
- Recovery targets: Article 11 and Annex V of the Directive; Preparation for re-use counts into the targets
ANNEX V: MINIMUM RECOVERY TARGETS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 11

Example:

... 

**Part 2**: Minimum targets applicable by category from **15 August 2015 until 14 August 2018** with reference to the categories listed in Annex I:

(a) for WEEE falling within category 1 or 10 of Annex I,
— 85 % shall be recovered, and
— 80 % shall be prepared for re-use and recycled;

(b) for WEEE falling within category 3 or 4 of Annex I,
— 80 % shall be recovered, and
— 70 % shall be prepared for re-use and recycled;

(c) for WEEE falling within category 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 of Annex I,
— 75 % shall be recovered, and
— 55 % shall be prepared for re-use and recycled;

(d) for gas discharge lamps, 80 % shall be recycled.

...
Legal basis of the EU feasibility study on WEEE preparation for re-use targets

**Article 11(6) of Directive 2012/19/EU on WEEE:** On the basis of a report of the Commission accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal, the European Parliament and the Council shall, by 14 August 2016, re-examine the recovery targets referred to in Annex V, Part 3, examine the possibility of setting separate targets for WEEE to be prepared for re-use and re-examine the calculation method referred to in paragraph 2 with a view to analysing the feasibility of setting targets on the basis of products and materials resulting (output) from the recovery, recycling and preparation for re-use processes.
EU feasibility study on WEEE preparation for re-use targets

Tasks:

i. re-examination of the WEEE recovery targets of Annex V, part 3

ii. examination of the possibility of setting separate targets for WEEE to be prepared for re-use

iii. re-examination of the calculation method with a view to analysing the feasibility of setting targets on the basis of products and materials resulting (output) from the recovery, recycling and preparation for re-use processes

Contractor: BiPRO GmbH, United Nations University and BIO by Deloitte.

Duration: 8 months (August 2014 - April 2015)
Task: Examine the possibility of setting separate targets for WEEE to be prepared for re-use

The contractor shall analyse whether it is feasible, practicable and whether it brings significant net benefits to set separate ‘preparation for re-use’ targets for one or more specific categories identified in part 3 of Annex V.

If setting separate ‘preparation for re-use’ targets is identified as appropriate, the contractor shall present a proposal on the level of ‘preparation for re-use’ targets. Any such proposal shall be accompanied by an assessment of environmental and economic costs and benefits, including possible administrative costs.
The study

- Definitions: "re-use" and "preparation for re-use"
- Questionnaire was sent to Member States
- Identify cases of MS that have already taken some action promoting preparation for re-use to be further examined: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands and Spain.

    We want to know:
    - Organisation of the sector- current situation/ experience
    - Current state of discussions on preparation for re-use
    - Position on setting a separate target
    - Key figures (if available)
The study

- **From the MS examined three categories of MS are identified:**
  1. MS that have a target in place: Belgium (Flandres), Spain
  2. MS that do not have a target but are well advanced: the Netherlands
  3. MS that have implemented initiatives more or less successful, however they are waiting for a clearer framework: Denmark, Ireland, France, Germany

- The ideal organisation of the re-use sector is still unclear for many MS.
- Identify the drivers and obstacles for preparation for re-use today
- Identify the opportunities and threats that may arise from the implementation of a specific target on preparation for re-use
The Circular Economy Package

- As such, the WEEE Directive is not part of the CE package (i.e. no review of targets as part of the CE package)
- Access to WEEE for re-use centres
- Concentrate on eco-design measures (e.g. in the case of re-use)

- The feasibility study will help the Commission have some more information as regards re-use and preparation for re-use of WEEE

- Discussion waste stream by waste stream
Thank you!

For more information:
Commission’s WEEE web-site:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/weee/index_en.htm

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