



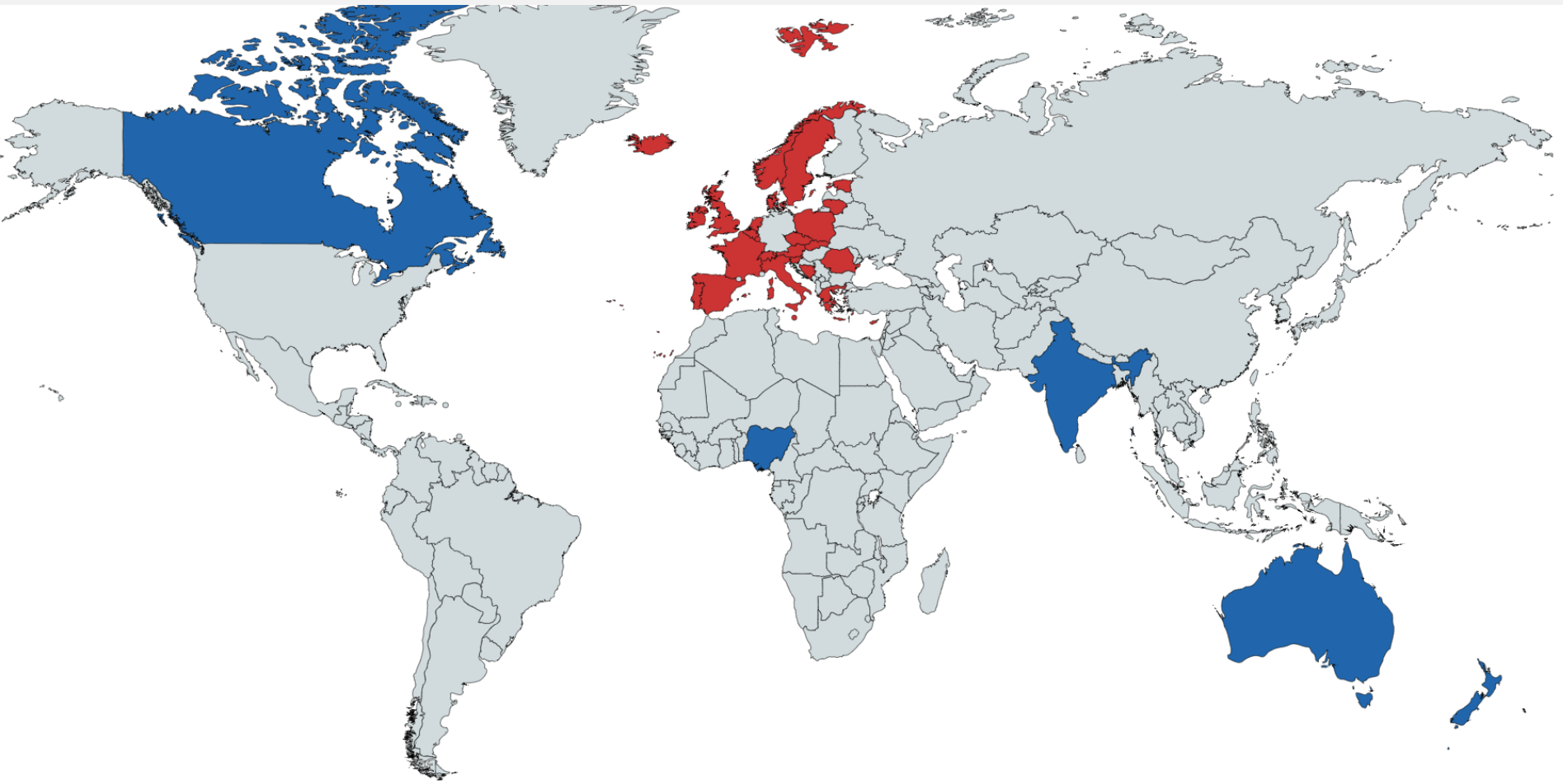
*Distance to target*

*WEEE Ireland  
14 October 2020*

- Who are we?
- The nature of the problem?
- Issues of concern?

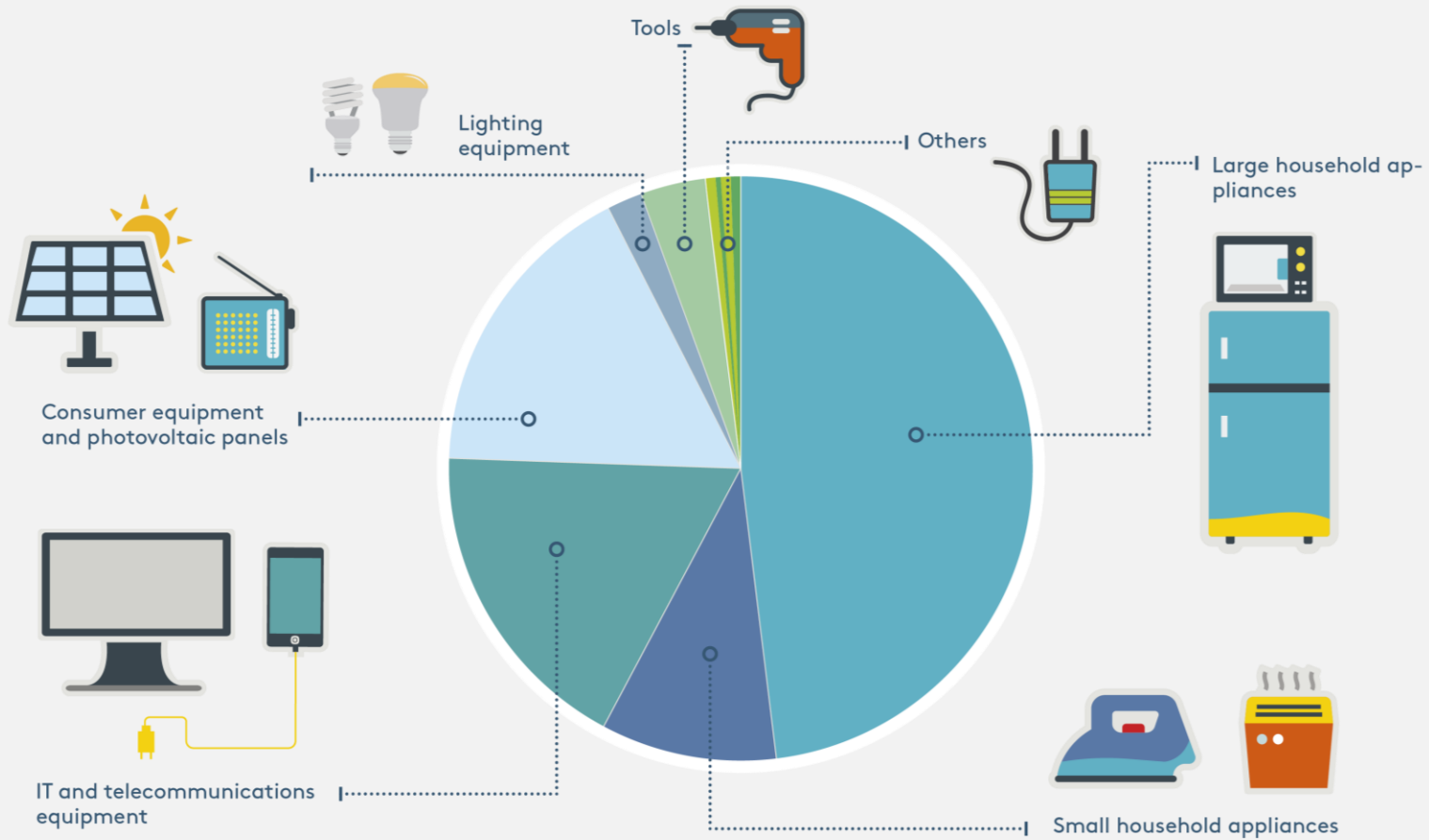


# WORLDWIDE



# REPRESENTATIVE

Representative of the entire sector



# LEADERSHIP

Two-thirds of PROs in the WEEE Forum are market leaders



# COMPETENCE

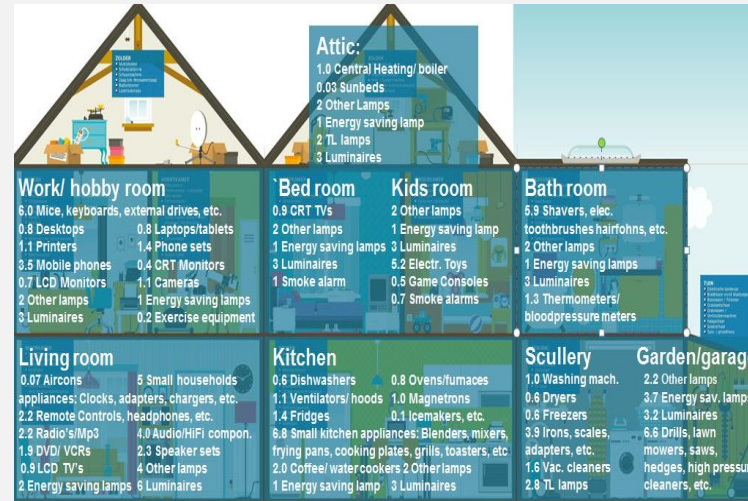
EEE placed on market	WEEE collected	Return rate	Collection target performance	Recovery & recycling rates
Depollution results	Input & Output fractions			Product Information System
Collection methods	Regulation & policies			Actors
Composition of WEEE	Materials arising	Stocks & flows	Components	Information for treatment facilities (I4R)
Campaigns	CO <sub>2</sub> footprint	Standards	Uniform audit procedures	Due diligence

- Who are we?
- The nature and scale of the problem?
- Issues of concern?



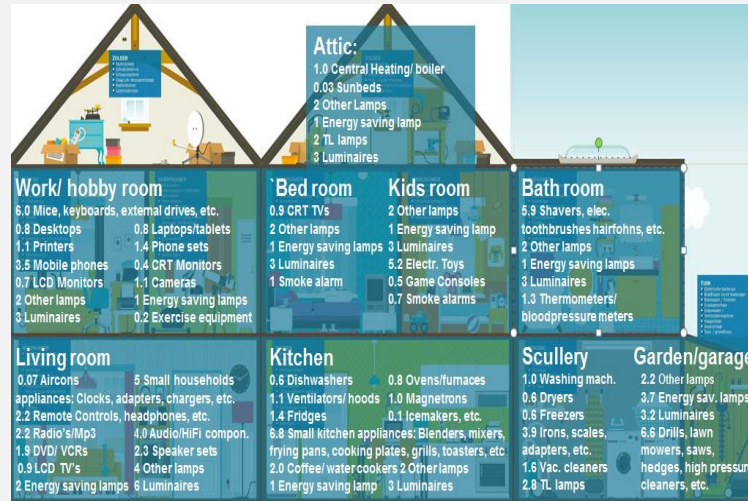


# THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM





# THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM



In 2019 the recycling of iron, aluminium and copper from e-waste contributed to a net saving of 15 Mt of CO<sub>2</sub>.

**-15 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>** (net saving)

**1.7 billion homes'** energy use for one year

Source: Global E-Waste Monitor 2020

International E-Waste Day

In Europe, each household contains, on average, **72 electrical and electronic devices, 11 of which are broken or no longer in use.**

International E-Waste Day

**Over two thirds of the 30 designated Critical Raw Materials are found in e-waste\***

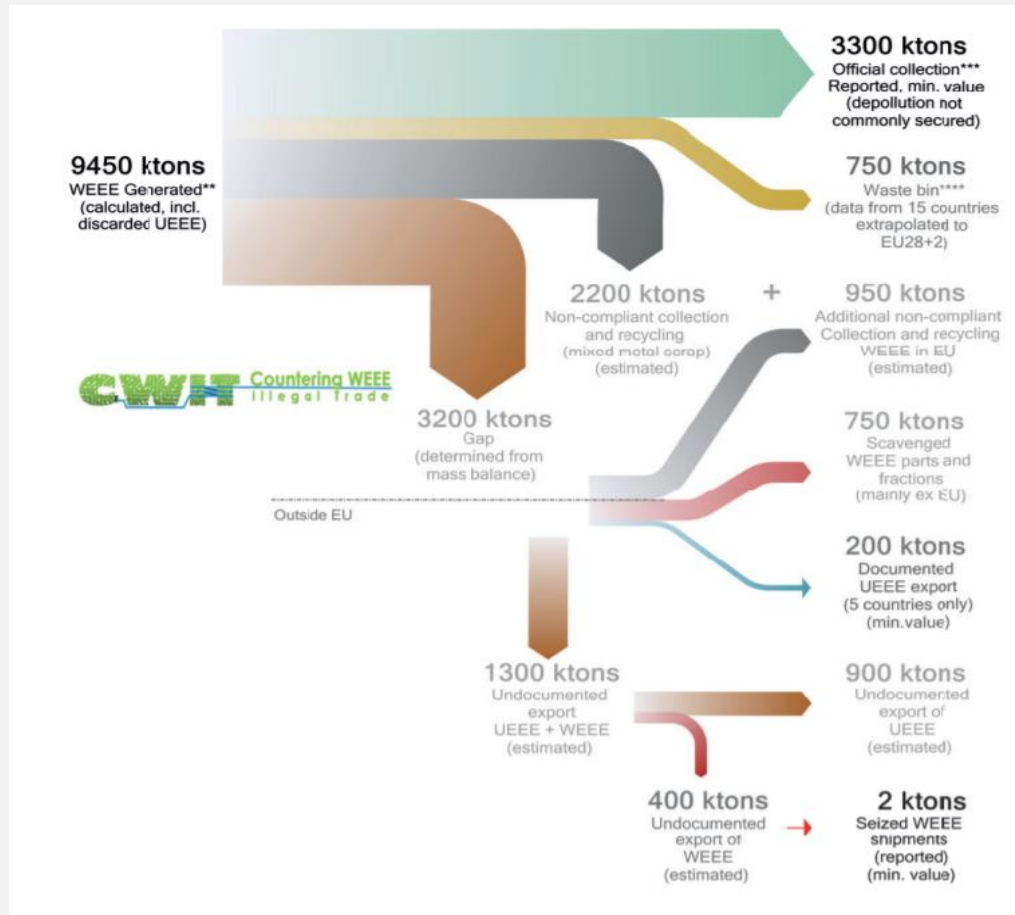
When you responsibly dispose of your e-waste these materials are properly recycled and can contribute to the production of new devices and limit the costly and environmentally harmful extraction of new materials.

\* according to the European Commission's 2020 Critical Raw Materials list

International E-Waste Day

# THE SCALE OF THE PROBLEM

*Why we do what we do*

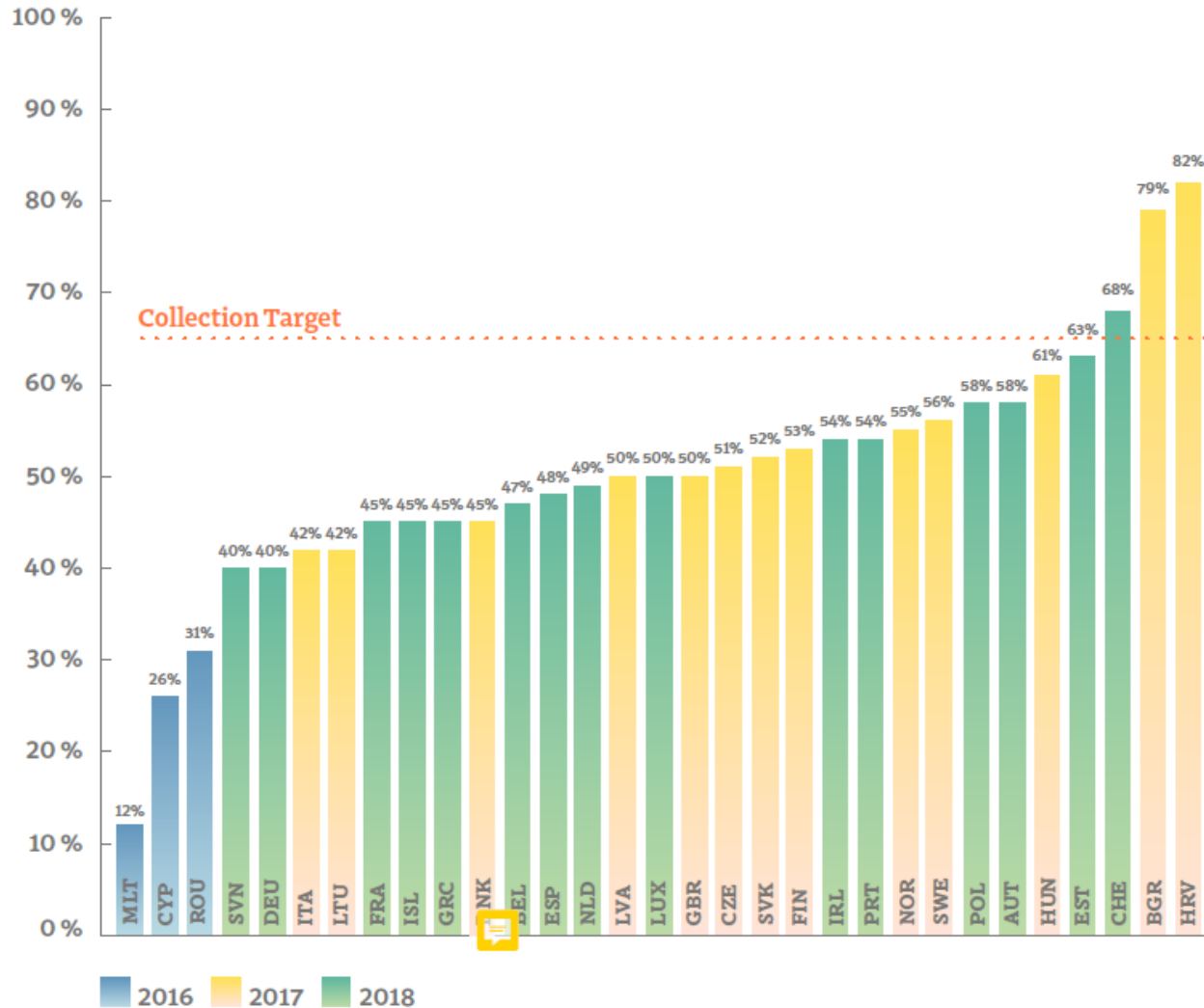


- Who are we?
- The nature and scale of the problem?
- Issue of greatest concern?



# WEEE FLOWS

**Figure 7.**  
Overview of collection rate compared to EEE POM of three preceding years for Member States of the EU-28, Switzerland, Iceland, and Norway



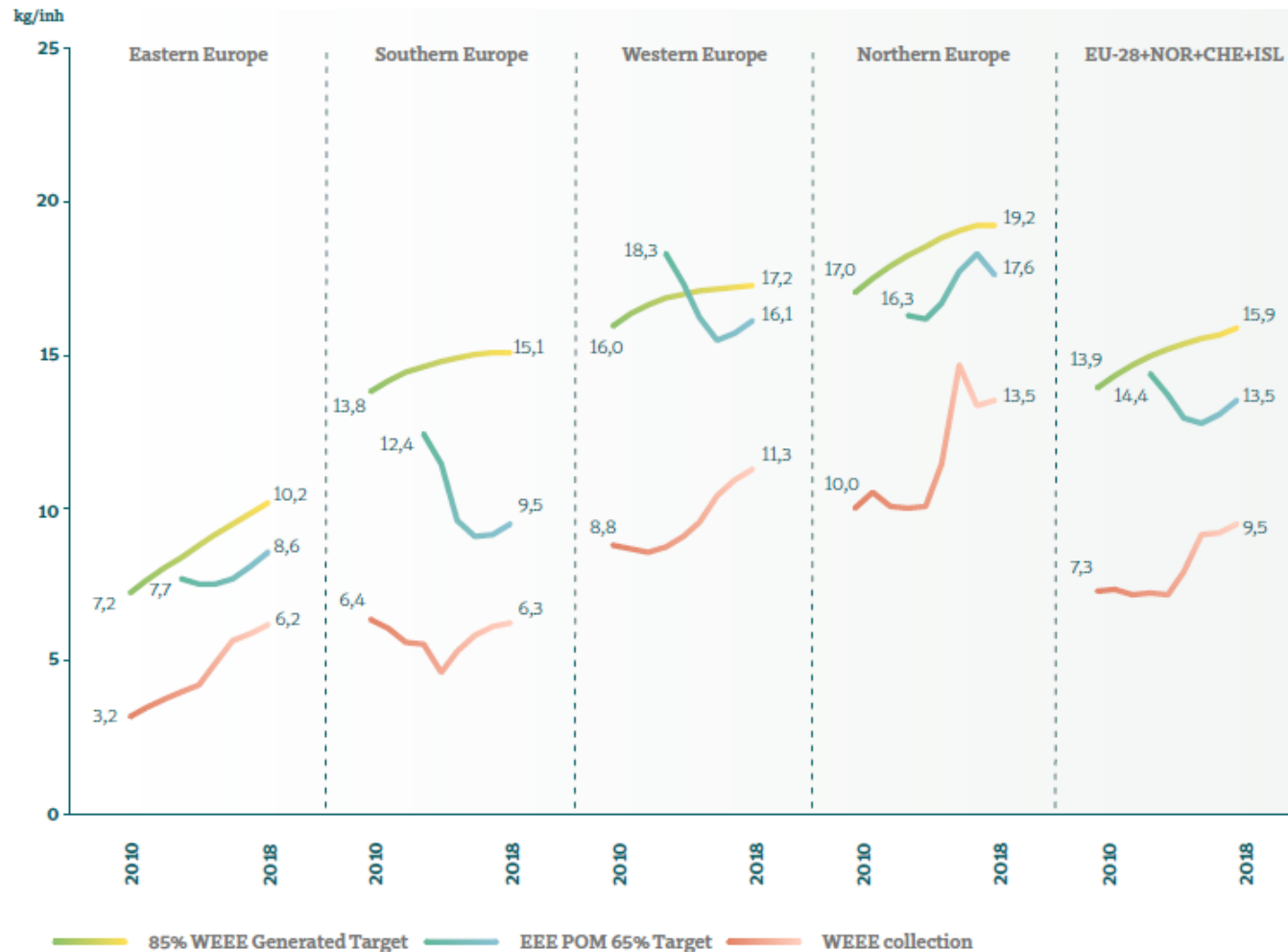
Most Member States do not attain the 2019 65% collection target.





# WEEE FLOWS

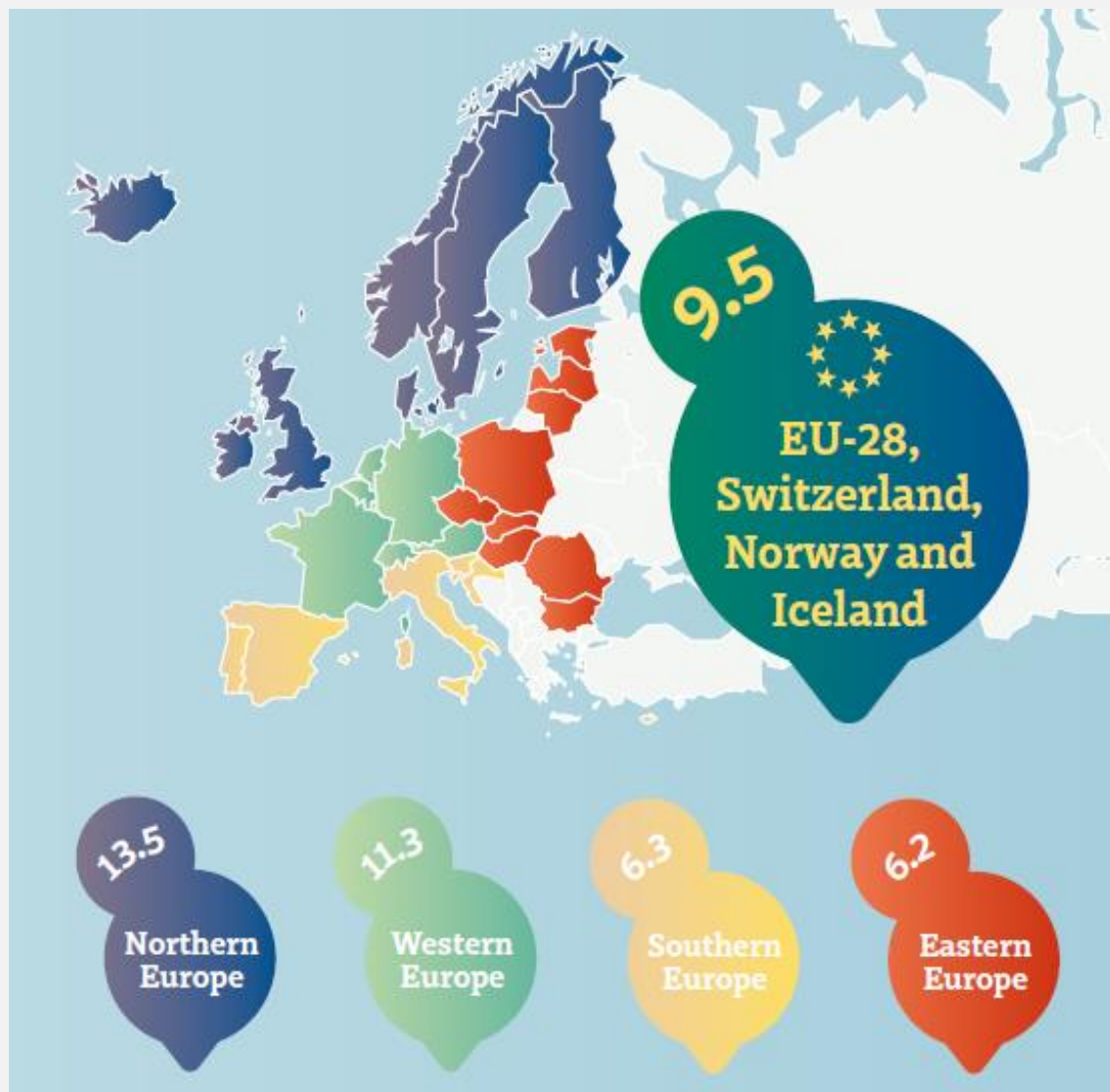
**Figure 6.**  
85% WEEE Generated target, 65% EEE POM target, and WEEE collection



The tonnages collected do not attain the collection target, neither the 65% EEE POM target nor the 85% WEEE Generated target.



# WEEE FLOWS



Collection of WEEE went up from 7.3 kg/inh in 2010 to 9.5 kg/inh in 2018.





# WEEE FLOWS

2018		Northern Europe	Western Europe	Southern Europe	Eastern Europe
Collection target (kg/inh)	85% WEEE Generated	19.2	17.2	15.1	10.2
	65% EEE POM	17.6	16.1	9.5	8.6
Distance to collection target (kg/inh)	WEEE Generated	5.7	6.0	8.8	4.0
	EEE POM	4.1	4.8	3.2	2.4

The distance to the 65% EEE placed on market target is, on average, 3.9 kg/inhabitant. For the 85% WEEE Generated target, it is 6.4 kg/inhabitant. The two targets are not equivalent. The WEEE Generated target is more ambitious.



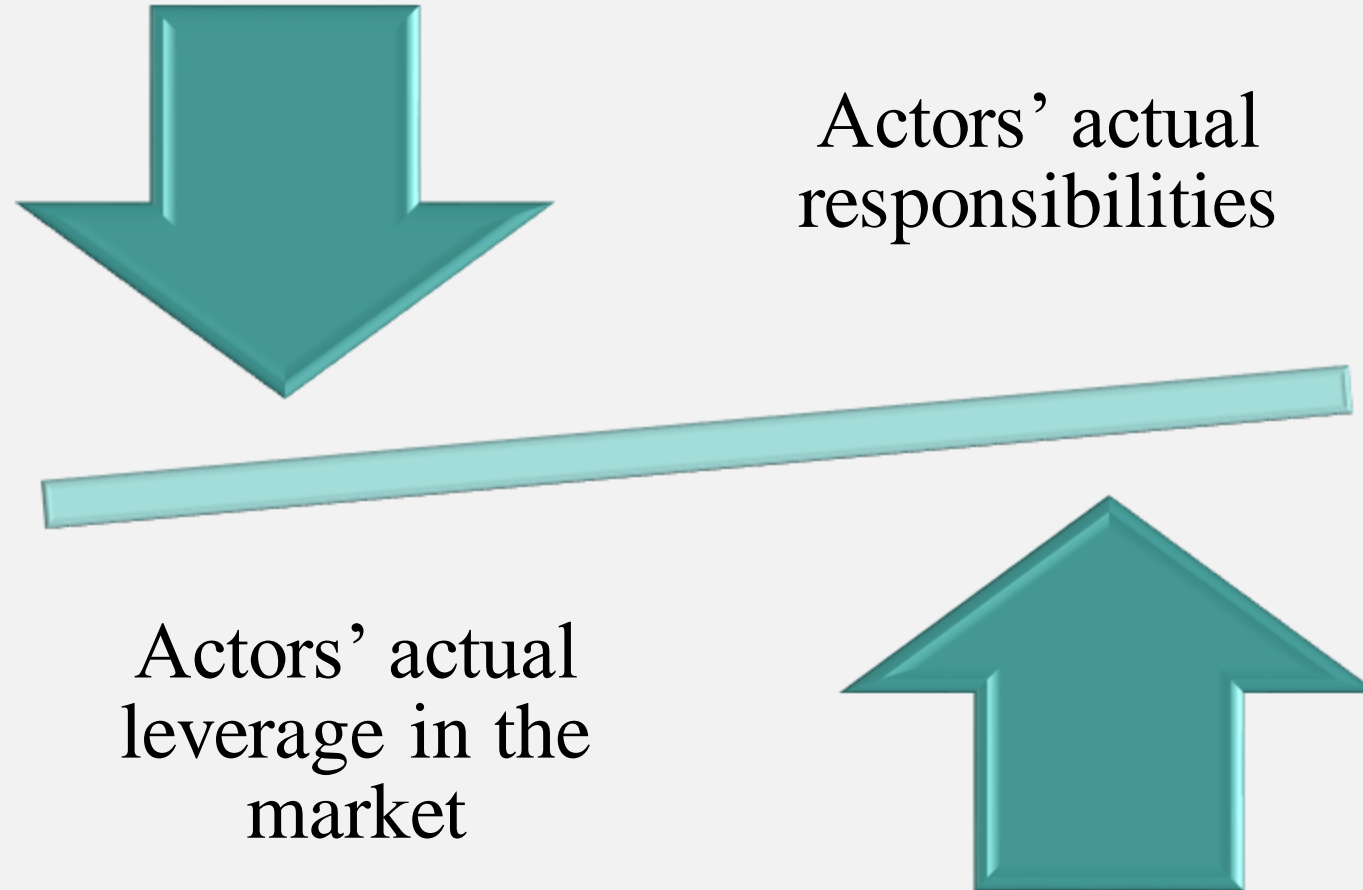
# WHAT WE DO

The UNITAR report and joint vision will be published and discussed at an event on 24 November 2020, in Brussels.



# WEEE FLOWS

*Extended responsibility, not exclusive responsibility*



Some Member States interpret EPR as meaning *exclusive* producer responsibility rather than *extended* producer responsibility

One last thing...

# STANDARDS



The vast majority of stakeholders support the idea of an Implementing Act making the normative requirements of EN 50526 legally binding. We call on the Commission and the Member States to act accordingly.

Thank you.

[pascal.leroy@weee-forum.org](mailto:pascal.leroy@weee-forum.org)