



**European Commission
DG Environment**

***Circular Economy:
Opportunities and Challenges for WEEE
EPR schemes***

**EERA meeting
Brussels,
29 June 2017**

Maintaining the **value** of products, materials and resources in the economy for as long as possible

Minimising **waste generation**

Boosting our **competitiveness** with new business opportunities and innovative products and services

Bringing economic, social and environmental **gains**

**Transition
towards a
Circular
Economy**

Circular Economy Package

presented 2 December 2015



Action Plan
Communication



List of Follow-up
Initiatives (Annex)



4 Legislative
proposals on waste



Report 26/01/2017:
**1/3 of the actions
are being
implemented**

**Under debate at the
Council and at the
European Parliament**

2017

Plastics Strategy: encourage use of recycled plastic; better design for less toxicity, more durability, better recycling; stronger incentives to collect, sort and recycle all plastics; better information

Interface chemicals, products and waste legislation: information about substances of concern in recycled materials, waste-non-waste ...

Indicators for the assessment of the environmental performance of buildings

Predemolition assessment guidelines for the construction sector

Monitoring and indicator framework

Minimum requirements for reused water

Actions related to the WEEE Directive

- *Article 15: Information for treatment facilities*
 - ✓ *Member States shall ensure that producers provide information free of charge about preparation for re-use and treatment in respect of each type of new EEE placed for the first time on the Union market within one year after the equipment is placed on the market.*
 - ✓ *This information shall identify, as far as it is needed, the different EEE components and materials, as well as the location of dangerous substances and mixtures in EEE.*
 - ✓ *This information shall be made available in the form of manuals or by means of electronic media (e.g. CD-ROM, online services).*

Background to the EPR minimum requirements in waste proposals

- Role & importance of EPR in (EU) waste policy
- Challenges facing existing EPR schemes in EU MS
- Study to assess implementation of EPR schemes in the EU and propose guiding principles on EPR design
- OECD guidance on EPR (2001, update in 2016)
- 2014 proposals for 'minimum requirements' on EPR

General requirements for EPR schemes in relation to WEEE

Member States shall ensure that:

1. EPR schemes

- Clearly define **roles and responsibilities**
- Establish measurable **targets** re waste management
- Establish **reporting systems** (POMs, collection, treatment)
- Ensure **equal treatment** and non-discrimination

2. Waste holders

- Be **informed** about waste collection and litter prevention
- Be **incentivized** to participate in separate collection

General requirements for EPR schemes in relation to WEEE

Member States shall ensure that:

3. Producer responsibility organisations (PROs)

- *Have clearly defined **coverage** (geographical, products, materials)*
- *Have sufficient operational and financial **means** to meet obligations*
- *Put in place adequate **self-control** mechanisms and audits*
- *Ensure **transparency***

4. Financial contributions

- *Be '**modulated**' taking into account re-usability/recyclability*
- *Be based on **optimised costs** in case of involvement of public waste operators*

Requirement in the WEEE Directive

- The WEEE Directive requires that the producer has financial responsibility for the collection, treatment, recovery and disposal of WEEE from private households deposited at certain collection facilities and WEEE from other sources (**Articles 5, 12 and 13**)
- Article 12(6): *"The Commission is invited to report on the possibility of developing criteria to incorporate the **real end-of-life costs** into the financing of WEEE by producers, and to submit a legislative proposal to the European Parliament and the Council if appropriate"*

General requirements for EPR schemes in relation to WEEE

Member States shall ensure:

5. Adequate monitoring and enforcement framework

- *With respect to obligations, financial means, reporting*
- *Independent 'monitoring' authority in case of multiple PROs*

6. Regular stakeholder dialogue through EPR platform

Exchange of info & best practices at EU level

- WEEE Compliance promotion exercise
 - ✓ Seminars in Member States to involve all relevant stakeholders
 - ✓ Final workshop in Brussels (autumn 2017)

Let's turn Europe into a
more circular economy



Thank you!

European Commission
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ENV.B.3 - Waste Management & Secondary Materials

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