

# Circular Electronics Initiative: what it brings in relation to WEEE

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### A new vision for Europe



#### 35 actions along the entire life cycle of products, to:

- Make sustainable products the norm in the EU
- Empower consumers and public buyers
- Focus also on key product value chains: electronics and ICT; batteries and vehicles; packaging; plastics; textiles; construction and buildings; food; water and nutrients
- Ensure less waste
- Make circularity work for **people**, **regions** and **cities**
- Lead global efforts on circular economy



### **Key product value chains**



Food, water & nutrients



**Electronics and ICT** 



**Batteries & vehicles** 



**Construction & buildings** 







**Packaging** 



**Plastics** 



### WHY electronics and ICT?

- Increasing production and sale of smartphones:
  - Expected to grow by 28% from 2020 to 2025
  - Accounts for up to 80% of the devices lifecycle GHG emissions, not their actual use
  - o Increasing the lifespan of all smartphones in the EU by 1 year would reduce emissions equivalent to taking 1 million cars of the roads
- Growing electronic waste (e-waste):
  - One of the **fastest growing** waste streams (Europe is 1<sup>st</sup> worldwide per capita)
  - Less than 42% of electronics are currently being recycled in the EU
  - o Around €55 billion in materials are lost globally every year (€12Bn in the EU)
- Europeans want it (Eurobarometer March 2020):
  - o **64%** of Europeans would like to use their phone for at least **5 years**
  - 79% thinks that manufacturers should be required to make it easier to repair digital devices or replace their individual parts
- Limited legislation is currently in place to address these challenges and improve the circularity of ICT products.





- The Circular Electronics Initiative aims to (by 2021):
  - Extend the lifespan of electronic devices
  - Prevent premature obsolescence
  - Promote repair, recycling and efficient use of resources



- Design requirements (e.g. durability, modularity, repairability, recyclability)
- Information requirements (e.g. repair manuals, source code, components/materials, availability of spare parts, tools, environmental footprint)
- Requirements on spare parts (e.g. production/supply, licensing)
- A Right to Repair (for consumers/users and 3<sup>rd</sup> party repairers)
- Take-back schemes and common charger standards



### Key product value chains: Electronics and ICT













- Introducing a common charger
- Explore EU-wide take back schemes to return or sell old mobile phones, tablets, laptops & chargers
- electrical & electronic equipment











- Regulatory measures including mobile phones, tablets and laptops under the Ecodesign Directive
  - designed for energy efficiency and durability, reparability, upgradability, maintenance, reuse and recycling
  - Preparatory studies (End of 2020 / Beginning of 2021)
  - Legislative proposals (public consultation : spring 2021)



- Implementing the new "right to repair" and update obsolete software
  - Consumers should have a strong "right to repair"
  - It requires both supply-side requirements on producers and a demand-side consumer right, which is enforceable and enforced
  - The Commission is working on developing a comprehensive range of options from three angles:
    - ✓ Consumers should be in the position to choose reparable (and durable) products and access affordable and consumer friendly repair services;
    - ✓ Products need to be designed and made to be reparable;
    - ✓ Further development of producer responsibility schemes should promote repair operations.



- Implementing the new "right to repair" and update obsolete software
  - The Commission is working on these three angles in several initiatives under development, most notably:
    - ✓ The initiative 'Empowering Consumers in the Green Transition'
    - ✓ The 'Sustainable Products Initiative'
    - ✓ The 'Circular Devices Initiative'



### Introducing a common charger

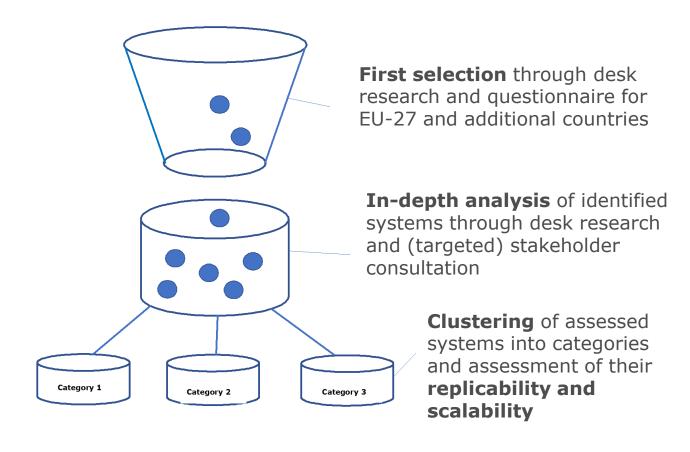
- Regulatory measures on chargers for mobile phones and similar devices, including
  - the introduction of a common charger,
  - improving the durability of charging cables, and
  - incentives to decouple the purchase of chargers from the purchase of new devices.



- Explore EU-wide take back scheme to return or resell old phones, tablets, laptops & chargers
  - Study on options for EU-wide return schemes of mobile phones, tablets and other small electrical and electronic equipment (June 2020-March 2021)
  - Objectives of the study:
    - ✓ to provide the Commission with assessments of the challenges and opportunities of collecting small EEE and WEEE for subsequent reuse, repair, recovery and recycling,
    - ✓ to present an overview of the different types of return schemes across the EU,
    - ✓ to provide recommendations on possible EU action.



## Identification and typology of existing return and reward systems and other measures





- Restrictions of hazardous substances in electrical & electronic equipment
  - review of EU rules on restrictions of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment
  - guidance to improve coherence with relevant legislation, including REACH and Ecodesign



### **HOW**

### Preparatory studies

- Several studies pending to assess new eco-design measures for phones, tablets, laptops + IoT/edge and other electronic devices (incl. software)
- Ongoing studies on extending consumer protection legislation on horizontal rights to information/transparency and repair

### Legislative actions (through existing or new instruments)

- New minimum design requirements for ICT devices (e.g. phones, tablets and laptops): Implementing measures (current Ecodesign Directive)
- Enable measures beyond design requirements (e.g. right to repair): TBD possibly via consumer protection legislation
- Common Charger (decoupling, collection): delegated act

### Non-legislative actions

- Take-back scheme (TBD)
- Capacity building (e.g. after-markets, repair/recycling)
- Improved consumer information (e.g. product passports, ecolabels)





## Sustainable Products Initiative

Sustainable Products Initiative aimed at:

- Extending product lifetime (durability, reparability, upgradability, counter premature obsolescence)
- Improving overall 'circularity' (remanufacturing, recyclability, recycled content, restrict single use)
- Reducing emissions, pollution and waste (chemicals, carbon/env footprint, efficiency, etc)
- More circular 'handling' (destruction unsold goods, product-as-a-service, reward sust. performance)

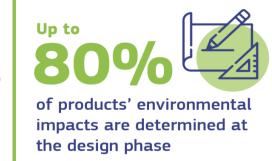
**Digitalisation** as a key enabler: *digital product passport, supported by European Dataspace* 

### « Sustainable products should be the norm, not the exception

The roadmap for the Sustainable Product Initiative is published::

https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12567-Sustainable-Products-Initiative

The feedback period for the inception impact assessment is until 16 November 2020



## Thank you!

### Learn more here:

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/index\_en.htm

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