



Agenda

Duration	Item
5 min	Introduction to Module 4
15 min	Introduction to EPR schemes and compliance scheme options – Federico Magalini (SOFIES).
45 min	Discussion with EACO and Karo Sambhav <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EACO 5-year strategy• Does regulation help reduce costs?
20 min	Audience Q&A
5 min	Call to action and wrap-up

Module 4: Policy and Regulation

This module aims to provide a high-level introduction and reference guide to current e-waste regulation as well as provide an understanding of **e-waste regulation typologies** and their financing mechanisms.

EPR legislations on E-waste

Federico Magalini

Overview legal developments

Country	E-waste legislation	Availability recycling infrastructure	Off-Grid Products specifically in scope	Batteries in scope	Main EEE in scope (connected SHS)	Focus Industry / Priority
BUR	First Draft	Fair/Poor	No	No	TV, Radio, Fans, water pumps,...	3
KEN	Draft, pending final approval	Fair/Good	Potentially	Yes	TV, Radio, Fans, water pumps,...	2
TAN	Expected draft in 2019	Fair/Poor	No	N.A.	N.A.	3
RWA	Published	Fair/Good	Under discussion (to be in)	Yes	TV, Radio, Fans, water pumps,...	2
UGA	No Draft	Poor	No	No	TV, Radio, Fans, water pumps,...	3
GHA	Published, not enforced	Fair/Good	Yes/Partially	Yes	TV, Radio, Fans, water pumps,...	1
IND	Published, enforced	Fair/Good	Not in scope	Separate Batteries legislation for LABs	TV, Refrigerator, AC	2

- E-waste legislation:
- Expected publications in EAC countries in 2019 most probably (RWA + KEN in particular)
- Recycling Infrastructure (excl. collection)
- Fair means:
one/few e-waste recyclers available, decent operations (mainly manual disassembly) with no “red flags”
Handling of lead-acid batteries fraction still a challenge in all countries
- Good means:
Some dedicated technologies for de-pollution or treatment available (CRT cutter, Degassing for CFC, cable strippers,...)

Types of electronics



WEEE flows & priority setting



Policymakers / legislation focus

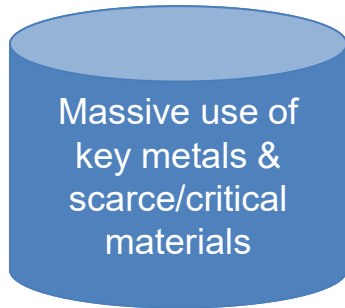


Business focus

	Category	Weight / size	Environmental /health	Material value
	1. Cooling & Freezing (CFCs)	High	High	Medium
	2. Screen	High	High	Medium
	3. Lamps (with mercury)	Low	High	Low
	4. Large household appliances	High	Low	Medium / High
	5. Small household appliances	Medium	Low	Medium
	6. IT and Consumer Equipment	Medium	High	High
	7. Solar (Grid/Off-Grid)	High/Low	Medium	Low

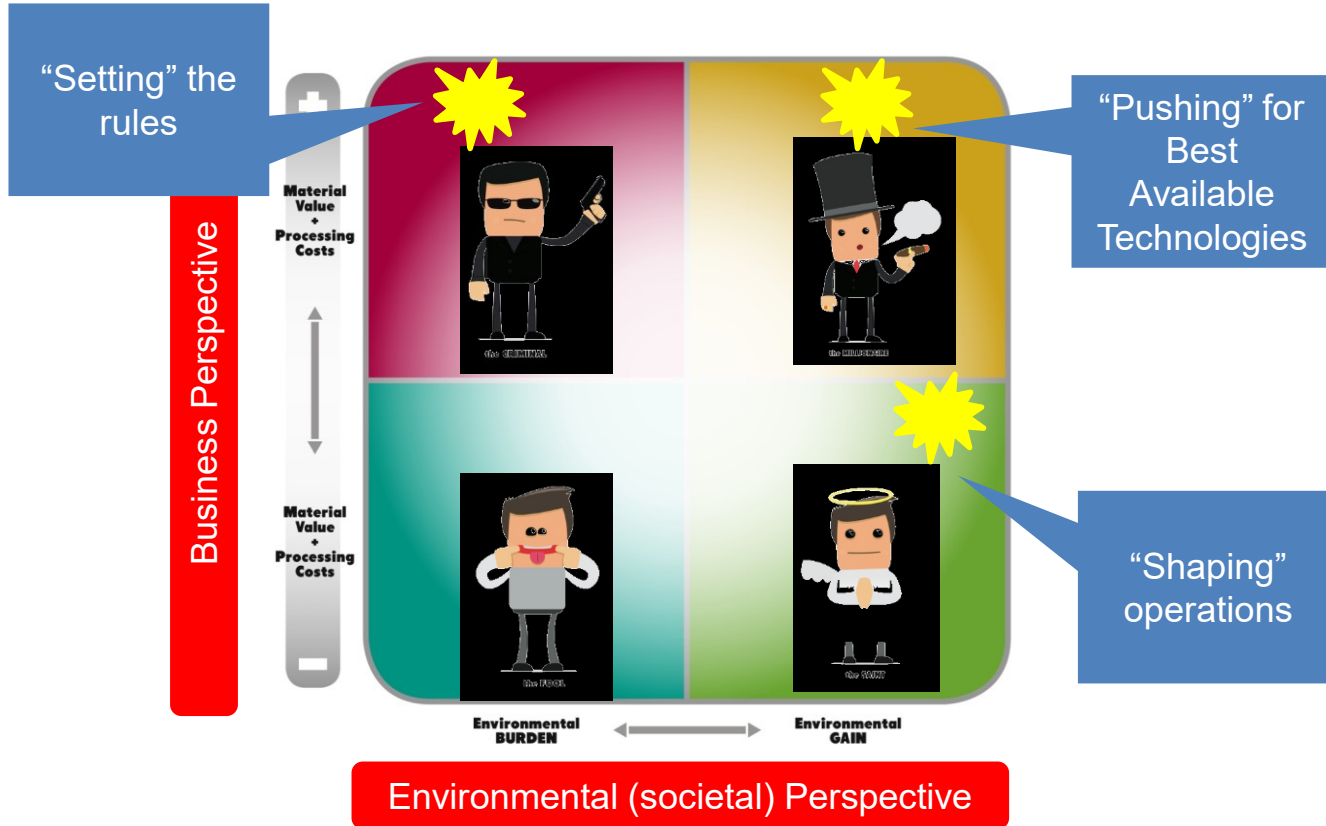
Why E-waste Management policy?

- Market penetration of electronic products is increasing worldwide
- Products are not lasting forever: sooner or later become waste (e-waste)
- 3 pillars characterize e-waste management:



Self-regulation(s) & revenues from treatment not always lead to desired societal benefits

Where & why standards, rules & financing?



Type of responsibilities

- **Financial**

- Pay for operations
"first mile" collection, transport, treatment,...
- Pay for supporting activities
e.g. enforcement, awareness, R&D, auditing,...



Political decision to define boundaries of activities to be financed

- **Organizational**

- Organize & monitor operations
Contract dedicated partners
- Carry out operations
"own" recycling infrastructures:
collection points,
cages/bins/containers, recycling plant

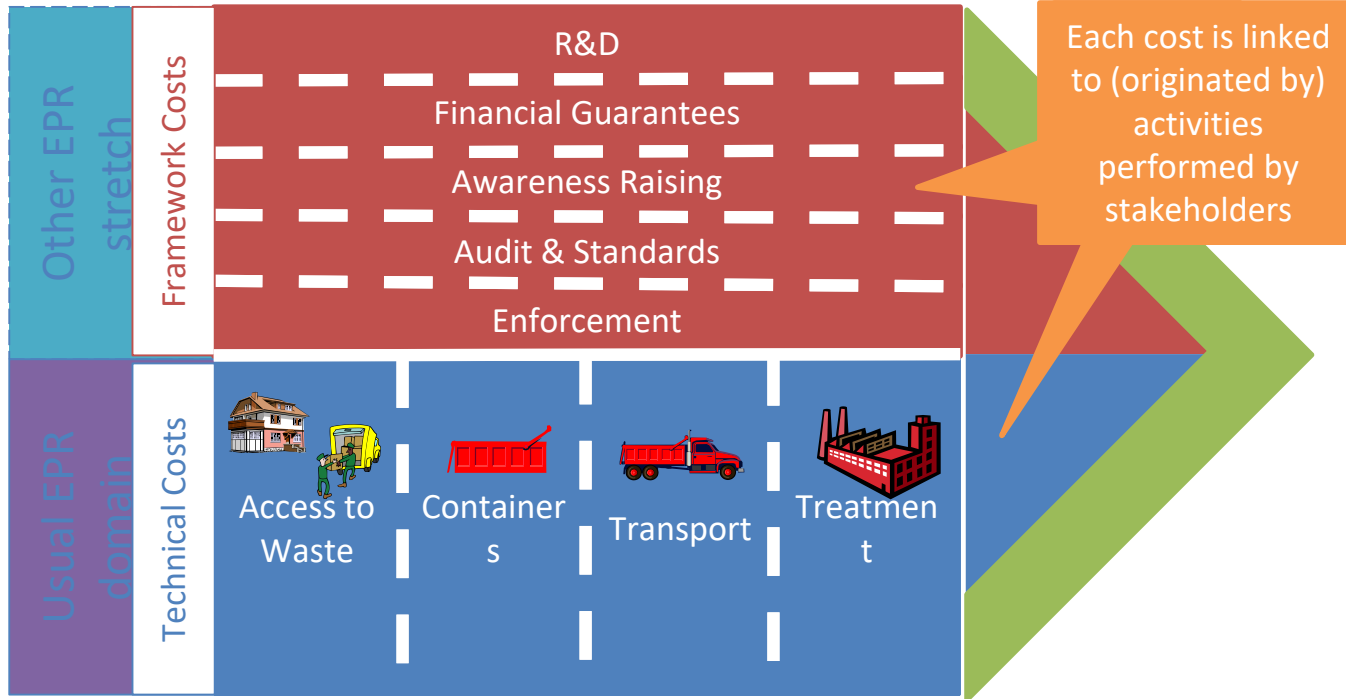


Strategic decision/legal boundaries to define best strategy

WHO is really paying for “waste” management

- Three options existing:
 - ① Tax-payers
 - ② Consumers (or waste holders)
 - ③ Producers (EPR)
- No matter “who” is paying cost-effectiveness is a paramount:
 - ① Minimize taxes = Society happy (votes)
 - ② Low costs = consumers happy (growing economy)
 - ③ EPR = increase price (☹) or decrease margins (risk for SMEs & markets)

What does EPR means in practice?



Is there an unique way for finance?

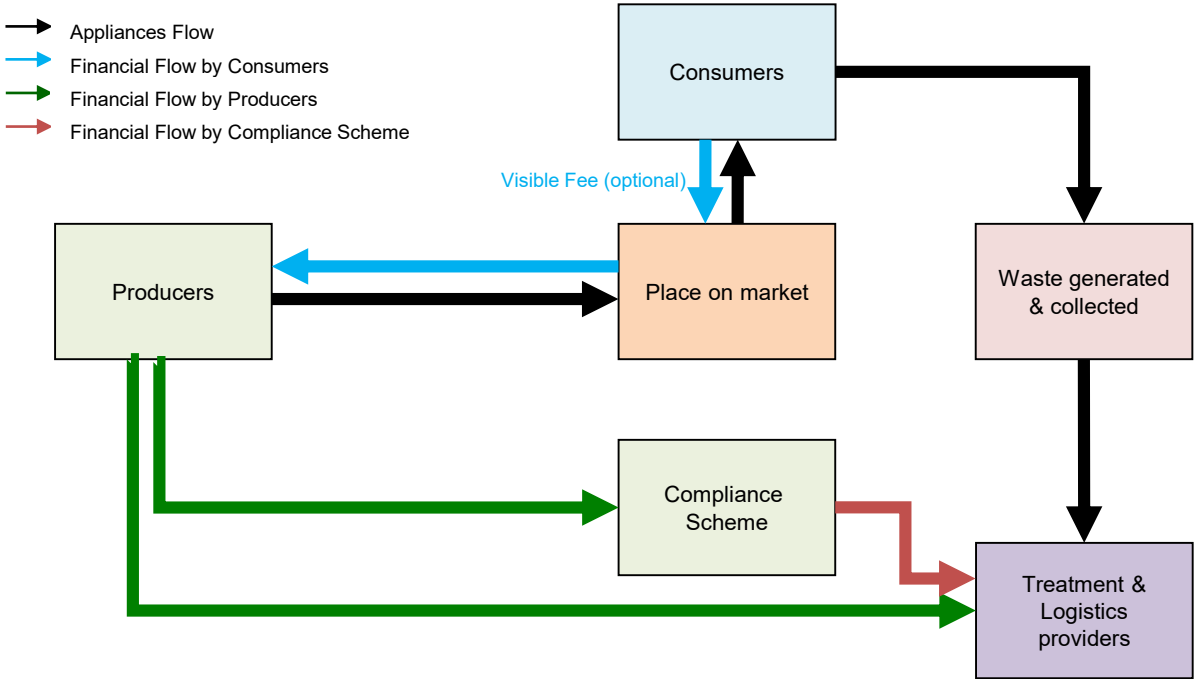
- Difference financing models exist:
- EU WEEE Directive (EPR: Financial + Organizational)
- California (consumers pay upon purchase)
- Japan (consumers pay upon disposal)

No matter the model, money raised should be 100% transferred to finance technical and framework costs

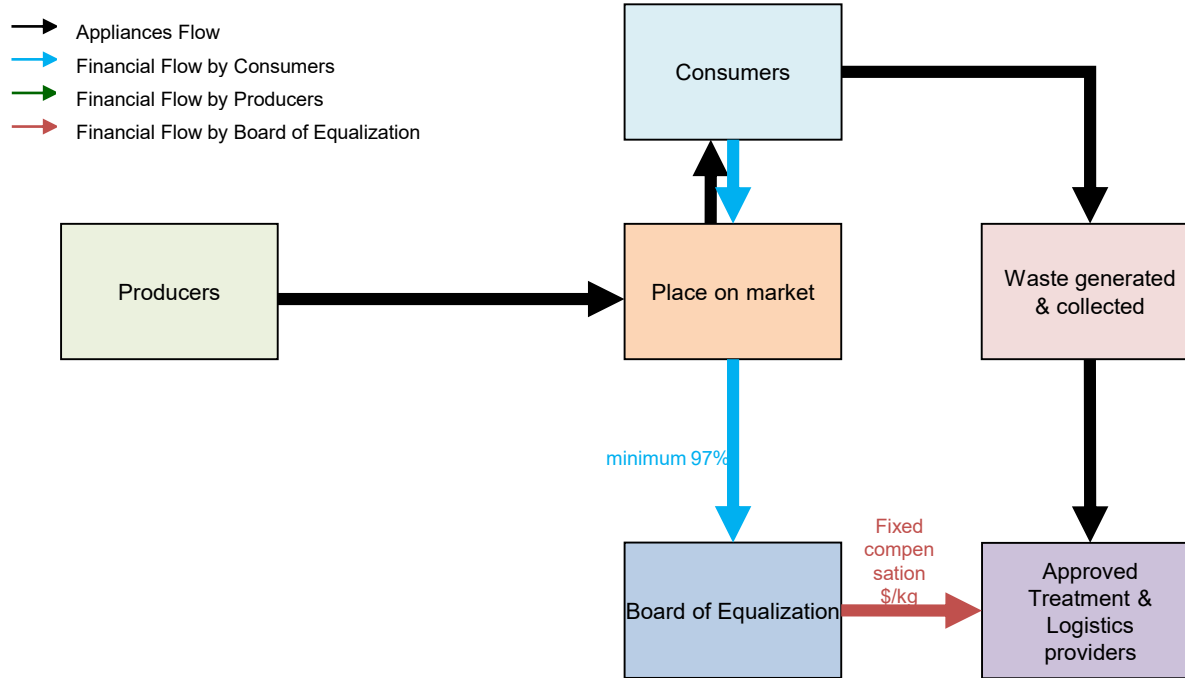
**How much time do we need to kick-start a system?
2 to 3 years if we have strong commitment**

Optimization will NEVER stop

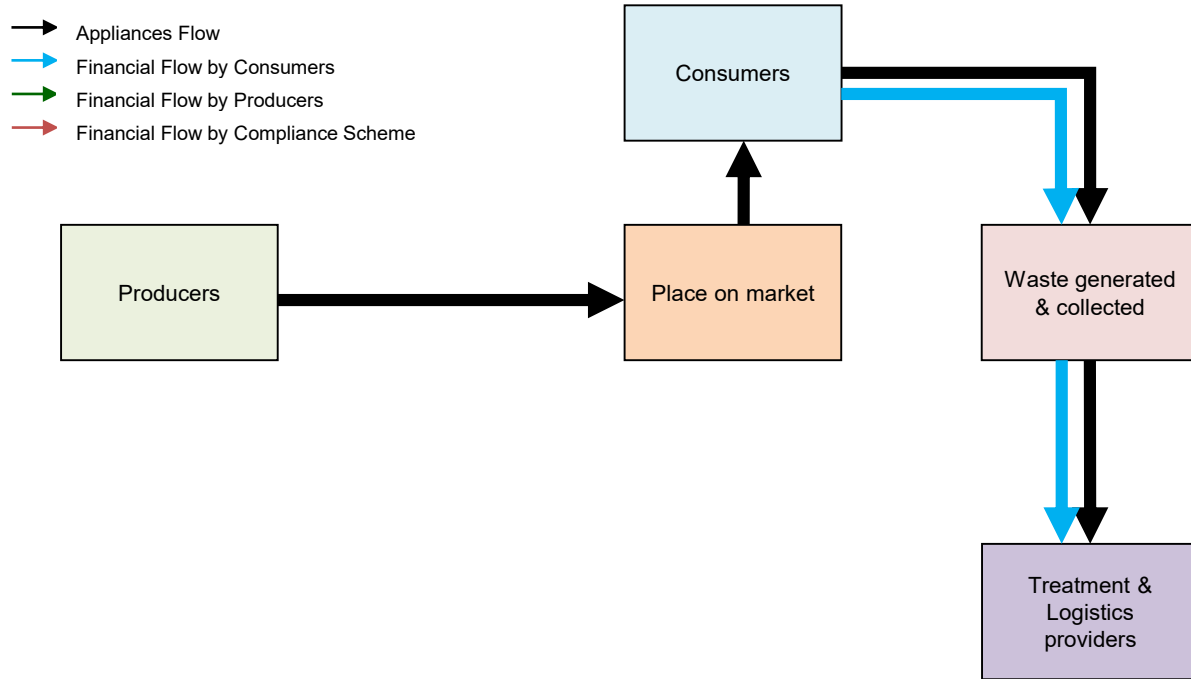
EU WEEE Directive



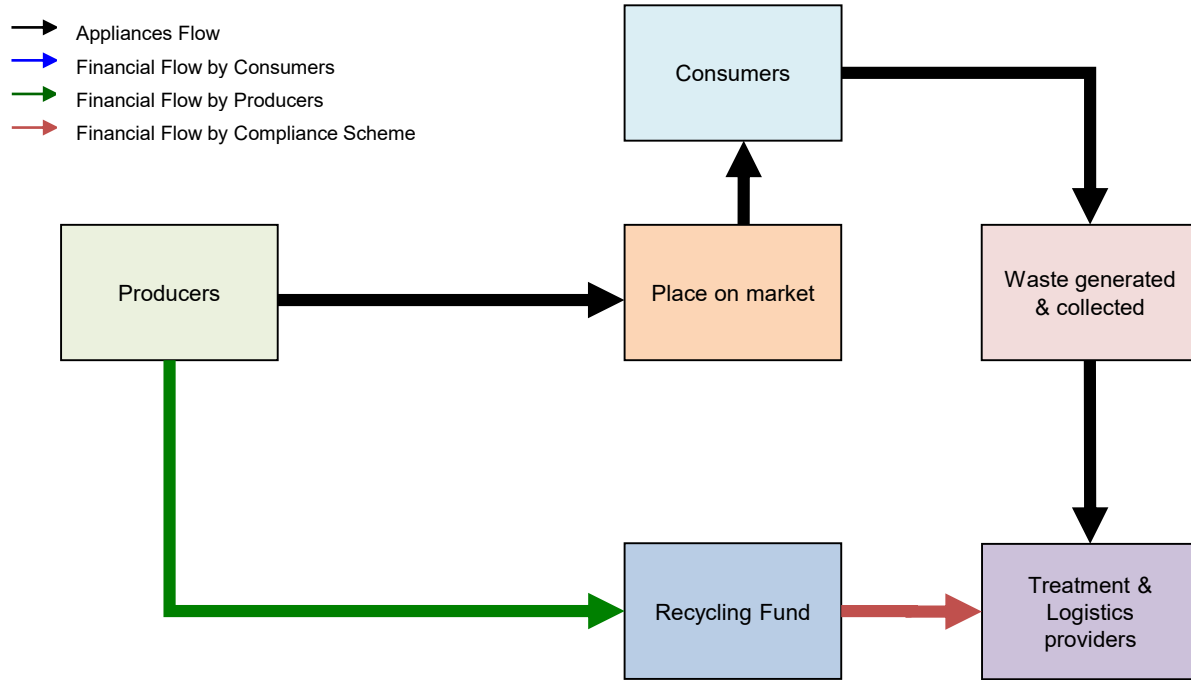
California



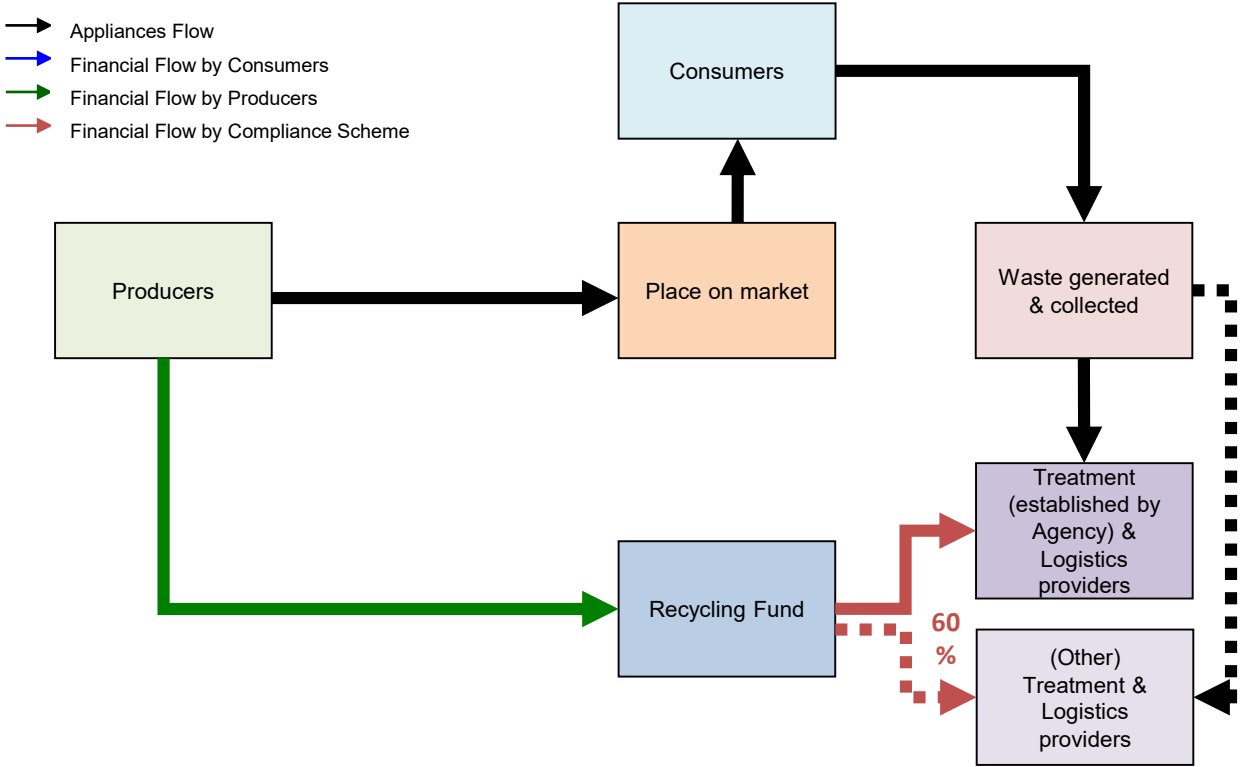
Japan



China



Ghana

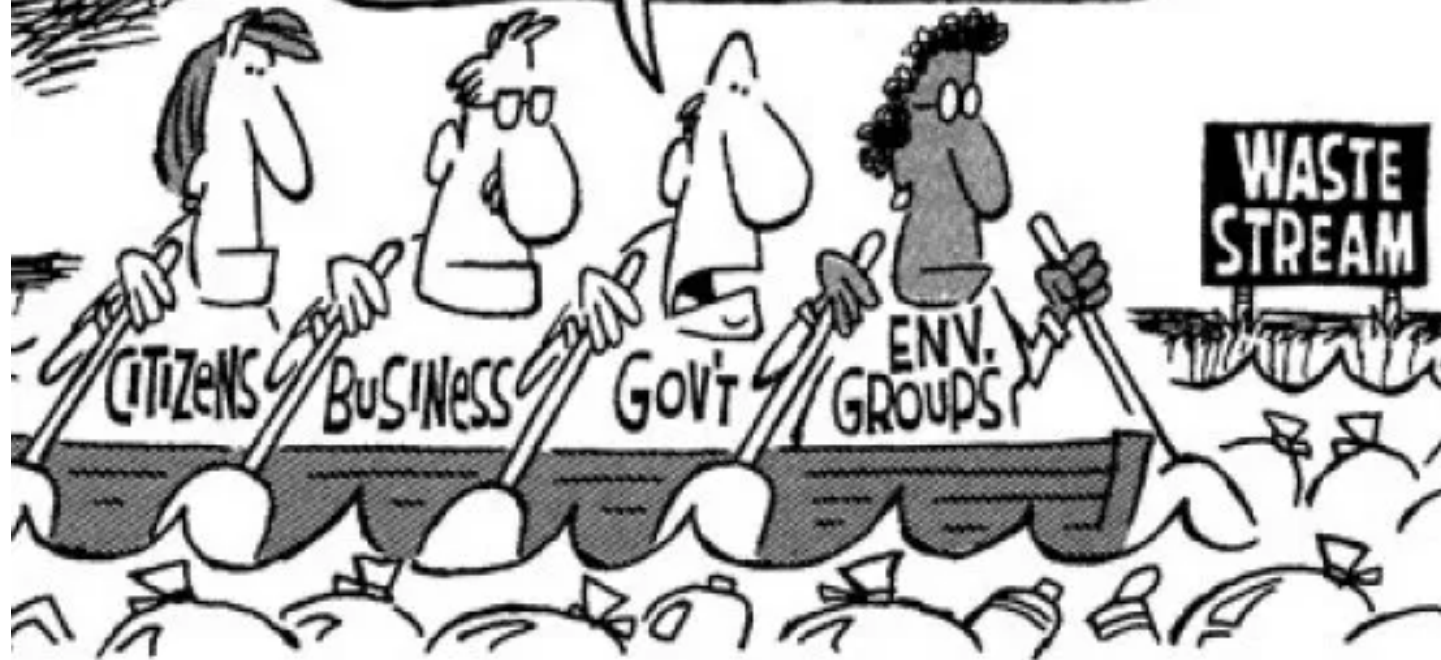


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IN CASE YOU HAVEN'T NOTICED,
WE'RE ALL IN THE SAME BOAT





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NEXT STEPS

- Seminar recording and slides on the GOGLEA website – next week
- Briefing Note Module 3 – coming soon
- Briefing Note Module 4 – materials or resources you'd like to share can be sent to j.martinez@goglea.org
- Module 5 seminar on take-back mechanisms is set to happen in September. **Get in touch if you have a story to tell!**



E-waste festival update



- Highlights: 55 participants across 3 days, 8 projects will be funded by Global LEAP to carry out pilots for better e-waste management across seven countries and tons of collaboration.
- Summary report: out next week (if you attended the festival and haven't provided feedback, [you can still do it](#)).
- Materials from the festival (presentations) are available on the GOGLA website:

<https://www.gogla.org/e-waste/e-waste-festival>

