



UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY

UNU-IAS

Institute for the Advanced Study
of Sustainability

SCYCLE

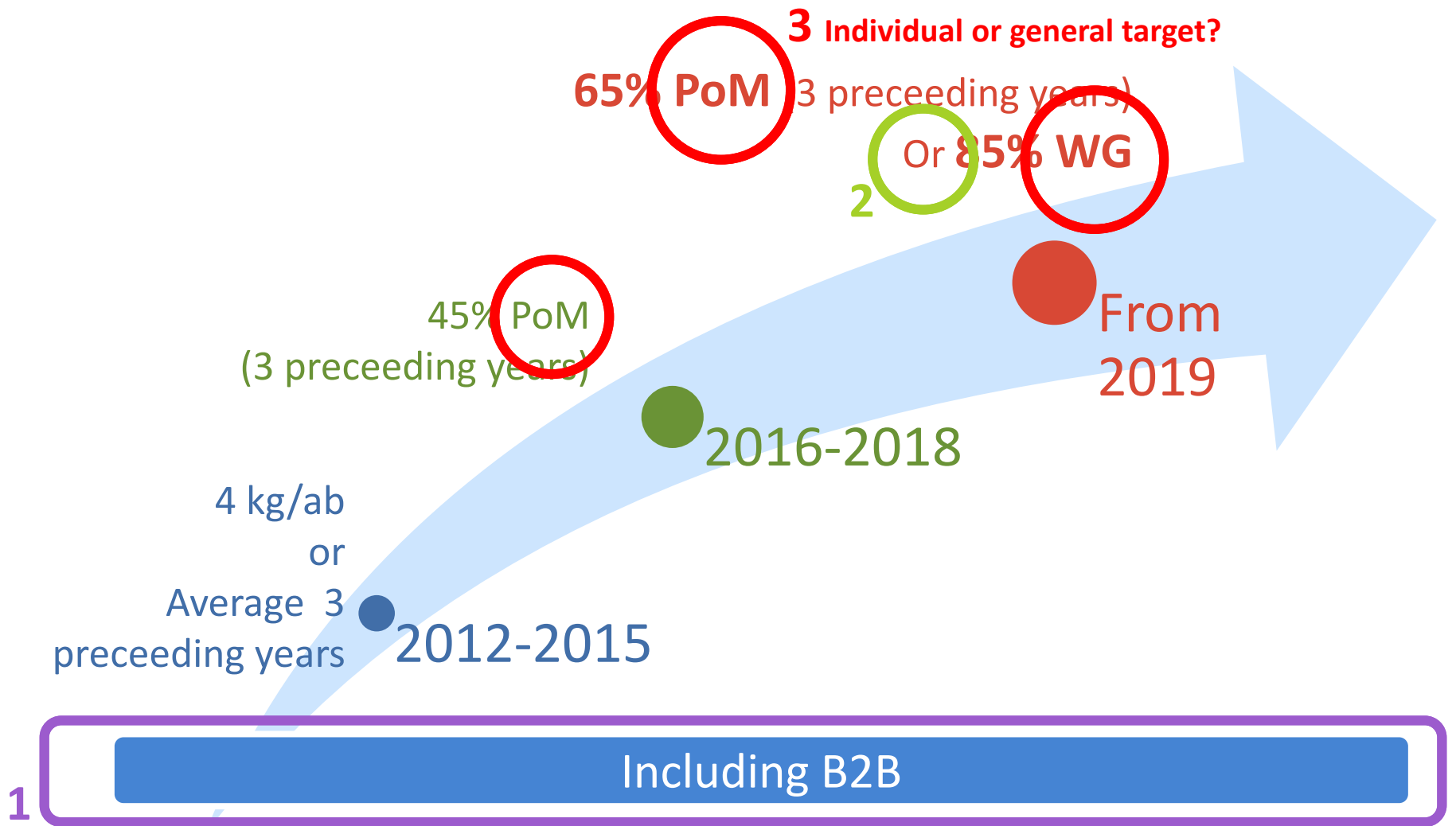
**OPERATING
UNIT**

WEEE Generated and future challenges in enforcing new targets under WEEE Recast

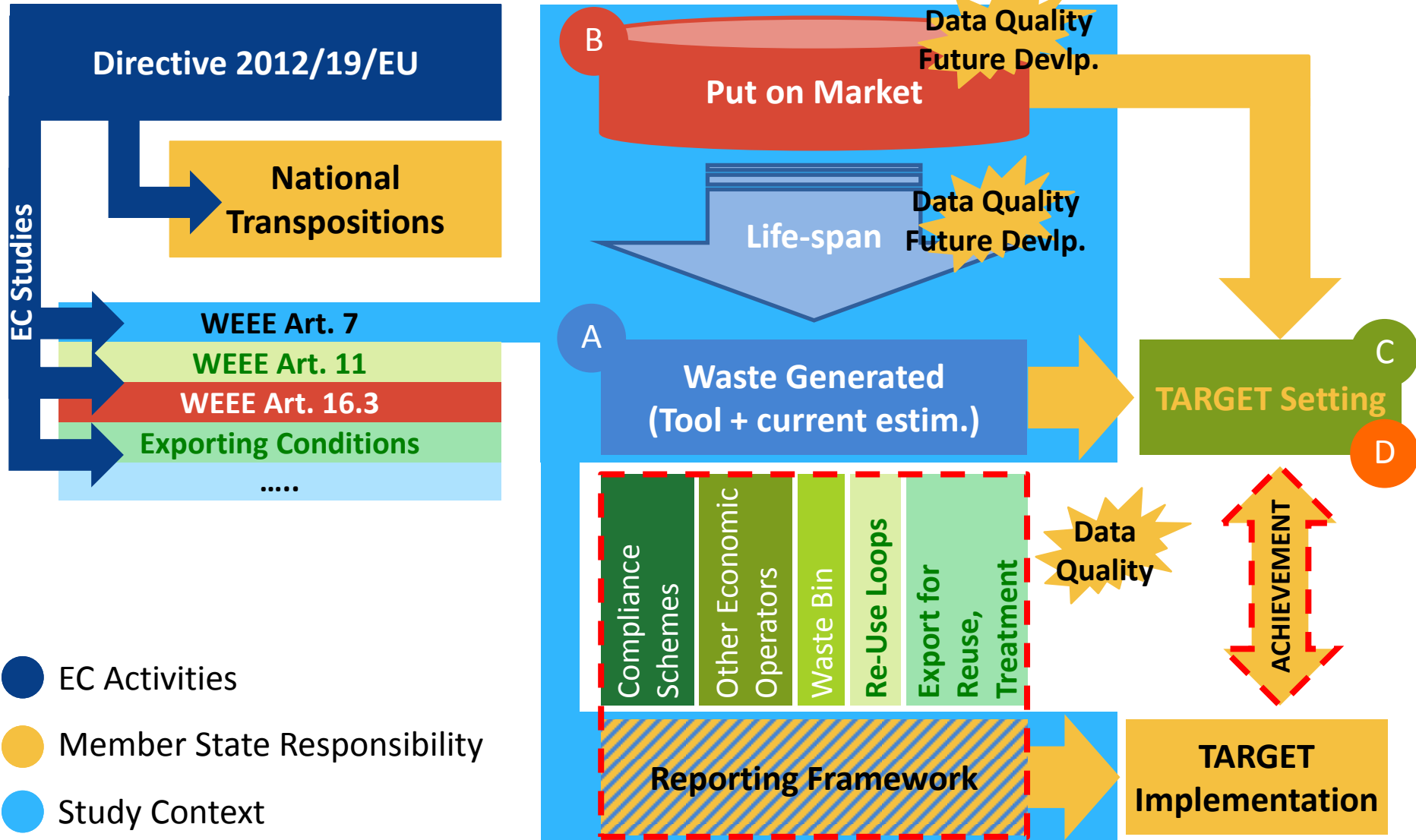
Federico MAGALINI – Magalini [at] unu.edu



Three challenges under WEEE Recast



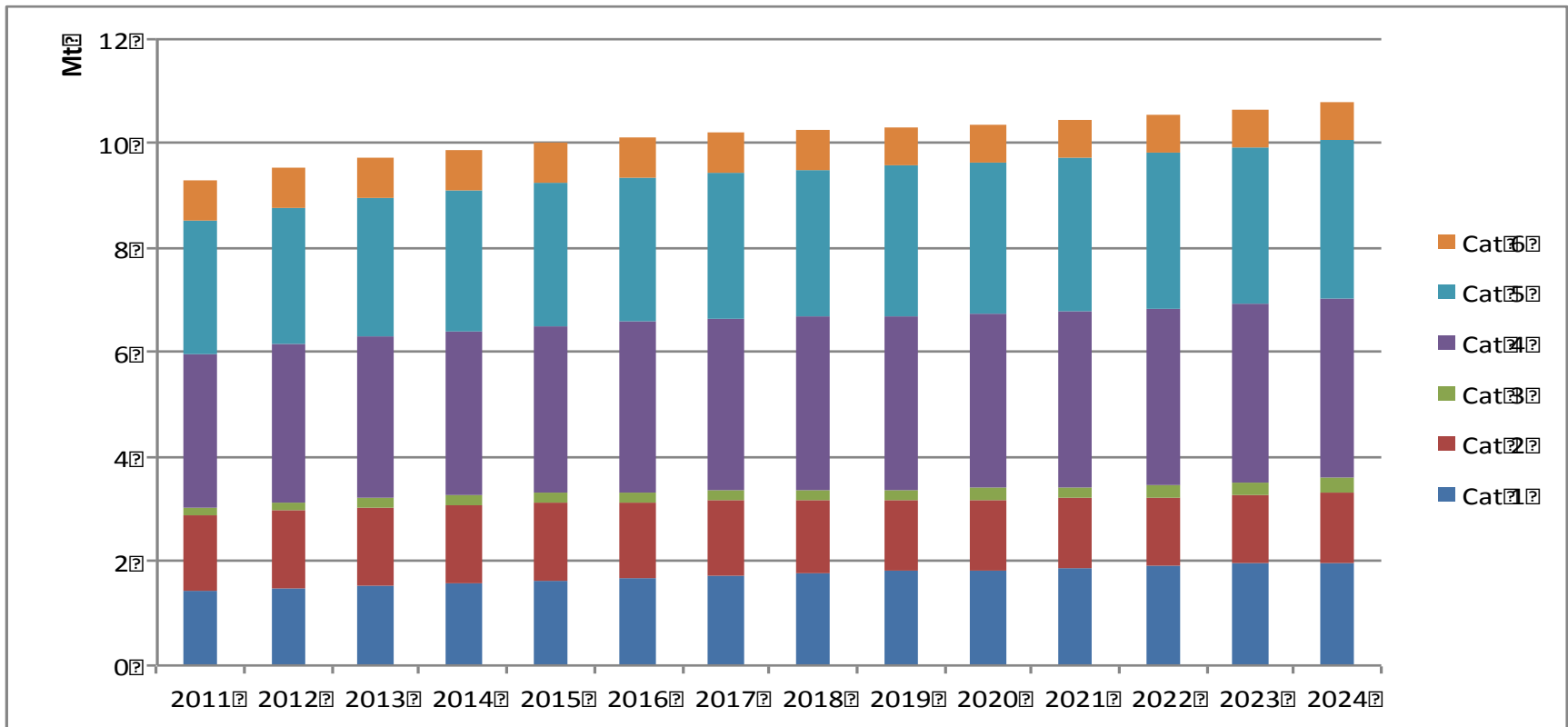
Project Context



WEEE Generated:

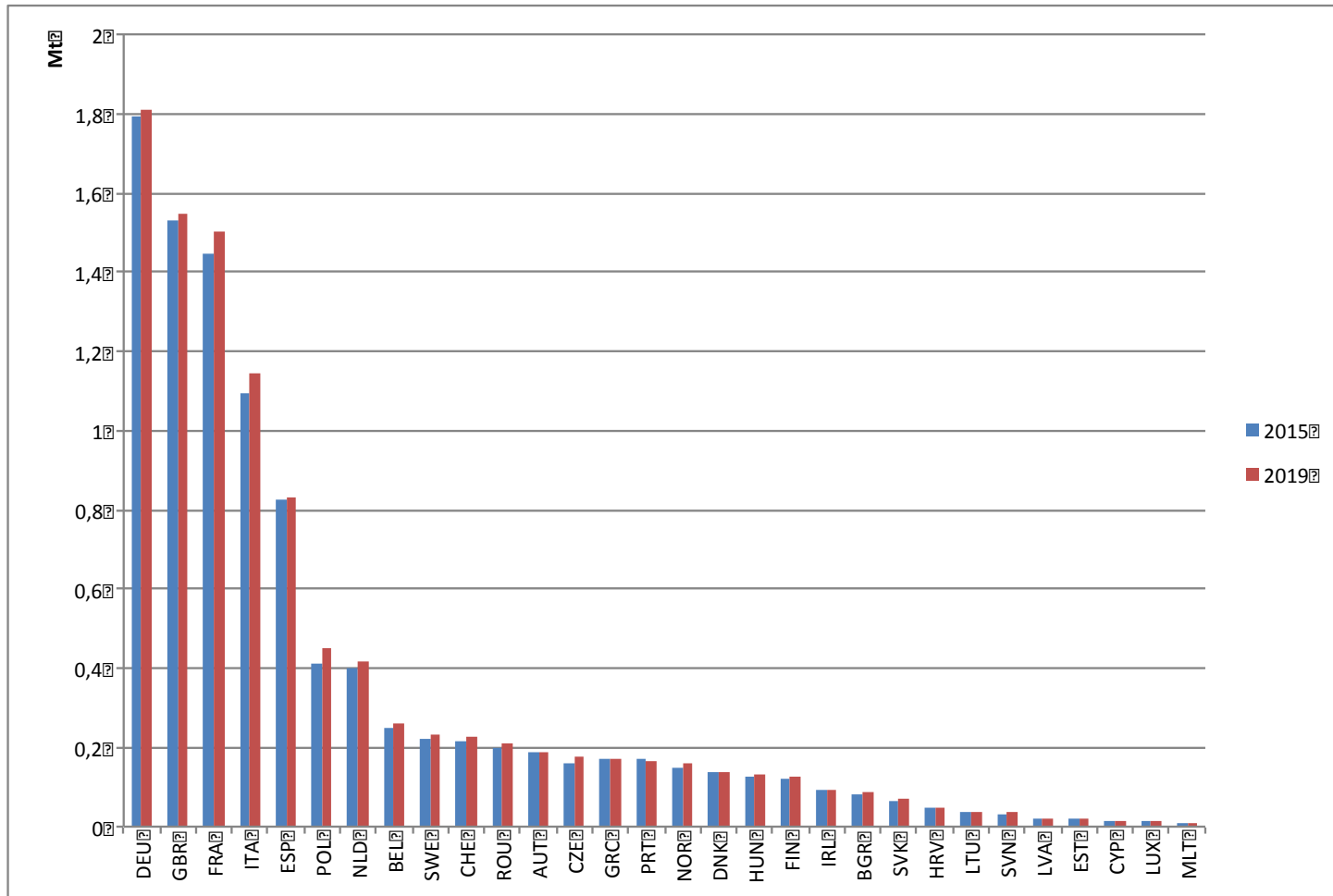
EU28 (Data from DG ENV Study)

WEEE Generated = Total weight of discarded EEE as a result of consumption within the territory of that Member State prior any activity (collection, preparation for reuse, treatment, recovery - including recycling - or export) after discarding.



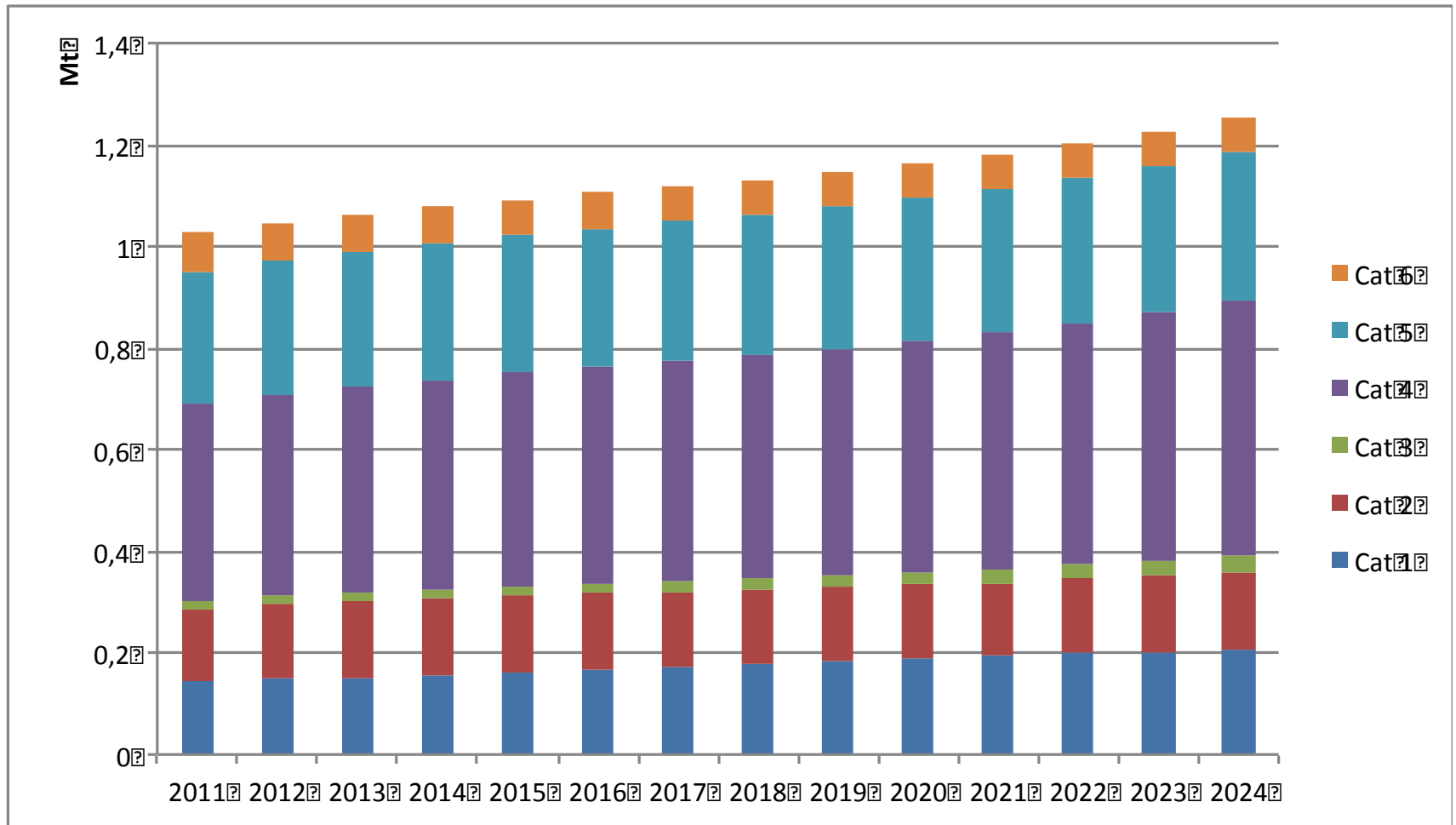
WEEE Generated: 2015 & 2019

(Data from DG ENV Study)



WEEE Generated:

ITA (Data from DG ENV Study)



Target setting alternatives: EU28 comparison (Data from DG ENV Study)

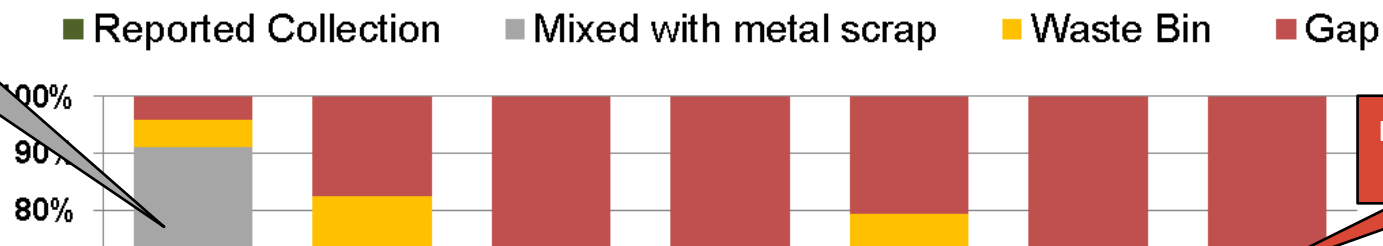
Target setting principle	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target on 65% POM (kt)	7.732	7.843	7.954	8.128
<i>Margin of error (kt)</i>	± 1.600	± 1.800	± 2.100	± 2.300
Target on 85% WG (kt)	8.410	8.454	8.512	8.595
<i>Margin of error (kt)</i>	± 900	± 900	± 900	± 900
Difference POM/WG mechanisms (kt)	678	611	558	467

- What is the basis for decision?
 - Lower target value triggering the decision?
 - Coherence with enforcement efforts?
 - Market dynamics POM/WG might vary for specific sectors (CRT/LCD, PV Panels,...)

EU28: What's going on on the ground

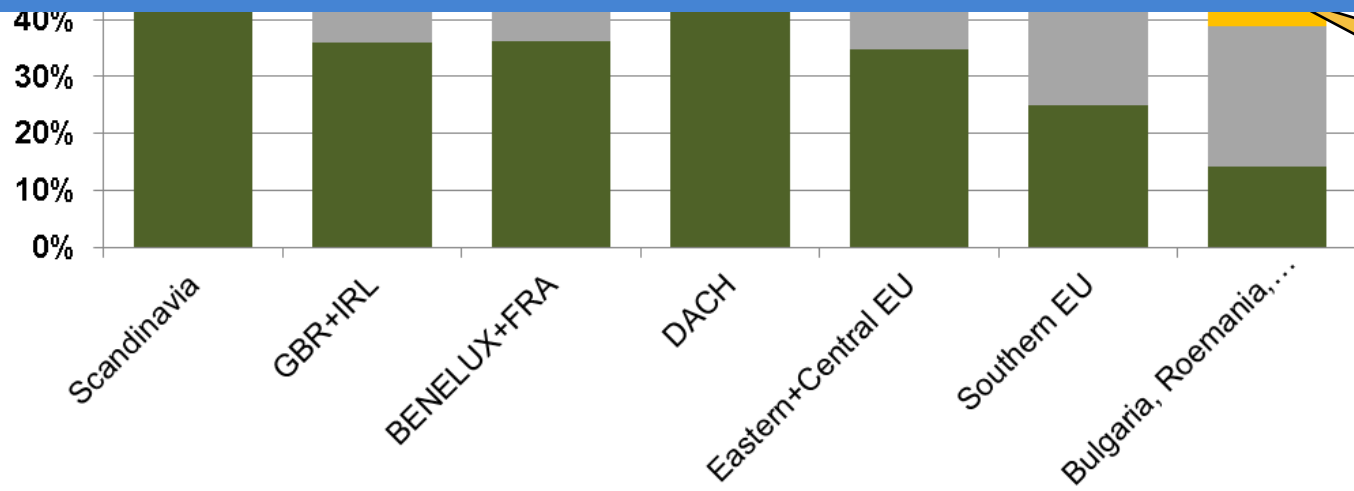


Standards & Reporting



Enforcement & Investigation

Considering only 6 metals (Fe, Al, Cu, Au, Ag, Pd) & Plastics:
 Intrinsic economic value of WEEE Generated 2015: **9,8 b€**
 Reported (business-as-usual): **3,7 b€**



Awareness raising

Conclusions & Suggestions

- Decide on target setting principle (POM vs WG)
- POM and National Register is anyway a pre-requisite (even for WG mechanism)
- Enforce better existing legislation (WEEE in metal scrap and GAP)
- Increase proper tracking of WEEE Flows