

CEWASTE FINAL EVENT, 24 March 2021:

QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE AUDIENCE AND ANSWERED BY CEWASTE EXPERTS

Question Asked	Answer given by the CEWASTE consortium
<p>How are you planning to help or coordinate with Asian countries for CEWASTE?</p>	<p>The CEWASTE documents will be publicly available from April 2021 onwards which can serve the Asian efforts in their implementation.</p> <p>Since the project is coming to an end in April 2021, no further technical assistance is considered beyond that.</p> <p>If questions on the documents, please contact us at info@cewaste.eu</p> <p>We would recommend that you register to the CEWASTE Stakeholder Network under the link below: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdmqkHx5SN3nv89tRmFmTIPBPXoq5TxCYvC_Ok5aJ3SnI7DbQ/viewform</p> <p>By subscribing to our network, you will be informed about the recent developments and reports of the project and will be invited to any potential future events.</p>
<p>How we can be part of CEWASTE initiative?</p>	<p>As an interested stakeholder, you can register to the CEWASTE Stakeholder Network under the link below: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdmqkHx5SN3nv89tRmFmTIPBPXoq5TxCYvC_Ok5aJ3SnI7DbQ/viewform</p> <p>By subscribing to our network, you will be informed about the recent developments and reports of the project and will be invited to any potential future events.</p>
<p>As these are Voluntary Protocols, what incentives are there to attract more engagement?</p>	<p>We are proposing to be a mandatory standard, as we need economies of scale and level playing field across EU. We cannot leave to few players only the responsibility of ensuring CRM recovery.</p>



<p>We are establishing a collection network from consumers, linked to diversion of E-Waste for local repairs, operating a Safer Standard of Electrical Repair. How can we work together?</p>	<p>You can collect and transport the different key CRM equipment to local repairers (and to collection points and facilities in cases where these cannot be repaired) as indicated in the CEWASTE requirements. Repair in itself is not in the scope of the project but for resulting WEEE from the repairing process, the CEWASTE certification can be of course used as a reference.</p>
<p>(related to the question above) There will be residual E Waste, this is what I meant.</p>	<p>We would recommend that you register to the CEWASTE Stakeholder Network under the link below: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdmqkHx5SN3nv89tRmFmTIPBPXoq5TxCYvC-Ok5aJ3SnI7DbQ/viewform By subscribing to our network, you will be informed about the recent developments and reports of the project and will be invited to any potential future events.</p>
<p>Will the slides be shared afterwards?</p>	<p>The slides are available via the Library section of the CEWASTE website - https://cewaste.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/CEWASTE-Final-Event-Full-Slides.pdf The webinar recording is uploaded to the project YouTube channel and is available here: https://youtu.be/IEa40fXiRWQ</p>
<p>Do you think that in order to increase the recycling rates of Lithium Batteries more information should be provided on the batteries' chemistry on the Label?</p>	<p>Yes, inclusion of information on the products (e.g. Digital Product Passports) is one of the key recommendations we have proposed for increasing recycling rates and facilitating the recovery of CRMs.</p>
<p>I am a bit surprised that Indium was excluded from CEWASTE since there were projects which have proven the technical feasibility of recovery and screen sizes are increasing as well as number of screens per household.</p>	<p>We based our choices on the contents of CRMs in products available from the ProSUM and SCRREEN projects, and to a large part on the Umicore database. There was not sufficient information to justify adding FPDs to the KCE list for indium recycling when we started the investigations in 2018. Since we knew that we might have missed out important KCEs and practiced and upcoming treatment technologies, we discussed the KCE list with the advisory board after we had selected the KCEs in internal discussions with CEWASTE partners, in particular between Umicore, EERA and UNITAR.</p>



	<p>We found the report which we assume is the underlying source of information for the comment: <i>Projekt e-Recmet, Rückgewinnung von kritischen Metallen aus Elektronikschrott am Beispiel von Indium und Neodymium</i>¹ The report is from 2015, authored by Heinz Böni, Ester Thiébaud et al.</p> <p>We would have been happy to review the report applying the CEWASTE criteria for selection of KCE upon respective advice.</p> <p>We hope that CEWASTE will be a living activity after the project end and be further developed, including the KCE list, to adapt the requirements to the scientific and technical progress, and to the current state of knowledge. It would certainly be worthwhile to look into the possibilities of indium recycling from FPDs taking into account indium contents and the status of collection and treatment techniques.</p>
<p>the same as for REE elements from lamps is true for Indium - sorry to insist - the price increase per screen is low to make recovery of Indium economically feasible</p>	<p>We selected CRTs and fluorescent lamps as KCEs because we knew that fluorescent lamp powders had been treated by Rhodia, showing that it is technically feasible and economically not a “hopeless case” with disparate ratios of cost and benefits, even though this treatment would need financing as well. And we knew that fluorescent powders are anyway removed from CRTs and from fluorescent lamps (either blown out or washed out). We did not have such information for indium in FDPs. The indium-FDP case could, however, be tested in a KCE review hopefully happening in the future, as explained above.</p>
<p>Has any work been undertaken within the project or elsewhere to quantify the carbon benefits or disbenefits of CRM recycling?</p>	<p>No, this was not done. The project focused on the development of the standard. This was not considered in the scope of the project.</p>
<p>Will CEWASTE verification be included in EN50625?</p>	<p>This is one of the key recommendations we have proposed to the European Commission. To be more specific, we have proposed that the CENELEC should be the owner of the CEWASTE standard, while WEEELABEX organization could be the owner of the certification.</p>

¹ For details see

<https://www.ebp.ch/sites/default/files/project/uploads/R%C3%BCckgewinnung%2Bvon%2Bkritischen%2BMetallen%2Baus%2BElektronikschrott%2Bam%2BBeispiel%2Bvon%2BIndium%2Bund%2BNeodym.pdf>



<p>Is this a voluntary or mandatory verification?</p>	<p>CEWASTE is a voluntary scheme but one of our key recommendations to the European Commission included in a roadmap is that the standard should be made mandatory, because voluntary schemes could only have a minor impact. Once finalized (end of April), the for long-term sustainability of the CEWASTE scheme will be available on the CEWASTE website. Please check the Library section of our website for updates: https://cewaste.eu/library/</p>
<p>Can this verification be applied in non-European countries?</p>	<p>The scope of the CEWASTE scheme and value chains concerned are global. For example, a due diligence will be required for printed circuit boards and lead-acid batteries if these are sourced from non-OECD countries.</p>
<p>Will the system be accredited? This because of mandatory in legislation.</p>	<p>Though the partners are generally in favor of CEWASTE becoming mandatory, it is currently a voluntary scheme. The scheme has been designed as a framework and includes various specifications for parties involved in the certification (certification bodies, auditors, etc.). Currently there is no active owner, but rather the scheme is owned by its creators, i.e. the CEWASTE partners. It is not clear how this shall change in the near future. Should it become an active scheme or be incorporated in another framework, it is plausible that accreditation would be included.</p>
<p>Could you please elaborate, which (types of) companies or organizations are you auditing? Are these recyclers? producers?</p>	<p>We conducted 20 pilot audits, at 13 companies including all stages of the value chain: collection (3 audits), logistic (4 audits), pre-treatment (10) and final treatment (3 audits). Please read more here: https://cewaste.eu/cewaste-experience-of-running-audits-during-pandemic/ and see the diagram showing the pilot audits with operators along the CEWASTE value chain here: https://cewaste.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/201014_CEWASTE_Diagram_2-Final.pdf</p>
<p>Can you inform us which critical raw materials treatment plants participated in the pilot audits?</p>	<p>Please find here a diagram that illustrate more details about the type of companies, components and CRMs that were considered in the piloting process: https://cewaste.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/201014_CEWASTE_Diagram_2-Final.pdf</p>
<p>What is the most feasible way of currently recycling lithium-ion batteries?</p>	<p>Approaches and economics of recycling vary depending on the chemistry (in particular the presence of Cobalt) but there are well known operators with established industrial processes. One of those was member of CEWASTE Consortium (Umicore).</p>



<p>(related to the question above) Thank you - yes, we get asked a lot as designers of electronic products about what is the end-of-life activities for lithium batteries from a circular economy perspective.</p>	<p>The lithium recycling issue was explained in the final event by Otmar Deubzer and Christian Hagelüken. The webinar recording is available here: https://youtu.be/IEa40fXiRWQ</p>
<p>The Commission just published the evaluation of the Directive on End-of-life Directive, see End-of-life vehicles - evaluating the EU rules (europa.eu) https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/1912-End-of-life-vehicles-evaluating-the-EU-rules</p>	<p>Thanks for sharing.</p>
<p>Will the Checklist tool be shared or is it available?</p>	<p>Once finalized (end of April), the checklist will be available on the CEWASTE website. Please check the Library section of our website for updates: https://cewaste.eu/library/ Or register to our Stakeholder Network to be automatically informed about our latest news and updates: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdmqkHx5SN3nv89tRmFmTIPBPXoq5TxCYvC-Ok5aJ3SnI7DbQ/viewform</p>
<p>If you consider making EN 50 625 mandatory, they should be revised and updated before, to update to BAT and to complement the depollution requirements with resource efficiency requirements (for high quality recycling to prevent downcycling)</p>	<p>We completed the standard and the checklist with all the information and best available knowledge available during the process, but all the process documents will have to be regularly maintained. That's why we identified/proposed an owner for the certification (WEEELabex organization), also ensuring the standard is kept up to date.</p>
<p>So Lithium is also a Prominent Victim?</p>	<p>No, it is a prominent latecomer for inclusion as CRM to be recycled from lithium-ion batteries after the Commission had put it on the 2019/2020 CRM list.</p>
<p>Primary Production is cheaper than Post-Consumer Recycled materials.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p>

<p>What is the EU doing to secure that raw materials are sourced sustainable and environmentally friendly? Especially in developing countries.</p>	<p>These type of projects are in line with the efforts to secure that materials are sourced sustainable and environmentally friendly. The new EU Directive and the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct are examples of authoritative directions to promote sustainable sourcing.</p>
<p>What about the involvement of PRO for e-waste?</p>	<p>PROs are responsible in Europe to ensure collection and recycling of WEEE is organized and financed by Producers. They have at the moment any legal obligation in respect to CRM recovery.</p>
<p>Is there any universal user-friendly questionnaire to use for audit Lakshmi Raghupathy India?</p>	<p>As part of the CEWASTE certification scheme, we have developed a user-friendly checklist (in excel) with various filtering options, including guidelines and background information for auditors. The checklist will be available on the CEWASTE website once finalized.</p>
<p>Will the check list be easily accessible?</p>	<p>Once finalized (end of April), the checklist will be available on the CEWASTE website. Please check the Library section of our website for updates: https://cewaste.eu/library/ Or register to our Stakeholder Network to be automatically informed about our latest news and updates: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdmqkHx5SN3nv89tRmFmTIPBPXoq5TxCYvC_Ok5aJ3SnI7DbQ/viewform</p>
<p>Can you name the companies that are doing the Li-Ion battery recycling - specifically recovering Cobalt?</p>	<p>Umicore</p>
<p>Will only European recyclers, collectors, etc be audited or does it include companies in other countries that want to volunteer?</p>	<p>The scope of the CEWASTE certification scheme is global, so it can be used by any other country that is interested in testing it. Indeed, pilot audits were held in Colombia, Rwanda and Turkey to assess the relevance / feasibility of the scheme outside or Europe as well. Please note that the CEWASTE project will conclude end of April 2021 and we are not able to perform further pilot audits.</p>
<p>Please can you share the email address of Christian from Umicore so we can make contact with him. Thank you</p>	<p>For GDPR reasons we cannot share contact data of a person without his/her consent. We would recommend that you directly contact Umicore for further information.</p>



<p>Why are municipalities excluded from the WEEE regulations, while they play such an important role in the collection of WEEE and therewith the supply chain of materials from the 'urban mine'?</p>	<p>This is a question for the EU legislators who decided about the scope of the WEEE Directive. The CEWASTE consortium included collection and sorting into the scope of the CEWASTE requirements. We agree that municipalities are important for collection (quantities and qualities) and therefore had promoted their inclusion into the WEELABEX standard already but did not find the support of other stakeholders. So it is even better that collection points/sites are included into CEWASTE.</p>
<p>Where can I find this video? Is it publicly available?</p>	<p>The promotion video is available here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JbI4-3XSPeU</p> <p>The webinar recording is also uploaded to the project YouTube channel and is available here: https://youtu.be/IEa40fXiRWQ</p>
<p>How do the project partners - and the EU Commission evaluate the likelihood that a (mandatory) CEWASTE certification could help to revitalize the harmonized EoW criteria adoption process for CRMs and WEEE materials within the EU and hence have a tangible impact on secondary resource transboundary movements and creating market pull?</p>	<p>We highlighted the fact that the creation of a market for CRMs is one of the pre-conditions to stimulate their recovery. That's also why we considered the current proposal for Battery Regulation a good example of policy to stimulate the recovery process of CRM. But legal instruments alone cannot achieve the desired results: we need a combination of tools as indicated in the presentation on the future of CEWASTE available here: https://cewaste.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/CEWASTE-Final-Event-Full-Slides.pdf</p>
<p>Being a voluntary certification scheme, is it compulsory to undertake third-party audits to get the certification?</p>	<p>CEWASTE is designed to be a third-party certification scheme, so third party audits will be required to get the certification.</p>
<p>Did CEWASTE requirements consider the Co and Li recycling from Batteries goals 2021-2030 match with the new EU batteries Regulation?</p>	<p>The recommendations were taken into consideration in the final revision but not adopted one to one in light of the uncertainties of the new regulation contents (still a proposal) and the proposed timeline of some of the proposed targets.</p>
<p>Why called a Voluntary scheme, if it is so important?</p>	<p>As you may have seen in our last presentation given by Federico Magalini, one of our key recommendation to the European Commission is that the CEWASTE (and the CENELEC) standard should become mandatory. Presentations are available here: https://cewaste.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/CEWASTE-Final-Event-Full-Slides.pdf</p>



<p>Can the audit questionnaire be reviewed; it is NOT user friendly and a complete disaster. Suggestion; have a look at the WBX format please.</p>	<p>We have collected various comments on the tool through the pilot audits and are undertaking certain revisions.</p>
<p>but perhaps, it is also an issue of gaining experience with the audit tool</p>	<p>As with any auditing tool, further use allows for learning what works well and what could be further refined.</p>
<p>not a Q, just a remark; I fully agree with Mr. Dworak; CRM should be incorporated within the WBX/CENELEC system, adding perhaps some new CENELEC TS, and make it obliged by EU law. See what happened in the NL; only there is works well, other countries are becoming less interested, even cheating...</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p>

