Extended Producer Responsibility in E-Waste Management Indian Prospective



INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY IN INDIA: OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES AND LESSONS FROM INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

May 12-13, 2016

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E-waste means electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part discarded as waste by the consumer or bulk consumer as well as rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment and repair processes.







Growing Volumes



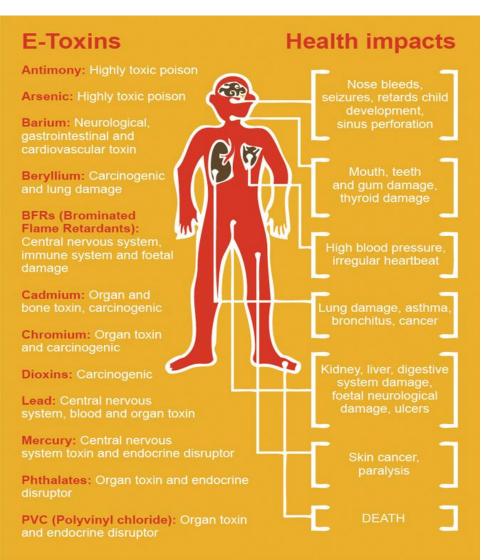






Health and Environmental Risk

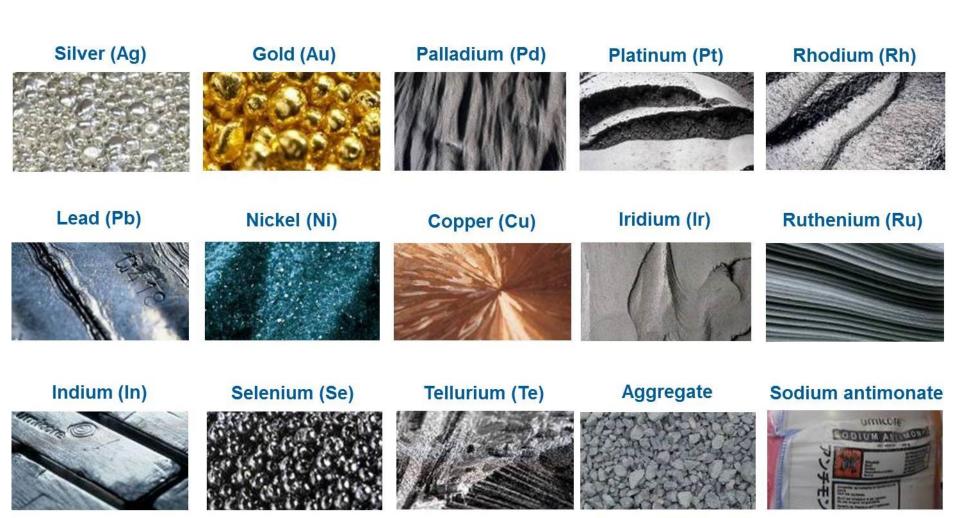








E Waste – A Rich Resource





E-Waste Statistics

- Global EEE consumption 2012 : 58 MMT
- Global e-waste generation 2014: 41.8 MMT
- Forecast 2018: 50MMT

Global⁽¹⁾

- Asia: 16 MMT (3.7kg)
- Americas: 11.7 MMT(12.2kg)
- Europe: 11.6 MMT (15.6 kg)
- Africa: 1.90 MMT (1.7 kg)
- Oceanía: 0.60 MMT (15.2 kg)



- CPCB 2012: 0.8 MMT
- CAG 2010: 0.4 MMT
- ELCINA 2009: 0.43 MMT
- UNU 2014: 1.7 MMT

National⁽²⁾

Source: (1) Baldé, et al. United Nations University; (2) various including UNU



e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011- Salient Feature

- Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) Producer of EEE has the responsibility of managing such equipment after its end of life.
- Producer -manufacturer or assembler who offers to sell the EEE under their own brand or offers to sell imported EEE.

EPR Authorization- From SPCB/PCC

Applicability- Producer, consumer, collection centre, dismantler and recycler. IT & telecommunication and consumer EEE

Exemption- Micro and Small enterprises



e-waste Rules, 2011 - Challenges

- EPR Authorization from multiple SPCBs Pan India Authorization.
- Financing mechanism not elaborated neither binding.
- MSEs exempted-major source of generation.
- Collection centres not part of EPR Authorization.
- > No regulation for Bulk Consumers
- > Major stakeholders as manufacturer, dealer, refurbisher missing.

Contd--



e-waste Rules, 2011 Challenges contd...

- Separate Authorization & Registration.
- Ineffective provisions for dismantling and recycling illegal operations.
- Registered Recyclers and Dismantlers not getting ewaste.
- Lack of capacity building and awareness initiatives by Producers.



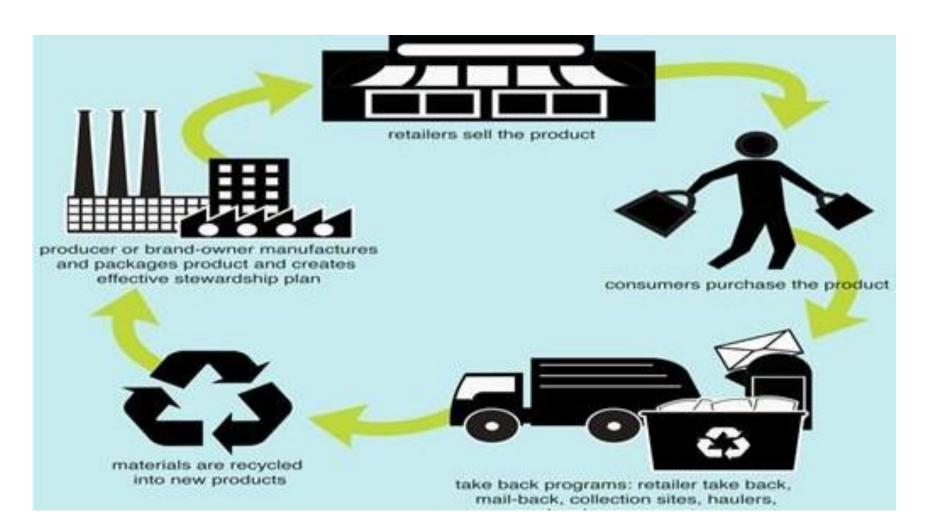
- Target based approach with introduction of more flexibility for implementation of EPR.
- Pan India EPR Authorization of Producers
- Additional Options- <u>PRO</u>, <u>e-waste exchange</u>, Deposit Refund scheme
- Collection- Producer's responsibility, collection mechanism approach and no separate authorization
- E-retailers now Producers
- CFL and other mercury containing lamp brought under the purview of rules.

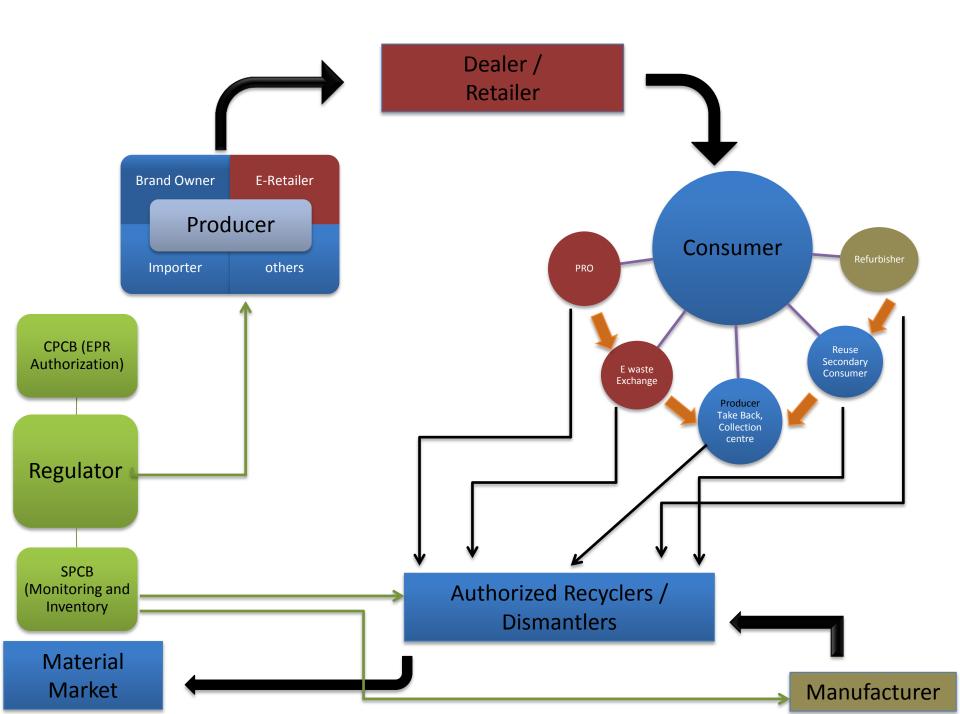


- Extended to manufacturers, dealers and refurbishers
- > Exemption only for micro enterprises
- Bulk Consumer- need to file annual returns now.
- Only one permission- Authorization for all stakeholders including dismantlers and recyclers.
- Inter-state transportation- strengthen the mechanism
- > Liability clause- penalty for violation of the rules
- State Govt Responsibility- allot space, skill development, health and safety of workers



Extended Producer Responsibility









- > Evolve effective implementation procedure
- Specific guidelines on EPR Authorization and Target calculations.
- Review of guidelines for recyclers and dismantlers
- Evaluation of existing authorized recyclers
- Specific instructions in form of guidance to major Bulk Consumers
- Change in tendering conditions for e-waste
- Capacity building and awareness initiatives targeting specific consumers

