

WEEE ITALIAN APPROACH CLEARINGHOUSE FOR NORTH MACEDONIA

Skopje, 1st June 2023



Extended Producer Responsibility

The EEE case

A little bit of history



Directives
2002/95/CE
2002/96/CE
2003/108/CE

Decree 25th July 2005 n. 151



Delay

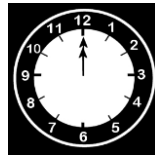


System start: 12th November 2007

Adoption of new Directive



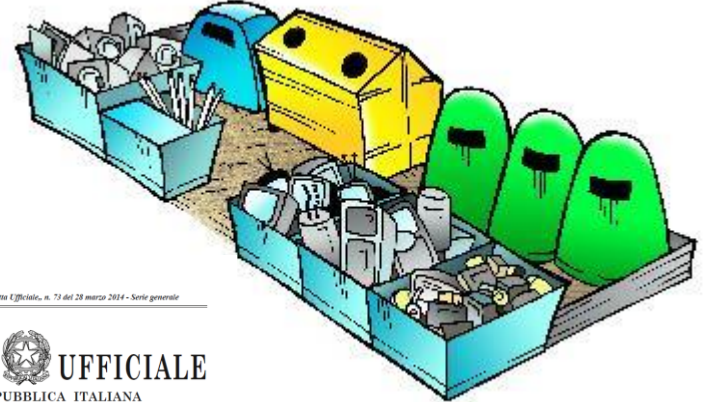
Directive
2012/19/CE



Master Decree
14th March 2014 n. 49



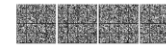
MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE
E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE



N. 30/L

DECRETO LEGISLATIVO 14 marzo 2014, n. 49.

Attuazione della direttiva 2012/19/UE sui
rifiuti di apparecchiature elettriche ed elettroniche (RAEE).



8 Decrees
To be established

The Clearinghouse - description

The WEEE Clearinghouse is a body that was **established, funded and is run** by the Collective Schemes since 2007. It was commissioned by the Producers of electronic and electrical equipment who have a responsibility to ensure that their electronic and electrical equipment is properly processed when it reaches the end of its life. From a legal point of view the WEEE Clearinghouse is a private consortium comprised of a Members Assembly and an Executive Committee. It was provided by the Master Decree 151/2005 and application Decree 185/2007, renewed with the new Master Decree 49/2014.

The role of the WEEE Clearinghouse is **to ensure greater transparency and control in the WEEE system, to ensure high levels of service** from collection in terms of work of the WEEE Collection Facilities as well as **ensuring compliance within the Collective Schemes** through mechanisms including monitoring and, in the case where behaviour does not conform to the rules, sanctions.

The WEEE Clearinghouse's main task is **to ensure that uniform conditions exist within and between the Collective Schemes** themselves which are obliged to belong to the Clearinghouse. It also **guarantees practical efficiency in the WEEE collection service** and safeguards municipalities that offer Collection Facilities, the citizens who make use of them to deposit their WEEE, and the Collective Schemes too.

The governance tools that the WEEE Clearinghouse has been equipped with **to ensure consistent operating conditions, equal and fair levels of service throughout the country and sanctions for those not abiding by the shared internal rules** are its Statutes, Regulations, Code of Ethics, Operating Rules and "Penalty Regulations" .

The Clearinghouse in short

➤ **OPERATING**

- UNDER CONTROL OF 3 MINISTRIES

➤ **PRIVATE OWNED**

- SHAREHOLDERS ARE THE COLLECTIVE SCHEMES

➤ **SELF MANAGED AND CONTROLLED**

- STRONG GOVERNANCE RULES
- POWER OF CONTROLS AND SANCTIONS

➤ **TWO MAIN TASKS**

- TO **ASSURE A LEVEL PLAYING FIELD** AMONG THE COLLECTIVE SCHEMES AND **HIGH QUALITY LEVEL SERVICES**

The Clearinghouse main activities

- **THE CLEARINGHOUSE IS THE INTERFACE BETWEEN COLLECTIVE SCHEMES AND COLLECTORS AND MANAGES AN IT SYSTEM TO EXCHANGE INFORMATIONS**
- **THE CLEARINGHOUSE ASSIGNS A NUMBER OF COLLECTION FACILITIES TO EACH COLLECTIVE SCHEME (“PROPORTIONAL” TO ITS MARKET SHARE) → LOGISTICS COMPLEXITY EQUALLY SHARED AMONG ALL THE SCHEMES**
- **IT DEFINES THE LOGISTICS SERVICE CONDITIONS AND LEVELS, AS WELL AS THE TREATMENT QUALITY STANDARDS → EQUAL OPERATION CONDITIONS AMONG ALL THE SCHEMES**
- **DEFINES WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND DISTRIBUTION A PRIZE MECHANISM TO IMPROVE THE COLLECTION FACILITIES OPERATION QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY**

The Clearinghouse-new activities

With the new Decree 49/2014 and with the secondary decrees the law ask the Clearinghouse to do new activities that are related to a public role:

- To establish and run a **national register** in which every Italian plant that treats or manages Weee must be inscribed.
- To **collect data** from these plants on the type and total amount of Weee treated.
- To work, together with the Italian Environmental Agency (ISPRA), on a Decree that will **define the rules** to identify a correct Weee treatment and will establish periodical controls on the plants.
- To help the Supervision and Control Committee to **define the market share** of each collective scheme working on the National Register data base.
- To **record all the Weee** that are collected by the retailers and distributors, helping them to respect the administrative obligations rising from the law.
- To **calculate a suretyship** for the Collective Schemes and to **use it** in case of cashing by Ministry.
- To **establish** a data bank where treatment plants can find information on products and their content.

The Clearinghouse organization

Board

Managing Director

Communication Assistant

Administrative Assistant

Technical and innovation Manager

Technical support

IT Service Manager

Data mining and advanced support

Technical assistant

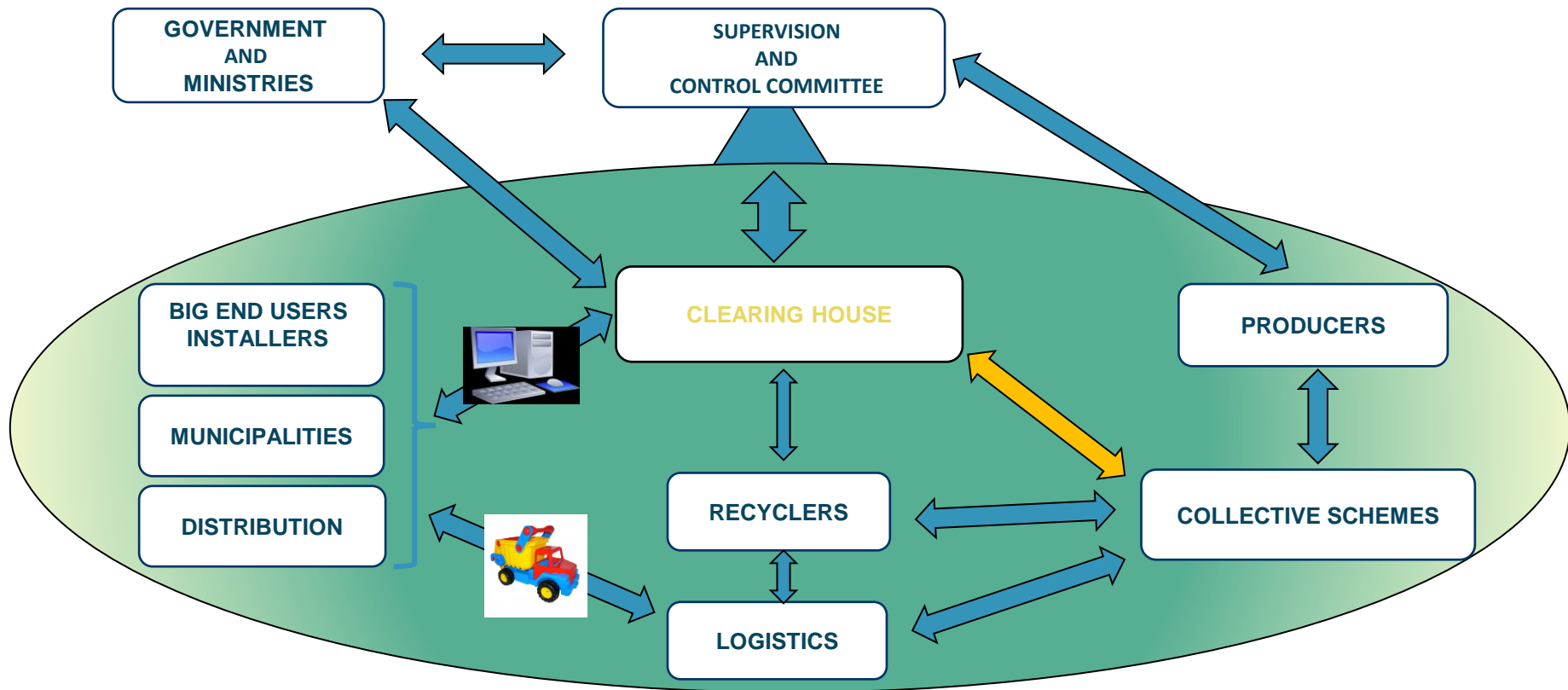
Notice Assistant

Yearly total costs for all activities around 1.5 million €

External IT Service Company

External Call Centre

The WEEE - Relationships



WEEE



WASTE OF **E**LECTRICAL AND **E**LECTRONIC **E**QUIPMENT

WEEE GROUPS



R1 COOLING AND FREEZING APPLIANCES – refrigerators, air-conditioning...



R2 LARGE APPLIANCES – washing machines, dishwashers, hoods, ovens ...



R3 SCREENS – tv, monitor, personal computers, tablet...



R4 CONSUMER EQUIPMENT - small household appliances, IT equipments, photovoltaic panels...



R5 LIGHT SOURCES – light bulbs, fluorescent light bulbs, LED...

THE SUBJECTS INVOLVED



PRODUCERS

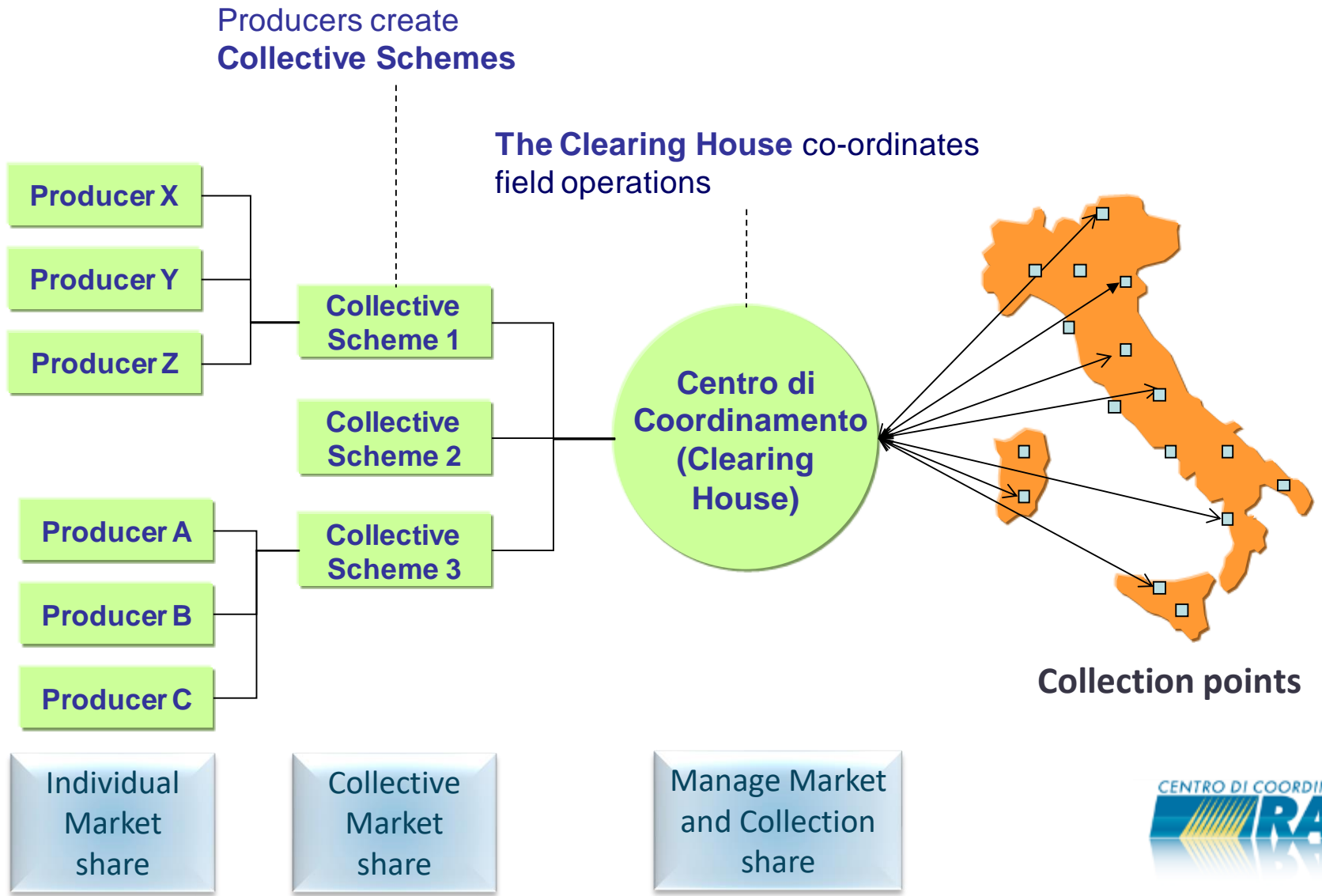
RETAILERS

COLLECTION SITES

WEEE COLLECTION POINTS

- **COLLECTION FACILITIES:** places set up by the municipalities to which the citizens can take their WEEE sorted into categories, free of charge
- **COLLECTION SITES:** collection points for WEEE coming from «1 VS 1» and «1 VS 0», managed by retailers and distributors
- **LARGE USERS:** sites organized by public and private partners (airports, companies, hospitals...) that produce significant quantities of WEEE
- **INDIVIDUAL COLLECTION SITES:** places set up by the producers of EEE via Collective Schemes for WEEE coming from voluntary collection activities
- **INSTALLERS:** collection points for WEEE coming from activities of installers

Assignment problem



COLLECTION METHODS

CITIZENS → COLLECTION FACILITIES (set up by municipalities)

CONSUMERS → COLLECTION SITES (managed by retailers, methods of collection «1 VS 1» and «1 VS 0»)

MUNICIPALITY (or designated company) **and RETAILERS → COLLECTION REQUEST → COLLECTIVE SCHEMES**

COLLECTIVE SCHEMES → LOGISTICS → TREATMENT PLANTS

HOW MANY COLLECTION FACILITIES/SITES ARE ASSIGNED TO EACH COLLECTIVE SCHEME?

The Italian Clearing House periodically assigns a number of collection points to each Collective Schemes, proportionally to its EEE market share.

Examples of parameters of assignment:

- The percentage of WEEE produced by the Collection Facilities allocated to a Collective Scheme as to be equal to the percentage of EEE put on market.
- Minimize the number of Collective Scheme allocated in the same Collection Facilities.
- Every Collective Scheme has to work with the same logistic complexity and difficulty.
- Every Collective Scheme has to work in every part of the country (Small islands, mountains, historical cities).
- Minimize the number of changes of Collective Schemes in a collection point.

Algorithm

- The percentage of WEEE produced by the Collection Facilities allocated to a Collective Scheme as to be equal to the percentage of EEE put on market.
- Minimize the number of Collective Scheme allocated in the same Collection Facilities.
- Every Collective Scheme has to work with the same logistic complexity and difficulty.
- Every Collective Scheme has to work in every part of the country (we divide the country in 15 homogenous zone).
- Minimize the number of change in order to conserve as much as possible the same scheme working in the same Collection Facilities.
- The number of Collection Facilities allocated has to be proportional to the percentage of EEE put on market.

Italy:

general info & collection data

2022

Italy: general info & collection data



59,034,048
Inhabitants



4,279

Municipal Collection Facilities



628

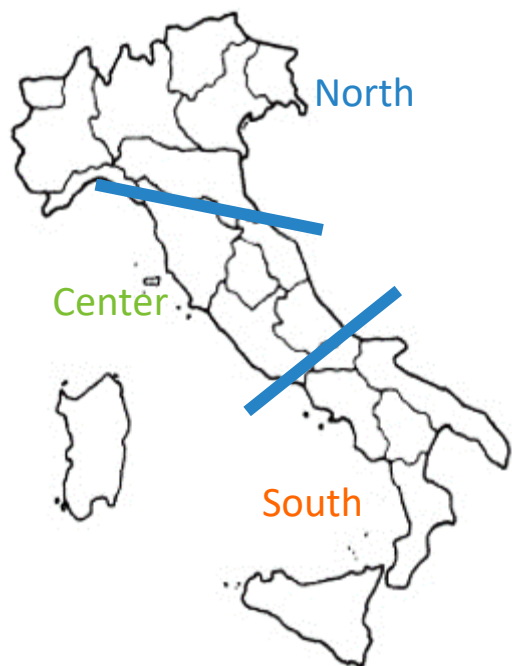
Collection Sites



8

Collection
Point/
100,000
Inhabitants

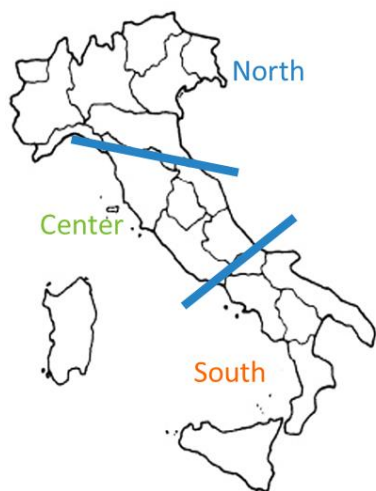
Collection Points by macroarea



Macroarea	Inhabitants	Collection Sites	CS for 100,000 inhabitants
North Area	27,374,787	2,876	11
Central Area	13,002,386	762	6
South Area	18,656,875	1,269	7
Italy	59,034,048	4,907	8

2022

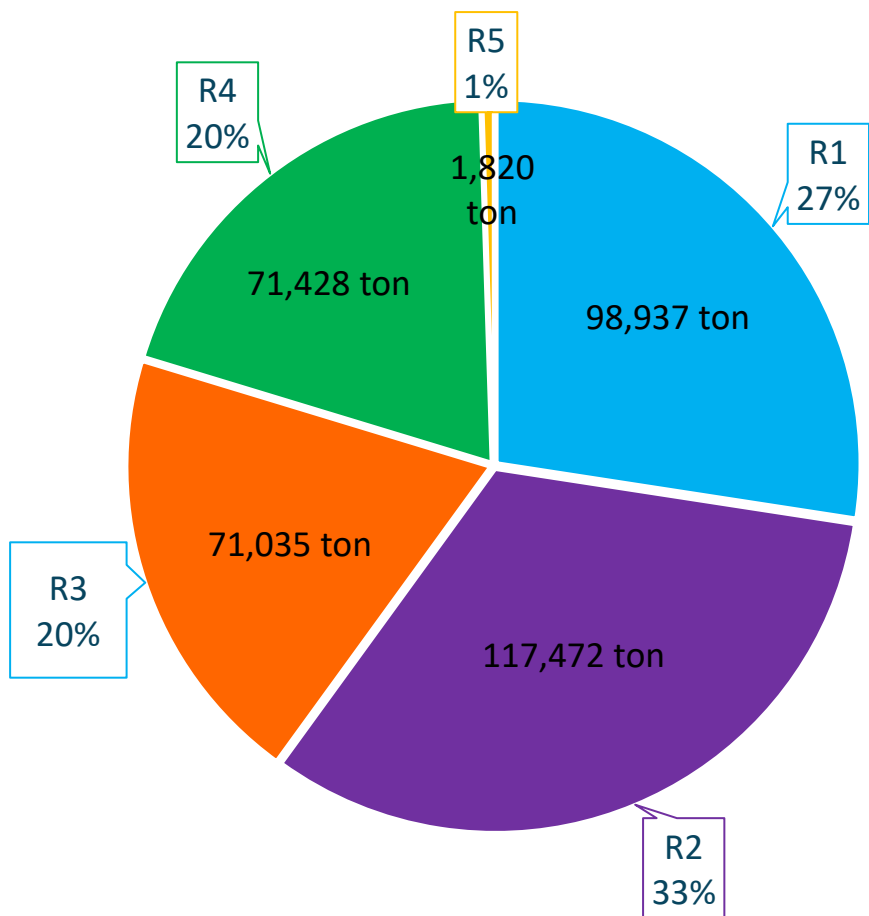
Collected Amounts by macroarea



Macroarea	Inhabitants	Collected Amounts (ton)	%/total Collection	CV/Inhabitants (kg)
North Area	27,374,787	183,882	51%	6.72
Central Area	13,002,386	80,682	22%	6.21
South Area	18,656,875	96,128	27%	5.15
Italy	59,034,048	360,691	100%	6.12

2022

Collected Amounts for Groupings



R1 - COOLING AND FREEZING APPLIANCES 

R2 - LARGE APPLIANCES 

R3 - SCREENS 

R4 - CONSUMER EQUIPMENT 

R5 - LIGHT SOURCES 

2022

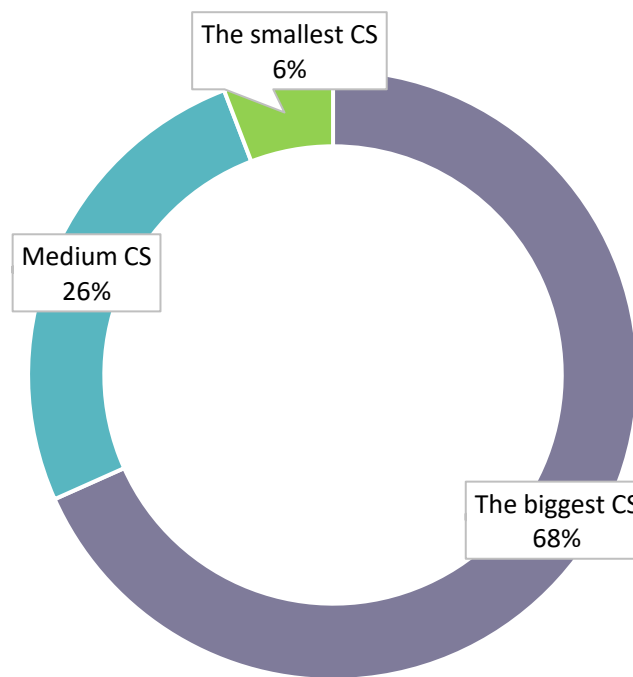
TOT: 361.381 ton

Collective Schemes: market sharing

Collective Schemes	Number of CS	% of the market
The biggest CS	1	68.3%
Medium CS	4	25.9%
The smallest CS	7	5.8%



WEEE collected amounts
on national collection



CHALLENGES OF AWARENESS:

the Italian
communication
campaigns



National Communication Campaign



Funded and promoted by EEE Producers



Target: Italian citizens from 14 to 64 years old



Crossmedia strategy: tv, radio, social networks



Aim: to raise awareness about the importance of collecting and recycling WEEE

Main topics

- What WEEE is
- How to collect WEEE in the right way
- Why to collect WEEE in the right way
- What happens after the activity of collection
- Not to abandon WEEE in the environment



Local Communication Campaign



Once-a-year announcement founded by producers of EEE


Municipalities and waste collection companies present their communication proposal to be evaluated by the Commission

The winning projects receive funding

Sum total 2023
for communication
projects:
2.049.305,13



unità mobile raccolta differenziata raee
DEPOSITA QUI



Ferri da stiro/Tostapane/Friggitrici/Frullatori/Macina caffè elettrici
/Tagliacapelli/Asciugacapelli/Spazzolini da denti elettrici/Rasoi elettrici
/Apparecchi per massaggi/sveglie/Orologi/bilance/Computer/Monitor
/Lettori MP3/Calcolatrici/Telefoni/cellulari

Carica batteria/Segreterie telefoniche/Fax/Apparecchi radio/Videocam
/Proiettori/Videoregistratori/Registratori musicali/Amplificatori
/Strumenti musicali elettrici ed elettronici/Apparecchi di illuminazione
/Giocattoli elettrici in genere

Console/Videogiochi/Micro computer per lo sport
/Apparecchi per misurare la pressione/termometri digitali/Neon



CERTIFICATION SYSTEM



- “Agreements between trade associations of recyclers in order to ensure adequate and consistent levels of treatment and qualification of the companies involved” (*art. 33 paragraph 5 letter g of Law Decree 49/2014*)
- **Co-operation of the associations** representing the recycling companies (ASSORAE, ASSOFERMET and ASSORECUPERI)
- **Minimum requirements on treatment and operating methods**

CERTIFICATION SYSTEM



- Local authorization
- ISO 14001/EMAS certification + other certain requirements
- Audit conducted by **third party certifier** -> **2-4 days**
- Treatment facilities' certification -> **2 years, after one year -> maintenance**
- **Certification** = analysis of monitoring systems on treatment performances + batch
- **Maintenance** = analysis of monitoring systems on treatment performances

CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

- **10 different streams**, divided between the five groups of collection
- Each stream -> **technical specification based on CENELEC standards**



CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

- Auditor training = **3 in-class days + 1 on-site day**
- Only for “cooling and freezing” -> **specific advanced course**
 - **Careful training and ongoing support**



SOME NUMBERS...

46 certified facilities



14



32



18



30

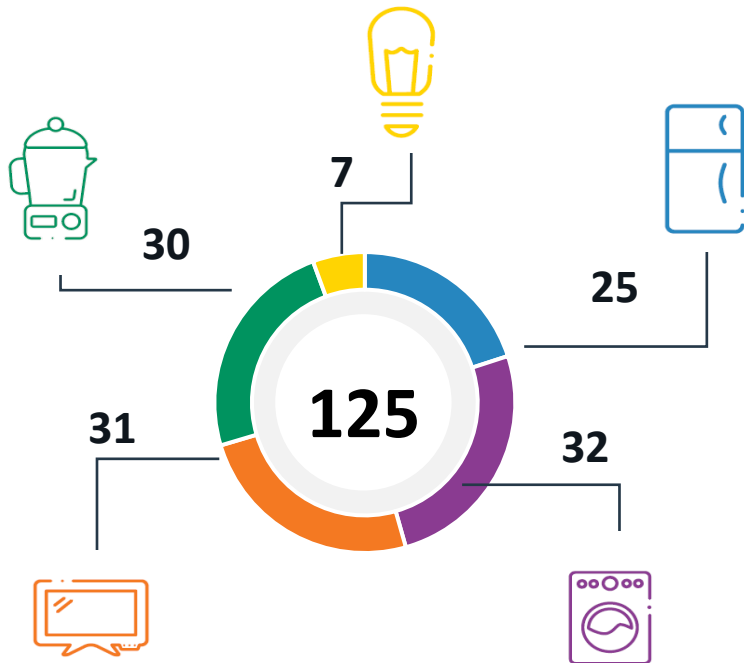


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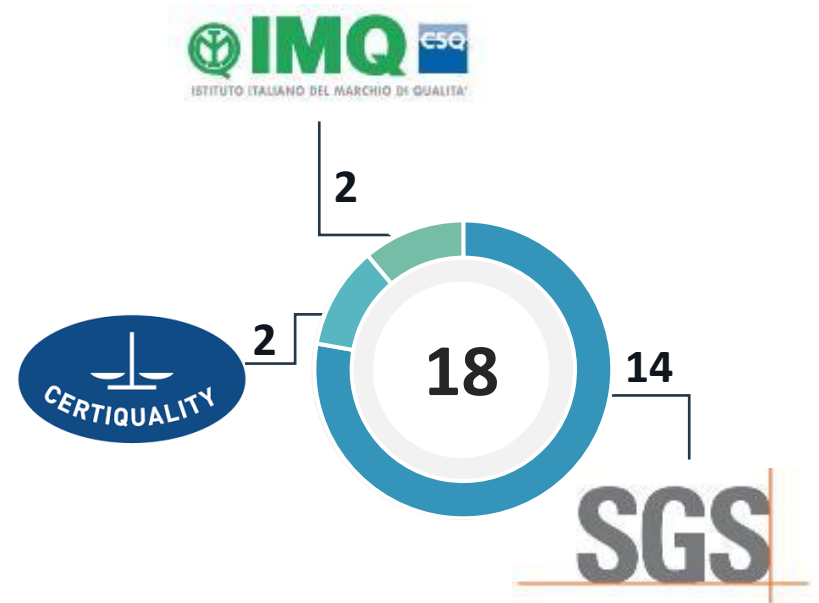


CERTIFIED ITALIAN TREATMENT FACILITIES

SOME NUMBERS...



CERTIFIED STREAMS



AUDITORS

ANY
QUESTION?

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RAEE

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