4th Indo-EU conference on Standards and Emerging Technologies

Justin Wilkes | Executive Director | 07.12.2023

Outline

- Introducing ECOS
- Ecodesigning batteries & electronic products
- Plastics - Circular fishing gear
- Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation

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ECOS

Environmental Coalition on Standards

is an international NGO with a network of members and experts advocating for environmentally friendly technical standards, policies, and laws.

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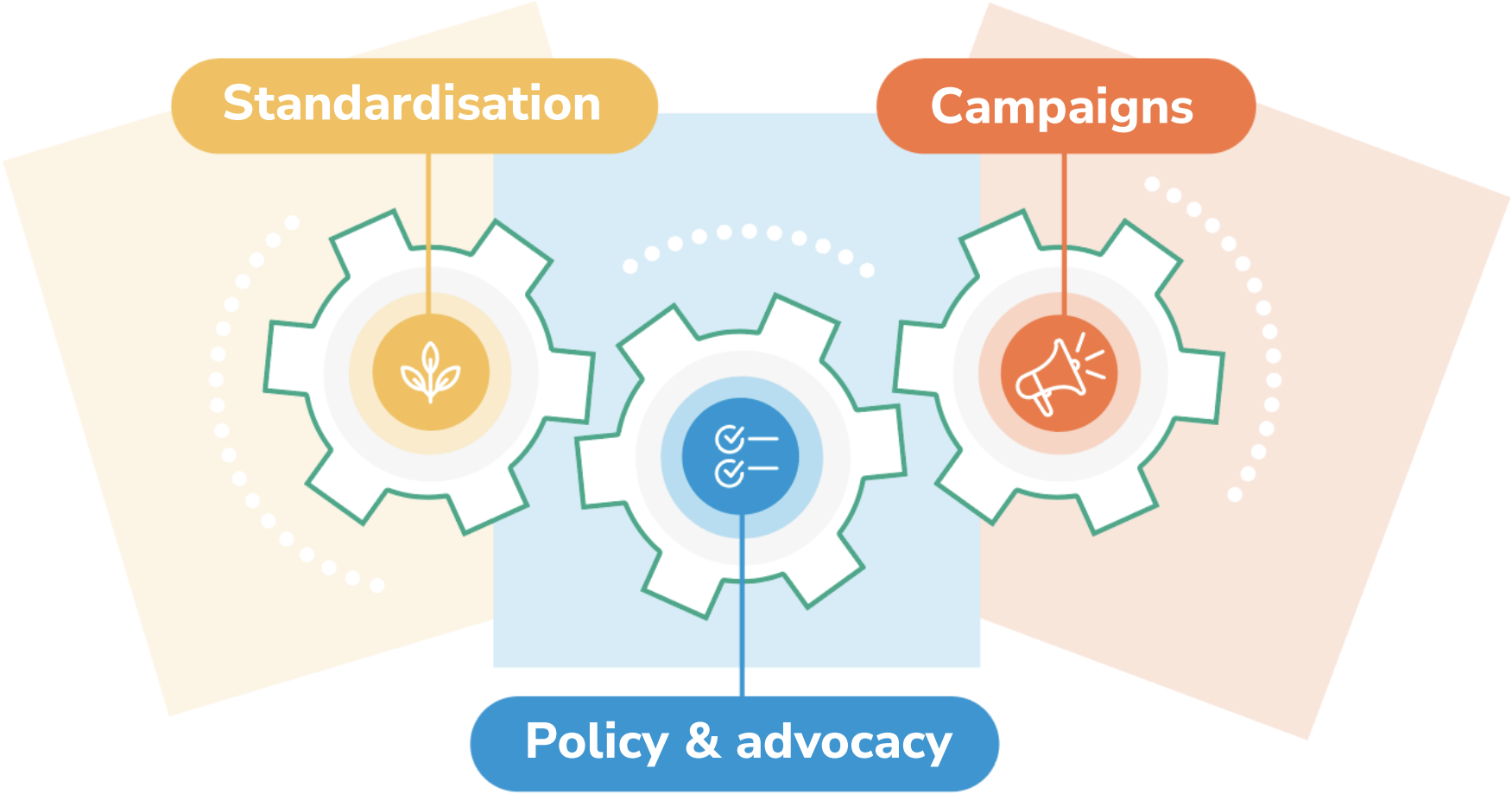
The ECOS method – how do we work?



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Our impact

The environmental voice in standardisation

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Sustainable electronic products and batteries: Why necessary?

- Usage of electronics = 40% of EU citizen's budget of planetary boundaries
- Fastest growing waste stream in the world
- Only 17.4% recycled globally
- Trigger conflicts, human rights abuses, chemical pollution and environmental degradation
- Standards and laws are still insufficient

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What ECOS wants to achieve?

The global market provides enabling conditions for low environmental impact electronic products and batteries: ambitious standards, regulations and labels

Electronic products and batteries are the instruments of a fair digital transition

Through a life-cycle approach, advocating for standards, laws and ecolabels driving the global market towards sustainable electronic products and batteries with (in order of priority):

1. Electronic products and batteries that are long-lasting, repairable and energy efficient

2. Waste management prevents waste electronics

3. A reduced and better-quality extraction of minerals respecting environmental and social requirements

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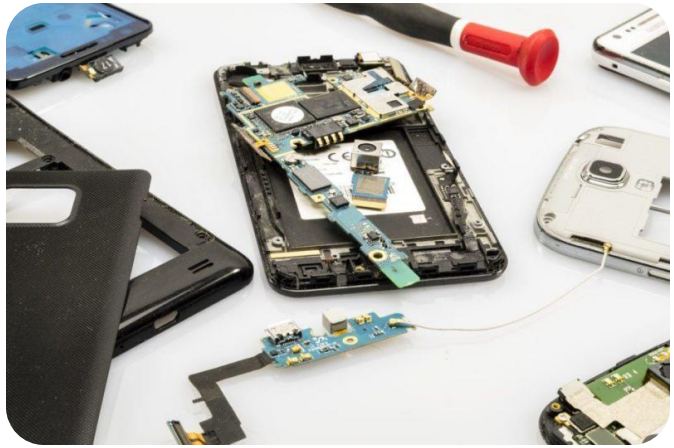
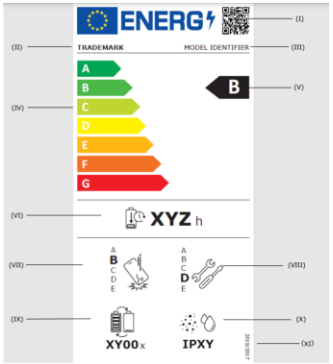
Make electronics longer lasting, repairable and energy efficient

- Electronic products are both
  - reliable = last long before having to be repaired
  - durable = can be repaired several times before being discarded
- Promotion of a universal Right to Repair
- Information for end-users (e.g. EPEAT)





- Energy efficiency measurement is representative of real life
- Energy labelling pulls the market towards best products
- Energy bills and carbon impact decrease

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Make waste management prevent waste electronics

- Early separation collection of re-usable and recyclable waste electronics
- Waste collection systems preserving re-usability and recyclability of electronic products and prevent leakage
- Re-use operators and non-profit repair communities participate in the prevention of waste electronics and batteries

Reduce and improve extraction of resources for electronics and batteries

- Raw materials extraction is limited to a minimum
- Extraction respects environmental and social requirements
- Urban mining = recycled materials are used in manufacturing of new products/spare parts

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Standardisation landscape

EU Standardisation organisations:

Global Standardisation organisations:

Batteries
CEN/TC21X

Horizontal material efficiency:
CEN-CLC/JTC10
CLC/TC59X

Electronics:
CLC TC100X
CLC/TC22X

Household appliances:
CLC/TC59X/WG1-18

Smart appliances:
CLC/TC59X/WG7

WEEE:
CLC/TC 111X

Electronics:
CEN-CLC-ETSI JCG-GDT

CEN-CLC EMCG ?

CEN-CENELEC-ECO-CG

Electronics:
ETSI EE EEPS

Electronics:
IEC TC100

WEEE:
IEC/TC 111

Membership in process

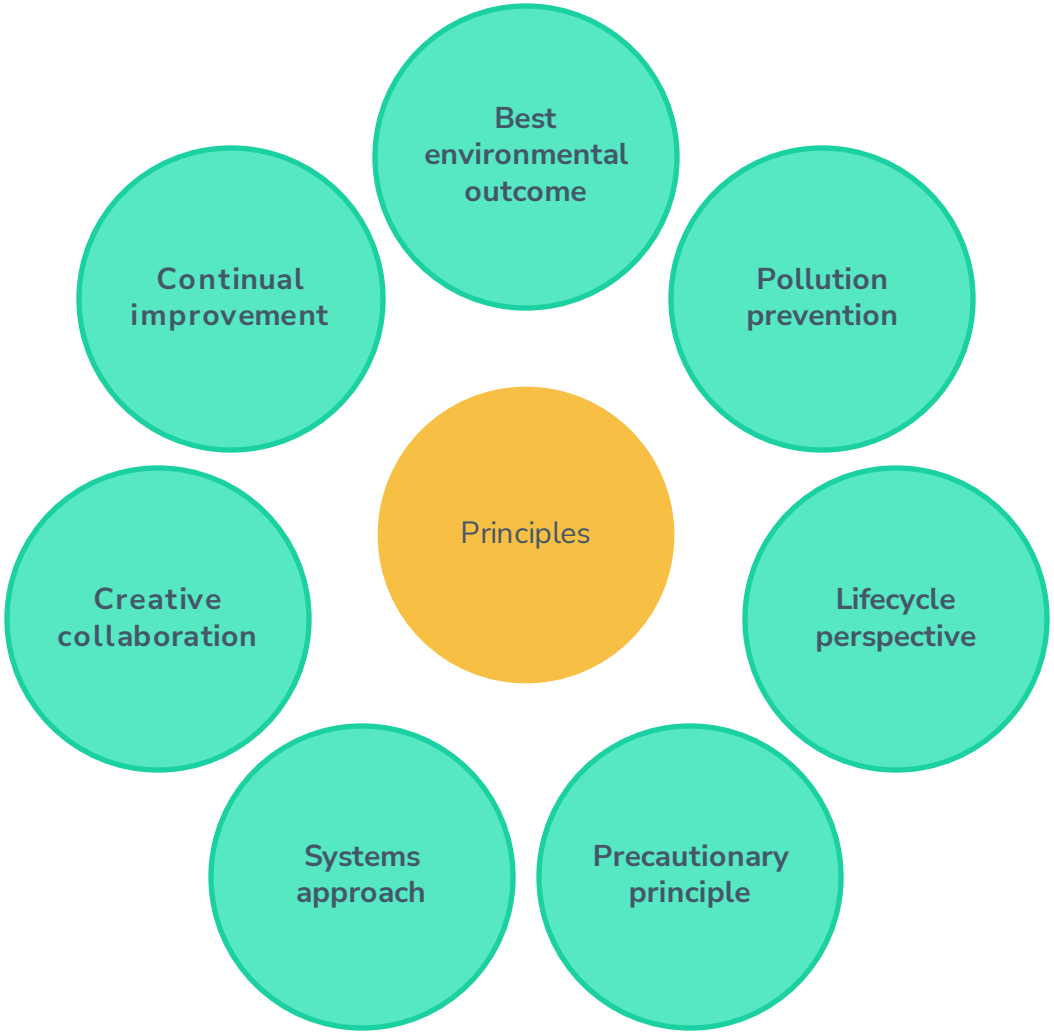
ECOS participated in drafting of material efficiency standards for energy related products

Environmentally sustainable by design

EN 4555X series

The series of standard is used for product specific material efficiency standards for servers and data storage products (ETSI) and washing machines (CEN/CENELEC)

IEC 63395 sustainable e-waste management standard



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ECOS participates in the shaping of GEC EPEAT criteria

- EPEAT (an international ecolabel) is a reference standard used globally in green public procurement and is developed by the Global Electronic Council
- ECOS participates in the finalization of criteria for mitigating ICT environmental impacts:
  - material selection
  - product longevity
  - design for reuse and recycling
  - critical metals/rare earth elements
  - responsible end-of-life management
  - zero waste manufacturing and
  - water consumption in the supply chain and packaging

GLOBAL ELECTRONICS COUNCIL
Sustainability for a Connected Future

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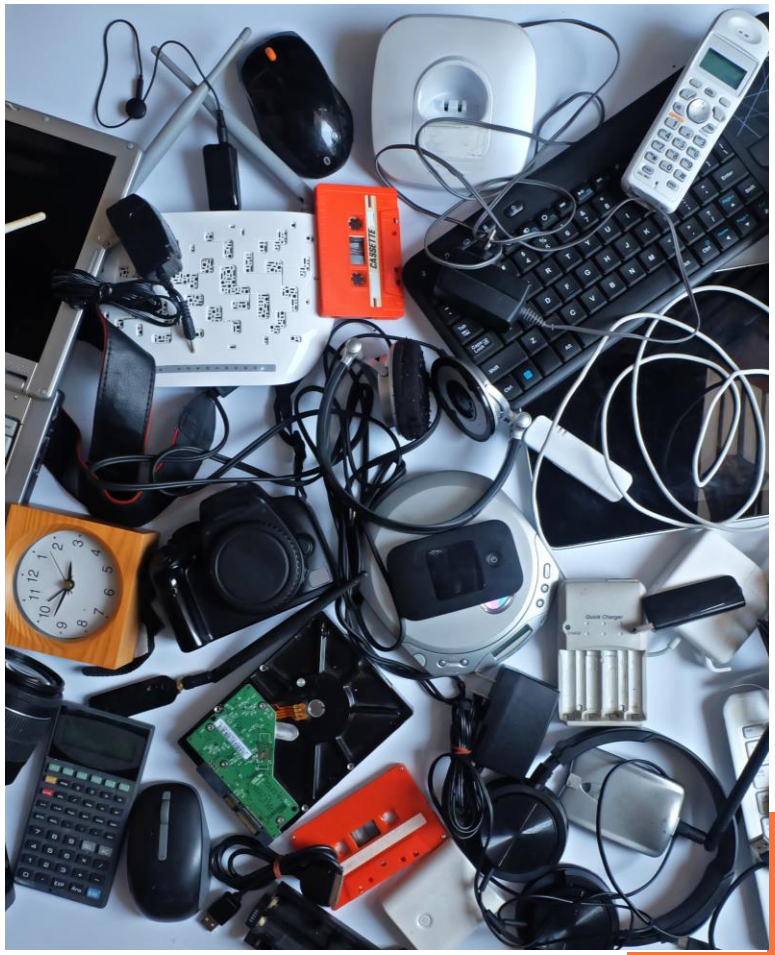
EU Ecodesign resource efficiency requirements

ECOS follows and provides expertise on EU Ecodesign resource efficiency requirements for:

- Displays - already exist
- Mobile phones, smartphones, cordless phones and tablets - finalised, soon to be published
- External Power Supplies – to be developed
- Imaging equipment, including consumables (printers and cartridges) – to be developed
- Computers – to be developed
- Servers and data storage products - already exist but about to be revised

EU Ecodesign requirements can have a ripple effect on the global market!



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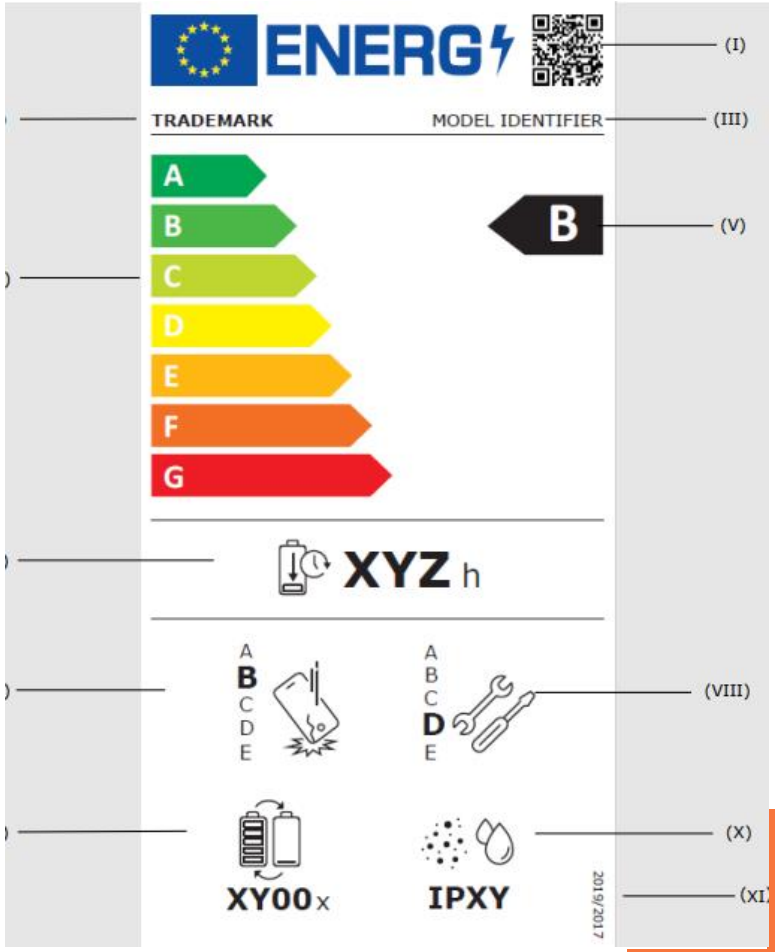
Energy Labelling requirements on smartphones

- A QR code
- Energy efficiency (A to G)
- The battery endurance per charge cycle
- Repeated free fall reliability (A to E)
- Repair score (A to E)
- battery endurance in cycles (in ranges ≥500 to ≥1400, until battery has 80% capacity)
- Ingress protection rating



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EU response to fishing gear pollution

50 % of EU marine litter consists of single-use plastic items
27 % is fishing gear that contains plastic

EUR 13 billion a year
of damage to global marine ecosystems is caused by plastic

Producers of **fishing gear containing plastic** will have to pay for the separate collection, transport and treatment of waste gear, and raise awareness. EU countries are to set up national annual minimum collection rates for recycling, with the aim of establishing binding collection targets.

➔ EU 2021 standardization request

EN standard on the circular design of fishing gear

- Based on EU's requirements and guidance: 6 parts
  1. General requirements and guidance
  2. User manual and labelling
  3. Technical requirements
  4. Environmental and circularity requirements and guidelines
  5. Circular business models
  6. Digitalization of gear and components

- ECOS calls to:
  - Get rid of biodegradation clauses, even if only when loss cannot be fully eliminated – But has not succeeded so far
  - If maintained, ensure no detriment to freshwater / marine environments
  - Align terms and definitions with EU legislation, not ISO standards

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Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation - ESPR

The new proposal at the core of the circular economy package

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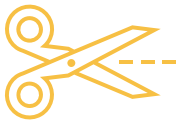
ESPR Main Features

- Applicable across **all product groups**

- **Ecodesign requirements** for more sustainable products:
  - durability, repairability, reusability, upgradeability, absence of substances of concern

- **Digital product passport** for important information to travel across the value chain
  - inform sustainability relevant decision making



- Reporting on the **destruction of unsold goods**
  - bans possible as we continue to push it

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#SustainableForAll – thanks to ecodesign

Ecodesign as a tool for change

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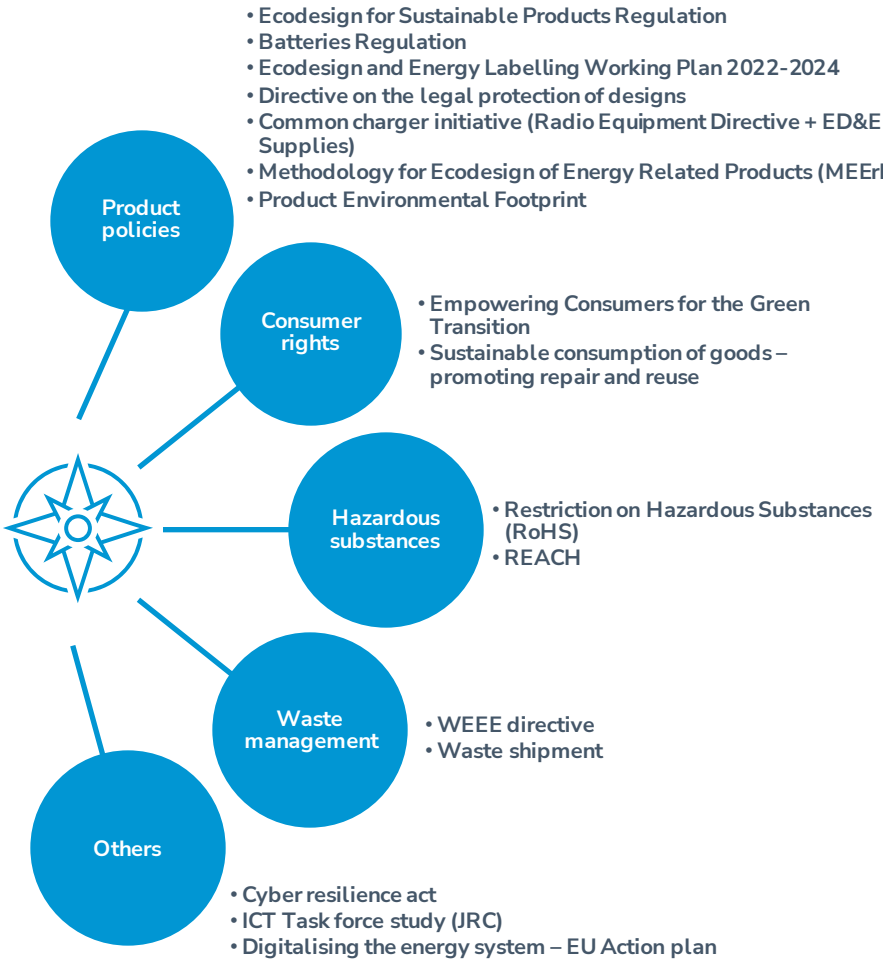
EU policy landscape



Thank you

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