



# **E-waste Management in China**



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# 1 E-waste Definition and Amount



# 1.1 E-waste Definition



The “e-waste” refers to the discarded electronic & electrical products or electronic & electrical equipment ,the discarded parts and components thereof, as well as the articles and substances that are subject to the management of electronic waste as prescribed by the MEP together with other relevant departments; and includes the obsolete products or equipment generated in the industrial production, the obsolete semi-finished products and residues, the obsolete products generated in the repair, renovation and reproduction of products or equipment, the products or equipment discarded in the daily life or in the activities of providing services for daily life, as well as the products or equipment that is prohibited to be produced or imported by any law or regulation.

**Source:**Administrative Measures for the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Electronic Waste

# 1.2 E-waste Generation Amount



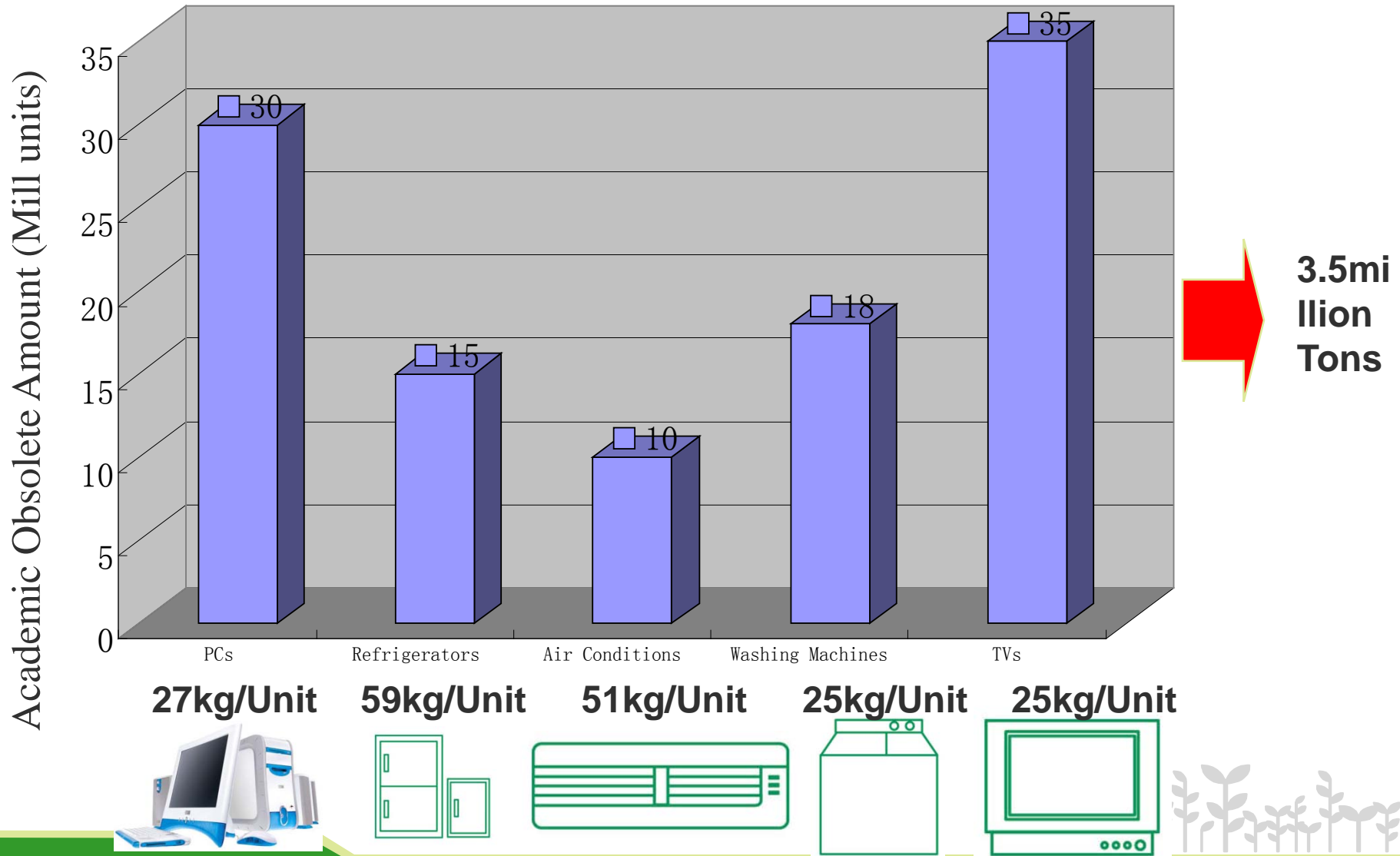
## 1.2.1 E-waste Generation Amount from Industrial Source

**A proportion of e-waste will be generated during the manufacturing, assembly process of electronic products.**

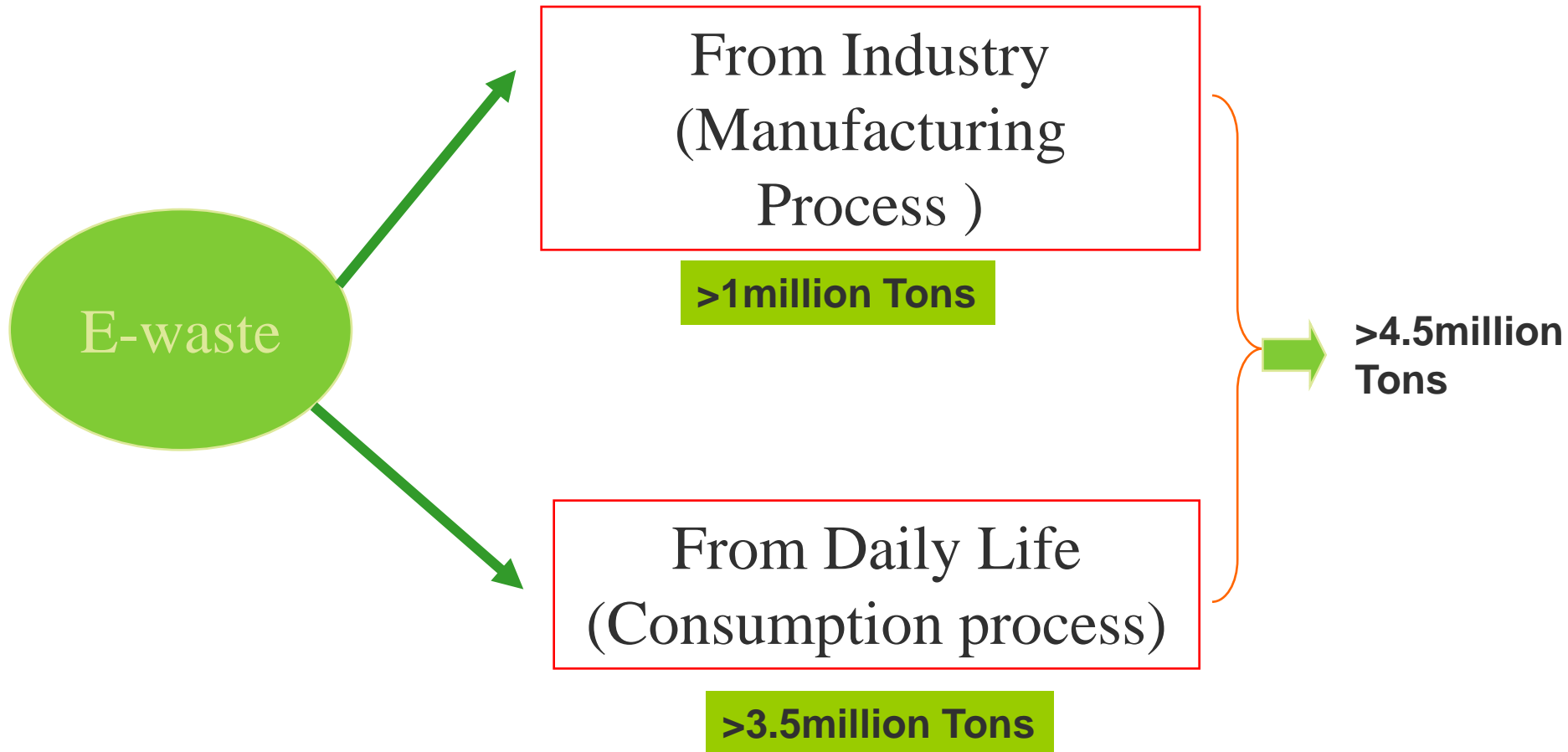
**□ More than 1 million tons e-waste from industrial every year in China.**



## 1.2.2 E-waste Generation Amount from Society Source



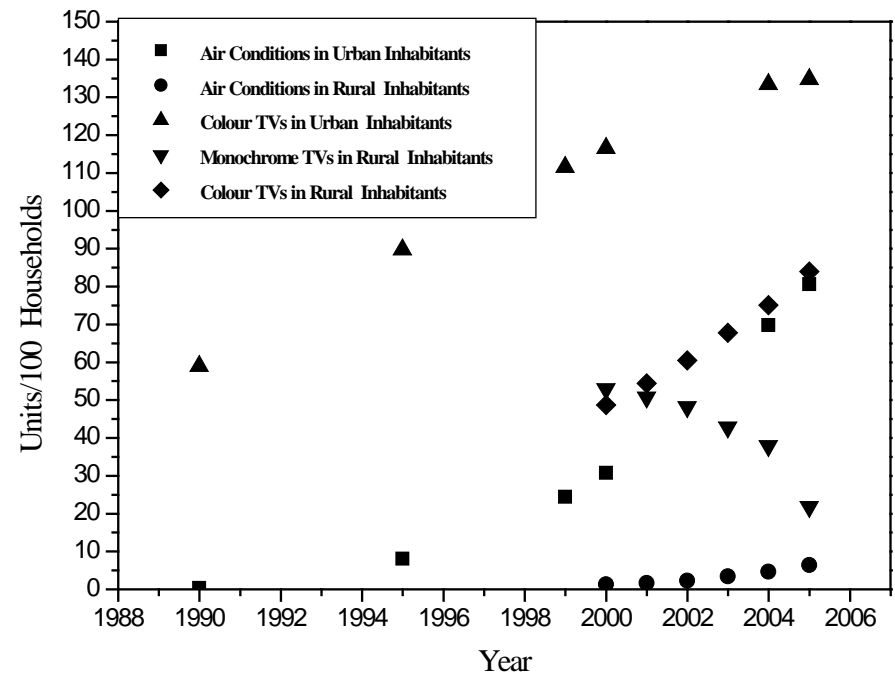
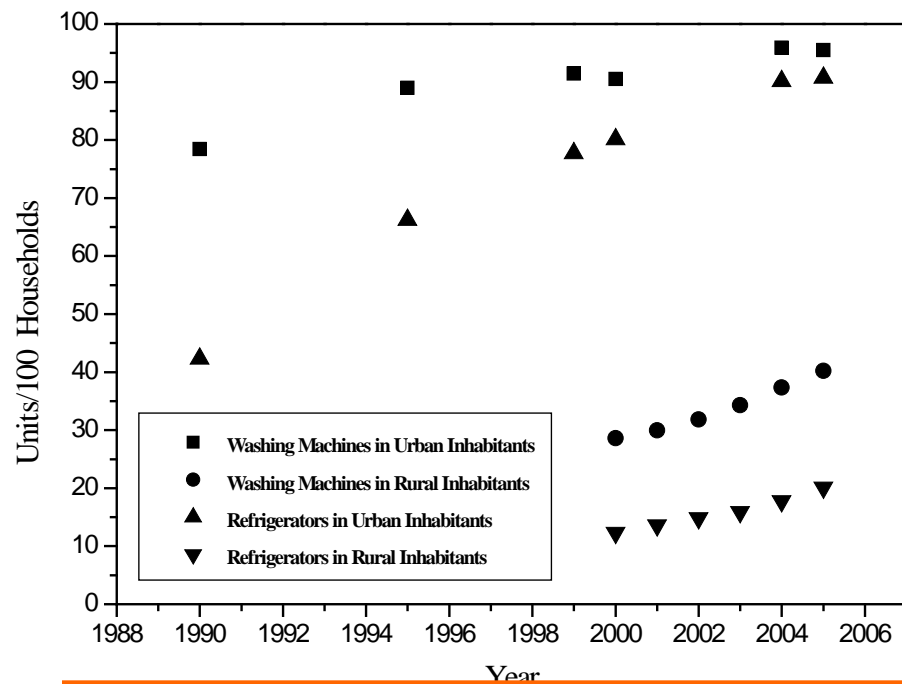
## 1.2.3 Academic Generation Amount of E-waste



## 1.2.4 Real Generation Amount of E-waste



The gap between the Urban (or rich ) and the Rural (or poor) will increase the amount of send-hand EEE and indeed diminish the real generation amount of e-waste.



The estimated real amount from social source is about 30 mill. units.



## 2 E-waste Management Policy



# 2.1 E-waste Management Policies

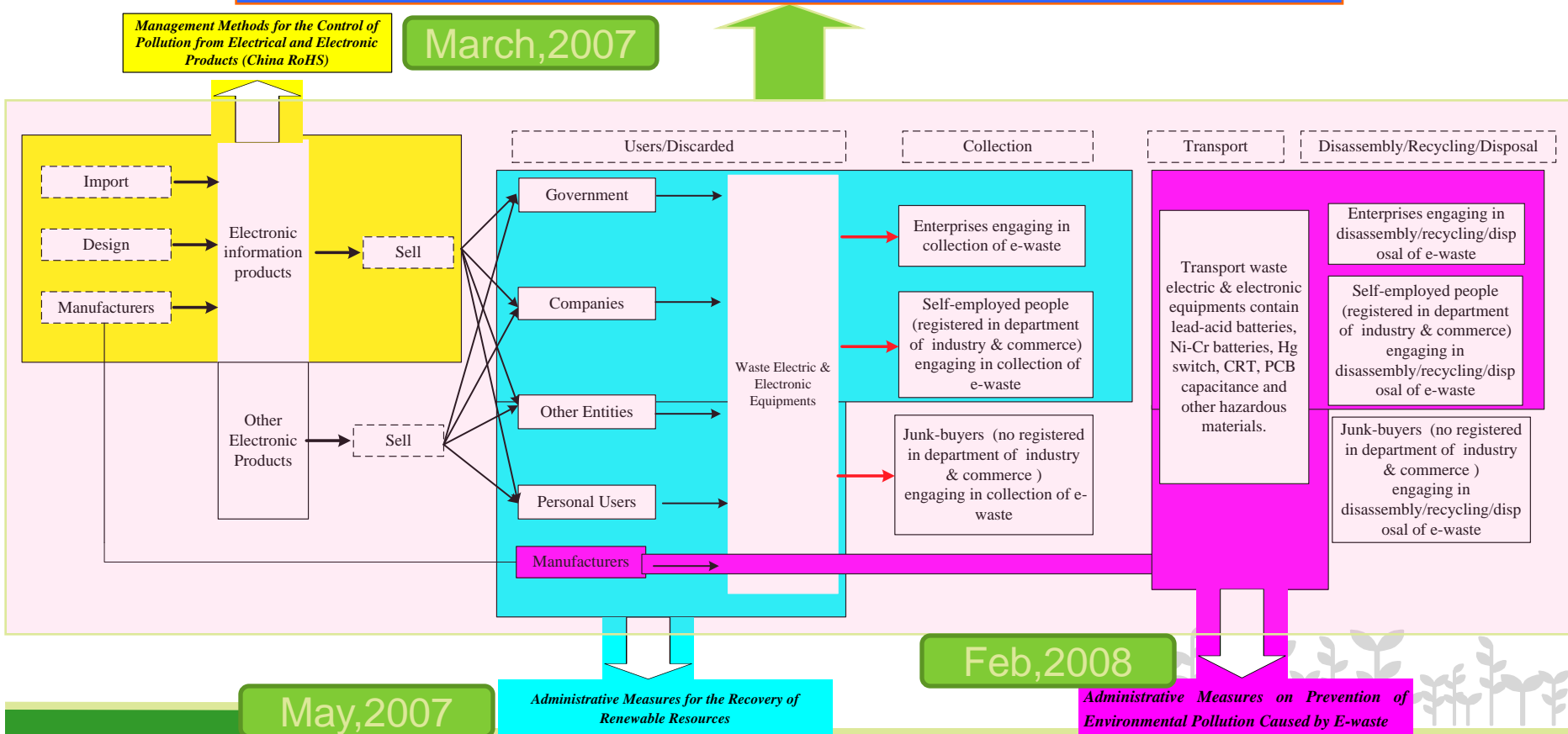


## 2.1.1 Macro management policy on e-waste

**REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE RECOVERY AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS (issued by State Council)**

Issued, Feb, 2009

Jan, 2011



## 2.1.2 Main contents of the “Regulations”



The REGULATIONS shall be effective as of January 1, 2011.

Four key issues will be solved:

- Catalogue**
- Collection**
- Permission**
- Funds**
- .....**



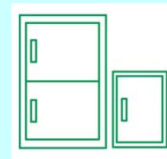
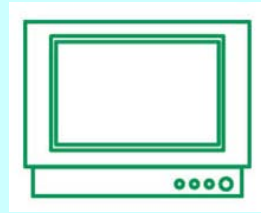
## 2.1.3 E-waste Catalogue managed by the “Regulation”



Catalogue



中华人民共和国国家发展和改革委员会  
National Development and Reform Commission



The first list will be likely to include :



## 2.1.3 E-waste Collection system in the future



**Collection**



**Multiple channels**

**The Basis for  
the successful  
implementation**



**E &E  
product  
manufact  
urers**

**E &E  
product  
distribut  
ors**

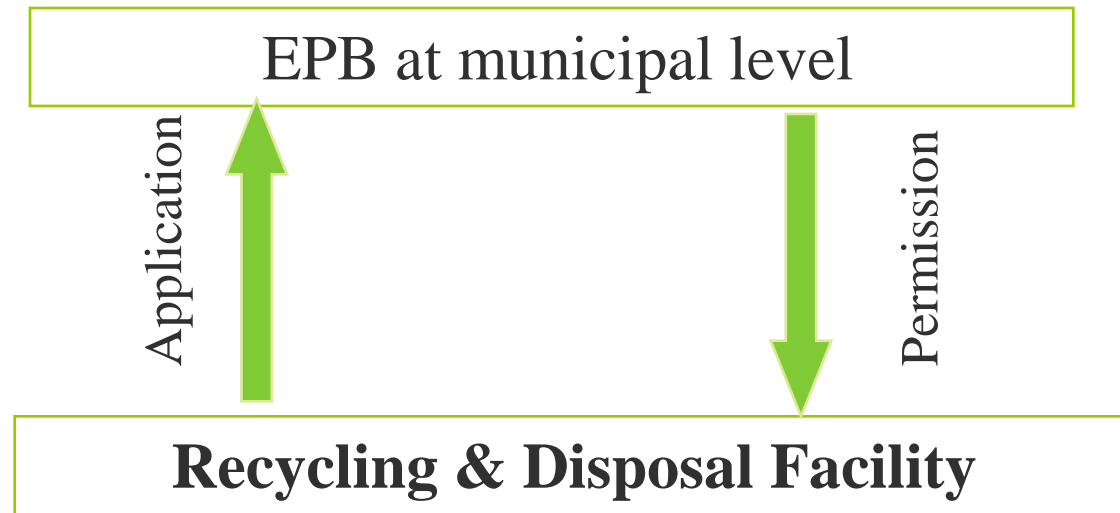
**E &E  
product  
repairin  
g organs**

**E &E  
product  
after-  
sale  
service  
organs**

**Entities  
engaging in  
E&E  
products  
collection**



## 2.1.4 E-waste Recycling & Disposal Permission



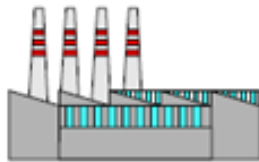
## 2.1.5 Funds



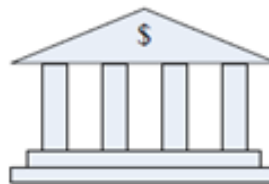
Funds



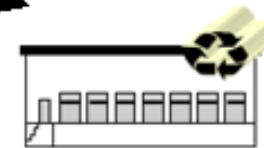
LEVY



Producers/importers



Allocate subsidies



Recycling enterprise



## 2.2 “New-for-Old ” Policy



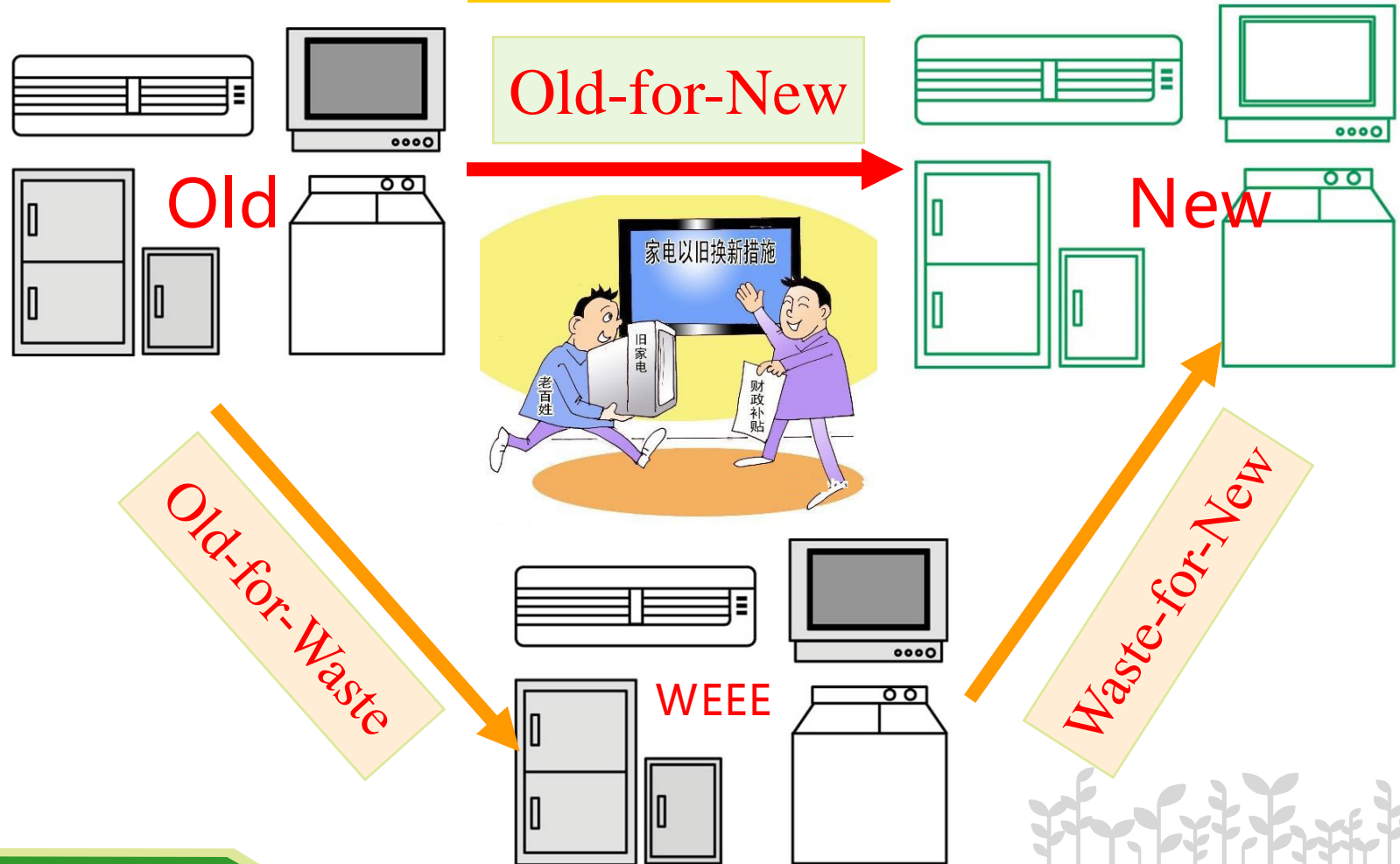
### 2.2.1 Objectives

- ❑ Tackle the economy crisis & stipulate domestic consumption
- ❑ Explore practical collection channel & funds mechanisms for the “regulation”





- First Period: June, 2009-May, 2010
- Second Period: June, 2010-Dec., 2011





□ Pilot Districts :

- First Period: 7 provinces and 2 cities .
- Second Period: 19 provinces and cities.

□ Objective products : PCs, Air Conditioners, TVs, Washing machines and refrigerators

□ Allowance objectives : consumers ; collection transporters and recycling companies.



No.	Districts	Distribution on Entities	Collection on entities	Disassembly and Recycling	
				Num.	Title
1	Beijing	21	22	1	<a href="#">华星集团环保产业发展有限公司</a>
2	Tianjing	22	19	4	<a href="#">TCL奥博（天津）环保发展有限公司</a> <a href="#">泰鼎（天津）环保科技有限公司</a> <a href="#">天津和昌环保技术有限公司</a> <a href="#">天津市绿天使再生资源回收利用有限公司</a>
3	Shanghai	52	33	3	<a href="#">上海电子废弃物交投中心有限公司</a> <a href="#">上海新金桥工业废弃物管理有限公司</a> <a href="#">伟翔环保科技发展（上海）有限公司</a>
4	Jiangsu	66	66	5	<a href="#">南京环务资源再生科技有限公司</a> <a href="#">南京凯燕电子有限公司</a> <a href="#">苏州同和资源综合利用有限公司</a> <a href="#">苏州伟翔电子废弃物处理技术有限公司</a> <a href="#">扬州宁达贵金属有限公司</a>
5	Zhejiang	76	77	3	<a href="#">杭州大地环保有限公司</a> <a href="#">玉环县青茂废旧物资有限公司</a> <a href="#">浙江蓝天废旧家电回收处理有限公司</a>
6	Shandong	36	32	3	<a href="#">青岛新天地固体废物综合处置有限公司</a> <a href="#">山东中绿资源再生有限公司</a> <a href="#">烟台绿环再生资源有限公司</a>
7	Guangdong	43	35	2	<a href="#">惠州市鼎晨实业发展有限公司</a> <a href="#">惠州市鼎晨实业发展有限公司（深圳）</a>



By the May 23, 2010FY (near 1 year ), 13.875million units of E-waste have been collected and 13.128 million units new appliances have been sold . The vendition value is more than 50 billion RMB.

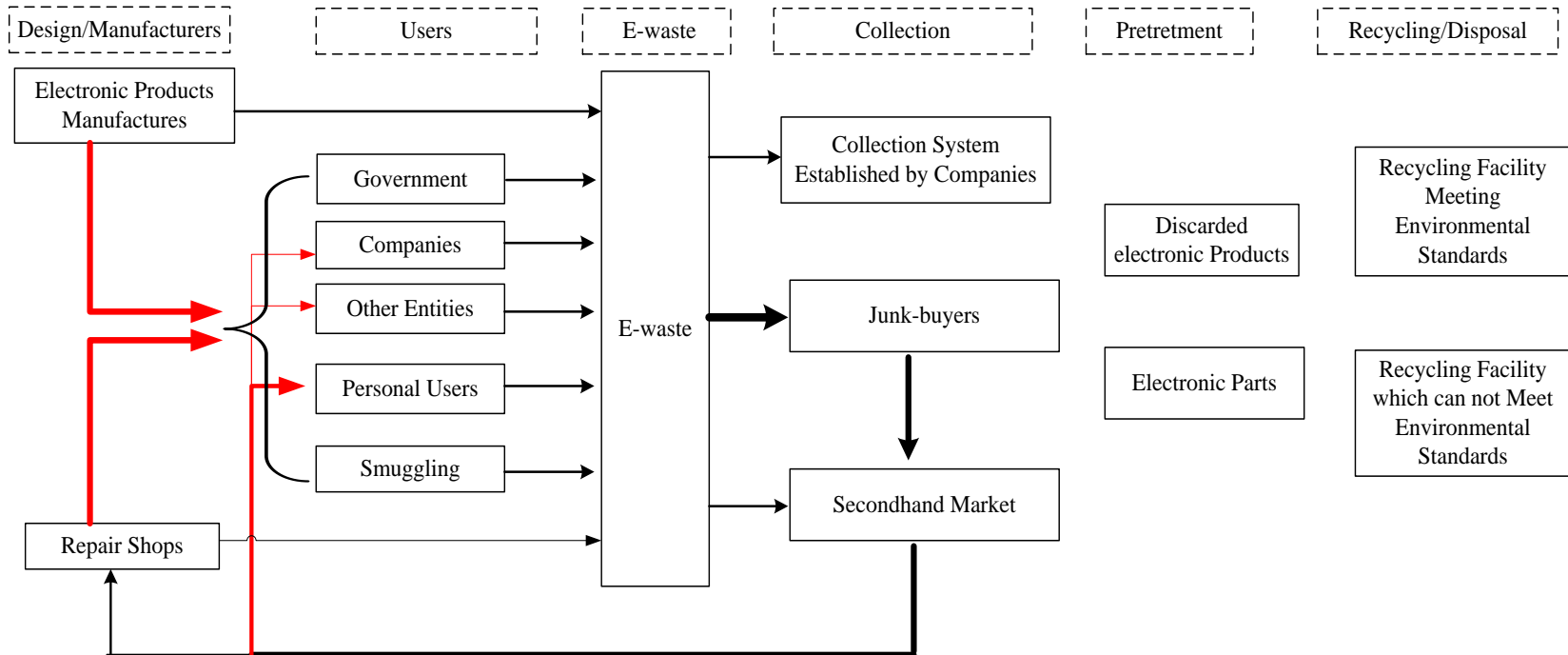




## 3 E-waste Collection and Recycling Industry



# 3.1 E-waste collection industries



(1) For e-waste from industrial sources, generators will sell them to buyer by bidding. Among of them, some big electric & electronic manufacturing companies , governments and some agencies would like to deliver them to recycling companies which have the relevant license.

(2) For e-waste from household , generators will sell them to waste pickers/junk-buyer.



## 3.2 For recycling and disposal industries



**Small and  
medium  
disassembly  
workshops**

**Coexisting**

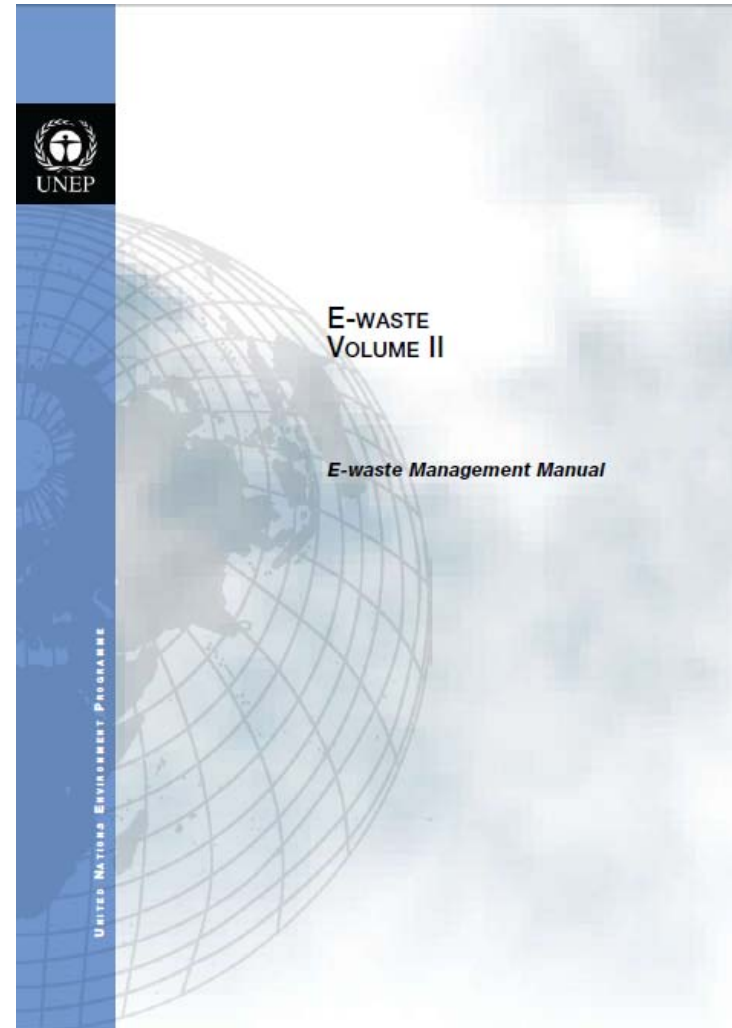


**High level**

**Unfair competition conditions and potential second pollutions!**



# 3.3 Communication and Education





**Thank You!**

