



"CLEANER PRODUCTION TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE TRANSITION"

Reverse Logistics of Electronic Equipment Waste: A Comparative Evaluation of Regulatory Instruments

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Abstract

Considering the environmental issues related to e-waste caused by excessive consumption and early disposal of Electrical and Electronic Equipment - EEE, this paper aims to analyze the regulatory instruments in force for e-waste management, in Brazil and in selected geographies with a higher incidence of e-waste (USA, China India, Japan and EU Members States). The comparison matrix is presented and, within this context, Brazil appears as the second in terms of number of regulatory instruments, however, with unknown recycling rate. As a contrast example, Japan and EU Member, with few regulatory instruments, stand out in recycling rates, proving their effectiveness. For instance, the European EPR system (Extended Producer Responsibility) as such, it serves as a basis for creation regulations in many other countries. This work can conclude that it is not the amount of regulatory instruments that influence the rates of return, but its effectiveness. This paper is theoretical and based on the results of literature reviews.

Keywords: EEE, E-waste, REEE, Regulatory Instruments, Reverse Logistics,