



A spotlight on industry challenges for “greener” technology

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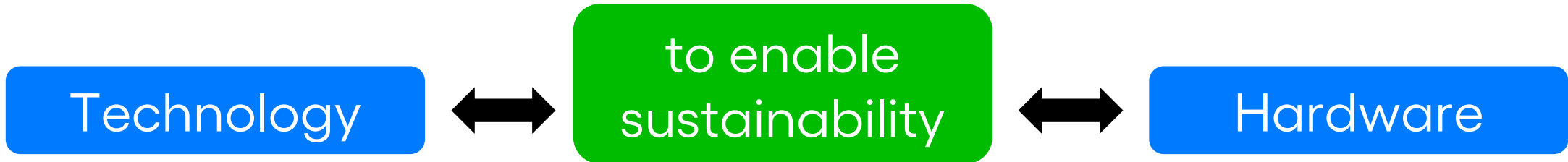
What is
“green
technology”?

**Technology that
enables
sustainability
through more
efficient processes**

**The hardware
itself
(materials, life-
cycle)**

Reusing raw
materials leads to
Sustainability

which enables a
Circular Economy



- Remove paper
- Increase efficiency
- Reduce wait times

**Circular
Economy**

*Need to make the best use of
available resources while
preserving and reducing
environment impacts*

(Design)

- Remanufacturing
- Reusing
- Recycling

I – Examples of issues

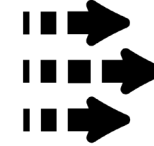
What is the status of goods?

➔ Examples are :

- New
- Used
- Available for repair
- Remanufactured
- Waste
-others?

I – Examples of issues

When moving parts or goods across borders



WCO defines 6-digit tariff codes; based on those, countries develop their tariff code tables with subsequent digits

➔ The digits after 6 are not always (rarely) the same country to country

The addition of a new HS code for the status of goods could be very complex to implement in a number of countries

Will a new chapter be added to identify the status of goods ?

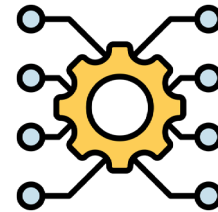
or

Will current chapters be developed to capture the status of goods?

Practice case

Classification of hardware, HS 8517.62 – looking at different countries

- Indonesia has 15 different options for classifying hardware under 8517.62
- the US has three different options
- the EU only one



The EU and US could more easily add additional classifications in their respective nomenclature to accommodate refurbished network equipment, but it would be very complicated to do the same under each of the 15 tariff codes in Indonesia.

II – Examples for issues

Mechanisms at borders

- Complexity of new processes using HS revisions will require education at the front and back end
- A standard definition must be determined, e.g., remanufactured
- Fragmentation of regulations and requirements:
 - across countries, e.g., rules of origin
 - between domestic agencies, e.g., consumer protection, environmental laws
- How can the status of goods be best identified and verified at borders?

Joined up thinking :



Circular Economy Law & General Law for the Prevention and Integral Management of Waste in MEXICO

Creation of Mexico's General Law of Circular Economy Initiative in 2021

In order to achieve a full and successful implementation of the CE scheme, it is necessary to involve different sectors of production, legislators and regulatory institutions.

On November 17 2021, the Mexican Senate unanimously approved the general terms for the new Circular Economy Law (Ley General de Economía Circular – LGEC). The new legislation promotes improved waste management rules and advocates for recycling techniques and protection arrangements for collectors.



Thank you!

For any questions, please contact:

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