



ASCDI
The ITAD Association

and

SERI



present

The ITAD Workshop

June 27th

1:00 PM – 5:00 PM

Cocktail Reception

June 27th

5:00 PM – 6:30 PM

E-WASTE WORLD

Welcome

CONFERENCE & EXPO

28-29 JUNE 2023 / FRANKFURT MESSE / GERMANY





MILLER ANLAGEN

Used IT as a Value Product

IQ reseller



Event Introduction | 1:00 PM – 1:30 PM

Joe Marion, ASCDI and Corey Dehmey, SERI

Data Security, Value Recovery, and CO2 Focus | 1:30 PM – 2:15 PM

Jens Teichelmann, Procurri | Jens.Teichelmann@procurri.com

ITAD and GDPR | 2:15 PM – 3:00 PM

Steve Mellings, ADISA | steve.mellings@adisa.global

Basel Accord | 3:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Mark Hoff, SLR Consulting | mhoff@slrconsulting.com

The EU Product Passport | 3:30 PM – 4:15 PM

Mark Hoff, SLR Consulting | mhoff@slrconsulting.com

How to Stand Out in the ITAD World? | 4:15 PM – 5:00 PM

Joe Marion, ASCDI and Corey Dehmey, SERI

Cocktail Reception | 5:00 – 6:30 PM





SUSTAINABLE IT EQUIPMENT RESALE **THE FUTURE OF IT ASSET DISPOSITION (ITAD)**

Corey Dehmey

June 2023





SERI

**Champions of
Electronics Sustainability**



THE GROWING GLOBAL CHALLENGE

Improper management of used electronics has caused devastating harm to the environment and to people.

This problem grows as:

Global demand for electronics continues to rise

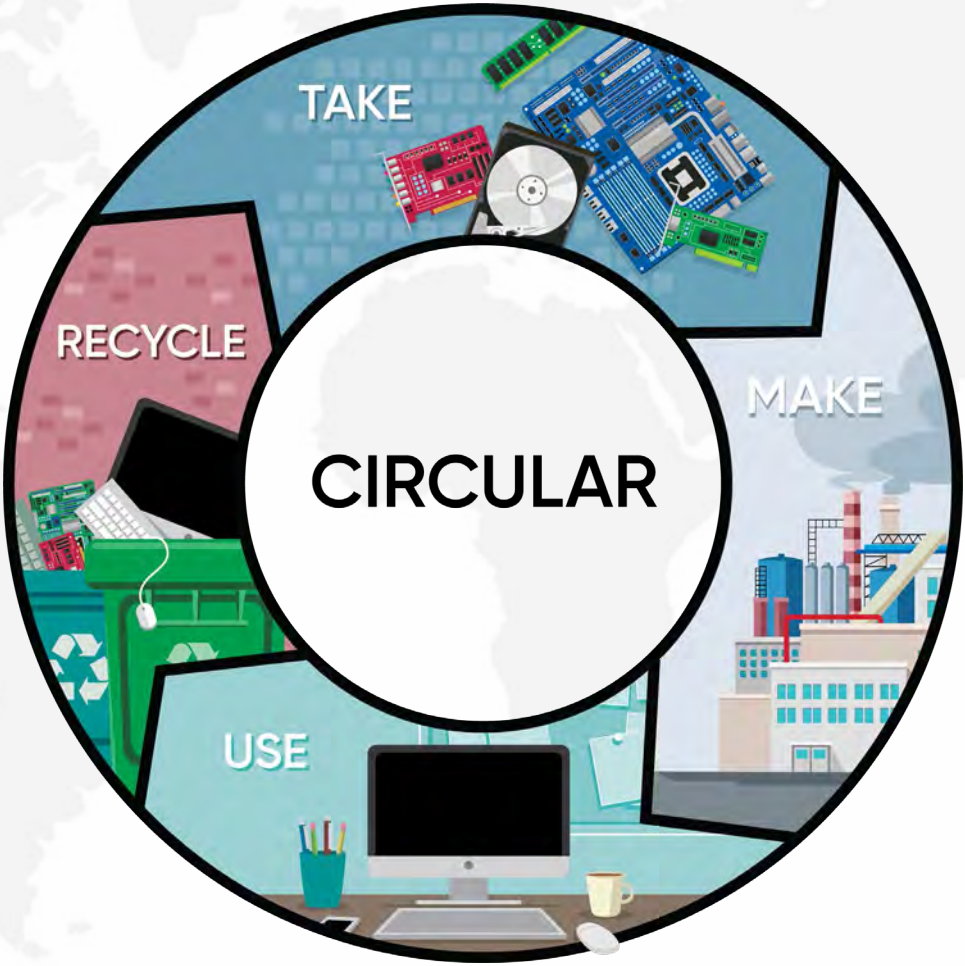
Devices become obsolete and are replaced with greater frequency



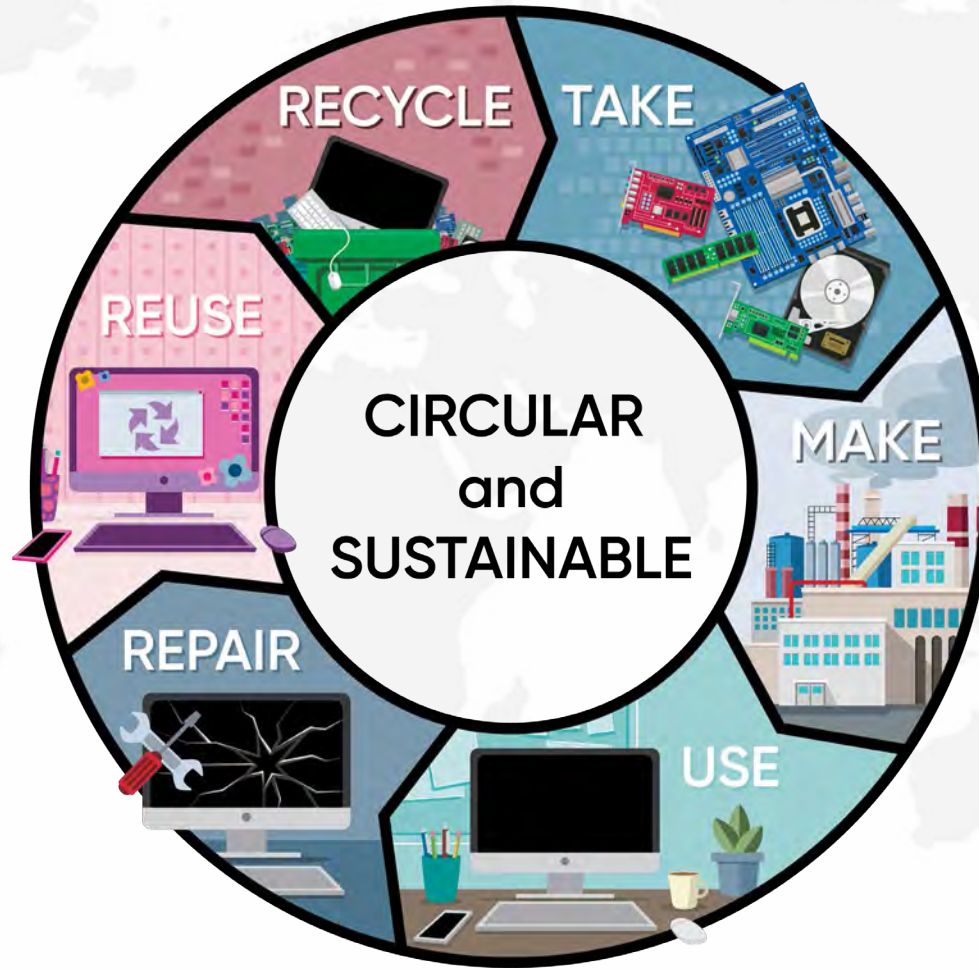
THE E-WASTE MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE TODAY



BETTER, BUT...



IT ONLY
BECOMES
TRULY
CIRCULAR
WHEN WE
FOCUS ON
THE *ENTIRE*
LIFECYCLE



Information

Technology

Asset

Disposition

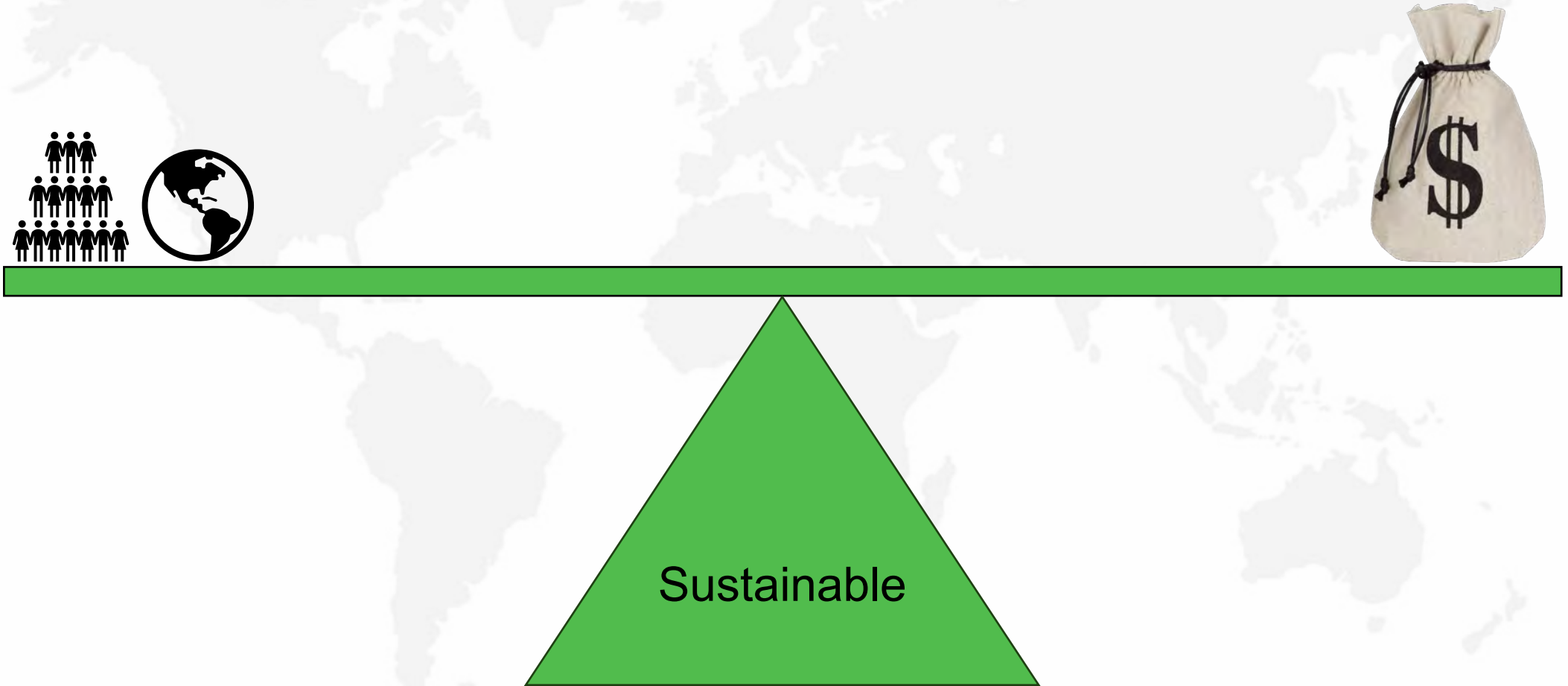


SUSTAINABLE ITAD

BALANCED, HOLISTIC
APPROACH THAT MAXIMIZES
THE POSITIVE IMPACTS WHEN
MANAGING DISPOSITION OF
ELECTRONIC HARDWARE
ASSETS



IT'S ABOUT BALANCE



ESG REPORTING

Environment

Social

Governance



SUSTAINABLE ITAD

- MAXIMIZES AND LEVERAGES THE VALUE OF ELECTRONICS
- FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE
- PROTECTS BRAND EQUITY
- PROTECTS PEOPLE AND THE PLANET
- HELPS LOWER AN ORGANIZATION'S ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT, ITS CARBON FOOTPRINT, AND SUPPORTS ESG AND SUSTAINABILITY GOALS



SUSTAINABLE ITAD, THROUGH THE WHOLE LENS





P R O C U R R I

Jens Teichelmann

Managing Director, Germany

2Q / 2023

Data Security, Value Recovery
and Co2 Focus



What happens to your data, when your IT gets old??



Data Security



P R O C U R R I

- Most firms have very detailed data security guidelines, when it comes to running their system, or who has access to their data center and systems
- They also use very long and detailed contracts to ensure all data is safe, if they outsource their datacenter operation to someone else
- But very often, when it comes to disposing IT equipment, it's often the approach "I know a guy..." or people get more creative themselves....



Data Destruction



P R O C U R R I

- There are easily 20+ commonly used data wipe / destruction standards, depending on your type of operation, with one of the most commonly known lately is provided by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the US, but there is also the BSI in Germany and many others, in each country.
- ***From NIST: “Destructive techniques also render the device Purged when effectively applied to the appropriate media type, including incineration, shredding, disintegrating, degaussing, and pulverizing. The common benefit across all these approaches is assurance that the data is infeasible to recover using state of the art laboratory techniques. However, Bending, Cutting, and the use of some emergency procedures (such as using a firearm to shoot a hole through a storage device) may only damage the media as portions of the media may remain undamaged and therefore accessible using advanced laboratory techniques.”***

Packing, Transport, Data Destruction



- Check who has access to data in your warehouse, while packing and moving it in-house
- How is the equipment packed to ensure later value recovery, nothing gets lost during the transport and who does it?
- How is the transport to the data destruction facility handled and by whom?
- How will the data be destroyed (Software or physical destruction)? What happens if the SW wipe fails and what is with SSDs?
- What reports do you get from the supplier (eg serial number of harddrive)

A photograph showing a close-up of a pallet loaded with several broken cardboard boxes. The boxes are heavily damaged, with many flaps and layers of cardboard exposed and crumpled. The scene is dimly lit, with a blue light source visible in the background, possibly from a truck or warehouse lighting. The overall impression is one of poor handling and damage to the cargo.

Not unusual

- Broken Cardboard Boxes
- Laptops flat at bottom of pallet to ensure nothing falls through
- Pallet of laptops in open pallet on general transport truck, with other gear and multiple stops
- Servers loose on pallet, moving and smashing during transport
- Printers on wheels, unsecured in truck

Packing, Transport, Data Destruction



- What is with the data on Network devices like routers, firewalls, access points (eg IP addresses), servers (ILO or equivalent), chassis, etc.?
- What is with tapes, USB Sticks, optical discs, printers?
- What about the real scrap disposal? Certified partner used?
- What certifications does your supplier have? ISO, ADISA, others

Value Recovery ^{1/2}



- Old IT equipment can still hold value
- Either as a whole or in the parts (memory, disks, CPUs)
- Balance between labor cost to factory reset, test and sell (or harvest in parts, e.g. for maintenance purposes)
- Procurri for example has product specialists for PCs, IBM, HP, Dell, Network, etc. and specialized engineers to perform the actual work on the devices

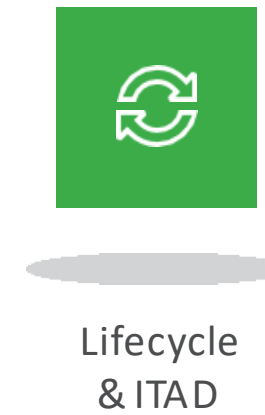
Value Recovery ^{2/2}



- Provide lists of equipment or demand audits of gear
- Look at or Audit supplier sites or trust certificates (like ADISA, see next presentation)
- Instruct IT teams accordingly, when prepping for Decom activities
- If self packing, have a word with the warehouse team about value of IT
- Assume costs for IT disposal (transport, handling, audit, wipe) and budget for it

Carbon offset reporting

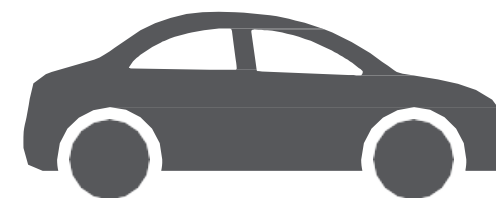
A simple concept



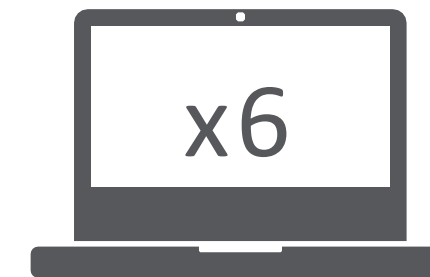
Processing legacy assets enables us to reuse and resell, preventing the need for a new equivalent to be supplied. This could provide the disposing organisation with a carbon offset value, read about the mechanics of how our Carbon Offset calculator works at www.Procurri.com



New laptop
= 300Kg CO²



Average family car
= 1,800Kg CO²
per 10,000 miles

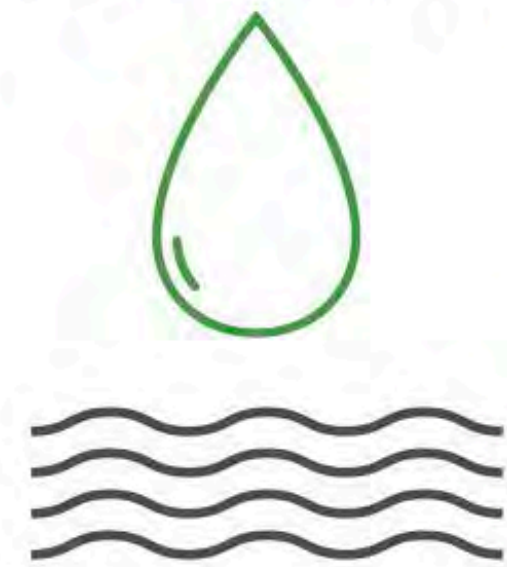


Process & resell
6 laptops = 10,000
business miles

Allegedly

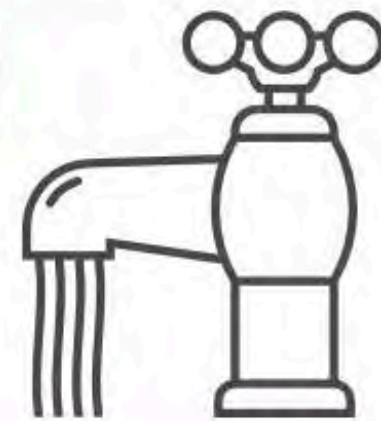
1,200 tons of earth

is mined to produce the minerals required for



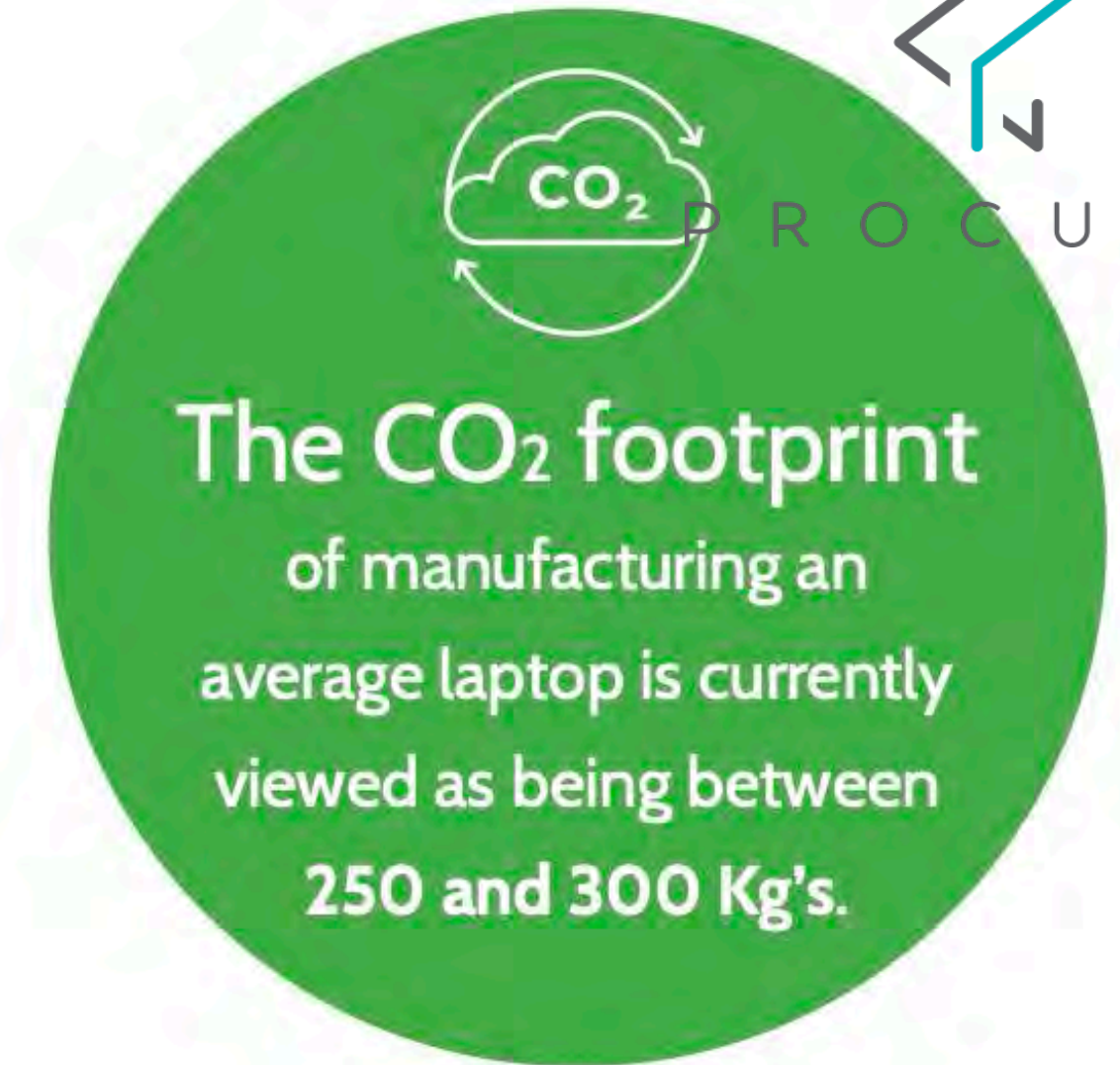
along with the consumption of

190,000
liters of water



as much water the average
family would consume in

700 years



By comparison an average
car that covers 15,000 Km
generates 1800 Kg of CO₂

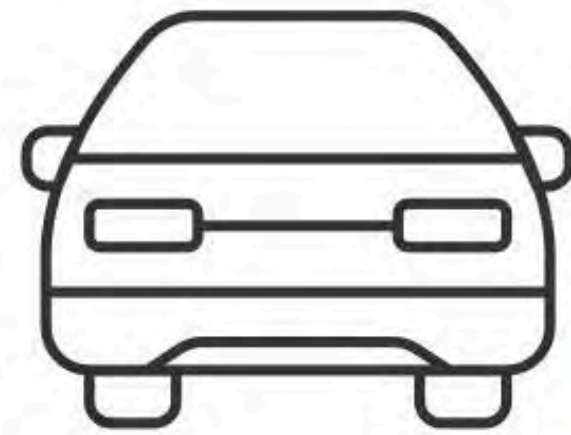


P R O C U R R I

By partnering with Procurri and enabling just

6 laptops
to be refurbished and resold

thus replacing the need for a new unit, is equivalent to



15,000 Km
of travel in a car

The manufacture of a
single server
could be the equivalent of
**15,000 Km of
business travel!**

A large green circle containing a white icon of a server rack with three units. Below the icon is text comparing the carbon footprint of a single server to 15,000 km of business travel.

The ability to report these types of Carbon offset are going to become key for modern business identifying smarter ways to displace and demonstrate meaningful reductions in their carbon emissions.

We are Procurri

Our core services



P R O C U R R I



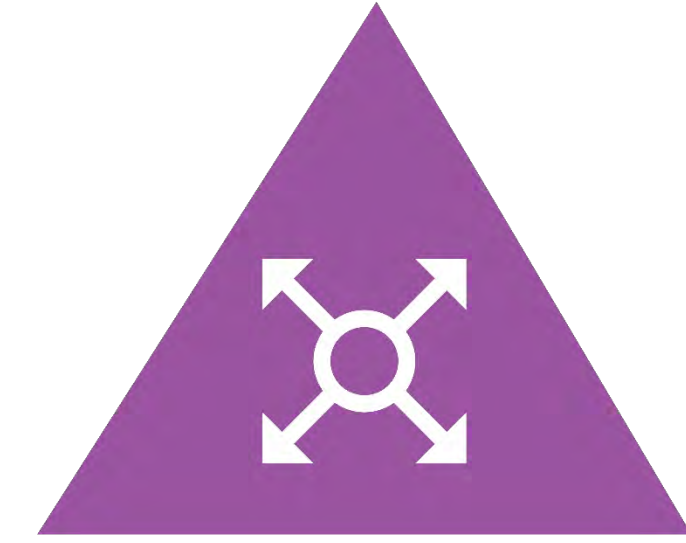
Independent
Maintenance
+
Professional
Services



Lifecycle
& ITAD
+
Professional
Services



Hardware
Supply
+
Professional
Services



Distribution
Services
+
Professional
Services

Global

Regional offices



P R O C U R R I



Established global sourcing, distribution & logistics network

○ Americas ○ EMEA ○ APAC ★ Global HQ ● Circular hub



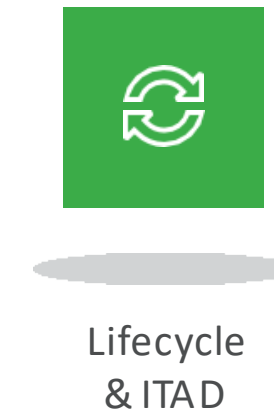
P R O C U R R I

Data Center Services



Data Center Services

Overview



Our expert team offers a diverse range of solutions, able to support almost every business need globally

Running Data Centers is a very diverse task. Procurri supports you globally on all HW related elements in this area:

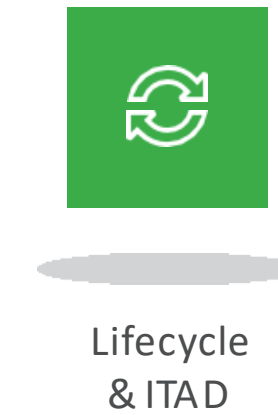
- General Hands & Feet Services (incl. Installation (Rack & Stack), Escort, Site Surveys, etc.)
- Lift & Shift -- Un-rack, pack, move, re-install
- General Hardware Rental & Purchase, Spare Parts
- One-Off Procurement Support with new suppliers
- Third Party Maintenance
- IT Asset Disposition with Secure Data Wipe & Disposal or Resale

Onsite professional services

Expertise

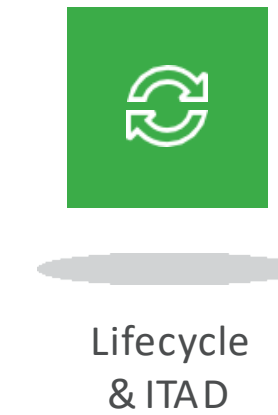
Adhering to onsite requirements and protocols, our global network of highly skilled, technical resources work seamlessly within our customer's diverse environments, helping with onsite projects and ensuring a positive customer experience.

Our expertise in Hands & Feet Support, Escort and DC Access Services, Site Surveys, and so on, is very broad and can be complemented by our robust other offerings around Hardware and IT Asset Disposition, providing a complete end-to-end solution.



Lift & Shift Services

Expertise & Logistics



Moving Data Center Equipment is a challenging task, from un-racking, to packing, the physical transport, including insurance coverage, up to bringing it back in the new place.

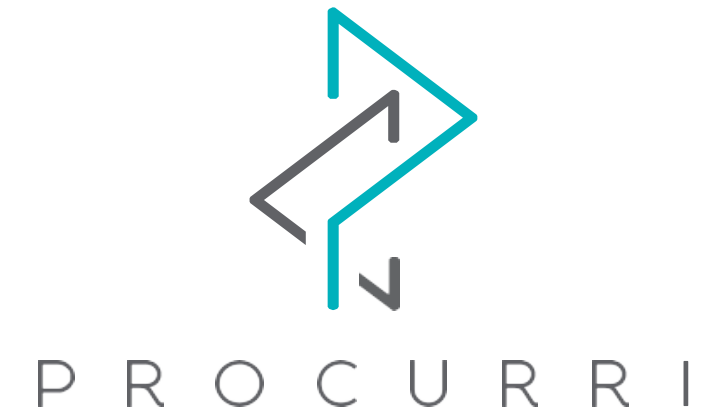
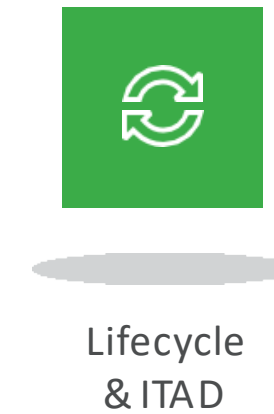
Procurri supports you all the way.

From moving a simple device up to a couple of server racks or a larger data center.

Procurri has the experience in making this smoothly for you, independent if during the week or over weekends.

IT Asset Disposition

Security & Environmentally responsible



Procurri provides a full chain of custody, safely and efficiently manages and tracks each asset through processing to re-deployment or remarketing to achieve the highest possible residual value.

Customer data is destroyed for each asset received and assets that are truly end-of-life are recycled in compliance with guidelines such as WEEE, R2 and e-Standards.

We track each asset by serial number, record all pertinent asset information, identify functional status and cosmetic condition, and determine the final disposition path in concert with any client-specific directions.

We sell through both mature and emerging channels to provide good returns.

Procurri GmbH
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91083 Baiersdorf

Jens Teichelmann
- Managing Director -

Mobile: +49 151 501 730 32
Office: +49 9133 888-3899
Jens.Teichelmann@procurri.com



Company Website
www.procurri.com

Procurri in 180 Seconds
<https://youtu.be/9C2YVdo06qM>



P R O C U R R I

**Thank you !
Questions?**

Data Protection Compliance When Recovering Redundant Data Bearing Electronics



**Steve Mellings
Founder of ADISA
A UK GDPR Certification Scheme**

The Data Protection landscape

EU and UK GDPR – Article 4 Definitions



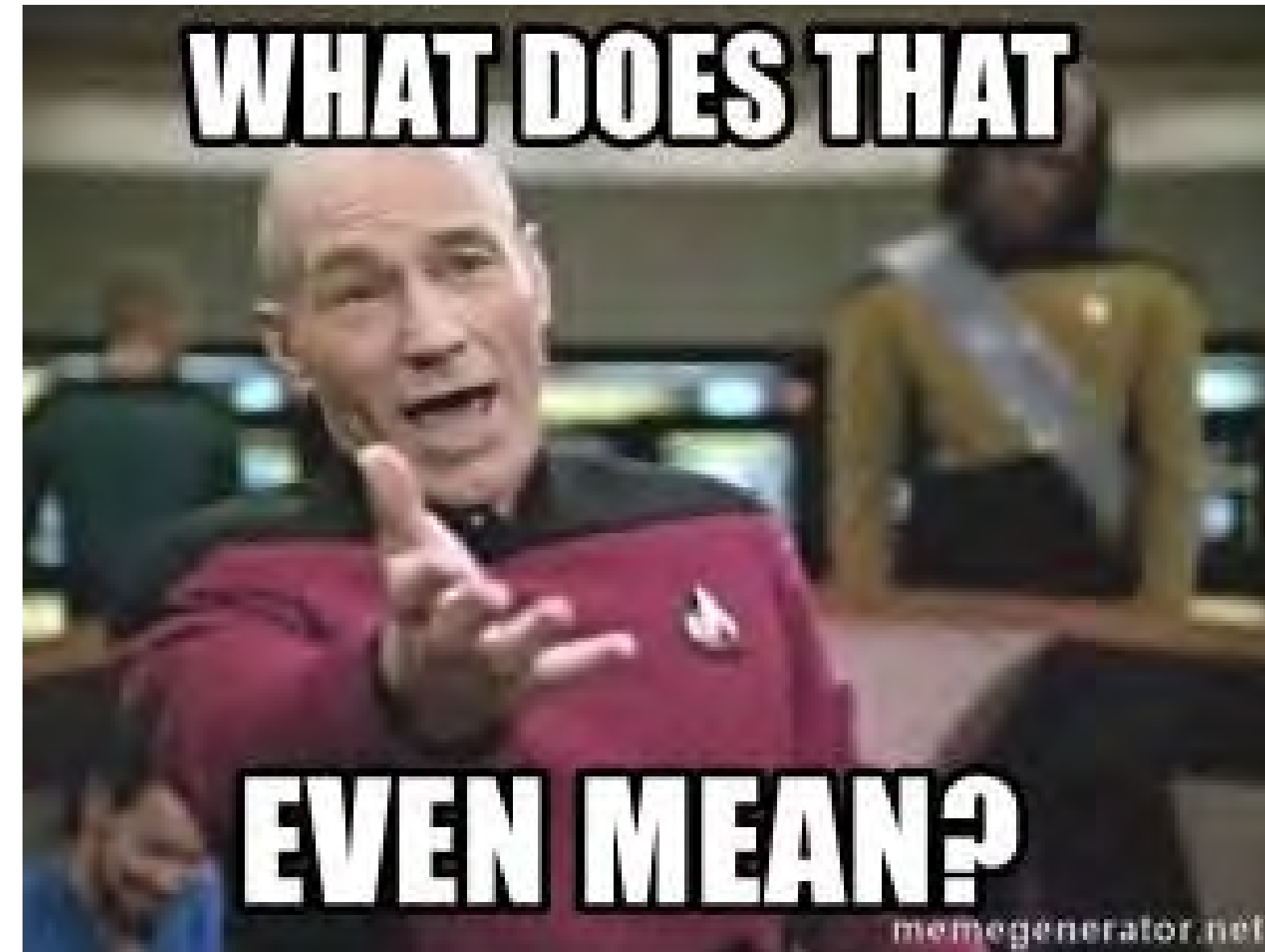
‘processor’ means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes personal data on behalf of the controller.

‘processing’ means any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaption or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, **erasure or destruction**.

EU and UK GDPR – The Data Protection landscape

Article 4 the GDPR: Definitions

If you provide data sanitisation services or hardware destruction services, you are **a Data Processor** under the eyes of the law.



EU and UK GDPR – The Data Protection landscape

Article 4 the GDPR: Definitions

If you provide data sanitisation services or hardware destruction services, you are **a Data Processor** under the eyes of the law.

Examples of what it doesn't mean:

“A GDPR compliant data wipe”.

“Erase data or destroy hard drives as per GDPR”.

“Certified data erasure”.

Compliance (sadly) means much more than the act of data sanitisation
We'll explore 2 articles

Article 28 Processor

	Requirement
Article 28 (1)	The controller shall use only processors who provide sufficient guarantees to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to meet the requirements of this regulation.
Article 28 (2)	The processor shall not engage another processor without prior specific or the general written authorisation of the controller
Article 28 (3)	The processor shall be governed by a contract (MOST IMPORTANT PIECE TODAY TO REMEMBER)
Article 28 (3) h	Makes available to the controller all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with obligations laid out in this article and to allow for and contribute to audits, including inspections
Article 28 (3)	The processor shall immediately inform the controller if an instruction infringes this regulation
Article 28 (5)	Processor may comply with an approved code of conduct as a means of providing sufficient guarantees

Article 32 Security of Processing

	Requirement
Article 32 (1) d	The controller and processor shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security to include a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of those measures to ensure the security of processing
Article 32 (2)	In assessing the appropriate level of security account shall be taken in particular of the risks that are presented by processing.....

Let's explore appropriate....

	Requirement
Article 32 (1) d	The controller and processor shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security to include a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of those measures to ensure the security of processing

Who determines what is appropriate?

~~ADISA~~

~~Industry~~

RISK OWNER

In the eyes of the law the risk owner is responsible for determining the risk treatment which will be based on principles which vary from one company to another

Current issue of compliance.....

- Controller MUST evidence “Appropriate Technical and Operational Measures”.
- What is deemed “appropriate” depends on the controller’s own determining factors.
- Asset Recovery has many high-risk processes with different levels of controls to mitigate those risks.

At the moment.....the industry is making those decisions

THE TAIL IS WAGGING THE DOG!



ADISA's journey to becoming a UK GDPR Certification Scheme

- 2 years to get Standard 8.0 ICO approved.
- 1 year to get UKAS Accreditation for the audit process.
 - 7 separate audits.

This means ADISA Asset Recovery Standard 8.0 meets both Article 42 and Article 43 of the UK GDPR.

ADISA ICT Asset Recovery Certification 8.0

Approval date 19 July 2021

ADISA Asset Recovery Standard is a standard for processors or sub-processors providing data sanitisation services. This is where information is permanently removed from IT hardware such as computer hard drives or photocopiers so they can be securely disposed of or reused. The standard sets data protection requirements for the organisations performing these services. Certification is issued against this standard.

Scheme criteria

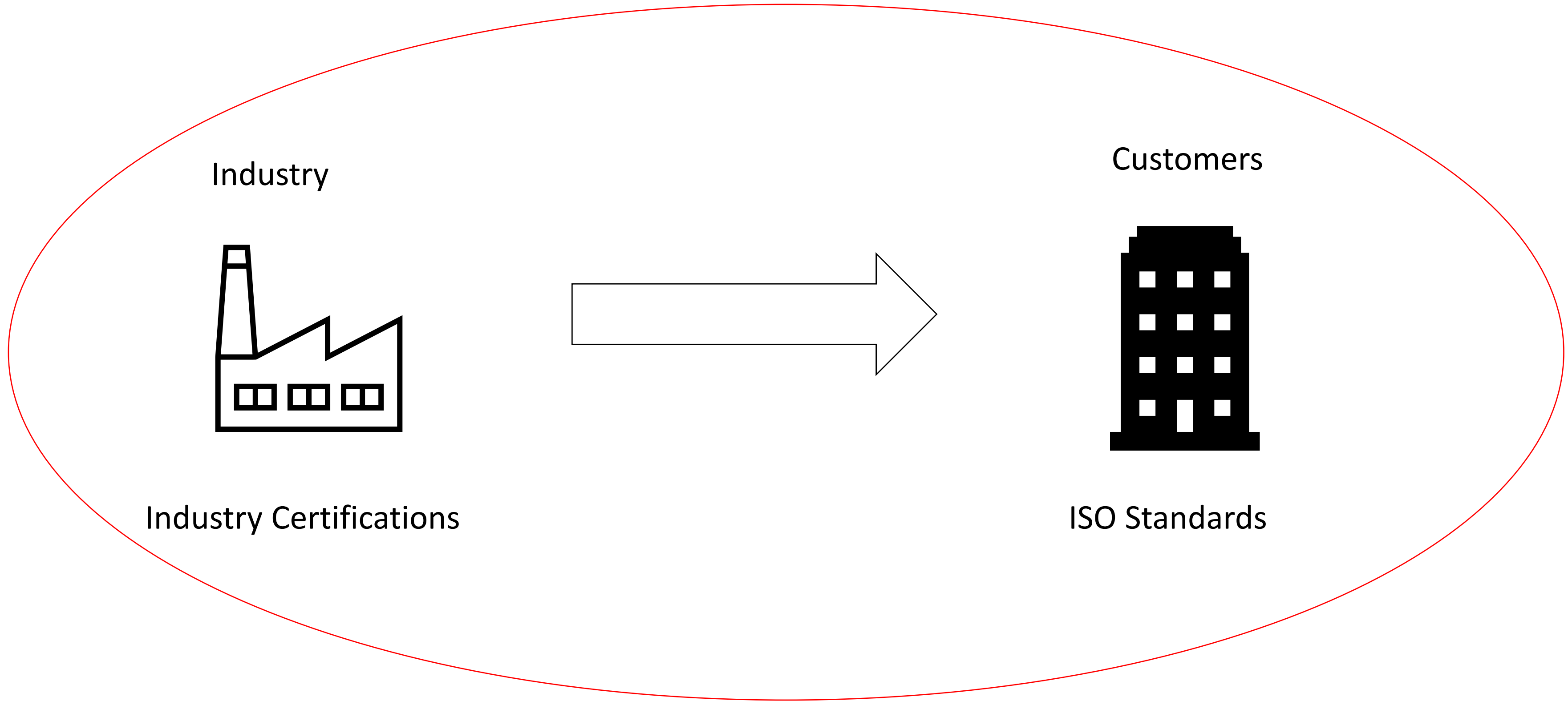
- [ICO-CSC/003 ADISA ICT Asset Recovery Standard 8.0 v3.0 Part 1: Introduction and Explanation Notes](#)
- [ICO-CSC/004 ADISA ICT Asset Recovery Standard 8.0 v3.0 Part 2: Criteria](#)

New certification schemes will “raise the bar” of data protection in children’s privacy, age assurance and asset disposal



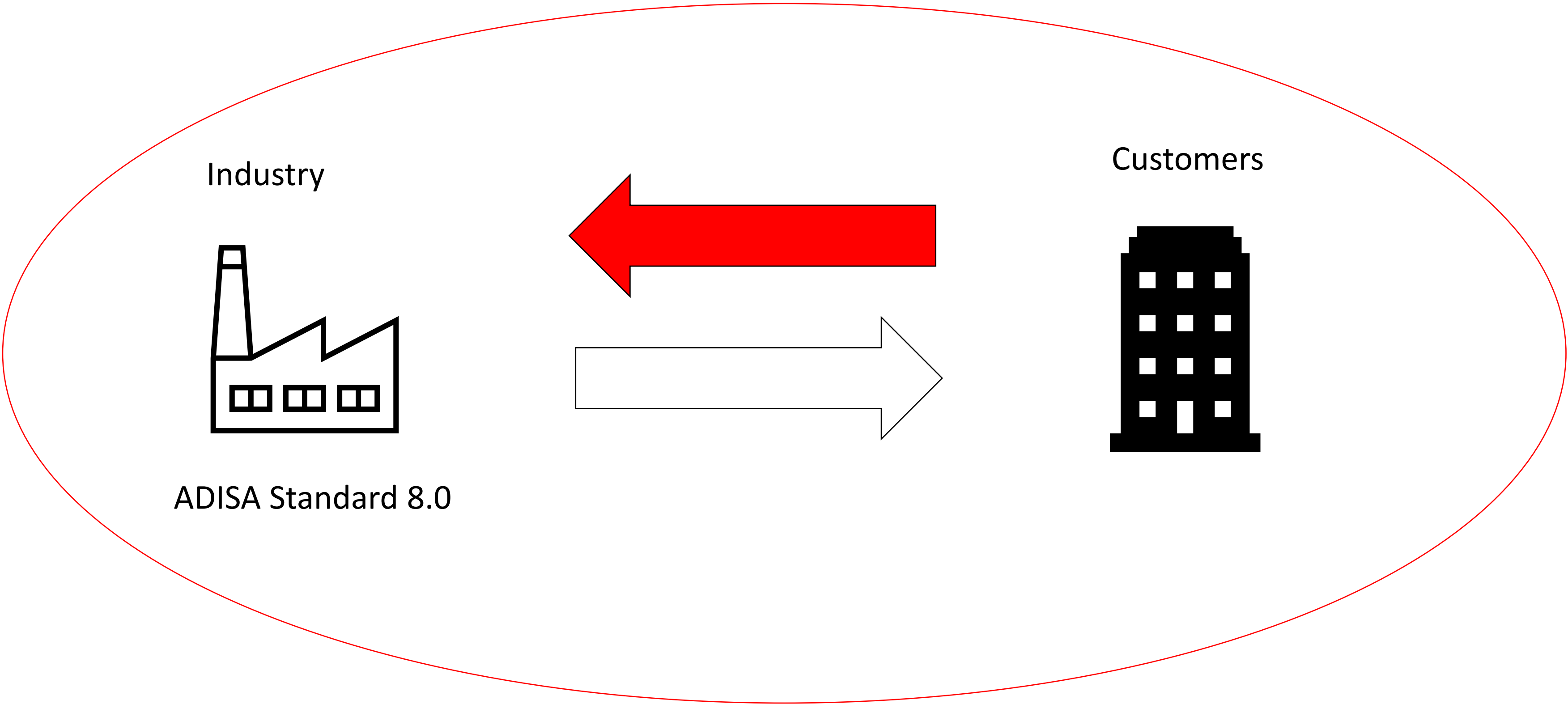
The Current Compliance position

Data Protection Law



The Current Compliance position

Data Protection Law



Data Impact Assurance Levels

5 metrics to determine the service you need to be provided.

- Threat.
- Risk Appetite.
- Category of Data.
- Volume of Data.
- Finally, assess the impact of a data breach.

Threat Level	Threat Actor and Compromise Methods
Low	Casual or opportunistic threat actor only able to mount unsophisticated attacks.
Medium	Motivated, targeted threat actor such as organised crime or journalists or hackers applying professional methods to access the physical device and / or data.
High	Government-sponsored organisations using sophisticated techniques with unlimited time and resources to access the physical device and / or data.

Threat	High	3	4	5
	Medium	2	3	4
	Low	1	2	3
		High	Medium	Low
	Risk Appetite			

Compliance is too confusing.....

The good news.....

Over 40 companies are already certified to 8.0 showing that GDPR compliance is achievable and commercially viable.

ADISA's responsibility is to liaise with the regulators to map out what compliance looks like – you don't need to!

Standard 8.0 is VERY similar to previous ADISA Standards. This is evolution rather than revolution.



ADISA is already working with the Irish Data Commission to get Standard 8.0 (EU) approved.



Thank you



info@adisa.global
www.adisa.global

Come and
meet with us
on Booth 314

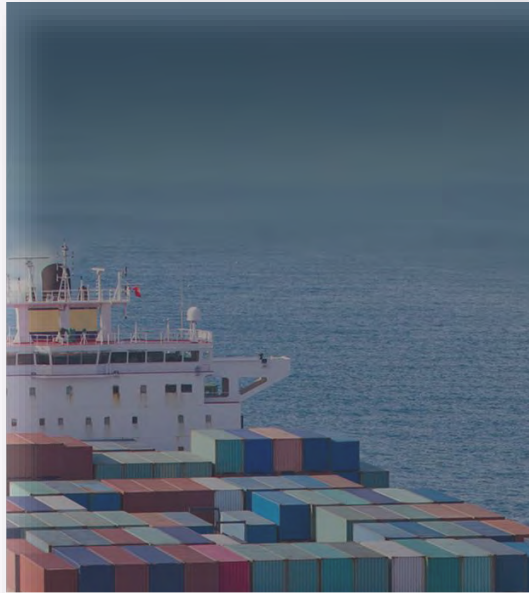


Basel Convention



What we do

TRANSFRONTIER SHIPMENT

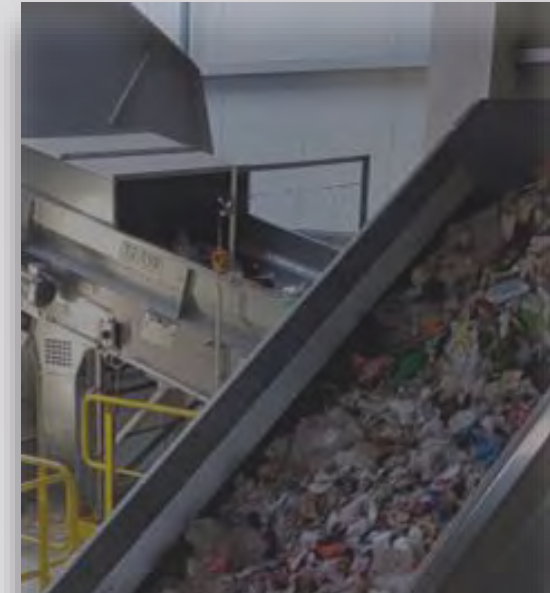


Worldwide waste transfrontier shipment and mediation to EU licensed disposal facilities (we act as their international representatives)



Worldwide in-situ operations for hazardous waste assessments, decontamination, repackaging, licensing

CONSULTING

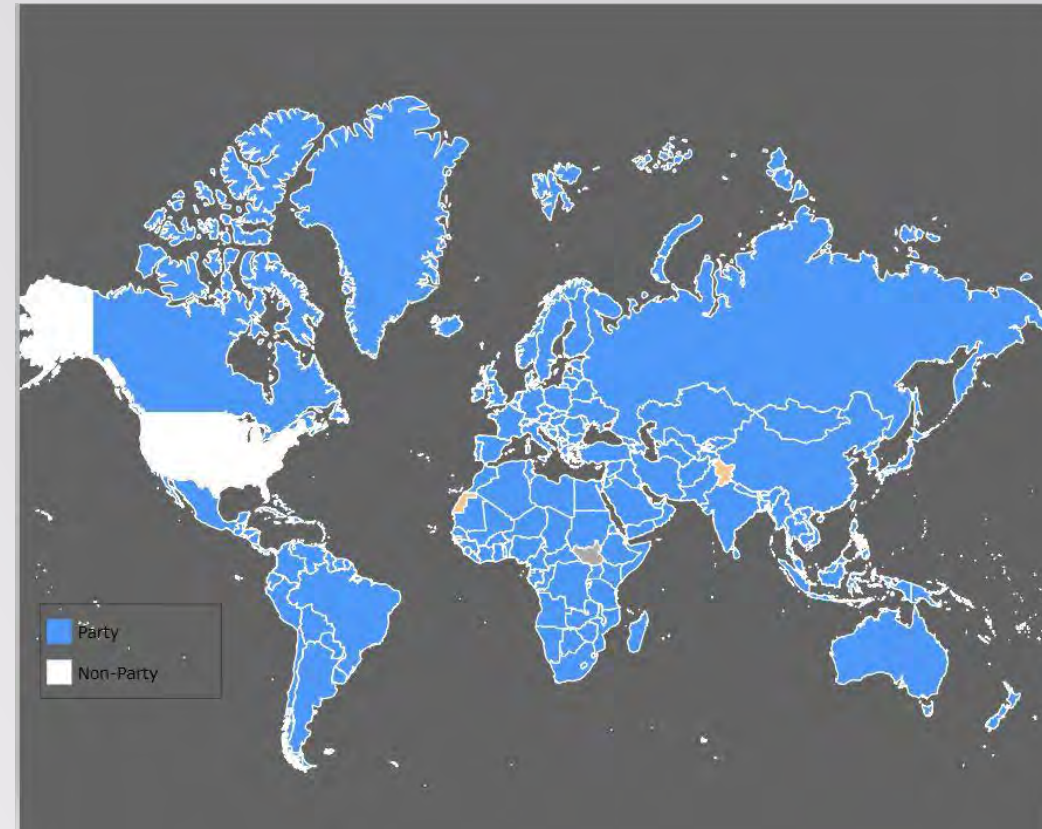


Technical waste management consultancy & project developers worldwide (hazardous & non-hazardous waste)

Introduction to Basel Convention



Important dates	Countries	Highlights
Agreement: late 1980s Adoption: March 22nd, 1989 Entering into force: May 5th, 1992	Signatories: 53 Parties: 187	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Objective: Protecting human health and the environment from adverse effects caused by hazardous and other wastes.• Goals: Reduce transboundary movements of hazardous wastes, minimize waste generation and hazardousness, ensure environmentally sound waste management.• Support: Assist developing countries in environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes.



















Definition of hazardous waste



The type of hazardous waste and its treatment is characterized by:

- The types of hazardous substances it contains
- The **concentration of hazardous substances** it contains
- The **physical properties** of these substances
- The **chemical properties** of these substances
- The **potential of these substances to react** with each other

Hazardous waste can occur in all areas of life

Households	Solid	Pasty/sludge	Liquid	Hazardous / Non hazardous	
					
Industry					
Commercial & Healthcare Sector					

Definition of WEEE and types of WEEE waste

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) is defined under the Basel Convention as electrical or electronic equipment that is waste, including all components, sub-assemblies and consumables that are part of the equipment at the time the equipment becomes waste.

E-waste can be categorized as **hazardous or non-hazardous waste** under the Basel Convention.

1	Temperature exchange equipment
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens having a surface greater than 100 cm ²
3	Lamps
4	Large equipment (any external dimension more than 50 cm) including, but not limited to, Household appliances; IT and telecommunication equipment; consumer equipment, musical equipment; electrical and electronic tools; toys, leisure and sports equipment; medical device etc
5	Small equipment (no external dimension more than 50 cm) including, but not limited to: Household appliances; consumer equipment; luminaires; equipment reproducing sound or images, musical equipment; electrical and electronic tools; toys, leisure and sports equipment etc
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment (no external dimension more than 50 cm)



Categories of EEE covered by the EU WEEE Directive after the transitional period (after August 2018)

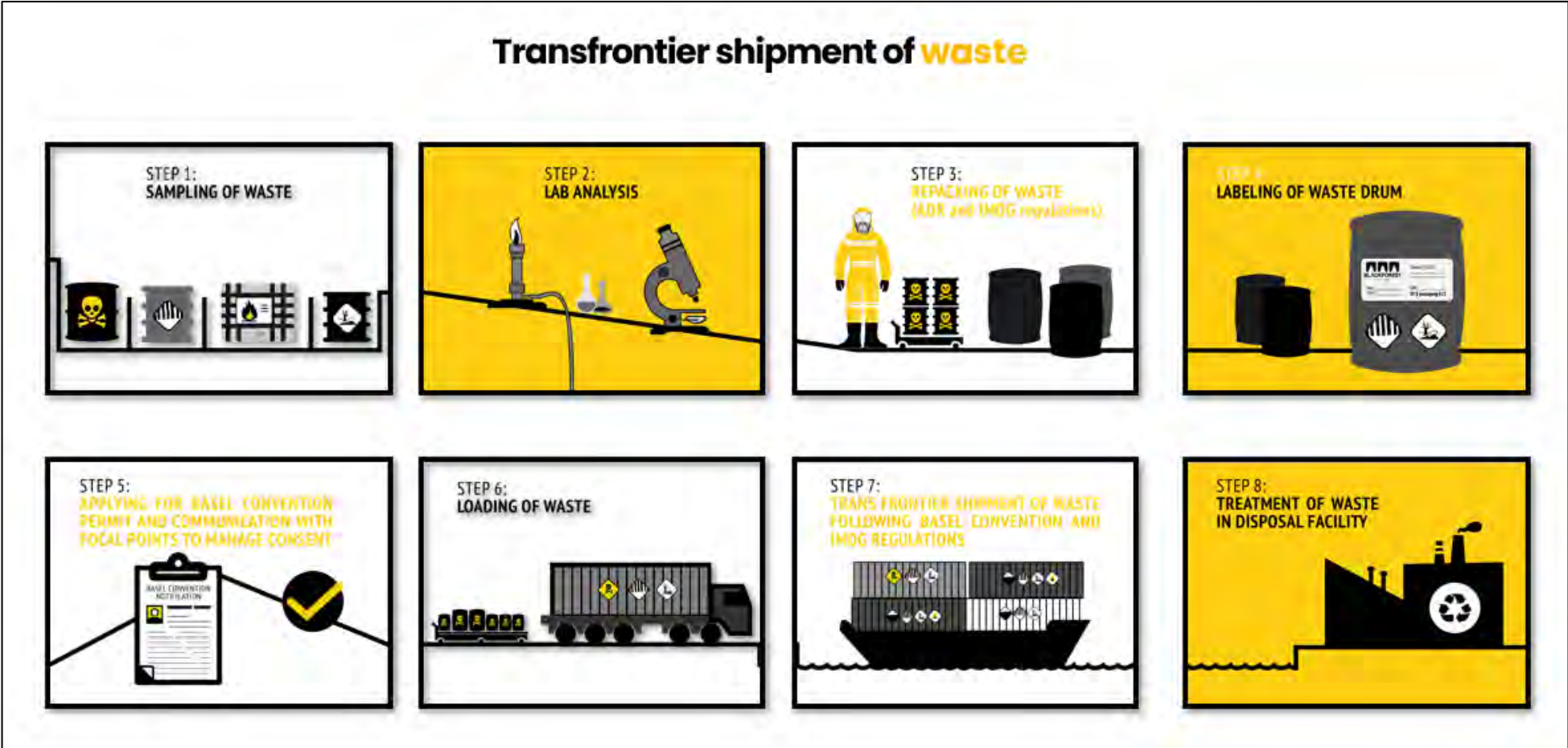
Environmental and human impacts of E-waste



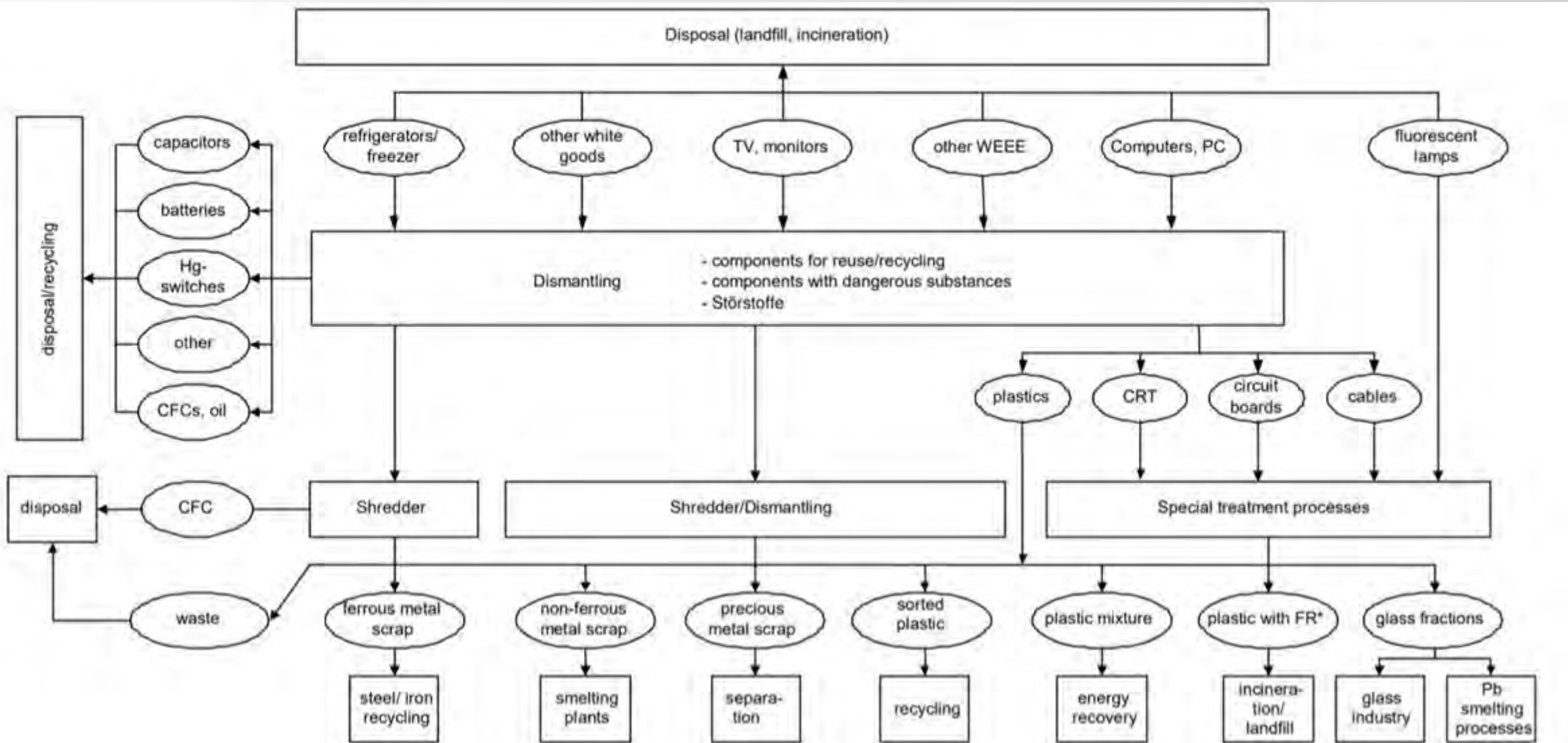
Environmental and human impacts of E-waste



Basel Convention Export process



Treatment Technologies



Reference projects:

Design, built and consult on a handover center for special waste from Agbogbloshie, Old Fadama

Date: 05/2018 - ongoing

Agbogbloshie / GHANA

Waste Type

- Waste Electronics and Electrical Equipment (WEEE)



Status quo

- Toxic emission on the in the Agbogbloshie dumpsite
- Improper handling of WEEE
- Lack of awareness in WEEE
- No incentive mechanism for sound recycling of WEEE



BFS Role

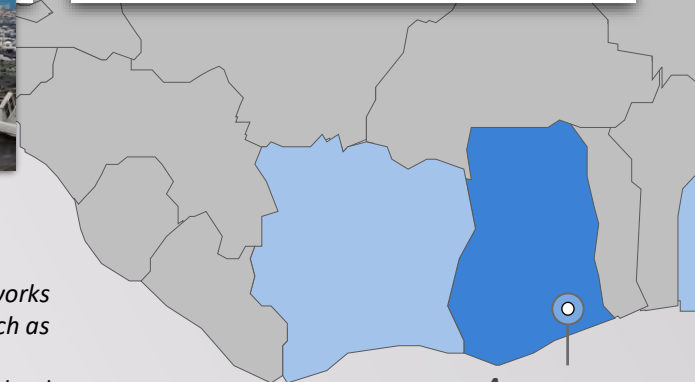
- Technical Consultant
- Technical Advisor to GOPA Infra GmbH / KfW Bank



Solution

- Providing concept and layout of handover center of WEEE
- Conducting market surveys on WEEE trading structures & prices
- Formulating procedures for WEEE fractions purchasing
- Pro for strategy in tendering of accumulated WEEE fractions
- Managing whole the RFP preparation and issue process, as well as bidder evaluation
- The RFP tenders services of collection, storing of hazardous waste

Agbogbloshie in Ghana remains tragically famous for being one of the most toxic locations in our world. The people working and living on this electronic scrap dumpsite, among them many children, are facing a dire future. Few income alternatives, ongoing illegal imports of WEEE amounts by local and international networks and a lack of any HSE measures for the informal sector are just some reasons for that. As part of a dedicated team consisting of local and international experts such as GOPA Infra and Ramboll, BlackForest Solutions supports as a technical advisor to improve the conditions on site. The main target is to implement processes that mitigate toxic emissions on the dumpsite, which are especially caused by open burning of electronic scrap. The 3 years projects is funded by German development bank KfW and is conducted in close cooperation with Ghanaian stakeholders.



Accra

BLACKFOREST
SOLUTIONS GmbH

The detailed feasibility study to establish sustainable hazardous waste management for end of life solar products and waste batteries, followed by RFP development & proposals evaluation for tendered services in supplying lead acid battery waste treatment facilities

Date: 08/2019 – 12/2020

RWANDA

Waste Type

- Hazardous waste
- Waste batteries



Status quo

- Inadequate handling of waste batteries
- Needs for improvement of the current dismantling & recycling facility for hazardous waste



BFS Role

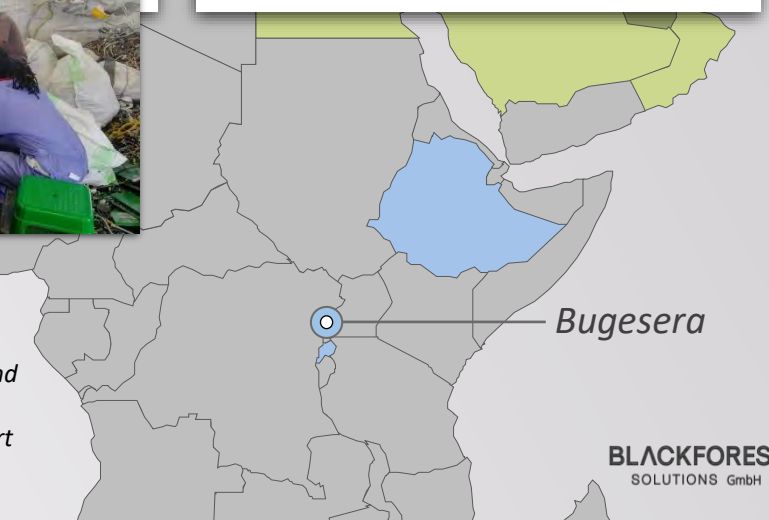
- Technical Consultant for hazardous waste management
- Local Project Lead
- Responsible for whole RFP management process from RFP document preparation until evaluation of EPC contractors as suppliers of lead acid battery waste treatment facilities



Solution

- Improving the existing legislative and compliance framework for an environmentally sound hazardous waste disposal
- Providing cost and revenue structure (e.g., cost recovery options for the local operators in hazardous waste management)
- Responsible for whole RFP management process from RFP document preparation until evaluation of EPC contractors as suppliers of lead acid battery waste treatment facilities

BFS, together with colleagues from Ramboll, supported the technical assessment for a European Union delegation in Rwanda. BFS analysed how to evaluate the feasibility of business models in the recycling sector in Africa and how to increase treatment capacities for hazardous waste in emerging countries. For that, BFS conducted a feasibility study for the establishment of sustainable waste management systems for end of life solar products and waste batteries in the existing e-Waste facility located in Bugesera Industrial Park. BFS assessed various stakeholders and treatment facilities in the land of a thousand hills, including facilities for e-scrap, lead batteries, Lithium batteries as well as the informal sector in the country. This project is part of an increasing commitment of BFS in the African continent, now being active in three countries in West and East Africa.



THANK YOU!

International project development:

Email: IPD@bfgroup.org

Contact person: Sebastian Frisch

Position: Managing Director

Email: s.Frisch@bfgroup.org



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CIRPASS - Collaborative Initiative for a Standards-based Digital Product Passport for Stakeholder-Specific Sharing of Product Data for a Circular Economy

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What is CIRPASS?

- Funded by the European Commission under the **Digital Europe Programme**, **CIRPASS** is a collaborative initiative to prepare the ground for the gradual piloting and deployment of a standards-based **Digital Product Passport (DPP)** aligned with the requirements of the Proposal for Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulations (ESPR), **with an initial focus on the electronics, batteries, and textile sectors.**
- **Duration:** 18 months (from Oct 2022 to March 2024)
- Build a common understanding on a **cross-sectoral DPP.**
- Be an objective source of information for the **European Commission**
- Be an objective source of information for **all DPP stakeholders**



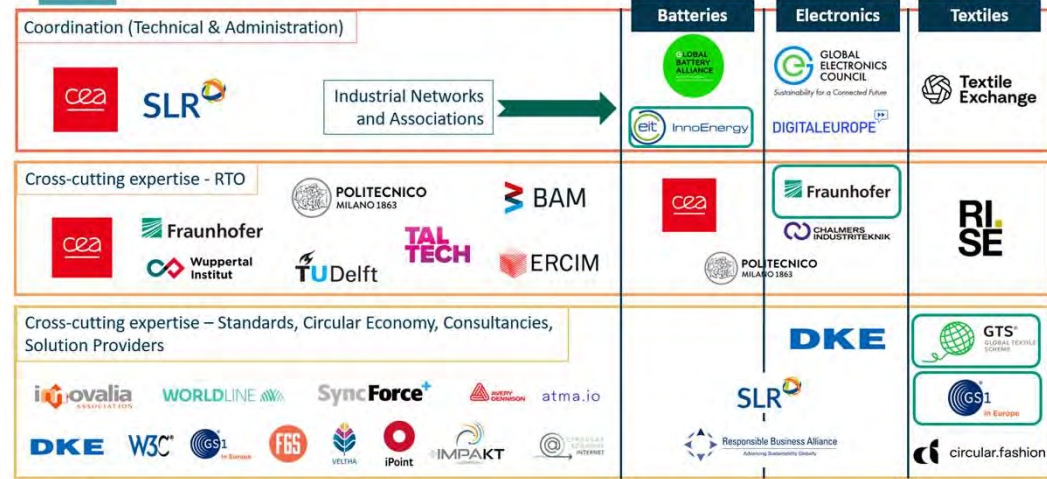
A forum for building consensus on a standards-based DPP

Initial sector focus:



CIRPASS Consortium – 31 partners

 Sector Lead



Partnerships



And many more...

Funded by the European Union

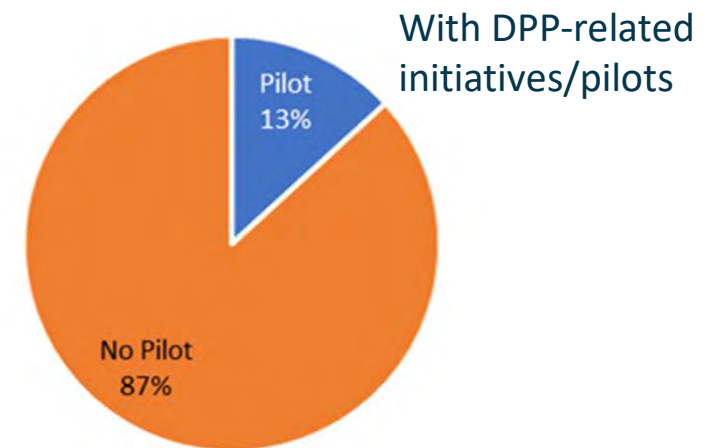
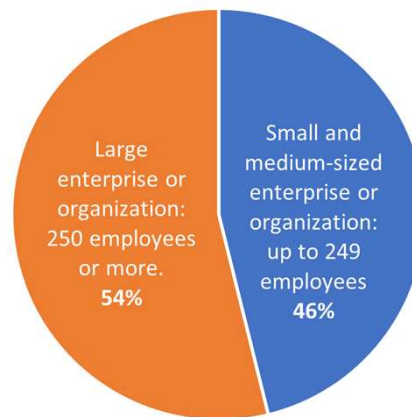
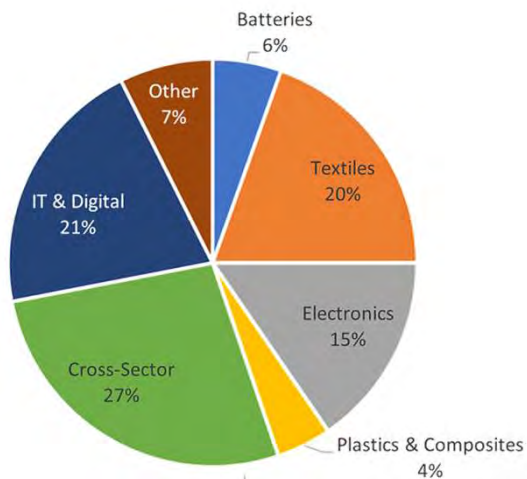
Stakeholder Community

Describe your solution on www.cirpass.eu!



CIRPASS Stakeholder Community

May 2023: >500 registered stakeholders, 978 newsletter subscribers, 8000 website visitors/month



CIRPASS Resources

- Short “Fact sheets” on related regulations
- Benchmark of existing DPP-related initiatives & Annex

Project Results

Benchmark of existing DPP-oriented reference architectures

This document presents the outcomes of the benchmarking activity performed within WP3 of CIRPASS. The objective is to frame existing DPP-related initiatives and observe general macro-trends and existing gaps in view of the alignment with the ESPR Proposal goals. The deliverable is structured in three sections, focusing on (i) the presentation of the adopted classification methodology, (ii) the formalised presentation of a sub-set of existing DPP-related initiatives focusing on the IT architecture, (iii) the critical analysis of the entire set of mapped initiatives. Take-home messages and recommendations are summarised in the final section of D3.1 to be further considered within the future activities of CIRPASS.

[Download now](#)

[Give feedback now](#)

Annex to the "Benchmark of existing DPP-oriented reference architectures"

This document is a supplementary Annex to the CIRPASS report "Benchmark of existing DPP reference architectures". This Annex provides summary profiles, organised according to a common template, of initiatives that are related to the Digital Product Passport (DPP). It thus provides the European Commission and the DPP stakeholder community with an overview of potentially relevant services and products.

[Download now](#)



Funded by
the European Union

Extensive FAQ



If you have a question that is not yet included in the FAQ section, please use [this contact form](#) to let us know and we will forward it to a CIRPASS expert. We always look to further enrich this section by progressively including new questions and answers that might arise. By sending us your questions, you will be helping the entire DPP community! Thank you!

General

<p>How can I get involved?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Follow us on social media: LinkedIn (https://www.linkedin.com/company/cirpass-dpp/) and Twitter (https://twitter.com/cirpass_dpp)Subscribe to our newsletter: info@cirpassproject.euEmail us: info@cirpassproject.eu	<p>Will companies that are not part of the CIRPASS consortium be allowed to develop and market their solutions for the DPP?</p> <p>(Uncertainty advised questions/answers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A huge number of companies are developing DPP "solutions" and solutions. We had a large number of DPP-related initiatives in this public report we have published on our website, and we hope to increase this list in the coming months. All initiatives are warmly invited to add their contribution to this report.CIRPASS is not a standardisation body. We are working to help the Commission understand the missing standardisation activities that will be necessary to enable the DPP systems in parallel, so our understanding about the future DPP will depend on progress and evidence, not by standardisation. It is the wider community so that we all globally share the same goal of understanding of what the DPP is, and what it is not. Our aim is that the companies that are within the CIRPASS consortium have the same level of understanding and capabilities for the upcoming DPP as all other companies outside. We study carefully ongoing talks to learn from them and help the Commission understand if it is going in the right direction.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">I have developed/in process of developing a DPP initiative, and I would like it to be included in the CIRPASS registry of DPP initiatives.What is a Digital Product Passport (DPP)?What is CIRPASS?What does CIRPASS stand for?What are the objectives of CIRPASS?An objective of this project is to make 3 DPP prototypes. What is a DPP prototype in the context of this project?What EU legislation is this project based on?What is the timeline of the project?What Do's of the European Commission are steering this project?Will DPPs be mandatory?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The European Commission recently launched a public consultation/feedback for which product categories to prioritise as the first DPPs. Will the results of the public consultation/feedback affect the objectives and outcomes of CIRPASS?Is the target of the DPP consumers?When are DPPs expected to appear on the market?Will the DPP aim to monitor emissions?What initiatives will be included?How do you plan to connect existing initiatives?How is the CIRPASS project different from other similar initiatives that are currently underway eg French AEC law decree 2022-748 and the product circularity database initiative from Luxembourg?Is it expected that manufacturers will resist the DPP?There are no manufacturers in the Consortium - why and will it be an issue?What is important in terms of systems, technology and partnerships for advanced resource circulation across sectors, considering the difficulty in achieving cross-sectoral/cross-regional resource circulation due to laws/regulations barriers? What will be the steps for implementation?What role does CEA play in CIRPASS, Catena X and Gaix X? Also, what will be the role of CEA after CIRPASS' DPP is implemented in society?

SME Related Questions

<p>When will guidance for SMEs be available?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Guidance on the DPP will depend on the outcome of the discussions on ESPR.
<p>How will we ensure that the DPP will be practical and affordable for SMEs?</p>
<p>If a repair event must be traced and saved in a DPP, how will this affect the repair shop which is often an SME?</p>

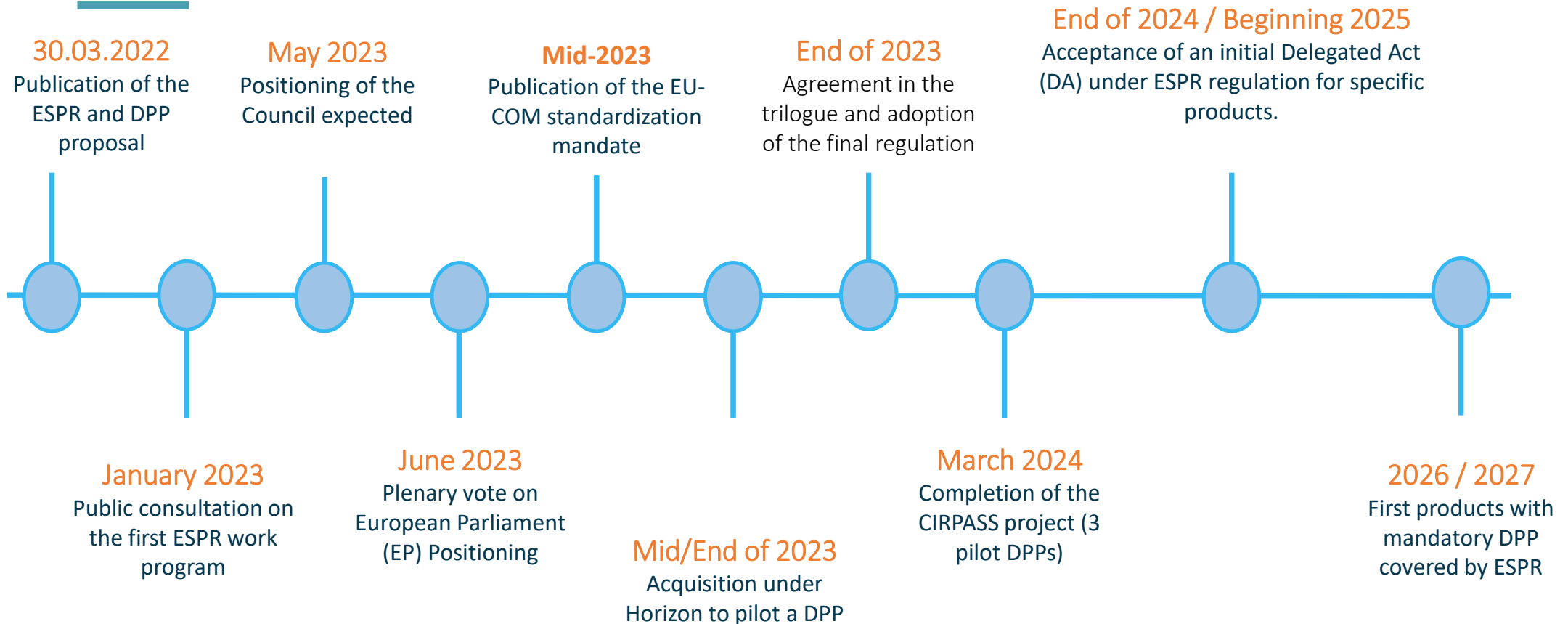
DPP System & DPP Data

<p>Is the ISO/IEC required to make standards for the DPP?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The ISOs will set all dimension standards for the DPP, and it is expected to become International in the coming years.
<p>Work in progress on draft of ISO/WD 59048.2 Circular Economy - Product Circularity Data Sheet. Will the DPP use make use of this standard?</p>
<p>What is the difference between a DPP system and DPP data?</p>
<p>What will the product disclosures look like? Will it include e.g. environmental impact, social, labour conditions in the supply chain, repair & refurbish manuals etc.</p>
<p>Will the granularity be needed, batch or item?</p>
<p>Will the DPP be a QR Code?</p>
<p>Will the DPP be based on Blockchain?</p>
<p>How will one know how to properly recycle a product if during its lifetime subcomponents have been repeatedly swapped out for other second-hand components that were part of higher-level DPPs?</p>
<p>When are DPPs updated with new information?</p>
<p>Will CIRPASS data integration use blockchain? If not, what kind of technology will be used to realize distributed data integration that requires high degree of confidentiality?</p>
<p>Does the DPP incorporate a mechanism to protect data sovereignty of companies that link data? I.e. will connector technology like Eclipse Datapace Connector by IDS and etc. be introduced with each company's system?</p>
<p>Technologies such as data management, identity assurance, privacy protection are known to protect data while preventing data integration, what other technologies are required for DPP and Catena X?</p>

DPP Governance

<p>What about patents and license fees? Will we have to pay for standards? Will there be a once off payment or an annual fee?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The goal is to have a non-profit/industry solution.	<p>Will access to some data be restricted?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Access to data will be on a need-to-know basis. It is expected that certain actors will have access to specific subsets of data.
<p>What support will be available for businesses and manufacturers to implement the DPP?</p>	<p>Who ensures that it points to a persistent, traceable information/data source?</p>
<p>Is the DPP-delegated act already in preparation?</p>	<p>Who will be operating and managing the systems for hosting the passports and hence who bears the costs towards that?</p>
<p>Will the EU provide services for hosting and maintaining an open, central registry of DPPs?</p>	<p>Can the DPP be a vehicle to fulfil the compliance to multiple EU regulations? An example: ESG data is requested in the Sustainable Due Diligence Regulation, in the Supply Chain Act, in the upcoming Circular Flow Materials Act, etc.?</p>
<p>How does CIRPASS plan to address the challenge of checking the accuracy of the information included in the DPP?</p>	<p>Why are most actors from outside Europe, in particular Asia, not participating in this project?</p>
<p>How will the EU ensure that it will not become a barrier to trade?</p>	<p>Is it possible for company that provides data to determine the standards for disclosure and non-disclosure of data, and 3rd party access rights to data? Are disclosure standards standardised between various data integration platforms?</p>
<p>How will this affect actors from outside the EU?</p>	
<p>Who will be responsible for providing DPP-data for products being imported into the EU?</p>	

General timeline



... the Digital Product Pass

The DPP is an information system for the Circular Economy and it:

- will allow access to product information throughout the product life cycle, on a **need-to-know** basis
- should contain, as relevant to the product:

for **consumers**:

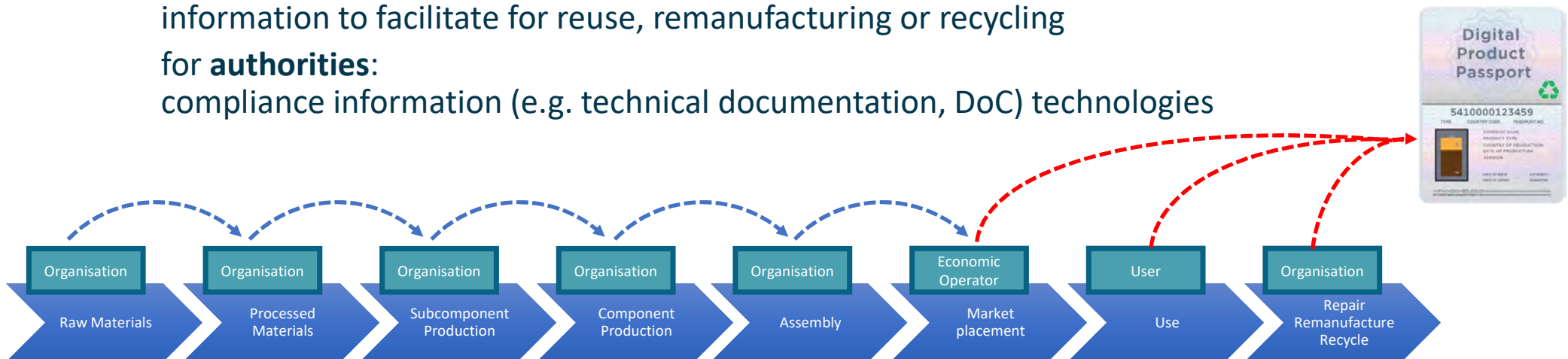
data on e.g. environmental impact, circularity, substances of concern

for **value retention**:

information to facilitate for reuse, remanufacturing or recycling

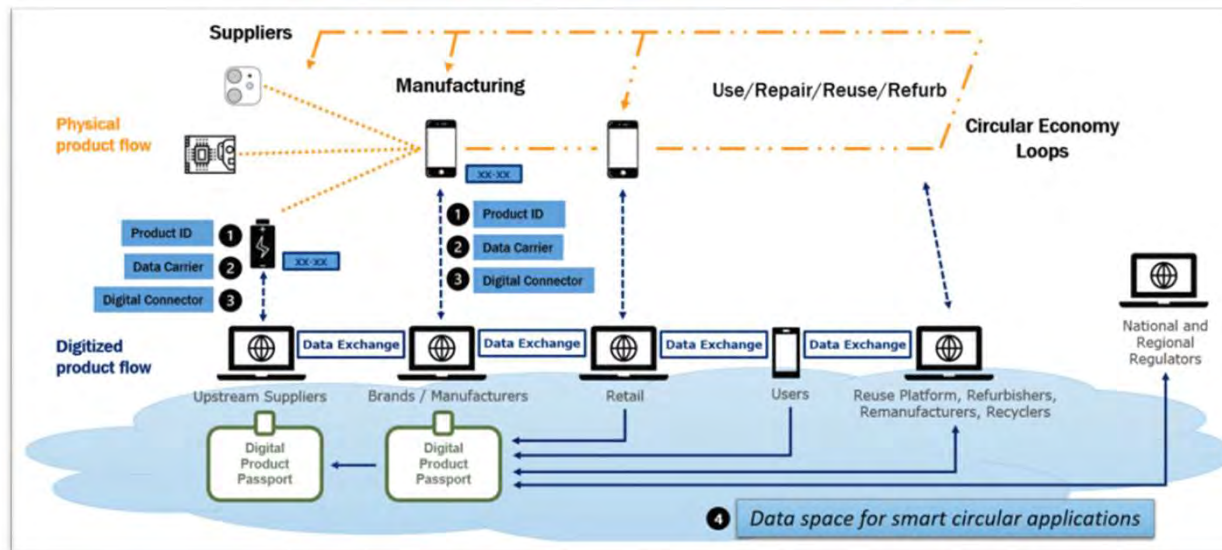
for **authorities**:

compliance information (e.g. technical documentation, DoC) technologies



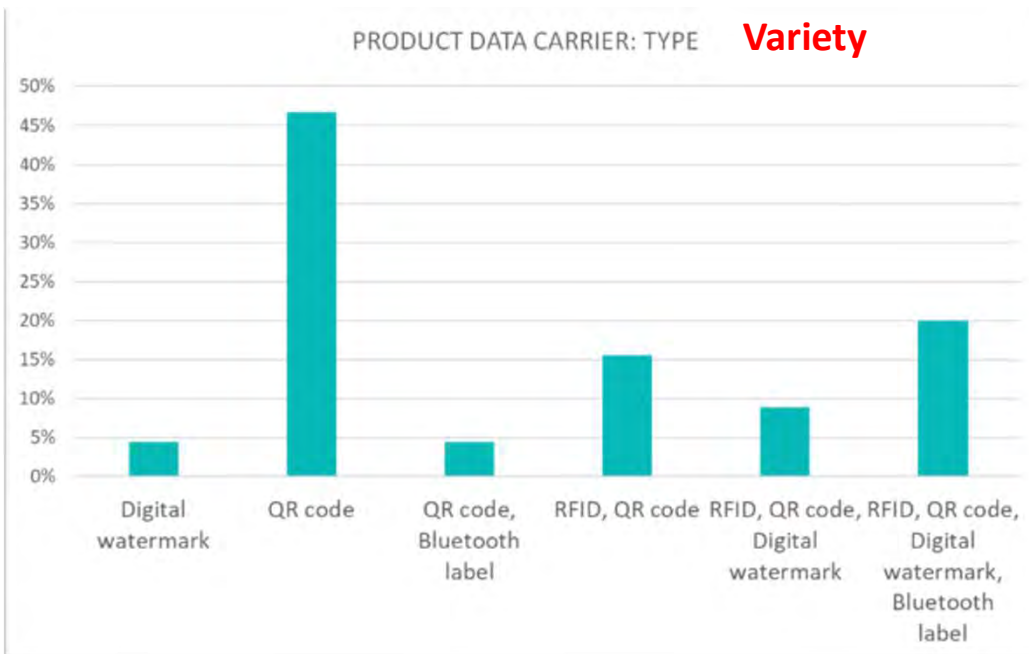
... the DPP system: terminology

- (1) A unique **persistent ID** for the product (model, batch or serialized as necessary)
- (2) A **persistent data carrier** (RFID, QR Code, digital watermark, Bluetooth tag, etc.)
- (3) A **digital connector** between physical product and the digital place of information (e.g., URI address)
- (4) An IT architecture to facilitate the data exchange



Key results from Benchmark study

- A common analysis methodology
- 80 DPP-related initiatives



Key results: standardisation

- Currently there are 300+ DPP-System Standards
- International standards (National standards, Industry Standards, etc.)
- Requirements to the DPP System as stated in the ESPR
 - Data storage is the responsibility of economic operators or their representatives (IEC 63278-Series)
 - Data authentication, reliability and integrity
 - **Interoperability between DPPs, e.g. IEC 63278-Series, ISO/IEC 30141, W3C (RDF), IEC CDD, eClass**
 - **Products have to be identifiable, e.g. IEC 61406-1-2, ISO/IEC15459, GS1 Digital standard link**



Standards shall enable systems to exchange data

Key results: standardisation (system vs. data)



DPP-System

(to be developed before DPP-deployment)

- All standards and protocols related to the IT-System architecture, like standards on:
 - Data carriers and unique identifiers
 - Access rights management
 - Interoperability (technical, semantic, organisation). This includes data exchange protocols and formats
 - Data storage
 - Data processing (introduction, modification, update)
 - Data authentication, reliability and integrity
 - Data security and privacy
- The DPP registry



DPP-Data

(to be identified when developing product group specific secondary legislation)

- Possible Track and Trace identifiers :
 - Economic operator's name, registered trade name
 - Global Trade Identification Number or equivalent
 - TARIC Code
 - Global location number
 - Authorised representative
 - Reference of the back-up data prepository
 -
- Example of potential attributes
 - Description of the material, component or product
 - Recycled content
 - Substance of concern
 - Environmental footprint profile
 - Classes of performance
 - Technical parameters
 -

CIRPASS vision for the DPP system

- The DPP is an information system for the Circular Economy.
- We focus on **data-level interoperability** to minimize constraints and facilitate adoption.
- Aim for a maximum reuse of legacy systems and legacy data.
- Transitioning to a Circular Economy will require great flexibility.
 - We believe that we need a DPP system with built-in flexibility.
- The DPP will be with us for a long time → Need state-of-the-art technologies

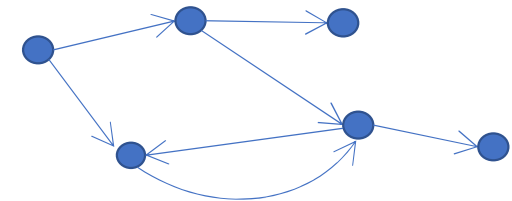
Proposition: The DPP is a knowledge graph

Gentle introduction to Knowledge Graphs

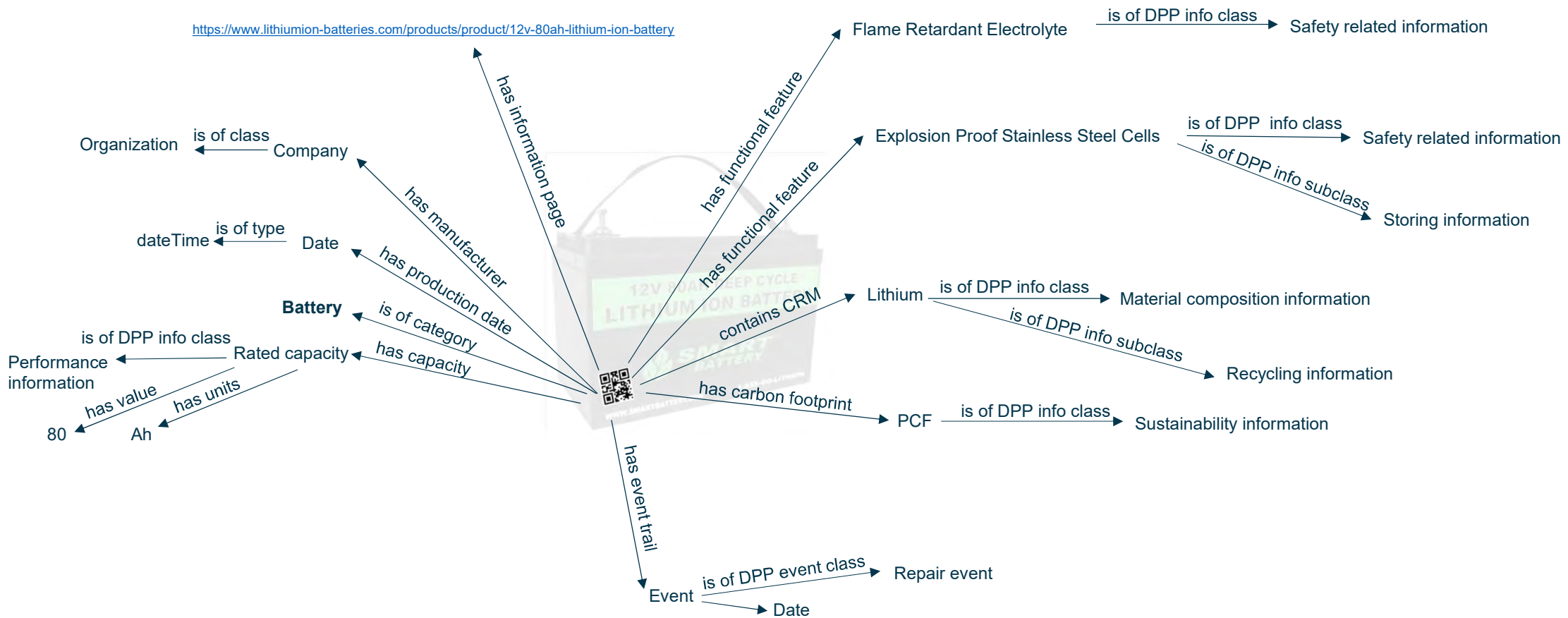
- A **knowledge graph** is made of assertions made in predicate logic:
 - Assertion : {Subject \rightarrow predicate \rightarrow object}
 - E.g. { The sky \rightarrow has color \rightarrow blue }
- Each assertion forms a « **semantic triple** ».
 - $\langle \text{subject} \rangle \langle \text{predicate} \rangle \langle \text{object} \rangle$.



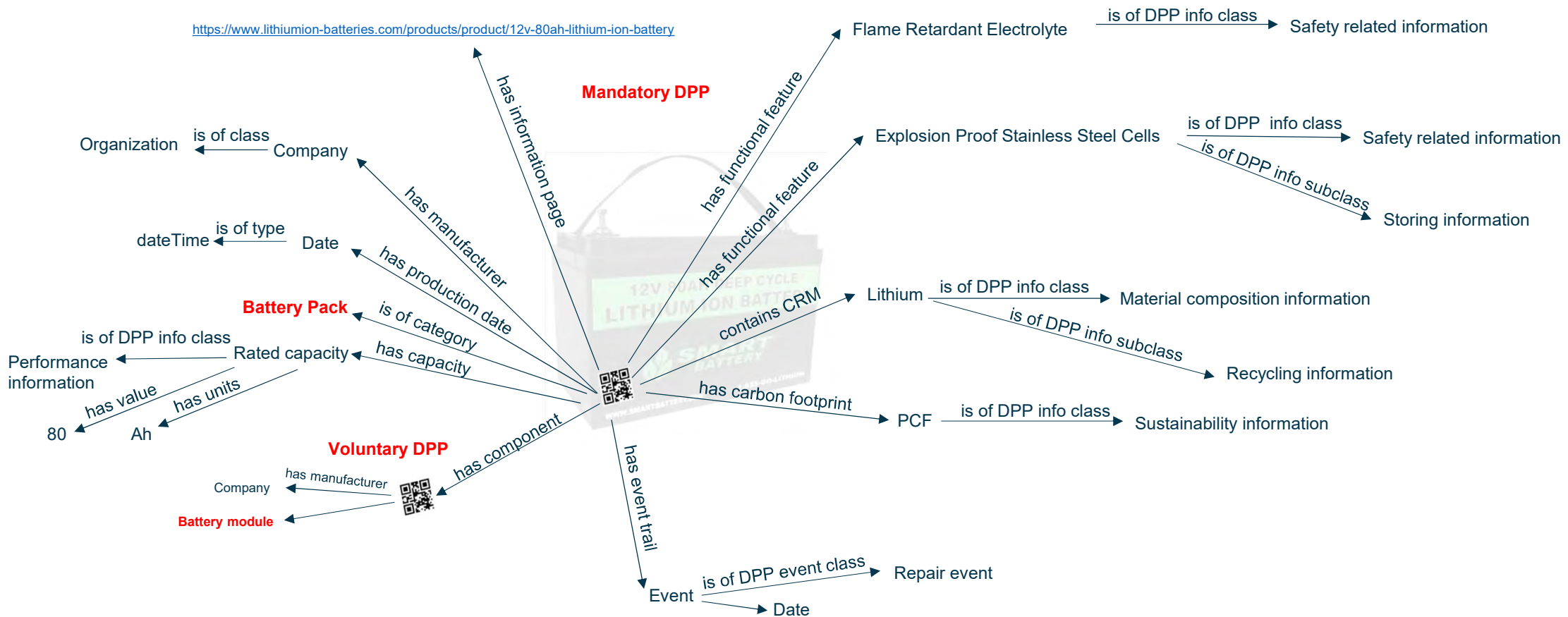
- A knowledge graph is a **directed** graph made of semantic triples.
- **knowledge graph = ontology + data**
- An **ontology** contains:
 - **Classes:** the distinct types of things that exist in our data.
 - **Relationships:** properties that connect two classes.
 - **Attributes:** properties that describe an individual class.



Example DPP knowledge graph for a battery

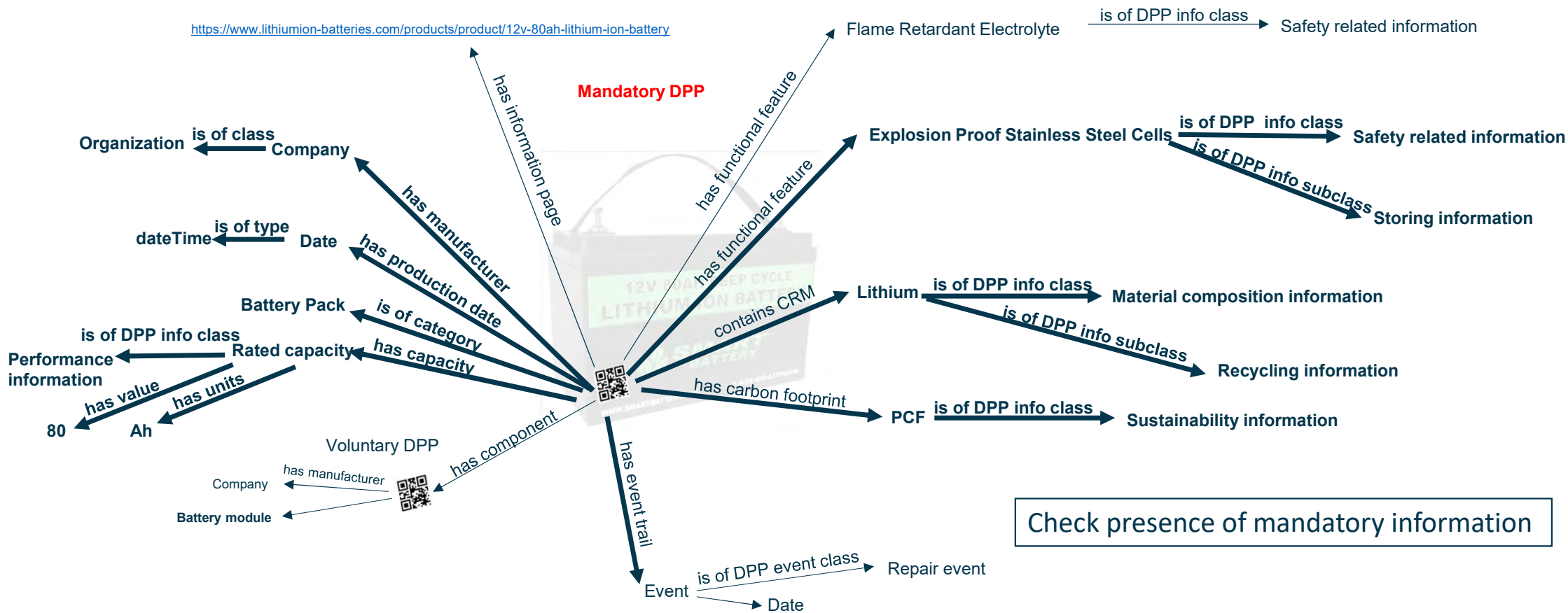


Example DPP knowledge graph for a battery

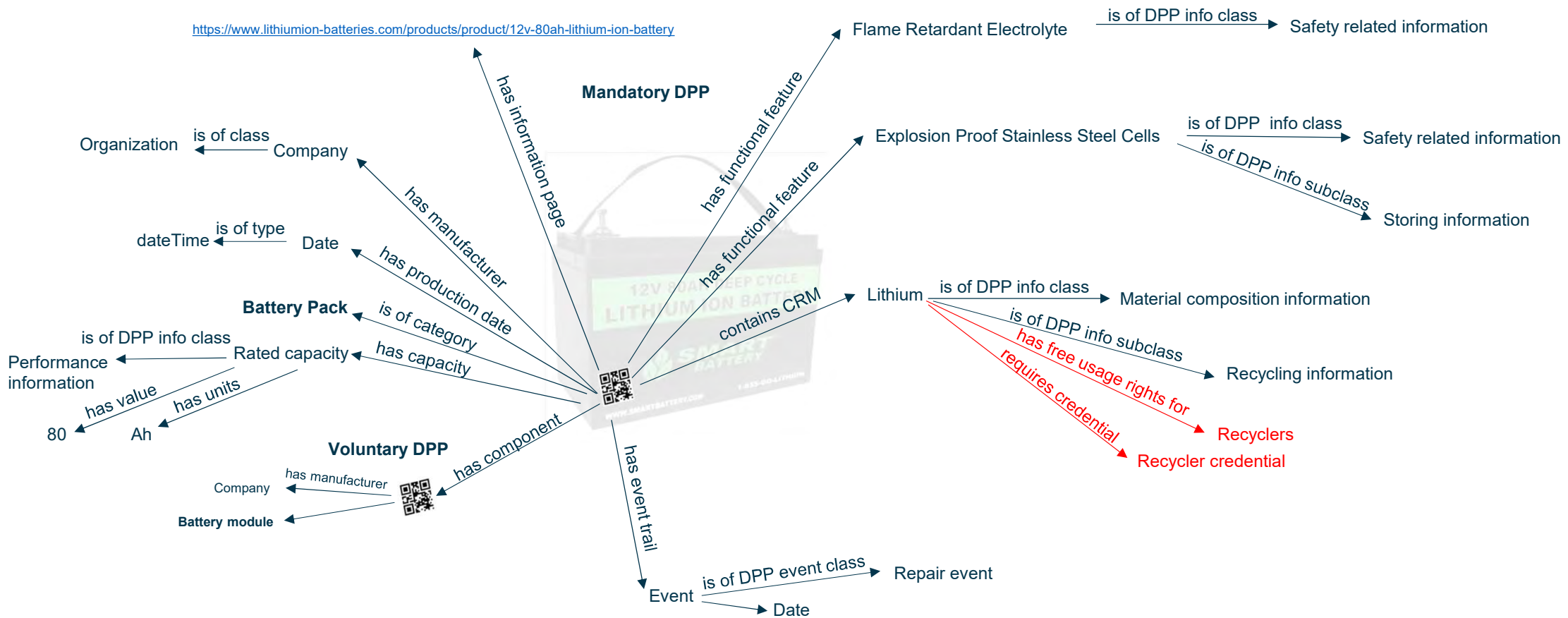


Verifying DPP compliance

e.g. using the SHACL (Shapes Constraint Language)

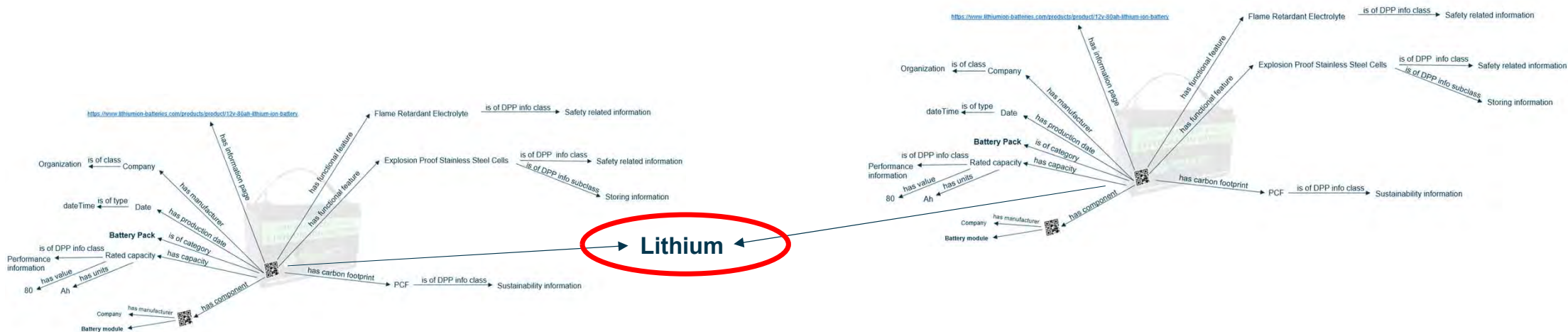


Linking legal rights to data (sticky policies)



A DPP « data fabric »

- DPP knowledge graphs are “woven” together to form a “data fabric” → data fusion



- Market Surveillance Authorities, who have the appropriate usage and access rights, can perform queries to the DPP « data fabric », e.g., using the SPARQL query language.
 - “List all battery packs models manufactured in Europe between 2028 and 2029 containing Lithium”

Ongoing work @ CIRPASS

- In preparation:
 - Consultation on DPP data gathering effort
 - Report on identification schemes
 - Report on current standards landscape
 - A common “DPP language” consultation
 - “DPP use cases” and “DPP user stories” report
 - Cost estimation of DPP-as-a-Service consultation
 - Links to external resources on benefits of digitalization for industry
 - Study on potential DLT-based services for DPPs
 - Study of the environmental impact of the DPP (@FhG IZM)

Register here: <https://cirpassproject.eu/get-involved/>

Q&A



Thank you!

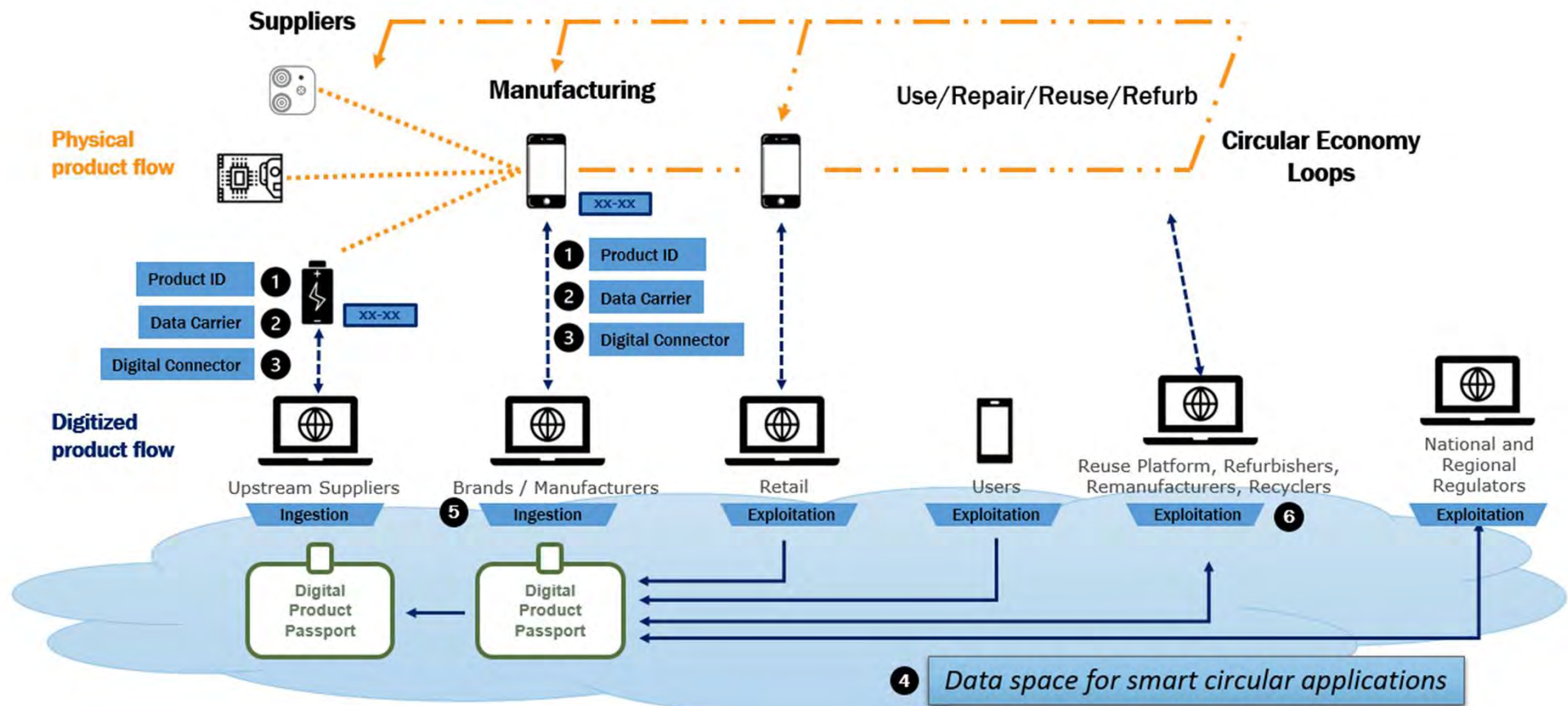
www.cirpass.eu

Contact us: info@cirpassproject.eu

 [@cirpass-dpp](https://www.linkedin.com/company/cirpass-dpp)

 [@cirpass_dpp](https://twitter.com/cirpass_dpp)

DPP system – 6 pillars / terminology



CIRPASS public report

- “Benchmark of existing DPP-oriented reference architectures”
- Available online:
 - https://cirpassproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/CIRPASS_Benchmark-of-existing-DPP-oriented-reference-architectures.pdf

- Contents of the report:
 - Methodology for initiative selection
 - Detailed descriptions for 32 pilots
→ provided by initiative owners!
 - Analysis of 80 DPP-related initiatives according to a common framework

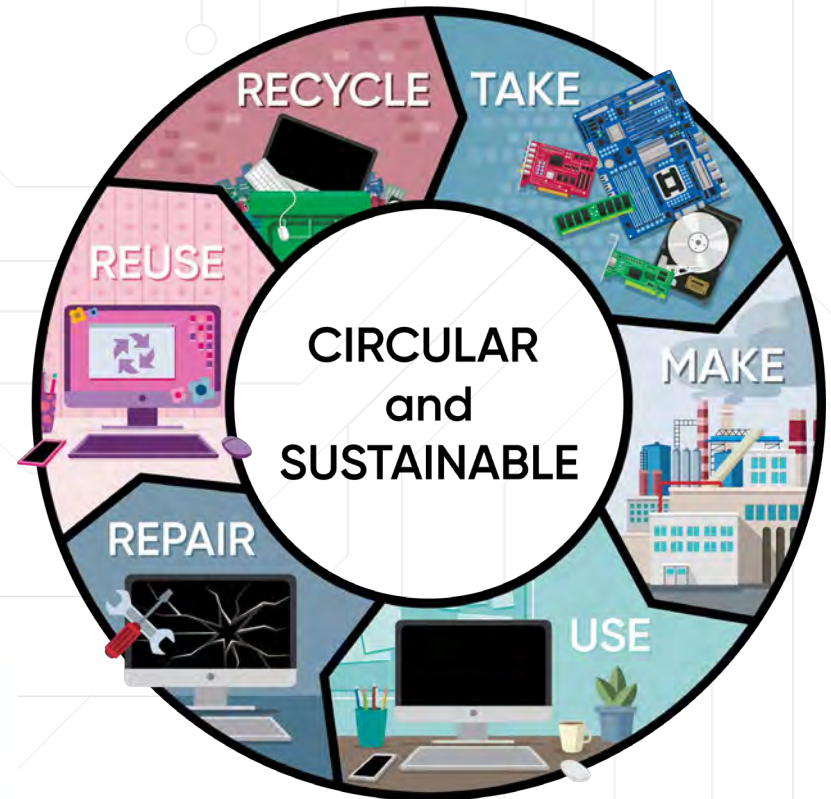
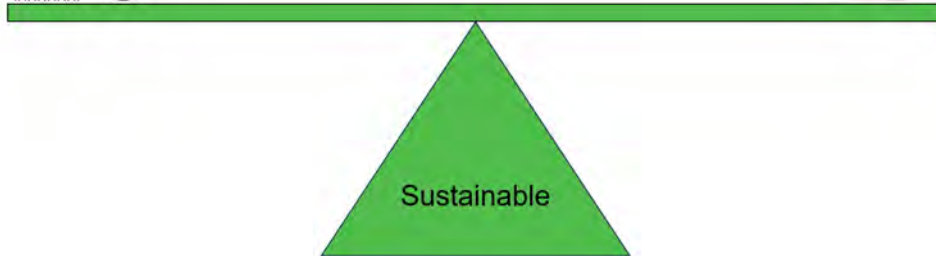
ID	Initiative short name	ID	Initiative short name
1	atma.io	17	itmatters
2	BP	18	Peppol
3	Wordline B-TraaS	19	QI-Digital
4	CircThread	20	RCS BP
5	Circular.fashion	21	RR
6	CYCLANCE	22	Worldline TCS
7	DDCC	23	TextileGenesis
8	DIBICHAIN	24	Tings
9	Digiprime	25	Tokenized Distributed Ledger
10	DNV	26	Toxnot
11	EasyBat	27	Worldline TBD
12	EON	28	TRACE
13	EPEAT Ecolabrl	29	TRICK
14	eReuseDPP RR	30	TrusTrace
15	FEDeRATED	31	Vine
16	GTS	32	ZVEI DPP4.0



HOW TO STAND OUT IN THE ITAD WORLD

SUSTAINABLE ITAD

- MAXIMIZES AND LEVERAGES THE VALUE OF ELECTRONICS
- FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE
- PROTECTS BRAND EQUITY
- PROTECTS PEOPLE AND THE PLANET
- HELPS LOWER AN ORGANIZATION'S ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT, ITS CARBON FOOTPRINT, AND SUPPORTS ESG AND SUSTAINABILITY GOALS





HOW TO GET TO SUSTAINABLE ITAD

1

STANDARDS

Identify and Document
Best Practices to meet
the goal

2

CERTIFICATION

Create accountability
to the Best Practices

3

COMMITMENT

to Best Practices by
everyone

ELECTRONICS SUSTAINABILITY STANDARDS



EN 50625-1
EN 50625-2-1
EN 50625-2-2
EN 50625-2-3

EN 50625-2-4
CLC/TS 50625-4
EN 50614



BUILDING GLOBAL CAPACITY THROUGH ELECTRONICS SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATIONS



N. America & Brazil

103 Facilities

<http://e-stewards.org/find-a-recycler/>



16 EU Member States

162 Certified Operators

<https://www.weeelabex.org/operators-list/>



40 Countries

1000+ Facilities

<https://r2directory.org>



What Makes R2 Different?



- Addresses **all aspects** of responsible refurbishing and recycling of used electronics at all points in the reverse supply chain.
 - Returns
 - Resell
 - Reuse
 - Brokering
 - Recycling
- **Free** to download R2 Standard
- **Free** training & educational resources
- **SERI** Team Support



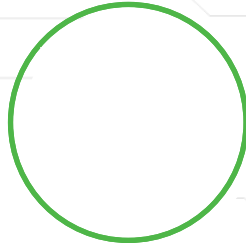
RETURNS



REPAIRS



TRADE-INS



UPGRADES

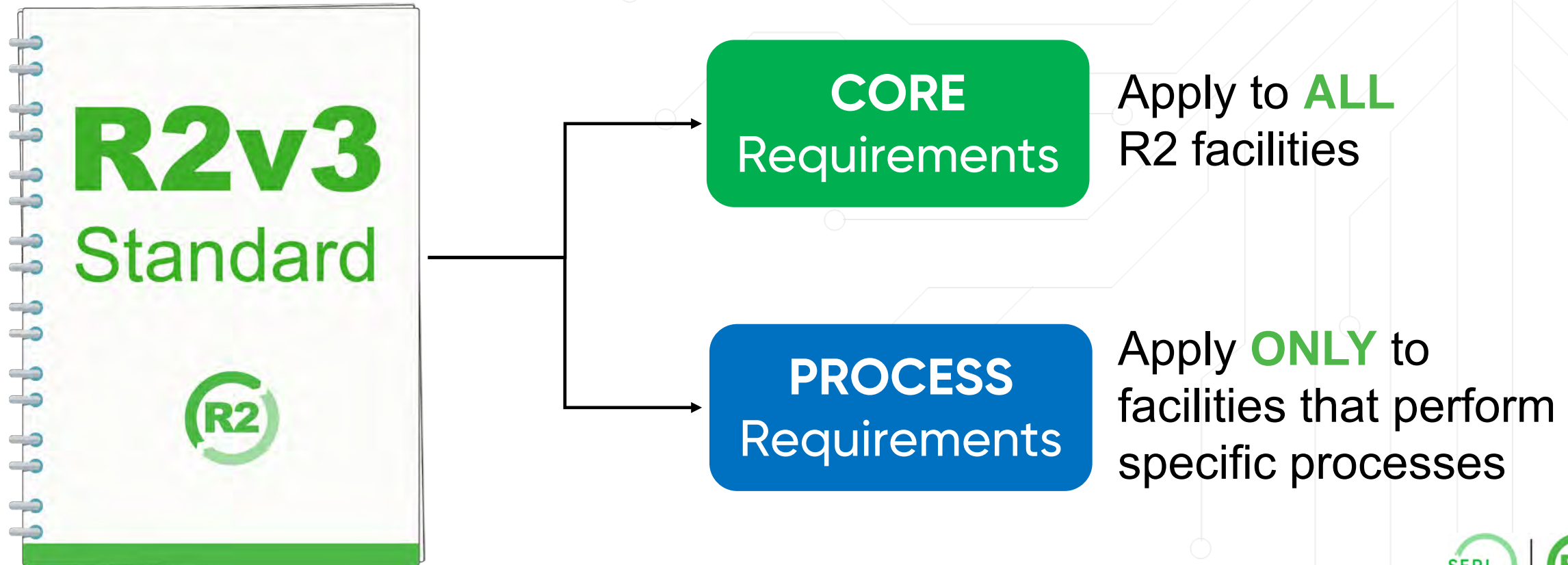


REMARKETING



RECYCLING

R2 is Structured to adapt to many different business models



CORE REQUIREMENTS

**APPLY TO ALL
R2 CERTIFIED
FACILITIES**

1. Scope
2. Hierarchy of Responsible Management Strategies
3. EH&S Management System*
4. Legal and Other Requirements
5. Tracking Throughput
6. Sorting, Categorization and Processing
7. Data Security
8. Focus Materials
9. Facility Requirements*
10. Transport

PROCESS REQUIREMENTS

**APPLY ONLY TO
FACILITIES
ENGAGED IN THESE
SPECIFIC PROCESSES**

Appendix A - Downstream Recycling Chain

Appendix B - Data Sanitization

Appendix C - Test & Repair

Appendix D - Specialty Electronics Reuse

Appendix E - Materials Recovery

Appendix F - Brokering

Appendix G (pending) - PV Panels

Reduces Risk

- Data breaches
- Noncompliance
- Liability



- Strong Data Security Controls
- Data sanitization plan
- Effective data sanitization methods & quality controls
- Data Protection Representative

ADDITIONAL Requirements in Appendix B

- Traceability by device
- Sanitization Software w/electronic records
- Enhanced quality controls & data audits
- Enhanced security controls & video monitoring

Appendix C

Strong REUSE requirements to ensure quality

- Quality Management Certification



- R2 Reuse Plan detailing...
 - Testing procedures
 - Quality assurance plans
 - Qualifications & Training
- Sanitization per **Appendix B**
- Detailed testing records



Category	Product Functionality Description
F1	<p>Collectible or Specialty Equipment (Core Requirement 6.(e)(3)(A))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collectibles are rare, vintage, and no longer manufactured or supported by the OEM - Specialty equipment are rare and specialized equipment not generally available in retail - May have broken or missing parts
F2	<p>Verified Specialty Electronics (Appendix D)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verified removed from operation with no known defects in functionality - No physical damage or defects - No corrosion - No missing parts - Part numbers and serial numbers verified accurate
F3	<p>Key Functions Working (Appendix C – Test and Repair)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A subset of the primary functions of the device that an ordinary user of the device expects to function are verified working through manual or software tests - Software may not be loaded or configured - Hardware required for key functions to be tested may have been removed after testing (e.g. Hard Drive) - May be missing components or parts not essential to key functions - Secondary functions may not be tested or working - May not include Focus Materials (e.g. Battery) that are not working or not tested - All missing components or parts will be listed for each item
F4	<p>Hardware Functional (Appendix C – Test and Repair)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All hardware is tested and verified working through manual or software tests - No missing or damaged components or parts - Software not loaded or configured - No hardware defects
F5	<p>Refurbished (Appendix C – Test and Repair)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All functions tested and verified working through software tests - Loaded and configured with legally licensed software for full operations - Software test results are available - No hardware or software defects
F6	<p>Like New (Appendix C – Test and Repair)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All functions tested and verified working through software tests - Repaired with OEM original parts - Loaded and configured with original manufacturer's legally licensed software for full operation - Meets OEM specifications for full original functionality - Software test results are available - Zero defects

REC

LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY

Core 5, Appendix A

Strong Accountability throughout the entire reuse/recycling chain

Annual Verification of each vendor in the downstream chain

Tracking flow of equipment, components, materials throughout the *entire* downstream until final processing*

Documented as working & sanitized **OR commodity materials ready to be reintroduced into the manufacturing stream*





Knowledge Base



Getting Certified

- Download R2 Standard / REC / Code of Practices
- Intro to R2 webinars
- Summary of R2v3
- Key Steps in the Certification Process
- Find a Consultant



Transitioning to R2v3

- R2v3 Formal Interpretation #1.0 - Data Sanitization Software
- IMPORTANT MESSAGE for R2 facilities and consultants about auditor availability and transition timing
- A Successful Transition to R2v3 - Webinar & Resource Guide
- Podcast 10 - What Have We



Video Library

- Translation instructions for R2 videos
- Intro to R2 - Translations
- Definitions & Overview
- Code of Practices
- Core 1 -- Scope
- Core 2 -- Hierarchy
- Core 3 - Environmental, Health & Safety



Podcast Library

- Podcast 1 - Using the R2 Appendix Determination Tool
- Podcast 2 - Helpful hints when scheduling your Internal Audit
- Podcast 3 - Writing your Data Sanitization Plan
- Podcast 4 - Writing Your R2 Reuse Plan



R2 Training - CORE Requirements

- Translation instructions for R2 videos
- Definitions & R2v3 Overview
- Core 1- Scope
- Core 2- Hierarchy
- Core 3- Environmental, Health & Safety
- Core 4- Legal & Other



R2 Training - PROCESS Requirements (Appendices)

- Translation instructions for R2 videos
- R2v3 Appendix Applicability Guidance
- R2v3 Appendix Determination Tool
- The Scoop on Scope: What you need to know about scope for your R2 certification
- Appendix E Applicability Guidance



Common Questions & Answers about R2v3

- Click Here to Submit Your Question
- Podcast 6 - Finding Guidance in SERI's Knowledge Base



Code of Practices & Program Information

- Download R2 Standard / REC / Code of Practices
- R2v3 Formal Interpretation #1.0 -



Auditor Training & Resources

- SERI R2v3 Auditor Course
- Audit Tools
- Auditor Videos

RECENTLY ADDED...

SERI R2v3 Auditor Course: July 10, 11, 12 (online)
May 1, 2023

Appendix E Applicability Guidance
March 30, 2023

Appendix E Applicability Flowchart Guidance
March 30, 2023

R2v3 Appendix Determination Tool
March 30, 2023

R2v3 Appendix Applicability Guidance
March 30, 2023

Common questions about Industrial Hygiene requirements
March 29, 2023

R2v3 and IH Monitoring: A Quick Primer and Key Resources
March 29, 2023

SERI R2v3 Auditor Course: May 30, 31, June 1 (online)
March 24, 2023

Advisory 22 - Transition Plan for R2v3 (version 1.4)
March 16, 2023

Podcast 19 - Most Common Nonconformances in R2v3 Audits
February 27, 2023

Preview SERI License Agreement
February 9, 2023

Podcast 18 - Legal Compliance Audits, with R2 Director Mike Easterbrook
February 7, 2023

40+ Training Videos



CORE 3
Environmental, Health & Safety
Management System

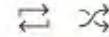
Level 1 – The Intent



SERI R2

R2v3 Training Videos

Unlisted R2 Training - 8 / 40



- 5 Core 1.2 Scope R2 Training 6:09
- 6 Core 2.1 Hierarchy R2 Training 3:51
- 7 Core 2.2 Hierarchy R2 Training 7:13
- Core 3.1 EH&S Management System R2 Training 3:14
- 9 Core 3.2 EH&S Management System R2 Training 10:03
- 10 Core 4.1 Legal R2 Training 3:16
- 11 Core 4.2 Legal R2 Training 8:12
- 12 Core 5.1 Tracking Throughput R2 Training 4:51
- 13 Core 5.2 Tracking Throughput R2 Training 9:20
- Core 6.1 Sorting



R2 Guidance & Knowledge Base

Powerful search tool

Search for guidance by keyword or topic

Take A Quick Video Tour of the Knowledge Base → Click Here



Getting Certified

- Download R2 Standard / REC / Code of Practices
- Intro to R2 webinars
- Summary of R2v3
- Key Steps in the Certification Process
- Find a Consultant



Transitioning to R2v3

- R2v3 Formal Interpretation #1.0 - Data Sanitization Software
- IMPORTANT MESSAGE for R2 facilities and consultants about auditor availability and transition timing
- A Successful Transition to R2v3 - Webinar & Resource Guide
- Podcast 10 - What Have We



Video Library

- Translation instructions for R2 videos
- Intro to R2 - Translations
- Definitions & Overview
- Code of Practices
- Core 1 -- Scope
- Core 2 -- Hierarchy
- Core 2 -- Environmental Health &

RECENTLY ADDED...

- SERI R2v3 Auditor Course: July 10, 11, 12 (online)
May 1, 2023
- Clarification on Appendix E Applicability
March 30, 2023
- Appendix E Applicability Flowchart Guidance
March 30, 2023
- R2v3 Appendix Determination Tool
March 30, 2023

Online Training Classes



- Intro to R2 webinars
- R2v3 Auditor Training

R2 Trained Consultants



[About](#) [Join the Mission](#) [Making a Difference](#) [For Business](#) [R2](#) [Find An R2 Certified Facility](#)

 English

GETTING CERTIFIED

Find a Consultant

Many companies choose to enlist the help of a consultant to help them prepare for certification. If you decide to hire a consultant, be sure to thoroughly screen for experience, qualifications and references. We've compiled a short list of some questions to consider into a handy PDF.

[CONSULTANT QUESTIONS PDF](#)

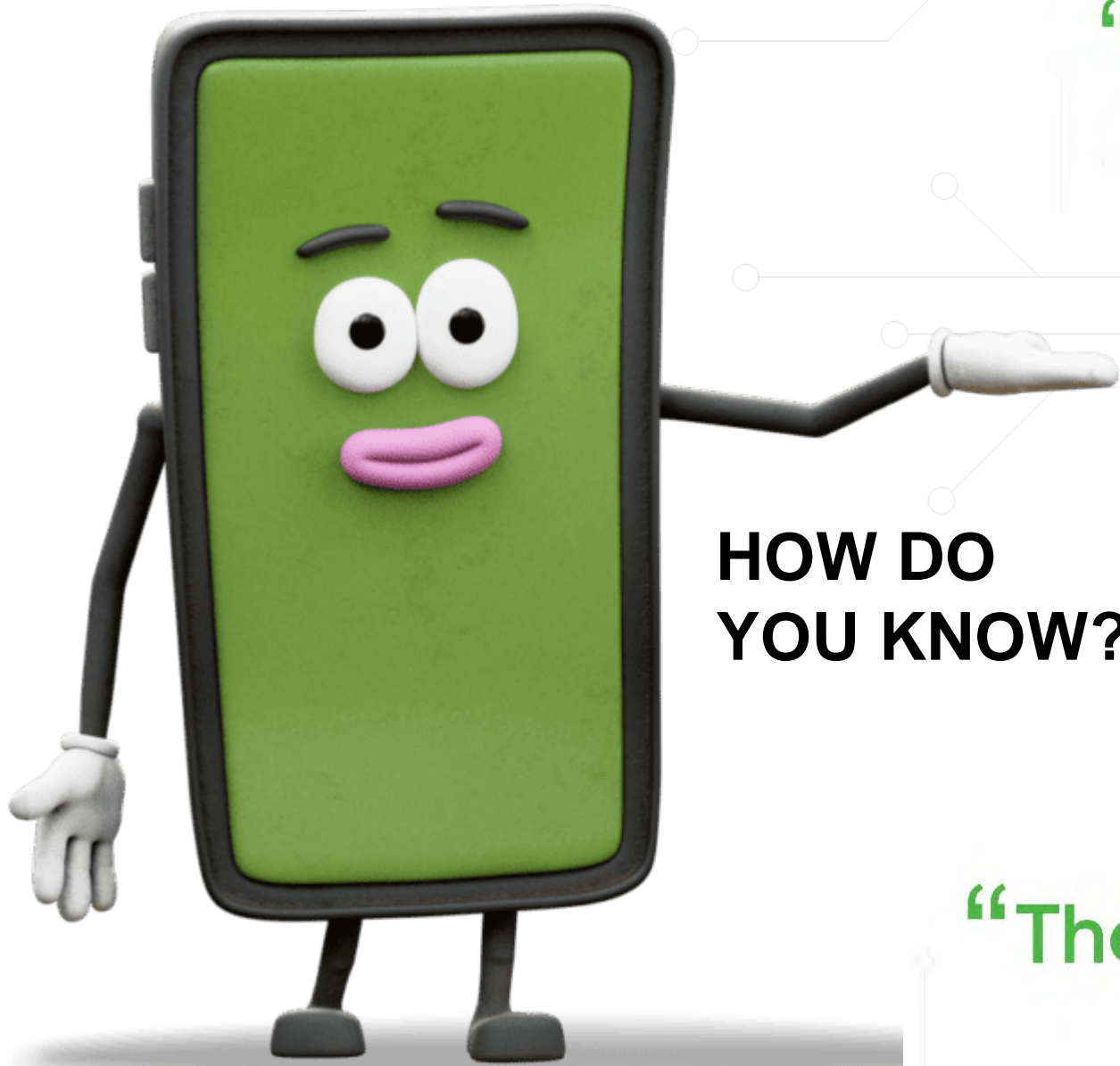
We also maintain a list of consultants that have taken SERI's R2 Auditor Training and passed the course's final exam. SERI's purpose in providing this list is to present options for facilities interested in retaining a consultant who has taken the R2 training. However, SERI does not endorse or recommend any consultants, including the consultants on this list. Facilities should conduct a thorough review of any consultant that they are considering hiring. SERI is not liable for any action or inaction on the part of any of the consultants listed below.

Consultant Directory



Live SERI support





**HOW DO
YOU KNOW?**

“Trust us...
we do it right”

“I got a guy!”

“Don't worry...
your data
is safe with us”

“They'll take it all,
for free!”



SUSTAINABLE ITAD FACILITIES

<https://R2Directory.org>

Geographic Search | **Advanced Search** | **Search by Name**

SEARCH BY FACILITY FEATURES:

CERTIFICATE STATUS

Active Discontinued
 Suspended Closed
 Revoked Moved
 Expired

R2V3 BUSINESS WORKFLOW

Returns/ Warranty/ Trade-Ins
 ITAD/Remarketing
 E-Scrap/Recycling
 Telecom/ Medical/ Commercial
 Data Destruction

R2V3 PROCESS REQUIREMENTS

APPENDIX	DESCRIPTION
<input type="radio"/> A	Downstream Recycling chain
<input type="radio"/> B	Logical Data Erasure
<input type="radio"/>	Physical Destruction
<input type="radio"/> C	Test & Repair
<input type="radio"/> D	Speciality Equipment
<input type="radio"/> E	Materials Recovery
<input type="radio"/> F	Brokering

R2 VERSION **DROP OFF**

All Yes
 R2:2013 No
 R2v3

NARROW SEARCH RESULTS GEOGRAPHICALLY:

Region

Country

State/Province

City/Town

SEARCH

Search by business workflow OR specific capabilities



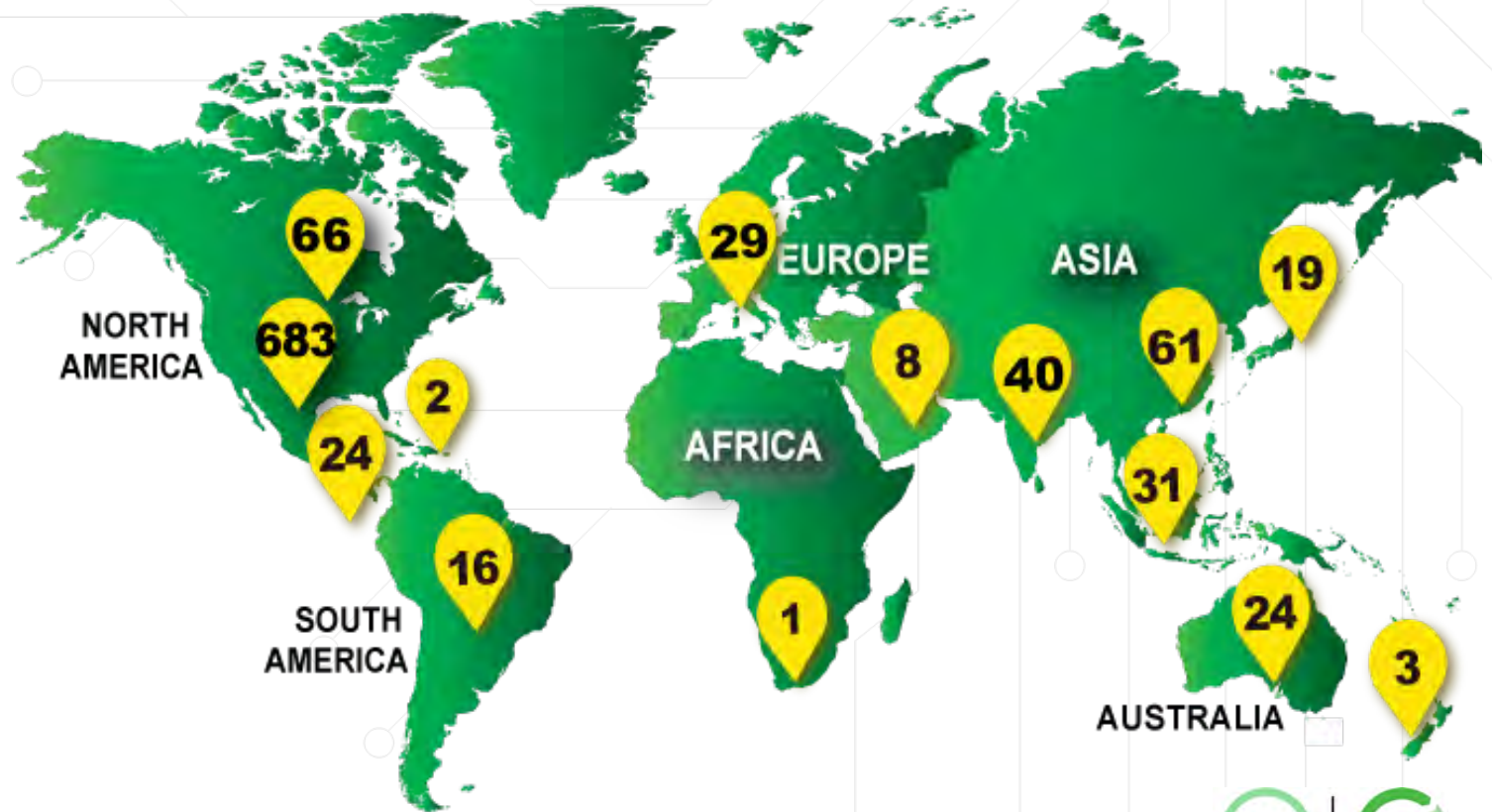
SUSTAINBLE ITAD in EUROPE





MOST WIDELY ADOPTED CERTIFICATION for **SUSTAINABLE ITAD**

617 Facilities
36 Countries





1020

FACILITIES

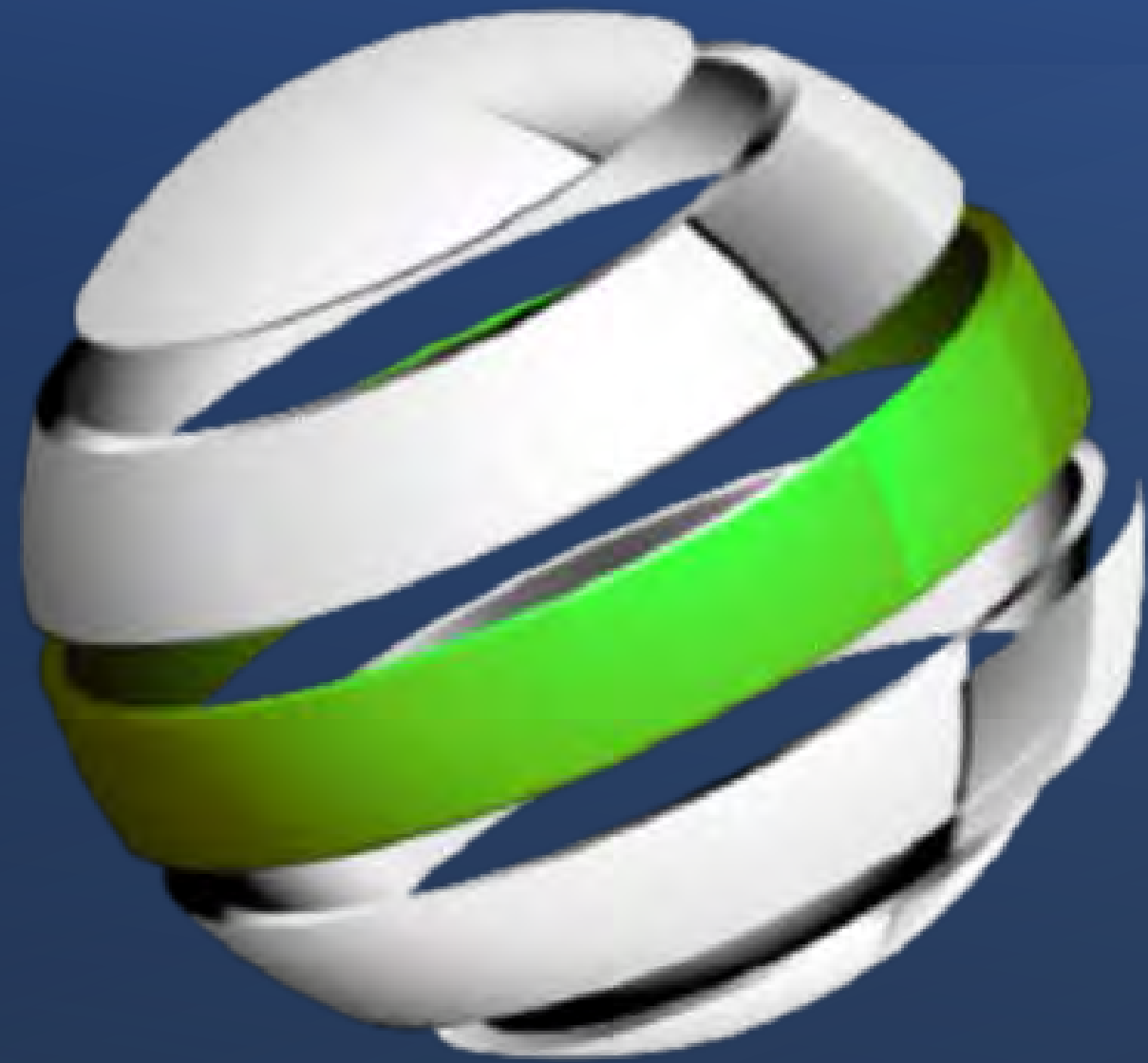
40

COUNTRIES

7

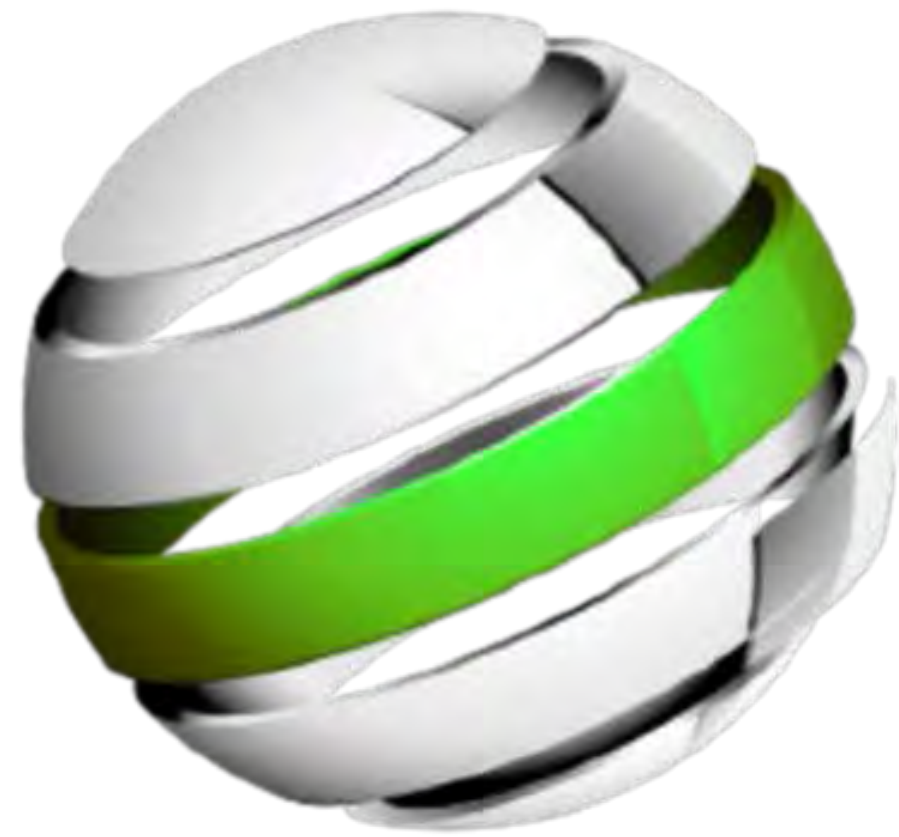
REGIONS





ASCDI

The ITAD Association



ASCDI
The ITAD Association

Ethics

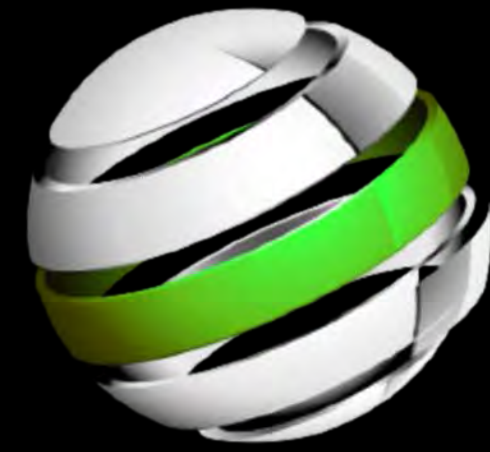
Code Of Professional Conduct And Practices

Information

- Meetings
- Newsletters
- Announcements- Email
 - Ethics Announcements
 - Counterfeit Announcements
 - Fraud Announcements
 - New Members
 - Manufacturer Policies
 - Government Affairs



ASCDI
The **ITAD** Association



ASCDI
The ITAD Association

Publicity

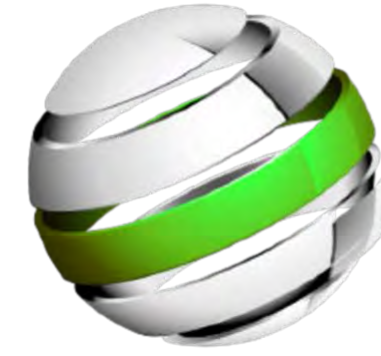
- Articles
- Press releases
- Podcasts
- Monthly Newsletters



Equipment Trading
Network

Warranted
Safe Trading
Always For
Dealers
Only

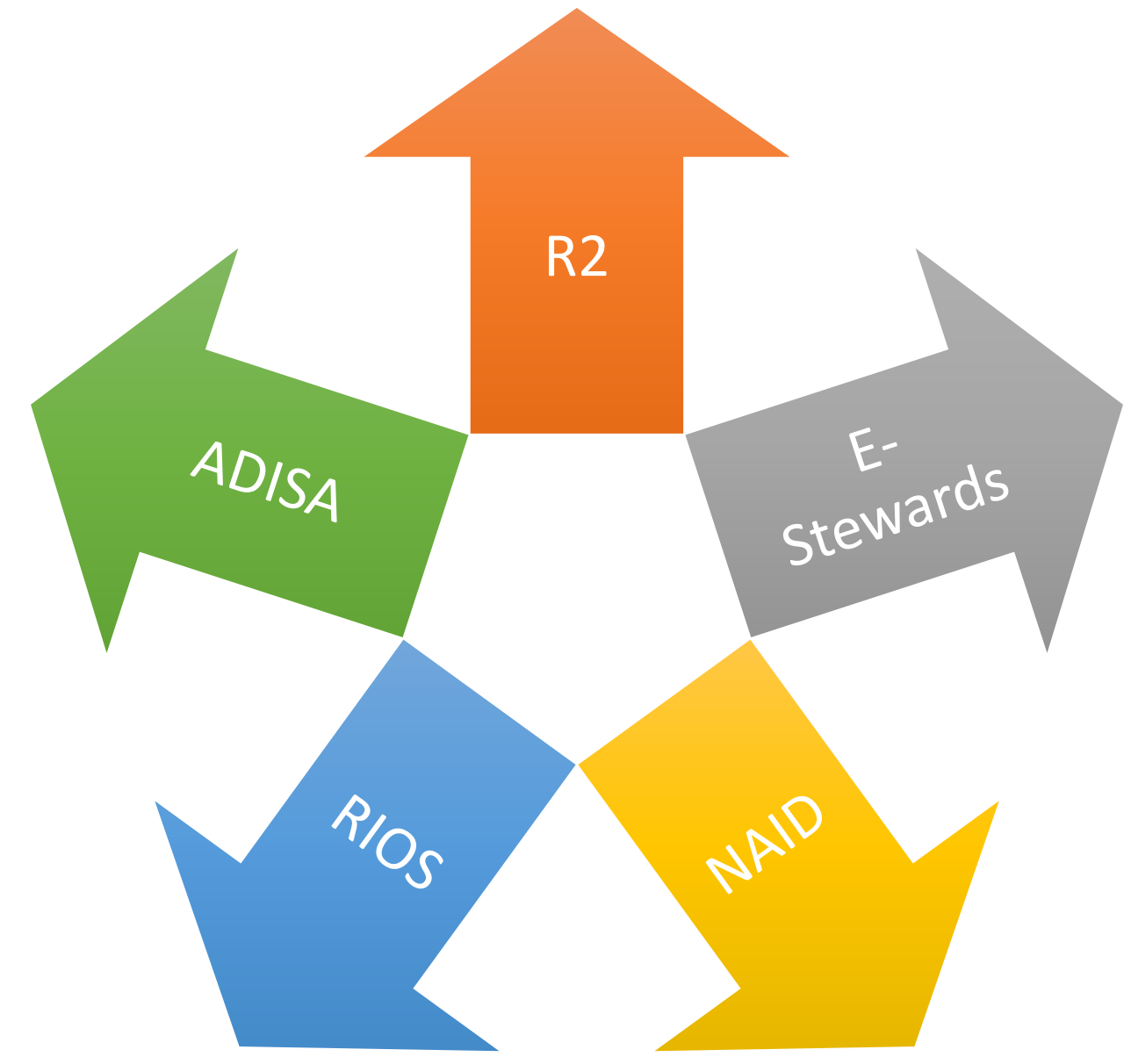




ASCDI
The ITAD Association



ITAD Certified
AscidiNatd Member





APPLICATION REQUIRED



GOLD STAR

PLATINUM STAR

SILVER STAR

BRONZE STAR

Placeholder text for Gold Star description.

Placeholder text for Platinum Star description.

Placeholder text for Silver Star description.

Placeholder text for Bronze Star description.



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