

APRA Europe Political Agenda

1. APRA Europe promotes remanufacturing as an integral part of the circular economy

a. Key topics

1. Raise awareness of the remanufacturing branch among politicians
2. Promote benefits of remanufacturing in a circular economy

b. Achievements of APRA Europe

1. G7 summit in Elmau defined remanufacturing as integral part of the circular economy
2. Remanufacturing is 100% in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
 - <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>
 - e.g. goals #8, #9, #12 and #13:
 - #8 Decent Work and Economic Growth
(Buy from green companies that are equal opportunity employers)
 - #9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
(Think of innovative new ways to repurpose old material)
 - #12 Responsible Production and Consumption
(Recycle paper, plastic, glass & aluminium)
 - #13 Climate Action
(Act now to stop global warming)
3. EU commission is highly supporting remanufacturing within their review of legal framework and by public funding



c. Future issues to be addressed

1. Connect circular economy and remanufacturing with the targets to limit global warming. This will bring even more support to the remanufacturing industry
2. In case of upcoming CO2 taxes, remanufacturing saving must be credited
3. Reduced VAT on remanufacturing products and cores

2. APRA Europe stands up for an independent aftermarket

a. Key topics

1. Automotive block exemption regulation
2. Right-to-repair campaign
3. Data access to increasingly connected components
4. Access to technical documentation from OEs
5. Access to parts identification information from OEs
6. Design for remanufacturing and repair possibility

b. Achievements of APRA Europe

1. APRA Europe blocked anti-remanufacturing UNECE regulation attempts for calipers

c. Future issues to be addressed

1. Right-to-repair including access to needed technical data should also be valid for automotive parts
2. Duty of care for manufacturers that relevant vehicle parts are remanufacturable
3. Software must be accessible in order to remanufacture mechatronics
4. The owner of a vehicle should also be the owner of the relevant software license and should have the possibility to use it for repair purposes

3. APRA Europe advocates for free trade and a reliable legal framework

a. Key topics

1. Legal status of remanufactured products and their raw materials (cores) is not clearly legally defined. Current legislation only decides on a case-by-case basis
2. Remanufactured products are equal to new products and should be dealt with in the same way
3. International trading of cores is special. They must not be classified as waste nor hazardous waste but as a defective product or raw material
4. Trademark laws must not block aftermarket eternally
5. Patents must not block aftermarket eternally

b. Achievements of APRA Europe

1. Basel Convention defines cores as non-waste

c. Future issues to be addressed

1. We are requesting reduced taxes for remanufacturing/remanufactured products
2. Circulation of cores has to be VAT exempt
3. Cores must remain fluid and freely tradable

4. APRA Europe connects with other associations for remanufacturing lobbying activities inside Europe

a. Key topics

1. Communicating successfully the advantages and need of the remanufacturing industry

b. Achievements of APRA Europe

1. Joint remanufacturing definitions together with ACEA, CLEPA, FIRM, MERA, Mexico, China

c. Future issues to be addressed

1. Involving automotive trade associations and non-automotive associations to jointly promote remanufacturing