

# Trade rules for a circular economy

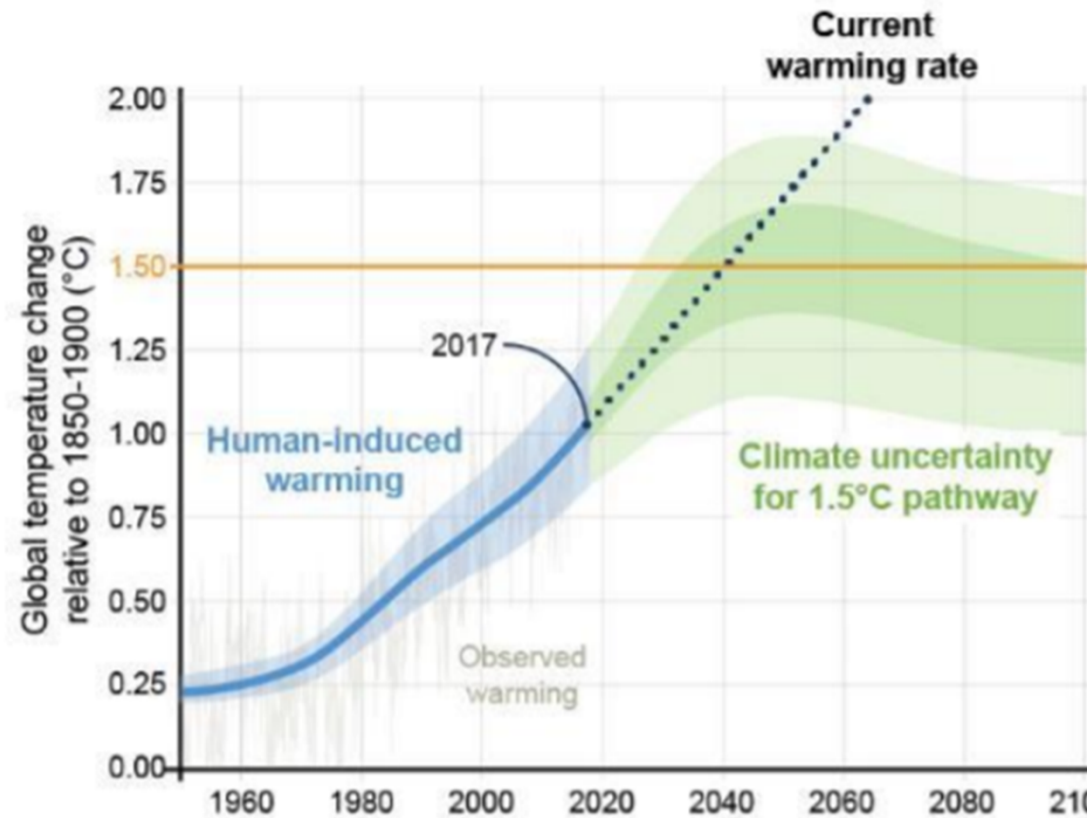
The case of used lithium-ion batteries



We are still heading in the wrong direction

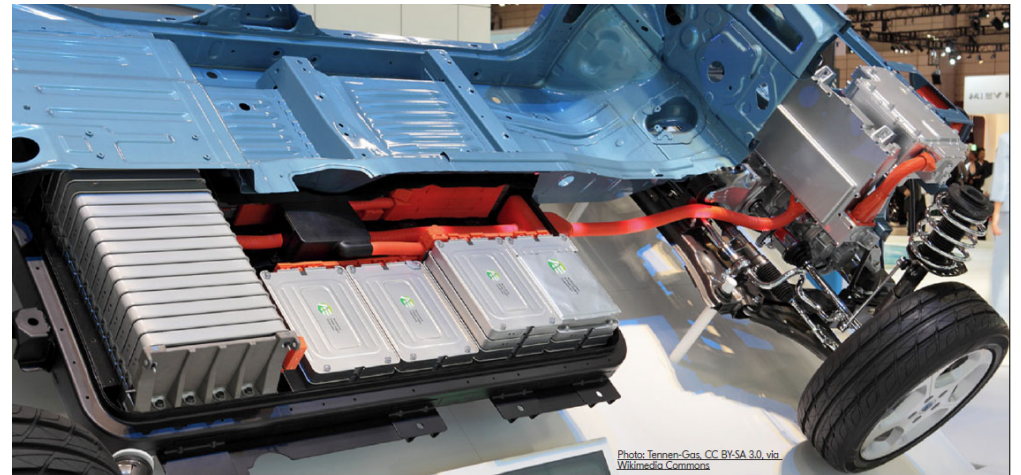
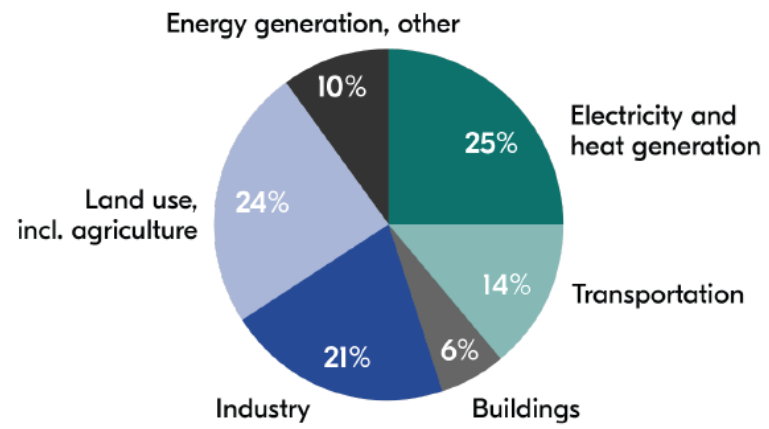
## FAQ1.2: How close are we to 1.5°C?

Human-induced warming reached approximately 1°C above pre-industrial levels in 2017

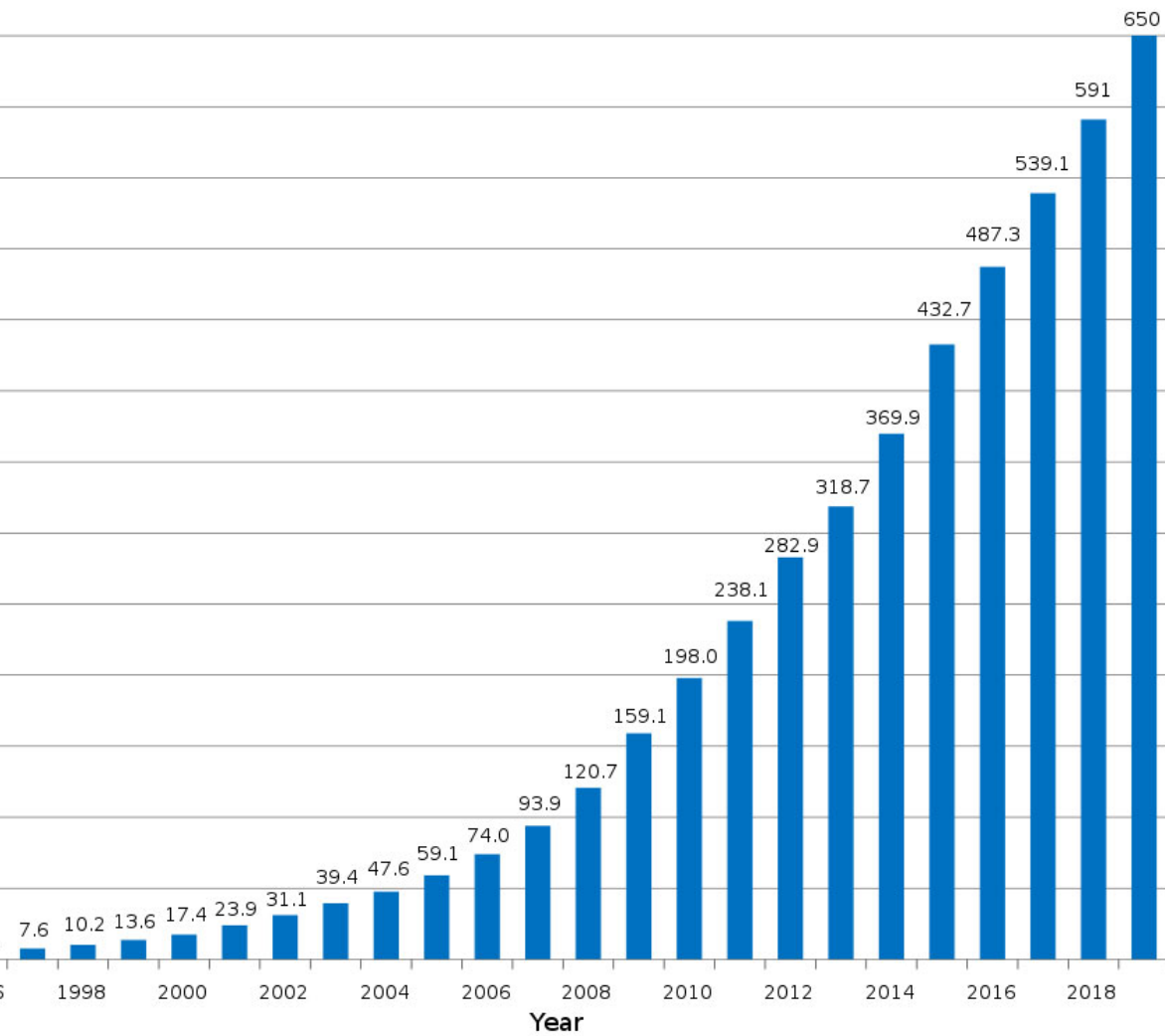


FAQ1.2, Figure 1: Human-induced warming reached approximately 1°C above pre-industrial levels in 2017. At the present rate, global temperatures would reach 1.5°C around 2040.

Figure 3. Global GHG emissions

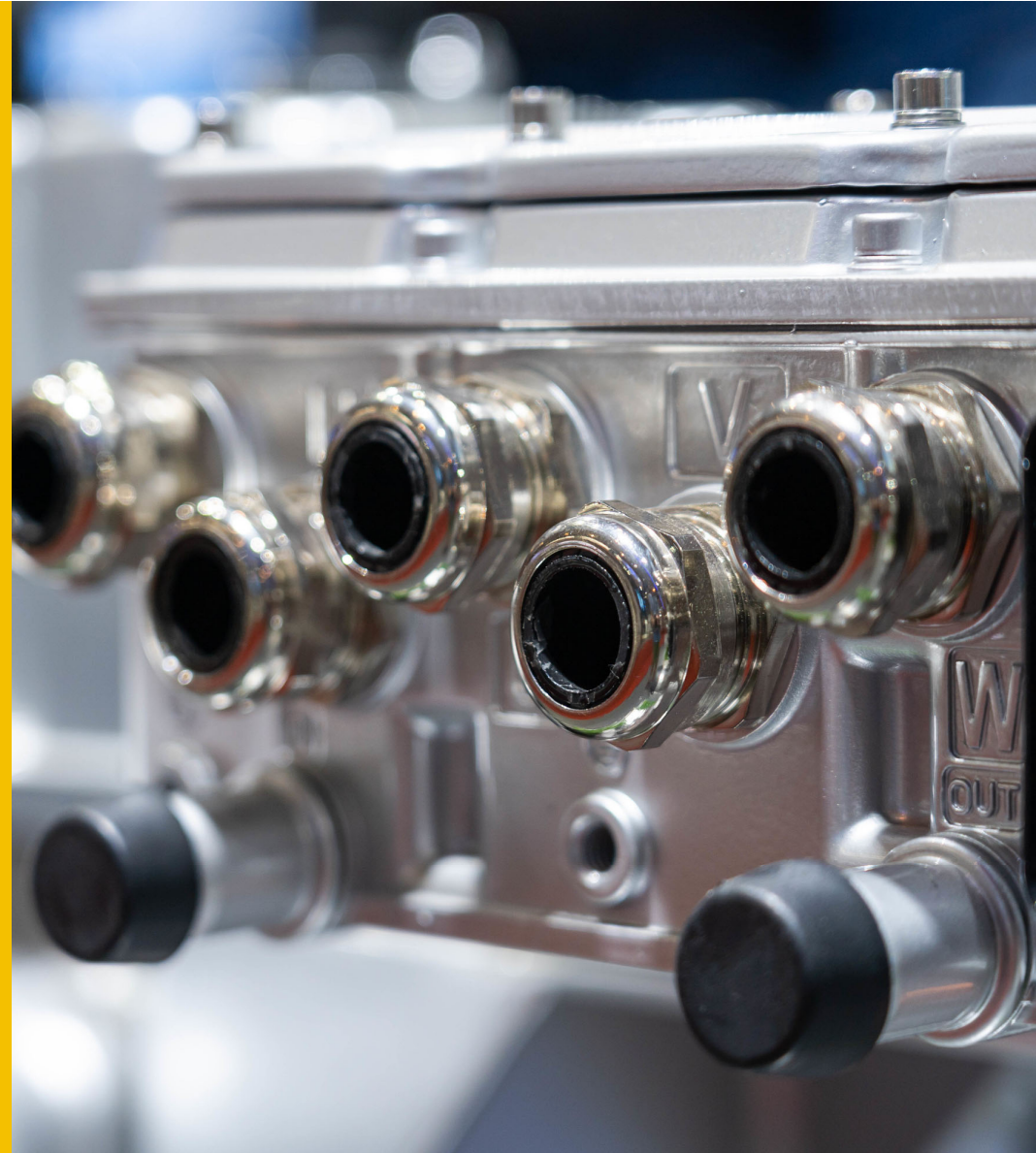


Global Wind Power Cumulative Capacity (Data: GWEC)



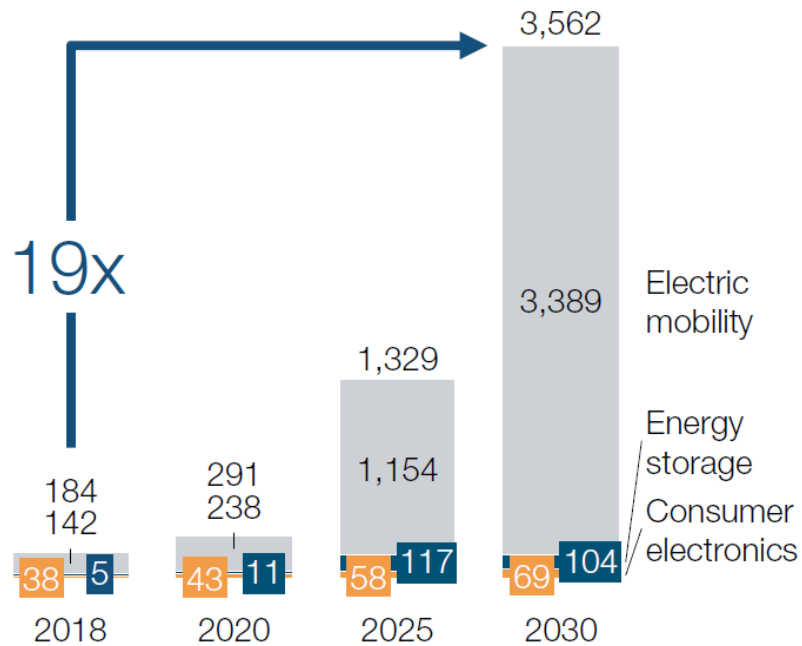
**We are heading in the right direction**

# Lithium-ion batteries



Compared to today, global battery demand is expected to grow by a factor of ~19 to reach ~3,600 GWh in a 2030 target case

**Global battery demand by application**  
GWh in 2030, target case



**CAGR % p.a. Global battery demand by region**  
GWh in 2030, target case

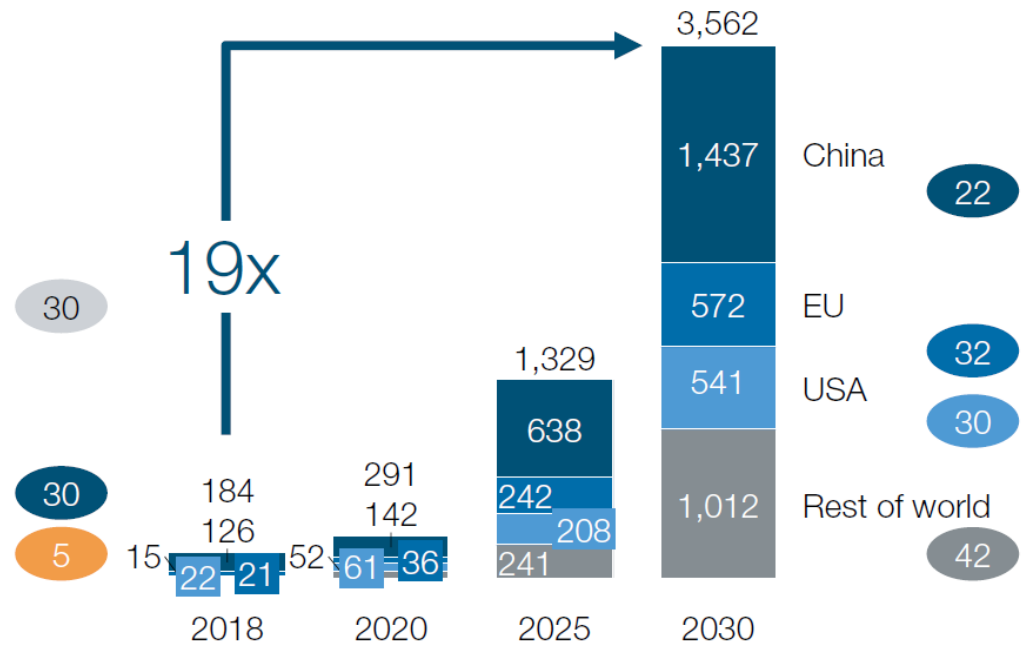
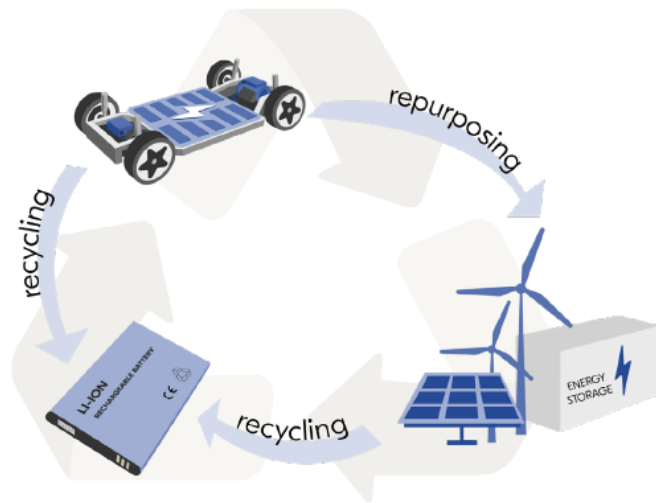


Figure 2. Recycling and repurposing



## Circular economy

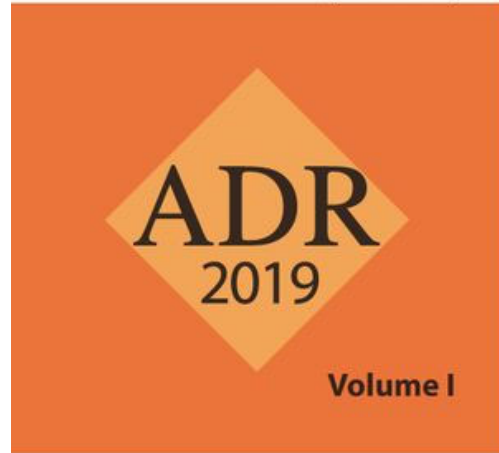
- Prevention/minimizing waste
  - Reuse
  - Recycle
- And only then:
- Disposal



**OTIF**

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

European Agreement  
Concerning the International Carriage  
of Dangerous Goods by Road

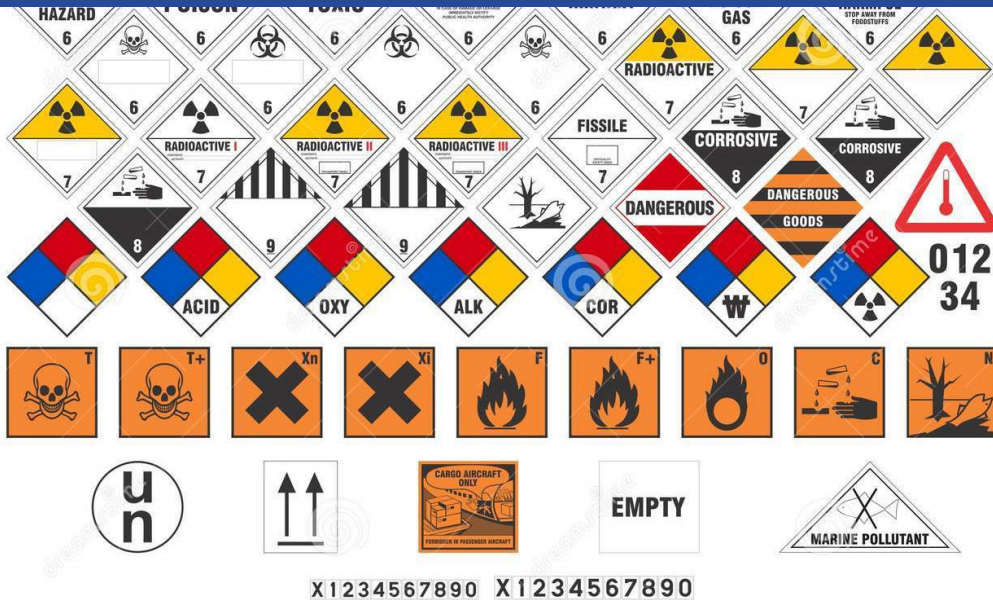
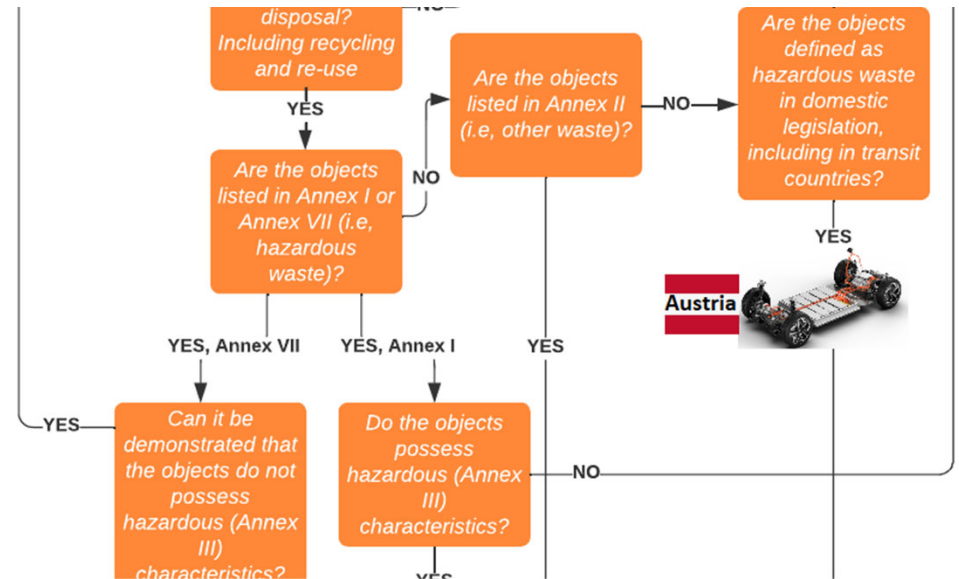


UNITED NATIONS





# Uncertainty



# Administration

- Simplify trade procedures between trusted parties
- Advance fast-track procedures
- Facilitating trade procedures for waste batteries
- Harmonize and extend coverage
- Working within existing forums
- Improved market access
- Transparency – a core issue
- The key role of data

Figure 10. Options for the environmentally sound management of used li-ion batteries



