

# **The Basel Convention Programme on Environmentally Sound Management of E-waste**

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**Why e-waste is an issue?**





**Separation of PCs and other E-waste on the road**

Photo: Terazono (2006)

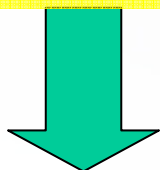


**Usual scenery of **print circuit board heating** for removing IC-chips and Pb at Guiyu**

Photo: Yoshida (2004)



**Removing valuable parts and metals**



**Effluents after Cu recovery**



**Storage at river side**



**Crushing and  
Cu recovery**



**Open dumping of  
pulverized residues**

(Source: Terazono, 2006)

**Open dumping** of E-waste recycling residues and residential waste along the river at Guiyu



**Natural burning**

# Illegal export of used computer monitors (35.89 tons) from Japan to Thailand (Sep. - Dec. 2002)



**Illegal export of used monitors (19, 15.6, 16.75 tons)  
from Thailand to China (Feb., Apr., May 2004 - present)**





# Illegal import of used boards of pinball game (46.2 tons) from Japan to Thailand (Jan. 2004 - 2005)



**Illegal export of E-wastes (18.18 tons)  
from Thailand Thailand to Hong Kong (Dec. 2005 - present)**



# Examples of E-waste under the Basel Convention



- **Annex I: Y45: Equipments with organohalogen compounds e.g. CFCs**
- **Annex VIII (hazardous wastes):**
  - A 1090: Ashes from incineration of insulated Cu wires**
  - A1010: metal wastes and waste consisting of alloys of specific metals e.g. Cd, Pb, Hg, etc.**
  - A1150: Metal ashes from printed circuit boards**
  - A1170: unsorted waste batteries**
  - A1180: waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap containing components such as accumulators and other batteries included on List A (A1170), mercury switches, glass from CRTs and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or contaminated with Annex I constituents (e.g. Cd, Hg, Pb, PCB)**
  - A 1190: Waste metal cables**
  - A2010: glass waste from CRTs and other activated glasses**



# Examples of E-waste under the Basel Convention



- Cathode ray tubes (CRTs)
- Printed circuit board assemblies
- EoL mobile phones
- Capacitors
- Mercury switches and relays
- Batteries, accumulators
- Electron beam generator and getter
- Liquid crystal displays (LCDs)
- Cartridges from photocopying machines
- Selenium drums (photocopier)
- Electrolytes, PCBs bearing capacitors
- Insulated copper cables and wires
- etc



# Background of the Asia Pacific E-waste Project



- The AP Countries considered e-waste as a priority -  
Scoping Workshop on ESM of E-waste, Tianjin, China,  
Nov. 2002
- Obstacles identified to manage e-waste properly -  
Lack of trained personnel, legislations, infrastructure, public  
awareness, etc.
- The 4-year AP Programme is carried out through concrete  
and well-targeted national and regional efforts by SBC and  
other partners (Governments, IGOs, UNEP, NGOs and  
industry) based on needs



# The Asia Pacific E-Waste Project



**Launched:** November 2005 in Tokyo

**Participating countries:**

*Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam*

**Basel Convention Regional Centres:**

- *Beijing, Jakarta, SPREP*

**Donors:**

- *Japan, Canada and Netherlands*



# The Asia Pacific E-Waste Project



## **Goal:**

- *To enhance the capacity of Parties to manage e-waste in an ESM through public-private partnership, and preventing illegal traffic of hazardous e-waste*

## **Strategic Objectives:**

- *Assessment of situation: national inventories, information exchange, etc.*
- *Prevention and minimization: goals on waste reduction and minimization of quantities and quality*
- *Management: achieving ESM facilities*
- *Information and training: awareness, capacity building, exchange of best practices and technologies*



# The Asia Pacific E-Waste Project: Completed Activities



Country	Project	Level
Sri Lanka	Development of national implementation plan for e-waste management	National
Indian NGO	Facilitating partnerships for ESM of E-waste: Phase I (NGO Project)	National





# The Asia Pacific E-Waste Project: Completed Activities



Country	Project	Level
<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>Preliminary Inventory of e-waste</b>	<b>National</b>
BCRC Beijing, China	Feasibility Analysis to Develop a Centre of Excellence of Information on the ESM of E-waste at BCRC Beijing	<b>Regional</b>
<b>BCRC SEA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•<b>Development of technical guidelines on methodology on Inventory of E-waste</b></li><li>•<b>Development of technical guidelines on ESM Recycling, Reuse, Repair, Refurbishment and Disposal of E-waste</b></li></ul>	<b>Regional</b>



# The Asia Pacific E-Waste Project: Completed Activities



<b>Country</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Level</b>
BCRC SEA	Training workshop on ESM of e-waste	Regional
Cambodia	National inventory of e-waste	National
Malaysia	National inventory of e-waste	National
Thailand	National inventory of e-waste	National
Vietnam	National inventory of e-waste	National
Malaysia/Thailand/Singapore	Pilot project on collection of mobile phones (DOWA)	Subregional



# The Asia Pacific E-Waste Project:



Country	Project	Level
Cambodia	Development of awareness raising kits and conducting training courses	National
PRC SPREP	<b>Pilot inventory of E-waste in 5 Pacific Countries</b>	<b>Subregional - ongoing</b>
BCRC China	Research on criteria between new/used EEE and hazardous/non-hazardous EEE	Regional – on going



# Status in Asia and the Pacific Region



## E-waste Management Status

### Environmentally unsound management

- Lack of legal framework; or
- In preparation/only pilot programmes

### Not Waste, Resource → Informal sector

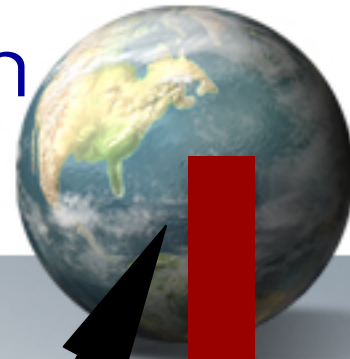
- Good collection of reusable e-waste
- Good reuse of obsolete e-product
- Good repair, refurbishment network

### “Non-reusable/recyclable” “No Interesting”

- Disposed with other wastes
- Open burning, open dumping, illegal dumping



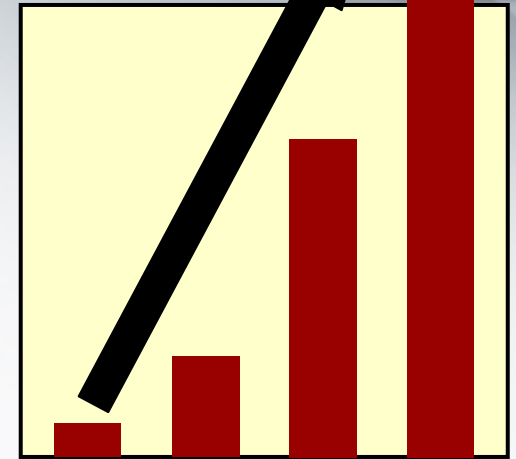
# Status in Asia and the Pacific Region



## E-waste Inventory

### Explosively increasing tendency

- Urbanization of life style, high demand of e-products
- Importation of used e-product, illegal E-waste transboundary movement...



### Problem

- No or limited statistical data
- Large secondhand market
- Lack of data management mechanism



# The Asia Pacific E-Waste Project: Future Activities



- Pilot collection, segregation, and take-back schemes
- Development & pilot testing of methods for evaluation/characterization
- Establishment of information exchange and monitoring of impacts on human health and the environment
- Training of customs and enforcement officers to control the import/export of used EEE
- Estimated cost: USD 2.44 mill.



# E-Waste Activities in Other Regions



- Electronic Wastes in Africa project
- Electronic Wastes in the South American Region
- Development of technical guidelines on e-waste
- Formulation of criteria or testing standards for e-waste;
- Pilot scheme on certification for e-waste in Asia Pacific



# The Nairobi Declaration on ESM of E-Waste



- Theme of COP8 in Nairobi (27 Nov-1 Dec 2006) was “Creating innovative solutions through the BC for the ESM of electronic waste”
- The Nairobi Declaration on ESM of E-waste and Decision VIII/2 were adopted (see Annex VI of COP8 report at [http://www.basel.int/meetings/cop/cop8/docs/16eREIS\\_SUED.doc](http://www.basel.int/meetings/cop/cop8/docs/16eREIS_SUED.doc))
- COP9 in Bali (June 2008) adopted a workplan for 2009-2011 which a continuation of work already ongoing in BC and new activities





# Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative (MPPI)



**Adopted:** COP6 in 2002

**Participants:** Countries, industries and NGOs

**Achievements:** 5 technical guidelines developed (see <http://www.basel.int/industry/mppi/documents.html>)

**Pending issues:**

- Pilot projects on mobile phone recycling and awareness-raising
- Finalization and adoption of technical guidelines on the transboundary movements of mobile phones (provisionally adopted by COP9)



# Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment (PACE)



**Adopted:** COP9 in Bali

**Participants:** Countries, industries and NGOs,  
Basel Convention Regional Centres (China, Egypt, Nigeria)

**Scope:** PCs, displays, printers and associated peripherals

## **Agreed activities:**

- #To develop tools (such as guidelines) and activities on ESM refurbishment and repair, including criteria for testing, certification and labelling
- #To develop tools (such as guidelines) and activities on environmentally sound recycling and material recovery, including facility certification
- #To develop and promote pilot schemes for ESM of used and end-of-life computing equipment towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals
- #To develop awareness-raising and training programme activities



# FURTHER INFORMATION



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