

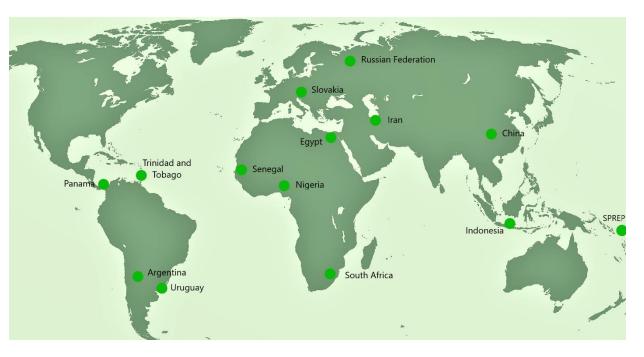
Side Event to 2025 BRS COPs: Towards a Global Framework for Digital Product Information Systems: Enhancing Sustainability and Traceability for the ICT sector April 30, 2025





# **14 REGIONAL AND COORDINATING CENTRES OF THE BASEL CONVENTION**

**Established under Article 14 of the Basel Convention, the Regional and Coordinating** Centres assist the regions and subregions of **UNEP:** Latin America and the Caribbean (GRULAC); Africa; Asia and the Pacific; Eastern Europe; Western Europe and others (developed countries).



- > Their functions include training and technology transfer in the management of hazardous and other wastes, as well as in the prevention and minimization of their generation.
- > These are autonomous institutions operating under the authority of the Conference of the Parties (COPs), the decisionmaking body of the Convention, composed of all Parties to the Convention.
- > They have been established within intergovernmental institutions or national institutions with the relevant expertise and capacity to provide technical assistance and capacity-building at the regional level.
- > They operate under a framework agreement between the host government or institution and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention on behalf of the Conference of the Parties. 2

#### **TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND TRAINING ASSISTANCE IN SOUTH AMERICA10 LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES**

El Centro Regional de Basilea para América del Sur para la Capacitación y Transferencia de Tecnología (CRBAS, BCRC Argentina). The Basel Regional Centre for South America for Training and Technology Transfer (CRBAS, BCRC Argentina) on hazardous and other wastes has been located at the National Institute of Industrial Technology (INTI) since 1999.

It serves as a key reference for the environmentally sound management of waste, technology transfer, and legislative assistance in the South American region, providing training and strengthening national capacities on the international agenda of chemicals and waste in the region's productive sectors.

Established under Article 14 of the Basel Convention.



# 1. PILOT TEST – DIGITAL PRODUCT PASSPORT (DPP) - TEXTILE / CLOTHING SECTOR | CSC PROGRAM – INTI

Objective: Implement the first experience of design and implementation of a DPP in a company in the sector.

## **Main Actions:**

- Selection of the organization in conjunction with representative entities of the sector (Cámara de Indumentaria Argentina, Federación de Industrias Textiles Argentinas, Fundación Protejer, others)
- Identification of products suitable for DPP
- Regulatory and legislative analysis (DPP + mandatory labeling such as MERCOSUR)
- Development of DPP data content (recyclability, environmental impact, etc.)
- Design of a data storage system
- Review of existing standards: "Compromiso Social Compartido" (CSC) Protocols CMTR & PRT
- Traceability analysis of materials and marketing channels
- Sustainable design and life cycle analysis
- First steps towards establishing a national DPP registry



## 2. PROJECT: ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF USED LEAD-ACID BATTERIES (ULABS) AND ICT EQUIPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA

## **Objective**:

To strengthen the environmentally sound management (ESM) of used lead-acid batteries (ULABs) and mobile/ICT equipment in Latin America by enhancing national policies, building capacities, and exploring digital solutions for traceability and EPR.

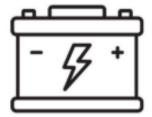
#### **Main Actions:**

Support national strategies for ESM of ULABs and ICT waste, including legal frameworks, policy tools, and model legislation.

Promote Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes to ensure producers take accountability for the full lifecycle of their products.

Introduce digital tools, such as the Digital Product Passport (DPP) and blockchain-based traceability systems, to track products and ensure responsible end-of-life treatment.

A pilot initiative for ULAB traceability was developed in Uruguay as a proposal for future implementation through a specific project; although it has not yet been carried out, it holds potential for regional scaling.







## 3. PILOT PROJECT: DIGITAL PRODUCT INFORMATION SYSTEM – DIGITAL PRODUCT PASSPORT (DPP) FOR THE PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF USED LEAD-ACID BATTERIES (ULABS)

#### Context:

In Uruguay, the management of ULABs is regulated under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) model established by Decree No. 373/003, which also classifies them as hazardous waste. Importers are responsible for their management through Master Plans approved by the National Directorate for Environmental Quality and Assessment (DINACEA) of the Ministry of Environment. Currently, the only environmentally sound destination is export. The main challenge lies in updating the regulatory framework to incorporate improved traceability tools.

#### **Objective:**

Design and implement an integrated digital platform (DPP + traceability) to improve the environmental management of ULABs under a circular economy approach.

#### **Specific Objectives:**

The digital passport must provide key information for safe use, legal compliance, and end-of-life management, and be adaptable to other Latin American countries.

The traceability system must record georeferenced data across all stages and support near real-time tracking during transport.

#### **Proposed Stages:**

*Stage 1 – Diagnosis and Design*: Regulatory analysis and international review. Identification of key stakeholders. Participatory workshops to define DPP contents and technological mechanisms.

*Stage 2 – Development and Pilot:* Technical design of the platform (structure, roles, requirements), including the harmonization and optimization of resources to enable integration of both developments. Cost estimation, interoperability with existing systems, and applicable regulations.







# Thank you! Leila Devia

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