

Towards building effective partnerships for sustainable management of E-waste

WSIS forum 2016

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- Only about 15% of the e-waste produced worldwide is recycled formally (UNU-2014)- E-waste generation trends on the rise
- Recycling of e-waste is carried out by the informal sector in an unsound manner difficulties in involving this sector in formal activities



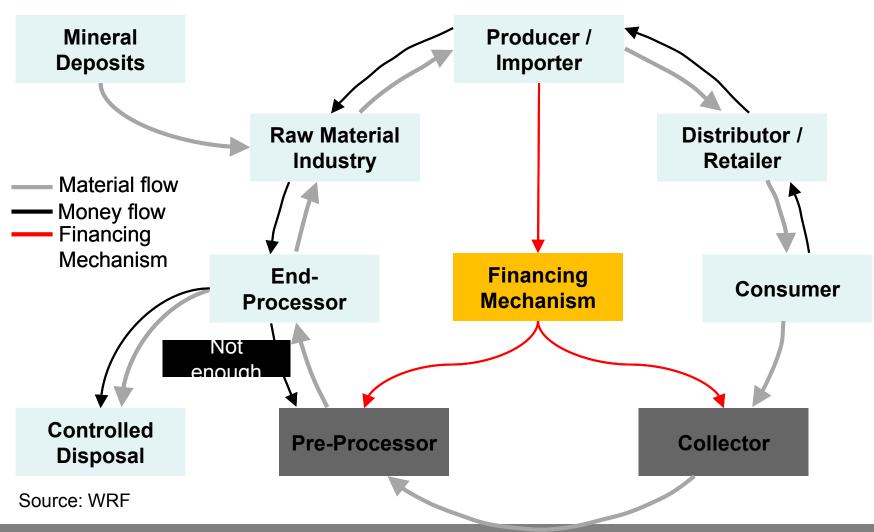




Exposure of vulnerable populations such as women and children around dump sites has impact across generations

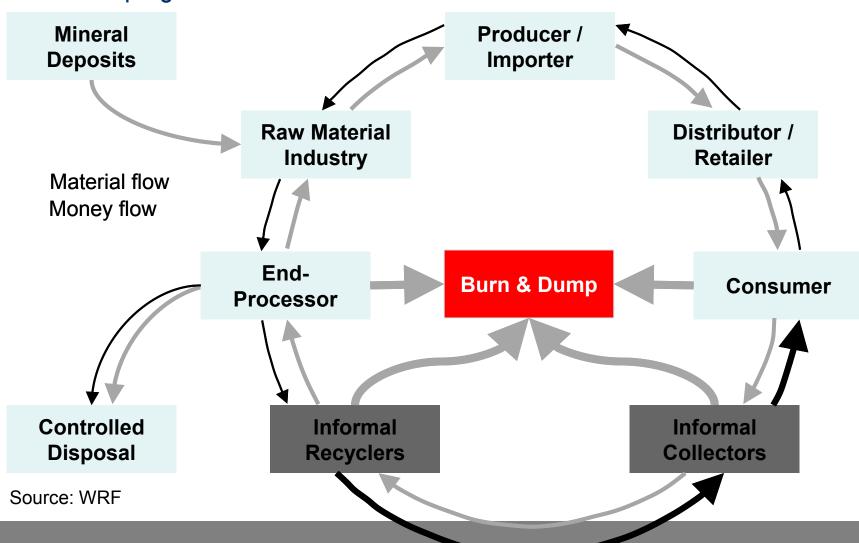


Financing mechanisms for the sound management of E-waste are based on EPR schemes





Policy tools such as EPR schemes are difficult to implement in developing countries and countries with economies in transition





- Need for regional cooperation to arrive to a critical mass for sustainable recycling operations
- The flow of e-waste around the world is not only a story of dumping.
- E-waste moves around the world because it has value in terms of its materials, its components, and its reuse potential.
- There are legitimate transboundary movements, also related to trade in reusable and repairable equipment.
- Illegal traffic of E-waste

E-waste and the BC



E-waste is a priority waste stream under the Basel Convention

- The Basel Convention has addressed the issue of e-waste since 2002 (COP 6)
- COP 8 in Nairobi (2006) adopted The Nairobi Declaration on ESM of E-Waste, focused on the theme of "Creating innovative solutions for the ESM of electronic waste"



PACE

- The Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment (PACE) was launched in June 2008
- PACE is a multi-stakeholder forum for:
 - Government representatives
 - personal computer manufacturers and recyclers
 - international organizations
 - academia
 - environmental groups





Documents

- Guidance Document on Environmentally Sound Management of Used and End-of-Life Computing Equipment
 - Guideline on Environmentally Sound Testing, Refurbishment and Repair of used computing equipment
 - Guideline on Environmentally Sound Material Recovery and Recycling of End-of-life Computing Equipment





Implementation

Implementation of ESM of E-waste in the Regions and nationally

- Basel Convention Regional Centres raise awareness in regions, disseminate BC guidelines, strengthen the policy dialogue and provide expertise on ESM of e-waste
- PACE pilot activites in Burkina Faso, El Salvador, Jordan, Moldova, Serbia, South Africa, and Suriname
- National and regional e-waste projects supported by bilateral and multilateral donors
- The GEF, through its implementing and executing agencies (e.g. UNIDO), supports e-waste related initiatives under the chemicals and waste focal area

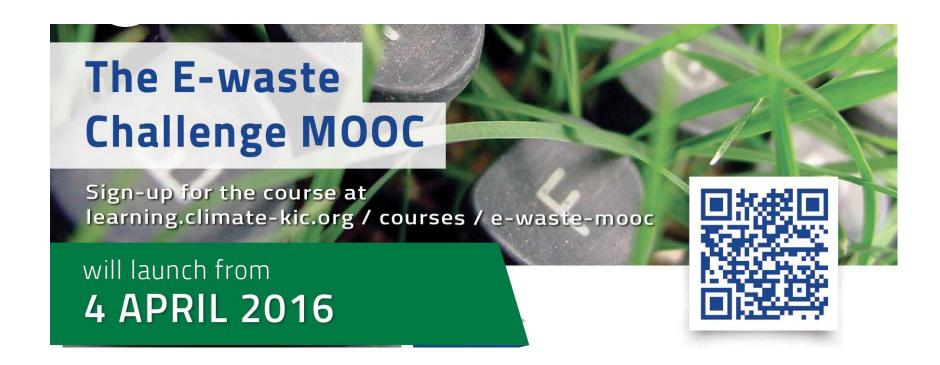


Technical Guidelines



- Technical guidelines on transboundary movements of electrical and electronic waste and used electrical and electronic equipment, in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non waste
 - One agreed definition of e-waste
 - Waste non waste criteria for TBM
 - Documents and responsibilities for the shipment of nonwaste across borders





http://www.basel.int/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/MOOC/tabid/496 6/Default.aspx

www.basel.int

International Coordination



- The Basel Convention Secretariat supports the establishment of an IMG on E-waste with a life-cycle approach within the EMG
 - Maximize system-wide coordinated action and coherence
 - Increase effectiveness of the support provided to Member States
 - Promote the implementation of existing international standards for the management of e-waste
 - ldentify and address existing gaps in the environmental and socio-economic dimensions of e-waste management



Thank you for your attention!

For more information

www.basel.int