

Introduction to **BDT** **WEEE** programme

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ITU's E-Waste Mandate

By adopting the Connect 2030 Agenda, ITU Member States have set a global ITU e-waste target for 2023

- to increase the global e-waste recycling rate to 30%
- to raise the percentage of countries with an e-waste legislation to 50%.



Tackling e-waste helps to address the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular goals 3, 6, 8, 11, 12 and 14.

ITU Asia-Pacific Office

- Policy Awareness Workshop on E-waste, Hyderabad, November 2019.
- Pan-India E-waste Monitor proposal.
- Planned data and statistics training in Nepal starting 2021.



Government Of India



UNITED NATIONS
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Sustainable Cycles Programme



International
Labour
Organization



World Health
Organization

A Circular Economy for Electronics

Three Impact Pathways:



WEEE DATA SUPPORT No. of countries that have systematically applied a harmonized WEEE data collection methodology.



WEEE POLICY SUPPORT No. of countries that have adopted a WEEE policy, legislation or regulation.



WEEE TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT No. of countries that have installed and are trialling appropriate WEEE tracking software.



Circular Electronics Partnership



E-waste Policy Support: Namibia, Malawi, Burundi, Dominican Republic etc.

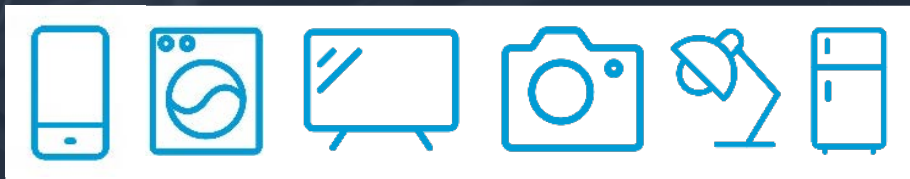


A Circular Economy for Electronics

Objectives

- foster a culture of better monitoring of national WEEE management performance
- to increase the global take-up of environmentally sound national and regionally harmonized circular economy WEEE management policies.

The programme covers all types of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), but with an emphasis on the extensive discarding of ICTs.



WEEE Data Support



Only 21% of all countries (41/193) collect official WEEE data and produce estimations using indicators such as WEEE generation and collection.

There is a global gap in the quantification of waste arising from discarded ICT products and other electrical and electronic equipment (EEE).

This component will be delivered by the **Global E-waste Statistics Partnership**.

The development of sound policies and legal instruments are only efficiently implemented on the sound WEEE data.

Main Deliverables:

- 1) Collecting and improving data at the national level
- 2) Delivering blended online curricula and publishing data online (<https://globalewaste.org>)
- 3) Monitoring global and regional flows, trends, and generation
- 4) Harmonizing and integrating data collection at the regional level

WEEE Policy Support



1

Namibia

2

Malawi

3

Burundi

4

Dominican Rep.

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WEEE EPR Toolkit

In 2020, the number of countries covered by a policy, legislation or regulation governing the environmentally sound management of WEEE, stood at only 78 out of 193

In absence of an established regulatory environment in most countries, there is no national alignment on the definition of WEEE and the categories of WEEE to be regulated.

Main Activities:

- 1) Delivering national circular economy policy framework assessments and stakeholder validation
- 2) Delivering tailored capacity building to support policy validation
- 3) Harmonizing and integrating circular economy policy at the regional level
- 4) Monitoring the global policy and regulatory landscape

WEEE Technology Support



There has been so far a slow adoption of technological solutions for the management of waste, including in the areas of collection, tracking, monitoring and recycling, in this case, specifically of WEEE.

Through software enabled WEEE management, consumers, producers, recyclers and governments could be centrally linked sustainably to one another through customized cloud-based services to promote transparency and traceability in the WEEE management supply chain.

Main Activities:

- 1) Publishing thought papers with a vision to promote innovative digital technologies in WEEE management.
- 2) Developing WEEE management software and/or mobile applications for trialling at national or regional levels.

Sustainability and Local Ownership

Local ownership and sustainability will be achieved by ensuring:

- a) Strong implementation action plan component attached to circular economy policy validation.
- b) Tailored capacity building delivered applicable to the implementation action plan.
- c) The appropriate tools available to stakeholders provided at the national, regional, and global levels.
- d) Emphasis on assimilating the WEEE policy and WEEE data components to maintain their complementarity.





Thank You

Questions and Comments?

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