

### Overview of Q7/5 Work in Tackling E-waste and Achieving a Circular Economy

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## **Importance of Global Standards**

**Drive competitiveness**, for individual businesses and world economy;

**Lower prices** 

Reduce technical barriers

Foster interoperability

Manufacturers, network operators and consumers

Reduce negative impacts on the environment





ITU Strategic framework for 2020-2023 Environmental Sustainability Targets



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**Resolution 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)** Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023

**Target 3.2:** By 2023, increase the global e-waste recycling rate to 30%

Recommendation L.1031 "Guideline on implementing the e-waste reduction target of the Connect 2020 Agenda"

**Target 3.4:** By 2023, net telecommunication/ICT-enabled Greenhouse Gas abatement should have increased by 30% compared to the 2015 baseline

Recommendation L.1460 "Connect 2020 greenhouse gases emissions – Guidelines"







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## Q7 Circular economy including e-waste; Sample of Tasks and Topics

- Develop Recommendations, Supplements and/or Technical Reports on circular economy requirements and how ICTs could contribute to a circular economy
  - Study how to measure and predict the e-waste reducing effect of ICT induced dematerialization
- Analyze how to minimize the negative effect of existing devices, new products (under development) and the resulting ewaste on the environment
- Develop Recommendations and/or Supplements and to determine processes to minimize the environmental impact of products (including avoidance of hazardous and virgin materials)
- Ensure that the ICT products, equipment and facilities cause minimum environmental and health impact on the entire life cycle including production and use of materials



Ensure the safety and environmental performance associated with ICTs, including the avoidance of virgin and hazardous materials and final disposal through standards

#### Q7/5 - Circular Economy including E-waste

ITU-T L.1007

Promoting circular design combined with responsible e-waste management will not only reduce ewaste but will also help curb the other negative impacts related to the use of ICTs worldwide.

ITU-T L.Suppl. 27 Supplement on success stories on e-waste management ITU-T L.Suppl. 28 Circular economy in ICT; definition of approaches, concepts and metrics ITU-T L.Suppl. 5 Life-cycle management of ICT goods

ITU-T L.1020 CE: Guide for operators and suppliers on approaches to migrate towards circular ICT goods and networks

ITU-T L.1021 Extended producer responsibility – Guidelines for sustainable e-waste management ITU-T L.1015 Criteria for evaluation of the environmental impact of mobile phones



Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

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#### **Q7 Key Recommendations**

L. Series	
Circular	migrate towards circular ICT goods and networks
Economy	

L. Series E- waste	ITU-T L.1021 Extended producer responsibility: Guidelines for sustainable e- waste Management ITU-T L.1030 E-waste management framework for countries
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L. Series Connect 2020	ITU-T L.1031 Guideline on implementing the e-waste reduction target of the Connect 2020 Agenda
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## Q7/5 - Circular Economy including E-waste

Current Work items	Subject / Title
L.1000rev	Universal power adapter and charger solution for mobile terminals and other hand-held ICT devices
L.ARCH_EOL_CE	Environmental Impact of architecture solutions with regards to End of Life and Circular Economy (CE)
<u>L.AUVE</u>	Effects of ICT enabled autonomy on vehicles longevity and waste creation
L.CE_Concepts	Circular Economy; Definitions and concepts for material efficiency for ICT
<u>L.ER</u>	Guidelines and Accreditation for E-waste Recyclers
L.SM_B	Sustainable management of batteries resulting from ICT equipment
L. ICT_CE	ICT response to circular economy
L.methodology_arch	Methodology to assess the environmental impact of the different proposed architectures
L.SEEQ	Effect for global ICT of the potential of selling Services instead of Equipment on the waste creation and environmental impacts
L.Counterfeit	Adequate Assessment and Sensitisation on Counterfeit ICT Products and their Environmental Impact
L.CE Industry 4.0	Circular Economy and Industry 4.0



## Conclusion

- Policy makers should have long-term sustainability ambitions
  - Consider e-waste management in the design of ICT policies
  - > Implement international standards (ITU-T Recommendations) at the national level
  - Encourage concerted cooperation in handling e-waste at the national, regional and international level
- Improve the sustainability and competitiveness of manufacturing and business practices
  - Create manufactured products through economically-sound processes that minimize negative environmental impacts while conserving energy and natural resources
  - Sustainable manufacturing also enhances employee, community, and product safety and promote green jobs
- Foster public-private partnerships
- Raise awareness at consumer level
- Consider early enough during the up taking phase of emerging technologies- the impact of frontier technologies through experts' groups and standardization bodies.



## Thank you

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