

**ASIAN NETWORK WORKSHOP FOR PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL  
TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES**

**23-25 OCTOBER 2024  
VIENTIANE, LAO PDR**

**Policy and Technology for Developing and  
Promoting ESM of E-waste**

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT  
CAMBODIA**

# Presentation Outlines

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- **Status of EEE and UEEE import and E-waste Generation**
- **Legal Framework and Institutional Arrangement**
- **E-waste Management**
- **Challenges**

# Status of Import of EEE and UEEE and E-waste Generation

## EEE and UEEE Import (2018-2023)

**1,228,233,210 Units**

Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (Jan.-Sept.)
Fridge	255,754	134,764	474,813	403,502	112,839	105,875
Television	94,987	268,240	195,829	91,915	55,965	39,509
Air conditioner	37,762	52,951	65,112	22,192	84,907	79,286
Other electronic equipment (computer, tablet, phone, etc.)	144,813,881	133,718,754	145,913,436	351,333,121	227,182,719	222,695,097
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,202,384</b>	<b>134,174,709</b>	<b>146,649,190</b>	<b>351,850,730</b>	<b>227,436,430</b>	<b>222,919,767</b>

# **Status of Import of EEE and UEEE and E-waste Generation (Cont.)**

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## **E-waste Generation (Tons)**

<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2022</b>
16,000	14,000	19,000	25,000

# Legal Framework

Name	Year	Content
Code on Environment and Natural Resource	2023	Promote hazardous waste management by implementing measures to eliminate hazardous disposal, from generation to final handling, to ensure environmental protection, biodiversity conservation, and public health protection.
Sub-Decree on E-waste Management	2016	Promote environmentally sound management of E-waste
Guideline of E-waste Management	2017	Promote environmental protection, human health, and strengthen capacity of formal and informal management system as well as promotion of resource recovery from e-waste

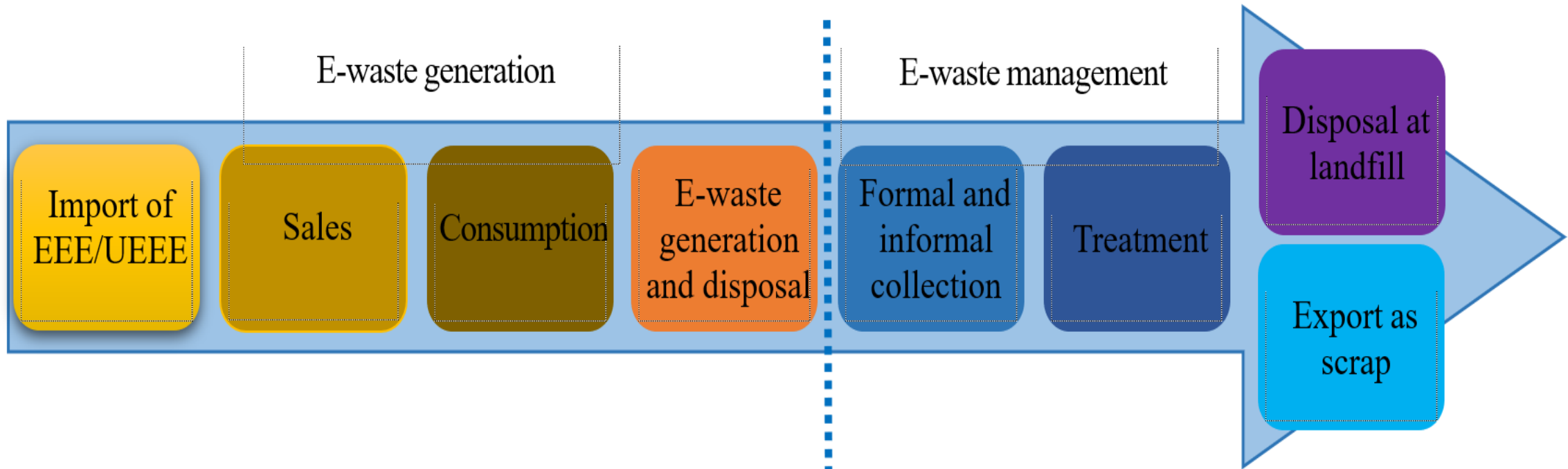
# Institutional Arrangement

Key Stakeholder	Responsibilities
Ministry of Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Oversees the overall management of E-waste in Cambodia.</li><li>• Develops technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of E-waste.</li><li>• Conducts national E-waste inventories to assess the current situation and track progress.</li><li>• Issues permits for businesses involved in E-waste collection, storage, dismantling, treatment, incineration, and landfilling.</li></ul>
Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation	Manages and oversees the operation of E-waste recycling facilities to ensure responsible and efficient recycling practices.
E-waste generators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Segregate E-waste from other waste streams and store it safely in accordance with MoE guidelines.</li><li>• Deliver segregated E-waste to designated recycling and collection facilities.</li></ul>

# Institutional Arrangement (Cont.)

Key Stakeholder	Responsibilities
Repairers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Store E-waste generated from repair activities following the MoE's ESM technical guidelines.</li><li>• Maintain records of E-waste received and processed.</li><li>• Use MoE-approved E-waste collection service providers.</li></ul>
Dismantlers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure all dismantling activities comply with the MoE's ESM technical guidelines.</li><li>• Maintain detailed records of E-waste received and disassembled.</li><li>• Utilize MoE-approved E-waste collection service providers.</li></ul>

# E-waste Management





# E-waste Management (Cont.)

*From Phillip Bank*



*From Phnom Penh Airport*



*From Kantha Bopha Hospital Siem reap*



*Storage Area and Dismantling Processing*





# E-waste Management (Cont.)





# E-waste Management (Cont.)





# Challenges

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- **Inadequate infrastructure:** No formal collection networks or treatment facilities exist for e-waste, relying heavily on informal actors and rudimentary methods.
- **Limited awareness and capacity:** Lack of knowledge and expertise among both the public and authorities on safe handling, processing, and recycling of e-waste.
- **Uncontrolled activities:** Informal practices prevail, including scavenging, dismantling, and incineration, often posing environmental and health risks due to lack of proper equipment and training.

## Challenges (Cont.)

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- **Limited financial resources:** Establishing formal e-waste management systems requires significant investment, which can be a challenge for the government and private sector.
- **Transboundary movement of e-waste:** Illegal dumping and cross-border movement of e-waste add further complexity to the management situation.

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**Thank you for your attention**

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