

Development Planning- For Mainstreaming 3R Concept Into Environmentally Sound E-Waste Management

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**3R
2009**

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- What is the Current Situation of E-Waste Management Practice?
- What Are the Cambodian Existing Legislations Dealing with E-Wastes?
- Key Challenges in Management of E-Wastes
- Programmes/ Projects on E-wastes Management Through 3R Concept

E-waste Management Practices in Cambodia

- Due to improved living standards, globalization and international trade, and tourism, the consumption of electronic equipment has rapidly increased. This is leading to accumulation of E-waste. As per Basel Convention, “Report on the Survey of the Import and the Environmentally Sound Management of Electronic Wastes in the Asia-Pacific Region,” E-waste release per annum is roughly calculated as 276 units of computer, 2,760 units of TV sets, 5,520 units of mobile phones and 690 units of fixed phones.
- The *Technical Report on National Inventory of UEEE in Cambodia* indicated that numerous electric and electronic equipments (EEE) being used in Cambodia are second-hand items, imported from various country in the region.

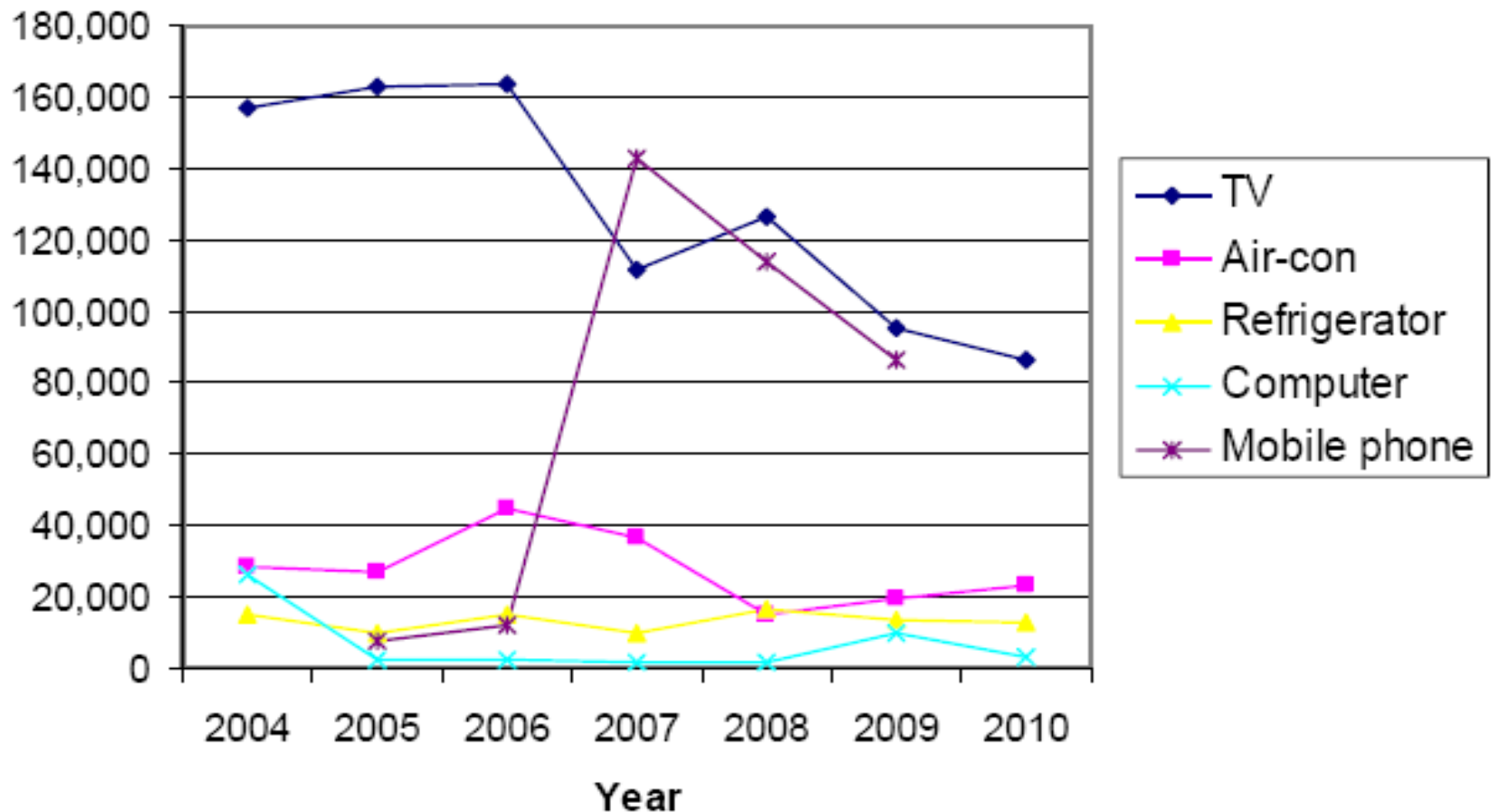
E-Waste Management Practices in Cambodia

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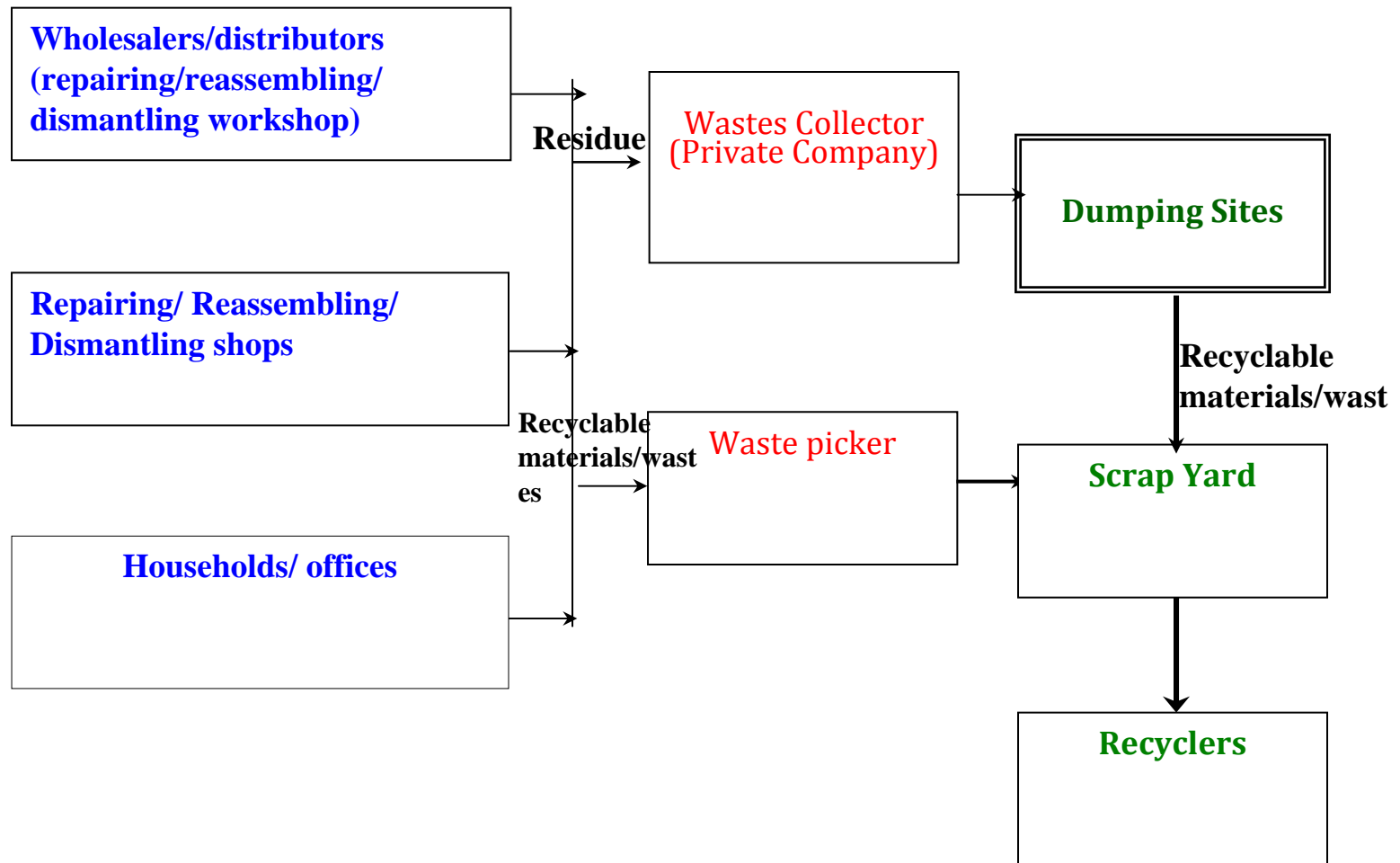
- Quality of those imported UEEE have not been controlled or checked.
- Half of Imported UEEE are not functioned and unable to repair. Those will be dismantled for their spare parts or for other valuable items.
- Unvalued parts/items or dismantling residues (TV screen, plastic case...) are seen discarding and opened burning at dumping sites, back yard, on the streets/public areas. These activities causes tremendous negative impacts on human health and the environment.

City Level WEEE/E-waste generation PHNOM PENH

As per National Inventory on Used EEE by CEA 2007, the number of units of EEW discard is given below.



E- Wastes Generation and Management Practice In Cambodia



What Are the Cambodian Existing Legislations Dealing with E-Wastes?

- **Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management (1993)**
- **Sub-decree on Solid Waste Management (1999)**
- **Sub-decree on Water Pollution Control (1999)**
- **Sub-decree on Air Pollution Control and Noise Disturbance (2000)**
- **Sub-decree on Ozone Depleting Substances (2005)**

Relevant Regulations

- **Joint-Declaration the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Environment on “Solid Wastes and Litter Management in Cambodia**
- **Environmental Guideline on Solid Waste Management in Cambodia (2006)**
- **National 3R Strategy on Wastes Management (2008)**

International Conventions

- Cambodia is a signatory to numbers of international treaties related to E-Wastes Management: Basel, Ozone Depletion ...etc

Key Challenges for Cambodia

1. Institutional Capacity and Capacity Law Enforcement Officials is limited
2. People are working directly with EEE mostly have low education
3. Public Awareness of EEE Effects on Health and the environment
4. Data collection on WEEE/ E-waste is costly, time consuming, requires technical capacity and support
5. WEEE/E-waste is available in almost all the waste streams (residential, commercial, industrial, construction & demolition, etc.). This requires strong coordination among various departments at national and local government level, responsible for management of various waste streams
6. WEEE/E-waste contains hazardous substances; thus, it could also be treated as hazardous waste
7. Producers of electronics goods and consumers of these goods could be at a distance, sometimes in different countries; thus, it becomes difficult to implement various regulations
8. Higher rate of material recovery from WEEE/E-waste motivates informal sector to collect materials without using proper gear and technology and there is a hypothesis that WEEE/E-waste Management would affect their income

Programmes/ Projects on E-wastes Management Through 3R Concept

- Developed Debate Programme for University Student
- Developed Video Spot/Brochures
- Conducted Workshop Trainings/ Awareness Raising at local and national levels
- Implemented Projects : E-Wastes Inventory, Advance Wastes Management,
- Ongoing project: E-Waste Management in Phnom Penh

E-waste Management for Phnom Penh

A 3R Initiative through Capacity Building & Pilot Project



Ministry of Environment
Kingdom of Cambodia

Project on E-waste Management

Partner: UNEP-DTIE-IETC

Potential Partner: Government of Japan (3R Initiative)

Objective:

1. To build local capacity and institutionalize E-waste Inventory and E-waste Management
2. To develop E-waste Management Plan for Phnom Penh City
3. To start implementation of the Plan through pilot activities

**NEED FOR CAPACITY
BUILDING
&
INSTITUTIONALIZATION**

WHY?

1. Need to have present/ future WEEE/ E-waste management planning perspective
 - Collection and Transportation
 - Dismantling/ Recycling
 - Disposal
2. Need for resource conservation/ control over domestic resource (3 Rs)
3. WEEE/E-waste policy level intervention (under existing regulations/ other system, guidelines/ regulations based on requirements/ need)

Therefore, there is a need for local capacity building and institutionalization at city, province and country level

Partnership with UNEP-DTIE-IETC

**E-WASTE
VOLUME I**

**E-WASTE
VOLUME II**

http://www.unep.or.jp/Ietc/Publications/spc/EWasteManual_Vol1.pdf

http://www.unep.or.jp/Ietc/Publications/spc/EWasteManual_Vol2.pdf

Inventory Assessment Manual E-waste Management Manual

**Capacity building and institutionalization
of E-waste Inventory and Management:**

**Training and application of manuals
through development of E-waste
Management Plan and pilot activities**

Awareness Raising

1. Government (National & Local) – All relevant departments
2. Stakeholders (waste generators, service providers, informal and formal businesses)
3. Civil society and academia
4. Project Team



Capacity Building

Project team consists of:

- National government (Environment, Industries, Customs, etc.)
- Local government (provincial and local government)
- Local experts from academia and non-profit organizations

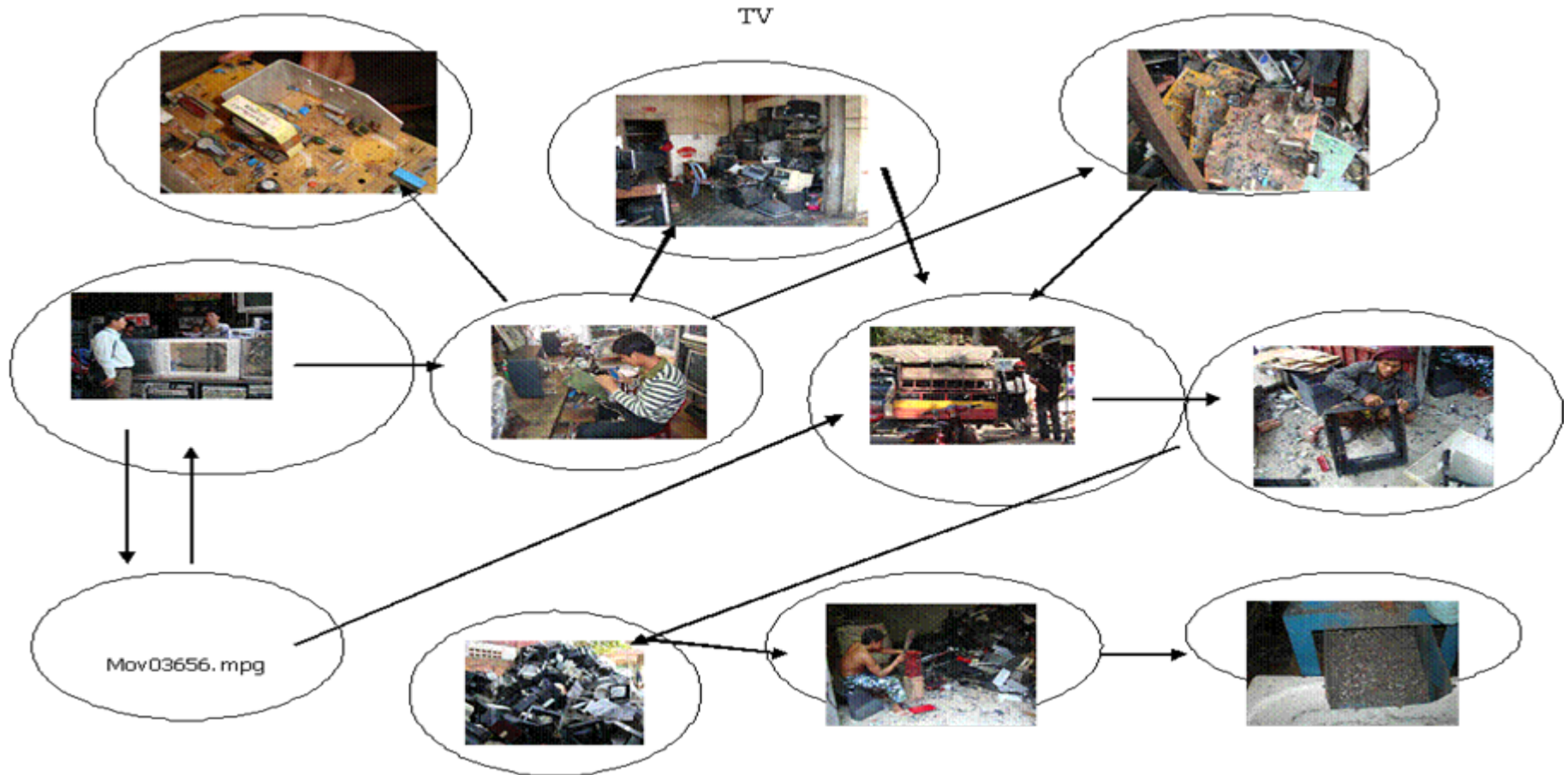


Data/Information Collection

1. WEEE / E-waste Inventory
2. Current management system for WEEE / E-waste
(Policies/Regulations, Institutions, Financing Mechanisms,
Technology and Stakeholders' role)



Capacity Building through Fieldwork and Deskwork



Pilot Activities

E-waste Management Plan for Phnom Penh City:

- Institutionalization of E-waste Inventory
- Policy measures for collection, storage, material recovery, and disposal of E-waste
- Technological measures for collection, storage, material recovery and disposal
- Voluntary measures including awareness raising and education on E-waste management

Next Steps

1. Baseline report on E-waste Inventory June 2009
2. Baseline report on E-waste Management July 2009
3. E-waste Plan for Phnom Penh July 2009
4. Cooperation from International Partners Aug 2009
5. Implementation of Pilot Interventions Aug 2009~
6. Implementation of the Plan Jan 2010 ~



Thank You...