YSAN Online Workshop Day 1
Focus: Waste Management
Breakout Room 3: e-Waste
13:45 - 15:00 PST

Key Questions:

What are the enabling factors for upscaling waste management sustainable practices?
What are the key challenges for the specific problem and how they could be addressed?

Decide on what is the most relevant issues you wish to discuss regarding e-waste:

- economic potential for recycling and reuse
- infrastructure and collection points
- management of toxic waste
- disposal facilities

Key Challenges

Loca of Collection and segregation centres. Especially given some asian cities have millions of producers of e-waste and no proper protocol

Hazardous materials and process to handle them, dispose them is almost non existent in our region

Lack of education of what can be recycled and how to do it. Lack of incentives to push dealers/ manufacturers/ consumers to go for recycling

no national strategy on e-waste

E waste is less known and less talked about.

Link between policies and proposing technology, procedural interventions on e-waste needed to promote it.

private sector not educated on curcular econmy

Lack of information about e-waste managment in govt offices and big businesses

leagal issues in tranporting waste, in countries where recycling facilities are not available

Enabling Factors

Extended consumer and manfuacturer incentive schemes to provide economic benefits for recycling.

Availability of media and internet fascilities and other means to inform of the process and need to recycle e-waste

Preparation of Information Base from HH level to Manufacturer

Extended Producers Responsibility especially because E-Product are generally manufactured by more formal organisation/ manufacturers

Cluster Approach / especially the repairing centres that can be leveraged for recycling/ talked back/buy back approach

Behavioural change on consumption, from the source.

What is working?

Resposible manufacturing and creating accountabilty

Taxes being levied sometimes, but they arnt being directed for targeted recycling initatives

Buy back schemes and discounts work as incentives for consumers

utilization of e waste in different fields, in creative ways.

standarization of electronic supporting items like chargers

corporate partnerships with grassroots, reusing items

What should stop?

Developing countries should not be used as dumping grounds

Higher accountabity and practise of legal framework

Electronics marketed as lifestyle upgrades

The government oversight system should be able to regulate the recyling supply chain

Legal framework should be able to manage the current needs of e-waste management, should be able to stop polluters

Proper protocols need to be there to support the collection, recyling and selling/ utilizing the materials in new manufacturing processess

Producer and consumer accountability for proper disposal, recyling.