

E-WASTE MANAGEMENT IN COLOMBIA

ADVANCES AND CHALLENGES



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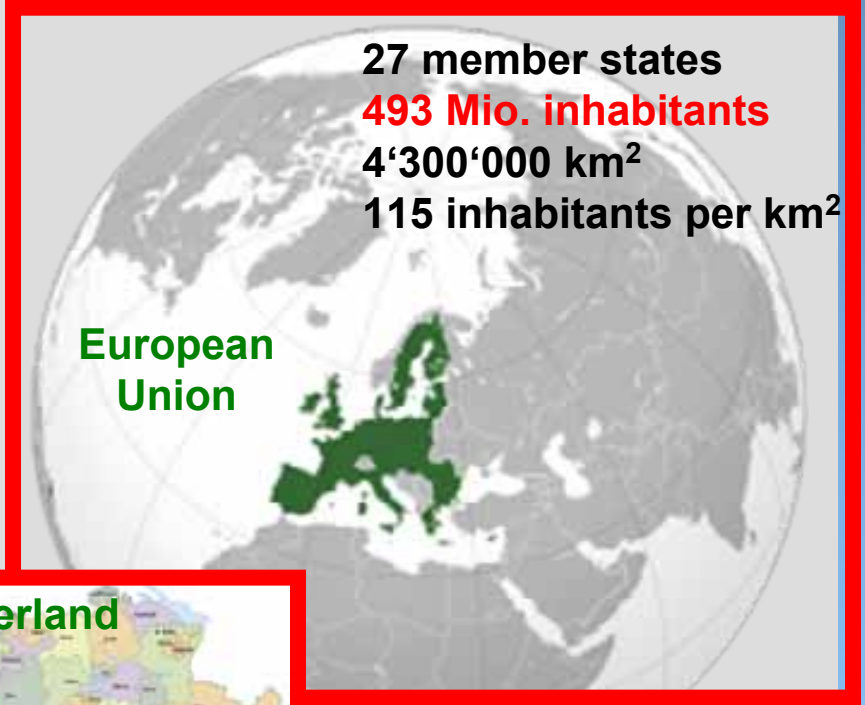
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INTRODUCTION



44Mio. inhabitants
1 140 000 km²
37 inhabitants per km²



27 member states
493 Mio. inhabitants
4'300'000 km²
115 inhabitants per km²

European Union

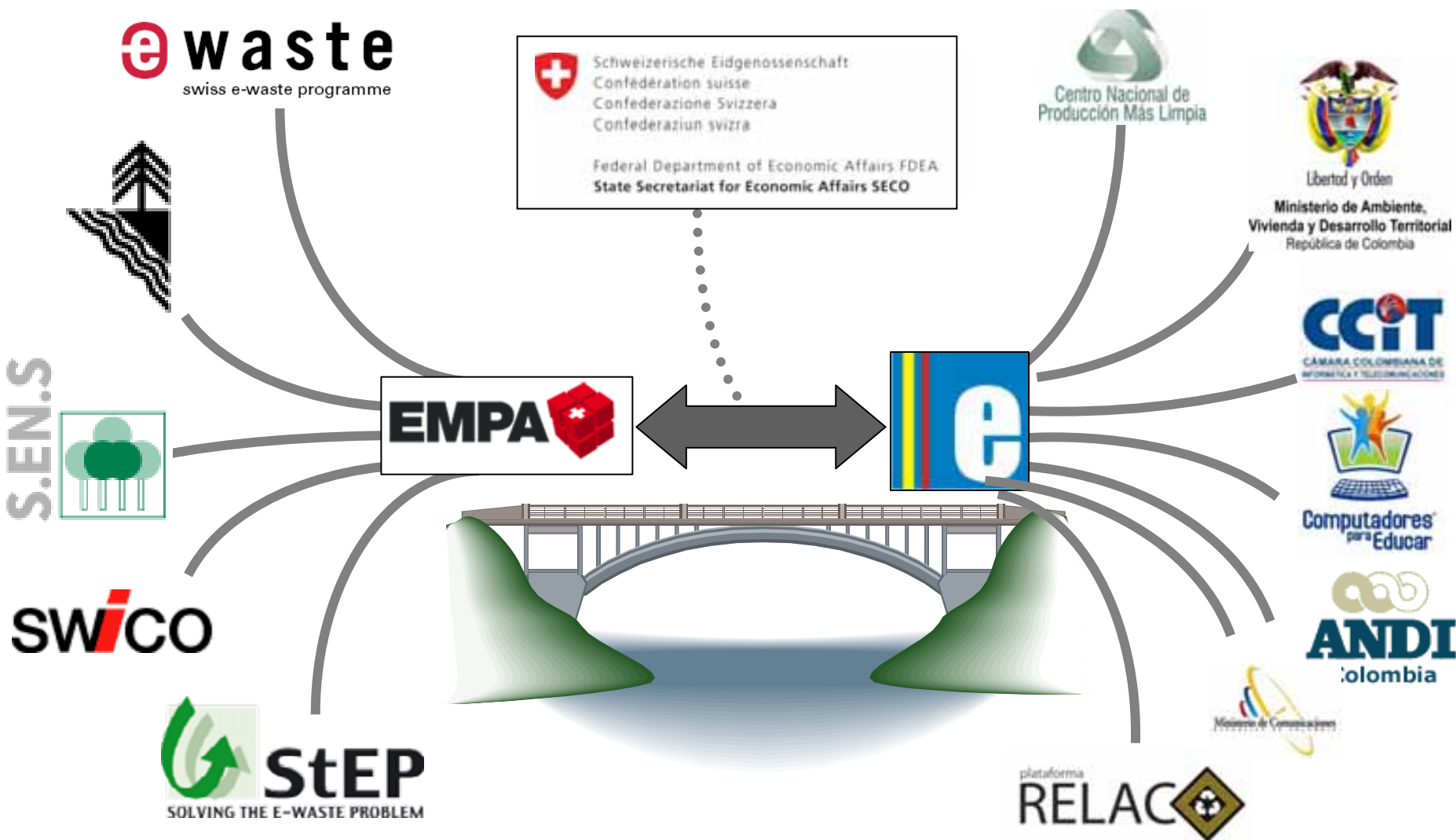


Switzerland

7,5 Mio. inhabitants
41 000 km²
182 inhabitants per km²



MAIN PARTNERS



Facts - Computers



4.5 million computers were sold between 1.983 and 2.005 in Colombia. 3,3 million of them were in use by 2.005.

The computer penetration ratio is still very low, lying between 5 and 7%.

Since 2000, more than 120.000 PCs have been donated to the program “*Computers for Schools*”, 68% of them being suitable for reconditioning.



Facts – Mobiles

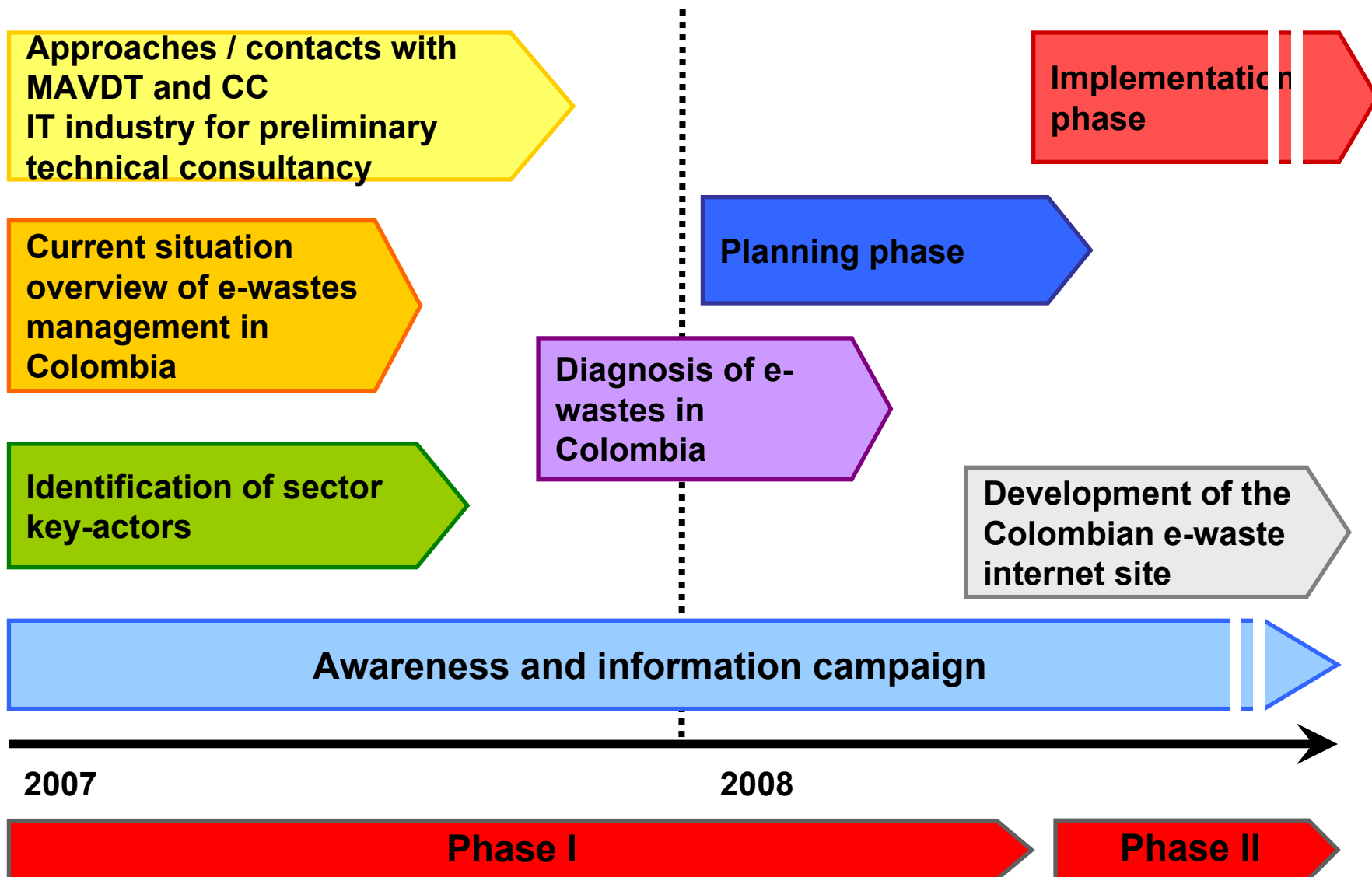
In Colombia there are more than 30 million mobile users, which represent a penetration ratio of 67%.

According to the Colombian *Ministry of Communication & Information Technology*, between 2.004 and 2.005 the number of mobile phone users increased to more than 110%

By 2.008 the amount of cell phones to be discarded will exceed 2.000 tons.



ACTIVITIES OF COLOMBIA E-WASTE INITIATIVE



E-Waste Initiative Colombia



Activities

Phase I: Diagnosis

Identification of entities and sector key-actors in order to develop an e-waste management system.

Current situation overview of e-wastes management in Colombia.

Awareness and information campaigns

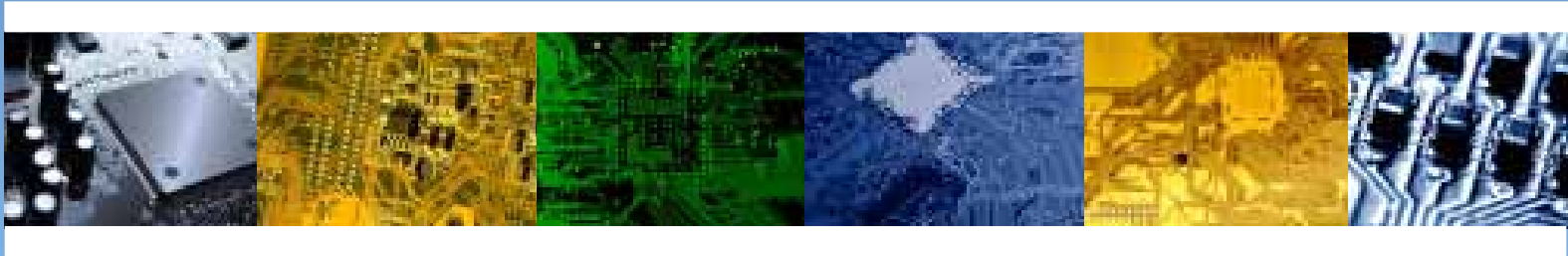
Phase II: Action Plan

Potential scope evaluation and development of models for e-waste recovering and recycling.

Setting-up the basis for defining an implementation concept.



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Diagnosis Phase Retrospective & Advances (Phase I)

1/2007 – 6/2008



ACHIEVEMENTS PHASE I

- ★ Understanding of the system architecture
- ★ Identification and involvement of key-actors from public and private institutions
- ★ Assessment of computer flow and waste quantification
- ★ Negotiation of Cooperation Agreements for e-waste management
- ★ Constitution of the National Technical Committee.

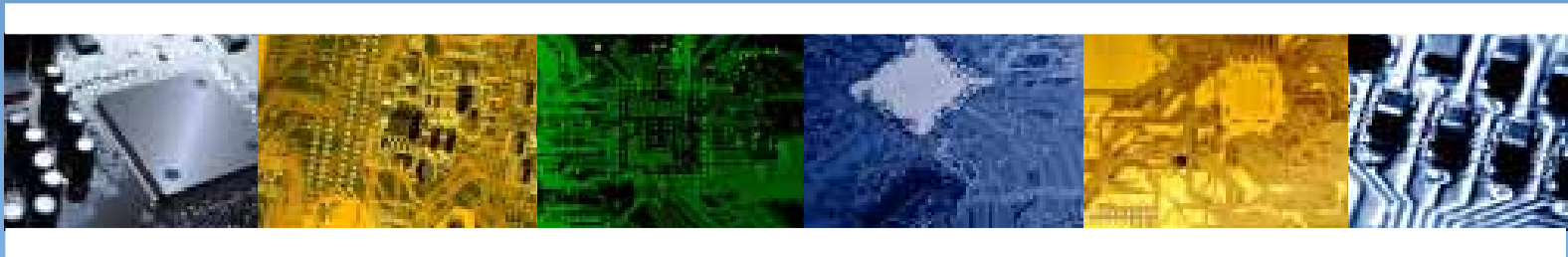


AWARENESS AND TRAINING

- e-Waste Forum in Bogotá, April 2007
- ★ Forum on hazardous waste hold by the National Association of Entrepreneurs (ANDI) in Medellín, June 2007
- ★ WasteNet workshop hold at the University of the Andes in Bogotá, October 2007
- ★ Expert meeting in Bogotá, November 2007
- ★ Ambientec congress hold in Bogotá, May 2008
- ★ Battery meeting hold by ANDI in Medellín, Julio 2008
- ★ Seminar RESPEL UPB hold in Medellín, September 2008
- ★ Training on e-waste hold in Medellín, September 2008
- ★ RESPEL Congress hold in Bogotá, November 2008
- ★ Training course SMA, January 2009



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Implementation Phase (Phase II)

7/2008 – 6/2011



Phase II



4 activity lines:

- (1) Legal framework:** Development of a legal framework and technical standards for the management and treatment of e-waste
- (2) Management of e-waste:** Development of management models and financing schemes for the management of e-waste
- (3) Treatment of e-waste:** Establishment of pilot plants for retake/collection and reuse/recycling, recovery and disposal of e-waste at local and national level
- (4) Awareness creation and training:** Elaboration of instruments for sensibilization, training and technical capacity building of different stakeholders.



PHASE II - ADVANCES

★ Legal Framework:

- ★ National Diagnosis consolidation
- ★ Technical support to Law project on E- Waste

★ Management Model:

- ★ Producers, Importers and Dealers Registers
- ★ International financial schemes



PHASE II - ADVANCES

- ★ Treatment
 - ★ Technical Guide for e-Waste management (MAVDT)
 - ★ Household electric appliances Diagnosis
 - ★ Informal chain study
 - ★ Feasibility pilot study - SMA (dismantling)
- ★ Awareness creation and training
 - ★ Study tour – R´ 09
 - ★ Exporesiduos 2009 (national authorities, recyclers)
 - ★ Web site – www.E-Waste.org.co





Mayor challenges

- ★ **Policy and legislation**
 - ★ Legislative process is currently in course
 - ★ Enforcement is not easy
 - ★ Industrial lobbying of some sectors against EPR
- ★ **Collection and recycling infrastructure**
 - ★ How to integrate prevailing informality in recycling
-> Risk that e-waste escapes from a future system
 - ★ Logistics are complex and expensive:
 - ★ Responsibility and financing
 - ★ Effectiveness and efficiency
 - ★ Decentralization vs. regionalization





GRACIAS POR SU ATENCIÓN!

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