



eWASA

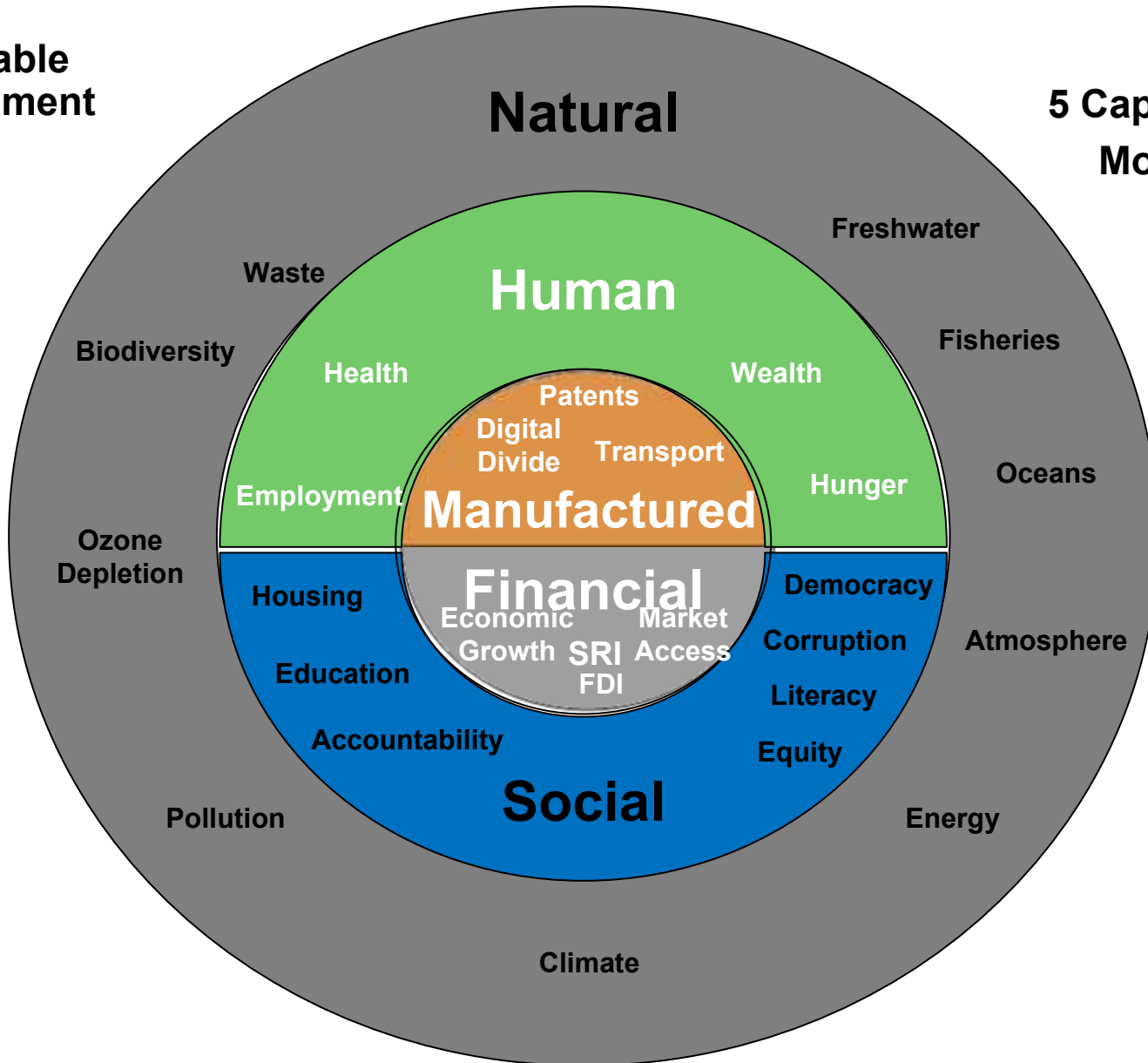
*towards sustainable environmentally
sound e-waste management*

Vision

Sustainable environmentally sound
e-waste management
in Africa





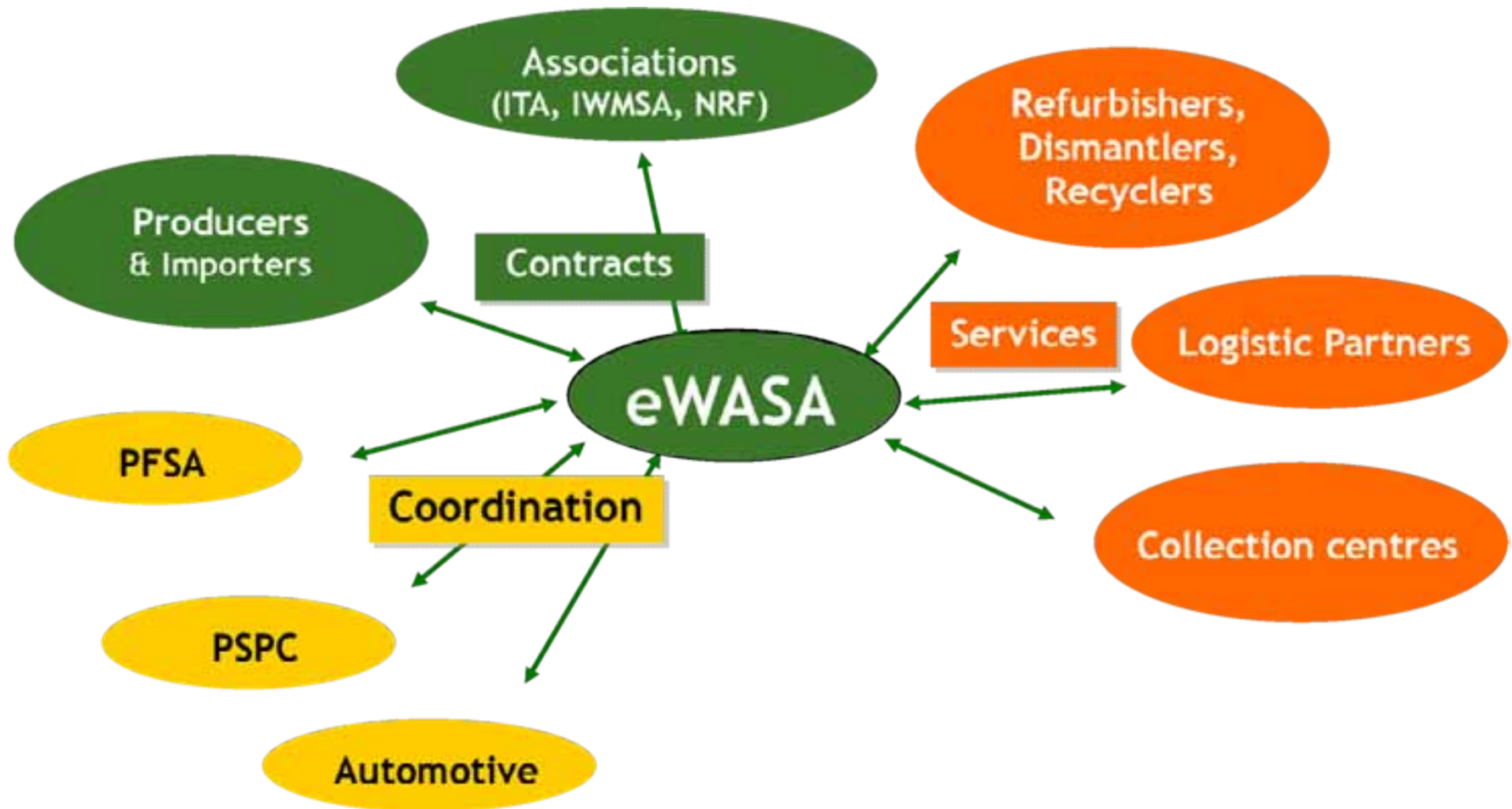


History

- Swiss Knowledge Partnerships
- Group of concerned individuals
- EMPA/ITA project
- eWASA formally established



eWASA structure



Guiding principles

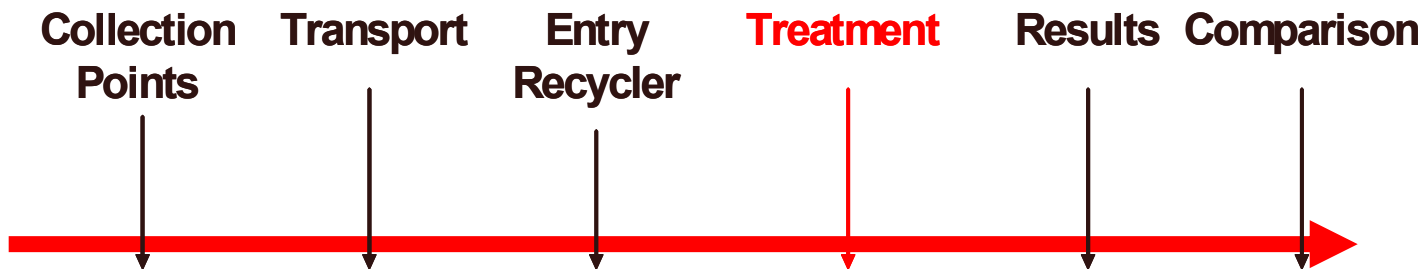
- **Responsibility** Manufacturers/importers need to commit to the recycling of their products and ensure that the recycling solution operates smoothly.
- **Simplicity** Consumers, traders, manufacturers and recyclers, must easily understand and implement e-Waste recycling.
- **Reliability** Crucial steps in the recycling chain require independent, trustworthy control.
- **Liquidity** If the market value of the recycled material can't pay for the process, additional funds have to be introduced, such as the visible Advanced Recycling Fee (ARF) on new equipment that allows for their return of all goods free of charge.

Role of eWASA



- Approve Producer Compliance Scheme;
- Register Producers;
- Determine recovery obligations and advise Producers/Schemes accordingly;
- Monitor achievement of Producer/Scheme obligations;
- Contribute to monitoring of distributor take-back scheme and designated collection facilities;
- Approve ATF's and exporters;
- Gather data on the sale of equipment and the collection and reprocessing of WEEE;
- Maintain appropriate registers;
- Issue policy, guidelines and provide advice;
- Provide appropriate forms and templates for both internal and external use;
- Take enforcement action where necessary.

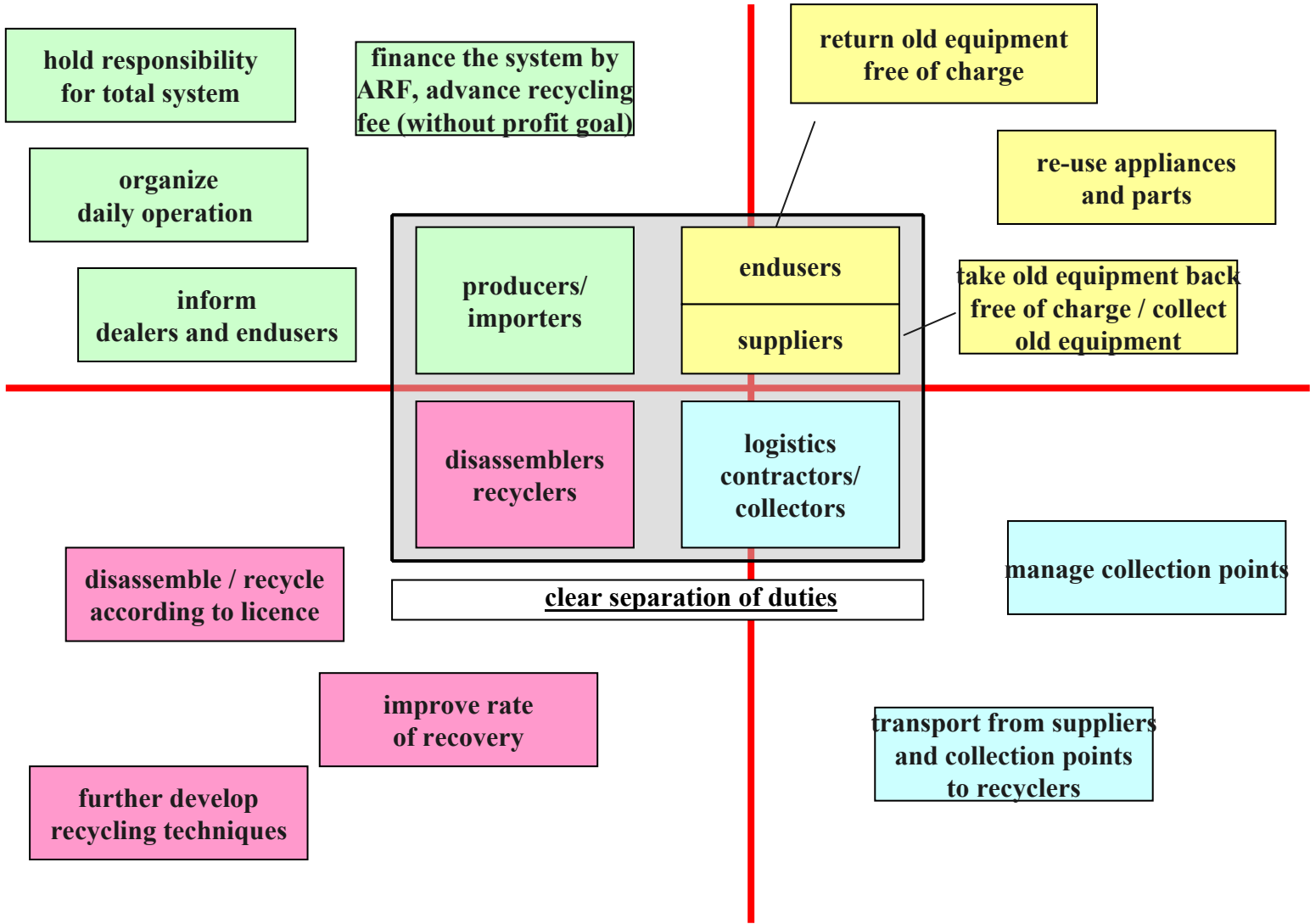
Control System



- Quality assurance
- Process conformity
- Cost supervising



SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES

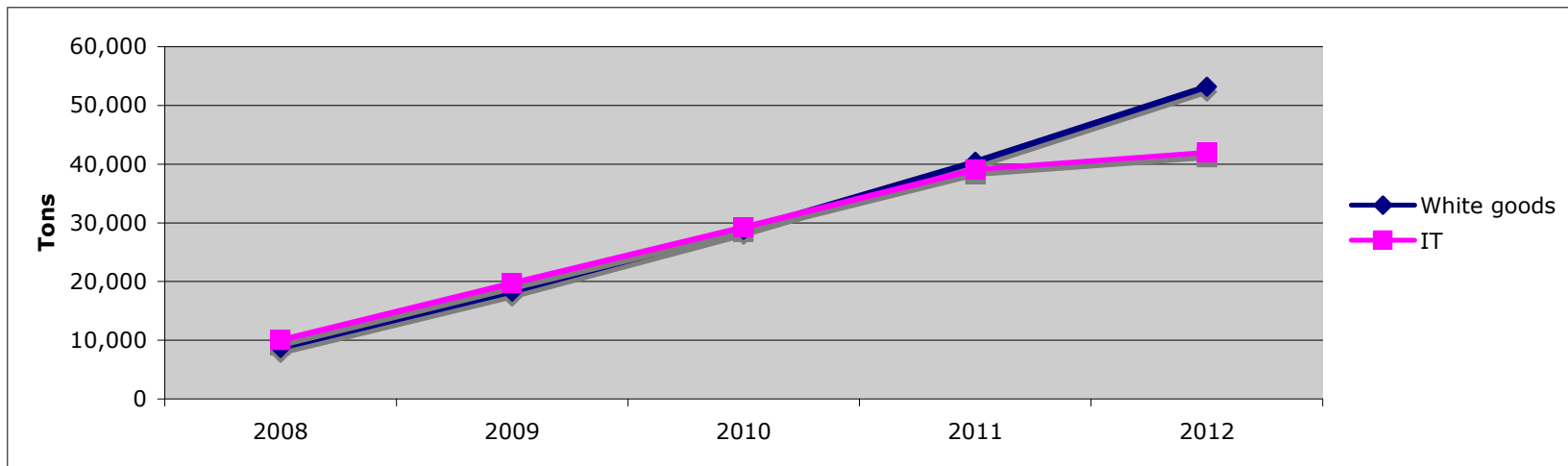
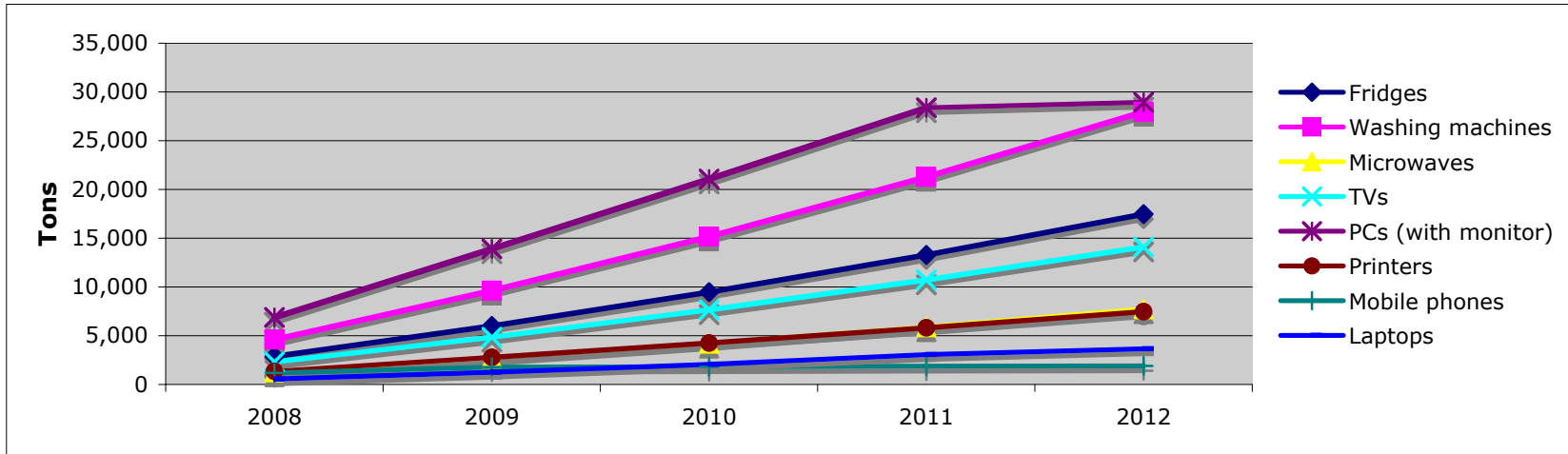








e-Waste projections



Structure cost allocation

	cost categories
operational costs	collection costs
	costs for containers
	transport costs
	treatment costs
additional costs	Positive revenue
	other costs
	R&D
	special costs
	total costs

financial service
sales and marketing
financial monitoring & control
technical monitoring & control
reporting
PR
administration and overheads

special costs based on different branch associations, different systems,... (e.g. sorting/sampling, clearing house)

special costs for other 'wastes' (e.g. batteries, packaging material)

Cost factors

	cost groups	examples for cost factors
	collection costs	costs for collection at municipalities or other collection facilities costs for sorting at coll.fac. according to treatment
	costs for containers	annual costs for receptacles for/at collection facilities annual costs for containers/boxes (transport)
	transport costs	costs for transport/logistics costs for logistic administration
	treatment costs	costs for treatment
	positive revenue	remuneration to the distribution chain (for levying fees)
other costs	financial service	costs for levying of funds
	sales and marketing	costs for market activities, recruiting members
	financial monitoring & control	costs for control of free riders
		costs for financial control of members
	technical monitoring & control	costs for technical control of collection facilities
		costs for technical control of treatment partners
	reporting	costs for reporting
	PR	PR costs - materials (external) costs for PR staff (internal or external)
administration and overheads	administration and overheads	
legal support	costs for legal support (environment and competition law)	
R&D		costs for equipment of collection facilities (development)
		costs for research work - e.g. treatment technologies
		other R&D costs
ial costs	special costs based on different branch associations, different systems or special projects	costs for sorting/ differentiation of WEEE between systems
		costs for sorting / sampling for e.g. accounting, ...
		costs for determination of sales data
		costs for clearing house

Collection of e-waste

- **Business to Business (B2B)**
 - Vendors own programmes
 - Collective Take Back System (TBS)

- **Business to Consumer (B2C)**
 - Collective Take Back System





eWASA
e-Waste Association
of South Africa



Collection Initiatives



We make sure **FUJITSU SIEMENS**

HOW MUCH E-WASTE DO YOU HAVE?

Are you tired of old electronic equipment taking up your space? And, although you've sworn that you'll get rid of it, you haven't found an easy and environmentally sensitive way to do this?

Makro and Fujitsu Siemens Computers have teamed up with Besco Electronic Recyclers to make disposal of your electronic waste easy. Bring any electronic device, of any brand - Printers, PCs, Monitors, Notebooks, Photocopiers, calculators or mobilephones and drop it in our recycle bin and we'll make sure that it gets recycled - in the most environmentally sensitive and correct way. That way, you can safely dispose of those unused items that clutter up your space, secure in the knowledge that you're not harming the environment. Older electronic devices and appliances were made without due consideration for their effect on the environment. When the time comes to dispose of these items, it is critical that this is done in a manner that will do the least harm. So, take the hassle out of disposing of unwanted and unused electrical and electronic devices - bring them to us and we'll take care to ensure that they are correctly disposed of in a manner that ensures that future generations will have a great planet to live on.

Makro and Fujitsu Siemens Computers
For a better planet.

Printed on recycled paper

eWASA Members



Let Me Repair



Computer Scrap Recyclers

Microstar Computers

Sindawonye



Test & Re-use



Dismantling of e-waste



Processing







Disposal of hazardous waste



- **New facilities**
 - CRT, LCD & plasma
 - Mercury-bearing lamps and batteries
 - Refrigerants
- **Refineries**
- **Cement Kiln**
- **H:H landfill**
 - Holfontein, Gauteng
 - Vissershok, Cape Town

Durban Declaration

We have elaborated on the main issues related to an improvement of the current e-waste management practices encountered on the African continent.

Based on our experiences from Kenya, Morocco, Senegal, South Africa and Uganda we feel the issues are sufficiently generic and of equal concern to the other African countries. We discussed possible ways and means to tackle the issues.

We avoided the formulation of ready made implementable solutions as it was agreed that every country requires its own process to define a roadmap related to specific projects.

Our suggested recommendations are as follows: – improve cooperation among stakeholders

(a) by ensuring the right level of African representation in relevant international fora (e.g. StEP, PACE),

(b) by establishing African regional platforms and/or an e-waste forum in cooperation with established African networks and international bodies such as the African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP) and the European WEEE forum, and

(c) by identifying with relevant initiatives, learning from them and utilising their expertise;



**Share experience and
benchmark operations**

**Optimise the
efficiency and
cost-effectiveness**

**Voice common
concerns**

and

**Develop data
management tools**

**continuous
environmental
improvement.**

**Produce ambitious
standards**

Contact details



Keith Anderson
Chairman

ICT House, 546 16th Road
Constantia Park (Unit No 3)
Midrand, South Africa
PO Box 50443
Randjiesfontein, 1685
Tel: +27 11 312 3605
Mobile: +27 82 553 0373
Fax: +27 86 625 9913
Email: keith@andersondirect.co.za
www.ewasa.org



Lene Ecoignard
National Coordinator:
Research & Development

ICT House, 546 16th Road
Constantia Park (Unit No 3)
Midrand, South Africa
PO Box 50443
Randjiesfontein, 1685
Tel: +27 11 312 3605
Mobile: +27 82 478 7075
Fax: +27 86 605 8141
Email: lene@ewasa.org
www.ewasa.org



Thank you



Materials Science & Technology



KZN Agriculture and Environmental Affairs
uMnyango wezoLimo nezeMvelo
Isifundazwe SaKwaZulu-Natali