



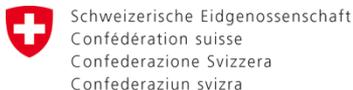
SUSTAINABLE  
RECYCLING  
INDUSTRIES

# E-waste in Egypt: Current status, challenges and SRI activities

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# Current Status: Legislation

- ***Is international regulation ratified, implemented?***

Egypt ratified Basel Convention on 8 January 1993 and has been implemented since then.

- ***Is there national e-waste legislation? How does the national e-waste system work? Compliance?***

There is no overall integrated environmental policy regarding WEEE in Egypt as E-waste is being treated as hazard waste addressed under the section of hazardous waste in the Environmental law, 9/2009.

The legal framework in Egypt includes restrictions on imports of WEEE and restrictions by virtue of commitments to international conventions, specifically the Basel Convention.

The compliance in Egypt is only related to the hazardous waste.

# Current Status: On the ground

- ***% share informal and formal sector.***

Currently there is an E-waste assessment study for Egypt that is being implemented, the results should shed the light on the amount of processing of E-waste in the formal and informal sectors.

The current estimates are around 20% formal sector and 80% informal sector.

- ***Ultimate fate of fractions in both sectors (choose any interesting ones)***

Currently undergoing assessment and consequently no concrete information is available.

- ***Typical technologies employed by sectors?***

Most of the recyclers use the manual technologies.

# Challenges and SRI activities

## ■ ***What are currently the main challenges for e-waste in the country?***

### \* **CHALLENGES**

1. Missing information on the growing quantity and types (the only estimates were done by the Bo2W project).
2. Missing financial mechanism for e-waste system.
3. Hazardous substances in electronic products.
4. The need for E-waste recyclers accreditation.
5. The need for E-waste policies and regulations.

### \* **OPPORTUNITIES**

1. Refurbishment and material recovery is a way to stimulate small and big businesses.
2. Creating green job opportunities & improving job quality.
3. Reduction of the Environmental Impact.

## ■ ***How does the project adress this? What is it active in?***

1. Technical support that aims at providing know-how and training material available from assessment conducted in cooperation with existing initiatives.
2. Standards & certification schemes that aim at introducing recycling standards and initiates the conformity assessment system in Egypt.
3. Job creation that aims at implementing a 'youth incubator programme' for e-waste recycling, providing financial, administrative, legal, and technical support.
4. Financing Mechanisms that aim at developing incentive mechanisms under the principle of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) to ensure long term functioning of recycling businesses.



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