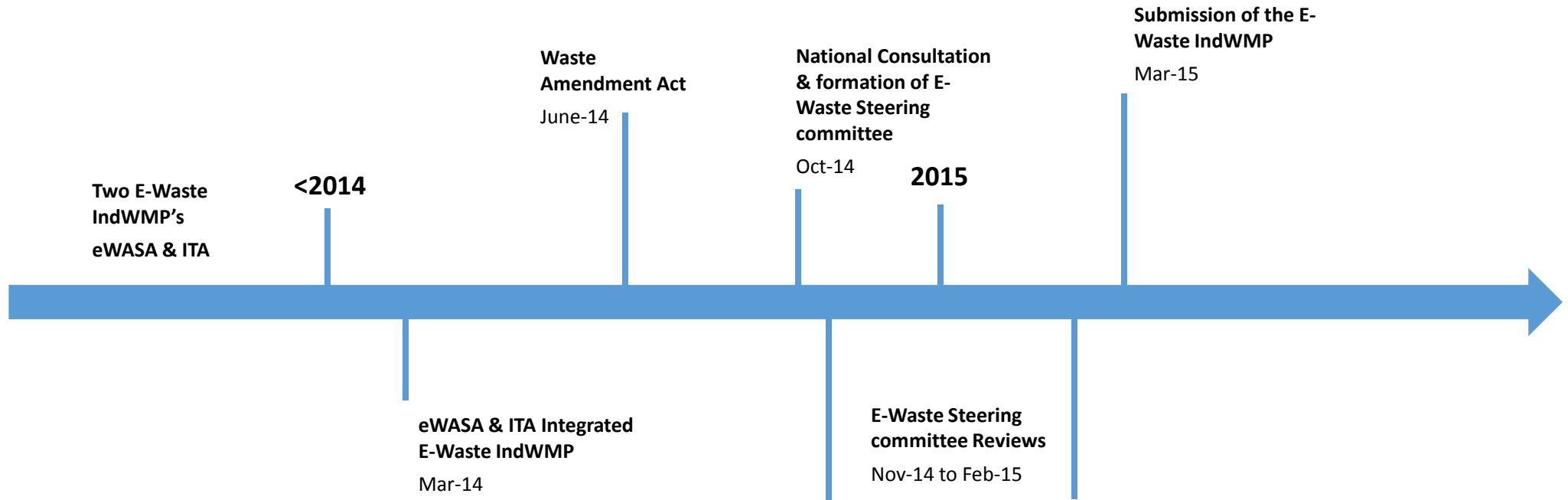


# E-Waste IndWMP

## E-Waste Steering Committee

Comprising: EEE Producers, Refurbishers, Recyclers, NGO's, Industry Associations

# Development of the SA E-Waste IndWMP



- E-Waste Steering Committee Reviews Concluded Feb 2015
- SA E-Waste industry data needs to be strengthened
- E-Waste charge cost calculation in progress
- PRO Budget finalization due shortly

## More on our work to date

- 29 October 2015 – Consultative Conference with Sector
- Election of Steering Committee & Terms of Reference
- High level response to IWMP draft
- Sittings: 13 Nov, 26 Nov, 10 Dec, (20 Jan), 27 Jan, (28 Jan), 16 Feb, 26 Feb
- Reviewed entire document
- Focus issues – clarification
- Proposals for adoption
- More research
- More focussed drafts for inclusion
- Adoption

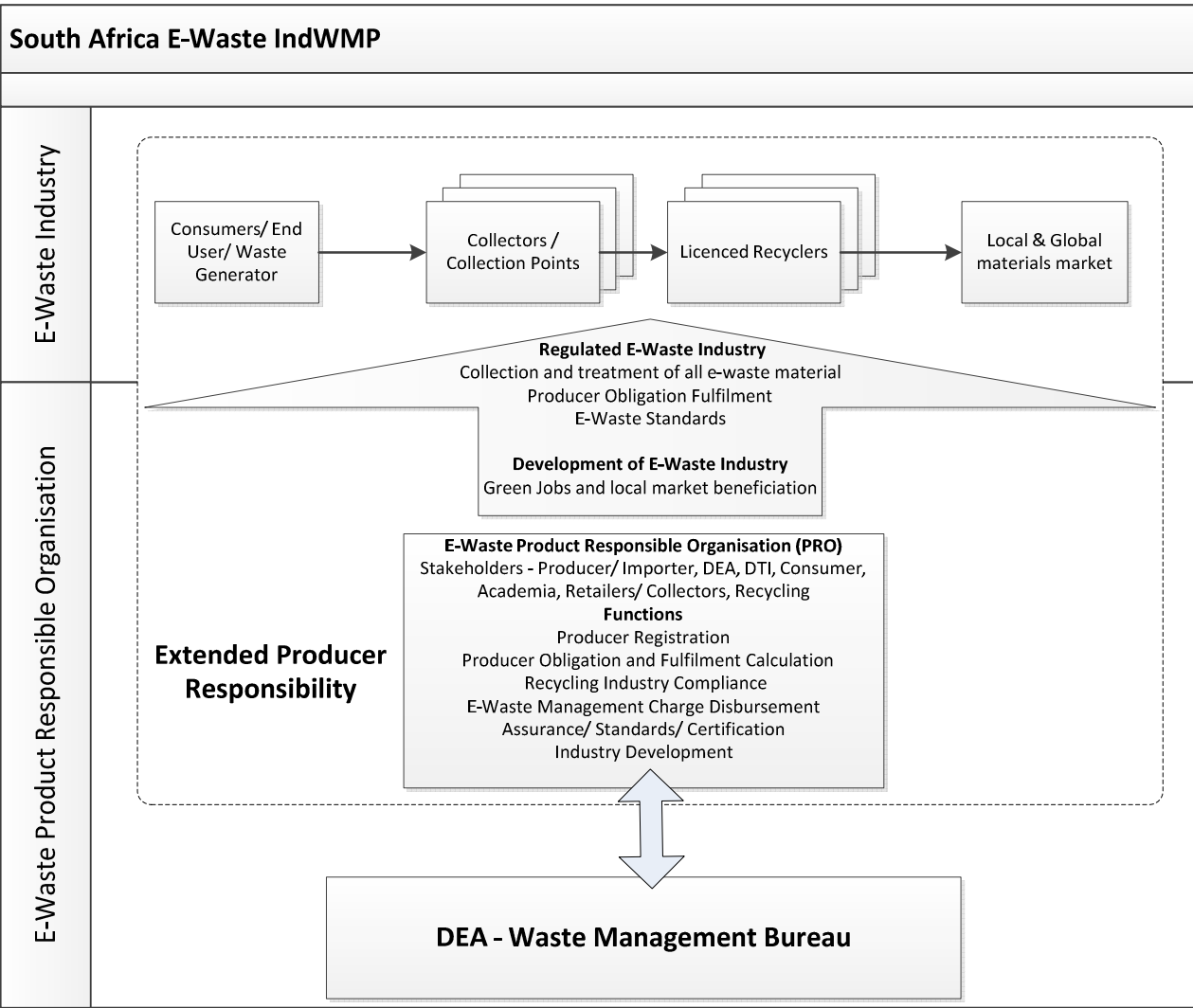
# Principles of the SA E-Waste IndWMP

- The E-Waste IndWMP considers E-Waste as an opportunity to recover valuable materials, to create jobs, and to grow and strengthen the e-waste recycling industry in South Africa.
- The E-Waste IndWMP takes care of all E-Waste categories including non-valuable hazardous material fractions (currently being burned or landfilled) including CRT monitors, CFL lamps and Refrigerator equipment as well as materials and fractions with value.
- Through an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) end of life (EOL) mechanism integrated into the E-Waste IndWMP producers acknowledge their responsibility to take care of their products they put on the South African at the end of its life-cycle, this responsibility could include a financial obligation.
- The plan seeks to harness the existing recycling infrastructure and encourages industry growth and job creation through an effective and viable and sustainable structure that operates to international standards and benchmarks.
- The plan recommends a multi-stakeholder approach where all actors in the value chain have an important role to play in the area of action they can specifically control such as government, producers, academia, waste reclaimers/ pickers, consumers and the e-waste recycling industry.

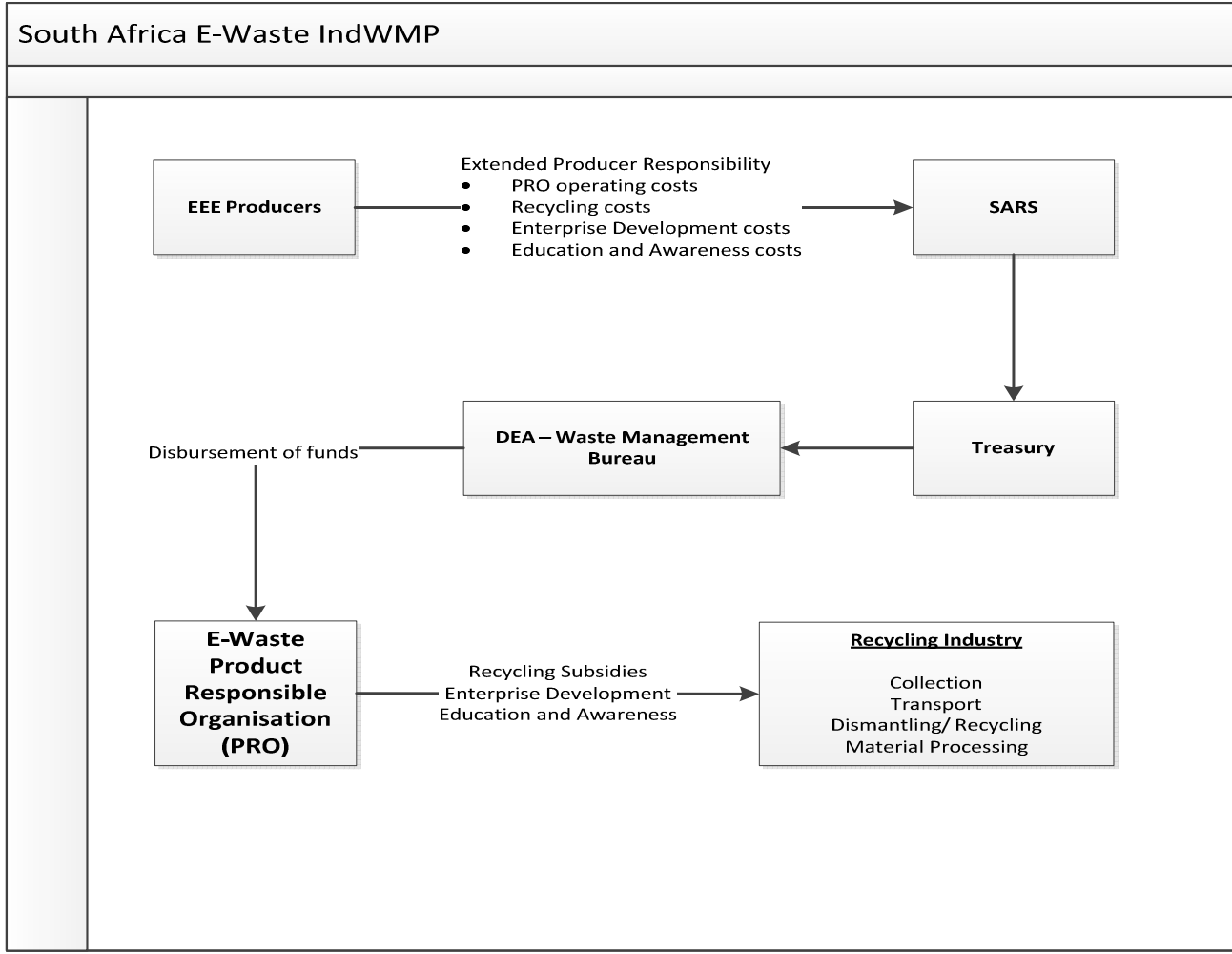
## Benefits of the E-Waste IndWMP

- The appropriate handling of e-waste can both prevent serious health and environmental damage and also recover valuable materials, especially metals.
- The development of a green industry sector in South Africa to create job opportunities in line with the National Development Plan (NDP) objectives.
- Industry enterprise development, rural and youth skills development, unique home-grown technologies and IP for export to the rest of the African continent.
- Better local utilization of recovered materials through local beneficiation where feasible.
- Maximizing collection and the consolidation of specific E-Waste categories will secure much needed recycling technology investments.
- The development of a green industry sector in South Africa provides opportunities for job creation, for example by integrating the waste picker/ reclaimer informal sector.
- Sustainable recycling operations also considerably contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. “Mining” of old phones or old computers to recover the contained metals – if done in an environmentally sound or correct manner – needs only a fraction of energy compared to mining virgin ores in nature.

# E-Waste IndWMP Concept



# E-Waste IndWMP Operating Model



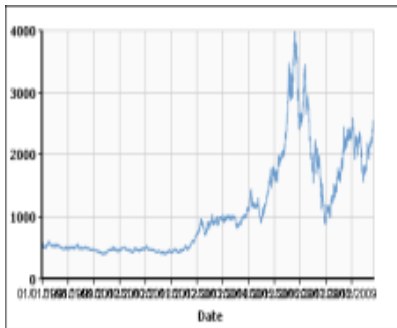
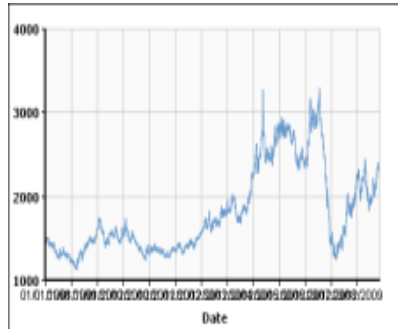
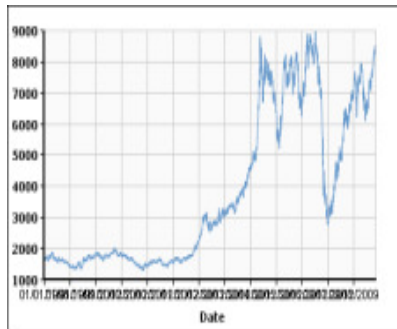
## Where we are now

- **At this stage the plan is missing 4 primary elements without which the e-Waste IWMP cannot be definitively concluded. These are:**
- An assessment of the EEE (by weight, units and value) currently entering the SA market, either through importation or local manufacture;
- An assessment of the recycling costs associated with the e-Waste, particularly problematic, low value and usually hazardous fractions of e-Waste;
- The formulation and rationale for the proposed e-Waste management levy to be applied to the EEE placed on the South African market (wherever generated); and
- Confirmation of the resource allocations to be made against the e-Waste resource base created by the e-Waste management levy.



# E-waste as a resource!

Material Prices



E-waste becomes a resource



Considered by many as valuable

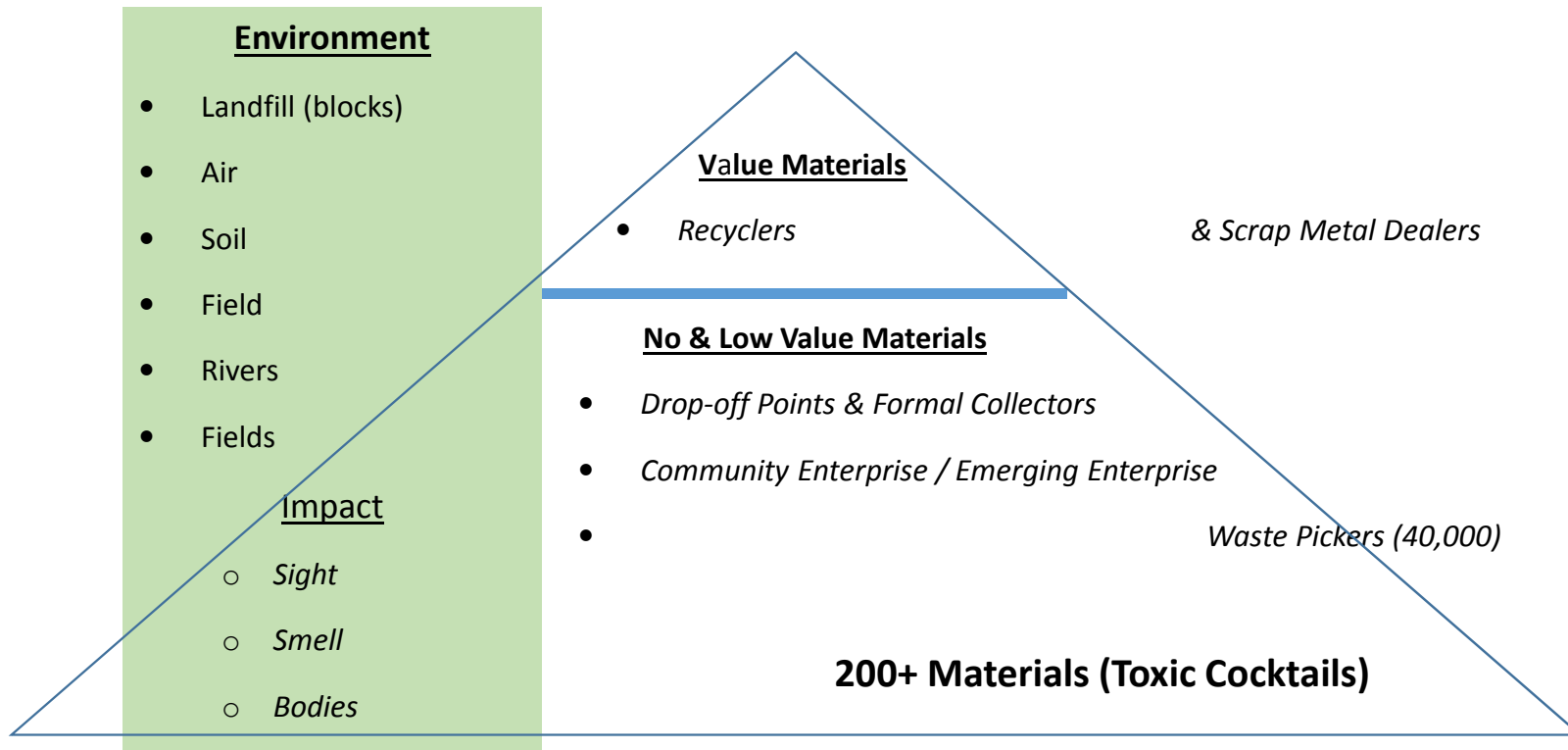
# A picture

Component Part	Price / Unit
PCB	2.00
Case	0.10
LCD	-2.00
Battery	-2.00
Plastic	0.00
Keyboard	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-R1.90</b>

## Cost Drivers

- Transport
- Site
- Labour
- Tools & Equipment
- Operations & Admin
- Compliance
- Disposal Costs

# A picture translated



# Personal Reflection

- Multiple interests to be reconciled
  - Producers
  - Recyclers
  - Community Enterprise
  - Environmental Management
- Beneficiation & sustainable economic development
- Markets and managed interventions
- Complex issues in IWMP itself – especially e-Waste (non-homogenous fractions)
- Process, balancing imperatives, deciding content & drafting
- Finding each other – compromise
- Result that is acceptable and workable