

***Communications for all in East Africa***

**REPORT OF THE 5TH EACO E-WASTE MANAGEMENT AWARENESS WORKSHOP, 20TH – 22ND MARCH 2023 AT SERENA HOTEL, DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA**

# 1.0 PREAMBLE

In an effort to enhance awareness on sustainable E-waste management in the East African region, the East African Communications Organization (EACO) has held five (5) regional workshops. The 1st workshop was held in March 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya; the 2nd in July 2017 in Kampala, Uganda; the 3rd in May 2018 in Kigali, Rwanda; the 4th in March 2019 in Bujumbura, Burundi and the just concluded 5th Workshop held in March 2023 in Dar es salaam, Tanzania.

The 5th regional workshop for sustainable E-waste management was held from **20th – 22nd March 2023** in **Dar es salaam, Tanzania.** The theme of the workshop was: **“from awareness to action: factoring sustainable e-waste management as a priority towards achieving 2030 sustainable development goals”**

**2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP**

The following were the Objectives of the awareness workshop:

1. Assess the implementation of Regional E-waste Management Strategy 2017/2019-2021/2022 in all EACO member states
2. Validate the regional strategy on e-waste management within the EACO member states [2023-2028]
3. Provide an evaluation on the status of the current projects under EACO WG7: ReDUCE-waste and the E-waste Data Harmonization Projects.
4. Facilitate mechanisms to guide extended producer responsibility (EPR) implementation as a tool for effective e-waste management,
5. Promote the adoption of other sustainable e-waste management practices by various stakeholders.
6. Provide a synopsis of the global trends including best practices and successful case studies from around the world.
7. Devise mechanisms of enhancing collaboration among governments, industry, and civil society in addressing e-waste management challenges.
8. Highlight the role of e-waste management in achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals,
9. Identify and address barriers to sustainable e-waste management.

To achieve the above objectives, the annexed programme in Appendix I was executed in the workshop***.***

**3.0 PARTICIPATION**

This workshop was attended by more than 428 participants physically and virtually from the EACO Member States, Africa and Europe. presenters were done both physically and virtually. The 5th awareness workshop was attended by stakeholders, as follows: -

1. EACO Member States and partners;
2. Law makers;
3. Policy makers in relevant Government Ministries, Local Government/Country Governments, Environmental & ICT Regulators;
4. National Standards Bodies;
5. ICT Service Providers;
6. Private Sector Players/Recyclers;
7. Academia/Training Institutions;
8. Consumer Organizations and the public/consumers of ICT services.

**(*The list of participants is annexed as Appendix II)***

# 4.0 OPENING SESSION - REMARKS BY GUESTS

1. Welcome Remarks by the Master of Ceremony, Ms Lucy Mbogoro of TCRA, Tanzania. The Master of Ceremony welcomed delegates to Tanzania and to the workshop and wished them fruitful deliberations during the three-day workshop.
2. Introductory Remarks by EACO Executive Secretary, Dr. Ally Yahaya Simba he welcomed the invited guests and delegates, thanked Minister of Ministry of Information, Communication and Information Technology, Permanent Secretaries and recognized speakers, moderators, Organizer of the workshop on the 5th EACO regional e-waste workshop on sustainable e-waste management in the East Africa Region – (***Appendix III)***
3. Opening Remarks by TCRA Director General, Dr. Jabiri K Bakari- He welcomed the invited guests, delegates more especially government institutions from Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, Burundi, Rwanda and Host Country Tanzania and Members of the Press and all participants at present at the hall and Online participants – (***Appendix IV)***
4. Opening Remarks by Permanent Secretary Ministry of Information, Communication and Information Technology who was represented by Mulembwa Munaku, director of ICT, at the MICIT. He welcomed the participants and thanked the members for preparation, attending the workshop, and he finally introduced and invited the Guest of Honor, Minister for Information, Communication and Information Technology – Hon. Mr. Nape Nnauye (MP) who gave his remarks after Welcoming remarks from Hon. Dr Omary Shajack, Secretary, First Vice President office-Environment who thanked and honored the invitation for this workshop.
5. Opening Address/Chief Guest of Honour – Minister for Information, Communication and Information Technology – Hon. Mr. Nape Nnauye (MP) - He welcomed the participants of the workshop and thanked Zanzibar Government for participation in this important Workshop, He mentioned the importance of the workshop which has brought together Policy makers, Academia, researchers, stakeholders, students etc. He further and hinted about 2022-2027 E- waste Management strategy highlighting the important pillars in the strategy which is not only intended to achieve e-waste management but also to mitigate its negative impact to the society. He also talked about Tanzania position on e-waste management, where by in 2019, the regulation for handling and management of end of life of electronic communication equipment prepared. He added that there is a lot e-wastes produced by consumers yet there is no facilities to manage e-waste and there is little formal collection methods available for this raw material to feed these facilities. He also talked about the Extended Producer Responsibility where the Government of Tanzania will be collecting advanced Eco-levy fees which will be used for Management of e-wastes and this is due to proliferation of substandard goods, hence this fund will help to handle e-waste in the country. (***Appendix V***)

**5.0 PRESENTATIONS**

During the three-day workshop, presentations were made by experts from the East African region and outside the region including Government Ministries and Agencies, Private Sector, Formal and informal recyclers in the e-Waste management sector, Academia, Research institutions and higher learning student’s perspectives gathered. There were also panel discussions and comments from the participants. The link to the presentations is found in ***(Appendix IX).*** Below is a summary of the deliberations:

**DAY 1**

| **Session** | **Presenter** | **Panelists** | **Highlights from the Discussions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Session 1:**  Presentation on highlights of activities of EACO WG 07:  E-waste Management and Green ICT. | Mr. Juma Ooro  (Chairperson EACO WG 07) |  | *Presentation by Mr. Ooro Juma*  Highlights from the presentation   * EACO WG07 has a framework on e-waste management for the region * The working group has terms of reference on e-waste Management and Green ICTs * WG7 organizes regional workshops and capacity building programs as part of awareness creation on e-Waste in the region; * EACO has developed a new Regional e-Waste Management strategy 2022-2027 which replace the first Regional strategy 2017-2022 * The New Regional e-Waste Management strategy 2022-2027 has all solutions about e-waste which are incorporated five pillars * The implementation of the Regional e-Waste Management Strategy is at different stages of implementation in the member states * Challenges such as Inadequate funding for e-waste management, Inadequate awareness, Limited expertise in the field of e-waste and green ICT, Inadequate government support especially on legal framework. * The future focus on; fully implementation of the strategy; concerted efforts between public and Private sector; Regional e-waste facility; E-waste fund; Zero negative impact of e-waste |
| **Session 2**  Milestones in the implementation of EACO Regional E-waste Management Strategy 2017- 2022 – Country Status | **Olivier Mbera** - Chairperson – EACO WG 07 Regional Steering Committee (RSC) | **Moderator:**  Nehemia Mwenisongole- Vice Chairperson, EACO WG07  **Discussants**  **Nancy Shushu**, National Environment Management Commission (NEMC), Tanzania  **Juliette Nirera**, ARCT, Burundi  **Sarah Njau –**National E-waste steering committee (Kenya)  **Philip Apiu**, National Communications Authority (NCA), South Sudan  **Olivier Mbera** – Chairperson – EACO WG 07 Regional Steering Committee (RSC)  **Michael Ocero** – Ministry of ICT (Uganda) | Presentation on Milestones in the implementation of EACO Regional E-waste Management Strategy 2017- 2022 – Country Status  Highlights from the presentation and discussions   * Visions and goal on implementation of the Regional e-waste Management strategy 2017- 2022 * Expounding of the five pillars of the 2017- 2022 e -waste strategy * Status of Implementations of the strategy in the Member states noting that members are at different levels of implementations. Agreed that since the Scope is wide the implementation will continue at different pace while improving and sharing the success stories * Discussion on challenges regarding formulation of laws, policy, regulation; Lack of the expertise; lack of regional recycling facility and little material to feed the facility; and shortcomings of the Basel convention on transboundary movement of e-Waste * Governments should consider allocating a budget for e-waste management in order to conduct more awareness and funding the projects. * Collaboration of stakeholders to facilitate timely statistical Data preparation to ensure quality output * Challenges in terms of infrastructures * Current position in terms of Implementation of EPRs indicates that it is in initial stages * E-waste statistics and survey; It was discussed and agreed that we need to handle the issue of statistics holistically; Responsible Institutions should produce the statistics in time and have collaboration to facilitate consolidation of the data as a region.   There is a need to formulate a Regional Framework for data collection to strengthen the statistical systems for dissemination of statistics on e-waste.   * There is need of inclusion of e-waste management curriculum from low to higher levels of learning. |
| **Session 3:**  Presentation of New Regional E-waste Management Strategy (2022– 2027) | **Olivier Mbera** - Chairperson – EACO WG 07 Regional Steering Committee (RSC) | **NA** | Highlights from the presentation   * Mission/ Vision has not changed. * The strategy is for 5 years 2022-2027. The EACO Regional e-Waste Strategy has five pillars i.e.  1. Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework; 2. Infrastructure for E-Waste Management; 3. Resource Mobilization; 4. Coordination and Institutional Alignment; 5. Capacity building, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation  * The pillars are implemented concurrently by each member states depending on the country status in regard to availability of resources |
| **Session 4:**  Building knowledge on Legal, Policy and Regulatory Framework | **Presenters:**  **1. Nancy Shushu,** NEMC- Tanzania  **Topic:** *The electronic waste management policy, legal, regulatory framework, and enforcement in Tanzania*  **2. Anthony Mabele,** Member of Bungoma County Assembly (Kenya)  **Topic:** *Experiences in Legislation Status Implementation of Bungoma County E-Waste Management Bill 2019**in Kenya****.***  **3. Derrick Khamali,** Communications Authority of Kenya ***(Online Presentation)***  **Topic:** Enforcing compliance on e-waste management  **4. Nasra Hussein,** Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS)  *Topic: Standards: Tool to manage e-waste* | **Session 5**: Building knowledge on **Legal, Policy and Regulatory Framework**  **Moderator:** Dr. Virginia Onyara – Lecturer, Multimedia University of Kenya (online)  **Presenters:**  **1. Nancy Shushu,** NEMC- Tanzania  **Topic:** *The electronic waste management policy, legal, regulatory framework, and enforcement in Tanzania*  **2. Anthony Mabele,** Member of Bungoma County Assembly (Kenya)  **Topic:** *Experiences in Legislation Status Implementation of Bungoma County E-Waste Management Bill 2019**in Kenya****.***  **3. Derrick Khamali,** Communications Authority of Kenya ***(Online Presentation)***  **Topic:**  **4. Nasra Hussein,** Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS)  *Topic: Standards: Tool to manage e-waste* | Highlights from the presentation   * Tanzania status of Legal, Policy and Regulatory Framework is at implementation stage * Tanzania Achievements including Improved compliance to the legal requirements; Increased number of certified e-waste dealers to 30 compared to 3 in 2016; Continuous collaboration with local and international institutions in e-waste management. * Challenges in Tanzania includes low awareness of e-waste value and threats; Low number of certified e-waste dealers compared to the e-waste volume; and Inadequate infrastructures for e-waste management (sorting to disposal) * Bungoma county managed to initiate an e-waste Management Bill where currently is in approval process * E-waste management regulations and challenges; * producer do not take responsibility for their obsolete EEE * Less attention by Learning Institution * EPR Gap * Huge volumes of e-waste * Hardship in tracing the origin of e-waste * Recommendations to achieve effectiveness of regulations: County Governments to allocate funds and establish e-waste information hubs; National Government to establish EEE learning institutions and develop curriculum for e-waste management; Everybody has a role; Everybody assumes his/her responsibility; Operationalize the EPR * Enforcement and compliance to e-waste management highlighting the need for management of e-waste due to increasing demand for electronic systems, environment degradations by littering, need to exhaust inherent value in the equipment, economic gain and recovery of valuable portions, Preservation of water basins, Job creation and industrial growth. * Strategies for ensuring compliance to e-waste management by adhering to the international conventions on e-waste * Tanzania e-waste standards provides general and specific requirements on e-waste management, handling, recycling, disposal, transportation etc. The standards also provides responsibilities for different stakeholders in the e-waste value chain. |
| **Session 5**  challenges, opportunities, and resource mobilization |  | **Moderato**r: **Sarah Njau**, National E-waste Steering committee (Kenya))  **Rachel Khisa** - Member, Bungoma County Assembly Service Board (CASB)  Nyendo-Kinyonga  World resources forum  **Sebastian Frisch**  Black Forest Solutions  Zaidi App Eco- fintech | Highlights from the presentation   * Using of Technologies and innovative solutions to support e-waste management initiatives. * Mobilizing funds through Public Private Partnership Model which will be used to fund e-waste projects. * Foreign direct investment as a source of funding management of e waste * Benefits of adapting PPP Models which includes enough feasibility studies conducted before implementation of the project, hence sustainability is achieved. * Embracing and implementing Extended Producer Responsibility where by funds can be obtained to facilitate e-waste management. * Integration of e-waste in curriculum is also important * Considering the opportunities from Banking sectors for funding innovative projects which can be used in e-waste management * Need to instill behavioral change for the New generation in waste management from the House hold level * E-waste must be managed from the family level, where domestic collection and disposal is done * Development of centers for drop and pick up of e waste * Feasibility study be done to e waste projects for guaranteed the sustainability |

**DAY 2**

| **Session** | **Presenter** | **Panelists** | **Highlights from the discussion** |
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| **Session 6:** Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and circular electronics |  | **Moderator: Nasra Hussein,** Tanzania Bureau of Standards  **Presenters**  **1**. **Sebastian** **Frisch**  Black Forest Solution  Topic: Global Best Practices On EPR  **2**. **Philbert Nadebu**  Topic: Effective EPR strategies: challenges, opportunities and resource mobilization in developing countries  **3. Sarah Njau,**  Topic**:** Extended Producer Responsibility and its role in WEEE management. *Does it matter*? A Case of Kenya, East Africa  **4. Sadath Kalolo**  Topic: Knowledge sharing on the implementation of EPR, Tanzania Case Study  5. **Ibukun Faluyi**  Topic:Implementation of the EEE Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Programin the Nigerian EEE Sector  6. **Olivier Mbera**  Topic:  Implementation of EPR in Rwanda | * The territory where the EPR initiative must be taken into consideration in order to design a practical solution. (EPR is not one size fits all). * The countries should focus and implement what is able to do depending on the current capability. * Mapping of the stakeholders roles (mechanism of tracking through identification of generators, type, collectors, transporters, storage and recyclers of e-waste). * Effective Extended Producer Responsibility needs collaboration, active participation among stakeholders and qualified producers, and have in place multi-level collection center. * The need for producers to consider contributing in operating e-waste management programs like collection center e.g. Safaricom in Kenya * Recognition awards for e-waste champions for their active participation in the e-waste management. * The introduction of EPR would lead to an increase in the collection and recycling of WEEE, which reduces the amount of hazardous waste sent to landfills * Producers would also start designing products that are easier to recycle, which reduces the cost and complexity of managing WEEE. * EPR Create employment opportunities in the waste management sector, particularly in the collection and recycling of WEEE * EPR encourages:- * Eco-design in electrical appliances that are cost-effective and minimize pollution. * Responsible use of electronics. * Reuse and refurbishment of electronic products * The use of non-toxic materials and manufacturing processes * Challenges including lack of awareness among consumers about the importance of responsible e-waste management, Lack of infrastructure and capacity for waste management in many countries, lack of mechanisms to ensure that producers comply with the EPR regulations. * In a nutshell, EPR has the potential to play an important role in improving WEEE management in East Africa, though, the success of EPR policies will depend on a range of factors e.g. regulatory enforcement, stakeholder engagement, and the availability of recycling infrastructure.      * In Tanzania EPR is being implemented as per legal & Regulatory frameworks. The implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility is based on the national e-waste surveys and statistical reports which showed increase in e-waste between 1998 and 2019 .Tanzania also has laws and regulations which requires importers of electronic communication equipment to be licensed by TCRA and ensure electronic equipment are type approved before being imported in the country. * Through EPR Project, the producers/importers of electronic communication equipment are required to pay an eco-levy fees for e-waste treatment facilities, takeback schemes, collectors, recyclers, bulk consumers and inspection at the border points. * The key steps for effective implementation of EPR are full coordination among environment and ICT experts, work on policies, initiatives, public awareness and innovation. * Uncertainty in the sustainability of the electronic waste management lifecycle due to illegal importation and waste disposals; * Notified of a Nigerian case, of transitioning and strengthening relationship between the industrial stakeholders of collection and recycling of e-waste and government between 2011 and 2019, this promoted informal collectors and recyclers to become formal sector * The EPR in Rwanda is done collaborative way where government institutions (RURA, MoE, RICA, REMA, RRA, RISA etc.) in partied with private sectors and is focused on three pillars i.e Legal, Administrative and financing mechanism in addition to articles and reviewed existing regulations focusing on e-waste. The adapted EPR operates in PRO Hybrid model which considers awareness, research, recycling fees of UEEE and WEEE. * Since learning institutions are generators of e-waste, it is recommended that there should be collaboration between them and e-waste management bodies so that there is review of the curriculum, training of trainers, become free collection centers, and encourage research and innovation in e-waste management field.   Member states are encouraged to refer to Recommendation ITU-T L.1021 - Extended producer responsibility - Guidelines for sustainable e-waste management. This offers a description of the extended producer responsibility (EPR) system in dealing with e-waste <https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-L.1021/en>. |
| **Session 7:**  E-waste collection/ recycling systems/ New Technology and handling techniques |  | Moderator: Sarah Njau, National E-waste steering committee (Kenya)  Presenter   1. **Sebastian** **Frisch**   Black Forest Solution  Topic: Hazardous e-waste   1. **Gideon Chilambo**   Topic: E-waste collection, recycling systems, and e-waste management   1. **Olivier Mbera** | **Highlights of the discussion**   * Hazardous waste management includes transportation, recycling and disposal which consider Basel convention documentation/information/process to provide knowledge on how to handle different types of e-waste. * Types of Hazardous wastes encountered in the E-waste facilities includes Mercury residues from Mining Industry, Cytotoxic waste from Hospitals etc. * Chilambo General Trade Company Limited stages in e-waste management includes: Collection and transportation; Dismantling, segregation (electrical, electronics, plastics, metal, batteries, circuit boards, etc.) and Recycling locally or exporting to Europe. Telecom equipment are the major sources of the collected e-waste and this calls for the regulators intervention. * Member states are encouraged to develop homegrown solutions in tackling e-waste problems through innovation on how to extract valuable materials.   Training and capacity building to comply with international conventions like Basel convention be conducted. For further capacity building on e-waste management, Sebastian Frisch of Black Forest Solution is available. |
| **Session 8**:  Visit to the Chilambo General Trade Company Limited E-Waste Facility |  | **Organizer**  TCRA | **Highlights of the Visit**   * Participants of EACO Group 7 visited Chilambo General Trade Company Limited in Tanzania on 21st March 2023 as a bench marking tour for the regional partners and local stakeholder to learn and appreciate the local management of e-waste. * The company core activities include collection, transportation and storage of the waste at its facilities pending further disposal processes. Other activities include dismantling, sorting and classifying the dismantled fractions, e.g. metals, plastics, glass, electrical, electronic parts etc. The waste fractions are separately stored according to their class pending their further safe and disposal processes that also involve waste reduction, reuse and recycling. Parts of e-waste that cannot be recycled in the country, are exported to Europe for recycling. * Workshop   participants had an opportunity to see varieties of e waste materials, dismantling, separation, packaging and transportation processes * Members had opportunity to get the history of the facility and the future plans and the partnerships with other affiliate institution locally and international * Participant had a session for Question and Answers, where a lengthy elaboration were given regarding the general operations of the facility. * Participant thanked for the great opportunity availed to the delegates to learn and share the success stories within the region. |
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**DAY 3**

| **Session** | **Presenter** | **Panelists** | **Highlights from the discussion** |
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| **Session 9**:  Status of the current projects under EACO WG7: ReDUCE-waste and the E-waste Data Harmonization Projects | **1. Shahzard Manocheri,** Word Resource Forum  **Topic:** ReDUCE-waste Project in Tanzania  **2. Rosie McDonald (ITU)**  E-waste Data Harmonization Project-Pilot study in Kenya and Burundi |  | * ReDUCE-waste Project was implemented between Jan 2021 and October 2022 with the Objective to Assess and control imports of e-waste, UEEE and EEE into Tanzania through the following specific objectives: * Implementing and pilot-testing the requirements of the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines (BCG) on Transboundary Movements of Electrical and e-Waste and UEEE in Tanzania. * Assessing volumes and functionalities of UEEE imports into Tanzania. * Preparing a draft National Guideline based on the national context and needs. * The enabling conditions for implementation and sustainability of the national guidelines are;- * Enhanced coordination and collaboration among Government authorities * Build and improve institutional capacity * Essential infrastructure and proper equipment to the inspectors. * Availability of national standardized testing procedures for different types of UEEE * Availablity and harmonization of data on the amount, type and source of UEEE and e-waste * To achieve replicability of the project in the Member states there is a need for; - * comprehensive study about the current regulatory and institutional framework * Coordinated and harmonized regional actions, procedures and definitions * Strengthen collaboration among national statistics officers and port authorities. * Full implementation of the Regional E-waste Strategy 2022-2027 * Developing regional e-waste recycling and end-processing facilities. * The project started in March 2021 to date with the following objectives; * Provide technical assistance to harmonize e-waste data collection * Support the relevant strategic actions of the EACO Regional E-waste Management Strategy * Sustain a regional e-waste database maintained by the EACO Secretariat * Ensure continuation of previous e-waste data and statistics support provided by the Global E-waste Statistics Partnership in the region. * During data collection and analysis, the following is recommended; * Using trained local field teams. * Create awareness through different media platforms * Ensure robust data collection methods, storage and back-up * Take note to avoid double counting EEE. * include a follow-up question for non-functioning EEE |
| **Session 10/11:**  The role, opportunities, and challenges of the informal sector in e-waste management  Global trends in E-waste Management around the world | **Presenter**  **Dr. Renson Makheti** – CECM, Tourism, Forestry & Environment, County Government of Bungoma  Topic: E-waste Management Best practice(onsite)  **Presenter**  **Mr. Anthony Mabele**  Topic: e-Waste Management best practices and successful case studies from around the world  **Sarah Njau -** National E-Waste Steering Committee (Kenya)  **Topic:** Overview of the SDGs and their connection to e-Waste Management | **Moderator**  Nancy Shushu- NEMC Tanzania  **Helen Nakiguli** - Uganda Communications Commission (UCC), Uganda  **Sarah Njau** - National E-Waste Steering Committee (Kenya)  **Dr. Renson Makheti** – CECM, Tourism, Forestry & Environment, County Government of Bungoma  Mr. Anthony Mabele  Bungoma County  **Sarah Njau -** National E-Waste Steering Committee (Kenya) | * Informal sector role in the management of e-waste include Collection, Material recovery/Disposal, recycling Separation, Resource conservation and Treatment which create job opportunities. These Informal business in recycling can be formalized. * Through the Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) and take back systems, collectors are paid a take back fee. * The identified e-waste challenges are; Inadequate infrastructures, low collection and disposal, low investment in storage and processing infrastructure, lack of awareness, limited EPR, limited collection systems, testing mechanisms to determine the quality of E-wastes. * ITU-Standards are very important in waste management in that Member countries were encouraged to participate in the regional and international meetings for purposes of building capacity and aligning with the global practices. * Member states are encouraged to benchmark best practices for Sound end-processing capabilities among others in order to improve e-waste management. * Increasing levels of e-waste, and improper and unsafe treatment, and disposal through incineration or in landfills pose significant challenges to the environment and human health, and to the achievement of the SDGs (3,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,17). * By implementing sustainable e-waste management practices, we can prevent harmful materials from entering the environment, hence acceleration achievement of SDGs |
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**6.0 10-Point Tanzania Declaration, 22nd March 2023**

The Key takeaways from the workshops have been summarized from the discussions and interactions on different topics on e-waste management. The workshop proposes 10-Point Recommendations on Sustainable E-waste Management in the East African Region

1. It is encouraged that member countries continue to conduct awareness to the public/stakeholders on challenges and opportunities on e-waste management.
2. Enhance collaboration, research, innovation and initiatives on e-waste management in institutions and the public.
3. Governments to consider allocating a budget for e-waste management in order to conduct more awareness and funding e-waste management projects.
4. Member states are encouraged to adopt Public and Private Partnerships (PPP) and use of EPR to source for funds to implement e-waste management projects.
5. Support inclusion of e-waste management in the curriculum of low to higher levels of learning.
6. Create E- waste statistical framework for the region and harmonize the methods of data collection for sustainable e-waste management.
7. Member states are advised to continue with implementation of the 2nd Regional E-waste Management Strategy (2022– 2027) while sharing experience and success stories since the status of countries in this course are at different stages and the scope is wide.
8. Formulation of specific laws on management of e-waste is encouraged and EPR is recommended as one of the potential tools in improving WEEE management within the region. The success of EPR policies will depend on a range of factors e.g. regulatory enforcement, stakeholder engagement, and the availability of recycling infrastructure.
9. Capacity building for all stakeholders in the E-waste management value chain is key.
10. Member states are encouraged to refer to Recommendation ITU-T L.1021 - Extended producer responsibility - Guidelines for sustainable e-waste management. This offers a description of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system in dealing with e-waste https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-L.1021/en. Furthermore, for Green ICTs and other e-waste management aspects, member states are also encouraged to refer to other recommendations like https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjg\_J\_tme39AhXlmFwKHZj2BooQFnoECBEQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.itu.int%2Fen%2Faction%2Fenvironment-and-climate-change%2FDocuments%2FITU-TRecEWasteList.pdf&usg=AOvVaw0BH9meiPnodE9pPZMxH7C7

# 7.0 CLOSING SESSION - REMARKS BY GUESTS

* Closing Remarks by EACO Executive Secretary, Dr. Ally Yahaya Simba – (***Appendix VI)***
* Closing Remarks by TCRA Director General, DR. **Jabiri K Bakari**- who was represented by the Director of Industry Affairs, Dr Emmanuel Mannaseh. - (***Appendix VI)***
* Closing Remarks by Deputy Minister-Vice president office (Union and Environment) Hon. Khamis Hamza Khamis**- (*Appendix- VIII*)**

1. **Conclusion**

EACO has scheduled the next awareness workshop be held in March 2024 in South Sudan around the same time.

**8.0 Appendices**

Kindly, note that all appendices can be accessed from EACO’s website under workshop reports ([www.eaco.int](http://www.eaco.int) )

**Appendix I –** Workshop Program **Appendix II –** List of Participants

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**Appendix III –** Welcome Remarks by the Executive Secretary, EACO, Dr. Ally Yahaya Simba

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**Appendix IV** – Remarks by the Director-General TCRA



**Appendix V** - Opening Speech by the Guest of Honour, Minister for Information, Communication and Information Technology – Hon. Mr. Nape Nnauye (MP)



**Appendix VI –**

(***Appendix VII)***

**Appendix VIII**

**Appendix IX –** Link to the presentations