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

**REPORT OF THE 4THEACO E-WASTE MANAGEMENT AWARENESS WORKSHOP, 18TH – 20TH MARCH 2019 AT AVENUE DU LARGE,LA DÉTENTE,BUJUMBURA, BURUNDI**

# 1.0 PREAMBLE

In an effort toenhance awareness onsustainable E-waste management inthe East African region,the East African Communications Organization (EACO) has held four (4) regional workshops. The 1stworkshop was held in March 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya; the2ndin July 2017 in Kampala, Uganda; the 3rd in May 2018 in Kigali, Rwanda and the just concluded 4th Workshop was held in March 2019 in Bujumbura, Burundi.

The 4th regional workshop for sustainable E-waste managementwas held from **18th – 20th March 2019** in **Bujumbura, Burundi.** The theme of the workshop was: **“Benefits of a Regional Approach in Tackling E-Waste Management.**

**2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP**

The following were the Objectives of the awareness workshop:

1. Evaluating the status of implementation of the regional strategy on e-waste management by EACO Member States;
2. Strengthening sustainable methods/mechanisms for successful implementation of the e-waste management strategy;
3. Resource mobilization for the Regional Strategy (Identifying strategies for financing of regional e-waste management initiatives/projects);
4. Creating a platform to devise ways of harmonizing regional efforts in e- waste management, keeping in view the global developments;
5. Proposing strategies towards enhancing stakeholder collaboration and partnership for sustainable e-waste management in the region.

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

**3.0 PARTICIPATION**

This workshop was attended by more than 100 participants from the EACO Member States. Five presenters participated remotely.The 4thawareness workshop was attended bystakeholders fromfive (5) out of six (6) EACO Member States, as follows: -

1. EACO Member States and partners;
2. Law makers;
3. Policy makers in relevant Government Ministries, which included: Ministry of Youth, Post & Information Technology; Ministry of Environment, Water & Natural Resources; Ministry of Devolution/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. WelcomeRemarks by the Master of Ceremony, Mr. HermenegildeNtahomvukiye ofARCT, Burundi. The Master of Ceremony welcomed delegates to Burundi and to the workshop and wished them fruitful deliberations during the three-day workshop.
2. Remarks by EACO Executive Secretary, Dr. Ally Yahaya Simba – (***Appendix III)***
3. Remarks by Director General,ARCT, **Eng. DonatienManirampa**–(***Appendix IV)***
4. Remarks by Representative of the Ministry of Environment ***(Appendix V)***
5. Opening Speech by the Guest of Honour,**Bienvenue IRAKOZE**, Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Youth, Postal and Information Technology in Burundi***(Appendix VI)***

**5.0 PRESENTATIONS**

During the three-day workshop, presentations were made by experts from the East African regionwhich included Government Ministries and Agencies, Private Sector, Formal and informal recyclers in the e-Waste management sector, Academia and Research institutions. There were also panel discussions and comments from the participants. Here below is a summary of the deliberations:

**DAY 1**

| **Session** | **Presenter** | **Panelists** | **Highlights from the Discussions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Session 1:** The Best Strategies to Fund and Manage E-waste within the East African Region.ResourceMobilization for the effective implementation of the Regional E waste Management by strategy | High Level RoundtableOpen Discussion | **Moderator**Mr. DeogratiasBizindavyi, ARCT, Burundi**Panelists** 1. PS, Ministry of Youth, Post and Information Technology
2. Rep. Minister of Environment, Agriculture & Livestock, ….
3. Dr. Ally Simba, Executive Secretary, EACO
4. Ms Helen Nakiguli, ITU RGA SG5 Chairperson (online)
 | Highlights from the presentation* The Burundi Government thanked EACOfor its decision to hold the workshop in Burundi to share experience on what other countries in the region have done;
* Need for Collaboration within the region for effective management ofE-waste based on the Regional E-waste Management Strategy;
* Development and adoption of policies, guidelines and strategies on E-waste management for the member states who are lagging behind,for ease of harmonization;
* Develop a legal framework with strict regulations that protect our region from 2nd hand EEE, and with reduction cost of new ones with longer lifespan;
* Disseminate accurate information on effects of e-waste to the public during awareness creation for successful uptake of e-waste management in the region;
* Establishment of a regional recycling facility to reduce the number of unprocessed fractions leaving the region and to take advantage of processing valuable fractions such as precious metals as it would become a source of employment and innovation in the region;
* Sources of funding of E-waste management should primarily include:
1. Governments through Budget allocation in their respective countries,
2. Producers which would include manufacturers/importers or any person who introduces EEE into the market within the region. This would be through EPR and ARF.
* TheEAC region to work as a block in E-waste management for synergy and negotiation power;
* Best practices in E-waste management would improve social-economic factors in the region, by reducing health costs that would be as a result of poor E-waste management;
* EACO to be an official member of the EAC for ease of implementation of its agenda in the Member States;
* Carry out survey to establish the status of the quantity of E-waste in the region and put in place mechanisms and plans for best practices in E-waste management;
* The region to take into account those Conventions that have been ratified by the member states e.g. Basel, Bamako among others for best practices in cross border trade.
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| **Session 2:**Presentation on highlights of activities of EACO WG 07: E-waste and Counterfeit Gadgets Management | Mr. JumaOoro(ChairpersonEACO WG 07) |  | *Presentation by Mr. Ooro(****Appendix VII)***Highlights from the presentation* The working group has terms of reference on e-waste and Counterfeit Gadgets Management
* WG7organizes regional workshops as part of awareness creation on e-Waste in the region;
* The implementation of the Regional e-Waste Management Strategy is at different stages of implementation in various countries;
* GIZ has supported EACO with funding to implement the regional strategy
* E-Waste surveys by the member states to be completed by June 2020. This will inform the impact of e-Waste in the regionforsustainable best practices in e-waste management.
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| **Session 3:**Presentation on Highlights of EACORegional e-Waste Strategy | Ms. Nancy Allimadi, (Member, EACO Regional E-waste Management Steering Committee  |  | *Presentation by Ms. NancyAlimadi(****Appendix VIII)***Highlights from the presentationEACO Regional e-Waste Strategy has five pillars i.e. * Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework
* Infrastructure for E-Waste Management
* Resource Mobilization
* Coordination, Institutional Alignment
* Research, Monitoring, Evaluation and Capacity Building

Member states are at different levels of implementation of the strategy |
| Status of Implementation of the Regional E-waste Management Strategy |  | EACO engaged GIZ to handle two priority areas: -Highlights from the presentation1. Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework
2. Infrastructure for e-waste management with four tasks to handle:
* The GIZ project has funded the activities of the Regional Steering Committee for the last one year
* A workshop was held in Nairobi in December 2018 to review progress made in the GIZ project
 |
| **Session 4:**An Overview of ICT Sector in Burundi | Eng. Apollinaire Bigirimana (ARCT, Burundi) |  | *Presentation (****Appendix IX))***Highlights from the presentation* Burundi has four mobile and two fixed telephone operators;
* 11 out of 18 provinces are covered by fiber;
* Government has established that e-waste degrade environment hence has taken action by drafting regulations on e-waste management in the country;
* No technology to treat the e-Waste fractions
* The Government to update legal and regulatory framework, finance relevant projects, facilitate capacity building to enhance ICT uptake in the country;
* The Government set up USF in 2017 at 1% of operators’ profit to address the digital divide between the urban and the rural areas;
* Create public awareness on e-Waste to entice the public to release WEEE for treatment;
* The Burundi Government support the Burundi E-waste Recycling Plant by allocating and relocating it from the residential to an adequate space in the industrial area for productivity maximization and also ensure that E-waste management is only through certified organizations by relevant authorities.
* It was recommended that Synergy be created amongst the stakeholders i.e. the Private Sector, ARCT, Ministries of ICTand Environment, for best practices in e-Waste management in Burundi
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| **Session 5:**Evaluating the Status of Implementation of the Regional Strategy on e-Waste Management by EACO Member StatesChallenges, Opportunities & Resource Mobilization | Juliette Nirera (ARCT) | **Moderator**Dr. Virginia Onyara, **Member, RSC****Panelists** Seth Munyambu, **Digital Pipeline Africa – NSC, Kenya**Mr. QUEDRAOGO Pingwende Roger,**NSC, Burundi**Mr.Dickson Kwesiga**Uganda Communications Commission – NSC, Uganda**Anita Hodari**RURA – NSC, Rwanda** | *Presentation (****Appendix X)***Highlights from the presentation* Development/Harmonization of the regional policies, laws regulations and guidelines specifically for sustainable e-Waste management in the East African Region. This will include the public procurement regulations on disposal of e-Waste in the public institutions;
* Capacity building to all stakeholders in the E-Waste management value chain;
* Develop Curriculum on E-waste management in the regional institutions of lower & higher learning, for sustainable e-waste management and economic development;
* Education system to sensitize pupils on the benefits of e-Waste and segregation of waste at base;
* Develop EEE imports standards for the East African Region to reduce the number of low quality EEE entering the region to protect our region from being a dumpsite for the developed world. The Standards bodies in the region to come up with Certificate of Conformity (COC) on equipment entering our market and enforce the Bamako Convention;
* Enforce regional policies and legislation to create an enabling environment for business/investors on e-waste management in EAC Region
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| **Session 6:**Global Policy and Regulations for e-Waste Management1. **e-Waste Management Policies, Legal & Regulatory Framework and Enforcement**
2. **Urban Mining and Circular Economy Opportunities**
 | (i)Mr. Alexis Kubwimana(ii) Mr. Seth Munyambu | **Moderator**Mr. Dickson Kwesiga**Uganda Communications Commission** **Panelists**Ms, Nancy Shushu**EMEC-NSC, Tanzania**Ms. Nancy Allimadi, **NEMA, Uganda**Ms. Sarah Njau**NSC, Kenya** | *Presentation (****Appendix XI)***Highlights from the presentation* EEE Producers be responsible for the disposal of their EEE when they reach end-of-life through the implementation of EPR/ARF in the region;
* The Producer shall be any person/organization introducing EEE products into the EAC region. They will include a
1. Manufacturer
2. Importer
3. Seller
* E-Waste was defined as “***Items of all types of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) that has been discarded by the owner.***
* There are six waste streams with 650 product types where some are valuable while others are very harmful to the environment and public health;
* There is need for Technology and standards in e-waste treatment hence need to recognize roles played by both the formal and informal sectors and harmonize the legal framework for a level playing playground;
* Member States have the political will to support e-waste management as most countries in the region have draft e-waste regulations awaiting enactment;
* National e-Waste Steering Committees could be used to help stakeholders at country levels work together and come up with suitable regulations for e-waste management;
* E-Waste is a centerpiece of creation of green economies,
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**DAY2**

| **Session** | **Presenter** | **Panelists** | **Remarks** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Session 7:**Strengthening Sustainable Methods /Mechanisms for Successful Implementation of the e-Waste Management Strategy1. **Emerging Social, Economic, Environmental and Health Aspects of e-Waste Management**
2. **Best Practices on e-waste Management**
 | 1. Mr. Joseph Oliech (Computer for Schools, Kenya)
2. OUEDRAOGO Pingwende Roger, Member NSC, Burundi
 | **Moderator**Gideon Chilammbo, Chilambo Trading Company, Member NSC, Tanzania**Panelists**Mr. Baguma Joel, Computer for School, UgnadaMs. Nasra Yusuf, Tanzania Bureau of Standards, TanzaniaMs. Juliette Nirera, ARCT, Burundi  | Presentation **(Appendix XII)**Highlights from the presentations* E-Waste forms 2% of total waste, yet constitutes 70% of toxic heavy metals in the landfills, with a negative impact on environment and public health;
* The effects of e-waste toxins are visible after a long time hence need for sustainable management of e-waste;
* Need to developand harmonize laws with an intent to protect future generations;
* Harmonize the formal and the informal sectors in e-waste management to ensure segregation of e-waste at source;
* Develop standards or guidelines for WEEE in the region;
* Introducee-waste management programmesin the regional institutions of lower & higher learning, for sustainable e-waste management and economic development;
* Licensing of the e-waste management sector players be from a unique organization for certification and ease of operation;
* Need for collaboration of WEEE Canters in the region to ensure that complex fractions are dealt with appropriately without them ending up into the environment/landfills;
* Governments support is required for resource mobilization for the implementation of the regional e-waste management strategy and establishmentof a specialized facility in the region so as to minimize export of complex/unprocessed fractions to the developed world;
* Sustainable e-waste management will pay dividends in the region through creation of Green Jobs;
* Government to consider giving incentives and ease business conditions/ requirements to the local investors in the e-waste management sector in order to increase capacity in the region.
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| **Session 8:****Resource Mobilization for the Regional Strategy (Identifying Strategies for Financing of the Regional e-waste management initiatives/projects** | Mr. Michael Koech, Safaricom, Kenya | **Moderator**Ms. Nancy Allimadi, NEMA, Uganda**Panelists**Ms. Nancy KulthumShushu, National Environment Management Council, Tanzania;Mr. Alexis Kubwimana, NCS, Burundi;Hon. Tony Barasa, Member of County Assembly, Kenya | *Presentation (****Appendix XIII)***Highlights from the presentation* Research & Development to establish data on e-waste in the region to come up with suitable technology in the region for e-waste management
* Establishment of a regional kitty where Member States can subscribe to for the realization of the strategy implementation;
* Mobilize grants for e-waste management from the development partners such as JICA, UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO, UNTAR, GIZ, GCF among others;
* EEE Producers be responsible for the disposal of their EEE when they reach end-of-life through the implementation of EPR in the region;
* Put measures in place to get funds at the point of entry and be submitted to Government Environment Agencies (NEMA, NEMIC) in respective countries for use when the equipment reach end-of-life (ARF);
* E-waste management be given priority as a business segment in the EAC region that requires attention due to its capability to create green economies;
* Governments to consider giving incentives in the establishment of infrastructure and creation of collection centers in their respective countries to ease the cost of business;
* Best practices in e-waste management would be a source of employment in the region;
* Member States to consider allocation of funds for e-waste management in their development budgets and provide civic education to citizens;
* Amendment of Public Procurement Act on disposal of e-waste in the public sector be prioritized so as e-waste is does not get into the landfills.
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| **Session 9:** Sustainable Strategies in e-Waste Management and Effective Training and Awareness | Dr. Dickson Andala, Multimedia University, Kenya | **Moderator**Ms. Sarah Njau, Kenya**Panelists**Dr. John Waswa, Makere University, Uganda;Ms. Juliette Nirera, NSC, BurundiMr.Dickson Kwesiga, Uganda Communications Commission, Uganda | *Presentation (****Appendix XIV)***Highlights from the presentation* The public lack awareness and knowledge of negative impact caused by e-waste, hence need to develop awareness implementation plan through the National Steering Committees;
* Governments to finance the activities of the National Steering Committees;
* The EEE’s life be extended for use and re-use to delay production of e-waste into the environment;
* National Governments to work with the Academia in support of Research on e-waste to inform Development of best practices on e-waste management;
* Establishment of national policy and clear guidelines on e-waste management;
* Training to protect indigenous knowledge in the informal sector and enhance technical skills in repair and refurbishment of WEEE as well as HSE at recycling facilities;
* Awareness creation is a continuous process and would involve behavior and culture change;
* Media to be called upon to carry out campaigns on the impact of e-waste to the society as part of their CSR;
* The Academia to develop curriculum on e-waste management as a programme for students study uptake;
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| **Session 10;**Visit to the Recycling facilityin Bujumbura, Burundi |  | **Site Visit Coordinator** OUEDRAOGO Roger, NSC, Burundi | * The Facility is privately owned and has been in operation since July 2014
* It is located in a residential area hence cannot use mechanical dismantling,hence everything is done manually;
* The operations in the facility are carried out in an environmentally friendly manner;
* Computers disposed to them are not complete but they are cherry picked hence have low value to the recycler who cannot even refurbish them for further use.
* Need support from the Government so as to enable them collect complete items such as computers/laptops for sustainability;
* Residents around the area know what they are doing, hence dispose their products that have reached end-of-life;
* E-waste released to them is in very small quantities while some companies have held thousands of tons in their premises;
* Government to assist the company’s relocation to enable them use their full capacity in treatment of e-waste;
* The company has not been able to export any fraction since July 2014 and their operations are sustained though donors/partners such as Belgium.
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**DAY 3**

| **Session** | **Presenter** | **Panelists** | **Remarks** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Session 11**Open Discussion on Lessons from the Visit to Recycling Plant | Open Discussion  | **Moderator:** **EngBigirimana Apollinaire** | Highlights from the presentation:* The facility has been in operation since July 2014
* The founder was commended for the work being done at the facility;
* The Burundi Government to identify and allocate the company sufficient space at the Industrial Area to enable them maximize their productivity through mechanization of the e-waste management processes in the country;
* Shredded plastics would for instance occupy a smaller space than when it is not;
* There is need for capacity building. The operations require specialized training in order to achieve the required results;
* Awareness creation is necessary so as to educate the public of such a facility and how they could make use of it;
* Telecom Operators have large obsolete equipment which they sell through public auction. Crude ways are used to extract valuables from the equipment and the rest is thrown into the environment. Such equipment should be disposed to the treatment facility. The Government on the other hand, need to establish a legal framework and policies to enforce the same;
* E-waste should not be auctioned but awareness should be created to the public so that they can appreciate and release WEEE from their homes;
* The Recycling plant to collaborate with the repair shops scattered in the city to promote best practices in e-waste management;
* The Regional E-waste Strategy was adopted by all the Member States and should be the basis of conformity in the region through its full implementation.
* Harmonization and enforcement of the regional policies, laws regulations and guidelines will be key in sustainable E-waste management in the East African Region.
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| **Session 12**Creating a Platform to Devise Ways of Harmonizing Regional Efforts in E-waste Management, Keeping in View the Global DevelopmentLegal and Regulatory Gaps and their Impact on the Collection and Recycling of E-waste in Kenya | **Presenter**Ms. Sarah Njau, Member NSC, Kenya | **Moderator**Ms Agnes Mabina, Principal Environment Officer, Tanzania**Panellists*** Nasra Yusuf, Tanzania Bureau of Standards
* Mr. Alexis Kubwimana, NSC Burundi
* Mr. Michael Koech, Safaricom, Kenya
 | Presentation **(Appendix XV)**Highlights from the presentation* It is a Right for every Kenyan to have a clean and healthy environment as stipulated in the Constitution Article 42.
* Milestones on e-waste management in the Kenya include
1. Greening of PPRA 2015;
2. Development of National E-waste Management Strategy;
3. Kenya is in the final stages of enactment of E-waste regulations and National Sustainable Waste Management Bill where E-waste Regulations will be anchored;
* Tanzania has developed E-waste Management Standards to deal with e-waste in the country;
* Burundi does not have Law and Regulations on E-waste management as opposed to other Member States who talked of harmonization;
* Burundi awaits the enactment of the law but are working with the stakeholders as they await;
* Burundi has a National Steering Committee in place;
* Regulations play a key role as they give stakeholders clear roles in the E-waste management value chain, hence they are vital;
* Participation of the private sector in the National Steering Committees will create synergy and collaboration to ensure E-waste management is operational in the region.
* Regulatory bodies in the region would ensure the importers of EEE register their imports and pay agreed monies to cater for disposal/recycling at the end-of-life. For instance, Communications Authority of Kenya (CA), allows importers of ICT equipment to import and install only that which is safe for the country. This is done before the import and should therefore be the practice in the region to avoid importing substandard EEE.This will also help the region collect data on EEE and put measures for their disposal once they reach end-of-life.
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| **Session 13**Proposing Strategies Towards Enhancing Stakeholder Collaboration and Partnership for Sustainable E-waste Management in the RegionSustainable E-waste Management in the Informal Sector | **Presenter**Mr. Lawrence Thuo, E-waste Initiative Kenya (EWIK) | **Moderator:**Gideon Chilambo, Director, Chilambo General Trade Company;**Panelists:**Roger Ouedraogo. NSC, BurundiMr. Seth Munyambu, DPA, KenyaMr. Joel Baguma, CFSU, Ug | Presentation **(Appendix XVI)**Highlights from the presentation* The WEEE Canters do not have solutions to problematic fractions generated by the informal sector;
* Licensing model in the region does not support the informal sector;
* The informal sector is an integral part of recycling in the region hence need support from the Government in terms of licensing;
* Best practices in E-waste management would be a source of green job creation in the region;
* Need to develop EEE import standards for the East African Region;
* Member States to consider lowering the cost of EIA as it is too expensive hindering comprehensive assessments of impact to the environment;
* EPR and ARF be operationalized and all in the E-waste Management sector be considered as beneficiaries;
* It was noted that the fiber optic cables are as dangerous as the CRT glass, and in the event one gets injured, the wound take too long to heal;
* Creation of awareness to the public and capacity development in the informal sector will go a long way in enhancing e-waste management in the region;
* Collaborative strategies by harmonizing laws and regulations in the region;
* Put in place mechanisms of knowledge sharing in the region;
* Take into account the Conventions that have been ratified by the Member States such as Basel and Bamako as the documents that would be used for transboundary movement of E-waste in the region.
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| **Session 14**Wrap up and Closing Remarks by PS, ICT |  | **Moderator**JumaOoro and Hermes Ntahomvukiye |  |
| **Presenter**Rachel Kiondo, Communications Authority of Kenya | **The 10-Point Burundi Declaration (Appendix XVII) was presented and adopted** |
| Bienvenue IRAKOZE, Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Youth, Postal and Information Technology in BurundiEng. Constaque HAKIZIMANA, Technical Director of ARCT. | **Closing Remarks****(Appendix XVIII)** |

**6.0 10-Point Burundi Declaration, 20th March 2019**

The workshop formulated a 10-Point Recommendations on Sustainable E-waste Management in the East African Region

1. Harmonization of the regional policies, laws regulations and guidelines for sustainable E-waste management in the East African Region;
2. Enforce regional policies and legislation to create an enabling environment for business on e-waste management in EAC Region;
3. Awareness creation to the public/stakeholders on E-waste opportunities and challenges, to encourage release of WEEE from homes and offices. The media to be engaged for publicity;
4. Carry out a survey and establish a database on e-waste generation at national/regional level to inform decision makers in the Governments on the need for budgetary allocation, capacity building, enactment of e-waste management laws, and to attract development partners/investors into the region for sustainable e-waste management;
5. Capacity building to all stakeholders in the E-waste management value chain;
6. Governments should facilitate and support, collectors, recyclers with land to set up e-waste infrastructural facilities;
7. EEE Producers be responsible for the disposal of their EEE when they reach end-of-life through the implementation of EPR/ARF in the region;
8. Development of EEE import standards for the East African Region;
9. Curriculum development on E-waste management in the regional institutions of lower & higher learning, for sustainable e-waste management and economic development;
10. Resource mobilization for implementation of the Regional E-waste Strategy, which would include development of a specialized facility in the region so as to minimize export of unprocessed fractions to the developed world.
11. **Conclusion**
12. The workshop was successful. It was agreed that the region shall work as a block, adopt the best practices in E-waste management to protect the environment, health and to reap maximum benefits from the created green economies in the region.
13. EACO has scheduled the next awareness workshop be held in March 2020 in Tanzania.

**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 Programme **Appendix II –** List of Participants

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

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

**Appendix V** - Remarks by the Representative of the Ministry of Environment

**Appendix VI** - Opening Speech by the Guest of Honour,PS Ministry of Youth, Post & Information Technology, Burundi

**Appendix VII –**Presentation on Highlights of Activities of EACO WG07; E-waste and Counterfeit Gadgets Management, by Mr. JumaOoro

**Appendix VIII -** Presentation on highlights of EACO Regional E waste Strategy and its Status implementation, by Ms. Nancy Allimadi

**Appendix IX –** Presentation on Overview of ICT Sector in Burundi by Eng. Apollinaire Bigirimana, ARCT, Burundi

**Appendix X–**Presentation on Challenges, Opportunities & Resource Mobilization by Ms. Juliette Nirera, ARCT, Burundi

**Appendix XI–Global Policies and Regulations for E-waste Management**

1. Presentation on E-waste Management, Policies, Legal and Regulatory Framework and Enforcement by Mr. Alexis Kubwimana
2. Presentation on Urban Mining and Circular Economy Opportunities by Seth Munyambu

**Appendix XII –Strengthening Sustainable Methods/Mechanisms for Successful Implementation of e-waste management Strategy by Evaluating the status of implementation of the Regional Strategy**

1. Presentation on Emerging Social, Economic, Environmental and Health Aspects of e-waste Management by Mr. Joseph Oliech, CFS, Kenya
2. Best Practices on E-waste Management by Roger Ouedraogo, NCS, Burundi

**Appendix XIII –** Presentation on Resource Mobilization for the Regional Strategy (Identifying Strategies for Financing of the Regional E-waste Management Initiatives/Projects) by Mr. Michael Koech, Safaricom, Kenya

**Appendix XIV –** Presentation on Sustainable Strategies in E-waste Management and Effective Training and Awareness by Dr. Dickson Andala, Multimedia University, Kenya

**Appendix XV –** Presentation on Legal and Regulatory Gaps and their Impact on Collection and Recycling of E-waste in Kenya by Ms. Sarah Njau, NSC, Kenya

**Appendix XVI –** Presentation on Sustainable E-waste Management in the Informal Sector by Mr. Lawrence Thuo, E-waste Initiative Kenya

**Appendix XVII–**Presentation on10-Point Burundi Declaration by Ms. Rachel Kiondo, CA, Kenya

**Appendix XVIII**- Closing Remarks by the Guest of Honour, PS Ministry of Youth, Post & Information Technology, Burundi