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MEETMED WEEK
22–24 APRIL 2024
HAMMAMET–TUNISIA

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Mitigation Enabling Energy Transition in the MEDiterranean region

From Waste to Resources: Presenting Fact Sheets on Appliances Scrapping

**23 April 2024
Hammamet, Tunisia**

MED ENER

RCREEE
Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
المركز الإقليمي للطاقة المتجددة وكفاءة الطاقة

E-Waste from which appliances?

1. Large household appliances

2. Small household appliances

3. IT & Telecoms equipment

4. Consumer equipment

6. Electrical & electronic tools

7. Toys

8. Medical equipment systems

10. Automatic dispensers

5. Lighting equipment
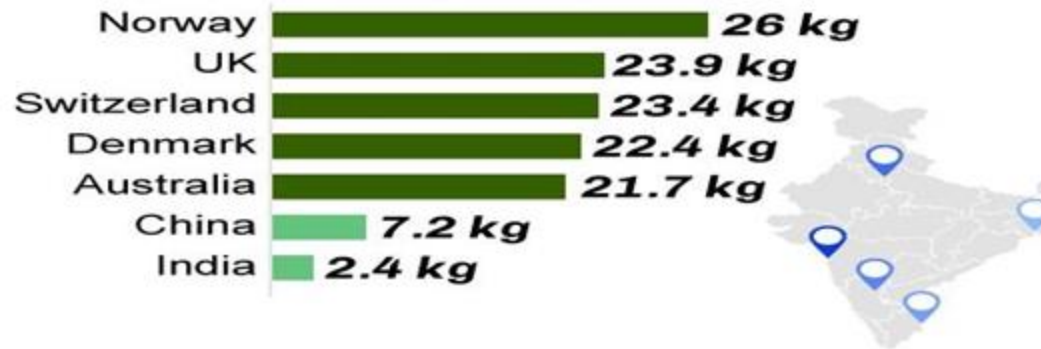
9. Monitoring & control equipment

Source: WeeeForum

• WEEE generation volume

Globally,
53.6
mn tons e-waste
generated
in 2019

Recycled
17.4 %

Countries with most e-waste per capita (2019):

Country	Amount
Norway	*26 kg*
UK	*23.9 kg*
Switzerland	*23.4 kg*
Denmark	*22.4 kg*
Australia	*21.7 kg*
China	*7.2 kg*
India	*2.4 kg*

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Phase II

• WEEE generation volume in Arab region

*Since 2010, e-waste generation has increased in the Arab States by **61 %** – to 2.8 Mt in 2019.*

*The collection rate of e-waste is **0.1 %** in 2019.*

Valuable materials
13 t of gold
0.47 t rare earth metals
1.05 Mt of iron
96 kt of copper
167 kt of aluminium
0.7 kt of cobalt

$3 BILLION

Regional E-waste Monitor for the Arab States, 202

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Phase II

WP4.1.1Implementation of Appliances Scrapping Campaigns

Development of 5 fact sheets for Appliances scrapping

Four countries have been chosen to create fact sheets (Egypt, Lebanon, Jordon, Morocco Tunisia), that outline their current policies and legislation regarding appliance scrapping, as well as their institutional structure for managing this process. These fact sheets will also detail the current status of appliance collection, treatment, and safe disposal practices. Additionally, they will highlight the involvement of the private sector and their capacity for collecting and recycling appliances.

FACT SHEET ON THE ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT SITUATION IN **TUNISIA**

FACT SHEET ON THE ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT SITUATION IN **EGYPT**

FACT SHEET ON THE ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT SITUATION IN **JORDAN**

FACT SHEET ON THE ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT SITUATION IN **MOROCCO**

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Phase II

Main Problems

- Egypt lacks a specific regulatory and policy framework for industrial waste management, (even though some legislative provisions are in place),

- Enforcement is weak, causing industrial waste to end up in open dumpsites mixed with municipal solid waste,

- Absence of companies or entities dedicated to collecting processing,

- More treatment and disposal operations are dependent on the informal sector,

- Failure to properly dispose in designated locations.

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Contest us!

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