Electronic Waste in Palestine (E-waste)

Seventh Meeting of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics

10-19 November 2020

New York
Population

2019

West Bank: 4.9
Gaza: 1.98
Introduction

• Waste statistics form an important part of the environment statistics at PCBS since 1997.
Introduction

• E-waste could be a source of pollution, or an important resource according to the management process.
Waste Indicators collected by PCBS

**Solid Waste Collection Service:**
1. Availability of waste collection service
2. Doer responsible about the service
3. Means of collection
4. Periodicity of collection

**Production of Waste:**
1. Quantity of produced Waste
2. Waste components
3. Availability of waste separation

**Waste Disposal:**
1. Treatment of waste before final disposal
2. Dumping sites (waste disposal places)
3. Waste disposal methods

**Environmental impact of Dumping sites**
Sectors included in waste statistics:

- Household sector
- Economic sector (ISIC4) except Agricultural sector
- Localities sector
- Health care sector
- Education sector
National Classification of E-waste

Until now, we don't have any classification specifically made for E-waste; still, we only have Basel Convention classification for all hazardous waste. However, there is the **Palestinian Waste Categories and Hazardous Waste List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial Number</th>
<th>Main Sector</th>
<th>Sub Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Chapter One - Industrial Wastes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>_01-01</td>
<td>Sub-Chapter One - Wastes from Pharmaceutical Industry</td>
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<td>_01-02</td>
<td>Sub-Chapter Two - Wastes from Chemical Manufacturing</td>
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<td>_01-03</td>
<td>Sub-Chapter Three - Wastes from Paint Manufacturing</td>
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<td>_01-04</td>
<td>Sub-Chapter Four - Wastes from Manufacturing of Ceramics and Glass</td>
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<td>Sub-Chapter Five - Wastes from Manufacturing of Wood</td>
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<td>_01-06</td>
<td>Sub-Chapter Six - Wastes from Paper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
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<td>Main Sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>07</td>
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<td>Chapter Seven - Wastes from Other</td>
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<td>Sources</td>
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<td>07-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sub-Chapter Three - Wastes from</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Electrical and Electronic EQUIPMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(from industry, commerce or</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>households)</td>
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<tr>
<td>07-03-101</td>
<td>16 02 09*</td>
<td>wastes from electrical and electronic equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>07-03-102</td>
<td>16 02 10*</td>
<td>transformers and capacitors containing PCBs</td>
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<tr>
<td>07-03-103</td>
<td>16 02 11*</td>
<td>discarded equipment containing or</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>contaminated by PCBs other than</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>those mentioned in 16 02 09</td>
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<tr>
<td>07-03-104</td>
<td>16 02 12*</td>
<td>discarded equipment containing free</td>
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<td>asbestos</td>
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</table>
Palestine and E-waste

As a result of the Israeli occupation measures (separation and annexation wall, land confiscations, closures, sieges…etc.) many Palestinians went to work on collecting and separating electronic wastes as a new source of income.

The rapid accumulation of e-waste in Palestine, which has turned the country into a cemetery for electronic devices, is the result of the smuggling and illegal movement of waste from Israel and illegal Israeli settlements.
E-waste management and legislation status in Palestine

E-waste was mentioned in the bylaw of hazardous waste, which has been ratified in 2018, as hazardous waste without having any classifications and there aren’t any classifications for hazardous waste in the Palestinian Environmental Law No. 7/1999 too.

Solid Waste

Article (7)

The Ministry, in coordination with other specialized agencies, shall set a comprehensive plan for solid waste management on the national level, including the ways and the designation of sites for solid waste disposal as well as the supervision to implement this plan by the local councils.

EQA is preparing a roadmap for e-waste in Palestine in cooperation with the Italian CESVI and other stakeholders.
Locations of Sanitary Landfills and Transfer Stations in the West Bank
E-waste Statistics

- Around 300,000 - 400,000 ton/yr by informal sector
- 70-80% of e-waste comes from Israeli occupation as illegal movement

*Source: Environment Quality Authority, 2016*
E-waste Challenges

1- Absence of national e-waste strategy
2- Lack of experience and human resources skills and training
3- Lack of funding
4- Illegal movement of e-waste by Israeli occupation
Recommendations

• Increasing studies and research on E-waste by research centers and students.
• The activation and implementation of the law.
• Increasing employment rate.
• Increase in training to compile national e-waste statistics.