Alghazo, J., Ouda, O., & Elhassan, A. (2018). *E-waste environmental and information security threat: GCC countries vulnerabilities*. Springer International Publishing AG. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/322553630_E-waste_environmental_and_information_security_threat_GCC_countries_vulnerabilities>

Currently, there is not much effort and concern given by the government about the threat of data privacy and security. Most of the public is still unaware of such potential danger, despite often interacting with computer devices in this modern era. Even if the data is deleted, it can still be recovered, which is why e-waste is precisely such a good target to collect intelligence and sensitive information. This is proven by: “means that the E-waste data constitutes a soft target to obtain sensitive information by unauthorized person(s) to gain political and economical advantage.” Alghazo, J., Ouda, O., & Elhassan, A. (2018). Of course, there is software which makes data recovery nearly impossible. However, the safest method is always to physically destroy it, but then the topic of our concern is e-waste management, so that's off the list. Civilians are most likely to be unwilling to hand over their old or unused computers, should be due to lack of trust. Which is why the government should enact laws that safeguards the privacy and security rights of every citizen.