

# e-waste

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# What is e-waste?

- used electronics that are nearing the end of their useful life, and are discarded, donated or given to a recycler.



# Impact

- Remains contain harmful elements to human health and the environment if not handled properly
- The reused units or recycled parts can contribute to less production and pollution. It could also be a great resource for closing the gap of digital divide around the world.

Related Articles:

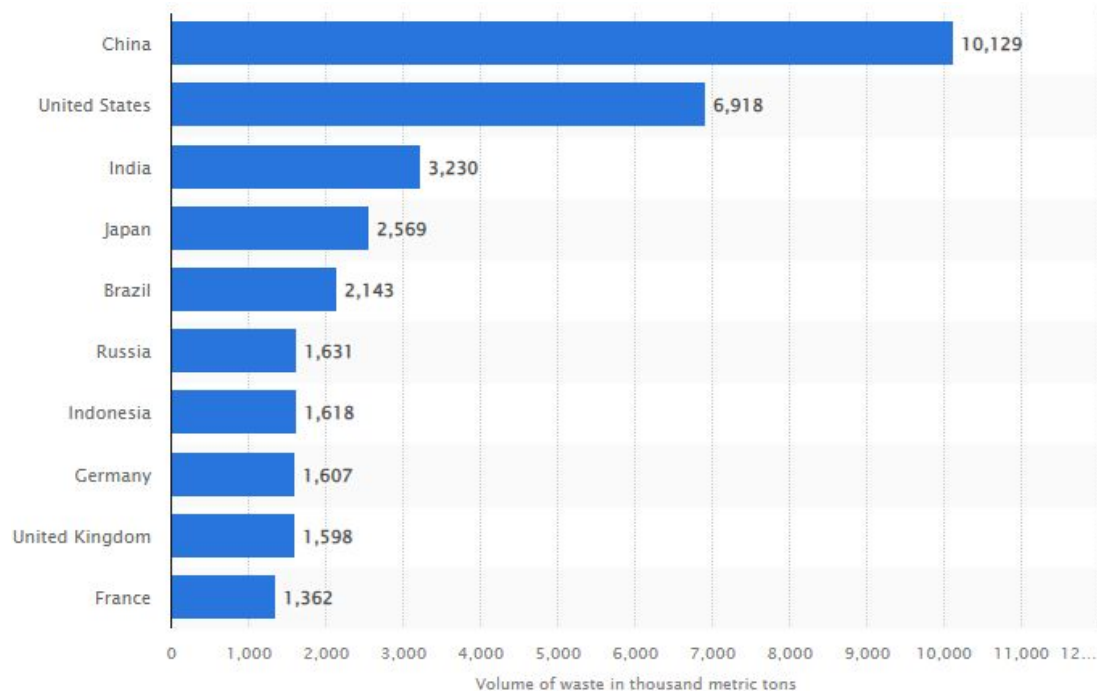
[Soaring e-waste affects the health of millions of children, WHO warns](#)

[TES Partners With Close The Gap To Help Bridge The Global Digital Divide with E-Waste](#)



# Code Sample Demo

## Leading countries based on generation of electronic waste worldwide in 2019



# Ethical Issues

- Where do they go?


An **undetermined** amount of **used electronics** is **shipped** from the United States and other developed countries **to developing countries** that lack the capacity to reject imports or to process these materials appropriately

- Mining e-waste

e-waste brings profit but more responsibilities come after the trade.

Research & Article:

[Electronic Waste Dumped in the Global South: Ethical Issues in Practices and Research](#)  
[E-Waste Offers an Economic Opportunity as Well as Toxicity - The New York Times](#)



# Ethical Issues

- What's **left** on these “junks”?

Concerns are raised in terms of the data and information left on the e-waste units. Some of the consumers' behaviors can still be analyzed from these electronics even though the data from them are considered “wiped clean”.

*Research:* [An investigation of used electronics return flows: A data-driven approach to capture and predict consumers storage and utilization behavior](#)



# How to Deal with the Issues

- Reuse, Refurbish and Recycle appropriately
- Building Capacity in Developing Countries and Sharing Best Practices

The International E-Waste Management Network (IEMN) is a network of government officials that come together annually to exchange best practices and learn from experts how to improve management of used electronics in their own countries.

- Multilateral Cooperation:

Solving the E-waste Problem (Step): a multi-stakeholder initiative and a global platform addressing the e-waste problem. Step develops scientific papers to help members address e-waste issues within their own organizations and provides global, objective and scientifically-based information relevant to addressing the global problem of e-waste.

Resource: [Cleaning Up Electronic Waste \(E-Waste\) | US EPA](#)



# Resources

[Cleaning Up Electronic Waste \(E-Waste\) | US EPA](#)

[Quantitative Characterization of Domestic and Transboundary Flows of Used Electronic Products](#)

[E-waste Country Study Ethiopia](#)

[An investigation of used electronics return flows: A data-driven approach to capture and predict consumers storage and utilization behavior](#)

[Electronic Waste Dumped in the Global South: Ethical Issues in Practices and Research](#)

[E-Waste Offers an Economic Opportunity as Well as Toxicity - The New York Times](#)

