



Ministry of the Environment
Japan

Bilateral Cooperation between the Philippines and Japan on Sustainable E-waste Management and Recycling

January 15th, 2025

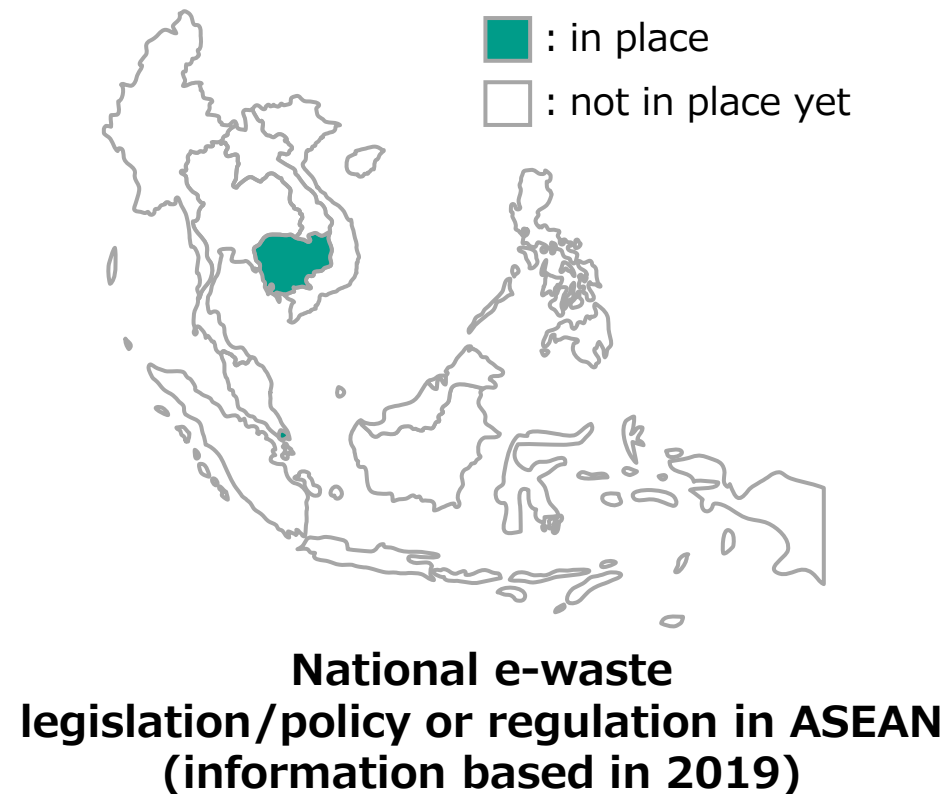
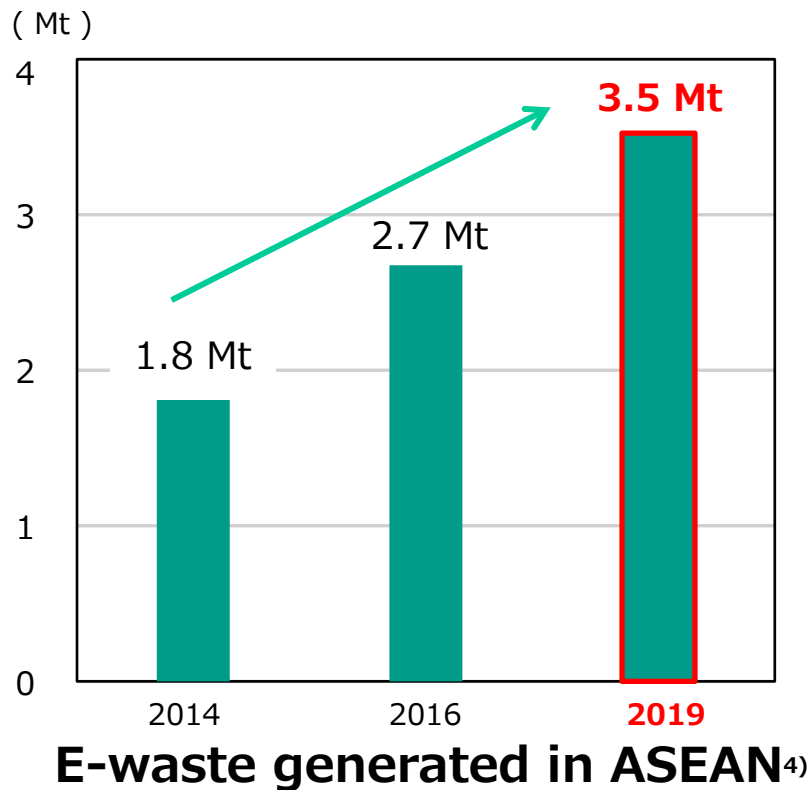
Ko MATSUURA
Ministry of the Environment, Japan



- 1. E-waste outlook**
- 2. ARCPEC**
- 3. Bilateral Cooperation on Sustainable E-waste Management and Recycling**

E-waste generation and legislation in ASEAN

- Rapid economic growth increases the volume of e-waste in ASEAN countries, which amounted to 3.5 Mt in 2019 and continues to increase⁴⁾.
- In many countries, national e-waste legislation/policy or regulation is not in place yet, while some countries have established legislation or are in the process.



⁴⁾ National Institute of Environmental Studies, UNitar, "The Global E-waste Monitor 2020, 2016, 2014

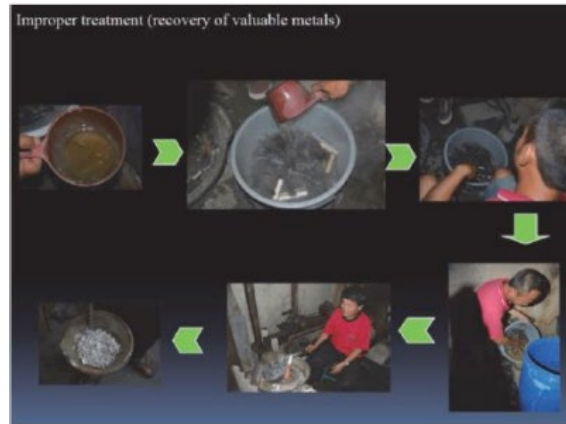
Negative impacts of e-waste on environment and health

When **e-waste (electric and electronic waste)** is disposed of in landfills or improperly treated, it causes **negative impacts on the environment and health.**

- ✓ Soil and water pollution caused by leaks of heavy metals
- ✓ Ecosystem distraction caused by river runoff of waste acid
- ✓ Health damage by open burning and inhalation of organic gas



1) Hand dismantling of e-waste
(no pollution control)



2) Improper recovery of precious metals
(acid fractionation)



3) Cable burning in the open

- For the 50th Year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation, a new initiative, **“Strategic Program for ASEAN Climate and Environment (SPACE) ”**, addressing the global crises; climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss, was launched by the Ministers in August 2023, and welcomed its endorsement by the Leaders in September 2023.
- ASEAN and Japan will enhance cooperation under the Strategic Program for ASEAN Climate and Environment (SPACE), as is also **stated at the Implementation plan adopted by the Leaders.**

ASEAN-Japan new cooperation package

Aim to address global crises of climate change, pollution and biodiversity, and to promote synergies among actions under the three pillars.

Climate Change

Climate Change Action Agenda 3.0 (AA3.0)

- I. Transparency
- II. Mitigation
- III. Adaptation and loss & damage

Pollution

- I. ASEAN-Japan Action Agenda on Plastic Pollution
- II. **ASEAN-Japan Resource Circulation Partnerships on E-Waste and Critical Minerals (ARCPEC)**
- III. Other pollution

Biodiversity

- I. Implementation support for Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF)
- II. Enhanced participation in G7 Nature Positive Economy Alliance

Outline

- ARCPEC was launched at the 50th anniversary of ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change (AJMDEC) held in Vientiane, Lao PDR on 24 August 2023.
- ASEAN-Japan partnership will **increase the circularity of electronics** and other relevant supply chains in ASEAN countries to strengthen the supply of critical minerals and raw materials for the transition to a net-zero economy, **improving human health**, and **promote environmentally sound recycling of e-waste and recovery of critical minerals and raw materials**.

Expected cooperation

1 Promotion of an enabling environment

Support ASEAN countries to develop necessary laws and regulations including standards and guidelines for collection, dismantling and disposal. It also includes registration and permission system of recycling business, reduction of environmental contamination and improvement of human health.

2 Capacity building

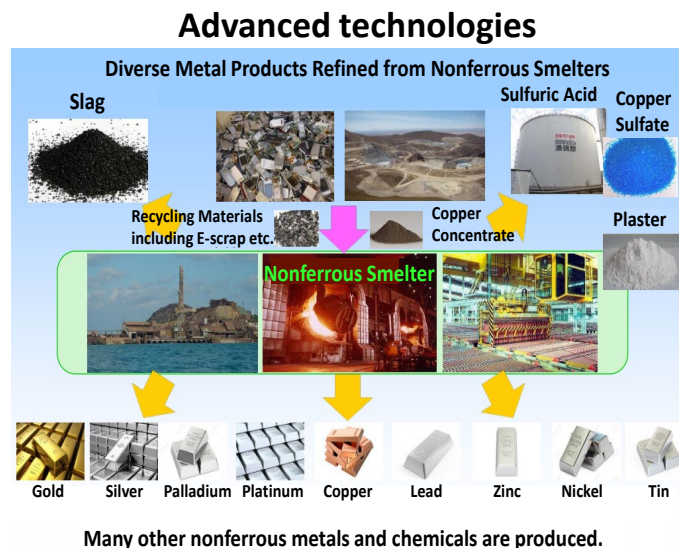
Promote capacity enhancement of governments and businesses. For governments: enforcement of laws and regulations and monitoring of the entire operation from collection and recycling to final disposal. For businesses: improvement of technical and operational capacities of recycling operators.

3 Promotion of private partnerships

Foster collaboration between local companies and Japanese ones e.g. Technical cooperation, Joint ventures, Investments in local facilities

4 Promotion of the uptake of recycled material

Promote the uptake of recycled critical minerals and raw materials in key supply chains.



**MEMORANDUM OF COOPERATION BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF JAPAN
AND
THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**Paragraph 2
Areas of Cooperation**

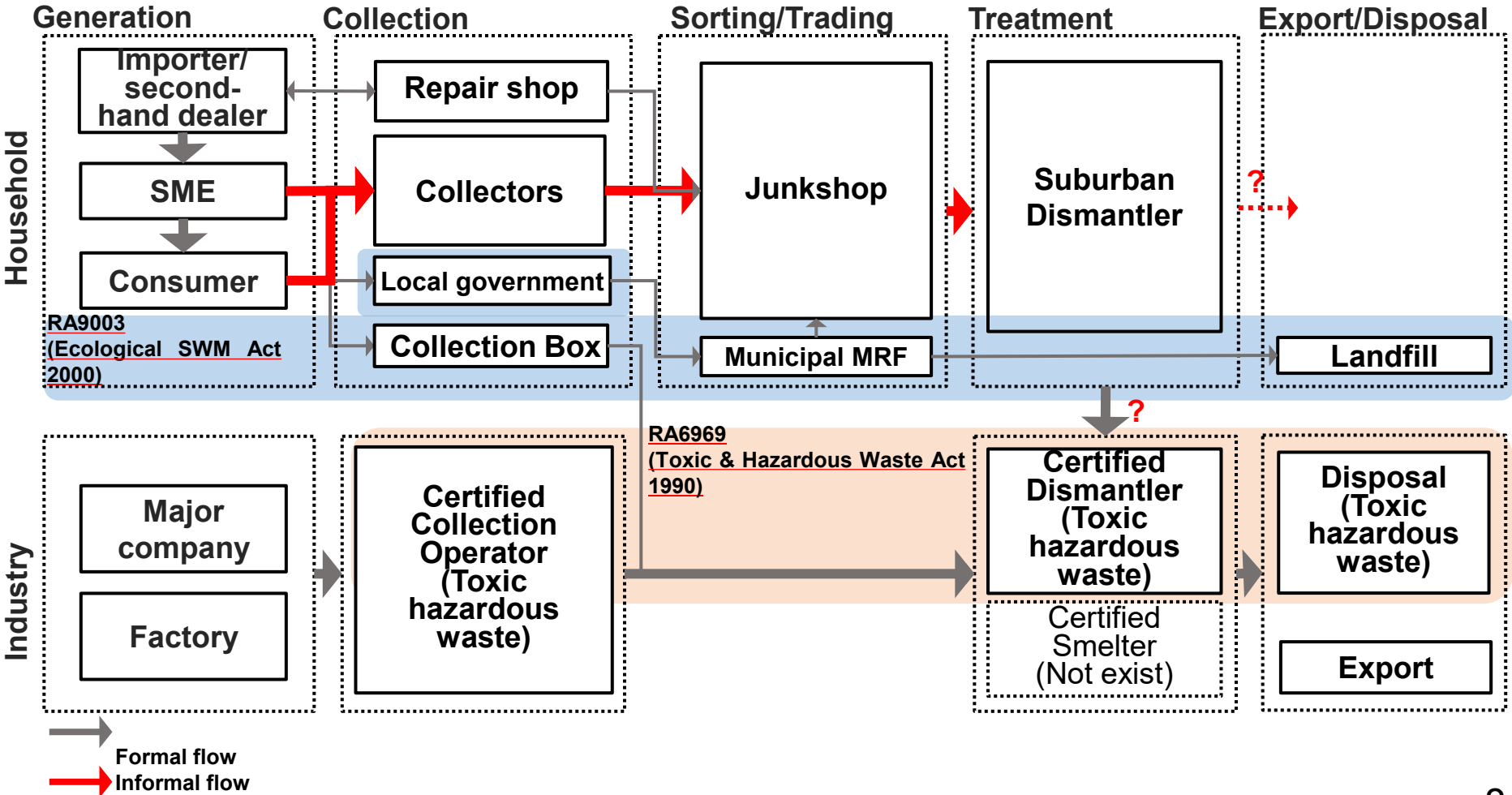
The cooperation under this MOC will include the following areas:

- Climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Air quality management
- Water quality management
- Chemical management
- Waste management including plastic and e-waste
- Biodiversity conservation



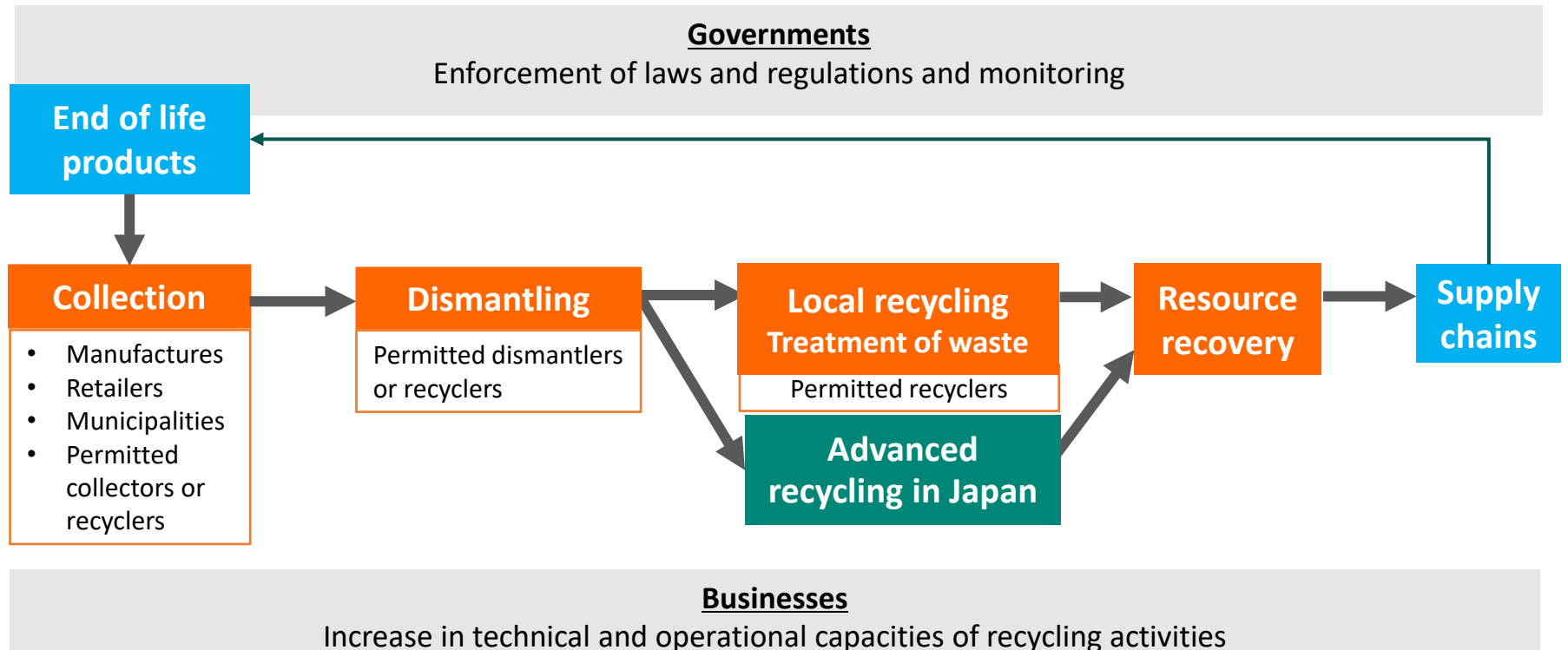
Current material flows of e-waste

- While E-waste originating from the industrial sector is mostly treated through formal procedure, the household waste is more likely collected by Junkshops, which is beyond the existing law.
- Therefore, collection from household can be enhanced to recycle better.
- Detailed capture of the whole material flow remains challenging.



Future material flow

- Governments will have necessary regulations, standards, monitoring and enforcement mechanism in place along the whole operation from collection to final treatment through proper recycling and recovery, reducing associated environmental footprints and improving human health.
- Businesses will increase in technical and operational capacities of recycling activities through technical cooperation, joint ventures and investments in facilities.





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