



Sustainable management of E-waste

International
Telecommunication
Union

7 June 2016



Who are we?



ITU is the United Nations **specialized agency for information and communication technologies (ICTs)**

193

MEMBER
STATES



700+

PRIVATE-SECTOR
ORGANIZATIONS



100+

ACADEMIA
MEMBERS



ITU: A Brief Overview

*A specialized agency of the UN with focus on
Telecommunication / ICTs*

Founded in **1865**

193 Member States
567 Sector Members
159 Associates
104 Academia

Headquartered in Geneva

4 Regional Offices
7 Area Offices.



ITU-R: ITU's Radio-communication Sector globally manages radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits that ensure safety of life on land, at sea and in the skies.



ITU-T: ITU's Telecommunication Standardization Sector enables global communications by ensuring that countries' ICT networks and devices are speaking the same language.

ITU-D: ITU's Development Sector fosters international cooperation and solidarity in the delivery of technical assistance and in the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication/ICT equipment and networks in developing countries.



IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE..



Emergency



Education



Health



Agriculture



Investment



Applications



Policy & Regulation



Governance



Sensor Networks



Universal Broadband



Green ICT & E-Waste



Capacity Building



Measurements



Transport



Electricity



SMART
SOCIETY



Infrastructure Security



Privacy & Security



Water



Digital Inclusion



Spectrum Management



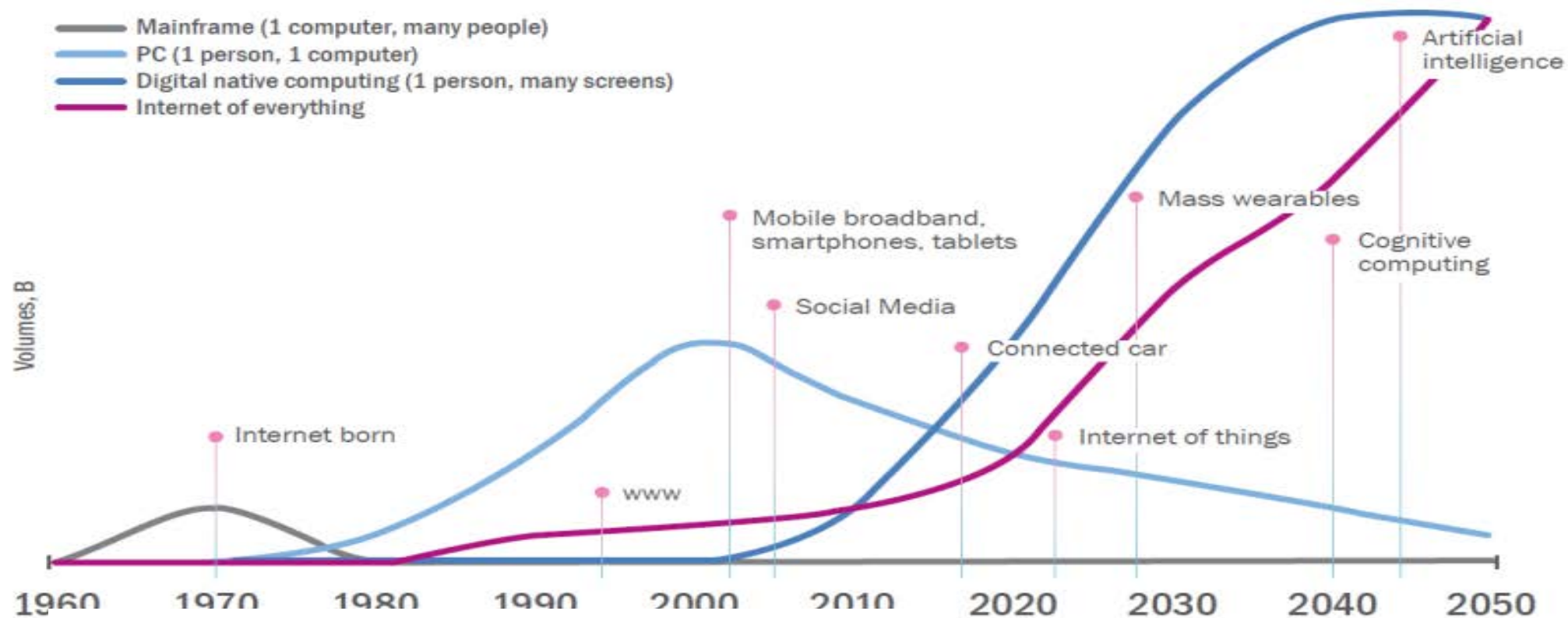
Standards, Conformity & Interoperability



Teleworking

History of the future

One to many to any: ICTs from happy few to the masses



Source: ITU

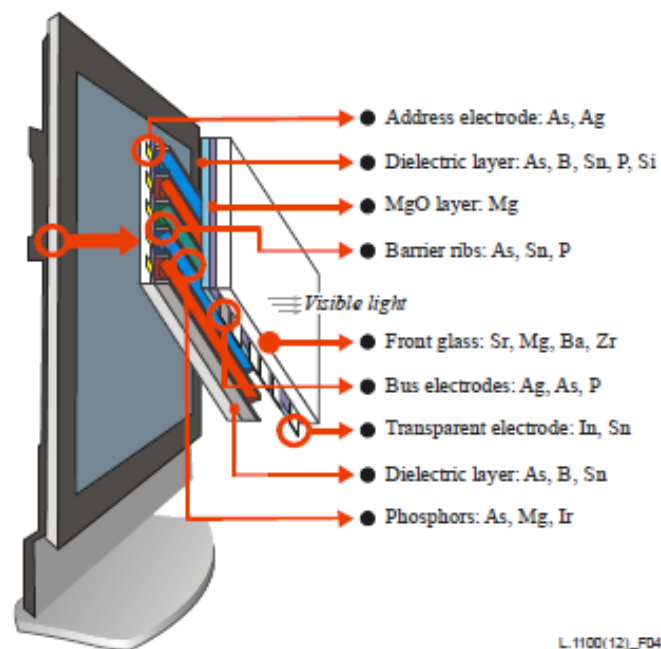


Figure 4 – Rare metals contained in an LCD

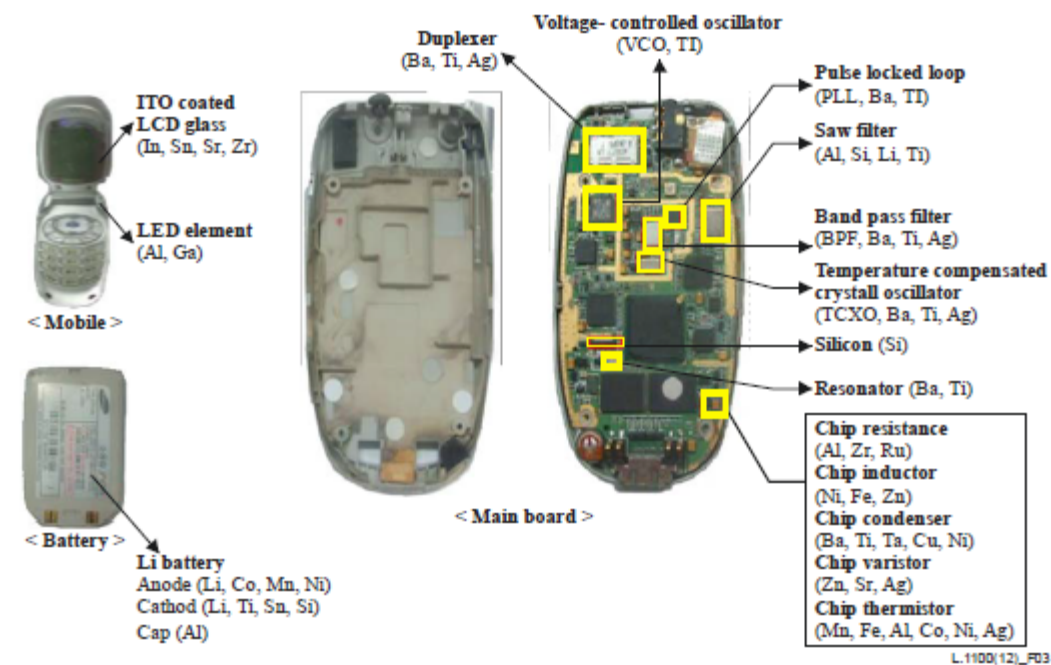


Figure 3 – Rare metals contained in a mobile phone

Source: ITU-T Recommendations L.1100

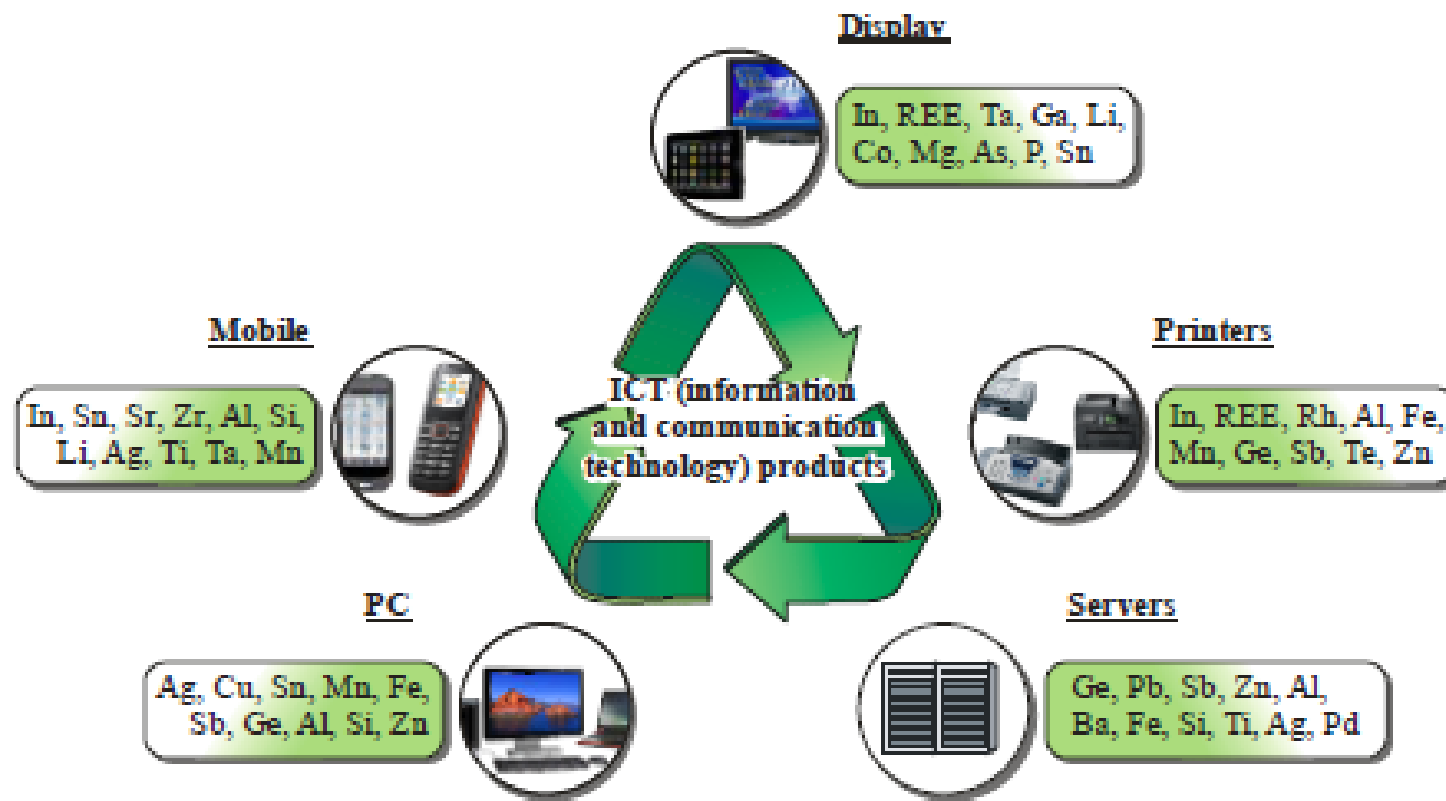


Figure 2 – Typical rare metal application for ICT goods

Source: ITU-T Recommendations L.1100

ITU STRATEGIC GOALS



GROWTH

Enable and foster access to and increase use of ICTs

55% households access to the Internet
60% individuals using the Internet
40% Telecoms/ICTs be 40% more affordable



INCLUSIVENESS

Bridge the digital divide and provide broadband for all

(i) 50% households access to Internet in developing world; 15% in LDCs (ii) 50% of individuals using the Internet in developing world; 20% in LDCs (iii) 40% affordability gap be reduced by 40% between developed and developing countries (iv) Broadband services should cost no more than 5% of average monthly income in the developing countries ...



SUSTAINABILITY

Manage challenges resulting from ICT development

40% improvement in cybersecurity readiness
50% reduction in volume of redundant e-waste
30% decrease GHG emissions per device generated by the telecom/ICT sector



INNOVATION

Telecommunication/ICT environment conducive to innovation

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_3119

