

FAQs ON E-WASTE MANAGEMENT



5. What are the hazardous components in E-waste that makes it harmful to man?

Some of the hazardous components includes; mercury, sulphur, americium, lead, Beryllium oxide and Polyvinyl Chloride and chromium.

6. As NEMA, what are you doing to promote better management of E-waste?

- Public education and awareness creation on sound e-waste management
- Development of guidelines and regulations on e-waste management
- Establishment of e-waste collection centres across major cities in the country
- Enforcement of environmental laws touching on waste management
- Partnership with stakeholders on e-waste

7. Do we have places where I can drop my E-waste?

Yes, we have e-waste collection centre across major cities such as Nairobi -NEMA, Mombasa- Environment office, Kisumu- County commissioner office, Nakuru-County Environment office. Other partners in the E-Waste sector have established collection centres in major town across the country e.g. Safaricom Centre and offices, WEEE Center collection facilities, Carrefour Stores among others.

8. Will I be paid for dropping my E-waste to those collection Centres?

Considering the health and environmental impact that arise from mismanagement of E-Waste, It's your duty to safe guard the environment by disposing E-Waste responsibly in order to enjoy a clean and healthy environment.

9. Are there companies licensed to handle E-waste?

Yes, we have a list of licensed e-waste handlers countrywide available on NEMA website: Link: [create a link to the website](#)

10. What activities would you consider unsound in handling e-waste?

- Open burning
- Dumping on water bodies and land.
- Dismantling without proper personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Striping or shredding plastic coatings
- Manual dis-assembling of equipment

11. Where can one report if you see E-waste mismanagement or illegal dumping of E-waste

You could report through NEMA incidentS reporting channels:

Hotline number: 0741 101 100; 0786 101 100

Email: info@nema.go.ke; incidence@nema.go.ke

1. Can you cite some of the example of E-waste in our homes?

a) Large Household Appliances- Fridges, Washing machines, dish Washers/ dryers, Electric Cooking wares, conditioning equipment, Radiators, Heating appliances, Vacuum Cleaners, Ironing Electrical appliances for cleaning, appliances.

b) Small Household appliances- Ironing, mangling and clothing appliances Toasters, Fryers, Grinders, coffee machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages, Electric knives, body care appliances, Clocks, watches and equipment for measuring or indicating/ registering time,Weighing Scales

2. What amounts of E-waste are generated in Kenya and how does this compare with the world?

Globally, an estimated 62 million tonnes of e-waste was produced in 2022 (7.8kgs per capita), 2.5kgs per capita in Africa while Kenya generates about 127,000 tonnes (2.4 per capita) per year (2022). - Source: Global E-waste monitor, 2024

3. How does E-waste affect me as a person?

Exposure to e-waste may cause health related complications such as respiratory diseases, disruption of nervous system, skin and eye irritations among others.

4. How does E-waste affect the environment?

Open burning of e-waste release poisonous gases leading to air pollution

Poor disposal of e-waste will lead to blockage of water runoff channels, soil and land contamination and water pollution

