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E.MA THESIS

'The "dirty" side of the European countries, Illustrated by their growing E-waste export to Africa and its shameful consequences regarding Human Rights over there.'



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ABSTRACT

E-waste, understood as high-tech items discarded, is an emerging international issue that may affect both the environment and human health when it is mishandled. It requires high investments in order to be managed in an environmentally sound manner as it is required by a multitude of legislations. However, today, the majority of e-waste produced in rich countries is exported to developing countries where it is well-known that these poor countries have much lower environmental and social standards.

Admittedly, the European Union is the only economic organization today that has adopted binding regulations about e-waste. Nevertheless, the analysis of these latter reveals important shortcomings which still allow a large part of European e-waste to move to Africa. On the other side, this continent, being the poorest of the world, seems compelled to accept these toxic products, but in the detriment of the health of its peoples.

In this regard, this thesis aims at assessing the efficiency of the international environmental and Human Rights regimes to protect the health of African peoples. The ultimate objective will consist in determining whether or not the European countries may be held responsible for the adverse effects of their e-waste on African peoples' health.

<u>Cover picture:</u> Dismantling monitors, and attempting repairs from dismantled parts. Ikeja village, Nigeria. From the Basel Action Network Report, 'The Digital Dump, Exporting Re-use and Abuse to Africa', 2005, p.21. Available at <u>http://www.ban.org/Library/TheDigitalDump.pdf</u> (consulted 25 March 2010).

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Finally, I would like to dedicate the present thesis to my first nephew who will be born in three months, I really wish him to live in a better world than ours, respectful of Human Rights and caring about real sustainable development for everyone.

ABBREVIATIONS

| Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in | Aarhus |
|---|--|
| Decision-making and Access to Justice for Environmental Matters | Convention |
| African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights | ACHPR |
| African Commission of Human and Peoples' Rights | AComHPR |
| African Union | AU |
| African, Caribbean and Pacific (countries) | ACP (Group) |
| Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes within Africa | Bamako Convention |
| Basel Action Network | BAN |
| Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of | Basel |
| Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal | Convention |
| Commission of Human Rights Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Conference of the Parties Economic Community of West African State Electrical and Electronic Equipments Environmental Sound Management European Economic Community European Convention of Human Rights European Court of Human Rights European Court of Justice European Topic Centre on Sustainable Consumption and Production European Transnational Corporations European Union European Waste List Foreign Direct Investment General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade | CHR CESCR COP ECOWAS EEE ESM EC/EEC ECHR ECHR ECT ECHR ECJ ETC/SCP TNCs EU EWL FDI GATT |
| of health | Comment n°14 |
| Human Rights Committee | HRCom |
| Human Rights Council | HRC |
| Idem | Id. |
| Information and Communication Technology | ICT° |
| Inter-American Commission of Human Rights | I-ACHR |
| International Court of Environmental Arbitration and Conciliation | ICEAC |
| International Court of Justice | ICJ |
| International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights | ICESCR |

| International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights | ICCPR |
|--|--|
| International financial institutions | IFIs |
| International Labour Organisation | ILO |
| International Tariff | IT |
| Non Governmental Organisation s | NGOs |
| Optional Protocol to the African Charter on the Rights of Women in Africa | Optional Protocol to the ACHPR |
| Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development | OECD |
| Organisation of African Unity | OAU |
| Paragraph | Para. |
| Polluteur Pays Principle | PPP |
| Prior Informed Consent | PIC |
| Producer Responsibility Principle | PRP |
| Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for | Rotterdam |
| Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade | Convention |
| Special Rapporteur on Adverse effects of the movement and dumping Of toxic wastes and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights | |
| Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment | SR on the Right |
| to of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health | Health |
| Special Representative of the General Secretary on the issue of Human Rights and Transnational Corporations and other business entreprises | Special Representative on Business and Human Rights |
| Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants | Stockholm Convention |
| Transnational Corporations | TNCs |
| United Nations | UN |
| United Nations General Assembly | UN GA |
| United Nations Environment Programme | UNEP |
| Waste Electronic and Electric Equipment | WEEE |
| World Bank | WB |
| World Health Organisation | WHO |
| World Trade Organisation | WHO |

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