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E-waste China

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China is the largest importer of electronic waste and withholds the world's largest dumpsites. Roughly ~~70%~~ 60% or 60 million tons annually end up in China. Due to the toxic metals used in production of electronics, the dumping of the E-waste releases toxic pollutant which reduces life-expectancy, increases mortality rate and harms the environment. The E-waste is processed in a crude manner, causing greenhouse gases to be released worsening the greenhouse effect. ~~as~~ The processing of the E-waste causes pollution in ~~water~~ nearby water reservoirs. children ~~near~~ who consume this water register with higher levels of mercury in their blood which stunts neurological ~~gro~~ development.

One possible solution for the ~~E-was~~ problems posed by E-waste are by enforcing a country-wide ban ~~fro~~ of imported E-waste which would stop the cycle of the damaged/unusable products returning to China after being produced there. This would reduce the amount of E-waste in China tremendously and ~~would~~ slow the process of pollution by E-waste until a permenant ~~solution~~ could be found. ~~additionally it would reduce~~ However ~~the~~ problems with this solution could be illegal trading of E-waste, creating an illegal market, as well as the fact that China itself is producing large amounts of E-waste with their growing middle class producing more and more E-waste.

A second possible solution would be ~~the~~ investment into creating a formal recycling sector for E-waste. A lot of money can be gained from re-processing E-waste so

many investors would be interested. Additionaly returning of one's electronical devices could be incentivesed to prevent improper disposal of E-waste. A formal recycling sector would ~~offer~~ stop the toxic pollutants from being released as the would materials would be processed properly and money ~~could~~ be gained from the recycled materials.