

**Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary**

**Movement of Hazardous Waste**

**23-November-2005 Tokyo, Japan**

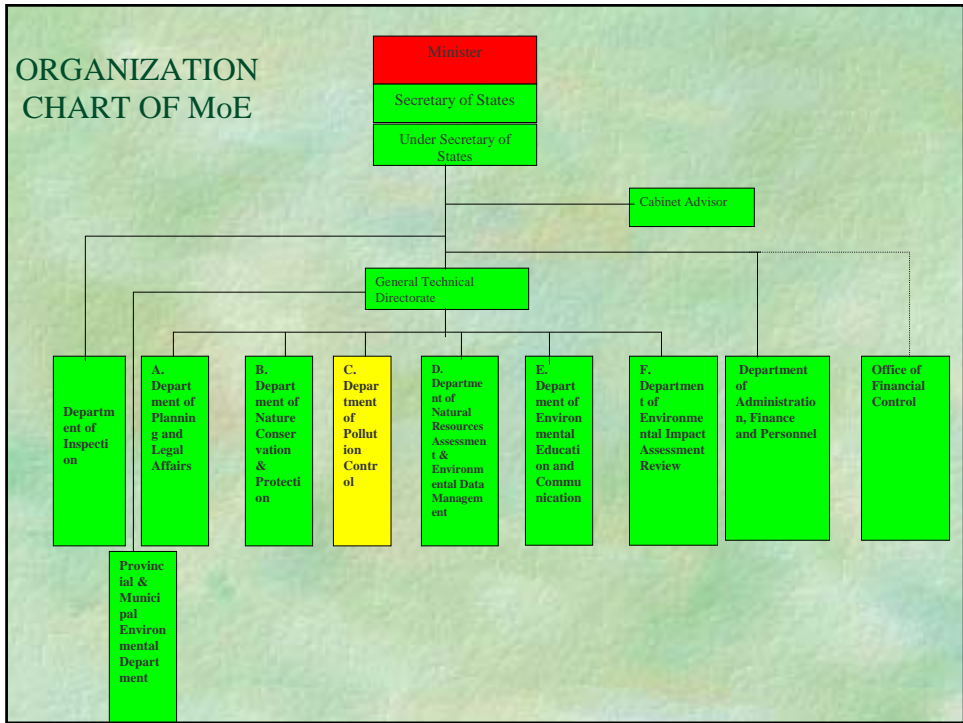
**Basel Convention Implementation  
in Cambodia**

## Responsible Agency for H/W

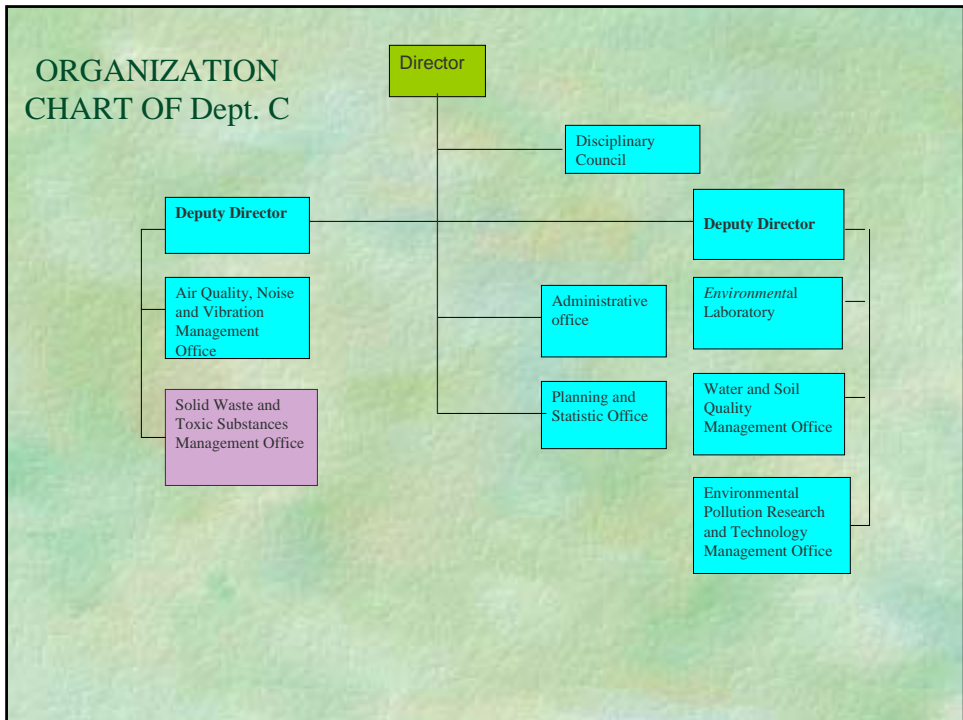
Department of Pollution Control, MoE

- ☛ Conduct an inventory of the source of pollution and kind of quantity of solid waste waste water...H/W
- ☛ To draft and implement law on the environmental protection and pollution control
- ☛ Conduct research and training on environmental and protection of environmental quality
- ☛ Establish strategic plan for prevention and reduction of environmental pollution

# ORGANIZATION CHART OF MoE



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## Overview of Hazardous Waste Management Legislation and Regulation

Environmental Law and Sub-Decree on Solid Waste Management were established in 1996 and 1999 respectively

"Hazardous waste refers to radioactivity substances, explosive substances, toxic substances, inflammable substances, pathogenic substances, irritating substances, corrosive substances, oxidizing substances, or other chemical substances which may cause the danger to human (health) and animal or damage plants, public property and the environment.

## Main activities of H/W Management

- ☛ Construction of two sanitary landfill for the industrial waste such as textile waste, leather and sludge from washing garment factory.
- ☛ Designated and strengthened key national institutions responsible for chemicals control such as Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery, Ministry of Health in order to develop human resources in this field and take appropriately action according to their capacity and possibility;
- ☛ Signed on the Basel and Stockholm Convention in 2001, and submitted draft document to the National Assembly to get permissions for ratification of the convention;



## Main activities of H/W Management – Cont.

- Established National Steering Committee consists of member from governmental agencies, NGOs, Academic and other stakeholders to act as coordinating body in implementation of Basel and POPs convention, and
- Formulating group to conducting the inventory of hazardous waste throughout the country.

## *Open dumping site*



- *All open dumping sites are managed by the Municipal authorities. Up till now , there is no regulation or guideline for the open dumping site control in the country.*

## *Sanitary Landfills*



*There is only one sanitary landfill with the clay layer in the country. It is operated since 2002 by private company but controlled by the Ministry of the Environment.*

## Existing and Planed National Inventories of H/W

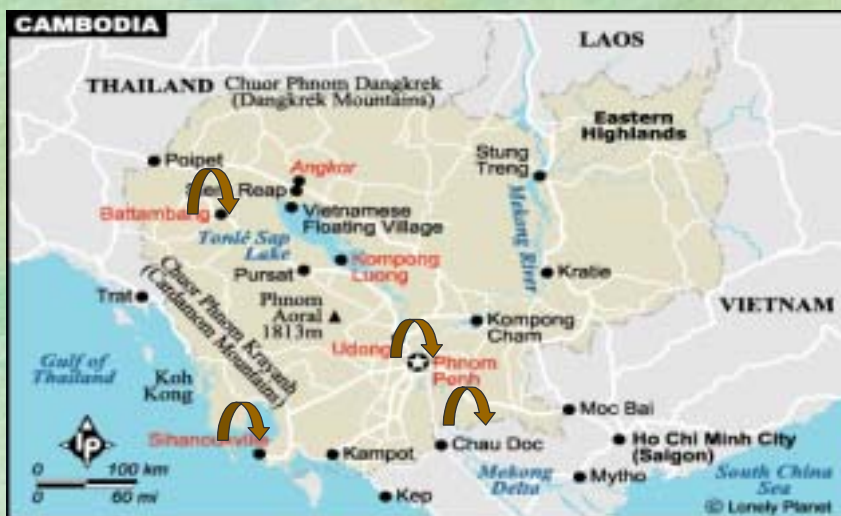
Two inventories of hazardous waste had been conducted

- Waste of lead-acid battery
- E-waste (Mobile Phone, TV sets and Computer)

## The major objectives of the studies are to identify:

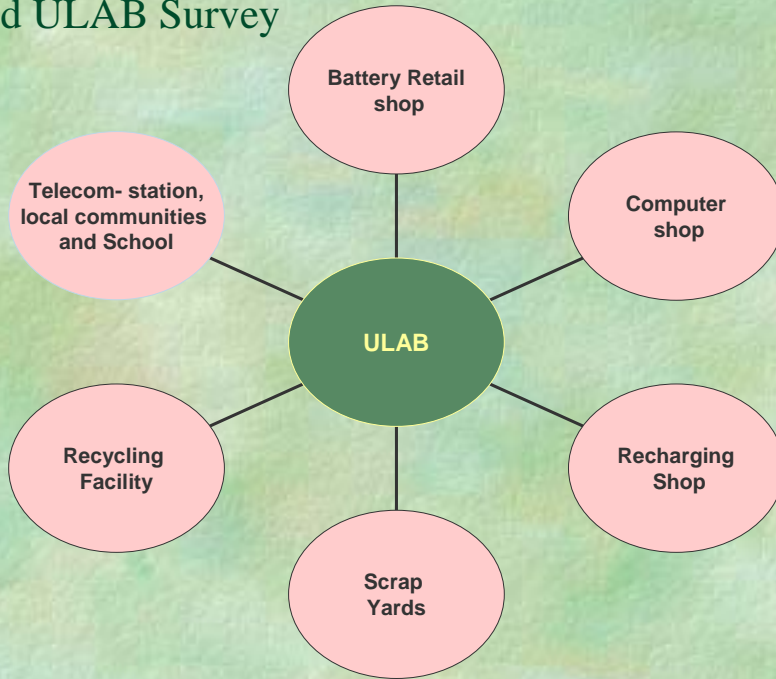
- The importation and consumption of LAB and E-product in various sectors and the future trends in ULAB and Used E-product, including the ULAB and E-product trade flow.
- The evaluation of local management practices for ULAB and Used E-product recycling and the disposal of any smelting residues.
- Environmental, occupational and population health risks, and hazards resulting from the disposal and/or recycling of ULAB and Used E-product.
- The shortcomings in ULAB and Used E-product management and recycling, and especially, requirements for legal instruments, capacity building, and future action plans, based on the recommendations from stakeholders.

## Map showing the inventory site





## Used ULAB Survey



## Battery retail shops



## Battery recharging/reconditioning shops



## Scrap yards





## Recycling facility



## School



## Telecommunication stations



## Computer shops



## Used E-product Survey



## Television sets shops





## Computer shops,



## Telephone shop



## Scrap yards



### Lesson learned and idea in achieving an effective national inventory on H/W

In order to achieve an effective sound environmental management of hazardous waste as well as full implementation of the convention related to the hazardous waste in Cambodia, some necessary needs and actions should be considered and taken in time, including:

- National survey on use, emission and risk of hazardous waste including data base system should be conducted actively,
- Financial assistance for inventory on hazardous waste is very urgent needed,
- Public awareness promotion on hazardous waste management should be broadly conducted at national and local levels



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