### Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste in Singapore

Workshop of the Asian Network for the Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes

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#### Introduction

- Singapore acceded to the Basel Convention on 2 Jan 96.
- The "Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import and Transit)" Act and its Regulations was enacted on 16 Mar 98 to strengthen the implementation of the Basel requirements.



#### **Control of HW**

- The HWA follows closely the definition of hazardous wastes within the Basel Convention.
- A Basel permit from PCD is required for any person who wishes to export, import and transit hazardous waste. (PCD adopts the PIC procedure of the Basel Convention)



#### **Control of HW**

- Export of hazardous waste for final disposal is not allowed unless there are no facilities within Singapore that can treat the waste in an environmentally safe and sound manner.
- Import of hazardous waste for final disposal is not allowed.
- Import of hazardous waste for recycling is considered on a case by case basis, depending on factors like availability of treatment facilities and recycling rate.



#### **Import and Export**

- In 2006, there was a total of 28 export notifications and 8 import notifications
- There was one case of illegal import of lead plates from lead acid batteries from Tamatave, Madagascar to Singapore.
- The company was prosecuted and the container was returned to Madagascar.



### **Control of E-Waste**



#### **Basel Convention**

#### **Basel Convention**

- Electrical and electronic scrap, including computers, are hazardous wastes, -
  - if they contain heavy metals or toxic compounds in quantities that render them hazardous
- No specific limits for heavy metals and toxic compounds
- Parties adopt own criteria and guidelines



### **Current Situation in Singapore**

- Used electrical and electronic appliances are classified as hazardous wastes if
  - They are not in working order
  - Cannot be reused
- 2<sup>nd</sup> hand appliances in working condition and meant for reuse are not classified as hazardous wastes



#### **Guidelines Adopted**

- Allow import/export of second hand electronic and electrical appliances, if there are documents to support appliances are –
  - In working condition;
  - Suitable for reuse
- Prohibit export of used electronic and electrical appliances that are not suitable for re-use
- Prohibit import of used electronic and electrical appliances for the purpose of dismantling and reexport of the dismantled components



### **E-waste Recyclers in Singapore**

- 5 e-waste recycling plants in Singapore
  - M/s Centillion Environment & Recycling Ltd
  - M/s Cimelia Resource Recovery Pte Ltd
  - M/s SPM Recycling Pte Ltd
  - M/s Advance SCT Ltd
  - M/s TES-AMM Singapore Pte Ltd



#### **Tradenet Controls**

• Work in progress to control import/export of used electronic and electrical appliances (including second hand electronic and electrical appliances) through TRADENET system

(Under TRADENET control system, all declarations for import/export of used electronic and electrical appliances will be routed to NEA for processing and clearance)



#### **TRADENET APPROVAL PROCESS**



Declaring agent



Submission through

TradeNet

PCD vets through application.

Approves application

Customs vets application at its side.



## **Third-Party Certification / PIC**

- Third-party surveyor certification is required for import of second hand electronic and electrical appliances
- PIC from importing/ exporting country required for import/export of electronic and electrical appliances that are not suitable for reuse and are meant for recycling/recovery



#### **Import Requirements**



National Environment Agency

#### **Export Requirements**



National

Agency

Environment

# **Thank You**



