

# Introduction of Session 2

Criteria for “New”, “Second-hand” and “Waste”

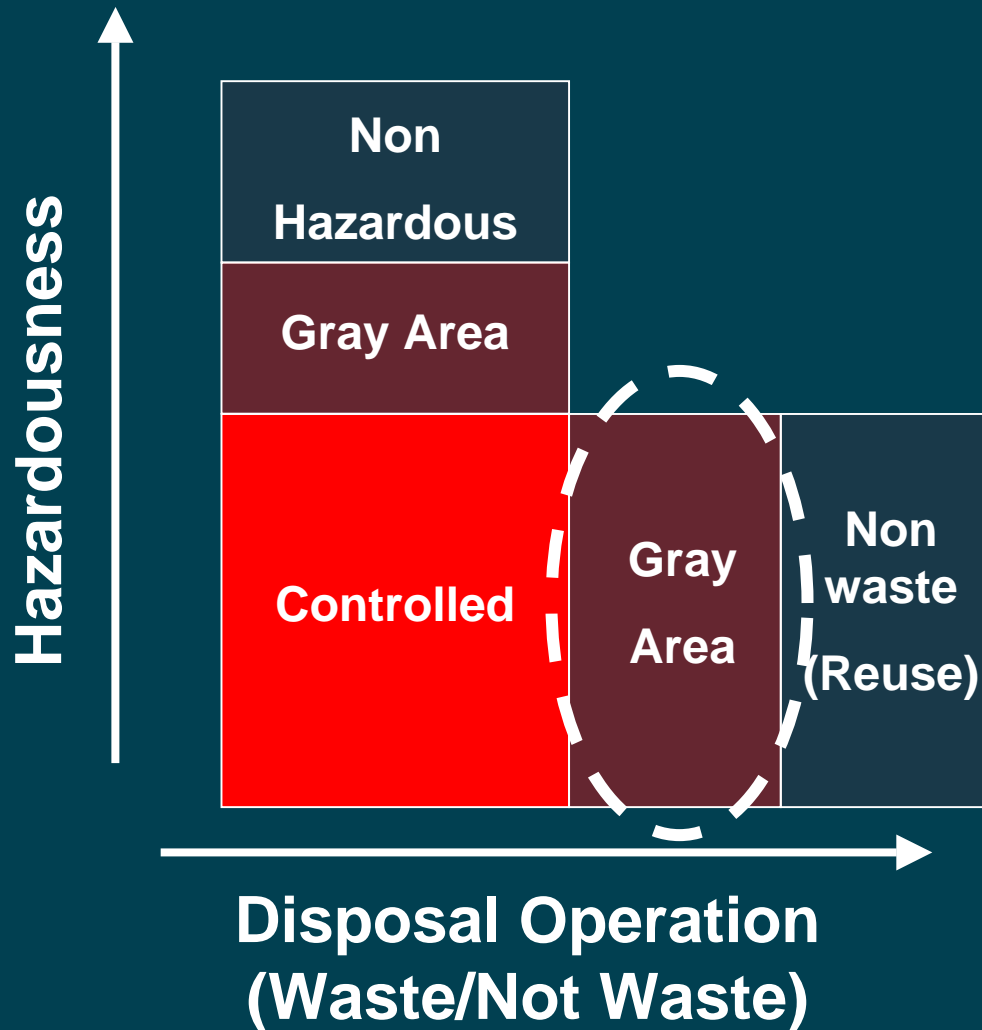
The Secretariat of Asian Network

# Expected Outcome

- To understand gaps of interpretation of waste existed, which may cause illegal shipments,
- To share information on criteria of waste in the Asian countries,
- To understand the international activities on criteria of waste, and
- To discuss suitable measures and an appropriate direction for the Asian region

# Background

-Ambiguous interpretation between Waste and Reuse



Disposal Operation  
(Basel Annex IV)

- A. Disposal Operation  
(landfill, Incineration, etc.)

- B. Recycling Operation  
(Fuel Use, Metal Recycling etc.)

\* **“Reuse” is not Disposal Operation**

# Background

–causes of improper TBM of waste

1. Exporting “waste” without the Basel procedure
2. Exporting “non-waste” at exporting country, but being regarded as “waste” at importing country

	Basel Waste	Gray Zone	Non Waste
With Procedure		<b>2.Information Exchange</b>	
Without Procedure	<b>1. Enforcement</b>		

# Research conducted in 2007

- About the regulation of second-hand(Re-use) goods.
- Targeted EEE, as prioritized items.

**Result  
shows**

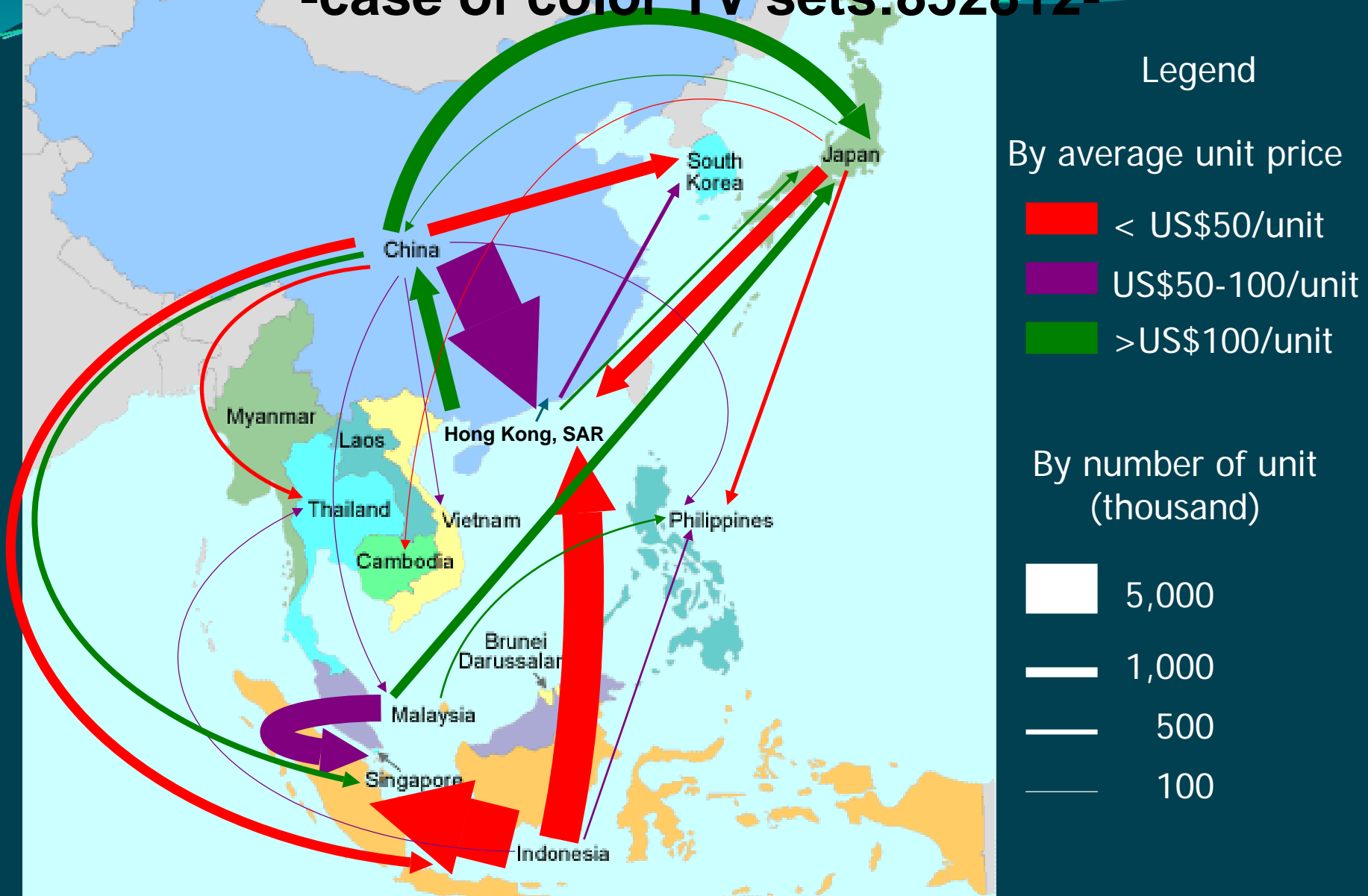
- ◆ Each party sets different regulating criteria.
- ◆ Some countries ban all used EEE import, while some allow certain EEE with conditions.
  - ◆ Different criteria may result in illegal trading
  - ◆ No mechanism to share the criteria
  - ◆ Ambiguity exists on new/second-hand, second-hand/waste
  - ◆ Ambiguous on definition presents challenges for illegal trade prevention, especially for front-line customs officers and traders
  - ◆ More information exchange and continuous research needed to reduce a gap on interpretation of hazardous waste

# Summary of main findings

Country	A	B	C	D	E	F
Condition						
Allowed only less than set period after the year of manufacture	XX	XX				
Quality check (performance, defect, physical damage)		XX			XX	
Compulsory functionality examination	--	XX				XX
Compulsory electric current test						
Proper repair/refurbishment prior to import	--	XX			XX	
Attachment of appropriate evidentiary certificate	XX	XX				
Complete individual packaging	--	XX				
Controlled if defined hazardous substances contained	--	--		XX		
Compulsory take -back of process residues	XX	--				
Compulsory process/treatment at registered plants	XX	--				
Assurance of sales networks	--	XX				
Import by registered importers		XX	XX			

# Fact review; TBM of EEE in Asia

## -case of color TV sets:852812-



Many Asian countries might be exporting used EEE

# International activities

- Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative(MPPI)
  - Guidance document on ESM of MP, including decision criteria on whether to control as A1180 or move as B1110
- Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment(PACE)
  - Guidelines and certification for ESM of end-of-life computing equipment
  - ESM Refurbish guidelines, recycling practice guideline
  - Guidance for regulator to distinguish waste from non waste
- EU
  - Correspondents Guideline, including how to consider waste EEE; criteria and example
- HK SAR
  - Advice on Import and Export of Used Electrical and Electronic Appliances Having Hazardous Components or Constituents

# Discussion

- Previous and current activities
  - BCRC China
    - Research project on used EEE in Asia
  - IMPEL-TFS
    - Outline of the guidance on waste/non-waste definition in EU
  - Thailand and Philippines
    - Regulation and enforcement on used EEE
- Discussion
  - How do we reduce the gaps on criteria of waste?
  - What are the possible coordinated actions against the gaps?
  - What are the suitable measures and an appropriate direction for the Asian region, given the activities on harmonizing criteria outside of Asia?