Good Practices for Effective Implementation of the Basel Convention

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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
 - E.g. Used batteries containing Lead, Mercury and Cadmium
- No specific limits for heavy metals and toxic compounds

Guidelines Adopted in Singapore

- 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
 - Destined for disposal

Prohibit import of used electronic and electrical appliances for the purpose of re-export to other countries

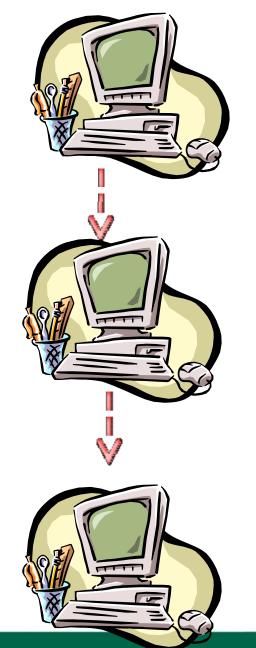
Tradenet Controls

- Since March 2008, PCD implemented control of the import / export of used electronic and electrical appliances and e-waste on TRADENET SYSTEM.
- Under the TRADENET system, all declarations for import / export of used electronic and electrical appliances and e-waste will be routed to PCD for processing and clearance
- Importer / Exporter shall submit necessary documents for clearance (e.g. invoice, warranty, bill of lading, letters of approval)

TRADENET APPROVAL PROCESS



Declaring agent



Submission through

TradeNet

PCD vets through application.

Approves application

Customs vets application at its side.

Import for Reuse

- Third-party surveyor certification to prove good working condition is required for import of second hand electronic and electrical appliances meant for reuse
- Declaration form is required for import for personal use (less than 5 pieces)

Import for Recycling

- Importer shall have approved e-waste recycling facility
- PCD's approval is required for the import of ewaste for recycling
- May seek PIC from competent authorities in country of export
- Depending on the nature of the e-waste, and the requirement of the country of export, the waste may be imported under Basel procedure

Import for Repair and Refurbishment

- Importer has contractual agreement with EEE manufacturers to repair and refurbish their equipment
- Importer shall have repair facility
- Market for repaired equipment

Import for Repair and Refurbishment

- E.g. Import of defective hard-disks under Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA)
 - Local repair facilities have contractual agreement with hard-disk manufacturers for repair services
 - Defective hard-disks imported from Asia Pacific region
 - Repaired hard-disks are re-exported back to customers

Control of Exports

- Export of used electronic and electrical equipment for reuse
 - Require surveyor's certificate to prove good working condition
 - Declaration form for personal use (< 5 pieces)
 - E.g. transfer of office equipment to foreign branch
- Export of e-waste for recycling
 - Require PIC from importing country
 - Basel permits required if importing country regards e-wastes as hazardous waste
 - E.g. export of lithium-ion batteries to Japan, printer cartridges for recycling in Canada

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

TES-AMM Singapore Pte Ltd

- Major e-waste recycler
- Collects local wastes and imports of used electronic and electrical equipment from overseas
- Repair, refurbish, resale
- Asset management
- Lithium ion battery recycling
- Spent epoxy resins recycling plastic pallets
- Recovers gold, silver and platinum
- 5% wastes generated are incinerated, ash from incineration (1%) landfilled in secured landfill operated by the Government.

TES-AMM Major Process Units



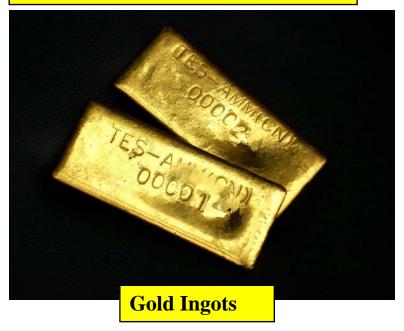
<u>Crusher System</u> - <u>Size reduction of</u> materials, Magnetic separation



<u>Extraction Process (Stripping)</u> - Stripping of precious metals or metallic coating from base metals



<u>Hammer Mill System</u> - Further size reduction, Powder form



Pollution Control





Acid/Cyanide Scrubber

Dust collection system



Wastewater treatment plant

Challenges Ahead

- Illegal transboundary movements and mismanagement of hazardous wastes may occur through many causes as follows:
 - False declaration
 - Ignorance among industries and traders on hazardous wastes issues especially waste consumer items that they deal with everyday such as electronic goods
 - Weakening economy -
 - Beware of companies that may use recycling facilities as a front to receive hazardous wastes which are then channeled elsewhere and not recycled at facilities;
 - Beware of companies cutting down on health and safety measures

Conclusion

- Safeguard the environment from illegal movements
 - Strict controls and enforcement checks on import and export of wastes
 - Strong network with local authorities eg. customs, maritime and port authorities
 - Awareness raising among industries and traders (industry feedback important in enforcement)
 - Strong network with regional and international counterparts (information sharing and timely intelligence)

Thank You









