

- •Risk profiling and takeback on Hazardous Waste
- Lesson learnt from Project Sky-Hole-Patching &
   Project Sky-Hole-Patching II

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# Background

- Proposed by China Customs
- Coordinated by RILO A/P and UNEP
- Tabled for discussion at the 11th WCO Regional Conference of Heads of Administrations in Apr 06
- Adopted at the 4th Joint Southeast Asia and Pacific/South Asia Customs-Ozone Depleting Substances Officers Cooperation Workshop



# Background

- The main objective of the Project:
  - To form an united anti-environmental crime front in the A/P region to curb the illegal trade in ODS and hazardous wastes
- Implementation by two phases:
  - **→ Phase I Six-month trial period from 1.9.2006 (focus on ODS)**
  - ▶ Phase II continuation of Phase I w.e.f. 1.3.2007 (hazardous wastes included)
  - ➤ Routine operation (w.e.f. 1 Nov 2007) maintain the notification mechanism



# **Participants**

### 16 Members → 21 Members

Australia; Bangladesh; Bhutan; Brunei;

Cambodia; China; Fiji; Hong Kong China;

India; Indonesia; Japan; Korea; Macao China;

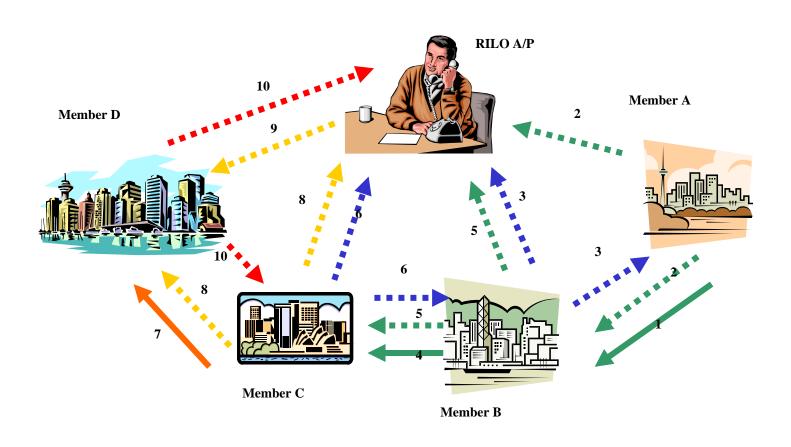
Maldives; Mongolia; New Zealand;

the Philippines; Samoa; Sri Lanka;

Thailand; Vietnam



# Monitoring Mechanism





# Seizures from (1.9.2006 - 31.10.2010)

### on ODS

- 44 seizures /789,324 Kg
   /39,560pcs
- Nature of Seizures:
   CFC-12, HCFC-123, HCFC-22, & mixture, equipment containing ODS

### on Hazardous Waste

- 342 seizures / 29,440,106 Kg
- used batteries, used computer monitors, used TV monitors, copper ash, electronic and telephone parts



# Common Hazardous Waste made by Hong Kong Customs







Used computer monitors and TVs with cathode ray tubes

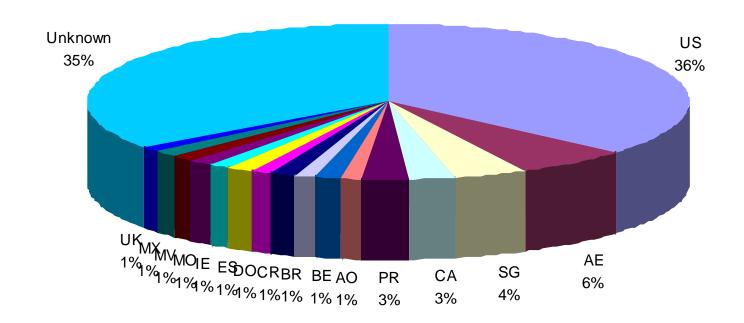
**Used batteries** 



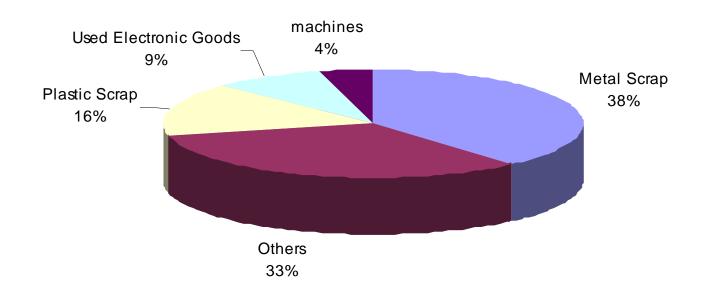
## Significant Cases



# Country of Loading for Hazardous Waste



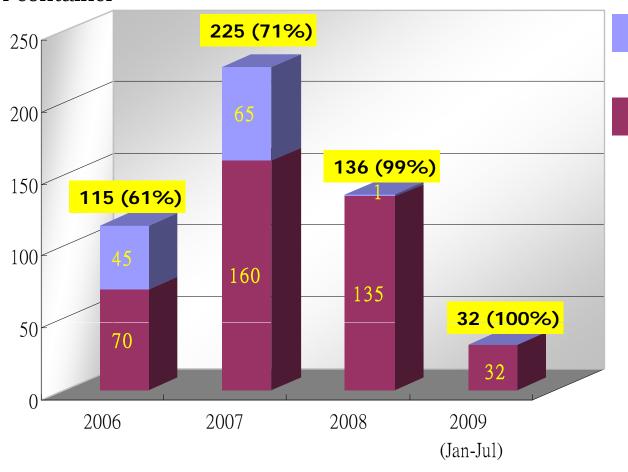
## Commonly Declared items





# Returning Rate of Hazardous Waste by HK Customs





No. of container processed in HK

No. of container returned to the exporting country

#### Latest trend observed

- 1. North America (USA & Canada) as the major source of hazardous waste
- 2. Smuggling of waste batteries with diversified routings
- Originated from North America & Europe
- En route from ports in Central America, South America, Africa & Middle East to Hong Kong

#### Latest trend observed

#### 3. Declining trend on waste containers seized

- Financial Tsunami
  - Slow down of industrial development on the Mainland
  - Decrease in demand for secondary raw materials
  - Drop of metal prices on the Mainland
- Success of Customs & EPD joint "Strategic Control Scheme on Hazardous Waste"

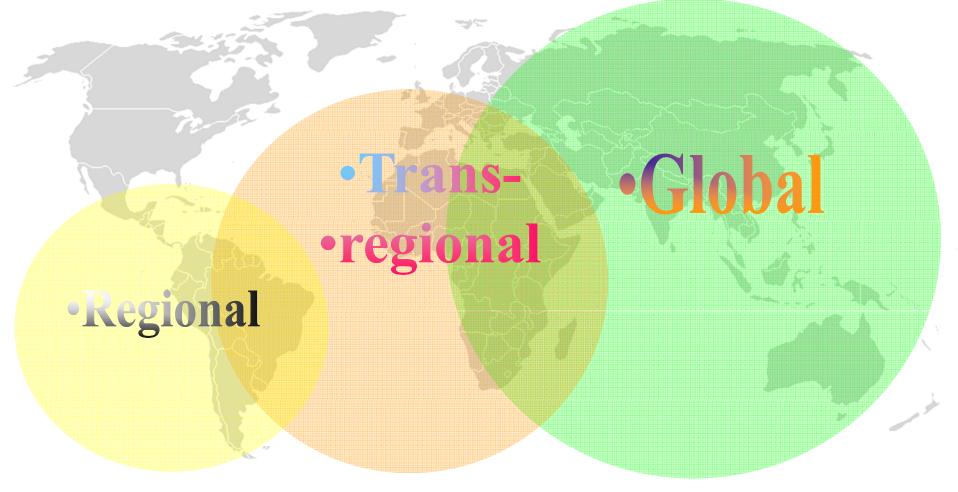
### Risk Management

### Risk indicators for cargo selection

- Vessel selection high risk exporting countries
  - E.g. USA, Canada and Middle East, etc.
- Cargo selection declaration on manifests
  - > E.g. metal scrap and plastic scrap
- Cargo selection consignees
  - E.g. companies dealing with recycling or electronic industries



# Extension of Project Sky-Hole-Patching





### Cooperation with VROM (Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment, the Kingdom of Netherlands)



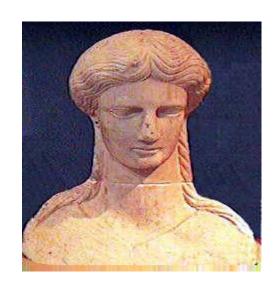




- Discussion started on November 2008
- Activated the monitoring mechanism January 2009
- •18 notifications from VROM through RILO A/P to members
- •6 notifications from members through RILO A/P to VROM



# Operation Demeter



to Combat Illegal Trans-boundary Movement of *Hazardous Waste*in Europe, Asia-Pacific and Africa RILOs

# **Participants**

Total 64 Customs Administrations

Europe: 39

Asia and the Pacific: 15

Afica:10

# Results

56 seizures / 36,174 tons /1,830 pieces of waste

In 50 days

by 11 countries

Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Hong Kong



# Conclusion and Development

- Combat Illegal trades in ODS
- Inspired by the success of PJ SHP
- •Rise of consciousness in environmental protection
- Inadequate within only one region
- Customs Administrations over the world join hands
- Going global
  - –Project Sky-Hole-Patching II



- Sky-Hole-Patching II:
  - Globalized version of SHP initiated by WCO and UNEP
  - Period: 3 May to 2 Nov. 2010 (six months)
- Supported by:
  - WCO's 11 Regional Intelligence Liaison Offices (RILOs)
  - RILO AP as Operational Coordination Unit (OCU)
  - National Ozone Units (NOUs)
  - Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE), UNEP and its Regional Offices



### Participated by Customs from 80 countries:

Asia Pacific: 34

Europe & Central Asia: 23

Africa: 20

South America: 3

North America: 0

- Actions deployed at 275 selected air, land and sea ports:
  - Monitoring the trade n ODS with intensified actions
  - Notification of high-risk shipments
  - Feedback against received information
  - Detection and prevention of illegal ODS shipments in all participating countries





### **Training of Customs officers**

Training to arm Customs officers with awareness and skills:

- Numerous workshops hosted by NOUs
- Regional Green customs workshop under the Green Customs Initiative (GCI):
  - ✓ 13-15 April, Lebanon
  - ✓ 7-8 April, India, together with border dialogue
  - ✓ 13-16 July, Dominican Republic
  - ✓ 21-23 Sept. China, with regional Seminar
  - √ 4-6 Oct. Panama
  - ✓ 11-15 Oct. Turkmenistan, with ECA Enforcement Network Meeting
  - ✓ 12-14, Oct. Malawi
  - √ 27-29 Oct. Niger
  - ✓ 28-29 Oct. Nepal







## Role of RILO AP

- Coordinate and ensure the smooth running of the Project
- Facilitate the notification flow/ information exchange
- Provide training & technical supports
- Promote usage
- Publish timely information such as newsletters





RILO AP provided training to Customs Officers during Regional Seminar held in Beijing co-organized with UNEP ROAP in September 2010



#### **Results:**

- 46 Export Notifications
- Reported seizures via CENcomm:
  - 26 seizures
  - 4,327 cylinders (64 tons) ODS
  - 668 equipment containing ODS
- Categories:
  - CFC12 and its mixture
  - HCFC22 and its mixture
  - R-134a
  - Other refrigerants

#### PROJECT SKY-HOLE PATCHING II

3.5.2010 - 3.11.2010



4th Newslette

Welcome to the 4th Newsletter of the Project Sky-Hole-Patching II. The project has been running fro 4 months since its commencement.

In August, there is 1 seizure notifications from Royal Thai Customs with interception of 100 dyninors of DICHLORODIFLUCROMISTHANE (R-12) with the total weight of 1,301 kgs. The shipment was declared to be a permitted chemical which is "TETRAFLUCROETHANE R-134s 1,1,1,2 CAS Not 811-97-2" but inside the cylinders there contained restricted ODS TICHLORODIFLUCROMETHANE R-12 CAS Not 75-11-8". This is an encouraging new for all of us. Good job from Royal Thai Customs! Keep it



(Photograph by courtesy of Royal Thai Customs)



# **Seizure Summary**

Reporting Participant	Case Reported	ODS Seizure Type	ODS in No of Containers/ cylinders	ODS in Kg	Equipment contains ODS
Armenia	1	R-502	15	240	0
China	1	CFC-12	1,140	15,504	0
Gambia	1	HCFC-22	12	192	0
Hong Kong	1	CFC-12	100	1600	0
Croatia	1	R-134A	10	160	0
India	3	R-22 & R-22 Mixture	1,139	18224	170
Kenya	1	CFC-12	37	592	0
Sweden	7	CFC-12, R-134a, R-600A	0	0	472
Thailand	4	CFC-12 & HFCF-22	1,766	25,286	0
Uzbekistan	4	CFC-12,HCFC-22, R-134a, R-600a	46	736	26
Poland	1	HCFC-22	2	14	0
Bahrain(by RILO ME)	1	CFC1-2, HCFC-22	60	960	0
Total	26		4,327	63,508	668





48 cylinders of R-12 seized by Royal Thai Customs on 6 May 2010 (652.8kg) – some labeled as R-134a





12 cylinders of R-12 seized by Gambian Customs on 4 June 2010, Over 2 tons of cocaine with a street value of 1 billion USD were seized alongside the ODS. This gives evidence of the link between ODS smuggling and other organized crime. 4 June 2010







1,140 cylinders of R-12 seized by China Customs at Huangpu on 25 June 2010 (15 tons)







528 (8.9 tons) cylinders of R-12 & R-22 seized by Royal Thai Customs on 4 August 2010







100 cylinders R-12 seized by Hong Kong Customs on 2 Sept. 2010



#### **Observations and conclusions**

- Non-declaration, mislabeling and concealment remain major modi operandi of smuggling
- SHPII has effectively monitored the trade in ODS and combated illicit trafficking
- SHPII helped bring awareness of illegal trade in ODS
- Enhanced practical cooperation among all participating parties, and national agencies



#### Observations and conclusions (Cont'd)

- New trafficking trends have emerged in many countries
- Continued risk of illegal trade in CFCs in Article 2 and 5 countries with remaining service needs
- Growing risk of illegal trade in HCFCs with more trade restrictions and bans in place
- Vigilance and effective enforcement actions are still needed to put an end of illegal trade
- Disposal of seized ODS big challenges faced with Customs and NOUs

# Thank you!



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