

Asian Network Workshop 2012

- Updates on national regulations and border control activities

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1 Scope

(1) Background

- Overview of Singapore's national regulations
- Overview of Singapore's border control efforts
- Hazardous Waste Import and Export Statistics 2010

(2) Updates on collaborative efforts to combat illegal shipments of hazardous waste

(3) Control and Management of e-waste in Singapore

2 Background



2 Overview of Singapore's national regulations

Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import and Transit) Act

- Hazardous waste governed by the Basel Convention
- Issuance of Basel permits for export, import and transit of hazardous waste
- Enforcement powers and penalties covered under the Act

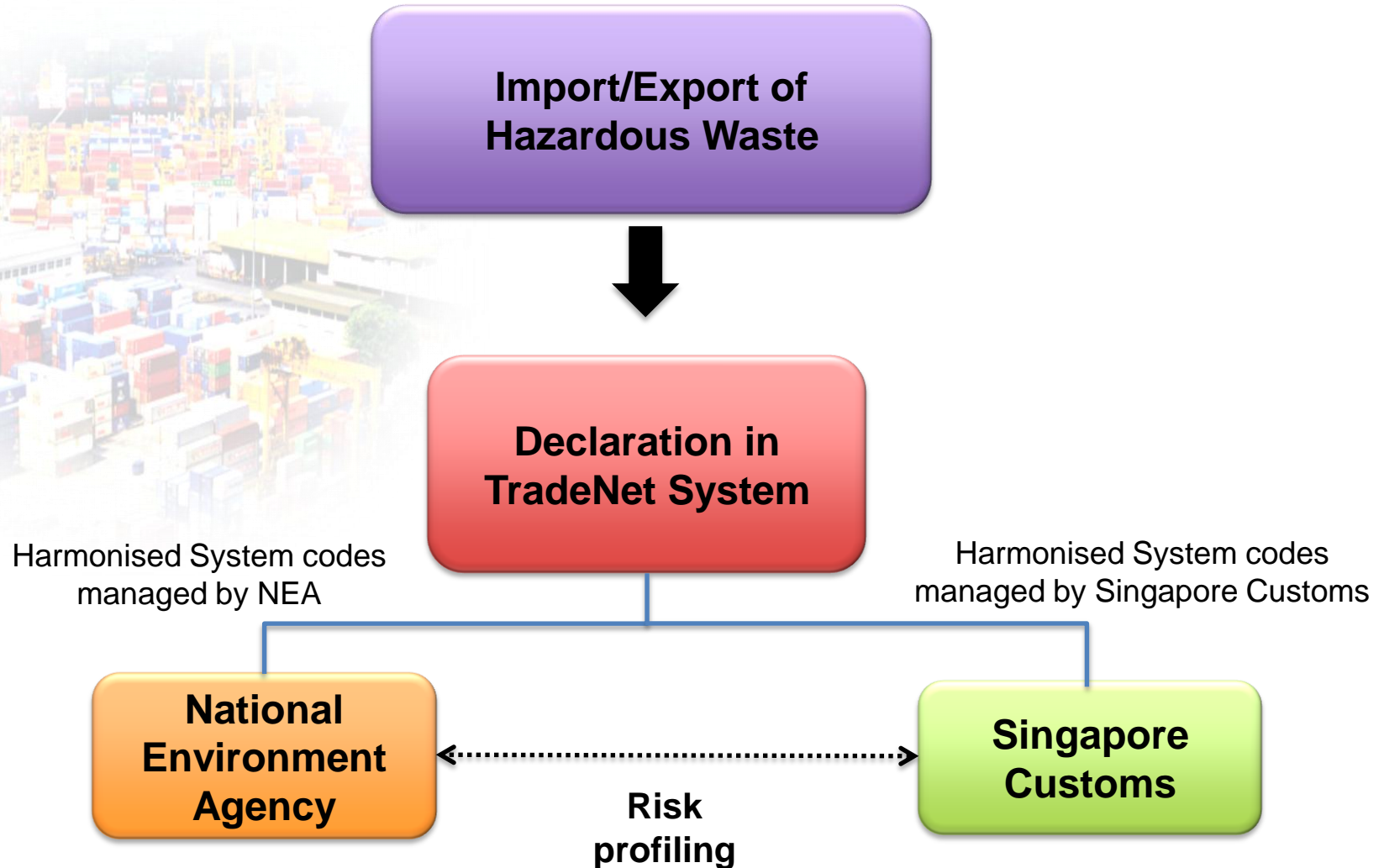
Definition of 'Hazardous Waste'

- Waste having any of the characteristics mentioned in Annex III to the Basel Convention; or
- Waste that belongs to any category contained in Annex I to the Basel Convention, unless it does not possess any of the characteristics contained in Annex III to that Convention; or
- Waste deemed as hazardous by Parties through the Basel Secretariat
- Include household wastes and residues from incineration of household wastes, but exclude radioactive and ship-borne wastes

Penalties under the Act

- S\$300,000 for Body Corporate
- S\$100,000 or 2 years imprisonment or both for individual

2 Overview of Singapore's national regulations



2 Hazardous Waste Import Statistics (2010)

S/No	Waste Streams/ wastes having as constituents	Amount imported (metric tons)	Country/countries of transit	Country of origin
1	Solder (Dross, Bar, Ingot and Paste)	15.021	NIL	THAILAND
2	Printed Circuit Board Laminate Scrap With Solder	119.32	NIL	THAILAND
3	Electrical and Electronic Parts and Accessories eg. Computer and Mobile Phones	8.8762	NIL	NEW ZEALAND
4	Electrical and Electronic Equipments, Parts and Accessories (ie. Computers, Mobile Phones and Lithium-ion Batteries)	22.5639	NIL	PHILIPPINES
5	Electrical and Electronic Equipments and Parts & Accessories (Computers, Mobile Phones and Lithium-Ion Batteries)	62.684	NIL	SOUTH AFRICA
6	Lithium Ion (Rechargeable) Batteries	0.661	NIL	MALAYSIA
7	Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Assemblies eg. Computers and Mobile Phones	944.7798	NIL	AUSTRALIA
8	Electrical and Electronic Equipments, Parts & Accessories (eg. Computer and Mobile Phones) Li-Ion Batteries	0.7364	NIL	VIETNAM
9	Waste Circuit Boards And Spare Parts, General E-Wastes (Including Electronic Spare Parts And Electronic and Electrical Equipment) & Lithium-Ion Batteries	226.3385	NIL	CHINA
10	Electrical and Electronic Parts and Accessories (ie. Computers & Mobile Phones & Lithium-Ion Batteries)	523.3732	NIL	INDIA
11	Lithium-Ion (Rechargeable) Batteries	0.30682	NIL	HONG KONG
12	Electrical & Electronic Equipment, Parts and Assemblies (eg. Computer and mobile phones) and Li-ion Batteries	496.6248	NIL	THAILAND
13	Scrap Of Mobile Phones, Parts, PCB, Accessories, Lithium-Ion Batteries And Charger	146.6591	NIL	KOREA
14	Electrical and Electronic Equipments & Accessories	385.2328	NIL	JAPAN

2 Hazardous Waste Export Statistics (2010)

S/No	Waste Streams/ wastes having as constituents	Amount exported (metric tons)	Country/countries of transit	Country of destination
1	Waste Containing Silver Copper Scrap	76.497	NIL	Japan
2	Calcium Hydroxide Sludge	5449.71	NIL	Malaysia
3	Copper Base Ash	116.39512	NIL	Japan
4	Drained Battery Scrap 'Rains' / Lead Acid Battery Scrap	115.109	NIL	Korea
5	Drained Battery Scrap 'Rains' / Lead Acid Battery Scrap	13340.481	NIL	Philippines
6	Waste Lead Acid Batteries (Lead Sulphide, Polypropylene)	3428.6	NIL	Korea
7	Copper Scrap from Solid Electronic Waste	642.62	NIL	Japan
8	Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) Gypsum - Calcium Sulphate	97055	NIL	Malaysia
9	Galvanic Sludges, Plasma Coating Residues and Spent Copper Catalyst	215.69	Cairo, UK	Germany
10	Copper Slag	20	NIL	Malaysia
11	Diluted Sulphuric Acid	2053.60	NIL	Malaysia
12	Used Xerox Office Equipments	271.696	NIL	Thailand
13	Used Xerox Supplies Containing Residual Toner	2763.641	NIL	Thailand
14	Used Nickel Cadmium Batteries	3.5	NIL	Sweden
15	Spent Nickel Catalyst	141.731	NIL	Germany
16	Ion Exchange Resin, Filter Cartridge, Carbon Cartridge, Wiper Waste and Carbon Powder	0.075	NIL	Japan
17	Copper Scrap With Precious Metals	11.045	NIL	Japan

3 Updates on collaborative efforts to combat illegal shipments of hazardous waste

Participation in the 2nd INECE SESN International Hazardous Waste Inspection Project (13 Feb – 11 Mar 2012)

- 504 transfrontier (import, export and transit) shipments of waste movement declared;
- 11 shipments sealed by Singapore Customs for inspection;
- Follow-up inspections revealed no infringements on regulations;
- Deepened NEA's existing engagement efforts with Singapore Customs

Continued risk profiling and intelligence-sharing sessions between NEA and Singapore Customs

Dialogue sessions and consultations with industries

- Informing industry stakeholders on international developments pertaining to Basel Convention

Protecting Our Environment and People

Singapore Customs and the National Environment Agency (NEA) have forged a strong partnership in their efforts to safeguard the public and the environment against illegally imported hazardous materials.



A crate of waste lead acid batteries found in an imported container said to contain only scrap metal.

In May 2011, a scrap metals dealer declared his imported cargo to consist of only junk metal. However, when Singapore Customs and NEA officers inspected the goods, 24 crates of waste lead-acid batteries were found. Containing toxic lead, these old batteries pose a risk to public health and are not allowed to be imported into Singapore.

In November 2011, a similar case involving a different scrap metal trader was detected. Singapore Customs and NEA uncovered 18 pieces of waste batteries among the scrap metal in one of the imported containers.

Lead-acid batteries, electronic wastes and hazardous chemicals are just some examples of the many kinds of toxic industrial waste and poisons that can

harm the environment and human lives if illegally imported into the country. And with the huge volume of goods entering Singapore daily, there remains an ever-present need to ensure that what comes into the country is legitimate and safe.

To achieve this, Singapore Customs incorporates NEA's regulatory requirements into its pre-clearance system for the targeting of consignments for checks, enabling the agency to sift out potential hazardous substances and toxic waste shipments before they present a real danger. Joint operations carried out by the two agencies, as cited above, are also part and parcel of the ongoing process of risk assessment, enforcement and deterrence.

This integrated approach taken by government agencies has enabled a more effective response to complex enforcement issues. The exchange of intelligence, for instance, has allowed both agencies to filter out high-risk shipments and identify loopholes more quickly.

Beyond NEA, Singapore Customs also collaborates with other domestic agencies on compliance matters, encouraging the exchange of knowledge and best practices. By taking the lead in establishing working partnerships and building synergies with other controlling agencies, Singapore Customs looks to protect the country from illicit imports, making it a safer place to live, work and play in.

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- Control and Management of E-waste in Singapore

4 E-waste Generation

Industrial e-waste

- Produced by electronics industries
- QC rejects
- Residual waste from manufacturing processes and recycling operations

Consumer e-waste (UEEE)

- Discarded electronic goods (personal computers, mobile phones)
- Take-back/trade-in schemes
- Other recycling channels



4 E-waste Collection



- **Electronic manufacturing companies**
- **E-waste recyclers**
 - Contractual agreements with manufacturers
- **Second-hand traders**
 - Refurbishment and remarketing
- **Take-back schemes**

4 Policy on import/export of e-waste

No import of e-wastes for the purpose of re-export.

No import/export of e-wastes for final disposal.

Import of e-waste for recycling on case-by-case basis

- Percentage of recovery/recycling
- Availability of appropriate recycling facilities

Allow export only with Prior Informed Consent from importing countries

4 Policy on imports of UEEE

Faulty equipment for repair under RMA warranty (eg. Hard disks)

Faulty equipment for repair under contractual agreement with manufacturers

Faulty or off-spec equipment for repair followed by re-branding and subsequently sold as brand new product with warranty

Faulty equipment for asset recovery or (i.e. reuse, repair or recycle) by approved recycling facilities only

Our Environment

Safeguard • Nurture • Cherish