

Scope of the Session

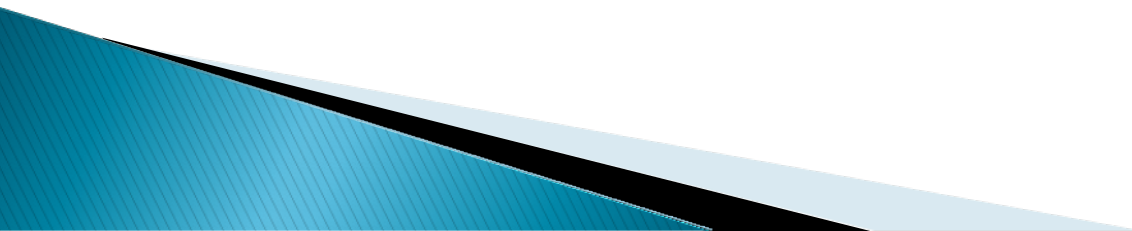
-Correlation between Transboundary Movements and Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes-

Nov 21, 2013

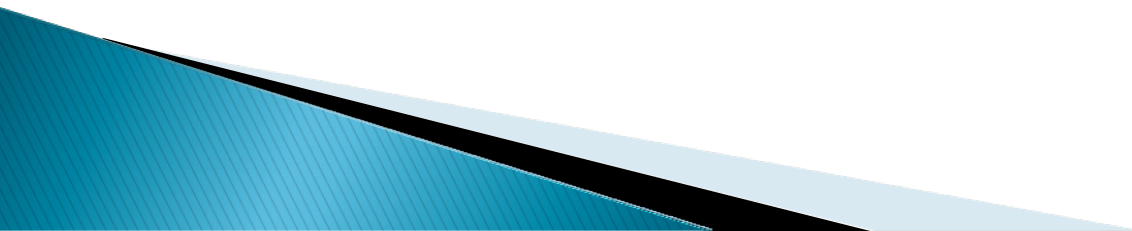
The Secretariat of the Asian Network



Contents

- ▶ Purpose
 - ▶ Some key elements to be considered
 - ▶ Topic of Panel Discussion
 - ▶ Review of discussion in past Asian Network workshop and relevant past studies
 - ▶ Expected outcome of the session
- 

In this session..

- ▶ To discuss the correlation between Transboundary Movements (TBM) and Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of hazardous wastes
 - ▶ In the first part, presentations will be given from perspective of individual countries and private sectors perspective and followed by the panel discussion in the second half
- 

Some key elements that may need to be considered

Regional trend of TBM (especially, E-waste)

Import regulation (e.g., restriction or prohibition) of HW in each country

Import/export procedure and its difficulty



What is correlation between ESM and TBM?

Recycling facilities/ infrastructure development

Stable and predictable waste supply necessary for ESM facilities

Demands of global manufacturers for ESM facilities

Certain waste stream that needs high-tech for its treatment

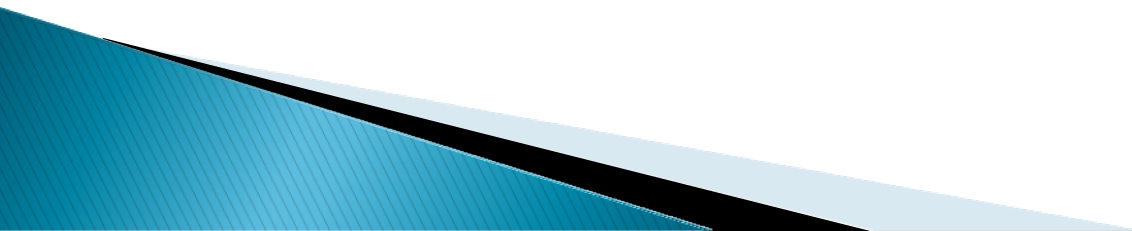
Panel discussion

- ▶ Panelists discuss the following topics to consider correlation ESM and TBM
 - ***The recent trend of TBM of HWs (especially E-waste)***
 - ***The development status of HW recycling facilities in Asia***
 - ***Any challenges for importing/exporting wastes***
 - ***Necessary measures to ensure stable and predictable supply of the certain waste stream into the ESM facility***
 - ***Any waste stream that cannot be handled in an environmentally sound manner and its destinations***
 - ***Possible regional approach for ensuring and promoting ESM in Asia***

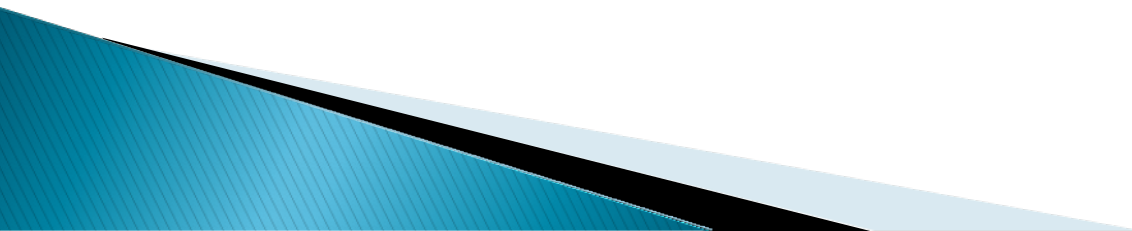
Panel discussion

- ▶ Panelists discuss the following topics to consider correlation ESM and TBM
 - ***The recent trend of TBM of HWs (especially E-waste)***
 - ***The development status of HW recycling facilities in Asia***
 - ***Any challenges for importing/exporting wastes***
 - ***Necessary measures to ensure stable and predictable supply of the certain waste stream into the ESM facility***
 - ***Any waste stream that cannot be handled in an environmentally sound manner and its destinations***
 - ***Possible regional approach for ensuring and promoting ESM in Asia***

Other points to be considered

- ▶ What are the elements for ESM and what kind of tools (or instruments) are used to operationalize those ESM elements?
 - ▶ How can the information about ESM facilities and good practices on promoting ESM be utilized for effective implementation of the Basel Convention?
 - ▶ What can be shared or learned from the practices to ensure ESM at a recycling and treating facility for hazardous wastes as well as the practices of industry?
- 

**Review of discussion in past Asian
Network Workshop
(For your information)**



Summary of questionnaire in 2012 (1)

-Link between ESM and TBM-

- ▶ Some countries are facing challenge for procuring sufficient materials to be treated due to the lack of domestic take back mechanism and proper collection network.
- ▶ Due to the prohibition of the import of the materials in some cases, producers face some difficulties not being able to collect sufficient materials

Summary of questionnaire in 2012 (2)

-Link between ESM and TBM-

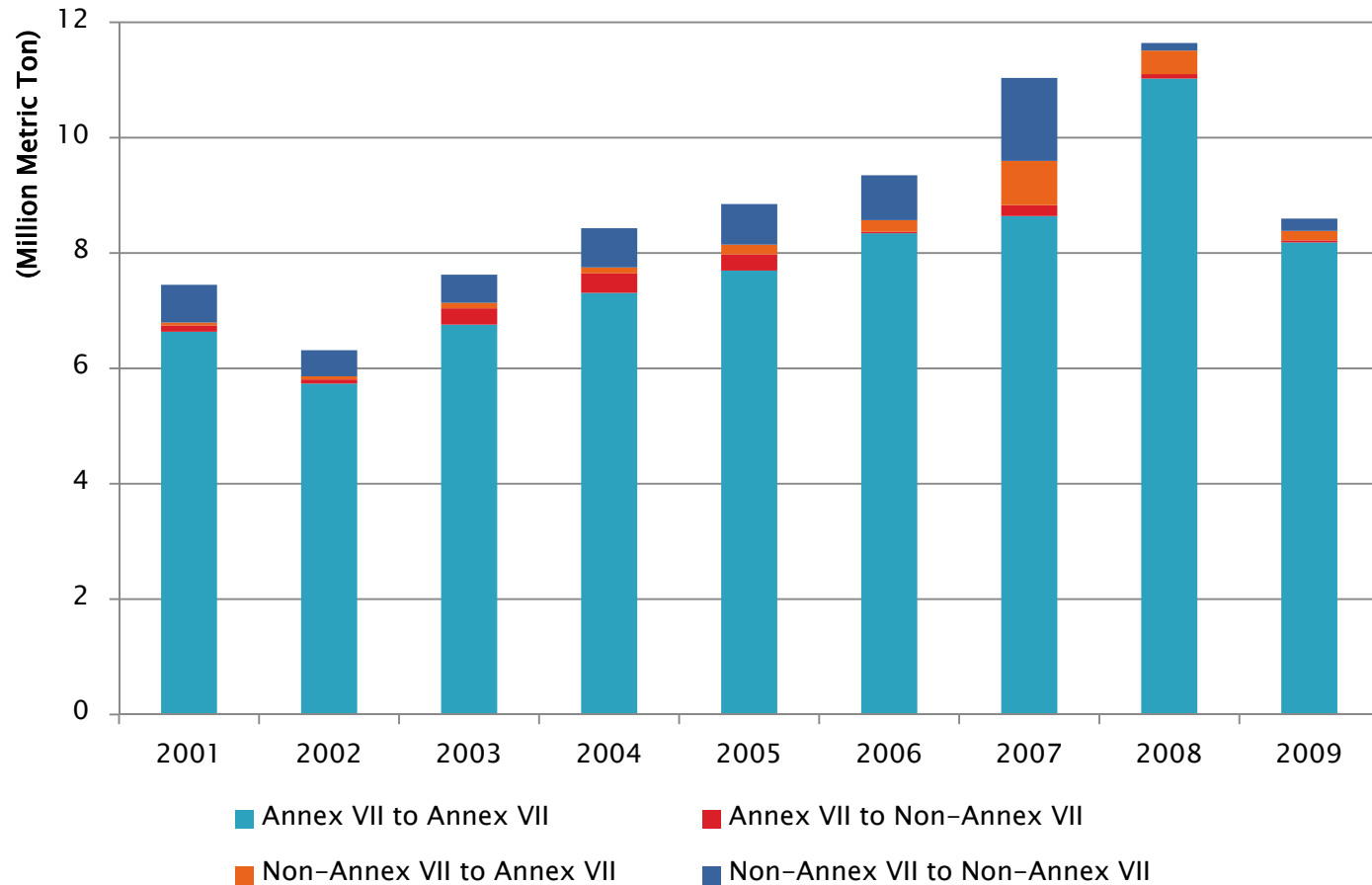
- ▶ In case of poor developing countries, TBM should be minimized/strictly prohibited in any case, however in case of import/export of waste/material for the purpose of reuse and recycling should be allowed but need to identify the quantity and quality of materials
- ▶ The following two groups should be classified
 - Parties who prohibits import of HWs pursuant to the Article 4-1(a) and (b)
 - Parties who do not prohibit the import of HW
- ▶ TBM between developed and developing countries should ensure ESM

Summary of questionnaire in 2012 (2)

-Link between ESM and TBM-

- ▶ In case of poor developing countries, TBM should be minimized/strictly prohibited in any case, however in case of import/export of waste/material for the purpose of reuse and recycling should be allowed but need to identify the quantity and quality of materials
- ▶ The following two groups should be classified
 - Parties who prohibits import of HWs pursuant to the Article 4-1(a) and (b)
 - Parties who do not prohibit the import of HW
- ▶ TBM between developed and developing countries should ensure ESM

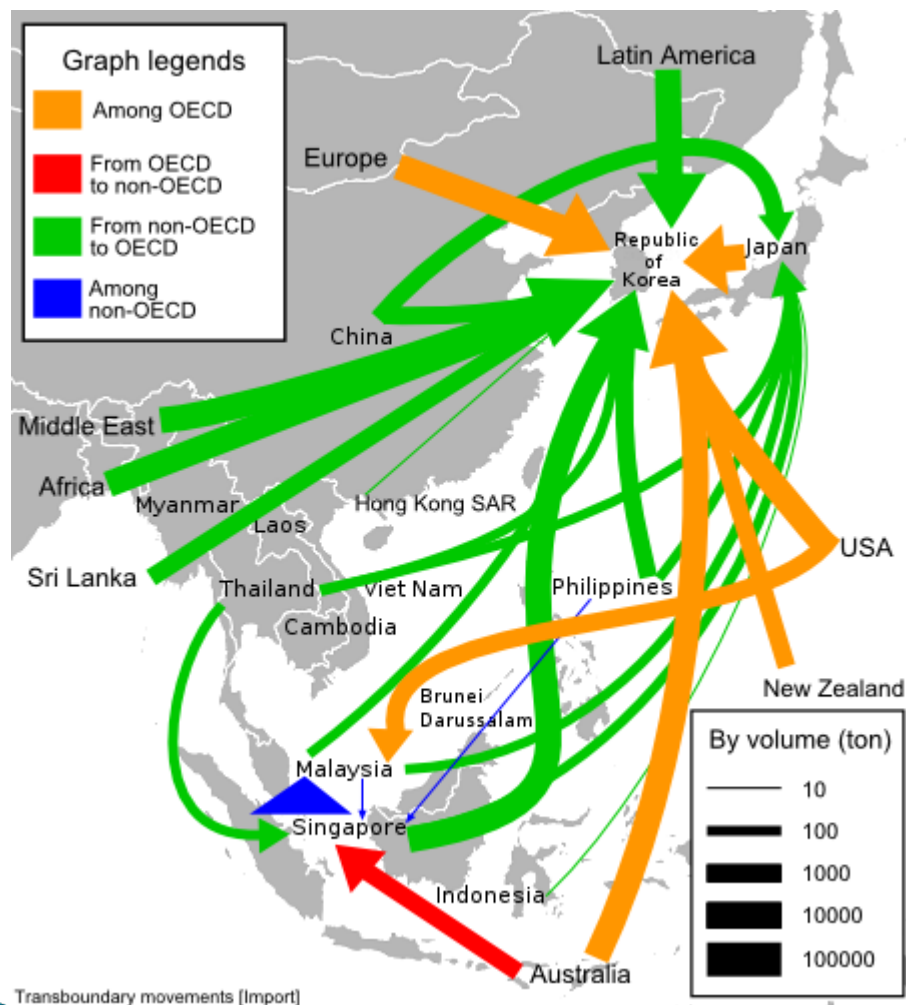
Trend of TBM in the world



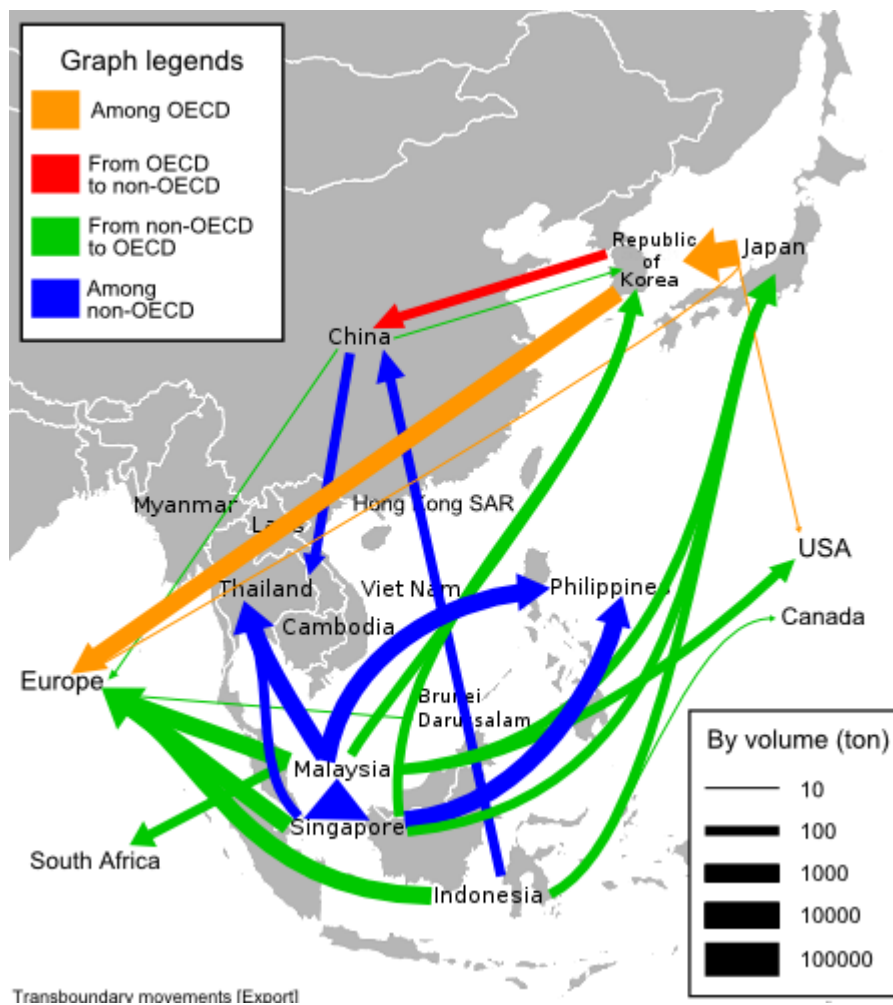
National reporting data of the Basel Convention

TBM in Asia

Import statistics in 2006

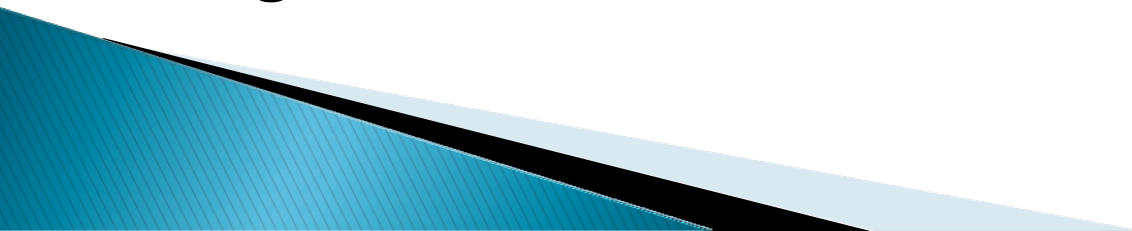


Export statistics in 2006



National reporting data of the Basel Convention in 2006

Expected outcomes of the Session

- ▶ To obtain clear picture of the current status of ESM facility development and TBM trend, and remaining challenges
 - ▶ To exchange views on possible link between ESM and TBM
 - ▶ To exchange views on possible regional approaches for ensuring and promoting ESM in Asian region taking into account appropriate usage of TBM
- 

Thank you for your kind attention

