

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation Religion King

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Present Status of HWs (including E- Waste) Issues in Cambodia

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Outline

- 1. Case of TBM of illegal of HWs waste shipment and taken back**
- 2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E _ Waste**
- 3. UEEE and E _ waste Issue in Cambodia**
- 4. Recommendation for further action**

1. Case of TBM of illegal of HWs waste shipment and taken back (lesson learned from the past)

Illegal imported and dumped of HWs

- **In 1998**, 3000 tons of mercury waste was shipped into Cambodian International Port at Sihanoukville.
- According to a ship bill, it had confirmed to the check point authorities that the imported products is a cement cakes as a raw materials for producing house roofs.

Illegal Dumping of Mercury Waste



3000 tons of mercury waste were dumped illegally in in 1998

Waste packaged for shipping back



Waste collected into drums



Illegal imported and dumped of HWs-cont-

- 1999, 650 tons of film waste was illegally dumped in Sihanoukville



Illegal imported and dumped of HWs -cont-

- **In 2001**, 20 tons of scrap plastic of cable was imported through Dry Port of Phnom Penh and the waste was taken back immediately to exported country.
- **In 2002**, Scrap of plastic bag waste was found in the Dry Port of Phnom Penh.

illegal import of plastic bag waste



Illegal imported and dumped of HWs -cont-

- **In 2010**, 3077 ton of wood waste was imported at Koev Poss Port , Shihanoukville by SL Garment Processing (Cambodia) LTD in the purpose of energy use in boiler and the was taken back.



Illegal imported and dumped of HWs -cont-

- **In 2013**, 42 ton of scrap e-waste (3 containers) through Trapeng Thlong international check point in Kampong Cham province, Cambodia -Vietnam border. The waste was taken back immediately.



2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E_Waste

Existing regulation concern to HWs

- Those are : law on environmental protection and natural management, sub-decree on SWM, WPC, AP, EIA,..etc
- There are articles stipulated to HWs, but in general,
- Such above regulations did not provide clear and specific text to each type of HWs including e-waste

2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E _Waste –cont-

New regulation

Draft Law on Environmental Pollution management

- Charter 7 and 9, provides clear text to HWM. It provides **specific on the cycle of HWs handling.**
- For example in Part 3 of charter 7 refer to import and export of HWs in which article 40 and 41 stipulate on the following:
 - Importation of garbage, solid waste and **hazardous waste into Kingdom of Cambodia is prohibited.**

2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E _Waste **-cont-**

- For example in Part 3 of charter 7 refer to import and export of HWs in which article 40 and 41 stipulate on the following –cont-
 - Exportation of garbage, solid waste, hazardous waste and **used equipment** to abroad have to permit from Ministry of Environment.
 - Exportation or Transit of HWs have to follow to **procedure under BC** on the control of TBM of HWs and their disposal.

2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E _Waste –cont-

Draft sub-decree on E-waste management

- Article 18:Importation of UEEE have to apply the condition as below:
 - Having Imported permit from MOE,
 - To keep original form and workable,
 - The period less than 5 years after production year,
 - It doesn't dismantle material, recycle or disposal,
 - Having certificate identify on the date of product and quality from exported country.

2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E_Waste -cont-

- Article 19:

- Exportation of UEEE to abroad have to permit letter from MOE and apply document to procedure of imported country.

- Article 20:

- Some **kind of UEEE has to be prohibited import** into Kingdom of Cambodia and this needs to be identified by inter-ministries circular for MOE and MOEF.

2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E _Waste –cont-

– Article 21:

- All **importation of e-waste** from abroad into Kingdom of Cambodia is prohibited.

– Article 22:

- Exportation of e-waste to abroad have permit letter from MOE and carry out to BC on the control of TBM of HWs and their disposal.

– Article 23:

- Transition of e-waste implement to BC on the control of TBM of HWs and their disposal.

2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E_Waste -cont-

Draft law on hazardous chemicals management

- It is very important law for management that mentions to all aspect related to chemicals waste in particular.

2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E _Waste –cont-

Implementation at border check point

- There are number of ministries involved in HWs (e-waste) management according to their role and mandates assigned by the government (7 ministries).
- The key ministries involved directly in controlling the importation at border are: General Directorate of Customs and Excise (MEF) and General Department of Camcontrol (MOC)

2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E_Waste –cont-

Implementation at border check point

- The role of GD of Customs and Excise (MEF) is:
 - *To control and monitor import and export of HWs incl- E-waste, and confiscates illegally smuggled and harmful substances that may pose threats to the environment and public health.*

2. National regulation and implementation of HWs including E _Waste –cont-

Implementation at border check point

- The role of GD of Camcontrol (MOC) is:
 - *To make a decision in providing import-export permission to private and/or industrial sectors based on national and international laws or agreement,*
 - *To control quality and quantity of imported and exported products and carrying out the repression of fraud related to product quality*

3. UEEE and E _ waste issues in Cambodia

Introduction (in brief)

- The brand new of EEE and UEEE imported into Cambodia for consumption noticeably increased from year after year (*government policy are permitted base on existing national regulations*).
- However, the imported UEEE has not determined for its quality and its level of function (*end of life*). Some of UEEE are low quality/ improperly function.

3. UEEE and E _ waste issues in Cambodia

Imported EEE between 2000 – 2012 without separation of new and second-hand items

| No | Year | TV (CRT screen), unit | Computer (CRT Monitor), unit | Amount (Unit) |
|----|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2000★ | 157,096 | 26,342 | 183,438 |
| 2 | 2001★ | 109,915 | 1,863 | 111,778 |
| 3 | 2002★ | 163,663 | 1,990 | 165,653 |
| 4 | 2003★ | 114,390 | 1,852 | 116,242 |
| 5 | 2004★ | 126,755 | 1,467 | 128,222 |
| 6 | 2005★ | 95,269 | 9,381 | 104,650 |
| 7 | 2006★ | 86,438 | 3,115 | 89,553 |
| 8 | 2007★★ | 10,464 | 4,428 | 14,892 |
| 9 | 2008★★ | 48,373 | 4,709 | 53,082 |
| 10 | 2009★★ | 138,774 | 5,452 | 144,226 |
| 11 | 2010★★★ | 12,965 | 867 | 13,832 |
| 12 | 2011★★★ | 3,713 | 130 | 3,843 |
| 13 | 2012★★★ | 10,495 | 2,153 | 12,648 |
| | Total | 1,078,310 | 63,749 | 1,142,059 |

3. UEEE and E _ waste issues in Cambodia

Introduction (in brief) –cont-

- Awareness and capacity dealing with UEEE and its residues management is commonly limited.
- Specific national legal statute for controlling imported hazardous materials/wastes has not yet existed.

Exportation Recycling Materials

- MoE, Cambodia issued permit for exportation of recycle material from solid waste as bellow:

| No | Type of Raw Materials | Quantity(Ton/Year) | Countries Imported |
|----|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Steel Scrap | 3,300 | Thailand, |
| 2 | Aluminum Scrap | 4,075.60 | South Korea, Singapore & China |
| 3 | Cupper Scrap | 18 | South Korea |
| 4 | Mixed Al, Plastic, Iron, Paper, Cu | 6,700 | Thailand & Vietnam |
| 5 | Paper Scrap | 15,300 | Thailand & Vietnam |
| 6 | Materials from E-waste | 3,514.538 | Singapore |
| 7 | Plastic Scrap | 11,966.30 | Vietnam & China |

3. UEEE and E _ waste issue in Cambodia

Significant concerns related to e-waste handling process

- E-wastes are not separated from domestic/urban wastes for the purpose of the environmentally sound management.
- The importation of UEEE have not been regulated yet whether by quality standards, its level of functioning, level of hazardous chemicals or article containing in products, and take back policy,....etc.

3. UEEE and E _ waste issue in Cambodia

Significant concerns related to e-waste handling process –cont-

- There is no controlling measure on safe and sound dismantling or recycling of UEEE as well as sound handling scrap material and wastes contaminated at junkshops or recycling facilities.
- Capacity building and awareness raising on second hand materials that containing banned chemicals or contaminated with hazardous chemicals remain limited among officers, particularly ordinary people.

3. UEEE and E _ waste issue in Cambodia

Significant concerns related to e-waste –cont-

- Residues mixing with domestic wastes are disposed at dumpsites and burned. That is a cause of potential risk and hazard to scavengers/ waste pickers and atmospheric pollution (released POPs by-products)
- Some impacts might be occurred to human health, especially, one who get directly involve with the processing of UEEE repairing/dismantling without using safety facilities.



**general view of unsound
e-waste handling process**



3. Present status of UEEE and E _ waste issue in Cambodia –cont-

Activity contribute to e-waste minimization

- 3R concept application for environmentally sound management of e-waste ,
- Project on creating employment opportunities and ensuring effective e-waste management in Cambodia:
 - Comprehensive assessment report of e-waste
 - Training of Trainer “ installation and repair services in electronics industry ”.

4. Recommendations for further action

- Legislation, Guideline on the sound management of e-waste, including Basel Convention (speed up on draft regulation to be approved).
- Monitoring on EEE repairing or dismantling facilities or scrape yards should be regularly undertaken to ensure that existing and new legislations are followed,
- Action plan for ESM of electrical and e-waste should be developed.

4. Recommendations for further action

- Capacity building and awareness raising of the impact of human health and the environment and ES handling, dismantling and recycling of EEE and its wastes should be further beyond to public sector, importer, distributors, consumers.
- Continue and encourage the sound 3R implementation to e-waste

4. Recommendations for further action –cont-

- Consideration for further banning the importation of EEE or other products or articles that contains internationally banned chemicals,
- Mandated institution could be responsible for the safe and sound management of end of life EEE as well as controlling the use of spare part.



E-waste separation in one Junkshop locating in Phnom Penh



Overview of the sound implementation of 3R initiatives to E- wastes





Overview of the
implementation 3R
initiatives to E-wastes

thank you for your attention!