

# Review of the Asian Network Activities and Objectives of the Workshop 2015

### SACHIKO TSUKAHARA DEPUTY DIRECTOR OFFICE OF WASTE DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING DEPARTMENT MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, JAPAN



Asian Network Workshop 2015, Singapore 23-25 November 2015



## Outline

1	Introduction and History of the Asian Network
2	Website
3	Work Products of the Asian Network
4	Objectives of the Workshop 2015
5	Participants of the Workshop 2015

## The Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes

### Objectives

- Share common understanding on prevention of illegal TBM of HW
- Exchange information of legal framework, statistical data, cases, etc
- Maintain close relationship among CA/FP by face to face meeting

2004	Tokyo	
2005	Tokyo	
2007	Beijing	_
2008	Tokyo	Jpdate
2009	Kuala Lumpur	onl
2010	Yokohama	-egal
2010	Siem Reap	Fram
2011	Shenzhen	ramework
2012	Cebu	rk
2013	Bangkok	
2014	Okayama	

Asian Network

TOR of the Asian Network

**Trends of TBM** 

Definition of waste/non-waste

Criteria for new/secondhand/waste

TBM of HW in Asia

Frontline enforcement activities

Takeback issues/ESM standard

COP10/ESM

Takeback/collaboration

Inter-regional collaboration/ESM

National regulations and border control

**Participated Countries in the** past WS **Brunei** Darussalam Cambodia **China and Hong** Kong Indonesia Japan Korea (Rep.) Malaysia **Philippines** Singapore Thailand Vietnam ao PDR and Australia also join the workshop in 2015

www.env.go.jp/en/recycle/asian\_net/

Asian Network

The Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes

Host/Secretariat	Ministry of the Environment, Japan
Date of establishment	8 December 2004
Legal basis	TOR (Terms of Reference)
Objectives	Information exchange
Legal nature	Informal network
Membership	No membership: Asian countries and partner organizations
Observers	Invited experts only
Geographical scope	Asia Pacific region
Source of funding	Ministry of the Environment, Japan



Dec 7-8 2004, Tokyo, Japan



Nov 30-Dec 2 2010, Siem Reap, Cambodia



Nov 20-22 2012, Cebu, Philippines



Workshop 2009 of the Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes January 20 - 22, 2009, Kuala Lumpur

### Jan 20-22 2009, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Nov 29-Dec 1 2011, Shenzhen, China



Nov 26-28 2014, Okayama, Japan

A si a n	TOR of the Asian Network (developed in 2004) (1)				
Nature of the Network	Participation in the Network is voluntary and participating countries will review the TOR as needed.				
Purpose	<ol> <li>Sharing information and creating a common understanding on the status of illegal TBM</li> <li>Assisting country authority to take national actions to control illegal TBM</li> <li>Contributing a development of a common approach for prevention of illegal TBM</li> </ol>				
Activities	<ol> <li>Collecting and disseminating information</li> <li>Providing a forum for facilitating day-to-day information exchange and dialogue among countries</li> <li>Supplying the information accumulated in the Network for capacity building activities</li> <li>Organizing workshops, seminars, etc.</li> <li>Developing and operating an internet website</li> </ol>				
Geographical coverage	<ul> <li>Initially 10 countries and 1 special administrative region participated in the network</li> <li>The Network welcomes the participation of the Parties to the Basel</li> </ul>				

Convention in North-east and South-east Asia.

## TOR of the Asian Network (developed in 2004) (2)

Participating countries	<ul> <li>Each country shall designate a national contact point for the Network.</li> <li>Expected functions of the contact point include:</li> <li>Furnishing the network with the relevant information</li> <li>Establishing collaboration with customs and port authorities</li> <li>Advising the Network Secretariat on the operation of the Network</li> </ul>
BCRCs	Active and continued participation of BCRC-China and BCRC-SEA is crucially important for the development of the Network.
Secretariat	<ul> <li>During the inaugural phase, the Network development activities will be primarily conducted and coordinated by MOEJ.</li> <li>The Government of Japan has the responsibility to report on the Network activities to the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.</li> <li>However, once the Network has been successfully established, the secretariat function is expected to transfer to BCRC(s) in the region.</li> </ul>
Finance	<ul> <li>During the inaugural phase, the Network activities will be primarily financed by MOEJ.</li> <li>As for the subsequent arrangement once Network has been successfully established, the BCRC(s) in the region are expected to manage activities with funding from the Basel Secretariat, which is one option and should be discussed among the concerned parties.</li> </ul>

## Website

## Asian Network website was developed as a tool for promoting information exchange and dissemination in 2004.

### Concept of E-Handbook ncept and objectiv

E-handbook is a web-based handbook which are being developed under the agreement of the Asian Network workshop 2009 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. It is a mechanism considered by the participating countries to share each country's good practices for effective implementation of the Basel Convention in a systematic and effective manner.

The following is the concept of e-handbook

- from all the participating countries and other partnering countries/organizations.
- with the progress of activities undertaken by participating countries

### for Prevention of Illegal Transboundar Novement of Fazardous Wastes Background Information Objective

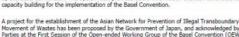
Asian Network

ctivity Members & Partners Contact Information of Memb Network Partners

### Reference Form Country Information

lational Reporting Statistical Data aw and Regulation Import Control on Secondhand

### tesearch and Survey



at facilitating the exchange and dissemination of information on transboundary movements of

and assists participating countries in formulating appropriate legislative response to such

hazardous wastes and selected used products among North-east and South-east Asian countries,

movements under each country's system taking into consideration necessary procedures required by the Basel Convention. This system also provides useful information that can contribute to

Parties at the First Session of the Open-ended Working Group of the Basel Convention (OEWG 1, held in Geneva from 28 April to 2 May 2003). This web site has been developed by the Ministry of the Environment. Japan as one of the tools to promote information exchange and dissemination for the prevention of illegal transboundary movement of hazardous wastes.

HOME Contact us SUL

Search C www @ AsianNetwork

Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong SAR(China), Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

- ▶ Contact information[PDF 49KB] of competent authorities and focal points of each participating country.
- Basel Convention Regional Centers (BCRCs) are located in China and Indonesia.



From OFCD From Non-OECE

\* only trade 20,000 i

v number of un

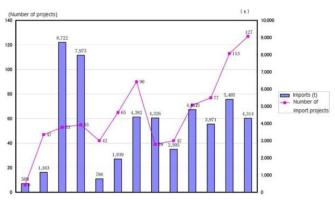




Legen From OFCD From Non-OECD countries only trade exceeding 100,000 is reflected. By number of unit (thousand) 5 000 1.000 500 100 Fig. 25 Estimate of TBM of used color TV sets in Asia (Export statistics: 2006)

# Website

- The website contains information relevant to implementation of the Basel **Convention in the region** including;
  - Regulation and policy
  - Workshop documents
  - Import/export procedure
  - TBM statistical data, etc.



http://www.env.go.jp/en/recycle/asian net/index.html





4. Issue Paper	171KB	
3. List of Participant	224KB	
2. Agenda	386KB	
summary	110KB	

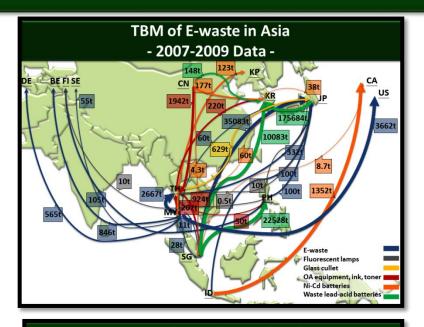
HOME Contact us S M L

# **Work Products**

1	Summary of import and export procedure in participating countries	2009
2	Summary of good practices for implementation of the Basel Convention	2009
3	Summary of takeback procedures and HS code with high risk at deliberate disguised notification	2009
4	Analysis of TBM of hazardous wastes and the development of recycling facilities	2011
5	Study on criteria and requirement on ESM of hazardous wastes and other wastes	2011

http://www.env.go.jp/en/recycle/asian\_net/Publications/Publications.html

## **Results of Studies**



### 3: Typical HS Code at High Risk for Deliberate Disguised Declaration

HS	Declared	твм		Falsely exported hazardous	Loading	
codes	items	From	То	wastes	condition	
3915	Plastic scrap	ID	EU	Medical waste or used chemical bottle, municipal solid waste	n.a.	
	Waste plastics	JP	нк, сл	Waste plastics mixed with other wastes	Mixed wastes	
4004	Rubber scrap	ID	EU	Mixed waste plastics	n.a.	
7204	Metal scrap	ID	US	Batteries, metal scrap contaminated as hazardous waste	Container	
7204	Ferrous waste and scrap	JP	CN	Ferrous waste and scrap mixed with other wastes	Mixed with other wastes	
8528	CRT monitors	JP	HK, VN, MY	Waste CRT monitors	Mixed wastes, no protective cover	
IMPEL-TFS, Kassel, Apr 2011, Honda /						

### 1. Review of ESM in the Relevant Guidelines

	Guidance for ESM Guidelines (SBC)	OECD ESM Guidance Manual (OECD)	Guidelines on 3R in EOL E- Products (BCRC-SEA)	Recovery, Recycling on EOL MPs (MPPI)	ESM Criteria Recommend ations (PACE)
Compliance with legal requirements	х		х	х	x
Introduction of Env Management System		х		х	x
Identification of hazardousness and risk			х	х	x
Occupational safety and health		х	х	х	x
Awareness and competency of staffs		х	х	х	х
Monitoring, recording, reporting	х	х	х	х	х
Emergency response	Х	х	х	Х	х
Secure financial resource	х		х	х	
ESM in downstream				Х	<b>X</b> TEG3, Glion, Honda

### 1. Study on ESM of Hazardous Wastes in Asia - MOEJ Study -Methodologies

Aim To identify ESM situation **Review of existing information** 1 FS on ESM of HW in Asia 2 Period 2009-ongoing 3 National expert group meetings Legal Framework ESM level required at each stage National concept or legal framework in some countries Recovery of rare-earth metals by state-of-the-arts recycling• **Recycling facilities** Demand technologies Authorized or licensed facilities in some countries Primary dismantling or separation of E-waste and Resource **Concept of ESM Standards** partial recovery of metals **Operational Criteria for Facility** 1 Repair or efurbishment **Managerial Criteria for Facility** 2 Economic of EEE Development 3 Criteria for Staff's Competency

# New study items

- The Secretariat wishes to develop a new work product and sent out "the questionnaire on national regulations/ policies and border control practices" to each country prior to the workshop.
- Outcomes of the survey were summarized and will be reported by the Secretariat at the beginning of Session 1 and 4.
- MOEJ suggests that the participating countries and BCRCs of the Network jointly report and disseminate these study outcomes at the Basel COP or OEWG.

## **Objectives of the Workshop 2015**

Overall workshop goal is to understand the recent activities of various players involved in control of TBM and promoting ESM, and to enhance collaboration among them.

Session 1: Updates of national regulation, implementation status and import/export statistics (day1)

*Objective: To share the latest information on policies, rules and regulations and TBM trend of hazardous wastes, particularly E-waste and UEEEs.* 

Session 2: Outcomes of COP12 and inter-sessional work toward COP13 (day 2 PM)

*Objective: To understand the decision adopted at the COP12 and the ongoing intersessional work and discuss possible inputs from Asian countries* 

Session 3: Implementation of E-waste guidelines in national policy/regulation on control UEEE and E-waste (day2 AM)

*Objective: To understand the implication of the E-waste guideline on the control of TBM of UEEEs and E-waste and share views in implementing rules and regulations* 

Session 4: Measures for strengthening border control activities for combating illegal traffic in Asia (day2 PM)

Objective: To learn good practices to strength border control and share views and experience on difficulties of take-back arrangement

# Participants of the Workshop 2015

Country representatives	<b>12 countries:</b> Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Korea (Rep.), Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia
BCRCs in Asia	<b>2 BCRCs:</b> BCRC-China, BCRC-SEA
Resource person from int`l organization/ enforcement networks	<b>4 organizations</b> : BRS Secretariat, IMPEL-TFS, RILO A/P (WCO), Interpol
Expert	<b>3 experts:</b> IDE-JETRO, NIES, Mauritius (co-chair of the technical contact group at the COP12)
Industry	<b>9 companies</b> : Members of ICT Group and Japanese electronic industry
Observers from other region	<b>3 countries</b> Colombia, Nigeria, BCRC-CAM

# Have a good discussion!!