

Asian Network Workshop 2015

Updates on National Regulations, Implementation Status and Import/Export Statistics: Singapore

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Scope of Presentation

Overview of Singapore's National Regulations

Guidelines for Distinguishing UEEE from E-wastes

Hazardous Waste Import/Export Statistics 2011-2013

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Overview of Singapore's National Regulations

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

- 16 Mar 1998 - Enacted the Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import and Transit) Act and its Regulation
- 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 Notification to the Basel Secretariat
- Include household wastes and residues from incineration of household wastes, but exclude radioactive and ship-borne wastes

Maximum Penalty under the Act

- For body corporate, S\$300,000
- For individual, S\$100,000 or 2 years imprisonment or both

2 Policy on Import/Export of UEEE

Faulty equipment for repair under Return Merchandise Authorisation (RMA) warranty (e.g. 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 (i.e. reuse, repair or recycle) by approved recycling facilities only

2 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 permitted for recycling on case-by-case basis, and some of the considerations taken include: percentage of recovery/recycling, availability of appropriate recycling facilities, etc.

Allow export only with Prior Informed Consent (PIC) from importing countries which classifies e-waste as hazardous waste under the Basel Convention framework.

3 Guidelines for Evaluating Mixed Metal Scrap as Hazardous/Non-hazardous Wastes

Basel Convention: Annex VIII (List A)

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Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap containing components such as accumulators and other batteries included on list A of Basel Convention, mercury-switches, glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or contaminated with Annex I constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they possess any of the characteristics contained in Annex III of Basel Convention



Metal scraps containing UEEEs



Motors declared as metal scraps



Shredded metals with other materials containing Printed Circuit Boards



Cables declared as metal scraps

4 Hazardous Waste Export Statistics 2011-2013

Hazardous Waste Export Statistics 2011-2013



Hazardous Waste Export Statistics 2011



Hazardous Waste Export Statistics 2012



Hazardous Waste Export Statistics 2013

4 Hazardous Waste Import Statistics 2011-2013

Hazardous Waste Import Statistics 2011-2013

Malaysia

China

India

Brazil

Indonesia

Hong Kong

Sri Lanka

Trinidad & Tobago

Philippines

South Korea

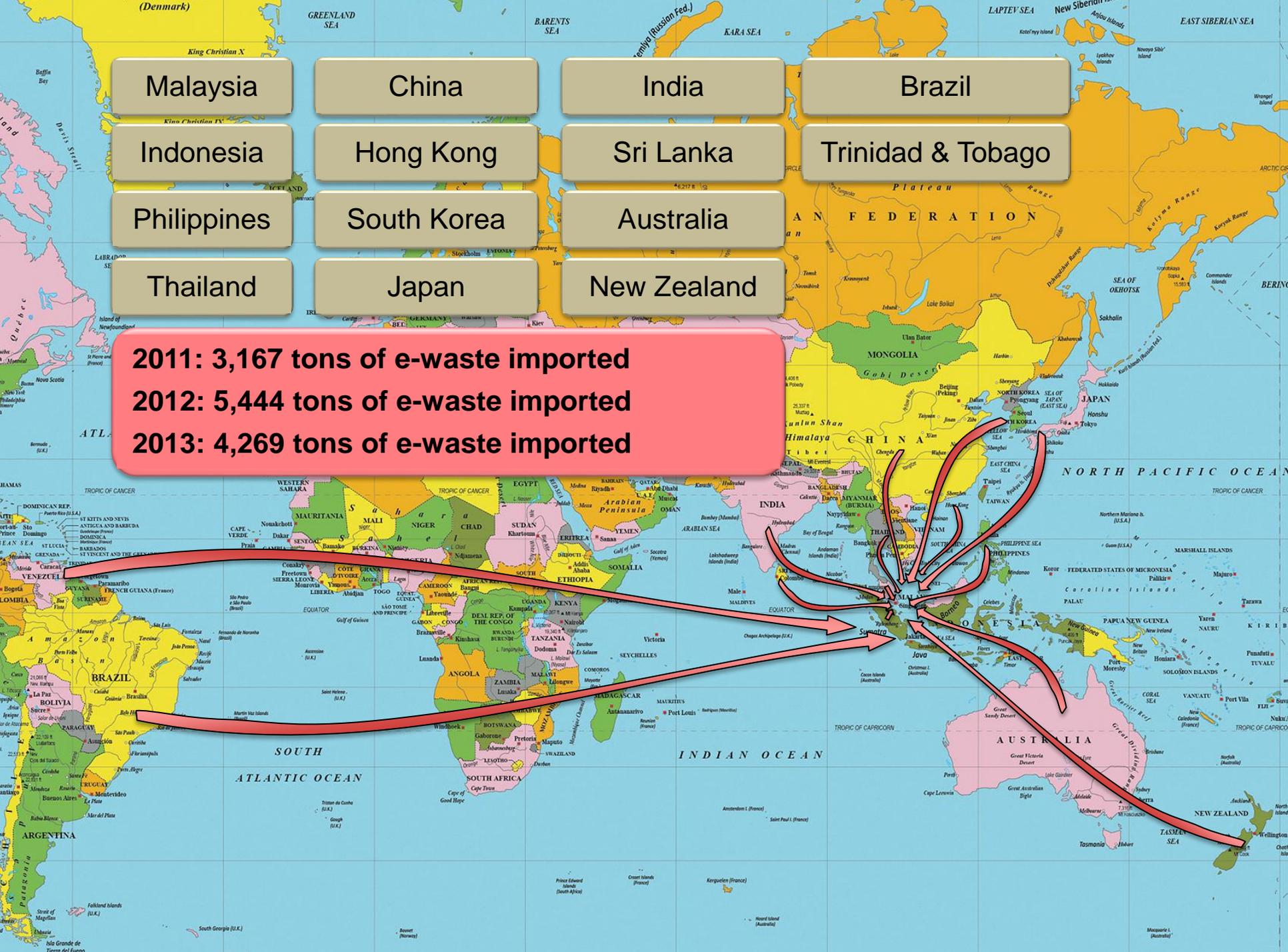
Australia

Thailand

Japan

New Zealand

2011: 3,167 tons of e-waste imported
2012: 5,444 tons of e-waste imported
2013: 4,269 tons of e-waste imported



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Safeguard • Nurture • Cherish