

# Asian Network Workshop 2016

## Updates on National Regulations and Implementation Status

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# Scope of Presentation

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Overview of Singapore's National Regulations

Guidelines for Distinguishing UEEE from E-wastes

Unresolved issues in Appendix V of Technical Guidelines

# 1

## Overview of Singapore's National Regulations

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### **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

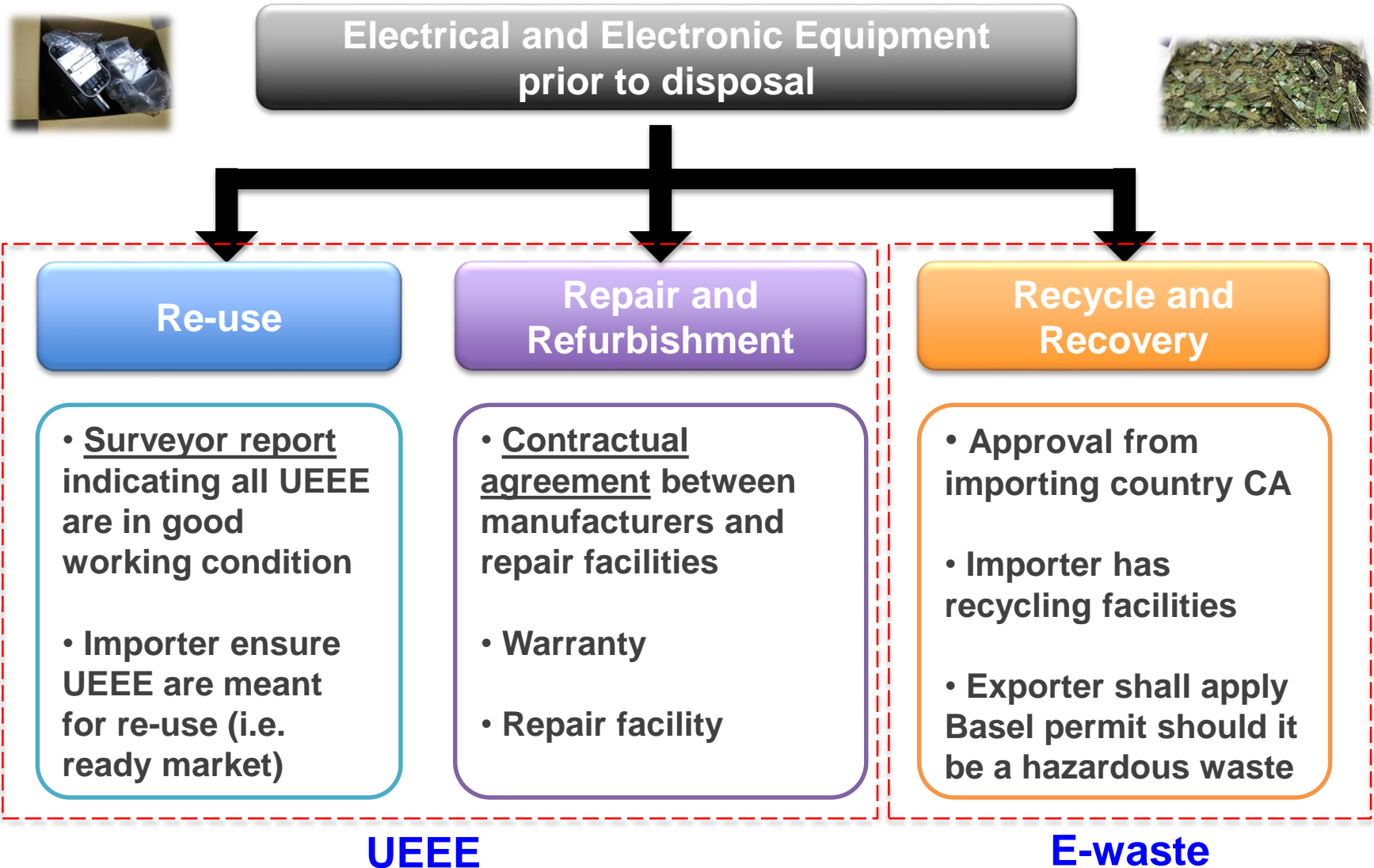
### **Definition of 'Hazardous Waste'**

- 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 Overview of Guidelines for Distinguishing UEEE from E-wastes Prior to Transboundary Movement



# 2 Guiding Principles on Import/Export of UEEE

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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 Guiding Principles on Import/Export of E-waste

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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.

Export to importing countries which classify e-waste as hazardous waste under the Basel Convention framework only with Prior Informed Consent (PIC) from those countries

# 3 Unresolved issues in Appendix V of Technical Guidelines

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Residual lifetime and age of used equipment

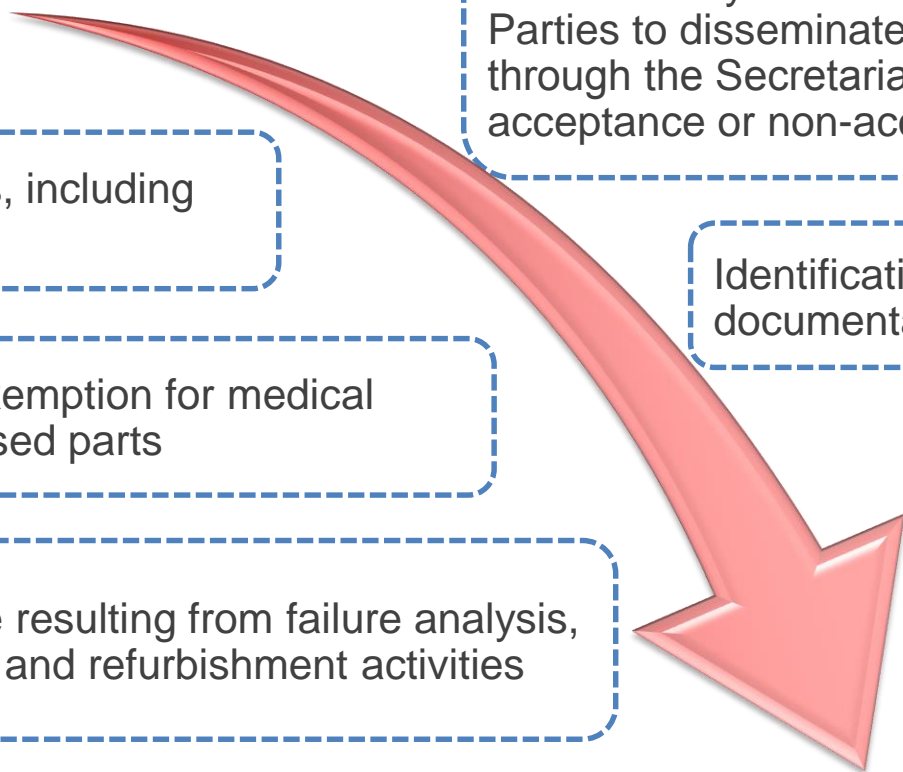
With reference to Para 27 and 29, a notification system needs to be in place for Parties to disseminate the information, through the Secretariat, on country's acceptance or non-acceptance of UEEE

Obsolete technologies, including cathode ray tubes

Identification of relevant actors in documentation

Specific exemption for medical devices, used parts

Waste resulting from failure analysis, repair and refurbishment activities



# 3 Unresolved issues in Appendix V of Technical Guidelines

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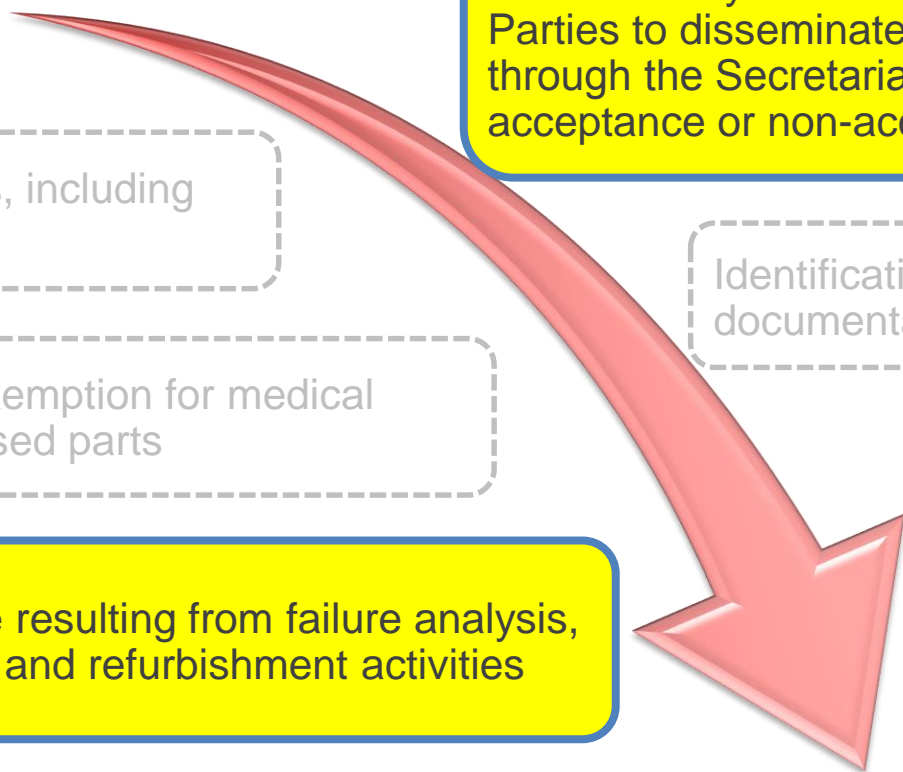
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