



Introduction

- * Location
- * Gateway to China
- * Efficient harbor facilities
- * A major transshipment port



- * Waste is any substance or article once given up by its original users, irrespective whether it is still functional or can be sold for a value.
- * Common hazardous e-wastes intercepted in Hong Kong are waste printed circuit boards, notebook computers, flat panel displays, cathode-ray tubes (CRTs) and batteries

- * Import or export of the following types of waste **requires a permit**
 - 1. a type of waste classified in the 6th Schedule of the WDO, unless it is uncontaminated and is imported or exported for genuine recycling/reuse purpose; and
 - a type of waste classified in the 7th
 Schedule of the WDO; and
 - a type of waste not classified in the
 6th Schedule of the WDO



- * Before shipping green waste (e.g. clean plastic / paper waste) to Hong Kong for recycling, exporters / importers should:
 - * ensure that there are **proper recycling** facilities
 - * **furnish proof** of the proper recycling facilities to the Hong Kong EPD for verification
- * Importing waste to Hong Kong for pendency / disposal is not allowed!



Plastic recyclable

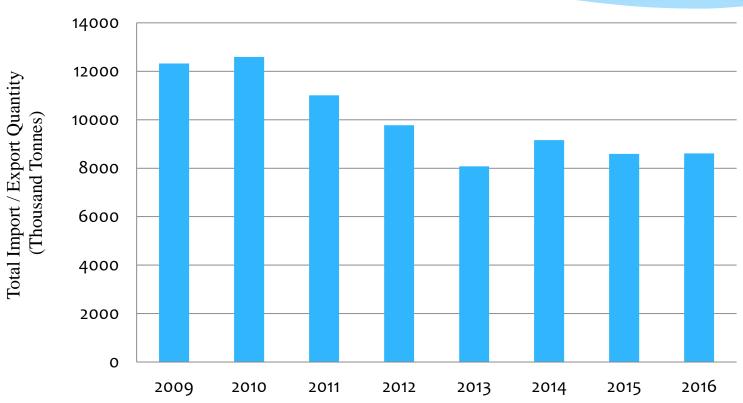


Paper recyclable



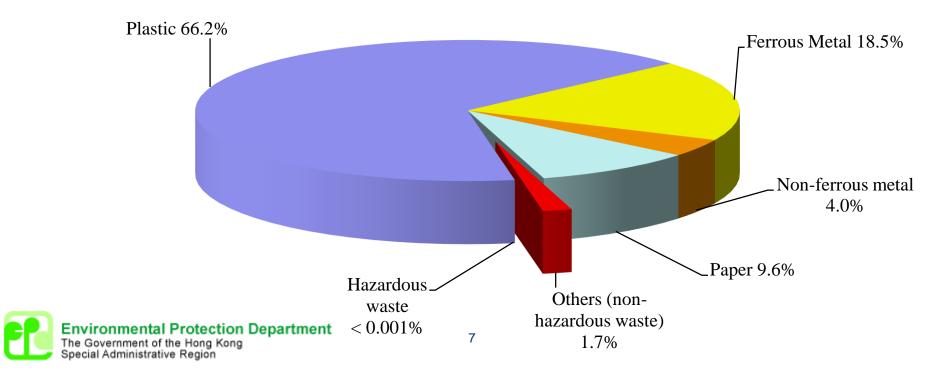


Waste Import / Export Statistics



Waste Import / Export Statistics

Breakdown to 2016 Waste Import / Export Quantity (8.6 million tonnes)



Transit under the Basel Convention

* Hong Kong approved 12 transit application cases in 2016

Waste Types	Waste battery, galvanic sludge containing heavy metal
Export Countries	Australia, Brunei, Japan, New Zealand
Import Countries	Belgium, Germany, Korea

Permit issued under the Basel Convention

* Hong Kong issued 9 export permit in 2016. No import permits were issued.

Type of waste Waste rechargeable batteries, waste electric vehicle batteries, waste lead-acid batteries, waste precious metal

in dispersible form, used office equipment, waste toner

cartridge

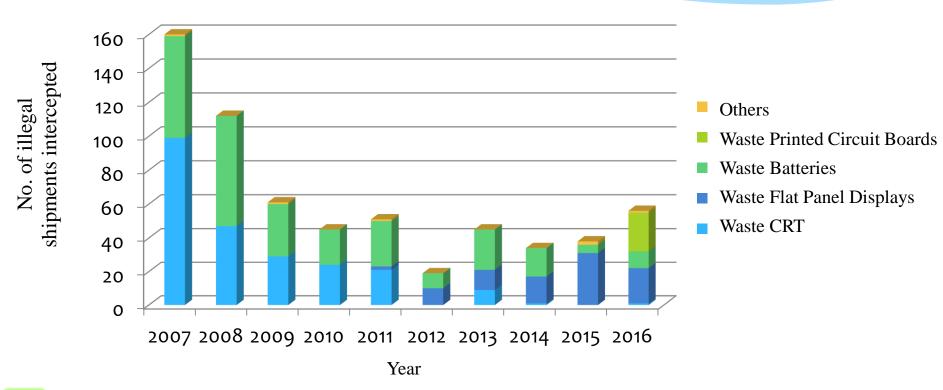
State of import Korea, Thailand, Italy, Japan

Illegal Shipments Intercepted

- * In 2016, EPD intercepted 58 hazardous waste shipments (60 containers), amounting to 727 tonnes.
- * All intercepted shipments were returned to state of export



Illegal Shipments Intercepted



Common Hazardous Waste Intercepted

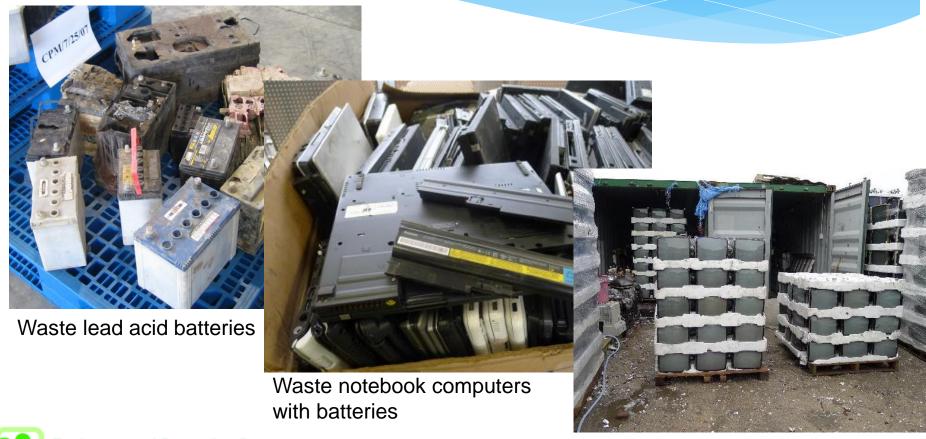


Waste printed circuit boards



Waste flat panel displays

Common Hazardous Waste Intercepted



Control over WLAB & mercury wastes

- * Classified as "chemical waste" under existing local legislations
- * Cradle to grave control: Production, collection, disposal, export all require prior registration and license

Control over WLAB & mercury wastes

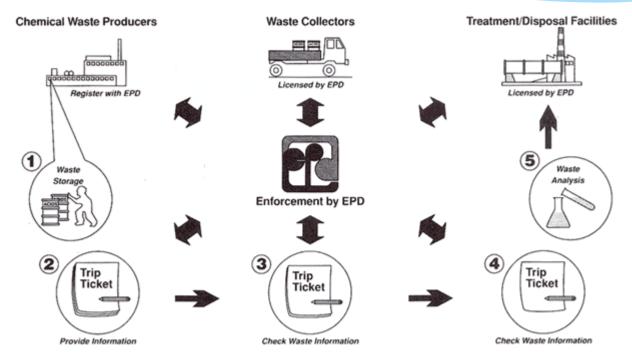


Figure 1 - "Cradle to grave" controls on chemical waste

WLAB Export Figure

* Waste batteries are collected and exported to Korea (WLAB) and Japan (rechargeable and primary batteries) for further recycling

Year	Waste lead acid batteries exported (tonnes)	Other waste batteries exported (tonnes)	Total: (tonnes)
2013	443	47	490
2014	222	105	327
2015	370	175	545
2016	664	244	908

Upcoming Control on E-waste

* Hong Kong is planning to bring the below types of WEEE under import / export permit control by end-2018

1. washing machines, 5. computers,

2. refrigerators, 6. printers,

3. air-conditioners, 7. scanners,

4. televisions, 8. monitors.



Upcoming Control on E-waste

- * Permits are required for import/export of WEEE
- * Storage, treatment, reprocessing and recycling of WEEE need to be licensed
- * WEEE will be banned from disposal at landfill
- * More info in Hong Kong's Session 3 presentation



Thank you