Asian Network Workshop 2017

Emerging Issues and Challenges for the Implementation of the Basel Convention

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Discussion Topics



Import/Export Controls: Practices and Challenges

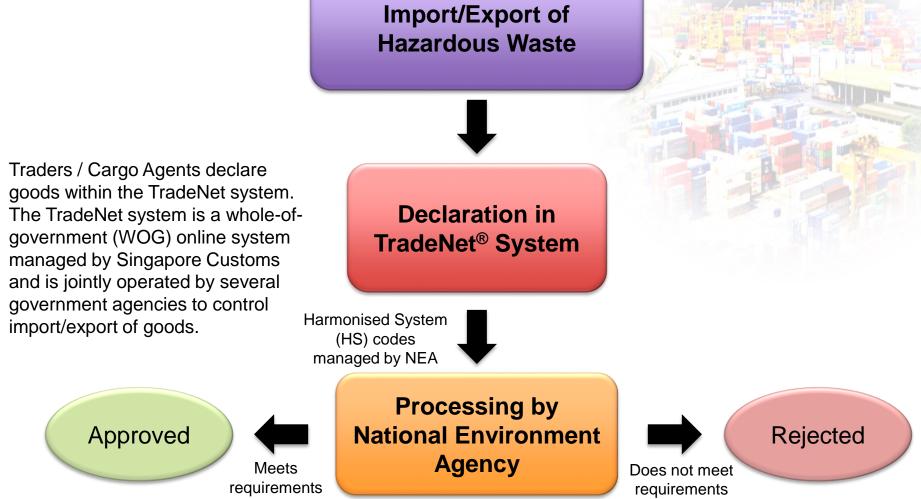


Inter-dependences of challenges



Emerging issues

Import / Export Control System



Challenges faced in implementation of Basel Convention

- Different criteria for national definitions of hazardous waste
- Prohibition by domestic legislation v.s. Official lodging of national definition of hazardous waste with **Basel Secretariat**

Lack of "Harmonized" Codes

- HS code does not have waste categories
- Declaration for waste uses same HS code as non-waste

National Differences in Hazardous Wastes **Definitions**

Ambiguity in Definition of Waste/Non-Waste

- Confusion in use of HS codes
- Intentional use of noncontrolled HS codes

Mis-Declaration of Goods at Border Control

- Criteria for waste and nonwaste is not available in the **Basel Convention**
- Used product or waste?



Case Studies (1) – Import of Used Handphones

Importation of Used Handphones

- Import of used handphones declared for re-use purposes
- Did not provide surveyor report to fulfil NEA's requirements on import of UEEE
- Upon checks with the importer, the importer had bought a consignment of used handphones for resale as second-hand goods after refurbishment
- However, the conditions of the handphones were found in varying conditions from "Grade A to F" based on information from the exporter







UEEE or E-waste?

Grade A Criteria

Condition: Like new



Cosmetic Criteria

- · No chips, scratches, or cracks on the front glass and housing
- · No missing or alternative parts
- · No sign of liquid damage
- · Battery cannot be swollen

Functional Criteria

- · Functional test passed
- No activation lock (i.e. FMiP, Android lock, etc.)
- · No screen locks, pin locks, passcode, etc.
- Consumer data must be cleared if contractually required
- · No pink screen

Grade C Criteria

Condition: Normal wear and tear

BBTI WMS – Cosmetic Grade	BBTI WMS – Price Tier	ERP SKU	Sales Grading	Global Equivalent
c		С	С	С











Cosmetic Criteria

- · Unlimited light scratches on the front glass, but no chips or cracks on the front glass
- · Unlimited light scratches on housing
- Dents on corners, but no cracks
- · No missing or alternative parts
- · Battery cannot be swollen
- · No sign of liquid damage
- · Pink screen OK

Functional Criteria

- · Functional test passed
- No activation lock (i.e. FMiP, Android lock, etc.)
- · No screen locks, pin locks, passcode, etc.
- Consumer data must be cleared if contractually required

Grade E Criteria

Condition: Heavy wear and tear with damaged LCD

BBTI WMS – Cosmetic Grade	BBTI WMS – Price Tier	ERP SKU	Sales Grading	Global Equivalent
			E	E







Still UEEE?

Cosmetic Criteria

- · Heavy cracks or chips on the front glass
- · Unlimited scratches, chips, dents, and cracks to housing
- LCD damage / bleeding allowed
- · Missing parts and non-functioning display allowed
- · Battery cannot be swollen
- · No signs of liquid damage

Functional Criteria

- Functional test failed or not tested
- No activation lock (i.e. FMiP, Android lock, etc.)
- · No screen locks, pin locks, passcode, etc.
- Consumer data must be cleared if contractually required
- · Pink screen allowed

Case Studies (1) – Import of Used Handphones

Follow-Up with Company

- From the other supporting evidences, it is unlikely the company had intentionally imported e-waste for disposal
 - Imported as a whole consignment of used handphones
 - Still has resale market for such handphones
 - Purchase value of handphones on invoice is substantial
 - Has contractual agreement with exporter
- Company was instructed to dispose of e-wastes properly with local e-waste recyclers and to conduct third party surveyor testing on working sets
- Company was warned to not import defective handphones as e-wastes

Case Studies (1) – Import of Used Handphones

Challenges & Lessons Learnt

- Criteria for distinguishing UEEE from e-waste may not be able to fully reflect what is still deemed usable
- Deviations from general requirements on UEEE may need to be assessed on a case-by-case basis
- Differences in country's definition of UEEE and e-waste may give different interpretations of the case



Case Studies (2) – Export of "Mixed Computer Parts"

Export of "Mixed Computer Parts"

 Notified of a return shipment of EEE to Singapore

Follow-up with Company

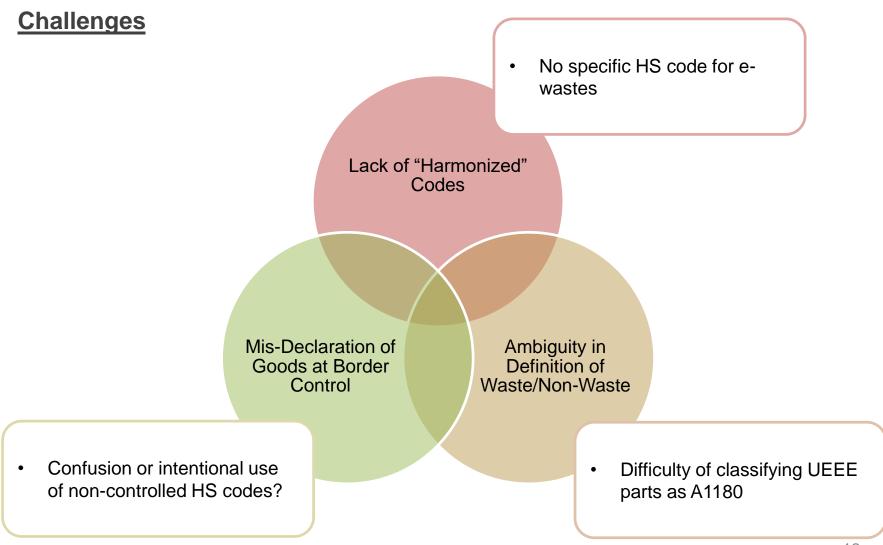
- Carried out inspections on company and container
- Found Used EEE that was declared as "Mixed Computer Parts" under HS code 84733090* when they were initially exported based on shipping documents
- Used parts is currently not under controlled list of HS codes
 - → Case not routed to NEA for approval
- On-going discussions with Singapore Customs on addressing cases of mis-declaration



HS code: 84733090 Unbranded Mixed Computer Parts?

* Other Parts & Accessories for Machines of Heading 8471

Case Studies (2) – Export of "Mixed Computer Parts"

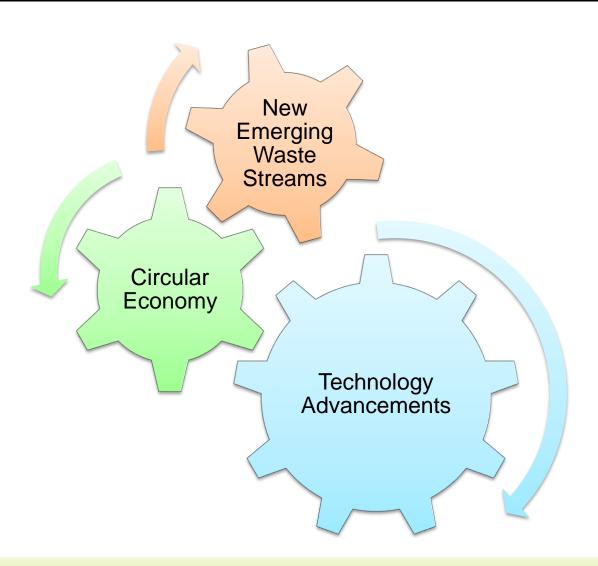


Case Studies (2) – Export of "Mixed Computer Parts"

Lessons Learnt

- Consistency of HS code definitions required to assist in identification of hazardous wastes
- Guidance from Basel Convention needed for classification of e-waste as hazardous waste
 - → Based on Annex III characteristics?
 - → A challenge to determine the presence of such characteristics as there are currently no limits/thresholds of these hazardous compounds stated in Basel Convention
 - → Unresolved issues regarding classification of used parts of EEE as hazardous wastes in Annex V of Technical Guidelines for UEEE in Basel Convention

Other Challenges



Our Environment

Safeguard • Nurture • Cherish

