






# Transboundary Movements of Myanmar concerning with the New Plastic Waste Amendments

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**Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation**

# New Plastic Waste Amendments

- \* COP-14 of Basel Convention adopted following amendments to Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Convention. Entry into force in 1st January, 2021.
- \* Objectives - **enhancing** the control of the transboundary movements of plastic waste and **clarifying** the scope of the Convention as it applies to such waste.

New Entry	Brief Description	PIC
Annex IX: B3011	plastic waste presumed not to be hazardous, destined for recycling in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes	
Annex VIII: A3210	clarifies the scope of plastic waste that are hazardous Not allowed to import in Myanmar	
Annex II: Y48	plastic waste, including mixtures of such wastes (excluding those that would fall under A3210 or B3011) Not allowed to import in Myanmar	

# Implementation of Basel Convention

## Hazardous Waste Management Project Phase I (2015-2019)

**Implementation Agency** - Environmental Conservation Department,  
Norwegian Environmental Agency, SINTEF

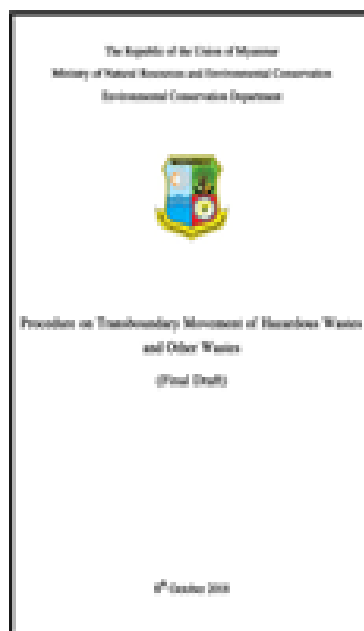
### Main Outputs

- \* Hazardous Waste Management Master Plan (Waiting for approval)
- \* **Procedure on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and other Wastes (Final Draft)**
- \* Rules on Hazardous Waste Management (Fourth Draft)

# Procedure on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes (Final Draft)

## Objectives

- To control the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes & other wastes
- To control the impacts on human health and environment
- To implement on the obligations of the Basel Convention



## Content of Procedure on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes (Final Draft)

- Exporting Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes
- Importing Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes
- Transshipment of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes through the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
- Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes
- Export to or import from states which are not parties to the Convention (non-parties)
- Inspection and Monitoring
- Prohibitions and Taking Actions
- Miscellaneous

All Hazardous Wastes defined by Basel Convention are not allowed to import

Transit Trade of all wastes is not allowed

According to **Myanmar Investment Law**, Chapter X, Article 41, Section (a) stated that

“Investment activities which may bring or cause hazardous or poisonous wastes into the Union shall be stipulated as the prohibited investment”.

# Import Negative List

- \* **H.S Code 39.15 Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics**
- \* Notification 22/2019 - Import Negative List by Department of Trade, Ministry of Commerce
- \* Allow to import and export of recyclable wastes and scraps with recommendation letter from Environmental Conservation Department (ECD)

# Required Documents for Import

- \* Related Documents of Import Company (Company registration, Importer/exporter License, ...)
- \* Related Documents of recycling facility (License from City Development Committee,...)
- \* Sales Contract or Invoices
- \* Color photos, Samples of material
- \* Quantity and duration
- \* Approval Letter of **Environmental Management Plan (EMP) or Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)** of recycling facility by Environmental Conservation Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation.

# Raw Material

- \* Recyclable Scrap
- \* Clean
- \* Homogenous
- \* Direct-used in production process
- \* Free from contamination and other types of wastes





# Approved Cases

**PET Scrap**



**PE Film**



# Approved Cases

**Plastic Pellets &  
PET Scarp**



**Plastic Pellets**





**Not Allowed**



**Not Allowed**



**Not Allowed**

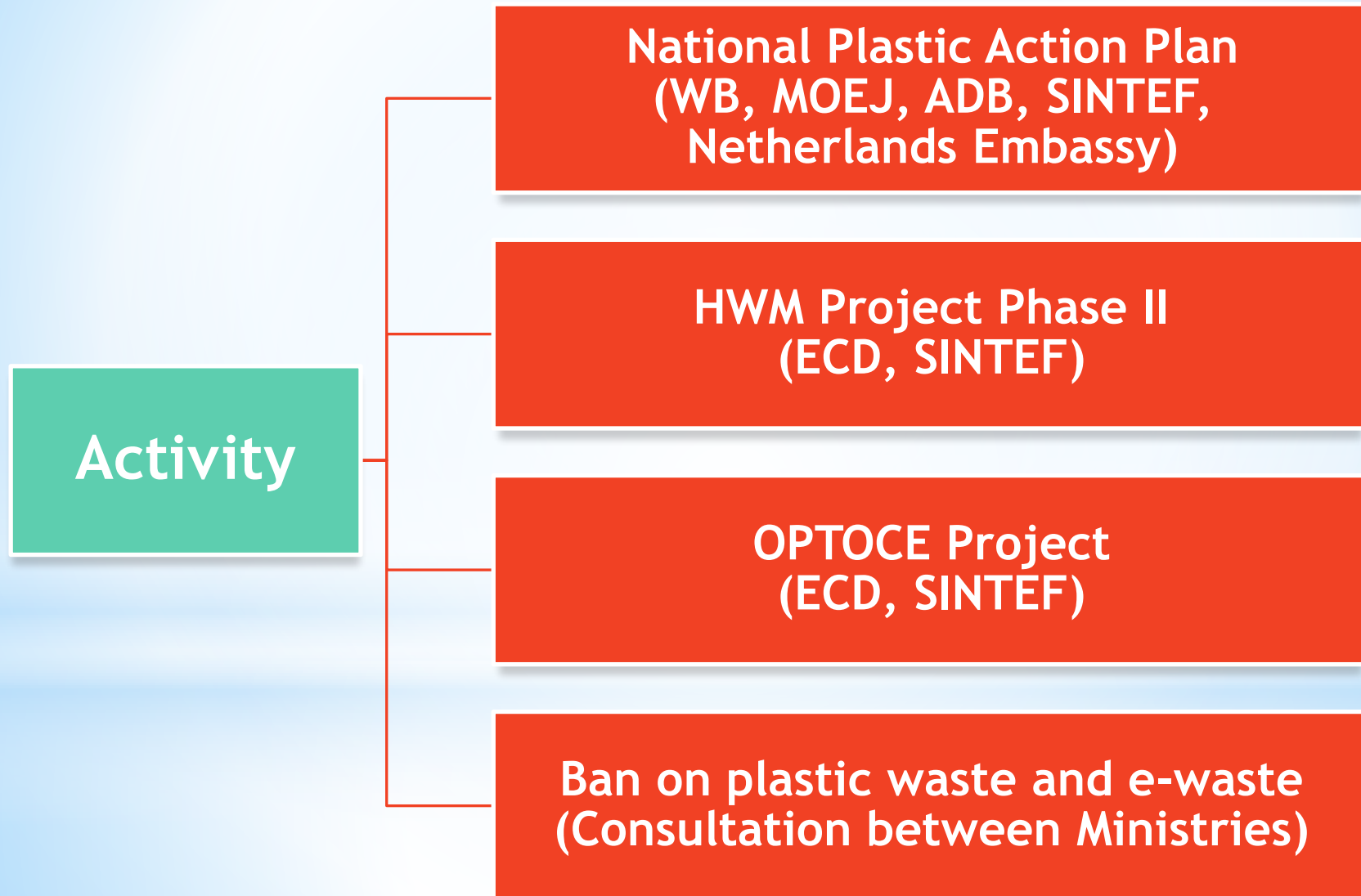
# Recommendation Data for import in 2020

Company Name	Commodity	Quantity (Metric Ton)
True Green City Co., Ltd.	PE Film	13,050
Shwe Swan Yee Industry Co., Ltd.	PP Scrap	8,000
Day and Night Co., Ltd.	PET Scrap	1,980
Myanmar Recycle Co., Ltd.	PE Film	9,446
Double Packing Co.,Ltd	PET Scrap	72,000
Da Hua (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd	PET Scrap	108

# Challenges

- \* Difficult to interpret the terminology
- \* Difficult to identify plastic wastes that are hazardous or not
- \* WCO H.S Code that align with Basel Amendments
- \* WCO H.S Code that align with clean, homogenous and recyclable plastic scraps
- \* Gap between Informal sector to Formal sector for recycling
- \* Lack of incentives and assumptions for recycle sectors
- \* Inadequate recycling technology in accordance with Environmental Sound Manner

# Ways Forward



# National Plastic Action Plan

## Implementation Agency(Technical Assistance)

- \* Environmental Conservation Department
- \* World Bank
- \* Ministry of Environment Japan
- \* Asian Development Bank
- \* SINTEF
- \* Netherlands Embassy



# Structure of the National Plastic Action Plan (Draft)





# Four Principles for Developing the National Plastic Action Plan

1. Strategically aligned with the “Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris”, “ASEAN Framework of Action”, “ASEAN Regional Plastic Action Plan” and “Basel Convention”

2. Targets and Measures are consistent with “Myanmar National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan (2020)”

3. ONE single National Plastic Action Plan developed in consultation with stakeholders and collaboration among development partners

4. Sufficiently ambitious, fully practical, and broad consensus

# Hazardous Waste Management Project Phase II



- \* Continuation of the joint efforts starting in 2015 to improve the management of Hazardous and Industrial wastes in Myanmar.
- \* The Royal Norwegian Embassy in Myanmar is funding the project as a part of a larger bilateral Environmental cooperation between Myanmar and Norway.

# Hazardous Waste Management Project Phase II (2020-2024)

- \* To strengthen the role and capacity of ECD-MONREC and other relevant institutions to manage Myanmar's hazardous and industrial waste in an Environmentally Sound manner.
- \* The planned outcomes of the project:
  1. Plan and implement prioritized and urgent issues raised in the Master Plan,
  2. Improve quantification on hazardous waste generation in Myanmar,
  3. Initiate co-processing in Myanmar's cement industry,
  4. Build technical capability on handling and treatment of hazardous waste
  5. Strengthen awareness and capacity on environmental sound management of hazardous waste



# OPTOCE - Ocean Plastic Turned into an Opportunity in Circular Economy

## Rationale

- ~80% of marine debris comes from land based sources, i.e. rivers, landfills and industrial sites.
- Asian countries are among the top 20 contributors to marine litter and microplastics; waste treatment capacity is generally inadequate.

## Objective

- Pilot demonstrations will be conducted where non-recyclable plastic wastes will be energy-recovered in local energy intensive industry, constituting a win-win concept and a fundamental pillar in circular economy.
- Such practice will increase the treatment capacity for plastics, reduce the need for landfilling and incineration, reduce the consumption of non-renewable fossil fuels and finally reduce the release of GHGs.
- Lessons learned will be shared through a regional multi-stakeholder forum enabling awareness raising, capacity building and efficient replication across the continent.
- Initial partner countries are China, India, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar, but the final selection will be subject to their Baseline situation and their willingness to engage in the project with own resources. Other countries might be considered.



OPTOCE aims to demonstrate the feasibility of using public private partnerships to collect plastic wastes from polluted hot-spots, major rivers basins and beach front areas and to energy-recover the wastes in local energy intensive industries.

0-12 Months

### Inception Phase

**OPTOCE proceeds into a regional programme in Asia with committed partner countries.**

- Selected the partner country and target areas
- Signed contracts with local consultants/ partners
- Signed JDI/ MoU with relevant national and international institutions
- Put the project organisation and steering committee in place at local, national and regional levels
- Evaluated the content and number of workshops required
- Submitted the final project document to Norad by 31 October 2019
- Agreed on the final project document (with) Norad/MFA with final workplan, timeline and budget for the Implementation phase by end of 2019

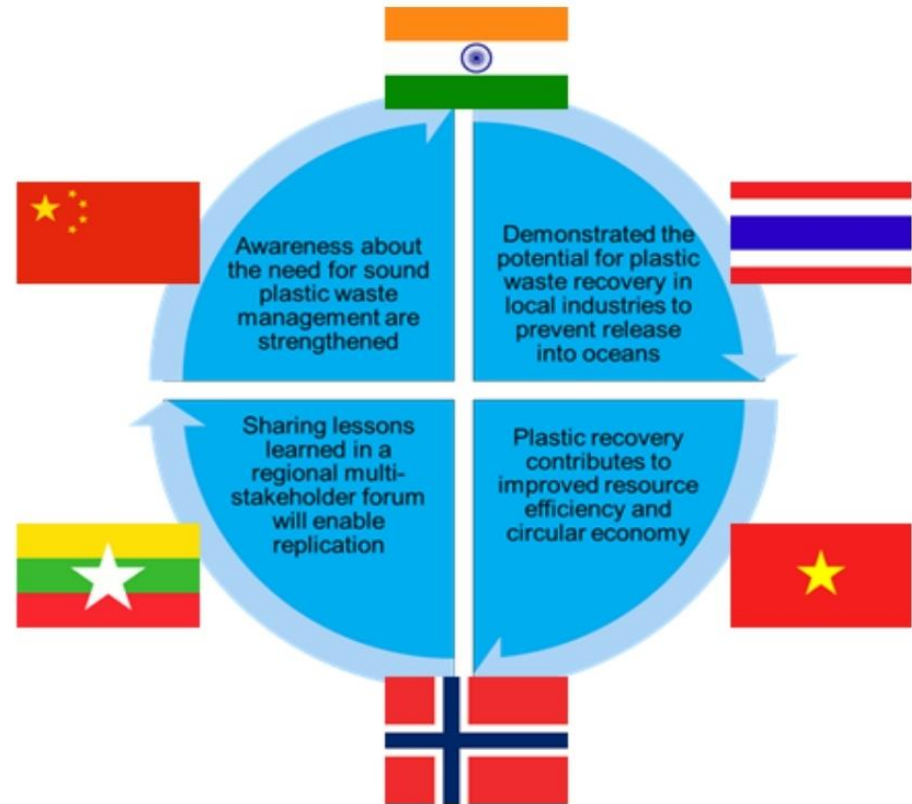
13-36 Months

### Implementation Phase

- **Pilot demonstrations in target areas are established**
  - Prepared technical and regulatory baseline reports, guidelines and feasibility reports
  - Licences granted, key measures to improve PWM identified
- **Plastic recovery contributes to improved resource efficiency and circular economy**
  - PPPs established, pilot demonstrations conducted
  - Evaluated the need for upgrading local plants
  - Monitored progress
- **Private sector's involvement and performance in environmentally sound waste management is improved.**
  - Evaluated the need for future waste treatment capacity in target areas
- **Awareness about the need for sound plastic waste management are strengthened in partner countries**
  - Conducted trainings, workshops and meetings
  - Prepared information materials and articles / papers; updated OPTOCE webpage and Facebook page

# OPTOCE Project

Project extension of  
18 months  
(2021 -2023 June)  
due to Covid-19  
situations.



**SINTEF Community**  
Construction and Infrastructure  
2020-11-03

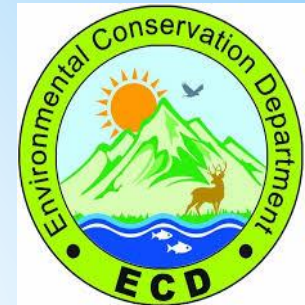
# Ban on plastic waste and e-waste

Consultation and negotiation between relevant ministries-

- \* Ministry of Planning, Finance and Industry
- \* Ministry of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations
- \* Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
- \* Ministry of Commerce

# Conclusion

- \* The discharge of plastic waste into the environment causes globally problems in the form of marine litter and microplastics.
- \* Myanmar appreciates and welcomes the new plastic waste amendments to Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention in accordance with the decision BC-14/12.
- \* These new amendments will benefit to get better control transboundary shipments of plastic waste and balance in the approach of trade in plastic waste and environmental concerns.
- \* We continue collaborating and coordinating with the Basel Convention, Basel Convention Regional Centers and Asian Network.



# Information

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**Thank You for Your Kind  
Attention!**

