





6-8 NOV

2018 AKITA JAPAN

### UPDATE NATIONAL REGULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF BASEL CONVENTION IN CAMBODIA

2018 WORKSHOP OF THE ASIAN NETWORK FOR PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL TRAN-SBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

> SOPHAL LASKA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT CAMBODIA

# OUTLINE

### 1. UPDATES ON NATIONAL LAW/REGULATION AND POLICY

### **2. STATUS OF RECOVERY FACILITIES**

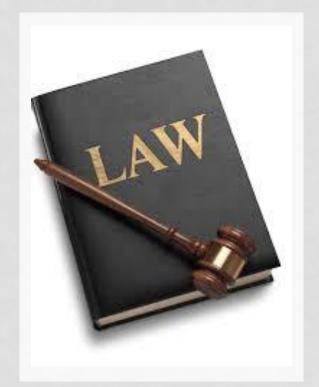
### 3. STATUS OF TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

### **4. CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD**



# Regulations and Policies on Hazardous Waste Management

#### POLICIES AND REGULATION ON HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT



Sub-decree 36 on Solid Waste Management

- Strictly Prohibit Imports of Hazardous Waste

-No Restriction of exports of HW but shall comply with Basel Convention

Sub-decree 13 on E-waste Management 2016

 Strictly prohibit imports of E-waste
 No restrictions of exports of E-waste but
 shall be compliance with Basel Convention
 Some UEEE is classified as hazardous goods
 Permission is required for imports of such
 goods

### **POLICIES AND REGULATION (CONT)**

- **Sub-decree on Plastic**
- **Guidelines on E-waste Management**
- Drafting Regulation on Ban Used Electronic and Electrics Equipment
- Drafting Sub-decree on Hazardous Waste Management

#### **STATUS OF RECOVERY FACILITIES**

In 2017 there are 462 facilities purchasing recyclable wastes /E-waste for dismantle and recovery



Most of recovery metals and other recyclable materials from E-waste is exported to neighbouring countries

Constructing hazardous waste a recycle and treatment facility



# Status of Transboundary Movement of Waste/ HW

# STATUS OF TRAN-SBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF WASTE/ HW

-Imports of wastes/HW is strictly prohibited into the Country

#### Export 2017

-Strictly restrict export of HW to ensure the compliance with Basel Convention

-Issued 94 export licenses for recyclable materials

**E-waste parts 3,500T** 

> Copper metals 16.660,60 T

Aluminums 4.001,92 T

Plastics 9.777.90

Mix wastes 450 T

# STATUS OF TRAN-SBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF WASTE/ HW

**Illegal Import of Hazardous /E-waste** 

- 21 tones of plastic waste illegally imported into Cambodia in October 2018







# **Challenges and Way Forward**

### CHALLENGES

- Lack of information of generated hazardous wastes (Ewaste, lead acid batteries....)
- Lack of information of export used lead acid batteries, metals and mix scraps recovery from E-waste
- >ULAB and E-waste recycle facilities mostly illegally operating
- >Lack of regulation on ban UEEE import
- Imported E-waste mixed with used EEE, exporters forged documents
- >Illegal import of Hazardous/E-waste through land borders

## **CHALLENGES (CONT)**

Limited capacity law enforcement personnel at the borders

Lower public knowledge about impact of E-waste
 Lack of investment in recycle hazardous wastes

Lack of landfills for hazardous wastes

## WAY FORWARD

Conducting inventory of hazardous waste generation

>Updating inventory of E-waste

Collecting information on export of used lead acid batteries, metals and mix scraps recovery from Ewaste

Legalizing E-waste and ULAB recycle facilities illegally operating

Enhancing capacity law enforcement officer at borders

## WAY FORWARD (CONT)

Enhancing public awareness about the hazardous waste/E-waste

Promoting investment in E-waste recycle and landfills for hazardous waste

Finalizing regulation on ban UEEE import

> Finalizing regulation on hazardous waste

### **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

