Introduction of the Session 2

6-8 November 2018 Akita, Japan The Secretariat of the Asian Network

Background

- There has been changes in trend of the transboundary movement (TBM) of hazardous wastes all over the world. The change of trade pattern has been significant since Chinese Government announced its import ban of some types of recyclable waste. Since then, major destination of recyclable wastes such as plastics, papers, metal scrap and others including mixed plastics and metals, has been shifted to other countries in Asia.
- Particularly, China's import restriction has enormous impacts on the circulation of plastic wastes not only in Asia but also in other regions including North America and Europe. This issue was actively discussed at the workshop last year. Since plastic wastes are also linked with an issue of marine litter pollution, mechanism for promoting the collection and recycling of plastic wastes has become quite important.
- Some countries of the Asian Network reported that a large volume of plastic wastes are being shipped within their territories and Government plans to impose ban or restriction on the import of plastic wastes. It is observed in some Asian countries that new pretreatment facilities are being established to improve the quality of recyclable wastes in compliance with the requirement of China's import regulation so that wastes can be re-exported to China.
- It is appropriate to point out heavy dependence on a high demand in a single country and external environmental costs for pollution/contamination caused by low quality plastics solely borne by China are not healthy for the world and especially for the region. Therefore it is timely to consider some measures for promoting the domestic or regional resource circulation.

Some cases

- Chinese government has introduced scrap import control in June 2017 onwards
- Chinese government also notified WTO that imposing a ban on imports of certain kinds of solid waste by the end of 2017



(1)

G/TBT/N/CHN/1211

18 July 2017

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Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6

Notifying Member: CHINA 1. If applicable, name of local government involved (Article 3.2 and 7.2): 2. Agency responsible: Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, email and website addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above: 3. Notified under Article 2.9.2 [], 2.10.1 [X], 5.6.2 [], 5.7.1 [], other: 4. Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): HS: Plastic waste from living sources: 3915100000; 3915200000; 3915300000; 3915901000; 3915909000; Vanadium slag: 2619000021; 2619000029; 2620999011; 2620999019; Unsorted waste paper: 4707900090; Waste textile materials: 5103109090; 5103209090; 5103300090;

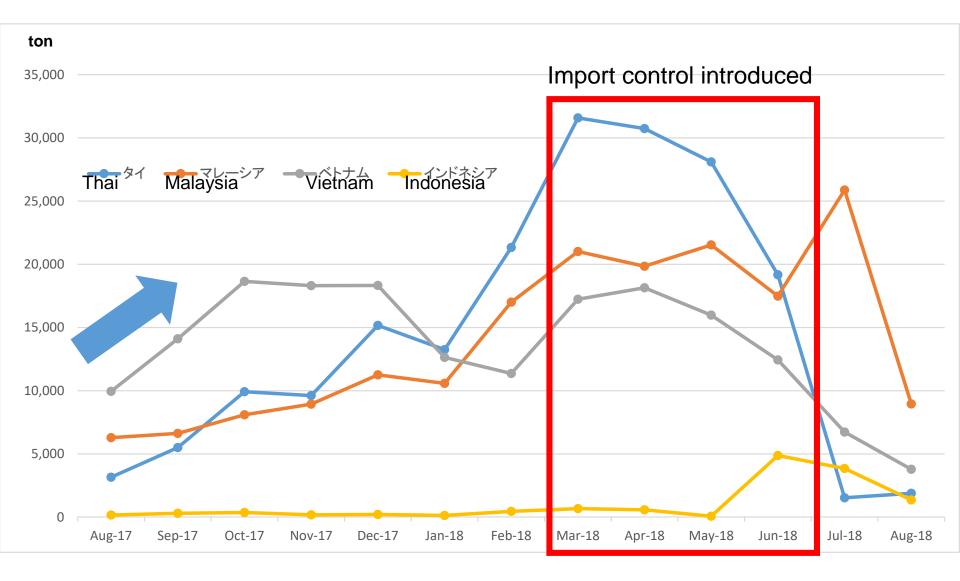
vanadium siag: 2619000021; 2619000029; 2620999011; 2620999019; Unsorted waste paper: 4707900090; Waste textile materials: 5103109090; 5103209090; 5103300090; 5104009090; 5202100000; 5202910000; 5202990000; 5505100000; 5505200000; 6310100010; 6310900010.

https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news17_e/impl_03oct17_e.htm

Some cases

- Thai government has suspended the license for the factories that import E-waste and plastics from oversea
- In August 2018 Thai government announced the import ban covering 432 types of E-waste and would take effect within six months
- Government also announced officially all scrap plastic imports to be permanently banned by 2021
- Malaysia government has revoked the approved permits(AP) of 114 factories for the importation of scrap plastic for three months in June 2018
- Factories need to re-apply for the permit and ensure no environmental pollution caused and the proof that the importing plastic is clean and not the Scheduled waste

Recent trend



Source Trade statistics MOF (HS code scrap plastic 3915) Export from Japan

Session 3: Trend of global TBM of recyclable wastes

Structure of the Session

Presentations about:

- Scope of the session and the results of questionnaire by the Secretariat
- Impact of China's new regulation on recyclable wastes on the trend of TBM and recycling business in Asia by Mr. Michikazu Kojima from Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), session coordinator.
- Impact on China's regulation on recycling business in Europe by IMPEL-TFS
- Report by countries: Trend of global TBM of recyclable wastes including impact of China's regulation by 4 countries

Points of discussion

- Have there been changes in trend of the TBM in Asia lately?
- Any new policy/regulation was developed in Asian countries?
- What are effective measures to promote the recycling of wastes domestically and regionally?

Expected outcome

- Recent trend of the TBM will be identified.
- Agree to continue discussing this matter at the future workshops

FYI, some cases







Thank you for your attention!

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