

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BASEL CONVENTION IN MALAYSIA

"Asian Network Workshop for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes 2024"

> 23 - 25 October 2024 Vientiane, Lao PDR

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MALAYSIA AS A PARTY TO BASEL CONVENTION



BASEL CONVENTION

ON THE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL

PROTOCOL ON LIABILITY AND COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSA

TEXTS AND ANNEKES REVISED IN 2019



Basel Convention On The Control Of Transboundary Movements Of Hazardous Waste And Their Disposal



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An international agreement establishing obligations to control the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous waste

Adoption Date – March 22, 1989

Effective Date – May 5, 1992

191 members (as of 10 October 2024)

5 Malaysia – became party on 8 October 1993

Department of Environment, Malaysia – National Focal Point



Competent Authority (SW), Interim Competent Authority (Plastic Waste)

DOMESTIC LEGISLATION

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT 1974

Section 18, Environmental Quality Act 1974

Section 34B, Environmental Quality Act 1974

Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 1989

Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005

Import

Customs (Prohibition on Import) Order 2023



Customs (Prohibition on Exports) Order 2023

DEFINITION OF E-WASTE

• E-Waste - electrical and electronic equipment that has expired, can no longer be used and must be disposed off in an Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) manner



 The first source is e-waste generated from industrial processes and regulated by the Department of Environment (DOE) through the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005, under the Environmental Quality Act 1974, from the time it is produced until it is disposed off

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ii. The second source is e-waste generated by consumers. The management and handling of consumer E-Waste are currently being actively promoted and implemented through the ewaste management mechanisms developed by the Department of Environment

E-WASTE FROM INDUSTRIAL SECTOR



- Waste from electrical and electronic assemblies
- Classified as Code SW 110
- First Schedule, Environmental Quality (Scheduled Waste) Regulations 2005, Environmental Quality Act 1974

• E-Waste sent to 156 off-site recovery facilities



- E-Waste are recovered through the Cradle to Cradle concept
- Able to recover high-value metals and other end products such as:
 - ✓ Precious metals such as gold and silver
 - ✓ Ferrous metals such as iron
 - ✓ Non-ferrous metals such as aluminium and copper
 - ✓ Plastic
 - ✓ Ceramics



WASTE MANAGEMENT HIERARCHY

E-WASTE FROM INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

The recovery activities for the waste from electrical and electronic assemblies are initiatives under the concept of **'Circular Economy'** to minimise the generation of hazardous waste

• An avenue for the generation of income for industries and the country



LINEAR ECONOMY TO CIRCULAR ECONOMY ("CE")



Circular Economy

- The value of products, materials and resources is maintained in the economy for as long as possible.
- Minimizing the consumption of natural resources.
- Resources available is using in cascading system.
- Reduces waste generation.
- The waste of one products become the input to create a new cash flow.
- Adoption of more environmentally friendly business methods such as recycling and recovery to obtain materials with a lower cost.

Study under the 12th Malaysia Plan: Circular Economy for Scheduled Wastes

"CRADLE-TO-CRADLE" CONCEPT



E-WASTE RECOVERY FACILITIES LICENSED UNDER SECTION 18 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT 1974



STATISTICS & TREND: CONSENT FOR IMPORTATION OF SCHEDULED WASTE YEAR 2022 - SEPTEMBER 2024







Article 6: Transboundary Movement between Parties



STATISTICS & TREND: CONSENT FOR TRANSIT AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF SCHEDULED WASTE JANUARY 2024 - SEPTEMBER 2024

Article 6: Transboundary Movement between Parties



Exporting Countries

- South Korea
- Philippines
- Indonesia
- India
- Japan
- Philippines
- Singapore
- United States of
 America
- Bulgaria
- Belgium

PLASTIC WASTES

WHAT TYPES OF PLASTIC ARE CONTROLLED UNDER THE BASEL CONVENTION?

EFFECTIVE FROM JANUARY 1, 2021



CODE

Y48



Plastic waste that is contaminated with hazardous waste such as plastic containers that were once filled with pesticides Plastic waste that is not contaminated with other waste and is not mixed with other plastics for the purpose of recycling

CODE

B3011

Subject to PIC Procedures

Not allowed for Import

Not subject to PIC procedures

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PROTOCOL ON LIABILITY AND COMPENSATION

FOR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL

TEXTS AND ANNEXES

REVISED IN 2019



STATISTICS & TREND: CONSENT FOR IMPORTATION OF PLASTIC WASTE (Y48) YEAR 2022 - SEPTEMBER 2024



Article 6: Transboundary Movement between Parties



VIOLATION TO BASEL CONVENTION

Article 9: Illegal Traffic

ORIGIN COUNTRIES

85 have been returned



ACCORDING TO THE BASEL CONVENTION PROCEDURES

GUIDELINES FOR THE TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF USED ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (UEEE)

	TABLE OF CONTENTS
	Guidelines for the Transboundary Movement of Used Electrical and Electronic Equipment (UEEE) in Malaysia
GUIDELINES FOR THE	3 INTRODUCTION 3 SCOPE
TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF USED ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (UEEE) IN MALAYSIA	4 DEFINITION 4 POLICY ON TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF USED ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT OF ITS COMPONENT IN MALAYSIA
	5 PERMITTED CRITERIA FOR TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF USED ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT OR ITS COMPONENTS IN MALAYSIA 9 REVOCATION
	10 ANNEX A 15 ANNEX B
	16 PREFERENCE

POLICY ON TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF UEEE



DEFINITION FOR THE PURPOSE OF GUIDELINES

Direct Reuse	Means using again, by a person other than its previous owner, of computing equipment and components that are not waste for the same purpose for which they were conceived without the necessity of repair, refurbishment or hardware upgrading.	
Reuse	Means using again, by a person other than its previous owner, of used computing equipment or a functional component from used computing equipment that is not waste for the same purpose for which it was conceived, possibly after refurbishment, repair or hardware upgrading.	
Repair	Means fixing specified fault in computing equipment and/or replacing defective components of computing equipment to bring the computing equipment into a fully functional condition.	
Refurbishment	Means modification of used computing equipment to increase its performance and functionality or to meet applicable technical standards or regulatory requirements, including through such activities as cleaning, data sanitization and software upgrading.	

AMENDMENTS TO THE BASEL CONVENTION REGARDING E-WASTE



- COPs-15 Basel Convention (June 2022) Adopted amendments to Annex II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention
- The objective is to expand the control of the Transboundary Movement of E-Waste and make all electrical and electronic waste subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure
- Effective on 1 January 2025
- Malaysia is in the midst of reviewing this amendments
- Continues consultation with the related stake holders is being made

Annex	Basel Code	Status
11	Y49 (Non-Hazardous E-Waste)	Ongoing study & consultation
VIII	A1181 (Hazardous E-Waste)	Ongoing study & consultation
IX	B1110, B4030	Previous Basel Code



CURRENT ISSUES OF E-WASTE (HOUSEHOLD)

- One of the waste that is increasing globally
- Contains various toxic and dangerous substances that need to be handled in accordance with Environmental Sound Management (ESM)
- Potential risk to human health and impact to the environment
- Contains valuable materials that can be recovered and used through the concept of Circular Economy





EXISTING SCENARIO FOR E-WASTE (HOUSEHOLD)

- Most of the E-Waste (Household) that are large and bulky, ends up in the informal sector
- Existing E-Waste recovery facilities are designed to recycle E-Waste from industries and are not capable to recycle E-Waste (Household) from households in accordance to ESM



EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR): E-WASTE (HOUSEHOLD)

PRODUCER AND IMPORTER

Provides information on the dismantling process and components of hazardous substances in E-Waste

WASTE GENERATOR/ CONSUMER

Disposal of E-Waste to registered collection centres and licensed recovery facilities only



RECOVERY FACILITIES

- Managing and Recovering E-Waste in accordance to **ESM**
- Record and report the number of E-Waste received and recovered

COLLECTION CENTRES

- Collection centres which consists of local authorities, retailers, shopping malls, industries
- **Registered with DOE**
- Meets collection and storage requirements
- Record and report the amount of E-Waste that has been collected
- Send E-Waste to licensed recovery facilities only

E-WASTE (HOUSEHOLD)



CURRENT STATUS ON E-WASTE (HOUSEHOLD) MANAGEMENT

• Draft regulations for E-Waste (Household) is in the pipeline towards gazettement

- Development of related guidelines:
 - 1) Draft Guidelines on the Collection, Storage, Handling and Transportation
 - 2) Draft Guidelines on Recycling
 - 3) Draft Guidelines on Fee and Subsidy
 - 4) Draft Guidelines on Reporting



E-WASTE (HOUSEHOLD) COLLECTION CENTRES IN MALAYSIA



E-WASTE (HOUSEHOLD) COLLECTION CENTRES - REGISTERED LOCAL AUTHORITIES



E-WASTE FACILITIES PARTICIPATING IN THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR INITIATIVE IN MALAYSIA



AWARENESS PROGRAMMES ON E-WASTE - OUTREACH



hari Sabtu terakhir setiap bulan



Starting January 2021, Ministry has designated <u>The last Saturday of</u> <u>every month as E-Waste</u> (Equipment) collection <u>day</u>



Development of a website containing information related to Management of E-Waste (Equipment)

https://ewaste.doe.gov.my/



Development of Mobile Application for the public to get information on the registered collection centres

> MyEwaste Apps (Mobile Phone)

COLLABORATION ON E-WASTE AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

Increase public awareness on E-Waste management

To encourage eco-friendly E-Waste collection activities



Local Authoritys

Universities/Colleges



Schools



Drive-Thrus

To spread awareness about ewaste management in an Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) manner

To gather public feedback on the concept of **Extended Producer Responsibility** (EPR) and government-developed E-Waste management mechanisms



In commemorating **The International E-Waste Day**, held annually on **14 October** since 2018, initiated by the Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Forum



JOM E-WASTE 2022 CARNIVAL













JOM E-WASTE 2023 CARNIVAL













JOM E-WASTE 2024 CARNIVAL































THANK YOU

Environment, a Shared Responsibility