



# **GOOD PRACTICES AND CHALLENGES FOR IMPLEMENTING AND FACILITATING PIC PROCEDURE IN MALAYSIA**

**“Asian Network Workshop for Prevention of  
Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes”**

**23 - 25 October 2024  
Vientiane, Lao PDR**

**Thahirah Kamarulzaman  
Deputy Director  
Hazardous Substances Division  
Department of Environment Malaysia**

# PROCEDURES FOR TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS

The Basel Convention contains a detailed **Prior Informed Consent (PIC)** procedure with strict requirements for transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The **PIC** procedure forms the **heart of the Basel Convention control system** and is based on **four key stages**:



**PIC PROCEDURE FOR BASEL CONVENTION**

# 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

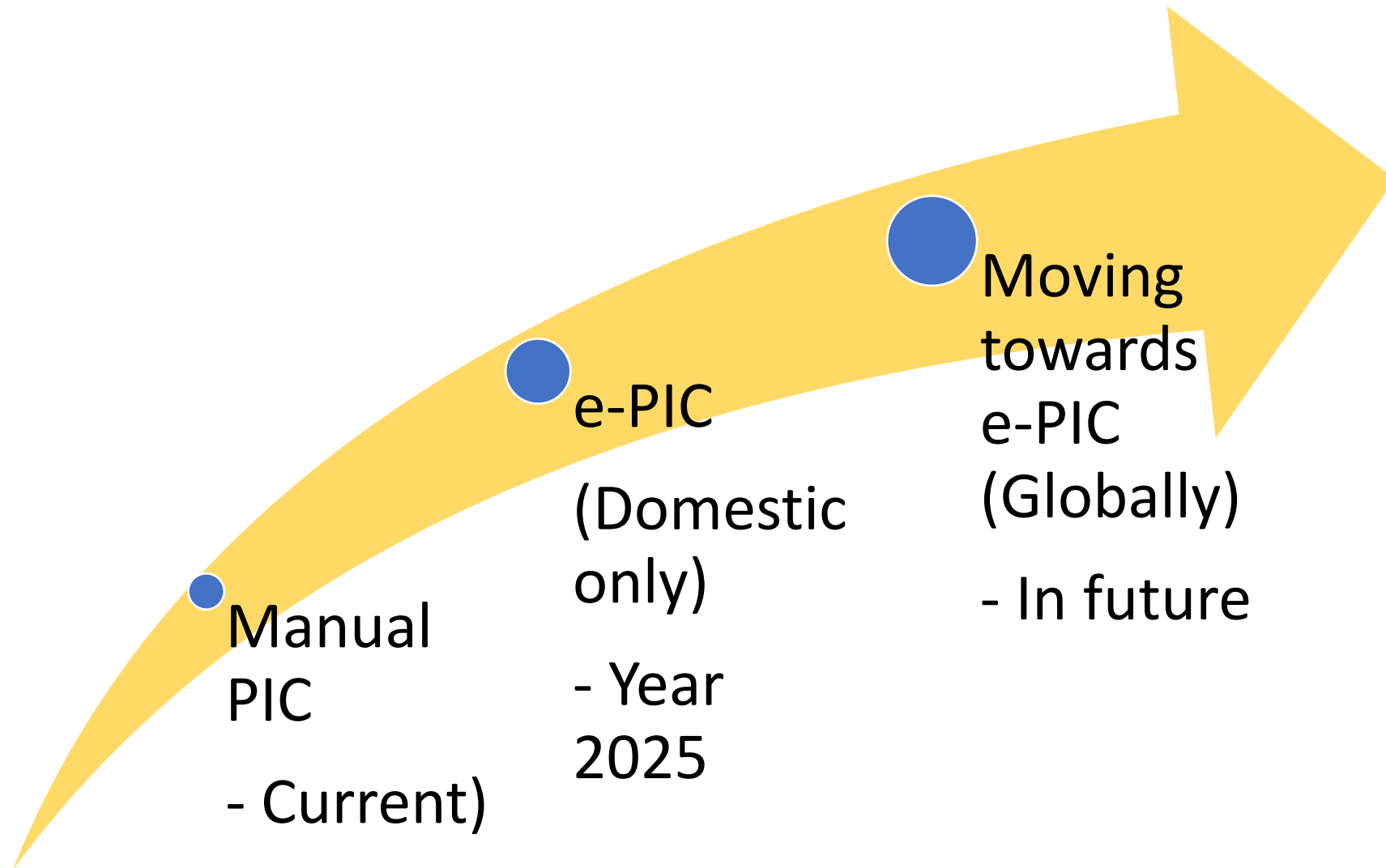
**Import**

Customs (Prohibition on Import) Order 2023

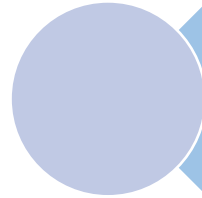
**Export**

Customs (Prohibition on Exports) Order 2023

# WAY FORWARD FOR PIC METHOD

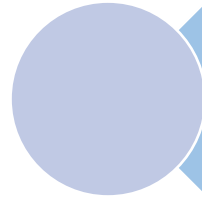


# **EFFORT TO FACILITATE PIC PROCEDURE**

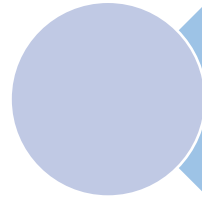


## **Electronic Approach**

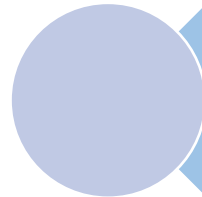
**(E-mail) – Notification and supporting document is acceptable to be sent by CA of exporting country**



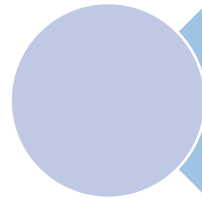
**List Of Facilities With ESM Capabilities – DOE has a list of facilities which is licensed and can be viewed online**



**Pre-Consultation – DOE has discussion with the CA, exporter or importer on issues related to the PIC procedure**



**Employ Temporary Staff For Temporary Measures – help with processing notification and prepare documentation.**



**For future, two separate unit for dealing with policy under Basel Convention and for PIC procedure processing with sufficient and competent staff**

# CHALLENGES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PIC PROCEDURE

## Capacity

- Lack of competent and permanent staff to process application
- Lack of training

## Definition

- Different definitions for waste/non waste/hazardous/non hazardous/transit

## Exchange of Information

- Too much paperwork
- Too many CA contact information for one country
- Not up to date CA contact information
- Lack of communication
- Different requirements for different CA
- Lack of information in English in the document provided
- Insufficient information provided

## Time Period

- No defined time periods for notification handling subject to CA capability and resource

## Financial Guarantees

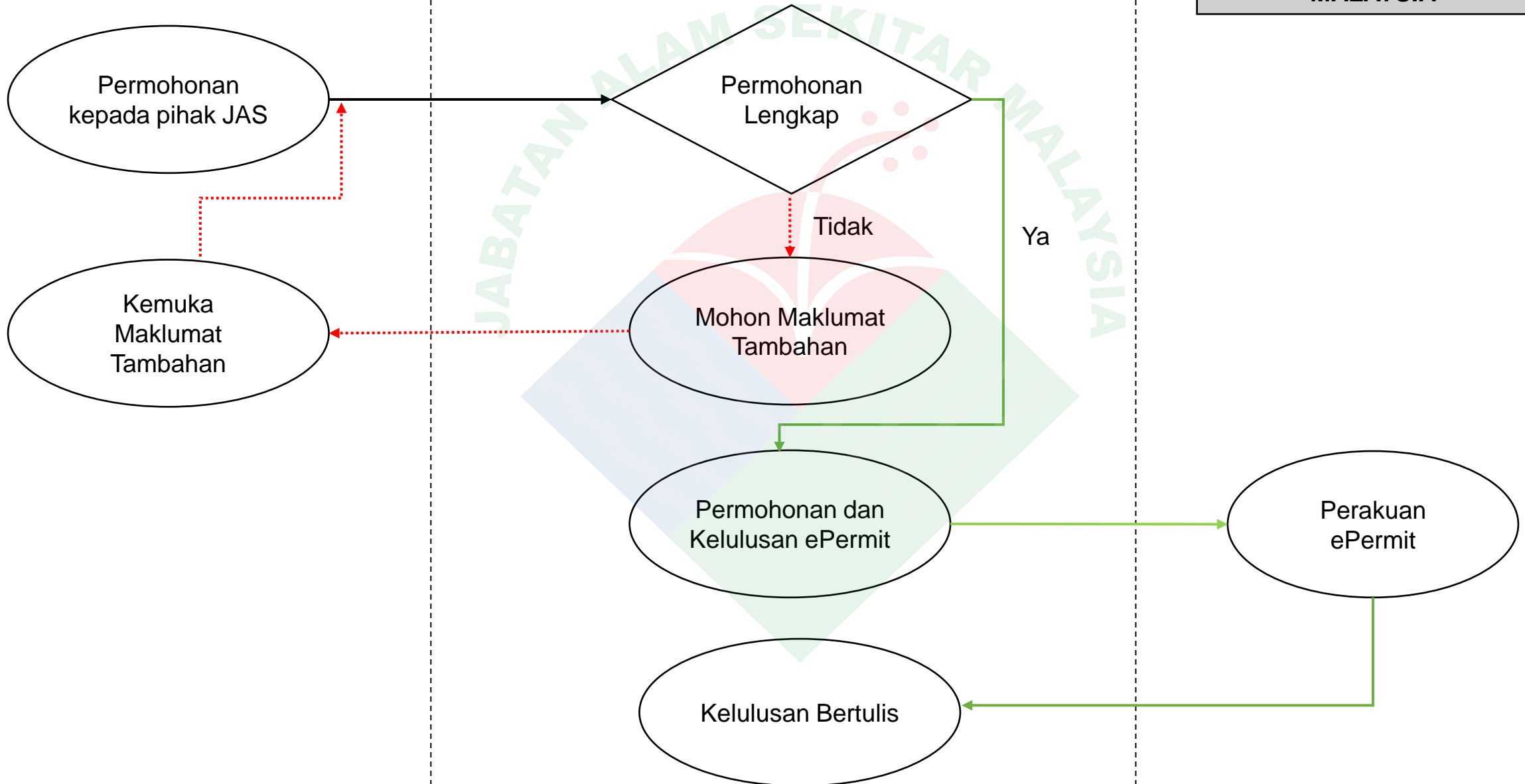
- Option between bank guarantee, insurance, bond and the determined value

# FLOW CHART FOR IMPORTATION OF SCHEDULED WASTES

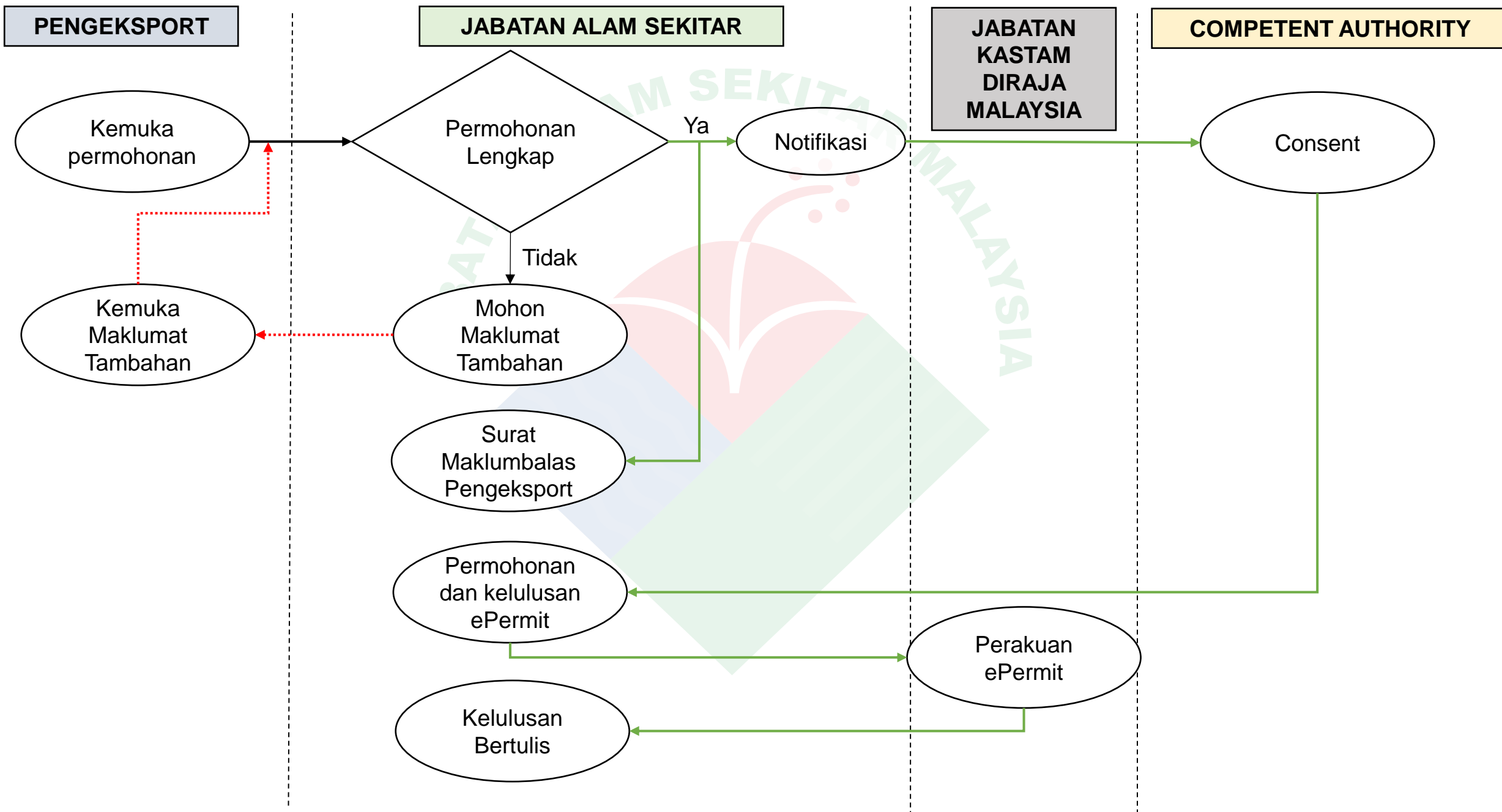
PEMOHON / PENGIMPORT

JABATAN ALAM SEKITAR

JABATAN KASTAM DIRAJA  
MALAYSIA



# FLOW CHART FOR EXPORTATION OF SCHEDULED WASTES

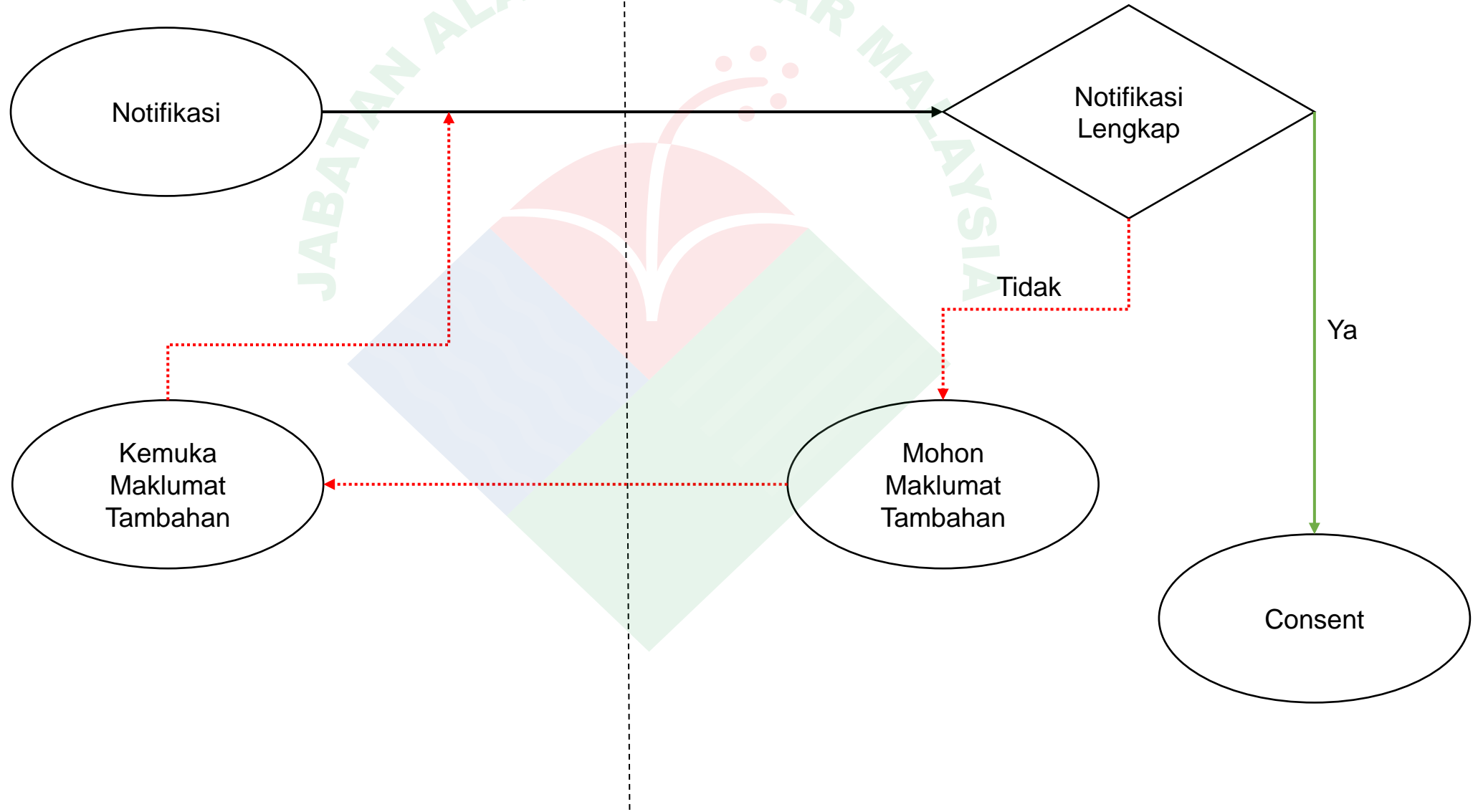




# FLOW CHART FOR TRANSIT/TRANSHIPMENT OF SCHEDULED WASTES

COMPETENT AUTHORITY

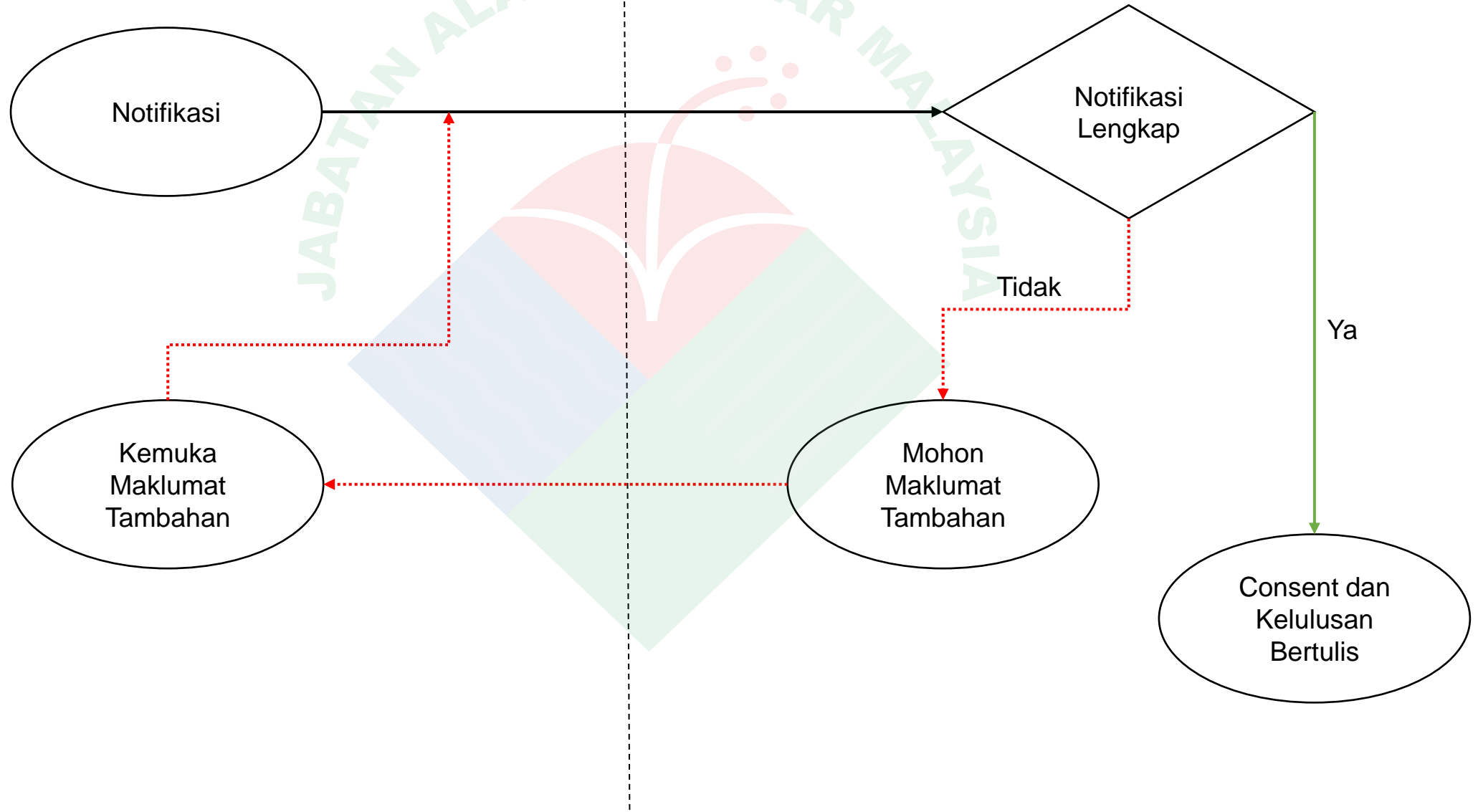
JABATAN ALAM SEKITAR



## FLOW CHART FOR IMPORTATION OF PLASTIC WASTES

COMPETENT AUTHORITY

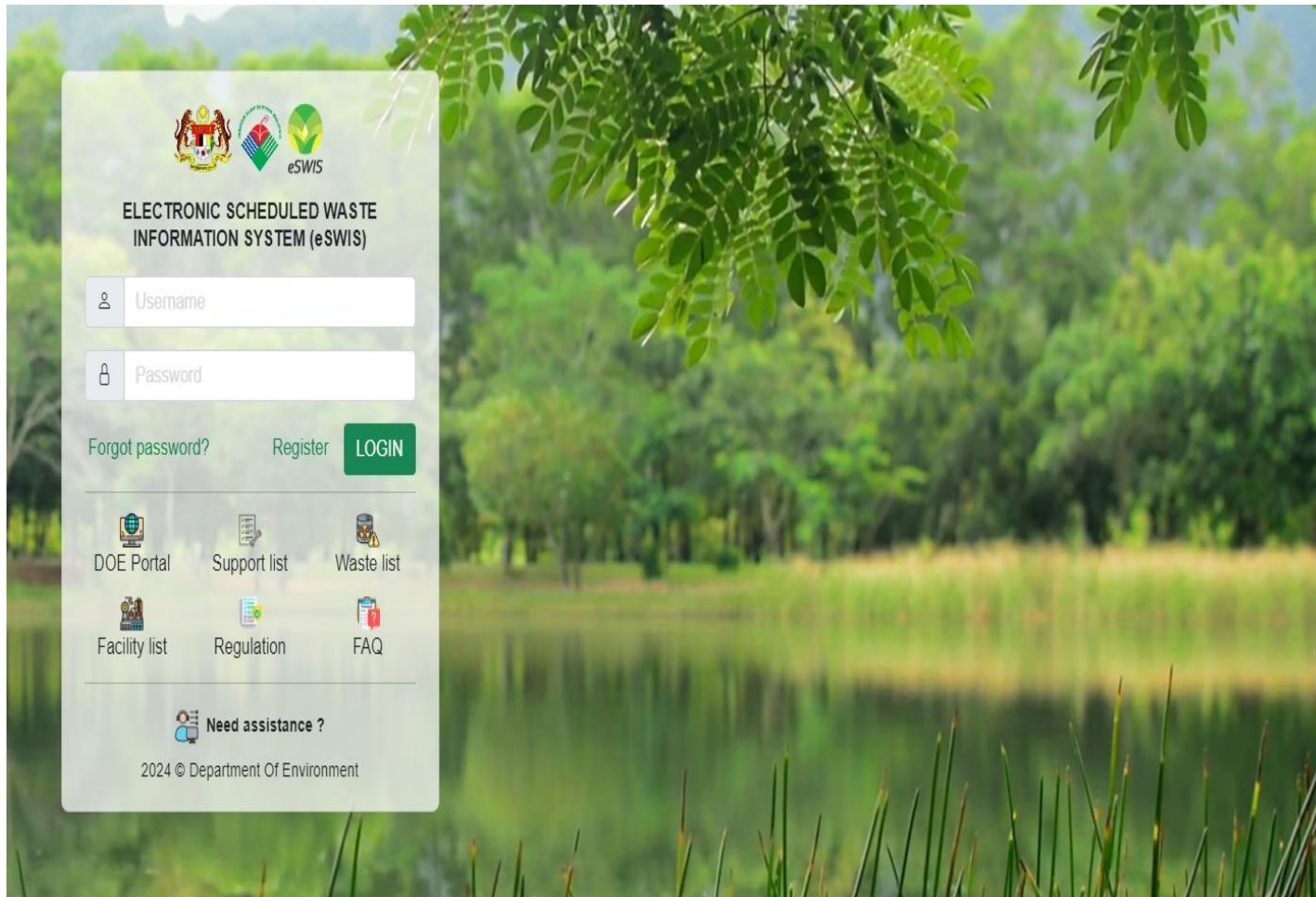
JABATAN ALAM SEKITAR





# DOMESTIC ONLINE SYSTEM FOR PIC

## Electronic Scheduled Waste Information Systems


**eSWIS**




The screenshot displays the eSWIS (Electronic Scheduled Waste Information System) interface. At the top, it features the Malaysian coat of arms and the eSWIS logo. Below this, the system name "ELECTRONIC SCHEDULED WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (eSWIS)" is displayed. The login section includes a "Username" field with a person icon, a "Password" field with a lock icon, and a green "LOGIN" button. Links for "Forgot password?" and "Register" are also present. A navigation menu below the login section contains icons and labels for "DOE Portal", "Support list", "Waste list", "Facility list", "Regulation", and "FAQ". At the bottom, there is a "Need assistance ?" link with a person icon and a copyright notice: "2024 © Department Of Environment". The entire interface is overlaid on a background image of a lush green landscape with a body of water and reeds.




  eSWIS




ELECTRONIC SCHEDULED WASTE  
INFORMATION SYSTEM (eSWIS)


 Username

 Password

[Forgot password?](#) [Register](#) [LOGIN](#)

 DOE Portal  Support list  Waste list

 Facility list  Regulation  FAQ

 Need assistance ?

2024 © Department Of Environment

# IMPORTATION OF SCHEDULED WASTES

The screenshot displays the 'Import Scheduled Waste' application in the eSWIS system. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options and a main content area with a form. The form has four tabs: 'General Information', 'Transporter', 'Document Checklist', and 'Verification'. The 'General Information' tab is selected, showing fields for 'Importer Details' and 'Exporter Details'. The 'Importer Details' are filled in, while the 'Exporter Details' are empty.

Importer Details		Exporter Details	
ROB/ROC No	1561573W	ROB/ROC No	
Company Name*	BP AUTO SERVICES (M) SDN BHD	Company Name*	abc
Address*	NO.22 STESEN BATU 2 1/2	Address*	No 15,jln sp 6,desa salak pekerti
Contact Person*	Hajarsaleha	Contact Person*	Hajarsaleha
Tel No*	009997465	Tel No*	009997465

The importation information will appear namely on the general information, transporter and document checklist (filled in by the importer). The officer in charge will have to do the verification

# EXPORTATION OF SCHEDULED WASTES

The screenshot shows the eSWIS system interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: Dashboard Admin, User Management, Access Control, Premise, Audit Log, Setting, Audit & Compliance, Special Management, Import, and Export. The main content area is titled 'Written Approval Information' and includes a 'Written Approval Information' section with fields for DOE Certificate No\* (1234), Permit No\* (12345), Permit Effective Date\* (24-10-2024), and Permit Expiry Date\* (24-10-2024). Below this is a 'DOE Cert No : 1234' field and a 'Status : Completed' indicator. A tabbed interface shows 'General Information' (selected), 'Transporter', 'Transit Country', 'Document Checklist', and 'Verification'. Under 'General Information', there are two sections: 'Exporter Details' and 'Importer Details'. The 'Exporter Details' section has fields for ROB/ROC No (1561573W) and Company Name\* (BP AUTO SERVICES (M) SDN BHD). The 'Importer Details' section has fields for ROB/ROC No and Company Name\* (shoppee).

Written Approval Information	
DOE Certificate No*	1234
Permit No*	12345
Permit Effective Date*	24-10-2024
Permit Expiry Date*	24-10-2024

DOE Cert No : 1234      Status : **Completed**

General Information	Transporter	Transit Country	Document Checklist	Verification
<b>Exporter Details</b>	<b>Importer Details</b>			
ROB/ROC No	1561573W	ROB/ROC No		
Company Name*	BP AUTO SERVICES (M) SDN BHD	Company Name*	shoppee	

The exportation information will appear namely on the general information, transporter and document checklist (filled in by the exporter). The officer in charge will have to do the verification

# PROBLEM STATEMENT FOR MANUAL PIC

“Any importation and exportation of wastes from one country to another requires consent and approval from the Competent Authority (CA) of the transit and importing/exporting countries. In many countries, the documentation relating to the export permit or consent for the transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes is paper-based and documents are mainly transmitted by post, fax and email.”... extract from note of BRS meeting dated 11<sup>th</sup> May 2016



# ADVANTAGEOUS OF DIGITALIZING OF PIC

## 1. Increased Efficiency:

- **Faster Processing:** Electronic submissions can significantly speed up the processing time by automating data entry and document transmission.
- **Real-Time Tracking:** Allows applicants and authorities to track the status of notifications in real time, improving transparency.

## 2. Reduced Errors:

- **Fewer Manual Errors:** Electronic systems minimize human errors associated with manual data entry, such as incomplete forms, misreading of handwriting, or lost documents.
- **Automatic Validation:** Electronic forms often include built-in checks (e.g., required fields, data validation), which ensures higher accuracy.

## 3. Cost-Effective:

- **Reduced Paperwork:** Eliminates the need for physical documentation, printing, and postage, leading to cost savings.
- **Lower Administrative Burden:** Reduces the labor involved in filing, sorting, and manually processing documents.

## 4. Environmental Benefits:

- **Paperless Workflow:** Supports sustainability goals by reducing the environmental impact associated with paper consumption.

## 5. Enhanced Security:

- **Data Encryption:** Digital platforms typically offer better protection of sensitive information through encryption and secure communication protocols.
- **Audit Trail:** An electronic system maintains a clear record of all actions taken, making it easier to audit and trace submissions.

## 6. Improved Compliance:

- **Automatic Reminders and Alerts:** Helps applicants stay compliant with deadlines and regulations by sending automatic reminders or flagging missing information.
- **Easier Access to Guidelines:** Electronic systems can include links to the latest guidelines and reference materials, ensuring users follow current regulatory standards.

# CONCLUSION

- The shift from manual to e-PIC notifications offers significant advantages in terms of efficiency, accuracy and cost-effectiveness
- However, challenges such as initial setup costs, technical issues, and the need for user adaptation can slow down or complicate the transition
- Addressing these concerns through training, cybersecurity measures, and reliable infrastructure can ensure a smoother transformation





# THANK YOU

*Environment, a Shared Responsibility*