

Development of ESM Framework

- ESM Discussion under the Basel Convention -

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ESM Framework

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2.3 I: Criteria that Determine ESM

II: Tool and Instruments to Operationalize ESM

III: Indicators for Verification of Performance

2.4 ESM Framework and Level

1.1 Study on ESM of Hazardous Wastes in Asia

- MOEJ Study -

Aim	To identify ESM situation
Period	2009-ongoing

Methodologies	
1	Review of existing information
2	FS on ESM of HW in Asia
3	National expert group meetings

Legal Framework

National concept or legal framework in some countries

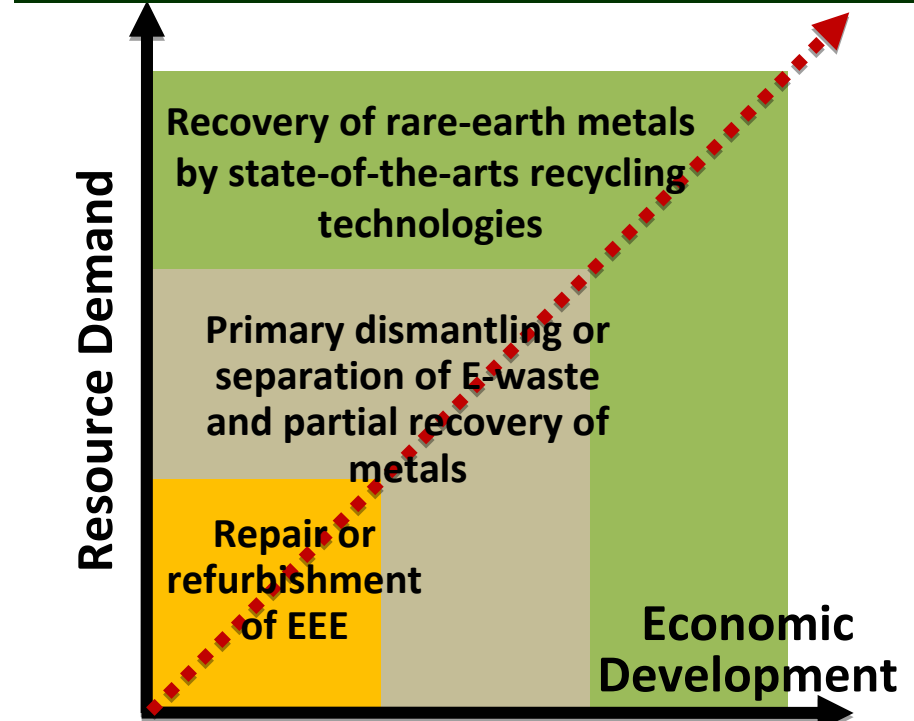
Recycling facilities

Authorized or licensed facilities in some countries

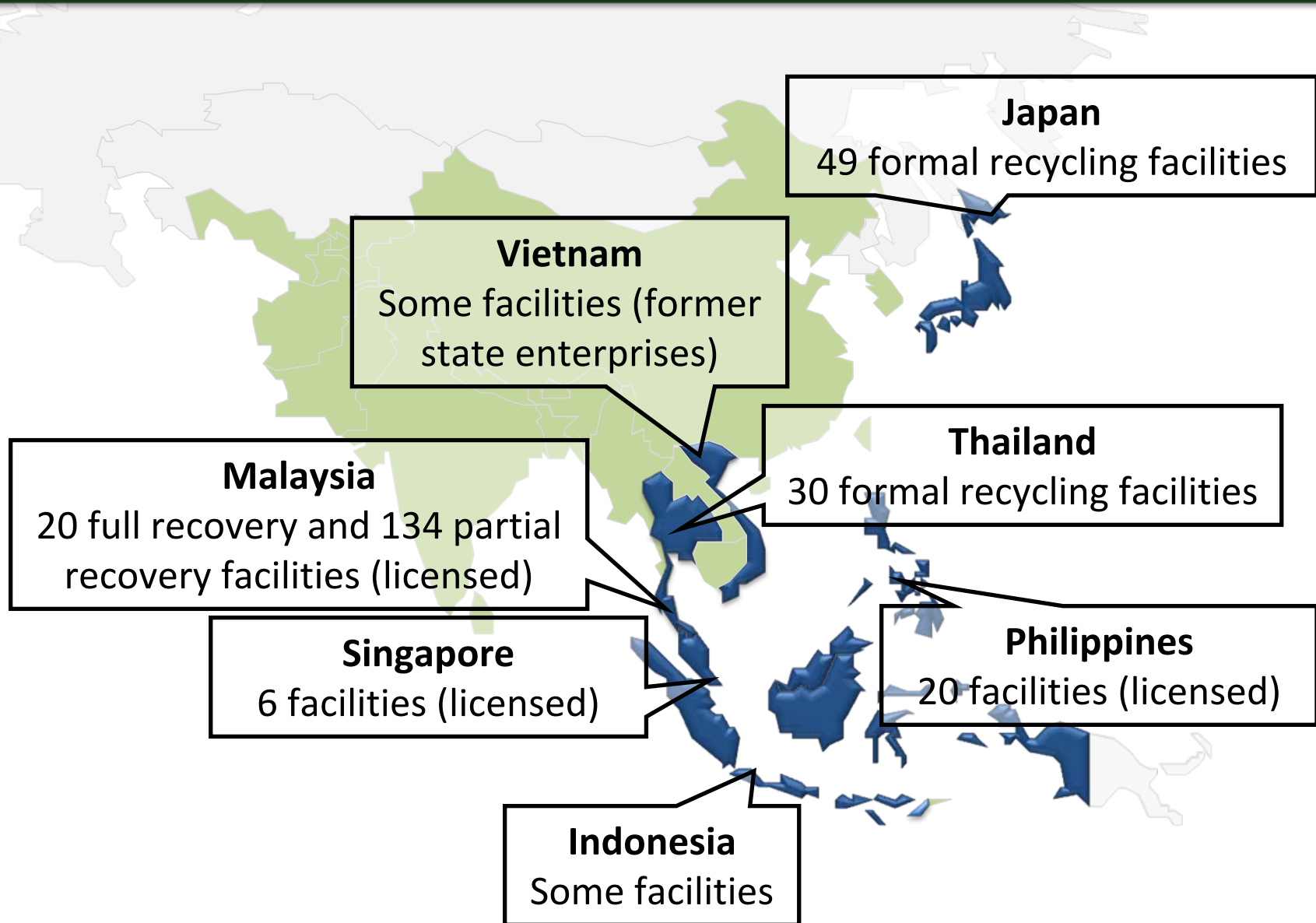
Concept of ESM Standards

1	Operational Criteria for Facility
2	Managerial Criteria for Facility
3	Criteria for Staff's Competency

ESM level required at each stage



1.2 Authorized or Licensed E-waste Facilities in some Asia-Pacific countries



2.1 ESM Discussion under the Basel Convention

- Introduction -

ESM (Art 2-8)

Taking all practicable steps to ensure that hazardous wastes or other wastes are managed in a manner which will protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from such wastes

Technical Guidelines for

Mercury wastes

Used tires

POPs wastes

Medical wastes

Used lead acid
batteries

etc.

COP 10 (2011)

Development of a framework for ESM of hazardous wastes and other wastes (Section B, BC10/3)

2.2 1st Technical Expert Meeting to Develop a Framework for the ESM of Wastes

1st TEG Meeting for ESM Framework

Date

17-20 Apr 2012

Venue

Tokyo, Japan

Organizers

Ministry of the Environment, SBC

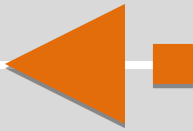


2.3 ESM Framework

Background	
Guiding Principle	
Pollution prevention	
Waste treatment hierarchy	
Life-cycle thinking	
I: Criteria that determine ESM	
Government	
Waste Management Facilities	
II: Tools and instruments to operationalize ESM	
Legislation	Voluntary agreements
Guidelines	Cooperation
Standardisation	Training
III: Indicators for the verification of performance	
Clear indicators	



Applicable to	ESM for waste
	National level
	Facility level
	ESM in TBM
	Ensuring ESM in waste flow
	Tackling illegal traffic, etc



Review of exiting guidelines
Identify what can be taken/what is lacking
Identify how to apply to Basel Convention
ESM guidelines and criteria
Framework document on preparation of TG
OECD Core Performance Elements Guidance
PACE Criteria Recommendation
Technical Guidelines on each waste stream

2.3 ESM Framework

- Background and Guiding Principle -

Background

Guiding Principle

Pollution prevention

Waste treatment hierarchy

Life-cycle thinking

I: Criteria that determine ESM

Government

Waste Management Facilities

II: Tools and instruments to operationalize ESM

Legislation

Voluntary agreements

Guidelines

Cooperation

Standardisation

Training

III: Indicators for the verification of performance

Clear indicators

Background

- COP10 Decision
- Art 2-8
- Art 4-2b: Minimum TBM, TBM with ESM

Guiding Principle

- TEG: Maximization of ESM
- Utilization of existing guidelines
- Waste prevention
- Waste management hierarchy
- Practical/implementable framework
- Life-cycle thinking
- TBM

2.3 ESM Framework

- I: Criteria that Determine ESM -

Background	
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I: Criteria that determine ESM	
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III: Indicators for the verification of performance	
Clear indicators	

Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate regulatory and enforcement infrastructure • Continual improvement within the waste management sector • Development of supportive infrastructure for waste management facilities • Transparent information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate design and location • Applicable Environmental Health and Safety Management System • Sufficient environmental measures for health and environment • Date collection and management • Training programme • Emergency plan and response • Plan for closure and after-care
Waste management facilities	

2.3 ESM Framework

- II: Tool and Instruments to Operationalize ESM -

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Waste treatment hierarchy	
Life-cycle thinking	
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II: Tools and instruments to operationalize ESM	
Legislation	Voluntary agreements
Guidelines	Cooperation
Standardisation	Training
III: Indicators for the verification of performance	
Clear indicators	

Legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities • Requirements • Certification, etc
Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilization of existing guidelines • Waste management hierarchy • Licensing scheme
Standardization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Norms and standards • BTB, Gov to business scheme • Auditing, certification
Agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary agreements • Compliance scheme
Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement networks • Inter-agency cooperation
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness-raising • Technology transfer • Scientific research

2.3 ESM Framework

- III: Indicators for Verification of Performance -

Background

Guiding Principle

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Waste treatment hierarchy

Life-cycle thinking

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II: Tools and instruments to operationalize ESM

Legislation

Voluntary agreements

Guidelines

Cooperation

Standardisation

Training

III: Indicators for the verification of performance

Clear indicators

Indicators

- Occupational, safety, health and environmental indicators
- Monitoring, recording and reporting
- Regular inspections and enforcement
- Auditing (internal and external)
- Networking and information exchange

2.4 ESM Framework and Level

Background

Guiding Principle

Pollution prevention

Waste treatment hierarchy

Life-cycle thinking

I: Criteria that determine ESM

Government

Waste Management Facilities

II: Tools and instruments to operationalize ESM

Legislation	Voluntary agreements
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Guidelines	Cooperation
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Standardisation	Training
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III: Indicators for the verification of performance

Clear indicators

ESM level required at each stage

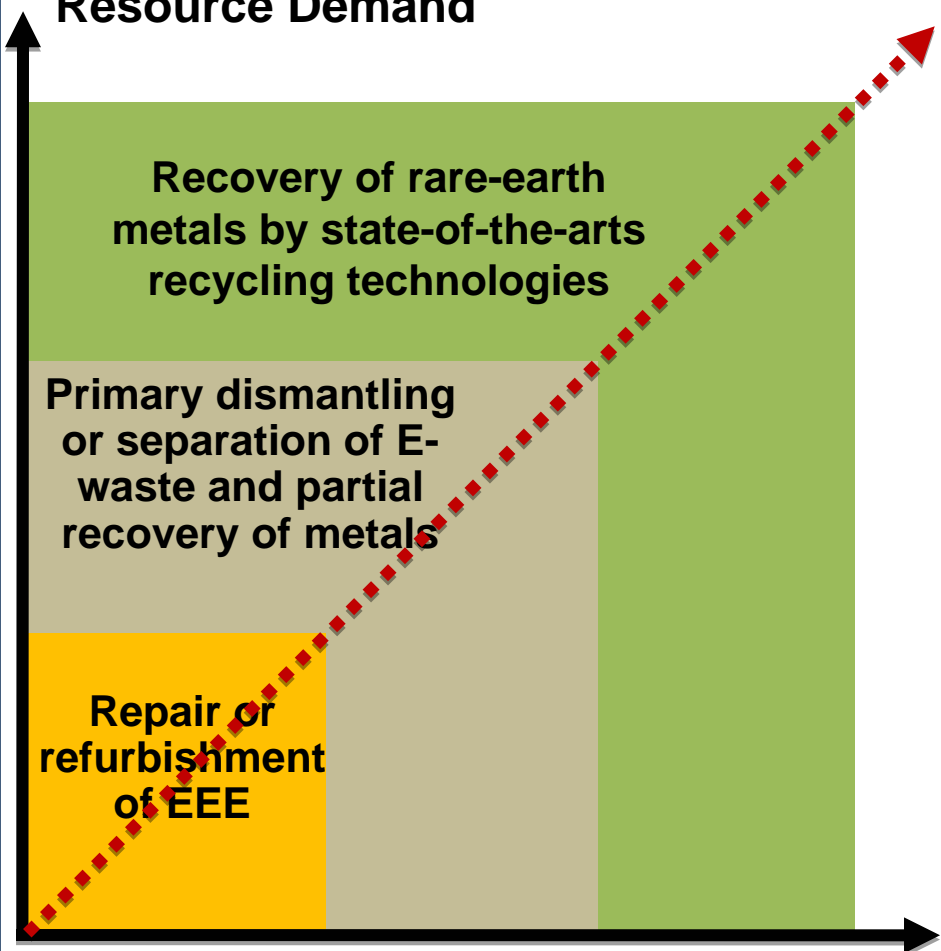
Resource Demand

Recovery of rare-earth metals by state-of-the-arts recycling technologies

Primary dismantling or separation of E-waste and partial recovery of metals

Repair or refurbishment of EEE

Economic Development



About Asian Network

- Background Information
- Objective
- Activity

Participating Countries & Partners

- Participating Countries
- Network Partners
- Reference Form

Country Information

- National Reporting
- Statistical Data
- Law and Regulation
- Import Control on Secondhand

Annual Workshops

Project and Research

- Asia E-waste Project
- Import/export procedures
- Good practices for effective enforcement
- Trend of Transboundary Movement in Asia
- ESM standards in Asia
- Measures for strengthening border control

Publications

[Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan](#) > [Waste & Recycling](#) > The Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes



The Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes

The Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes aims at facilitating the exchange and dissemination of information on transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and selected used products among North-east and South-east Asian countries, and assists participating countries in formulating appropriate legislative response to such movements under each country's system taking into consideration necessary procedures required by the Basel Convention. This system also provides useful information that can contribute to capacity building for the implementation of the Basel Convention.

A project for the establishment of the Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Wastes has been proposed by the Government of Japan, and acknowledged by Parties at the First Session of the Open-ended Working Group of the Basel Convention (OEWG 1, held in Geneva from 28 April to 2 May 2003). This web site has been developed by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan as one of the tools to promote information exchange and dissemination for the prevention of illegal transboundary movement of hazardous wastes.

Current Participating Countries

Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong SAR(China), Indonesia, Japan, Republic



Study on Criteria and Requirement on Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes

www.env.go.jp/en/recycle/asian_net/