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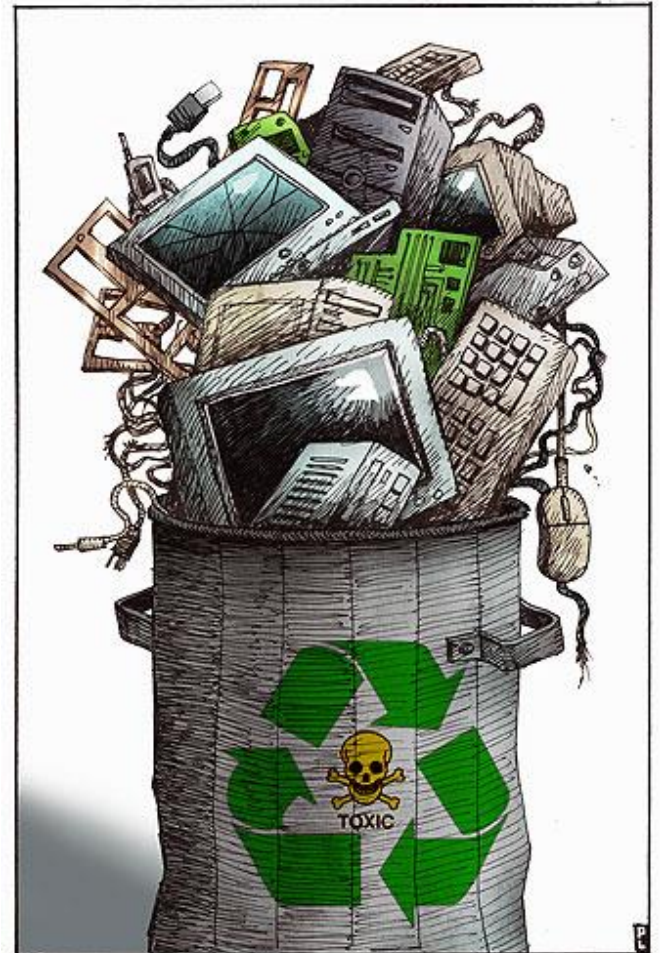
HOUSEHOLD E-WASTE MANAGEMENT IN MALAYSIA: THE EXISTING PRACTICE AND FUTURE DIRECTION

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INTRODUCTION

Under the current Regulation, E-waste produced by household is not regulated and mostly ended up at informal sector or eventually find their way into landfills which may pose health and environmentally hazards to humans, livestock and ecology if not properly managed



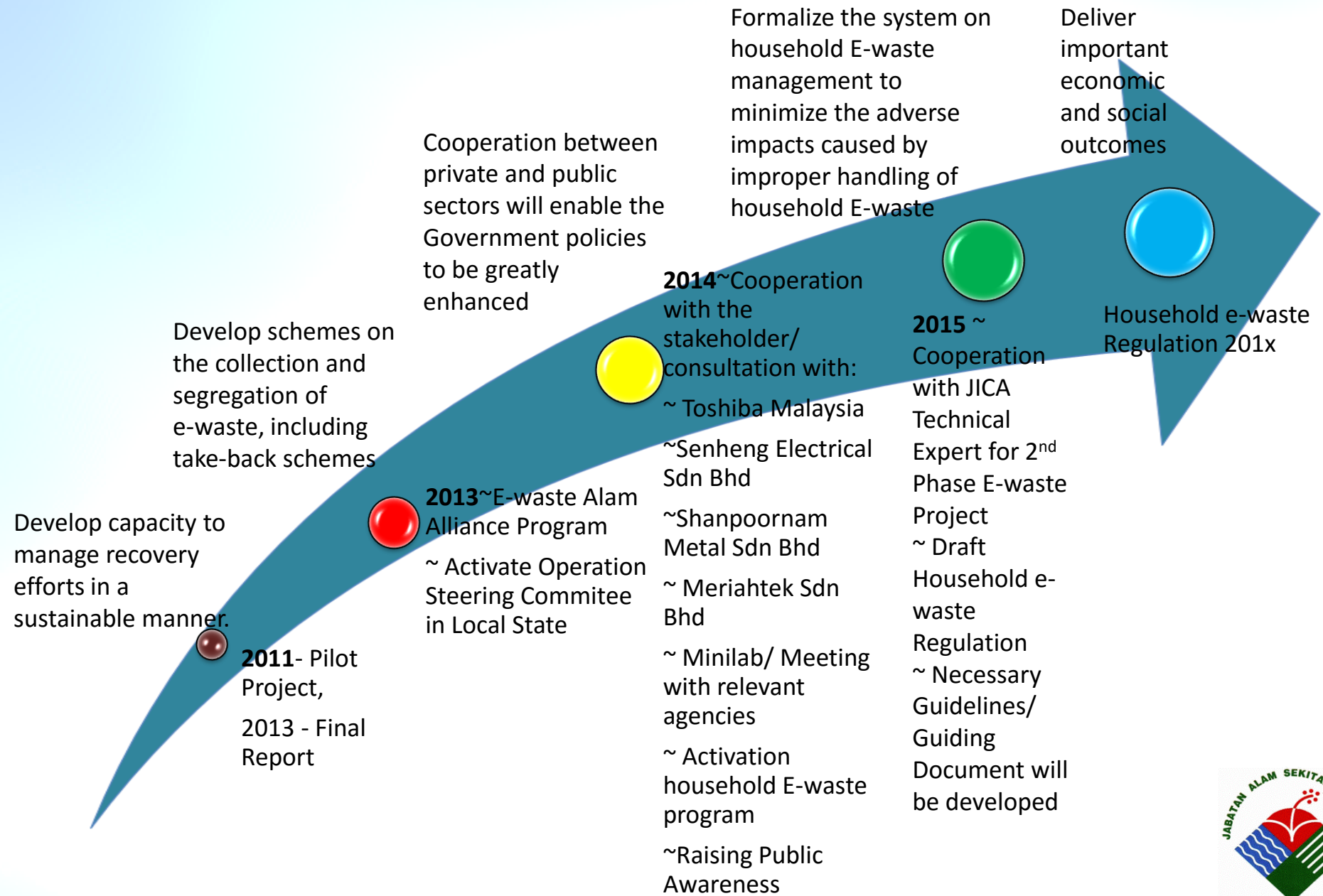
BACKGROUND

- The Technical Cooperation Project provided by JICA to DOE on the management of E-waste generated from household since 2011 has contributed significantly to Malaysia in term of the understanding on possible collection mechanisms and problem faced in overall recycling of household E-waste;
- The important findings through the previous technical cooperation project had identified and recommended several concerns that need to be clarified in order to formulate an effective acceptable EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) model under the Malaysia scenario. These include:
 - i. Cost benefits analysis to identify the actual recycling cost for each category of household E-waste;
 - ii. Recycling fee structure;
 - iii. Recycling fund management mechanism

With numerous approaches to deal with e-waste and various aspects to consider, DOE has sought the help of the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) to determine which will work for Malaysia. The extension of technical cooperation to new project is strongly requested by Government of Malaysia to support and enhance the capacity of DOE towards finalization of the guidelines and operation of EPR model for the household E-waste management in Malaysia



TRANSFORMATIVE of E-WASTE MANAGEMENT



E-WASTE ALAM ALLIANCE PROGRAMME

- Establishment of E-waste Alam Alliance is a follow-up of a pilot project 'The Development Model For E-Waste Collection, Segregation & Transportation from Household For Recycling' which was carried out in Penang under the sponsorship of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- E-waste Alam Alliance Program was officially launched on December 11, 2013 by the Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment Dato 'Sri Dr. James Dawos Mamit.



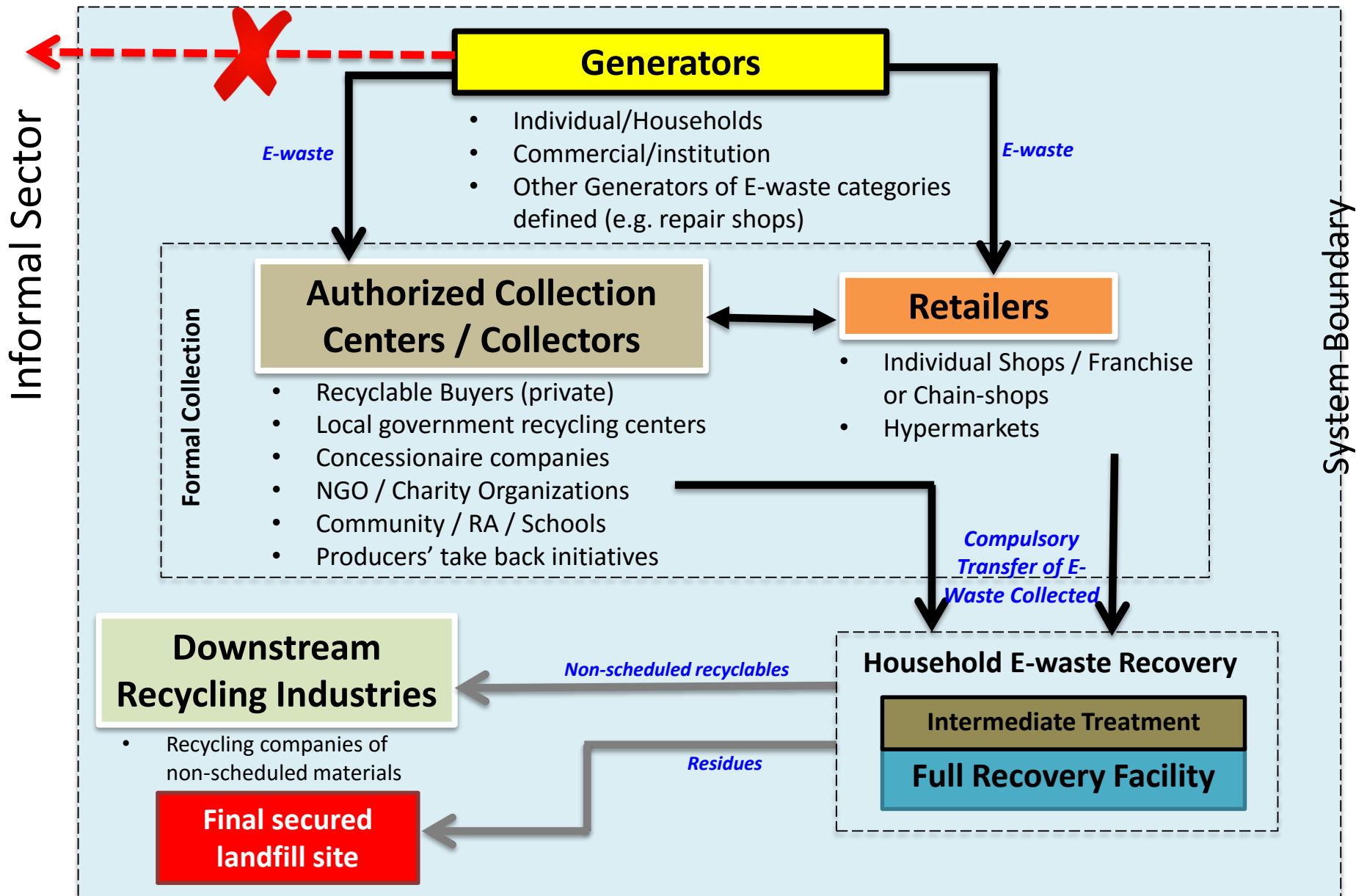
JICA TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- The Japanese government through the Japanese Embassy in Kuala Lumpur agreed to implement the Project for Model Development for E-Waste Collection, Segregation and Transportation from Household for Recycling (Phase II) by letter dated **August 21, 2014**
- JICA has agreed to implement the project through two phases;
 - i) Intermediate Phase (Interim): starting from 5th November 2014 until 14th February 2015; and
 - ii) Second Phase (Phase 2 Technical Cooperation) TC2: commenced from August 2015 until January 2018.

INTERIM PHASE

- In the Intermediate Phase JICA expert has been appointed to assist the DOE in finalizing the legal framework and the drafting of specific regulations for e-waste from households.
- On 17th November 2014 Legal framework regarding the management of e-waste from households has been finalized. Framework for e-waste management system of household are included into 3 main areas:
 - a) The flow of e-waste (E-waste Flow);
 - b) Financial Flows (Money Flow); and
 - c) Flow Statements (Reporting Flow)

E-waste Flow

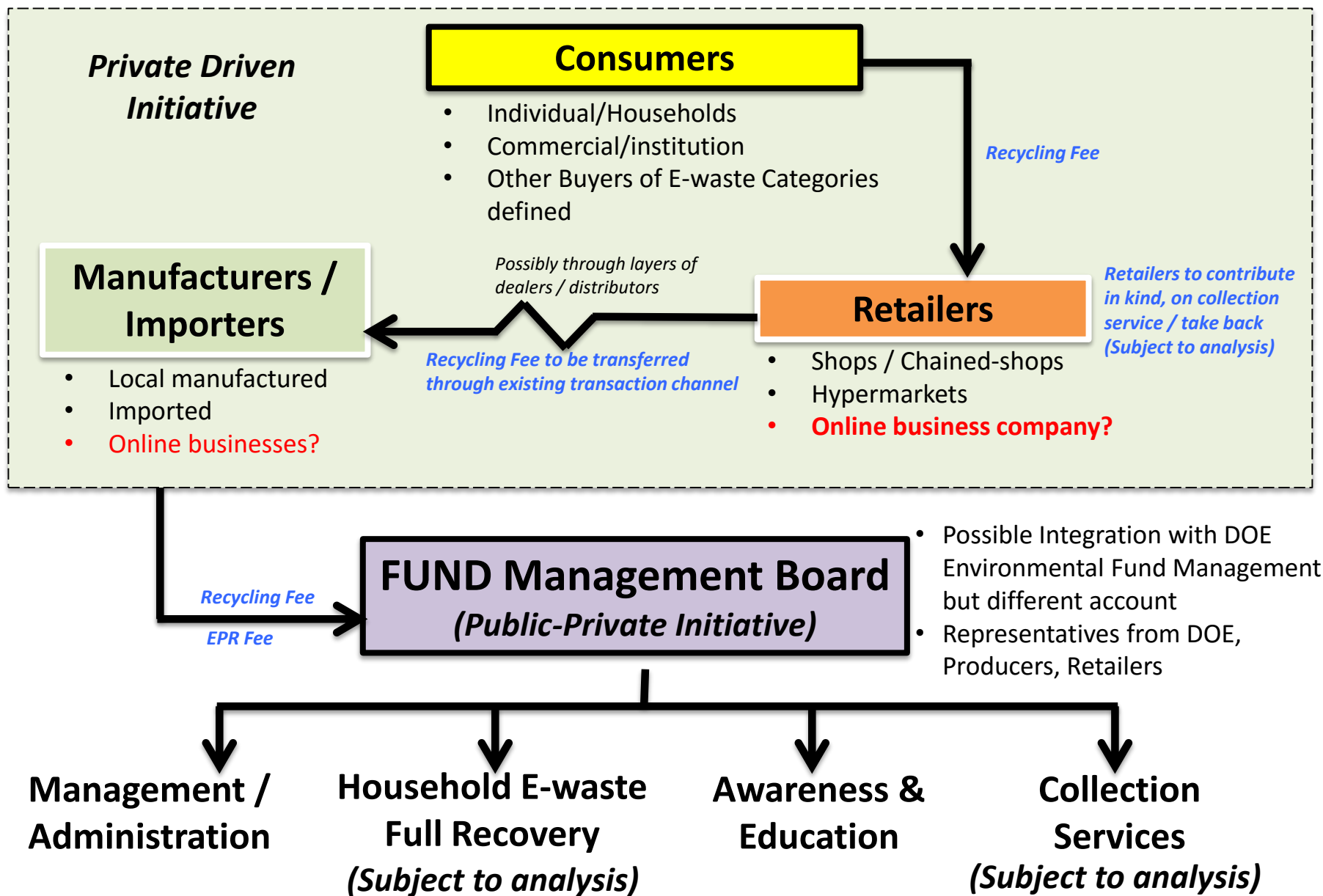


Points to note about E-waste flow

- Primary collection is conducted through multichannel. Whoever does the E-waste collection from household must be authorized and comply with the rule.
- All collectors are compulsory for transferring of collected household E-wastes to licensed places. It is important for preventing the leakage of the E-waste to the unauthorized channel.
- Authorized collection center is a centralized place that collects the E-waste primarily collected from household by collectors.
- Retailer shall serve as convenient touch point for household E-waste generators and must collect E-waste if requested.
- Household E-waste Full Recovery facility is the licensed facility who is capable for white goods in environmentally sound manner with proper pollution control and safety measures in accordance with the Guidelines specified later stage.
- Dismantling activity by the collection center and collector is prohibited.

Fee Flow

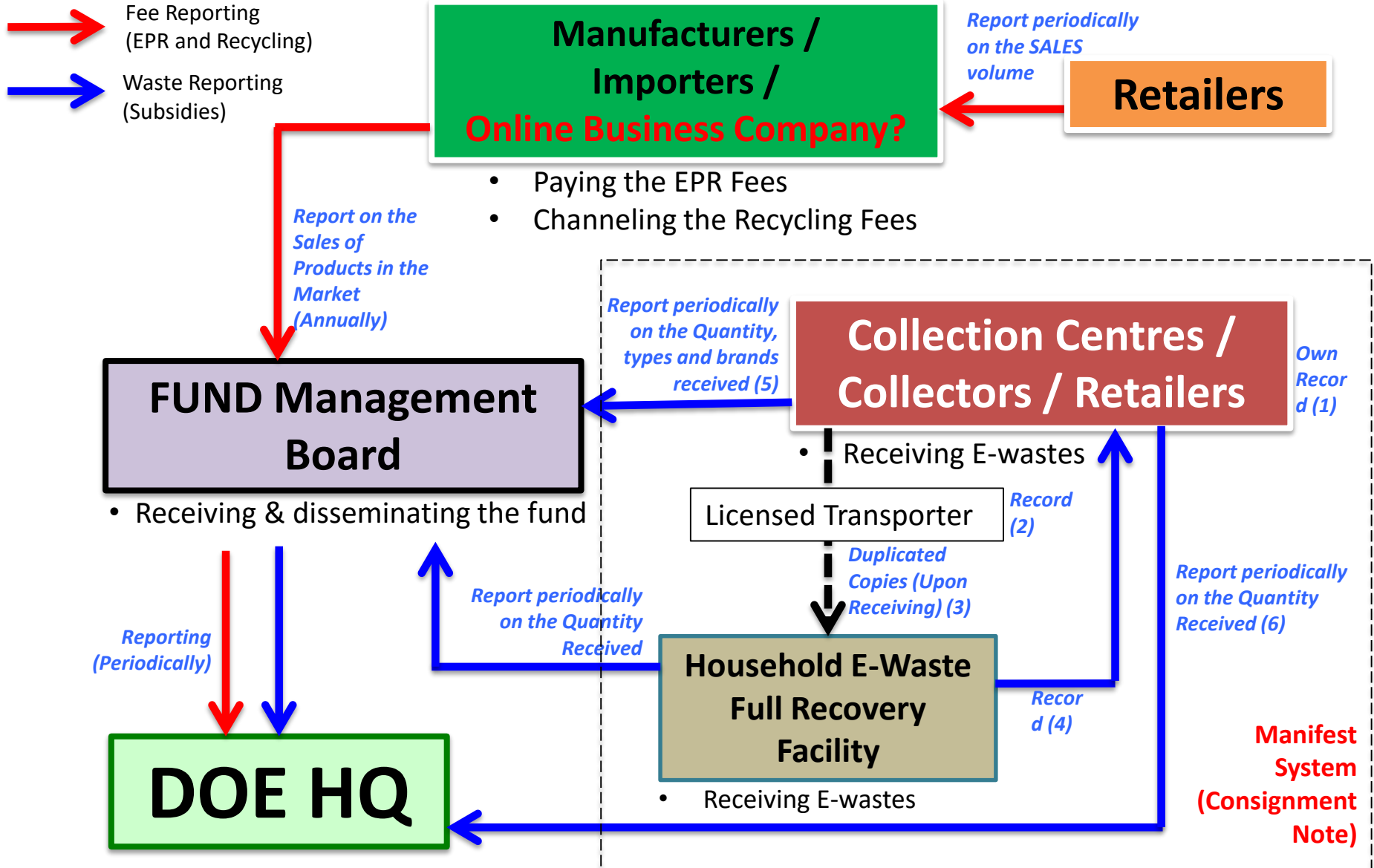
Regulated System



Points to note about fee flow

- Fee is collected to ensure the hazardous substances of household E-waste treated in environmentally sound manner.
- Based on shared responsibility concept, consumers, manufacturers, retailers jointly pay the decided fee (amount and method to be analyzed) .
- Fund Management Board is to be established to conduct the following functions (organizational set up and mandate furthered to be analyzed);
 - Managing and administering the mechanism
 - Managing the fee and household E-waste flow data
 - Providing necessary subsidies for recycling and collection
 - Awareness raising
- Fee shall be used for proper recycling of household E-waste that already existed in the Malaysia market before the regulation, orphan, non-brand or unaccounted household E-waste. The fee for this should also jointly taken cared by consumers, government or consumers etc.

Reporting Flow



Points to note about reporting flow

- Manufacturers/importers report product sales volume to the Malaysia market annually along with paying the EPR fee based on the reported sales volume and channelizing the fee received from consumers to the Fund.
- Household e-waste full recovery facility reports the quantity, types and brands received (Monthly) both to manufactures /importers and the Fund
- Consignment Note is introduced for monitoring following flow to ensure the proper household E-waste flow;
 - Household e-waste full recovery facility hands over the copy to collection centers/collectors/retailers upon receiving E-wastes as a record (1)
 - FRFs with Intermediate treatment capability hands over the copy to collection centers/collectors/retailers upon receiving E-wastes as a record (2)
 - Both report periodically household E-waste quantity received to the Fund (3)(4)
- Fund Management Board supervises the flow and checks the data received (1)-(4) to ensure the proper household E-waste transfer, acceptance, treatment, recycling and final disposal.

OBJECTIVE OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION PHASE 2

Overall Goal:

Sustainable collection and environmentally sound recycling of household E-waste is implemented

Project Purpose:

Implementing mechanism such as legal structure, organization, system for sustainable collection and environmentally sound recycling of household E-waste is prepared

OUTPUTS

1. Mechanism for regularly updating the inventory of household E-waste is created
2. Guideline on effective collection of household E-waste for the Regulation is developed
3. Guideline on requirements for environmentally sound recycling for the Regulation is developed
4. Guideline on reporting system for managing household E-waste for the Regulation is developed
5. Guideline on the fee structure for sustainable collection and environmentally sound recycling of household E-waste for the Regulation is developed
6. Guideline for Fund Management Board for the regulation is developed
7. Pilot project on reporting system is conducted to verify the feasibility of the system as well as to provide inputs to the Guideline on reporting system
8. Awareness raising activities for relevant stakeholders are conducted
9. Capacity among DOE and related government agencies for sustainable household E-waste management is developed



THANK YOU
TERIMA KASIH