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1. **Legal Framework**

- **Environmental Law**
  - Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resource Management (approved in Dec. 1996)
  - 1- Solid Waste Management
  - 2- Water Pollution Control
  - 3- Air Pollution and Noise Disturbance
  - 4- Environmental Impact Assessment Process

- **Sub-Decree**
  - 1- Joint Declaration MoE & MoI on Household Waste Management.
  - 3- Guideline on Environmental Management

- **Declaration**
- **Guideline**
- **Prakas and other letters**
1. Legal Framework (Cont.)

The Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management was adopted by the National Assembly on 24 December 1996.

It is the supreme legal instrument that indicated clearly on purposes towards the environmental and natural resource protection and management such as:

(i) To protect and promote environmental quality and public health through the prevention, reduction, and control point sources and non-point sources of pollution;

(ii) To assess the environmental impact of all proposed projects prior to the issuance of a decision by the RG;

(iii) To ensure the rational and sustainable conservation, development, management, and use of the natural resources of the Kingdom of Cambodia;

(iv) To encourage and enable the public to participate in environmental protection and natural resource management; and

(v) To suppress any acts that cause harm to the environment.
1. Legal Framework (Cont.)

Sub-Decree on Solid Waste Management (1999)

- The purpose of this sub-decree is to regulate the solid waste management with proper technical manner and safe way in order to ensure the protection of human health and the conservation of bio-diversity (Article 1).

- This sub-decree applies to all activities related to disposal, storage, collection, transport, recycling, dumping of garbage and hazardous waste (Article 2).

- The collection, transport, storage, recycling, minimizing and dumping of waste in the provinces and cities are the responsibility of the authorities of provinces and city (Article 4).
2. National Strategy on SWM

a. Strategic Plan 2009-2013

- *Develop Policies:* Develop policies, regulations and standards on the management and protection of environmental pollution.

- *Implement Policies:* Manage, control, monitor and inspect environmental quality.

- *Objective:* Implement the Solid Waste Management with Safe Environment.

- *Activity:* The management of solid waste and hazardous waste at capital/provincial shall be improved as well as the techniques-based management and environmental safety.
2. National Strategy on SWM (Cont.)

b. Basic of Strategy

• Collection and Transportation: collection service of SW has been done by private sector.
• Some province implement by local authority/ Dept. PW
2. National Strategy on SWM (Cont.)

- 3R activities concept: to promote principle of 3R activities.
- Material for recycling has been sorted activities in Cambodia such as (Paper, metal, Aluminum can, plastic...etc.)
2. National Strategy on SWM (Cont.)

- Organic waste
  - Composting: composting plant, family composting and Community composting.
2. National Strategy on SWM (Cont.)

- Bio-gas and Bio-mass.
3. Institutional Responsibility on SWM

- **MoE**
  - Policy and guideline on household waste management
  - Technical assistance and advisor
  - Giving license
  - Control and monitor
  - Recommend in case of having any problem

- **Municipal or Province Authority**
  - Responsibility MWM

- **Commune or District Authority**

- **Private Company**
  - Control & monitor
  - Report to MoE and MA or PA.

- **Municipal Household Waste**
  - Collection, transportation from industries
  - All equipment (tract, container...)
  - Construction and operation
  - Landfill
  - Report to MoE.

- **Hazardous Waste**
  - Collection, transportation
  - Final Disposal
  - Collection, transportation
  - Clean public area
  - All equipment (tract, container...)
  - Report to MoE and Municipality

- **Dumping Site**

- **Private Company**
4. Hazardous Waste Management

- Household Hazardous waste:
  - Does not separated of hazardous waste from household.
  - Does not specification of the service collection of hazardous waste.
  - Some kinds of hazardous waste used system to back/ 3R like as: E-waste, Lead Acid Battery…etc.
  - Some kinds of hazardous waste has be found at dump-site.
  - Cambodia has not secure landfill for hazardous waste.
Composition of Industrial Waste in Sarom landfill

Composition of industrial waste

- Garment: 60%
- Slugde: 15%
- Leather: 10%
- Plastic: 5%
- Paper: 5%
- Other: 5%
Policy and framework related to Medical Waste Management

• Strategic plan 2010-2015
• Declaration on Health Care Waste Management were adopted on 11 July 2008, MoH.

This declaration aims to provide definition of all waste from health care, requiring to classification of waste signal, kinds of health care waste and technical requirement of the separation, collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of all kind of waste that generate all site of health care in Cambodia.
Policy and framework related to Medical Waste Management

• In article 4 prevented of the kind of medical waste are 9 kinds as: infectious waste, body part, sharp waste, medicals waste, pathogenic waste, chemical waste, heavy metal waste, containing gas waste and radioactive waste.

• Article 18: Technical and method for treatment and disposal of health care waste are nor many either identity case below:
Policy and framework related to Medical Waste Management

1. Burning
2. Sterile by chemical substance
3. Dry warm and wet treatment
4. Microwave
5. Landfill
6. Inertisation and encapsulation
5. **Current Needs**

- Building Capacity on Radioactive Waste Management
- Develop Policy and Strategic Plan on Radioactive Waste Management
- Develop Law on Environmental Quality Control (including RWM)
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION