

22 June 2021

Original: English

(21-5087) Page: 1/1

## **Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade**

## RESPONSES BY BANGLADESH ON HAZARDOUS WASTE (E-WASTE) MANAGEMENT RULES, 2019 (STC ID 620)

The following communication, dated 21 June 2021, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of <u>Bangladesh</u>.

- 1.1. This regulation aims to protect the environment, human and animal health and plant life. While preparing this regulation, the WTO Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Marrakesh Agreement establishing the WTO, and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade have been followed, and it was benchmarked to EU ROHS-3 (EU Directive 2015/863) standard. No feasibility assessment/ hazard assessment/ impact assessment/ socio-economic assessment study is required as per Article 2 of the TBT Agreement. The Schedule-3 (Threshold limits for use of certain hazardous substances) of Hazardous Waste (E-waste) Management Rules 2019, now renamed as 2021, has been replaced with the EU ROHS-3 (EU Directive 2015/863) standard. So, nickel has not been included in the revised Schedule-3. Antimony is also not included in the revised Shedule-3.
- 1.2. According to clause 14(2) of the proposed rules, the use of hazardous substances (Schedule-3) in the production of electrical and electronic products shall be applicable after 05 (five) years from the date of the enactment of the Rules. The government may extend the deadline, if necessary. Government of Bangladesh has shared necessary information in the WTO and it is not mandatory to provide translation of any regulation. It is expected the rules will be gazetted by 2021. Import of refurbished elements is not in the scope of this regulation.