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### *3d Restrictions on Imports for IV A*

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#### *All Regions/Countries, Parties of the Basel Convention*

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#### *UN Region: Africa*

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##### **Egypt**

**2007** Egypt restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Importation of HW and other wastes for final disposal is prohibited in accordance to Egyptian Environmental Law No. 4/1994 and its Executive Regulations.

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries/regions and all types of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

##### **Remarks**

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##### **Gambia**

**2007** Gambia is in a preparatory process to restrict import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

##### **Legislation**

##### **Countries**

##### **Remarks**

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##### **Madagascar**

**2007** Madagascar is in a preparatory process to restrict import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

##### **Legislation**

##### **Countries**

##### **Remarks**

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##### **Mali**

**2007** Mali has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

##### **Legislation**

##### **Countries**

##### **Remarks**

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##### **Morocco**

**2007** Morocco restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Conformément à l'article 42 de la loi 28- 00 sur la gestion des déchets et leur élimination et en tant que partie à la convention de Bâle et ayant ratifié son amendement, le Maroc interdit toute importation de déchets dangereux vu qu'il ne dispose pas d'installation de leur élimination.  
Alors que l'importation de déchets non dangereux pour valorisation seulement est soumise à autorisation. La liste des déchets et leurs caractéristiques de dangers sont réglementées par le Décret n°2-07-253 du 18 juillet 2008 portant classification des déchets et fixant la liste des déchets dangereux.

##### **Countries**

**Remarks** Morocco does not have any facility to dispose of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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##### **Mozambique**

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**2007** Mozambique restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation**

Under the Environmental Law of 1997, the importation of toxic residues or wastes is expressly prohibited for final disposal and recovery, except under the terms of that would be established under specific legislation. However, such legislation is not in existence yet.

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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**Nigeria**

**2007** Nigeria restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Harmful Waste Degree No. 42 of 1988

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries

**Remarks**

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**Rwanda**

**2007** Rwanda restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Organic Law N° 04/2005, determining the modalities of protection, conservation and promotion of environment in Rwanda. Date of entry into force: 08 April 2005.

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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**Senegal**

**2007** Senegal restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Environment Code (Law 200-01 of 15 January 2001), which entered into force in 2001.

**Countries** The restriction covers all hazardous wastes and all countries.

**Remarks**

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**South Africa**

**2007** South Africa restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** South Africa is a signatory to the Basel Convention and uses the provisions in the convention to restrict the import of hazardous waste for final disposal in the country.

In addition the International Trade Administration Act No. 71 of 2003 requires that a permit be issued by the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC) before any wastes identified in Annex III of the convention can be imported or exported.

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries other than SADC countries. South Africa allows the import of waste for final disposal from SADC countries who are able to demonstrate that they do not have adequate disposal facilities in their own country to dispose of the waste in an environmentally sound manner.

**Remarks** The waste management company in South Africa would need to have the necessary permits and/or licenses required by the various environmental laws in the country which allow for the disposal.

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**Tunisia**

**2007** Tunisia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** By law n°96-41 on wastes and the control of their management and disposal (entered into force on the 10 June 1996) as amended and complemented by law n° 2001-14 dated 30 January 2001 which make distinction between hazardous waste management requiring authorization and management of non hazardous wastes requiring ‘Terms and Conditions’ document, the import of hazardous wastes, as defined by national legislation (Tunisian list of hazardous waste available on request), for final disposal and for recovery, is strictly prohibited.

By law n°96-41, categories of waste, other than those defined as hazardous by national legislation, requiring specific control when imported, can be specified by decree.

Pursuant to the decree n°94-1742 of August 29, 1994 regarding the list of products submitted to foreign trade procedures, authorization from the Minister in charge of Trade after consultation with other relevant Ministries, is required for the import and export of non hazardous waste.

**Countries** All countries are covered by this restriction (prohibition).

**Remarks**

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### **Uganda**

**2007** Uganda restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The National Environment Statue, 1995  
The National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations, 1999

**Countries** Restriction to all countries in the world covering all categories of waste.

**Remarks** No import of hazardous wastes and other wastes is allowed in the country for final disposal without possession of adequate and appropriate movement documents issued by this authority in accordance with the Basel Convention.

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### **Zambia**

**2007** Zambia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The Environmental Protection and Pollution Control Act, 1990, amended in 1999; and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, 2001.

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries and all wastes.

**Remarks** The current legislation prohibits the import of hazardous waste into Zambia.

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**UN Region:** *Asia and Pacific*

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### **Azerbaijan**

**2007** Azerbaijan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** In accordance to the article 14 of the law about municipal and industrial wastes adopted by Azerbaijan Republic and decision № 167 of Cabinet of the Ministries on dated 25 July 2008, the import of wastes, which safe final disposal, recovery and transitaire impossible is prohibited.

**Countries** The restriction covers all categories of wastes.

**Remarks**

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### **Bahrain**

**2007** Bahrain is in a preparatory process to restrict import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation**

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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**Cambodia**

**2007** Cambodia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The Article 21 of the Solid Waste Management Sub-Decree states that "the import of hazardous waste into the country is strictly prohibited".

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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**China**

**2007** China restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** China

Decision on Several issues on Environmental Protection (State Council, No 31, 1996) prohibits the importation of hazardous waste and Municipal Solid Waste from abroad.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Waste, effective on April 1st, 2005; the Interim Regulation on the Administration of Environmental Protection in the Import of Waste Materials, entry into force on April 1st, 1996, which is under amendment; and the Environmental Protection Control Standards for Imported Waste Material, entry into force in 2006.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Waste:

- Article 24: It is forbidden to dump, store or dispose of foreign solid wastes within the territory of the People's Republic of China.
- Article 25: The state forbids the import of solid wastes which can not be used as raw materials or can not be used in an environmentally sound manner. And as to solid wastes which can be used as raw materials, they are divided into two categories. One is called automatic-licensing solid wastes that can be used as raw materials; the other is called restricted solid wastes that can be used as raw materials.

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China

With effect from 28 December 1998, import of hazardous wastes from states which are OECD members, European Community (EC) and Liechtenstein into HKSAR or through HKSAR to other states has been prohibited. The Waste Disposal Ordinance was amended in 2006 on this control and has been in effect since 7 April 2006.

**Countries**

**Remarks**

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China

In addition to the Basel Convention requirements, the import of any waste for a purpose other than re-use, recovery, reprocessing or recycling (e.g. for final disposal including landfilling and incineration) of the waste is also subject to control by the same procedure as that of the control of import of hazardous waste.

Macao Special Administrative Region, China

The import of waste for the purpose of final disposal will be subject to the controls according to the Basel Convention requirements.

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## **Cyprus**

**2007** Cyprus restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Law on the Management of Solid and Hazardous Waste (December 12, 2002).  
A Law ratifying the amendment of the Basel Convention has been passed on  
14.4.2000 (No. 12(III)/2000).

### **Countries**

**Remarks** Cyprus follows all the provisions of the Basel convention regarding the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes. Nevertheless, import of hazardous wastes for final disposal is not permitted, as there are no facilities for this purpose.

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## **Indonesia**

2007 Indonesia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

### **Legislation**

- Articles 21, 43 and 49 of the Act No. 23/1997 regarding Environmental Management;
- Decree Letter of Minister of Industry and Trade No. 229/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Import Regulations;
- Decree Letter of Minister of Industry and Trade No. 230/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Regulated Import Goods;
- Decree Letter of Minister of Industry and Trade No. 231/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Waste Importing Procedures;
- Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 10/1995 on Custom Regulation;and·Articles 64 and 53 of the Governmental Regulation No. 18/1999 Jo. 85/1999 on Hazardous Waste Management.

### **Countries**

The restriction covers all countries/regions.

Wastes that are prohibited to be imported according to existing regulations are:

- Wastes listed in Appendix I PP85/1999 on Hazardous Waste Management;
- Hazardous Wastes with characteristics specified in Article 7 Sub Article 3 of the GR 85/1999 on Hazardous Wastes Management;
- Wastes that have been discovered to have acute and chronic characteristics after toxicological test specified by Article Sub Article 4 of the GR 85/1999 on Hazardous Wastes Management;
- Wastes listed in Annex I, II, and VIII and exhibiting characteristics listed in Annex III of the Basel Convention;
- Wastes in the form of dust and mud/paste/sludge as it is written in Article 4 Minister of Industry and Trade Letter of Decree No. 231/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Waste Importing Procedures; and
- Plastic Wastes as specified in the Appendix of Minister of Industry and Trade Letter of Decree No. 230/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Regulated Imported Goods.

### **Remarks**

The following are some waste import policies that the Indonesian Government has implemented:

Prohibition of all hazardous waste imports, except for used lead car-battery, started in September 2002;

Since September 1997, prohibition on issuing permits for any types of business or activities that uses hazardous wastes imports. Since January 1998, prohibition of hazardous wastes imports, including used car-batteries, from countries that are registered in the Basel Convention Annex VII (OECD, EC, Liechtenstein); and Car-batteries imports are allowed only from developing countries that are members of the Basel Convention, and other developing countries trough bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements.

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### **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**

**2007** Iran (Islamic Republic of) restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Under terms of Basel Convention ratified in Islamic Republic of Iran Parliament (Majlis), the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal will not take place because the country has not the adequate capability of final disposal of the imported hazardous wastes in an environmentally sound manner.

**Countries** The restriction covers the Islamic Republic of Iran.

**Remarks**

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### **Japan**

**2007** Japan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The Waste Management Law and Basel Law.

**Countries** All countries and regions.

**Remarks** Waste Management Law: Without the permission of the Minister of the Environment, any person cannot import wastes for final disposal.

Basel law: MOE shall examine whether sufficient measures will be taken for preventing environmental pollution, and thereafter notify the METI of the result of its examination. METI is not able to issue import permission without the notification by MOE certifying that necessary measures will be taken for preventing environmental pollution.

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### **Kazakhstan**

**2007** Kazakhstan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The Ecological code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2007.  
The Customs code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (with changes and additions as of 05.07.2008)  
The law of the Republic of Kazakhstan from April, 23, 1998 № 219-I " About radiation safety of the population " (with the changes brought by Law of RK on 29.12.06)  
The law of the Republic of Kazakhstan from September, 21, 1994 № 156-XIII " About transport in the Republic of Kazakhstan " (with changes and additions as of 29.12.2006).

**Countries** All countries specified by the Basel Convention.

**Remarks**

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### **Kuwait**

**2007** Kuwait restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Article (25): Importing or exporting of dangerous wastes or permitting its entry or passings are prohibited in the State of Kuwait. An except thereof is exporting dangerous wastes which the country does not have the technical ability, required facilities, means or ports suitable for getting rid of it in an environmentally safe way, provided that a written approval from importaing authority should be issued as well as the approval of Environment Public Authority board.

**Countries** All countries.

**Remarks**

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### **Malaysia**

**2007** Malaysia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** The Environmental Quality Act 1974, (Amendment 2007) Section 34B; and the Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order 2008.  
**Countries** The restriction covers all countries.  
**Remarks** Import of hazardous wastes for final disposal is total prohibition.

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#### **Pakistan**

**2007** Pakistan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Pakistan Environmental Protection Act-1997  
Import Policy Order 2006-07  
**Countries** All countries.  
**Remarks** According to section 13 (Prohibition of Import of Hazardous Waste) of Pakistan Environmental Protection Act - 1997, "No person shall import hazardous waste into Pakistan and its territorial waters, Exclusive Economic Zone and historic water." Import Policy Order 2006-07, inter-alia, also bans import of hazardous wastes as defined and classified in Basel Convention except where import is specifically authorized by the Government of Pakistan. As the Government of Pakistan has also prepared a national Profile on Chemical Management in Pakistan - 2000 to provide information on registered hazardous chemicals being imported or produced locally. In addition, the mechanism of Prior Informed Consent (PIC) is being strengthened to monitor inflow of hazardous substances into Pakistan in accordance with UNEP/London guidelines.

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#### **Philippines**

**2007** Philippines restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Republic Act 6969- DAO29: 1992.  
**Countries** All countries/regions and all wastes  
**Remarks**

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#### **Qatar**

**2007** Qatar restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** The Environment Protection Law No.30 of 2002 and The Rules on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes, 1997 of the State of Qatar. The Kuwait Regional Convention for Cooperation on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution, 1978.  
**Countries** The restriction covers state of Qatar and the signatory states.  
**Remarks** According to the article No. 24 of the law No.30 of 2002, and to section 3 of the Rules, the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes into the national territory is prohibited.

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#### **Singapore**



**2007** Singapore restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** The Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import and Transit) Act (HWA) which entered into force on 16 Mar 1998.  
**Countries** All.  
**Remarks** Singapore does not allow the import of hazardous wastes for final disposal.

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### **Sri Lanka**

**2007** Sri Lanka restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Importation of waste for final disposal is not allowed.  
Sri Lanka ratified the amendment to the Basel Convention (Decision III/I). Regulations were formulated under the directions of the National Coordinating Committee of the Basel Convention and to be gazetted shortly by the Department of Import and Export Control.  
**Countries** A Cabinet decision was obtained to prohibit import of hazardous waste as specified in the Basel Convention from all countries (not restricting to annex VII countries).  
**Remarks**

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### **Thailand**

**2007** Thailand restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Generally, any productions, imports, exports and possessions of the hazardous substances and wastes within the Kingdom of Thailand shall follow the procedures under the Regulation of Ministry of Industry B.E.2537 (1994). In case of import of hazardous wastes and used electrical and electronic equipments, the importer/ consignee/factory shall follow procedures under the Notification of the Department of Industrial Works on the Criteria for the approval of the import of chemical wastes into the Kingdom of Thailand, issued on 14 May B.E. 2539 (1996) and the Notification of the Department of Industrial Works on the Criteria for the approval of the import of used electrical and electronic equipments into the Kingdom of Thailand, issued on 26 September B.E. 2546 (2003). Additionally, the Royal Thai Government has a national policy on total ban of the hazardous waste import for final disposal within the country, e.g. The National Environmental Broad had a decision on import ban of used lead acid batteries and plastic wastes for the purpose of final disposal since 1993 and 1994, respectively.  
  
Under the notification of Ministry of Commerce on the import of used tyres into the Kingdom of Thailand B.E. 2546 (2003), issued on 23 May 2003, the imports of used tyres (under the harmonized code item 4012.11, 4012.12, 4012.192, 4012.199, 4012.202, and 4012.209) including their rubber scrap, pairings and waste (under the harmonized code item 4004.00) to Thailand have been prohibited. In case of the import for the purpose of research, model study or the vehicle attachment and for racing or tourism is excluded from the control under this notification.  
**Countries** The restriction covers all countries; wastes listed in the Basel Convention; used lead-acid batteries and plastic wastes; and wastes listed in the Notification of Ministry of Industry B.E. 2548 (2005).

### **Remarks**

### **United Arab Emirates**

**2007** United Arab Emirates restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Federal Law No. (24) Of 1999 for the protection and development of the environment Article 62  
No public or private party or qualified or unqualified persons are allowed to import or bring, bury or dispose of hazardous wastes in any form in the environment of the State.

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries and regions.

**Remarks**

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#### **Viet Nam**

**2007** Viet Nam restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Waste is prohibited from import for any purpose by Law on Environmental Protection in 2005.

**Countries** The prohibition covers all countries and all wastes under the definition. However, the State allows importation of certain categories of scrap materials for use (or recovery) as secondary materials for industrial production (see Decision No. 12/2006/QĐ-BTNMT in 3e(iii) below). Hence, waste import for final disposal is completely prohibited.

#### **Remarks**

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### **UN Region: Western Europe and Others**

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#### **Andorra**

**2007** Andorra restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** See article 27, 1-2-5 (law: "Llei 25/2004, del 14 de desembre, de residus")

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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#### **Australia**

**2007** Australia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Section 17 of the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989.  
Entry into force: 12 December 1996.

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries and regions and all hazardous wastes.

**Remarks**

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#### **Austria**

**2007** Austria restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Federal Waste Management Plan 2006, which statutes the principle of self sufficiency for final disposal. Based on this principle objections can be raised in case of imports for final disposal provided there is no sufficient capacity for domestic wastes in Austria.

The import of hazardous wastes is allowed only from Countries party to the Basel Convention or applying the OECD Decision C(2001)107 or having concluded an Article 11 agreement (Article 11 of Basel Convention).

**Countries** The restriction covers non parties to the Basel Convention, neither listed in Annex VII of the Convention nor having concluded an Article 11 agreement.

#### **Remarks**

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## **Belgium**

**2007** Belgium restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Belgium fulfils the Provisions of the Council Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006, specially referring to Art. 41, i.e. total ban for the import of hazardous wastes from non-Parties to the Basel Convention.

### *Countries*

### *Remarks*

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## **Canada**

**2007** Canada restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** In Canada, the following legislation applies restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes, hazardous recyclable material and other wastes for final disposal: Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999).

The following legislation applies restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials only:

Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations, (EIHWHRMR) – including import controls on PCB waste.

National Stakeholder consultations have been completed in the development of regulations on the transboundary movement of non-hazardous wastes for final disposal.

**Countries** This restriction covers imports from any country. It does not permit imports from non-parties, unless subject to an Article 11 agreement.

**Remarks** Canada meets its international obligations through the legislation listed in 3(d)(i) above.

Although there are a number of conditions on the import of hazardous waste and hazardous recyclable material the following controls for imports apply:

- The importer is the disposer of the hazardous waste in Canada; and
- The import of that hazardous waste is not prohibited under the laws of Canada.

Although there are a number of conditions on the import of hazardous waste and hazardous recyclable material the following considerations for imports apply:

- There is a signed, written contract or a series of such contracts between the importer and the person who exports the hazardous waste from the country of export or, where the importer and the person who exports the hazardous waste are the same legal entity doing business in both Canada and the country of export, there is a signed, written arrangement between representatives of the entity in both countries;
- The importer and carrier are required to obtain insurance to cover environmental and third party damages should an accident occur during the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes;
- An import permit issued by Environment Canada is required;
- All shipments must be tracked using a movement document; and
- A certificate of disposal is required once the operations are completed.

The conditions of the Canada - USA Agreement also apply to imports for final disposal set out in question 3 c) above.

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## **Denmark**

**2007** Denmark restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Paragraph 10 in Statutory Order no. 799 on shipment of waste has a general prohibition on import and export of waste for disposal.  
This prohibition is in accordance with EU Shipment Regulation 1013/2006 article 11.1 (a)

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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## **Finland**

**2007** Finland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The amendment 747/2007 to the Waste Act (1072/1993) came into force on 12 July 2007. Waste Act (1072/1993) has further been amended by 806/2008.

**Countries** According to Section 47 of the amendment 747/2007, imports of all wastes to disposal operations D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D11 and D12 are totally prohibited. Imports of all wastes to disposal operations D8, D9 and D10 are prohibited with certain exceptions. These restrictions concern both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Section 47 has been further amended by 806/2008, which allows imports of other than hazardous waste in respect of the communal cooperation in shipments of waste dispatched from Sweden or Norway.

According to the Article 30 of the Regulation (EC) 1013/2006, Member States may conclude bilateral agreements making the notification procedure for shipments of specific flows of waste less stringent in respect of cross-border shipments to the nearest suitable facility located in the border area between the two Member States concerned.

Such border-area agreements are currently being drafted with both Sweden and Norway and will be formally approved in the near future. There will be some further exceptions defined in disposal of certain waste streams in respect of the communal cooperation in the border areas.

Remarks:

**Remarks**

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## **Germany**

**2007** Germany restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** In Germany the provisions of the EC Waste Movement Regulation apply since May 1994, especially referring to Article 19 (Article 41 of the new Waste Shipment from 12 July 2007).

**Countries** The import of wastes for final disposal from non-Parties of the Basel Convention, except from OECD-countries or countries with which bilateral agreements exist, is prohibited.

**Remarks**

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## **Greece**

**2007** Greece restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Council Regulation EC 259/1993, as amended and implemented, which applied until 11-07-2007. From 12-07-2007, Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste applies.  
**Countries**  
**Remarks** No hazardous wastes have been imported for the year 2007 in Greece for final disposal purposes.

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#### **Ireland**

**2007** Ireland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** In accordance with Article 41 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006, on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community, the importation of wastes for final disposal is prohibited except from a country party to the Basel Convention, or with an agreement in place or from other areas during situations of crisis or war (up to 12/7/07, Article 19 of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 259/93 applied).

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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#### **Israel**

**2007** Israel restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Hazardous Substances Regulations (Export and Import of Hazardous Waste), 1994. These Regulations prohibit the import of hazardous waste for final disposal.

**Countries** The restriction on the import of hazardous waste for final disposal applies to all countries.

**Remarks**

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#### **Italy**

**2007** Italy restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Council Regulation (EEC) 259/93 and Regulation EC 1013/2006 applied from 12 July 2007.

**Countries** The restriction covers hazardous wastes as per Council Regulation (EEC) 259/93 from non-EFTA countries, from countries that did not ratify the Basel Convention or that do not have bilateral agreements with Italy or EU.

**Remarks**

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#### **Luxembourg**

**2007** Luxembourg restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Import authorization is required by the modified Waste Management Law of 17th June 1994. Since December 2006 the restriction in the law has been abolished. The notification procedures for waste transports is however applicable

**Countries** The restriction is for all countries and all kinds of wastes.

**Remarks**

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#### **Malta**

**2007** Malta restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Environment Protection (Control of Transboundary Movement of Toxic and other Substances) Regulations, 2000 (LN205/00), which entered into force on the 17 September 2000.  
**Countries** All countries/regions and all waste covered by the above-mentioned regulations are covered by this restriction.  
**Remarks** As per Provision 8 to the Environment Protection (Control of Transboundary Movement of Toxic and other Substances) Regulations, 2000 (LN205/00) the Competent Authority may take any action whatsoever in order to ban, restrict and control the management, transit, export and import of hazardous waste or other waste.

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#### **Monaco**

**2007** Monaco restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Municipal Policy 91-14 related to municipal and similar wastes disposal.  
**Countries**  
**Remarks** Final disposal of wastes is theoretically impossible in Monaco.

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#### **Netherlands**

**2007** Netherlands restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** The import of hazardous waste and other waste for final disposal was restricted on basis of Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 (entry into force May 6th 1994) and since 12 July 2007 on basis of regulation (EC) 1013/2006. Specific restrictions will be given in the Waste policy plan 2002-2012.  
**Countries** The restriction covers all countries/regions and all waste.  
**Remarks** In general the Netherlands does not allow import of waste for landfilling.

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#### **Norway**

**2007** Norway restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** The Norwegian regulation on waste, chap. 13, implements EU Regulation no. 259/93.  
**Countries** The restrictions apply to all states except members of OECD, EC and Liechtenstein, see annex VII of the Basel Convention.  
**Remarks** Norway may give consents for import of waste for disposal, mainly landfilling, but normally only to waste originating from Nordic countries.

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#### **Portugal**

**2007** Portugal restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93, which entered into force in May 1994.  
Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council entered into to force in 12 July 2007.  
**Countries** It is prohibited to import wastes for final disposal from non-Parties to the Basel Convention, except from countries which bilateral agreements exist.  
**Remarks**

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#### **Spain**

**2007** Spain restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Article 17 of Act 10/98 on Wastes, which entered into force on 22.04.98, allows competent authorities in Spain to restrict the import of wastes for final disposal (Annex IV A).

**Countries** The restriction might be applying to all countries and all wastes.

**Remarks**

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### **Sweden**

**2007** Sweden restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The Swedish Ordinance on Transboundary Movements of Waste (SFS 2007:383).

**Countries** Import of wastes is accepted only if the receiving plant has all relevant permits to treat the waste.

**Remarks**

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### **Turkey**

**2007** Turkey restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** By-law on the Control of Hazardous Wastes, which came into force in 2005, No. 25755.

**Countries** According to the above-mentioned by-law, importation of hazardous wastes listed in the Annex to sites and free zones under the authority of Turkey is forbidden. However, those who have evidence that they have used the wastes of an economic value on sectoral basis for health research, fuel and similar purposes shall be granted a permission for import by the Ministry of Environment in accordance with the communiqué to be issued for such period and under such conditions as to be deemed fit until the publication of the by-law.

According to the By-law on Control of Hazardous Wastes that was enforced on 14 March 2005, the ships which are sent to Turkey for dismantling have to comply with the prior notification and consent procedure of the Basel Convention.

**Remarks**

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**United Kingdom of Great  
Britain and Northern  
Ireland**



**2007** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The UK Plan for Shipment of Waste (2007) sets out Government policy on shipments of waste for disposal to and from the United Kingdom.

Shipments of waste to and from the UK for disposal are, save for the exceptions below, prohibited:

- emergency situations that may require the shipment of hazardous waste to the UK from any country;
  
- emergency situations that may require shipment of hazardous waste from the UK to other Member States and EFTA countries;
  
- trial runs to the UK from any country in order to test a specific specialised treatment technology which results in the disposal of waste, except where the technology to be tested exists in the country of dispatch;
  
- trial runs from the UK to other Member States or EFTA countries in order to test a specific specialised treatment technology which results in the disposal of waste, except where the technology exists in the UK;
  
- shipments of hazardous waste between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, in either direction, for disposal operations specified in this Plan and where the waste is generated and disposed of within Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland;
  
- shipments of hazardous waste produced in such a small quantity overall per year in the UK, another Member State or an EFTA country that the provision of new specialised disposal installations in the country of dispatch would be uneconomic;
  
- shipments of waste into the UK from a Party to the Basel Convention outside the Community where a UK competent authority has acceded to a duly reasoned request;
  
- shipments of waste into the UK from a non-Party to the Basel Convention with which the UK Government has concluded a bilateral agreement.

It should be noted that even where these exceptions apply, shipments of waste for disposal to and from the UK are subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent as set out in the Community Regulation.

Additional prohibitions apply by virtue of Regulations made under UK health and safety legislation: imports of products into the UK to which amphibole asbestos or chrysotile has intentionally been added are prohibited by regulation 3 of the Asbestos (Prohibitions) (Amendment) Regulations 2003; and Imports into the UK, other than from another Member State of the European Economic Area, of the following substances and articles are prohibited under regulation 4(2) of The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 namely:

- (a) 2-naphthylamine, benzidine, 4-aminodiphenyl, 4-nitrodiphenyl, their salts and any substance containing any of those compounds in a total concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 per cent by mass;
  
- (b) matches made with white phosphorus.



## **Countries**

### **Remarks**

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**UN Region:** *Central and Eastern Europe*

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## **Albania**

**2007** Albania restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The Environmental Protection Law No. 7664 1/21/1993, Article No. 5: "In the Republic of Albania the import of hazardous waste and substances for reservation, storage or disposal purposes is prohibited"; and the Council of Ministers, Decision No. 26 1/31/1994: "In the Republic of Albania the import of hazardous waste in gross or refined conditions, and the import of waste for disposal purpose are prohibited".  
Law No 8934 date 5.9. 2002 "On Environmental Protection  
Law no 9537 date 18.05.2006 "On hazardous waste management".

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries.

### **Remarks**

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## **Belarus**

**2007** Belarus restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Waste Law, in force from 1 January, 2001, which states that "Transboundary Movement of waste to the Republic of Belarus with the purpose of their storage and (or) neutralization (landfilling, burning etc.) is prohibited".

### **Countries**

All countries.

### **Remarks**

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## **Bosnia & Herzegovina**

**2007** Bosnia & Herzegovina restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

### **Legislation**

1. Law on waste management ("Official Gazette of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina", number: 33/03"), which entered into force on 19 July 2003.
2. Law on waste management ("Official Gazette of Republic Srpska", No.53/02), entered into force on 2002.
3. Law on waste management ("Official Gazette of District Brcko", No.25/04), entered into force on 2004.

**Countries** The restriction applies to all countries and all wastes.

**Remarks** The import of hazardous waste is prohibited. No capacity within the country for recovery or disposal of hazardous wastes.

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## **Bulgaria**

**2007** There is no information concerning restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery disposal provided for Bulgaria.

**Legislation** Waste Management Act (Promulgated, State Gazette No. 86/30.09.2003)

**Countries** The import of hazardous and non-hazardous waste into Bulgaria with the purpose of all final disposal operations listed in Annex IV A is prohibited.

### **Remarks**

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## **Croatia**

2007 There is no information concerning restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery disposal provided for Croatia.

**Legislation** Regulation on supervision of transboundary movement of waste, which came into force on 1st September 2006, provides provisions on restrictions on transboundary movement of waste.

Special conditions for the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes are prescribed by the orders of Articles 47., 48., 49. of the Waste Act, Official Gazette, No. 178/04 as follows:

#### Article 47

- (1) Import of hazardous waste shall be prohibited.
- (2) Import of waste for the purpose of landfilling and use for energy purposes shall be prohibited.
- (3) Import of non-hazardous waste that can be recovered in accordance with this Act shall be permitted.
- (4) Supervision of the transboundary transport of waste, the method and procedure of border control at the borders and border crossings as well as the authorities of environmental protection inspectors shall be prescribed by a special regulation passed by the Croatian Government.

#### Article 48

- (1) For the import of non-hazardous waste referred to in Article 47 paragraph 3 of this Act, the person importing the waste must obtain the decision prescribed by this Act.
- (2) Import as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be permitted to the person registered for import activities (hereinafter referred to as: the importer) at the person's request, if the following requirements are met:
  - 1.a contract is concluded between the waste importer and the person exporting waste
  - 2.a contract is concluded between the waste importer and the person who is performing recovery and/or disposal of waste,
  - 3.the waste importer has a statement from the person exporting waste on the type, quantity, composition and origin of waste, as well as on the technology through which it was generated, and on the reasons for its export,
  - 4.the waste importer has evidence that the person responsible for the recovery and/or disposal of waste has an available technological plant for treating waste which does not present any hazard to the environment (possesses a licence in accordance with Article 41 paragraph 1 of this Act).
  - 5.the waste importer encloses a statement from the person responsible for the recovery and/or treatment of the imported waste on the type of waste that is to be produced by means of treatment or recovery of the imported waste and on the method of its disposal,
  - 6.data is provided on the waste tariff number , the waste key number , the mode of transport and the border crossing for import.

#### Article 49

- (1) Request for the import of waste referred to in Article 47 paragraph 3 of this Act shall be submitted for the import of waste for a period of one year.
- (2) The Ministry shall decide on the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The decision shall also determine the time period for which the decision is valid.
- (3) The importer shall submit to the Ministry a report on imported amounts and types of waste by 1 February of the current year for the previous year.
- (4) An appeal shall not be permitted against the decision referred to in paragraph 2 of

this Article, but an administrative dispute may be instituted.

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries.

**Remarks**

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**Czech Republic**

**2007** Czech Republic restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation**

Act on Waste No. 185/2001 Coll. as last amended by Act No. 314/2006 Coll. (in force from June 2006).

**Countries**

All imports of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous) for final disposal are prohibited.

**Remarks**

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**Estonia**

**2007** Estonia has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation**

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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**Georgia**

**2007** Georgia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).  
Statute of the Government of Georgia “Permit issue rules for production, transportation, import, export re-export and transit and list of restricted materials” (28.09.2006)- postponed till 1.07.2011

**Countries** Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).  
Article 2.Type of Wastes, those transit and import is restricted.  
Restriction applies to all countries.

1. It is restricted to transit and import any kind of waste all over the territory of Georgia including (its territorial waters, air space, continental shelves, and economically mostly important zones), if the present law does not contradict it.

2. All over the territory of Georgia including (its territorial waters, air space, continental shelves, and economically mostly important zones) is restricted:

a) transit and import of dangerous waste (among them toxic) and radioactive residue of the production, household, and other types of waste their utilization, neutralization, treatment, landfilling or any other purposes are restricted (including established disposal operations of Annex IV of the Basel Convention); and

b) import of non - dangerous (among them non toxic) and non - radioactive residue of the production, household, and other types of waste their utilization, neutralization, treatment, landfilling or any other purposes are restricted which is envisaged in Section A of Annex IV on (Waste Disposal Operations) of "Basel Convention".

**Remarks** Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997). The restrictions apply to all countries.

Article 3 Type of Wastes, those transit and Import is permitted

Import of non-hazardous, (among them non toxic) and non- radioactive waste all over the territory of Georgia (including its territorial waters, air space, continental shelves, and economically mostly important zones) is permitted only for the purposes of their further recovering , re-exporting or other kind of operations envisaged in “Section B” contained in Annex IV (Disposal operations) of Basel Convention. Those waste are:Scrub of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, all type of paper waste, plastics (in case the availability of their recovery in Georgia), waste from textile, pulp processing (sawdust, shaving) and glass. These wastes according to defined waste categories of the “Green list of wastes” developed by the European counsel regulation # 259/93 of 1993, belong to:

a) Category “GA” (Wastes in non-dispersible form, contained of metal and their alloys; wastes in the form of dust, powder or slag, also subjects containing hazardous wastes in liquid form does not belong to waste in non- dispersible form);

b) Category “GH” (solid plastic wastes);

c) Category “GI” (papers paperboard and paper product wastes);

d) Category “GJ” (textile wastes);

e) “GN010/ex 050200” of category “GN”

f) Category “GL”(untreated cork and wood wastes); and

h) Category “GE” (glass waste in non-dispersible form).

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**Hungary**

**2007** Hungary restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Import of the hazardous waste into Hungary for final disposal is banned.  
- XLIII. Act of year 2000 on the Waste Management 17. § Put in force 01.01.2001;  
- Governmental Decree No. 120/2004 (IV.29.)  
**Countries** The restriction covers all countries.  
**Remarks**

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#### **Latvia**

**2007** Latvia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Waste Management Law, 01.03.2001.  
**Countries** In accordance with Waste Management Law, it is prohibited to import into the territory of the Republic of Latvia any waste for disposal or long-term storage. Restriction applies to all countries.  
**Remarks**

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#### **Lithuania**

**2007** Lithuania restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** The import of hazardous waste to Lithuania until 12 July 2007 was regulated by the council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 of 1 February 1993 on the Supervision and Control of Shipments of Waste within, into and out of the European Community and from the 12 July 2007 the new Council Regulation (EEC) No 1013/2006 on shipment of waste is directly applied to Lithuania.  
**Countries**  
**Remarks** Any import of non-hazardous waste and hazardous waste for disposal (operations D1-D15) into the Republic of Lithuania must be notified and is possible if the notifier has received the written consent of the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania, as well as consents of other competent authorities concerned.

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#### **Montenegro**

**2007** Montenegro restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** The Law on Transport of Dangerous Substances (“Off. Gazette SFRY”, No.27/90 and 45/90);  
The Law on Foreign Trade (“Off. Gazette RCG”, No.28/04);  
Federal Law on the Basis of the Environmental Protection (“Off. Gazette FRY”, No. 24/98);  
The Law on Environment (“Off. Gazette RCG”, No.12/96).  
**Countries** The restriction covers all countries.  
**Remarks**

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#### **Poland**

<b>2007</b>	Poland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
<b>Legislation</b>	<p>Until 11.07.2007:  Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 of 1 February 1993 on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community (OJ L 30, 6.2.1993, p. 1) Regulation became directly applicable on Poland's accession to the EU (1 May 2004)</p> <p>Since 12.07.2007:  Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipment of waste which replaced the Council regulation (EEC) No 259/93 mentioned above.</p>
<b>Countries</b>	The restriction covers all countries except for EU, Basel Convention countries and countries which have the agreement signed with an EU country.
<b>Remarks</b>	<p>Until 11.07.2007:  - Shipments within the EU:  Shipment of waste destined for disposal operations between Member States of the EU is subject to notification procedure stipulated in articles 3-5 of Council Regulation No 259/93.</p> <p>- Shipments into the EU:  In general all imports of waste for disposal are prohibited except for those from EFTA and Basel Convention countries. In case of import of waste for disposal from EFTA and Basel Convention countries, notification procedure stipulated in art. 20 should be applied.</p> <p>Since 12.07.2007:  - Shipments within the EU:  Shipment of waste destined for disposal operations between Member States of the EU is subject to notification procedure stipulated in articles 3 - 12 of Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006</p> <p>- Shipments into the EU:  In general all imports of waste for disposal are prohibited except for those from Basel Convention countries or from countries which have an agreement signed with an EU country (art. 41 – 42 of Regulation No. 1013/2006).</p>

## **Republic of Moldova**

<b>2007</b>	Republic of Moldova restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
<b>Legislation</b>	Law on Environmental Protection, which prohibits the introduction of all kinds of waste. The Framework of the Law on Environmental Protection, art. 73 "There are prohibited the introduction of waste and the residuals of any nature, crude or in processing state, due to temporary stoke, deposit, processing, spreading on ground, water or their destruction. Customs authorities are obliged to control and to be responsible for applying of present article concerning import and transportation of waste and the residuals of any nature on the territory of the Republic of Moldova." A similar article is included in the range of other laws concerning wastes.

## **Countries**

## **Remarks**

## **Romania**

**2007** Romania restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** In accordance to art. 32 (1) of the Emergency Ordinance no.195/2005 on Environmental Protection approved by Law 265/2006, the import of any kind of wastes for final disposal is prohibited. In accordance to art.32 of the Emergency Ordinance no.78/2000 for the Waste Regime modify and completed by Emergency Ordinance no.61/2006 the import of any kind of wastes for final disposal is prohibited until the finalizing the transition period obtained for waste landfill by the Treaty concerning Romania adherence to EU.

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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**Serbia**

**2007** Serbia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The Law on Confirmation of Basel Convention, ("Off.Gazette FRY", International Agreements, No.2/90)  
The Law on Environmental Protection of Republic of Serbia ("Off. Herald RS", No.135/04);- Article 57, para.1 (Import of hazardous waste is forbade).  
The Law on Transport of Dangerous Substances ("Off. Gazette SFRY", No. 27/90 and 45/90);  
The Federal Law on Foreign Trade ("Off. Herald RS", No. 80/05);  
Customs Act ("Off. Herald RS", No. 73/2003);

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries.

**Remarks**

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**Slovakia**

**2007** Slovakia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The following shall be forbidden:  
Import of wastes destined for final disposal, except for import of wastes generated in outward processing (Articles 145 – 160 of the Regulation (EC) No 2913/1992 in wording, § 157 of the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 180/1996 Coll.), the subject of processing being waste and unless an international agreement, by which the Slovak Republic is obligated, stipulates otherwise.  
Objections are raised based on objectives of national waste management programmes.  
Since 1st May 2004 Slovakia applies provisions of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC. The import of wastes for final disposal is regulated under the Article 19 of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC in Slovakia. (an Article 23 of the national Waste Act No 223/2001 Coll. as amended by subsequent regulations).  
Since 12 July 2007 the import of hazardous waste and other wastes for final disposal is regulated by relevant articles of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006.

**Countries** The import of wastes for final disposal from non-Parties of the Basel Convention, except from OECD countries or countries which with bilateral agreements exist, is prohibited.  
Imports prohibited except from a country Party to the Basel Convention or with an agreement in place or from other areas during situations of crisis or war (Article 41 of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006).

**Remarks**

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**Slovenia**



**2007** Slovenia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** Regulation (EC) 1013/2006, especially art. 41. Entry into force : July 2006.

Regulation on implementation of Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of wastes (O.J. of RS No. 71/07) - national legislation. Entry into force: August 2007.

**Countries** According to Regulation (EC) 1013/2006 import of hazardous wastes from non-Parties of Basel Convention, except from countries with an agreement in place or from other areas during situations of crisis or war, is prohibited.

According to national legislation - Regulation on implementation of Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of wastes (O.J. of RS No. 71/07) - competent authority will object if the shipment will not be in accordance with national operation plans for management of wastes. This is valid for all countries and regions. Exception cases according to Art. 11(1)(3) of Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006.

**Remarks**

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**Ukraine**

**2007** Ukraine restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation**

In accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On wastes" of 5 March 1998 No.187/98-BP (Article 36) the import of wastes in Ukraine with the aim of their storage or disposal is forbidden.

**Countries**

All wastes.

**Remarks**

According to Article 16 of Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1120 from July, 13, 2000 import of hazardous waste to Ukraine is forbidden for the purpose of their storage or burial. Hazardous waste can be imported only under conditions of presence of the written agreement of the Ministry of the environment protection of Ukraine. According to Article 20 of the same Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Ministry of the Environment Protection of Ukraine can give the written agreement on import of hazardous waste in the case of certain conditions observance. One of such conditions are:

The state of export is a part of the Basel convention or with it the corresponding international agreement about transboundary movement of hazardous waste is made;  
The state of export has no technical opportunities and necessary capacities for removal of such waste products by ecologically proved way or such waste are used as secondary raw material in Ukraine.

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**UN Region: Latin America and the Caribbean**

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**Argentina**



**2007** Argentina restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Article 41 of the Argentine Constitution determines that the import of present or potentially hazardous wastes as well as radioactive (wastes) is forbidden.

Also, Argentina bans import or transit operations of wastes defined as hazardous according to the National Law 24.051. On the other hand, Executive Decree 181/1992 prohibits import or transit operations of wastes (listed in Annex I).

**Countries** This import and transit restriction covers all countries and embraces every waste listed in the National Legislation (Law 24.051, Executive Decree 181/92).

**Remarks** The legislation mentioned in 3d (i) is applicable in Argentina national territory and areas within national jurisdiction as defined by Argentinean law.

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## **Barbados**

**2007** Barbados has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

### **Legislation**

There is no significant legal authority to prevent the importation of hazardous waste. The Chief Parliamentary Council is in the process of preparing comprehensive environmental management legislation, which would incorporate Basel Convention issues. The restrictions are taken as those found in Article 4 (General Obligations) of the Basel Convention.

### **Countries**

### **Remarks**

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## **Belize**

**2007** Belize has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

### **Legislation**

### **Countries**

### **Remarks**

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## **Bolivia**

**2007** Bolivia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** En Bolivia restringen la importación de desechos peligrosos y de otros desechos que tienen las características del CRETIB, mismo que esta especificado en el Reglamento para Actividades con Sustancias Peligrosas de la ley 1333 del Medio Ambiente, en la cual se prohíbe y restringe la importación de desechos destinados a su eliminación final, por tanto queda terminantemente prohibido la importación, introducción y transito de desechos peligrosos por territorio nacional.

### **Countries**

### **Remarks**

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## **Brazil**

2007 Brazil restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

### **Legislation**

National Environmental Council (CONAMA) Resolution no. 008 (September 19, 1991), which prohibits the import of hazardous wastes to Brazil for final disposal or incineration. The CONAMA Resolution no 23, from December 12, 1996 in its article 5 only allows the import of non-inert wastes for recycling or recovery operations.

### **Countries**

The import of any waste, whether dangerous or not, notwithstanding its origin or country of export, is forbidden if intended for final disposal in Brazil. Beside those hazardous wastes listed in Annexes I and II of the Convention, the Brazilian legislation defines as controlled wastes those listed in Annex 10 of CONAMA Resolution No.235/98. They are provided under 3e (II), as follows:

Hazardous wastes - Class I - Importation prohibited: Asbestos powder; Others (particularly: asbestos wastes); Galvanization matters containing mostly zinc; Ashes and wastes containing mostly lead; Ashes and wastes containing mostly copper; Ashes and wastes containing mostly vanadium; Other ashes and wastes containing mostly titanium; Others (ashes and wastes); Other wastes of petroleum oils of bituminous minerals; Others (particularly: wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls - PCBs); Residual dye from the manufacture of cellulose paste to sulphite; Residual dye from the manufacture of cellulose paste to soda or sulphate; lignosulphonates; Wastes and residues from lead; Others (wastes and residues from cadmium); Others (wastes and residues from antimony); Beryllium (particularly: wastes, residues and dust); Others (wastes and residues from chrome); Wastes and residues from lead electric accumulators; Unserviceable electric accumulators; Wastes and residues from arsenic; wastes and residues from selenium; Wastes and residues from tellurium; Wastes and residues from thallium; Wastes and residues from mercury.

Non-inert Wastes - Class II-A - Controlled by IBAMA: Macadam from blast-furnace slag, from other slag or from similar industrial wastes; Granulated blast-furnace slag (slag sand) from manufacture of iron and steel; Slag and other wastes from manufacture of iron and steel; Others (ashes and wastes containing mostly zinc); Others (other slag and ashes), Slag from dephosphorization; Other (particularly: dust from skins, treated or not with chrome); Wastes and residues from copper (particularly: exception of metallic copper scrap); Wastes and residues from nickel; Wastes and residues from zinc; Wastes and residues from tin; Wastes and residues from tungsten; Wastes and residues from molybdenum; Wastes and residues and dust from tantalum; Wastes residues from magnesium; Others (particularly: Wastes, residues and dust from cobalt); Others (particularly: wastes and residues from bismuth); Others (particularly: wastes, residues and dust from titanium); Particularly: wastes and residues from zirconium); Others (particularly: wastes, residues and dust from manganese); Others (particularly: wastes, residues and dust from germanium and vanadium; Others (particularly: wastes, residues and dust); Others (particularly: wastes and residues from cermets).

Inert Wastes - Class II-B - There is no restriction to import except the importation of used tires, which is prohibited (of the CONAMA Resolution no 23, from December 12, 1996)

### **Remarks**

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### **Colombia**

**2007** Colombia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Article 81 of the Political Constitution of Colombia (dated 1991), forbids the introduction of toxic and nuclear wastes into national territory.

The Law 430 of 1998 issued by the National Congress sets environmental regulations related to hazardous wastes. As for the import of hazardous wastes, this Law establishes the following:

- The entry and illegal traffic of hazardous wastes from other countries that Colombia isn't in capacity to administer in an environmentally sound manner and that represent unacceptable risks is forbidden;
- No entity can introduce or import hazardous wastes without complying with the procedures established by the Basel Convention and its annexes for that purpose; and
- The entity who intends to introduce into national territory any cargo which contains any forms of hazardous wastes in an illegal manner and it is consequently detected, shall return it without delay and under his/her exclusive responsibility, this not regarding or in detriment of applicable penal sanctions.

The Law 99 of 1993 (Article 52, paragraph 8) establishes that an Environmental License (authorization), is required previously to the import of pesticides, substances and materials or products subject to control by International Agreements. This considered an Environmental License must be obtained in the framework of the dispositions set in the Basel Convention and requirements hence established.

Additionally, through National Decree No. 4741 of 2005, the import of residues or wastes containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (COP's: Aldrin, Chlordane, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, Mirex, Toxaphene, Polychlorinated Biphenyls –PCBs-, DDT) is specifically forbidden; as well as equipment or substances containing PCBs, in an amount equal or above to 50 mg/kg.

Resolution No. 1402 of July 2006, emitted by the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development provides further dispositions to those set in decree 4741 of December 2005 regarding hazardous wastes.

**Countries** All countries, all regions.

**Remarks**

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### **Costa Rica**

**2007** Costa Rica restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The Environmental Organic Law No 7554, October 4, 1995, says: "It is prohibited to import any kind of waste with the purpose of storage, confine, and final disposal, as well as the transit of dangerous wastes through Costa Rican territory, except those wastes listed in the national regulation within the intention to be recycled or reuse".

Definitive, radioactive and toxic products are not permitted imports.

**Countries** All countries/ region and/or waste which would be covered by this restriction. The imports of hazardous wastes for final disposal are not allowed.

**Remarks**

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### **Cuba**

**2007** Cuba restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation**

Resolution 87/99 from Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.

**Countries**

All hazardous wastes and all countries.

**Remarks**

In Cuba there is a ban on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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**Dominican Republic**

**2007** Dominican Republic restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Article 100 of the National Environmental Law 64-00 prohibits import of any kind of Hazardous wastes.

It's prohibits to import any toxics remainders agree with the classification contained in the internationals conventions about this theme approved by the Dominican Republic or the its established by the Secretary of State of Environment and Natural Resources, in consult with the Secretary of State of Publics Health and Social Assistance like it's prohibit too the utilization of National Territory like transit of this remainders and deposits of their selves.

This amendment is contained in The Environment and Naturals Resources General Law 64-00 available in Web Page [www.ceiba.gov.do](http://www.ceiba.gov.do) at was edited in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic on June 2002 by the Secretary of State of Environment and Naturals Resources (Page 71).

**Countries** This restriction to apply for all wastes and all countries/regions.

**Remarks**

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**Ecuador**

**2007** Ecuador restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.  
**Legislation** The Executive Decision, Or. No. 970 of July 2, 1992; and Art. 90 of the Ecuadorian Republic Constitution, 1998.

Environmental Law Unified Text of Ecuadorian Environmental Ministry, published in the Official Registration No. 2 of March 31, 2003  
Book VI of the Environmental Quality, Title V "Regulation for the prevention and control of the contamination by dangerous waste"

**Countries** To national level.

**Remarks** a) The Ecuadorian Republic Constitution prohibited IMPORT possession and use of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, as well as the introduction al national territory of nuclear residues and toxic waste. The country will establish standards for the production, import, distribution and use of those substances that, despite their utility, they are toxic and dangerous for the people and environment

b) The import or enter the national territory, as well as the transit or any transboundary movement of the dangerous waste regulated by this regulation, in any form, any use even for recycling or any benefit will be able only with the approval of the Environment Ministry and basing on the technical manual.

National Congress of the Ecuadorian Republic

The Ministry of Environment is the National Environmental Authority in Ecuador.

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## Guatemala

**2007** Guatemala restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Article 7 of Decree 68-86, the Environment Protection and Improvement Act, refers to this point implicitly, as follows: "It is prohibited to introduce into the country, by any means, human or animal excrement, household or municipal garbage or its derivatives, sewage silt or sludge whether treated or untreated, or toxic wastes from industrial processes which contain substances that may infect, pollute and/or degrade the environment and endanger human life or health, including chemical mixtures and combinations, heavy metal residues, residues of radioactive materials, indeterminate acids and alkalis, bacteria, viruses, eggs, larvae, spores and funguses that may carry animal and plant diseases".

**Countries** Applicable to the entire country.

**Remarks**

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## Guyana

**2007** Guyana has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation**

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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## Honduras

**2007** Honduras restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Art.8 General Law on Environment

Se prohíbe la introducción al país, de desechos tóxicos radiactivas, Basuras domiciliarias, cienos o lodos cloacales y otros. Así mismo se prohíbe utilizar el territorio nacional y las aguas nacionales como deposito de tales materiales

Art.9 del Reglamento General del Ambiente

Los órganos competentes deberán elaborar y poner en vigencia las normas Técnicas que se deberán seguir en el proceso de descarga y emisión de contaminales. En todo caso, se aplicaran las normas internacionales contenidas en los tratados, convenios, acuerdos bilaterales o multilaterales suscritos por Honduras.

Se prohíbe la introducción al país, de desechos tóxicos radiactivas, Basuras domiciliarias, cienos y lodos cloacales y otros. Así mismo se prohíbe utilizar el territorio nacional y las aguas nacionales como deposito de tales materiales.

La autoridad que permita la introducción de estos materiales y el particular que los introduzca, será procesada por la comisión de un delito ambiental, sin perjuicio de la responsabilidad patrimonial por los daños ocasionados al ambiente y a los recursos naturales y la aplicación de las sanciones administrativas que procedan.

Art. 129 Reglamento General de Salud Ambiental

"...En ninguna circunstancia se permitirá el ingreso al país de desechos tóxicos y otras sustancias radiactivas, mutogénicas, teratogénicas, carcinogénicas y otras que afectan la salud humana y al ambiente, el incumplimiento del presente Artículo se sancionará desde falta menos leve a hasta grave"

**Countries** All hazardous wastes.

**Remarks**

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### **Jamaica**

**2007** Jamaica restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** The Natural Resources (Hazardous Waste)(Control of Transboundary Movement) Regulations, 2002

**Countries**

**Remarks** The importation of hazardous wastes for recovery or final disposal is prohibited.

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### **Mexico**

**2007** Mexico restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** In accordance with Article 50, Fraction X, of the General Law of Prevention and Integral Management of Wastes (LGPGIR) requires authorization of the Secretariat for the import and export of hazardous wastes.

The Article 85 of the LGPGIR, establishes the follow condition, “The import and export of hazardous wastes will subject to the restrictions or conditions established in the Law, its Regulation, the Law of Foreign Trade, the Federal Law of Economic Competition, the International Treaties of which Mexico is part and the other applicable orderings.

Additionally, the article 86 of the LGPGIR resolve that

“In the import of hazardous wastes the following dispositions will be due to observe:

- I.It will be only allowed with the purpose of reusing or recycle hazardous wastes,
- II.In no case the import of hazardous wastes will be authorized that are or are constituted by persistent organic compounds, and
- III.The Secretariat will be able to impose limitations to the import of remainders when disincentive or constitutes an obstacle for the reusability or recycling of the remainders generated in national territory.”

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries.

**Remarks**

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### **Panama**

**2007** Panama restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** En el Artículo No. 8 de Junio de 1991, se prohíbe la importación de tóxicos contaminantes de residuos dentro del territorio y el artículo 13 del 21 de abril de 1995 con Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras y Nicaragua.

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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### **Saint Lucia**

**2007** Saint Lucia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Specific Marine Pollution legislation to give effect to Decision III/I Legislation being developed.

**Countries** The restriction covers all countries and regions.

**Remarks**

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### **Trinidad and Tobago**

**2007** Trinidad and Tobago restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation**

Although there is no legal instrument restricting the importation of hazardous waste, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago does not allow the importation of hazardous waste. National Environmental Policy 1998.

**Countries**

**Remarks**

The legal framework is in preparation.

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**Uruguay**

**2007** Uruguay restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** Law n° 17.220 de 11 of November 1999. Law about Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and its modification by article 367 of Law n° 17. of 19th December 2005.

The law establishes that it is forbidden for any hazardous waste to enter the country.

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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**Venezuela**

**2007** Venezuela restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

**Legislation** En la Constitución de la Republica Bolivariana de Venezuela, en el articulo 129, establece que el Estado impedirá la entrada al país de desechos tóxicos, y una ley especial regulará el uso, manejo, transporte y almacenamiento de las sustancias tóxicas y peligrosas.

Adicionalmente, se ratifica lo afirmado en la Constitución por la Ley Sobre Sustancias, Materiales y Desechos Peligrosos de (Gaceta Oficial N° 5.554 Extraordinario de fecha 13 de Noviembre de 2001), según los artículos de dicha ley:

- Artículo 5. Se prohíbe la introducción de desechos patológicos y peligrosos al país, de conformidad con lo establecido en el articulo 9, numerales 4 y 5 de esta ley.
- Artículo 9. A los efectos de esta Ley, se entiende por:
  - Desecho patológico: desecho biológico o derivado biológico que posea la potencialidad de causar enfermedades en todo ser vive.
  - Desecho peligroso: material simple o compuesto, en estado sólido, liquido o gaseoso que presenta propiedades peligrosas o que está constituido por sustancias peligrosas, que conserva o no sus propiedades físicas, químicas o biológicas y para el cual no se encuentra ningún uso, por lo que debe implementarse un método de disposición final. El termino incluye los recipientes que los contienen o los hubieren contenidos.
  - Disposición final de desechos peligrosos: operación de deposito permanente que permite mantener minimizadas las posibilidades de migración de los componentes ni de su contenido energético, ni conduzca a la recuperación de los compuestos resultantes.

**Countries**

**Remarks**

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