### Egypt

**2007**

Egypt restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Legislation**

Prior permit from the competent authority and the Suez Canal authority should be required according 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**

In addition to the Basel Convention provisions, it is prohibited, without a prior permit from the Maritime Transport Authority or the Suez Canal Authority, to allow the passage of ships carrying hazardous wastes, n the Territorial Sea or the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Arab Republic of Egypt, provided the National Focal Point is notified.

1. All shipments should comply with the terms of Basel Convention for the passage of hazardous waste.
2. All shipments should comply with the Suez canal requirements concerning the passage of hazardous waste.
3. Prior approval of the Suez canal authorities.
4. Transit documents should be sent to both BC focal point and Suez canal authority for prior approval.
5. Previous notification of the name of the vessel & maritime agent and the date of shipping should be sent to the Suez canal authority.
6. The Vessel/s should leave the Egyptian territorial waters as soon as it crosses the Suez canal.
7. The vessel will not allowed to load and/or unload any of it’s cargo during its passage through the Egyptian waterways and the exclusive economic zone.
8. The vessel should have a competent maritime agent and a P&I certificate.

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### Gambia

**2007**

Gambia is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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### Madagascar

**2007**

Madagascar is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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### Mali

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| 2007 | Mali has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes. |
| Legislation |  |
| Countries |  |
| Remarks |  |

| Morocco | 2007 | Morocco restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes. |
| 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 soumis le transit de déchets dangereux à une autorisation des autorités compétentes. |
| In accordance with the bill on the management and destruction of wastes, the transit of dangerous wastes and other wastes is prohibited. |

| Countries | Remarks | The transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes in Morocco is in accordance with the Basel Convention requirements. |

| Mozambique | 2007 | Mozambique has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes. |
| Legislation |  |
| Countries |  |
| Remarks |  |

| Nigeria | 2007 | Nigeria restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes. |
| Legislation | Degree 42 of 1988 |
| Countries | All countries |
| Remarks | Basel Convention signatories are required to obtain written consent of the competent Authority before the movement occurs. |

| Rwanda | 2007 | Rwanda has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes. |
| Legislation |  |
| Countries |  |
| Remarks |  |

| Senegal | 2007 | Senegal restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes. |
| Legislation | The Basel Convention. |
| Countries | The restriction covers wastes listed in Basel Convention. |
| Remarks |  |

| South Africa |  |
| 10.08.2011 | Page 2/25 |
2007 South Africa restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation South Africa is a signatory to the Basel Convention and uses the provisions in the Convention to restrict enforce conditions of transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes through the country.

Countries The restriction covers all countries who are Parties to the Basel Convention.

Remarks Hazardous wastes and other wastes in transit through the territorial waters of the country may not be offloaded at a South African port, or if offloading is required and allowed, that waste may not leave the export area of the port. Hazardous wastes and other wastes in transit through the may not be repackaged in South Africa.

Tunisia

2007 Tunisia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation By law n°96-41 on wastes and the control of their management and disposal (entered into force on the 10th June 1996), the transit of hazardous wastes, as defined by national legislation, is not allowed until the reception by the exporter of the written authorization of the minister in charge of Environment in accordance with Article 40 of Tunisian law n° 96-41 mentioned above. The authorization of transit is not attributed unless the conditions that are mentioned under the above sub-heading “Restrictions on export for final disposal and recovery” are met.

Countries All countries are covered by this restriction.

Remarks

Uganda

2007 Uganda restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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 transits of hazardous wastes and other wastes are allowed in the country without possession of adequate and appropriate movement documents issued by this authority in accordance with the Basel Convention.

Zambia

2007 Zambia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.


Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks But permission for transit of hazardous waste should be obtained from the authorities and notification of both the country of export and import should be shown received.

UN Region: Asia and Pacific

Azerbaijan
2007 Legislation
Azerbaijan restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
The restrictions are specified in Article 14 of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan "About industrial and municipal wastes" saying that "transit transportation of wastes which are not subject to treatment is prohibited".

Countries Remarks

Bahrain
2007 Bahrain is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation
Countries Remarks

Cambodia
2007 Cambodia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation
Countries Remarks

China
2007 China restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation
China According to Solid Waste Law and the Ocean Environmental Protection Law, it is forbidden to transit of hazardous waste via the territory of the People's Republic of China, including via China’s inner water and territorial waters. Transit of hazardous waste via other oceanic area under the jurisdiction of China shall get the written consent from MEP in advance.

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 Hong Kong or through Hong Kong 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.

Macao Special Administrative Region, China
The transit of waste will be subject to the controls according to the Basel Convention requirements.

Countries Remarks

Cyprus
2007 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 the provisions of the Basel convention regarding transit issues. In order for a permit to be granted, a copy of the Notification Document appropriately stamped by the Competent Authority of the Import Country is required, as well as detailed information on the date of arrival and departure and the name of the ship.

Indonesia

2007 Legislation
Indonesia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Countries

Remarks
Though there are no restrictions on transit, Article 53 paragraph (2) and (3) on the transportation of toxic and hazardous waste through Indonesia’s territory, states that the transit must obtained a written approval from Ministry of Environment in advance.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

2007 Legislation
Under terms of Basel Convention, Marpol Convention and Kuwait Convention, ratified in Islamic Republic of Iran Parliament (Majlis), the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes take places across the country's frontiers in compliance with the above mentioned conventions.

Countries
The restriction covers the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Remarks

Japan

2007 Legislation
Japan has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Countries

Remarks

Kazakhstan
Kazakhstan restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Legislation**

- 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 from 29.12.06)

**Countries**

All countries specified by Basel Convention.

**Remarks**

According to Law of RK from April, 23, 1998 № 219-I "About radiation safety of the population" the state bodies on ensuring radiation safety carry out the obligatory control of realization of export, import, movement, transit and placing of nuclear materials and other sources of ionizing radiations, and also realization of the international cooperation and performance of obligations under the international agreements in the field of radiation safety ensuring.

Transportation of nuclear materials and sources of ionizing radiation is carried out according to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the international agreements ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Rules of transportation of nuclear materials and sources of ionizing radiations should provide rights, duties and the responsibility of consignor, a carrier and consignee, security measures, physical protection, system of the coordinated measures on exclusion of transport incidents and failures, the requirement to packing, marks and vehicles, action for localization of consequences of possible failures. According to Law of RK " About transport in Republic of Kazakhstan" with a view of provision a safety and ecological norms on transport protection and support of hazardous cargoes under the list confirmed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, are provided with senders or addressees of cargoes on all a transit. The clients sending and receiving explosive, inflammable, radioactive, poisonous and other dangerous cargoes are obliged to guarantee safety of their transportation, to have means and the mobile divisions necessary for the prevention of emergencies at transportation of cargoes, and also liquidations of consequences of failures.

For the purposes of transboundary movement of wastes the hazardous wastes are considered wastes listed in the Appendix 1 of Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal.

At transboundary movement of wastes nature users are obliged to give the interested states information concerning offered transboundary movement of the wastes, clearly indicating on consequences of offered movement for health of the human and an environment.

Illegal circulation of hazardous or other wastes is an ecological crime.

At transboundary movement of hazardous or other wastes, its should be packed, marked and transported according to the standard international rules and norms in the field of packing, marks and transportation and also to be accompanied by the document on transportation of hazardous wastes from point of transboundary transportation beginning up to a place of disposal.

At transboundary movement of radioactive materials nature user is obliged to undertake measures for provision of movement with of norms of international law observance. Thus:

1) nature user is obliged to take measures for providing movement under the sanction and the prior notification, and also the consent of the state of purpose(assignment);
2) transboundary movement through the states of transit should be carried out under
condition of performance of those international obligations which meet to concrete used types of transport;
3) Sending of used fuel or radioactive wastes for storage or burial in destination to the South of 60 degrees South latitude is forbidden.
Movement of radioactive materials and wastes is carried out according to the rules established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the international agreements, ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan.
Rules of movement of radioactive materials and wastes should provide rights, duties and the responsibility of consignor, a carrier and consignee, security measures, physical protection, system of the coordinated measures on exclusion incidents and failures, the requirement to packing, marks and vehicles, action for localization of consequences of possible failures.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>All countries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Environmental Quality Act 1974, (Amendment 2007), Section 34B.</td>
<td>Malaysia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
<td>Written approval from the Director General is required for the transit of scheduled waste in Malaysia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997.</td>
<td>Pakistan has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
<td>All countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td></td>
<td>According to Section 14 (Handling of Hazardous Substances) of Pakistan Environmental Protection Act - 1997 &quot;subject to the provisions of this Act, no person shall generate, collect, consign, transport, treat, dispose of, store handle or import any hazardous substances except; (a) under a license issued by the Federal Agency and in such manner as may be prescribed; or (b) in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force, or of any international treaty, convention, protocol, code, standard, agreement or other instrument to which Pakistan is a party.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2007 Philippines restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries
All wastes.

Remarks

Qatar
2007 Qatar restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation
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.

Countries

Remarks
The transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes through the national territory is prohibited except in such cases where a specific approval is obtained from the Supreme Council for Environment and Natural Reserves in the State of Qatar.

Singapore
2007 Singapore restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks
The Pollution Control Department requires the exporter to appoint a cargo/shipping agent in Singapore to obtain a Basel transit permit prior to the transit of hazardous wastes through Singapore.

Sri Lanka
2007 Sri Lanka restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation
The controlling procedures are in accordance with the provisions of the Basel Convention.

Countries

Remarks

Thailand
2007 Thailand restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation
Generally, any productions, imports, exports and possessions of the hazardous substances and wastes within the Kingdom of Thailand shall be followed the procedures under the Regulation of Ministry of Industry B.E.2537 (1994). In addition, the importer/ consignee/factory shall follow the Regulation of Port Authority of Thailand concerning the export and import of dangerous goods.

Countries
All countries and wastes listed in the Basel Convention.

Remarks

United Arab Emirates
2007  United Arab Emirates restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Legislation**

It has been prohibited by decision from the Board of Directors of the Federal Environmental Agency.

**Countries**

From All Countries and region to All Countries and regions.

**Remarks**

UN Region: Western Europe and Others

Andorra

2007  Andorra restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Legislation**

Given the geography and roads of Andorra, there is no transit of hazardous wastes. Nevertheless, there is no specific legislation.

**Countries**

**Remarks**

Australia

2007  Australia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Legislation**


Section 17A: Grant of Basel transit permits

Subsection 17A(2) provides that the Minister must grant the permit sought by a permit application if the Minister is satisfied:
(a) that carrying out the transit proposals will not pose a significant risk of injury or damage to human beings or the environment; and
(b) that, having regard to: (i) the applicant’s financial viability; and (ii) the applicant’s previous record in relation to environmental matters; and
(iii) any other relevant matters; the applicant is a suitable person to be granted a Basel transit permit; and
(c) that the applicant has appropriate insurance.
(Note: Section 18 specifies circumstances in which the applicant has appropriate insurance).

Subsection 17A(4) provides that the Minister may decide not to grant the permit if the Minister thinks that it would not be in the public interest to grant it.

Subsection 17A(5) provides that the Minister must not grant the permit if the Minister is satisfied that carrying out the transit proposals could result in hazardous waste being brought into Antarctica.

**Countries**

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

**Remarks**

Austria

2007  Austria has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Legislation**

**Countries**

**Remarks**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Canada**
Canada restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

2007 Legislation

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

The following legislation applies to restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials only:
• Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations, (EIHWHRMR); and

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

Countries

Transits through Canada are only allowed following notification once a permit is issued by Environment Canada for the movement.

Remarks

Canada restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable material.

The following condition for transit apply:
For the purposes of Part 7, Division 8 of the CEPA 1999, where Canada is only a country of transit, subject to the EIHWHRMR a person may import and subsequently export a hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material only if the import or export of that hazardous waste/recyclable material is not prohibited under the laws of Canada.

The following considerations apply such as:
• The carrier of the hazardous waste/recyclable material, if other than Her Majesty in right of Canada or a province or Her agent, is insured in accordance with section 37;
• Where the country of export and the country of import are not the same country, the competent authority in the country of export has provided to the Director, written confirmation that the competent authority in the country of import, and in each country of transit through which the hazardous waste is destined to pass before entering the country of import, consents, in accordance with the laws of the country of that authority with respect to giving that consent, to the proposed import into and, where applicable, export from that country;
• Where the country of export and the country of import are the same country, the generator or the carrier of the hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material is required to notify and receive a permit before the transit movement can take place through Canada;
• Receives written confirmation from the Director that the authority, body or person specified on the List of Hazardous Waste Authorities in respect of Canada has received the notice in respect of the proposed import of the hazardous waste; and
• The conditions of the Canada - USA Agreement also apply to transits.

Denmark

2007 Legislation

Denmark restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Countries

Remarks

The transit has to be notified.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Countries</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Finland has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Germany has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Greece restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Ireland restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Israel has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Italy has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2007 Legislation

Countries
The restriction is for all countries and for all kinds of wastes which are subject to regulation 259/93 CEE respectively regulation (EC) 1013/2006.

Remarks
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Malta
2007 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, as published by (LN205/00).

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 Legislation
Due to Custom Agreement with France, transboundary movements of wastes and their final disposal and recovery are controlled by French and European Union policies.

Countries

Remarks
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Netherlands
2007 Legislation

Countries

Remarks
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Norway
2007 Legislation
The Norwegian regulation on waste, chap. 13, implements EU Regulation nr. 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 is not a natural transit country for the great part of the waste shipments.

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Portugal


Countries Remarks The transit must be notified and can be objected.

Spain

2007 Legislation Articles 3, 4, 6, 7, 23 and 24 of Council Regulation (EEC) No.259/93, which entered into force on 09.02.93.


Countries The restriction in Council Regulation (EEC) No.259/93 covers all countries and all wastes intended for final disposal and those listed under annexes III and IV of the regulation or those not yet included in annexes II, III and IV to the regulation, in the case of those destined to recovery.

Remarks

Sweden

2007 Legislation

Countries

Remarks Sweden has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Turkey

2007 Legislation By-law on the Control of Hazardous Waste which come into force in 2005, Communiqué which has been revised each year by MoE & F.

Countries The restriction covers all countries, including free zones.

Remarks According to Communiqué, the importation waste tires to the Turkey is forbidden. For that reason, for transit of these wastes through Turkey is subject to the approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. In the case of transit movement, Ministry requires the written consent of the state of import before giving the transit permission.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

2007 Legislation United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Countries

Remarks
UN Region: Central and Eastern Europe

Albania

2007

Legislation

Environmental Protection Law No. 8934 dated 5.9.2002, Article No. 23 defines: "The transit/transport of hazardous waste and substances through the territory and national waters of Republic of Albania is permitted only in case the import is foreseen in an international act in which the Republic of Albania contributes as Party. In this case, the transit/transport is done with permission of the Council of Ministers".

2. The Regulation of Ministry of Environment no. 4 date 15.10.2003 “Procedures for approving of Permit for Export of waste and Permit for Transit of waste”, which defines the requirements and authority (MoE) that issue this permit.

Law No 9537 date 18.5.2006 “On Hazardous Waste Management, Article No. 20 defines: “the transboundary transit of hazardous waste through the Republic of Albania is prohibited in all circumstances

Countries

The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Albania restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Belarus

2007

Legislation

Waste Law, in force from 1 January, 2001, which states that "Transboundary Movement of waste through Republic of Belarus is executed only on the basis of a preliminary obtained permit for transboundary movement of waste through the Republic of Belarus issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus under conditions that the states concerned have issued their permits for import (transit) of this waste and competent authority of the country of waste origin has provided its concern in written form to take back waste in case of cancellation of the permit for transboundary movement of waste through the Republic of Belarus".

Countries

All countries

Remarks

Belarus restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Bosnia & Herzegovina

2007

Legislation

Bosnia & Herzegovina has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Countries

Remarks

Bosnia & Herzegovina has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Bulgaria
There is no information concerning restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes provided for Bulgaria.

**Legislation**


**Countries**

This restriction covers all transits of hazardous which are not in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006.

**Remarks**

Transit of hazardous wastes is following the procedures of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006.

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**Croatia**

Croatia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**2007 Legislation**

Articles 52 and 54 of the Waste Act, Official Gazette, No. 178/04 as follows:

**Article 52**

(1) Transit of hazardous waste in the territory of the Republic of Croatia may be performed by a person who is registered for performing the activity, under the condition that the person obtains the decision prescribed by this Act.

(2) The Ministry shall issue a decision on the transit of hazardous waste at the request of the person doing the transiting.

(3) The decision referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be issued if the person doing the transiting meets the requirements for the export of hazardous waste in an appropriate manner as prescribed by Article 50 of this Act.

(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.

**Article 54**

Transit of non-hazardous waste through the Republic of Croatia shall be permitted.

**Countries**

The restriction covers all countries.

**Remarks**

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**Czech Republic**

Czech Republic restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**2007 Legislation**


**Countries**

**Remarks**

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**Estonia**

Estonia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**2007 Legislation**

**Countries**

**Remarks**

---

**Georgia**
2007 Legislation
Amendments and Supplements to the Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).

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

Hungary

10.08.2011
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<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Hungary has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>Lithuania restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes. The transit of hazardous waste through 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. All wastes destined for disposal and hazardous wastes destined for recovery or disposal must be notified and transit through the Republic of Lithuania is only possible with the consents of all competent authorities concerned.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poland</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2007 Poland restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Until 11.07.2007:

Since 12.07.2007:

Countries

The restriction covers all countries since 1 May 2004.

Remarks

Until 11.07.2007:
Transit to non-OECD country: control procedures stipulated in art. 23 of Council Regulation No 259/93.
Transit to OECD country: control procedure stipulated in art. 24 of Council Regulation No 259/93.

Since 12.07.2007:
Transit of the waste for disposal – procedure stipulated in art. 47 of Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006
Transit of the waste for recovery - procedure stipulated in art. 48 of Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006

Republic of Moldova

2007 Republic of Moldova restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

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

Romania

2007 Romania has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

According to art. 32(3) of the Emergency Ordinance no.195/2005 on Environmental Protection approved by Law 265/2006, the export and transit of any wastes may take place in accordance with agreements to which Romania is a party. In case of export, the responsible operator must ensure that international obligations are observed and that the consent of the recipient country has been obtained.

Remarks

Serbia
### Serbia

**Legislation**
Serbia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.


These legislations regulate the conditions for transit of hazardous and other wastes. Each case of transit is subject to consent and issuance of permit by the Competent Authority.

**Countries**
The restriction covers all countries.

**Remarks**

### Slovakia

**2007 Legislation**
Since 1st May 2004 Slovakia applies Council Regulation No 259/93/EC as amended by subsequent regulations. Slovakia has no restrictions on the transit of wastes.


**Countries**
The transit of wastes has to be notified and is allowed only with a permit of the relevant state authority of the Slovak Republic.

**Remarks**

### Slovenia

**2007 Legislation**
Slovenia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Countries**
Slovenia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Remarks**

### Ukraine

**2007 Legislation**
Ukraine has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Countries**
Ukraine has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

**Remarks**
No additional restrictions in comparison with the Basel Convention procedure.

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

**Argentina**
Argentina restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

*Legislation*

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

The transit of hazardous wastes is regulated by National Law 24.051. Its Article 3 provides that “It’s forbidden the import, entry and transport of all types of wastes originated in other countries, to the national territory and its maritime and air spaces…”

*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 3e (f) 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 transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

*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 transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

*Legislation*

*Countries*

Remarks

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Bolivia

2007

Bolivia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

*Legislation*

En Bolivia restringen el transito de desechos peligrosos y de otras basuras peligrosas. Bolivia cuenta con la Ley 1333 del Medio Ambiente en la cual existen restricciones para el Transito de desechos a través de nuestro territorio.

*Countries*

Remarks

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Brazil

2007

Brazil has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

*Legislation*

*Countries*

Remarks

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Colombia
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Article 81 of the Political Constitution of Colombia (dated 1991), forbids the introduction of toxic and nuclear wastes into national territory.</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Applications for transit authorization of hazardous wastes are refused by the National Competent Authority if such transit involves the unloading of such wastes, even if it is for a short period of time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Resolution 87/99 from Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Cuba restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Article 100 of the National Environmental Law 64-00 prohibits import of any kind of Hazardous wastes.</td>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>This amendment is contained in The Environment and Naturals Resources General Law 64-00 available in Web Page <a href="http://www.ceiba.gov.do">www.ceiba.gov.do</a> at was edited in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic on June 2002 by the Secretary of State of Environment and Natural Resources (Page 71).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Law 4201 of the Secretary of Public Health prohibits transit and disposal of medicinal wastes through the county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Legislation</td>
<td>Countries</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>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 &quot;Regulation for the prevention and control of the contamination by dangerous waste&quot;</td>
<td>To National level.</td>
<td>Any transboundary movement of dangerous waste is considered illegal in the following circumstances:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Without previous authorization on the part of the environmental authority.</td>
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<td>2. Without previous notification on the part of the exporter</td>
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<td>3. When the authorization has been obtained through forgery</td>
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<td>4. When it is not counted on approval by the part of the import state</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ministry of the Environment as a National Environmental Authority.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Guatemala has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Guyana is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Protection Export and Intransit Import of Hazardous Waste Regulations (currently being drafted).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Honduras restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>General Law on Environment- Ley General del Ambiente.</td>
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<td>Health Code</td>
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<td>Regulation for the Highway transportation of Dangerous Goods and wastes (Draft)</td>
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<td>All the countries of the world/All hazardous wastes.</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
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</table>
2007 

Legislation

In accordance with Article 90 of the LGPGIR “By breach of the applicable legal dispositions, the Secretariat will be able to deny or to revoke the authorizations for the import or export of hazardous wastes, as well as for its transit and transports by national territory”

The General Law of the Ecological Equilibrium and Environmental protection (LGEDEPA):

Article 153 fraction IV  
"The traffic through national territory of hazardous material will not be authorized if they do not satisfy the specifications of use or consumption according to the ones that were elaborated, or whose manufacturing, use or consumption be found prohibited or restricted in the country to which they will be destined; neither the traffic of such materials or hazardous wastes will not be authorized, when they come a foreign country to be destined to a third country."

Countries

Panama

2007

Legislation

La Ley 8 de 7 de junio de 1991, prohíbe la importación de Desechos Tóxicos o Contaminantes al territorio de la Republica de Panamá, en esta se establece además la prohibición del transito internacional de desechos peligrosos via terrestre por el territorio nacional.

Ley 21 de 1990 Por la cual se aprueba el Convenio de Basilea sobre movimiento transfronterizo de desechos peligrosos y su eliminación.

Ley 13 Convenio Regional de Basilea 1995

Countries

Todos los países signatarios del Convenio.

Remarks

El Movimiento Transfronterizo en Panamá esta sujeto al registro y control del territorio de Panamá.

Saint Lucia

2007

Legislation

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

Countries

The restriction covers all countries and regions.

Remarks


Trinidad and Tobago

2007

Legislation

Trinidad and Tobago has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Countries

Remarks

Legislation in preparation.

Uruguay
2007

Legislation

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

Countries
Remarks

Venezuela
2007
Venezuela has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation
Countries
Remarks