
2a National definition of waste

All Regions/Countries, Parties of the Basel Convention

UN Region: Africa

Burkina Faso

2008 There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Burkina Faso.

There is no general definition of waste, but according to article 5 of Law 005/97/ADP establishing the Environmental Code for Burkina Faso, there are specific definitions of urban, industrial and hazardous waste.

Egypt

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Egypt.

Waste of any activities or any processes which exhibit any of the hazardous characteristics.

Madagascar

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Madagascar.

"Projet de definition": In general, waste could be defined as all residues resulting from production process, transformation or use, or any substance, materials, products or more generally, any material or item which has been abandoned by its owner, either because its economic value is too small, or because it is low in quantity to justify an investment. In summary, it is an item, product or by-product which cannot be utilized for different reasons.

Nigeria

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Nigeria.

FEPA HARMFUL WASTE PROVISION DEGREE 42 of 1988.

Senegal

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Senegal.

Any solid, liquid or gaseous substance, or any residues coming from the production process, transformation or utilization of any other eliminated or disposed of substance, destined to be eliminated or needing to be disposed of in accordance with the laws and regulations in force.

Tanzania (United Republic of)

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Tanzania (United Republic of).

According to the Environment Management Act, 2004 of Tanzania, Waste is defined as any matter whether liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive, which is discharged, emitted or deposited in the environment in such volume, composition or manner likely to cause an alteration of the environment, and includes such waste as may be prescribed under this Act

Tunisia

2008 There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Tunisia.

Uganda

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Uganda.

Waste includes any matter prescribed to be waste, and any radioactive waste whether liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive which is discharged, emitted or deposited into the environment in such volume, composition or manner as to cause an alteration of the environment.

UN Region: Asia and Pacific

Azerbaijan

2008 The national definition of waste to be used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste is being prepared.

Bahrain

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Bahrain.

The definition is in accordance with the Basel Convention.

Brunei Darussalam

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Brunei Darussalam.

Waste is defined as any matter prescribed to be scheduled waste, or any matter whether in a solid, semi-solid or liquid form, or in the form of gas or vapour which is emitted, discharged or deposited in the environment in such volume, composition or manner as to cause pollution.

China

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in China.

China

"Solid waste" refers to any solid, semisolid, or contained gaseous substance or material resulting from production, daily life and other activities, which lose its original utilization value, or which does not lose utilization value but is discarded, and substance or material regulated as solid waste by laws and regulations.

Cyprus

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Cyprus.

The House of Representative passed the new Law on Solid and Hazardous Waste Management on December 12, 2002. Within the new Law there is a definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste and it is in accordance with the provisions of the Basel Convention.

Japan

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Japan.

Two national legislations regulate transboundary movement of waste (in broad sense) in Japan. One is the Law for the Control of Export, Import and Others of Specified Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes (hereinafter “Basel Law”). The other is the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law (hereinafter “Waste Management Law”). The two legislations define waste in different ways, and control transboundary movement of waste independently.

Definition of “waste” under the Basel Law is exactly same as that under the Basel Convention. On the other hand, the Waste Management Law defines "waste" as “refuse, bulky refuse, ashes, sludge, excreta, waste oil, waste acid and alkali, carcasses and other filthy and unnecessary matter, which are in solid or liquid state (excluding radioactive waste and waste polluted by radioactivity)”. If a cargo is “waste” under the Waste Management Law and “hazardous waste” under the Basel Convention, the cargo is subject to both laws independently.

Malaysia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Malaysia.

Waste is defined as any matter prescribed to be scheduled waste or any matter whether in a solid, semi-solid or liquid form, or in the form of a gas or vapor, which is emitted, discharged or deposited in the environment in such volume, composition or manner as to cause pollution. (Section 2, Environmental Quality Act 1974).

Qatar

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Qatar.

The national definition of hazardous waste is in accordance with the Basel Convention.

Republic of Korea

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Republic of Korea.

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Waste Management Act (enacted in 1986), the waste is defined as “any matter such as trash, fly ash, sludge, waste oil, waste acid, waste alkali and animal carcasses, which becomes unnecessary for human living or business activities.” However, radioactive wastes or gaseous matters, as well as wastewater and sewage that flow into water pollution prevention facilities are not included in the definition.

Singapore

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Singapore.

Under the Hazardous Waste (control of export, import and transit) Act (HWA) “waste” means a substance or object that is proposed to be disposed of; disposed of; or required by any written law to be disposed of.

Sri Lanka

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Sri Lanka.

Waste includes any matter prescribed to be waste and any matter, whether liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive which is discharged, emitted, or deposited in the environment in such volume, constituency or manner as to cause alternation of the environment.

Thailand

2008 There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Thailand.

United Arab Emirates

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in United Arab Emirates.

All hazardous and non-hazardous remnants and wastes, including nuclear wastes, disposed of or need to be disposed of, in accordance with the provisions of the law and include:

Solid Wastes: such as domestic, industrial, agricultural, medical, construction and demolition wastes.

Liquid Wastes: produced by domestic, commercial, industrial and other premises.

Gaseous (smoke, vapour and dust) Wastes: produced by domestic premises, bakeries, incinerators, factories, crushing plants, stone quarries, power stations, oil works and means of transportation and communication.

Hazardous Wastes: residues or ash of different activities and operations containing properties of hazardous substances.

Medical Wastes: Wastes constituted wholly or partially of human or animal tissues, blood or other body fluids or excretions or drugs or other pharmaceutical products or bandages, needles, syringes, sharp medical objects or any other contagious, chemical or radioactive wastes produced by medical or nursing activities, treatment or health care, dentistry or veterinary and pharmaceutical practices or manufacturing, research, teaching, sample taking or storage.

Yemen

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Yemen.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAW No. (26) Of 1995 Republic of Yemen:

Waste: Materials or substances of mobile things to be disposed or intended to dispose or it is required according to the prevailing rules of the law to get rid of, or that owner and possessor desires to recycle it or neutralize it or to dispose of it.

UN Region: Western Europe and Others

Andorra

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Andorra.

There is no definition of waste specifically related to the transboundary movements of waste but we have a definition of waste in our national law "Llei 25/2004, del 14 de desembre, de residus", article 3.

Waste: Any substance or object whose possessor abandons, has the intention to abandon, or has the obligation to abandon, according with the National Waste Catalogue, published according to the European waste list.

There are some more definitions about urban waste, specific waste, biodegradable waste, inert waste and recyclable waste in article 3.

In the regulation about the sanitary waste management there is a definition of sanitary wastes in article 5. In the regulation about meat waste there is a definition of this kind of waste.

By the other hand, in the new regulation of transboundary movements of waste (14/05/2008) there are different procedures depending on the classification of waste. We can find too, the dangerous waste characteristics in the decree. This reglamentation is according with the Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006 of the European parliament and of the council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste which repeal the Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 of 1 February 1993 .

In addition to this, the following points can be highlighted:

-All international conventions and treaties to which Andorra has acceded become integral parts of domestic legislation immediately upon their entry into force. Under article 3 of the Constitution, international treaties and agreements are integrated into the country's legal system as soon as they are published in the Official Gazette of the Principality of Andorra, and may not be modified or abrogated through legislation.

-The Agreement between Andorra and Spain (17-10-06) concerning the transboundary movements of wastes. Article 3 defines which wastes are subject to the agreement and these wastes are: Wastes included in Annex II of the European Council Regulation 259/93/CEE, of 01/02/1993 amended by the Decision of the European Commission 99/816/CE, dated 24/11/1999; Wastes included in Annex III of the European Council Regulation 259/93/CEE, of 01/02/1993 amended by the Decision of the European 99/816/CE, dated 24/11/1999.

Article 4 states that, on the Spanish side, all imports of waste will be realized in complete conformity with the European Union rules defined in the Regulation 259/93/CEE.

Australia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Australia.

Waste means a substance or object that:

is proposed to be disposed of; or

is disposed ; or

is required by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory to be disposed of.

Austria

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Austria.

Definition of waste is in line with EU Regulation 2006/12/EC (Article 1). For the purposes of this Directive: (a) "waste" means any substance or object which the holder disposes of or is required to dispose of pursuant to the provisions of national law in force; OJ L 114 27.04.2006L 114

The national definition is laid down in article 2 of the Act on sustainable Waste Management (Federal Waste Management Act 2002), Fed. Law. Gaz. I 2002/102 as amended.

The text can be obtained via Internet:

<http://www.lebensministerium.at/article/articleview/30826/1/6967/>

A draft English translation is available via the focal point.

Belgium

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Belgium.

In Belgium the definition of waste and hazardous waste is in accordance with the European Law. With regard to transboundary movements of wastes the Council Regulation (EEC) N° 1013/2006 is applied.

Canada

2008 The national definition of waste to be used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste is being prepared.

For the purposes of transboundary movement there is a regulatory definition of hazardous waste (note: Canada differentiates hazardous waste and hazardous recyclable material. Thus there is a definition for both (see 2.b below), while the definition of non-hazardous waste is under development).

The definition of hazardous waste and hazardous recyclable material for the purposes of controlling transboundary movements destined for final disposal or recycling is set out in the Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations, (EIHWRMR) (see 2b, below).

With respect to non-hazardous waste, the Government of Canada has undertaken consultations in the development of regulations for international movements of non-hazardous wastes destined for final disposal, which will set out the definition of non-hazardous wastes for final disposal for the purposes of controlling transboundary movements. This definition, consistent with international definitions, will include but may not be limited to, municipal solid wastes, including household or residential waste, as well as residues from the incineration of municipal solid waste.

Furthermore, in Canada, each province and territory defines wastes within their jurisdiction and is responsible for the licensing or certification of authorized facilities. These definitions include requirements for both disposal and recycling. Information regarding definitions for each province and territory can be found at <http://www.ec.gc.ca/drgd-wrmd/default.asp?lang=En&n=7DA57C1E-1>

Denmark

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Denmark.

According to EU directive 2008/ 98/EC: article 3.1 : waste shall mean any substance or object in the categories set out in Annex I which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.

Finland

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Finland.

According to Section 3 of the Finnish Waste Act (1072/1993) "Waste shall mean any substance or object which the holder discards, intends, or is required, to discard." This definition is identical to the definition of waste in the Council Directive of the European Communities on waste (2006/12/EC).

Germany

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Germany.

In Germany the provisions of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste apply (Waste Shipment Regulation).

Concerning the definition of waste the regulation refers to the Waste Framework Directive (2006/12/EC). Article 1(a) reads: "'waste' shall mean any substance or object in the categories set out in Annex I which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard."

Annex I - Categories of waste:

Q1 Production or consumption residues not otherwise specified below

Q2 Off-specification products

Q3 Products whose date for appropriate use has expired

Q4 Materials spilled, lost or having undergone other mishap, including any materials, equipment, etc., contaminated as a result of the mishap

Q5 Materials contaminated or soiled as a result of planned actions (e.g. residues from cleaning operations, packing materials, containers, etc.)

Q6 Unusable parts (e.g. reject batteries, exhausted catalysts, etc.)

Q7 Substances which no longer perform satisfactorily (e.g. contaminated acids, contaminated solvents, exhausted tempering salts, etc.)

Q8 Residues of industrial processes (e.g. slags, still bottoms, etc.)

Q9 Residues from pollution abatement processes (e.g. scrubber sludges, baghouse dusts, spent filters, etc.)

Q10 Machining/finishing residues (e.g. lathe turnings, mill scales, etc.)

Q11 Residues from raw materials extraction and processing (e.g. mining residues, oil field slops, etc.)

Q12 Adulterated materials (e.g. oils contaminated with PCBs, etc.)

Q13 Any materials, substances or products whose use has been banned by law

Q14 Products for which the holder has no further use (e.g. agricultural, household, office, commercial and shop discards, etc.)

Q15 Contaminated materials, substances or products resulting from remedial action with respect to land

Q16 Any materials, substances or products which are not contained in the above categories.

Greece

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Greece.

In national legislation the definition of “Waste”, as stated in European Regulation (EC) 1013/2006 on shipments of waste, (Article referring to Directive 2006/12/EC, amendment of Directive 75/442/EEC) is used.

- Common Ministerial Decision 50910/2727/16-12-2003 (Article 2 a)) defines non-hazardous waste as follows:

“Solid (non-hazardous) Waste shall mean any substance or object in the categories set out in (a) Annex I of Directive 75/422/EEC and (b) European Waste Catalogue, which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard”

Ireland

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Ireland.

Section 4(1)(a) of the Waste Management Act, 1996, as amended defines waste to mean any substance or object belonging to a category of waste specified in the First Schedule (of the Act), or for the time being included in the European Waste Catalogue which the holder discards or intends to or is required to discard, and anything which is discarded or otherwise dealt with as if were waste shall be presumed to be waste until the contrary is proved.

Israel

2008 There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Israel.

Italy

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Italy.

The national definition of waste is in accordance with the Legislative Decree No 152/2006, the Regulation (EC) N. 1013/2006 and as defined in Article 1(1)(a) of Directive 2006/12/EC.

Luxembourg

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Luxembourg.

The definition of waste is in accordance with the directive 72006/12/EC.

Malta

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Malta.

“Waste” means any substance or object which is disposed of, or is in intended to be disposed of, or is required to be disposed of.

Netherlands

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Netherlands.

The Netherlands uses the EC definition of waste as described in Directive 2006/12/EC, Article 1.

New Zealand

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in New Zealand.

The definition of waste is specified in the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 available at www.legislation.govt.nz.

“waste” means any substance or object that is—

(a) intended to be disposed of by any of the methods specified in Part 4 of Schedule 3; or

(b) required, by any law of New Zealand, to be disposed of by any of the methods specified in Part 4 of Schedule 3.

Portugal

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Portugal.

According to the Waste act (Decree-Law 178/2006 of 5 of September of 2006) waste is any substance or object that the holder discards or intends to or is required to discard, in accordance with Council Directive 2006/12/EC of 5 April of 2006, entering into force on 27 of Aril of 2006.

Spain

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Spain.

According to the Act 10/1998 on Wastes, Article 3, Definitions, “wastes” are those substances or objects falling under any of the categories referred to in the annex to the present Act, which the holder discards, has the intention or is required to discard. In any case, substances or objects (which fulfill the above condition) and listed in the European Waste Catalogue approved by the Community institutions should always be considered as wastes. (For categories of wastes appearing in the annex to the Act, see annex II to the questionnaire) (The version in force of the European Waste Catalogue/List has been adopted by Decision 2000/532/EC of the Commission of European Communities of 3rd May 2000, amended by Decisions of the Commission 2001/118/EC of 16th January 2001, 2001/119 of 22nd January 2001, and Decision of the Council 2001/573 of 23rd July 2001. The European Waste List has been published in the Spanish Official Gazette of 19th February 2002 by Orden MAM/304/2002).

Sweden

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Sweden.

Waste means any substance or object in the categories set out in a list of waste categories which the holder discards or intends to or is required to discard. For the purpose of transboundary movements of waste EU regulation 1013/2006 on shipments of waste defines what waste should be controlled.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

‘Waste’, including wastes subject to transboundary movements, is defined in Article 1(a) of the EC Framework Directive on (Council Directive 2006/12/EC). Article 1(a) provides that ‘waste’ shall mean any substance or object in the categories set out in Annex I [to the Directive] which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.

UN Region: Central and Eastern Europe

Bosnia & Herzegovina

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Bosnia & Herzegovina.

"Waste" means any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard, belongs to one of the categories and appears in the list of wastes adopted in a separate legal regulation. (Secondary law of categories waste with lists, " Official Gazette of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina", number: 9/05''), adopted in 16 February of 2005 year.

Bulgaria

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Bulgaria.

"Waste" shall be any substance, object or part of an object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard and which belongs to at least one of the following categories:

- (a) production or consumption residues not otherwise specified below: Code Q1;
 - (b) off-specification products: Code Q2;
 - (c) products whose date for appropriate use or for maximum effectiveness has expired: Code Q3;
 - (d) materials spilled, lost or having undergone other mishap, impairing irreparably the original properties thereof, including any materials and equipment contaminated as a result of the mishap: Code Q4;
 - (e) materials contaminated or soiled as a result of planned actions (residues from cleaning operations, packing materials, containers and other such): Code Q5;
 - (f) unusable parts (reject batteries, exhausted catalysts and other such): Code Q6;
 - (g) substances which no longer perform satisfactorily (contaminated acids, contaminated solvents, exhausted tempering salts, and other such): Code Q7;
 - (h) residues of industrial processes (slags, still bottoms and other such): Code Q8;
 - (i) residues from pollution abatement processes (scrubber sludges, baghouse dusts, spent filters and other such): Code Q9;
 - (j) machining and finishing residues (lathe turnings, mill scales and other such): Code Q10;
 - (k) residues from raw materials extraction and processing (mining residues, oil field slops and other such): Code Q11;
 - (l) adulterated materials (oils contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls and other such): Code Q12;
 - (m) any materials, substances or products whose use has been banned by law: Code Q13;
 - (n) products for which the holder has no further use (agricultural, household, commercial, office and shop discards and other such): Code Q14;
 - (o) contaminated materials, substances or products resulting from remedial action with respect to land: Code Q15; and
 - (p) any materials, substances or products which are not contained in the above categories: Code Q16.
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Croatia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Croatia.

The national definition of waste is in accordance with Article 2 of the Waste Act, Official Gazette, No. 178/04. Pursuant to this Act, waste means any substance or object determined by categories of waste by means of prescribed secondary legislation (Regulation on categories, types and classification of waste with a waste catalogue and list of hazardous waste, Official Gazette, No. 50/05) pursuant to this Act, which the holder discards, intends to or must discard. List of categories of waste is in accordance with Annex I of Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 5 April 2006 on waste.

Czech Republic

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Czech Republic.

Act on Waste No. 185/2001 Coll., as amended.

Waste means any movable thing in the categories set out in Annex 1 to the Act, which a person discards or intends or is required to discard. Annex 1 to the Act is identical with Annex I of Directive of the European Parliament and the Council 2006/12/EC on waste.

Estonia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Estonia.

Waste shall mean any movable which the holder has discarded or intends or is required to discard.

Georgia

2008 The national definition of waste to be used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste is being prepared.

Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).

Hungary

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Hungary.

Waste shall mean any substance or object in the categories set out in Annex 1 to Act XLIII of 2000 which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard. (The Annex 1 to Act XLIII of 2000 is available in the Country Fact Sheet (Hungary) prepared by the Secretariat)

Latvia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Latvia.

"Waste - any object or substance which holder disposes of, or intends to or is forced to dispose of, and which conforms to the categories specified in the waste classification." (Waste Management Law, Art.1.1)

Poland

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Poland.

In the light of the Act on Waste of 27 April 2001 (O.J. of 2 June 2001, No.62, Item 628 as amended, came into force in October 2001) "waste" shall mean any substance or object in one of the categories listed in Annex I to this Act with the holder thereof discards or intends or is required to discard.

Republic of Moldova

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Republic of Moldova.

Waste - are substances, materials or objects from Statistical classificatory of waste, which the holder or producer discards or intends or required to discard disposed through disposal.

Romania

2008 There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Romania.

In Romania there is no national definition of waste used specially for the purposes of transboundary movements. The definition of waste from the Emergency Ordinance 78/2000 for the Waste Regime approved with modifications by Law 426/2001, modified and completed by Emergency Ordinance no.61/2006 and is generally based on the relevant definitions of the Basel Convention and the pertinent EU Directives. A definition of wastes and residues is contained in the Government Decision dealing with import of wastes of every description. This covers any materials having no value for use, and household wastes.

Serbia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Serbia.

The definition of waste and hazardous waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements are given in the Law on Waste Management ("The Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No. 36/09);

•And in 2008. The Regulation on Documentation to be Submitted with the Application for Issuing Permit for Import, Export and Transit of Wastes ("Off.Gazette FRY", No.69/99) 2009.

There are two National lists of wastes with national label/code, harmonized with BC annexes and EU / OECD lists, with a few additions. These are IA- List of Hazardous wastes, and IIB- List of non-hazardous wastes (not exhibiting hazardous characteristics). The wastes from lists are subject to transboundary movement permission and control.

Regulation on lists of waste for transboundary movement of waste, content, form and guidance for completion of notification and movement document ("The Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No. 60/09);

Which consist :

- LIST IA HAZARDOUS WASTE:

- 1)List of hazardous waste whose import is prohibited
- 2)List of hazardous waste whose import is allowed
- 3)List of hazardous waste whose export and transit are allowed

- LIST IIB –NON HAZARDOUS WASTE

- 4)List of non hazardous waste whose import, export and transit are allowed

- Content, form and guidance for completion of Notification on transboundary movement of waste
Content, form and guidance for completion of Document on transboundary movement of waste

Slovakia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Slovakia.

According to the Act No. 223/2001 Coll. of Laws on Waste and on Amendment of Certain Acts as amended a waste shall mean a movable thing specified in Annex 1, which the holder discards, or wishes to discard, or is obliged to discard pursuant to the Act or special regulations (For instance, the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 272/1994 Coll. of Laws on Human Health Protection, as amended, § 43 of the Act No. 140/1998 Coll. of Laws on Medicaments and Medical Aids, on Modification of the Act No. 455/1991 Coll. on Trade Licensing (Trade Licensing Act), as amended, and on Modification and Amendment of the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 220/1196 Coll. of Laws on Advertisement, as amended by the Act No. 119/2000 Coll. of Laws, Regulation of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic No. 12/2000 Coll. of Laws on Requirements for the Provision of Radiation Protection).

The national waste definition refers to the waste definition of the Directive 75/442/EEC on waste as amended.

According to the Annex 1 to Act No. 223/2001 Coll. of Laws the wastes are:

Production or consumption wastes not otherwise specified below;

Off-specification products;

Products whose date for appropriate use has expired;

Materials spilled, lost or having undergone other mishap, including any materials, equipment, etc., contaminated as a result of the mishap;

Materials soiled or contaminated as a result of planned actions (e.g. waste from cleaning operations, packing materials, containers);

Unusable parts (e.g. rejected batteries, exhausted catalysts);

Substances which no longer perform satisfactorily (e.g. contaminated acids, contaminated solvents, exhausted tempering salts);

Residues of industrial processes (e.g. slags, still bottoms);

Residues from pollution abatement processes (e.g. scrubber sludges, baghouse dusts, spent filters);

Machining/finishing residues (e.g. lathe turnings, mill scales); Residues from raw materials extraction and processing (e.g. mining residues, oil fieldslops);

Adulterated materials (e.g. oils contaminated with PCBs);

Any materials, substances or products whose use has been banned by law;

Products for which the holder has no further use (e.g. agricultural, household, office, commercial and shop discards);

Contaminated materials, substances or products resulting from remedial action with respect to land; and Any materials, substances or products which are not contained in the above categories.

The Decree No. 284/2001 Coll. of Laws on Waste Catalogue defines two categories of wastes: a) non-hazardous, b) hazardous.

Slovenia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Slovenia.

Definition of waste is in line with EU Waste Framework Directive - Council Directive 2006/12/EC on waste.

According to Environmental Protection Act (2004) as amended definition of waste is (Art. 3): Waste is any substance or item which is discarded, intended for or it must be discarded by generator or the person who has it in possession.

According to Art. 3 of Decree on Waste Management (2008) waste is further defined as: Waste is waste according to act regulating environmental protection and it is classified in one of the groups of wastes specified in Annex 1 to this decree.

Ukraine

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Ukraine.

"Wastes" mean any substances, materials and articles that are generated in the course of human activity and have no future use at the site of their generation or exposure and shall be rejected by their owner by utilization or disposal (as stated in the Regulation on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Utilization/Disposal and "Yellow Waste List" and "Green Waste List" under the Decree of the Cabinet of Ukraine of July 13, 2000, No. 1120 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Utilization/Disposal and "Yellow Waste List" and "Green Waste List").

UN Region: Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Argentina.

The Executive Decree 181/92 defines waste as any kind of material, substance or object "...produced by any activity and which elimination, recycling, recovery, reuse and/or final disposal are proceeded, intended to proceed or required to proceed, as well as those considered as waste by the implementation authority (article 3). Argentine framework also considers as waste "...all material, substance or object that intends to be imported or introduced to argentine territory in the same state that was discarded by it generator, and/or offered free of charge or paying a fee for recycling, treatment or disposal" (Article 4).

Barbados

2008 There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Barbados.

Bolivia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Bolivia.

Se define como desechos a aquellas sustancias u objetos las cuales deben seguir el procedimiento de disposición final y/o eliminación.

Asimismo, indicar que a la fecha se tiene proyectado trabajar en la formulación de un reglamento específico, donde se definirá específicamente la palabra desechos, indicando el tipo.

Brazil

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Brazil.

ABNT NBR 10.004 - general definition for any purpose.

Colombia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Colombia.

In accordance to National Decree No. 4741 of 2005, art.3, residue or waste is defined as "any object, material, substance, element or product found in a solid or semi-solid state, or is a liquid or gas contained in a vessel or otherwise deposited, which is discarded, rejected or delivered by its originator on account to the fact that its properties prevent it from being reused in the framework of the activity under which it was produced, or the fact that currently applicable legislation forbids its reutilization".

Cuba

2008 There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Cuba.

Ecuador

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Ecuador.

Wastes are substances (solid, liquid, gaseous or mixtures) or objects which are disposed of, or are intended to be disposed of or are required to be disposed of by virtue of the national law in force.

Guatemala

2008 There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Guatemala.

Guyana

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Guyana.

The following definition of waste extracted from the Environmental Protection Act No 11, 1996 is currently used to guide the management of transboundary movements. "Waste" includes any matter prescribed to be waste and any matter, whether liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive, which is discharged, emitted, or deposited in the environment in such volume, composition or manner as to cause an adverse effect.

Honduras

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Honduras.

"Desechos: Todo material sólido, pastoso, líquido o gaseoso descartado después de haber sido utilizado lo mejor y más útil de un producto o sustancia, y que deben ser eliminados, ya que posee características peligrosas, es decir reactivas, inflamables, corrosivas y tóxicas que representen un riesgo para la salud humana, el ambiente y la propiedad de acuerdo a las disposiciones legales vigentes".

Jamaica

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Jamaica.

Part I of the Natural Resources (Hazardous Waste)(Control of Transboundary Movement) Regulations, 2002

"wastes" includes any material, substance or object, or its residue or by-product , which -

(a)is rejected, discarded or abandoned; or

(b)is disposed of or is intended to be disposed of or is required to be disposed of in accordance with the Regulations

Mexico

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Mexico.

Material or product whose proprietor or possessor rejects and who is in solid state or semisolid, or is a liquid or gas contained in containers or deposits, and that can be susceptible to be valorized or requires to subject to treatment or final disposition according to the arranged thing in this Law and other orderings that of it derive.

In accordance with Article 5 Fraction XXIX of the General Law of Prevention and Integral Management of Wastes, published in the Official Newspaper of the Federation the 08 of October of 2003.

Saint Lucia

2008 National definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Saint Lucia.

Solid Waste has the identical definition for waste irrespective of whether it is for management at the national level or for transboundary movements. This definition is: garbage, refuse, organic waste, scrap metal, silt, back-filling material, construction and demolition material and other solid materials discarded from - (a) residential, industrial, commercial or government establishments or operations; and (b) public or community activities but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or other substances in water sources, dissolved or suspended solids in industrial wastewater effluents, dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or other common water pollutants.

Uruguay

2008 There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Uruguay.
