
3f Restrictions on Transits

All Regions/Countries, Parties of the Basel Convention

UN Region: Africa

Burkina Faso

2008 Burkina Faso has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks According to article 39 of the Law 005/97/ADP establishing the Environmental Code for Burkina Faso, any activity regarding the transit, import, purchase, sale, transport, treatment, deposit or storage of hazardous wastes is prohibited in Burkina Faso.

Egypt

2008 Egypt restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Transit through the Egypt and its national Territories is prohibited, the passage through the Suez canal is only allowed with Prior permit from the competent authorities/focal point under Basel convention, however a written approval from the Suez Canal authority should be required.

Countries All countries/regions and all types of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Remarks In accordance with the provisions of the Convention and the rules of international law regarding the sovereign right of the State over its territorial sea and its obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment, since the passage of foreign ships carrying hazardous or other wastes entails many risks which constitute a fundamental threat to human health and the environment; and
In conformity with Egypt's position on the passage of ships carrying inherently dangerous or noxious substances through its territorial sea (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1983), the Government of Egypt declares that:
1. Foreign ships carrying hazardous or other wastes will be required to obtain prior permission from the Egyptian authorities for passage through its territorial sea.
2. Prior notification must be given of the movement of any hazardous wastes through areas under its national jurisdiction, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 9, of the Convention.
-All shipments should comply with the terms of Basel Convention for the passage of hazardous waste.
-All shipments should comply with the Suez canal requirements concerning the passage of hazardous waste.
-Prior approval of the Suez canal authorities.
-Transit documents should be sent to both BC focal point and Suez canal authority for prior approval.
-Previous notification of the name of the vessel & maritime agent and the date of shipping should be sent to the Suez canal authority.
-The Vessel/s should leave the Egyptian territorial waters as soon as it crosses the Suez canal.
-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.
-The vessel should have a competent maritime agent and a P&I certificate.

Madagascar

2008 Madagascar is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Nigeria

2008 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.

Senegal

2008 Senegal restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation The Basel Convention.

Countries Wastes listed in Basel Convention.

Remarks

Tanzania (United Republic of)

2008 Tanzania (United Republic of) restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation According to the Environmental Management Act, 2004 of Tanzania, Provision 133(1) of this Act, it state that ‘It shall be an offence to import into or export from Tanzania, hazardous waste without a permit granted by the Minister. Furthermore article 135 (1) It state that ‘The Minster shall ensure that any movement of hazardous waste within and through Tanzania shall be conducted in a manner that prevents or minimizes adverse effects to human health and the environment and shall conform to the movement procedures as may be prescribed in the Regulations. Provision 136 (2) of this Act request an EIA to be carried out before hazardous waste is disposed of into soil, land, air or body of water. The President of United Republic of Tanzania signed this Environment Management Act of 2004 in early February 2005. This legislation is operational since 1st July 2005.

Countries All countries worldwide.

Remarks

Tunisia

2008 There is no information concerning restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes provided for Tunisia.

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

2008 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.

UN Region: *Asia and Pacific*

Azerbaijan

2008 Azerbaijan restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation 1) 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".
2) Decision of Cabinet of the Ministries of Republic of Azerbaijan about “Management of Medical Wastes” dated on 28/12/2007
3) Decision of Cabinet of the Ministries of Republic of Azerbaijan about rule of the “Transboundary Movement Hazardous Wastes” dated on 25/07/2008
4) Decision of Cabinet of the Ministries of Republic of Azerbaijan about rule of the “Inventory of Wastes Occurring from Production Processing” dated on 25/01/2008
5) Decision of Cabinet of the Ministries of Republic of Azerbaijan about rule of Method of Obtaining of Payment for collection, utilization and safe final disposal, dated on 12/08/2008

Countries

Remarks

Bahrain

2008 Bahrain is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Brunei Darussalam

2008 Brunei Darussalam is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks This subject matter will be covered in the Draft Pollution Control Order of Negara Brunei Darussalam.

China

2008 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

2008 Cyprus restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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.

Japan

2008 Japan has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Malaysia

2008 Malaysia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Environmental Quality Act 1974, (Amendment 2005), Section 34B.
Countries All countries.
Remarks

Qatar

2008 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.

Republic of Korea

2008 Republic of Korea restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation The "Act on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal," which entered into force in May 1994.
Countries
Remarks Prior consent is the only restriction on the transit of hazardous wastes.

Singapore

2008 Singapore restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation The Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import or Transit) Act (HWA), which entered into force in May 1998.
Countries
Remarks The Pollution Control Department requires a Basel transit permit for the transit of hazardous wastes through Singapore.

Sri Lanka

2008 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

2008 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

2008 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

Yemen

2008 Yemen restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAW No. (26) Of 1995 Republic of Yemen: Article (54): It is prohibited for vessels or aircraft or any other means to enter the territorial waters or to land at airports or to use the Yemeni territory as a transit passage if they carry radioactive, toxic or hazardous wastes, except that to be in accordance with the international conventions and agreements and with prior permission from the cabinet and approval from the parliament.

Countries All Hazardous Wastes, all countries/regions.

Remarks Does not allow the import of hazardous wastes from outside the Republic of Yemen.

UN Region: *Western Europe and Others*

Andorra

2008 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

2008 Australia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Section 17 of the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989.
Entry into force: 12 December 1996.

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

2008 Austria has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Belgium

2008 Belgium restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Council Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006, Art. 47 and 48.

Countries

Remarks

Canada

2008 Canada restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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) which came into force on November 1, 2005; and
- PCB Waste Export Regulations, 1996 (PCBWER), came into force on February 4, 1997.

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 Environment Canada, written confirmation that the competent authority in the country of import, and in each country of transit through which the hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material 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 Canadian territory (national air space excluded); and
- The conditions of the Canada - USA Agreement also apply to transits.

Denmark

2008 Denmark restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks The transit has to be notified.

Finland

2008 Finland has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Germany

2008 Germany has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Greece

2008 Greece restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste

Countries

Remarks All transit movements must be covered by financial guarantee or relevant insurance against third parties (covering accidents during transport through Greece).

Ireland

2008 Ireland restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Articles 47 & 48 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006, on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community.

Countries

Remarks

Israel

2008 Israel has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks The waste in transit can be loaded and unloaded in the same port and is not permitted to be transported by land.

Italy

2008 Italy has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Luxembourg

2008 Luxembourg restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council N° 1013/2006 (CE).

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

Remarks

Malta

2008 Malta restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Environment Protection (Control of Transboundary Movement of Toxic and other Substances) Regulations, 2000 (LN205/00), which entered into force on 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.

Netherlands

2008 Netherlands has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation All transit of hazardous waste has to comply with Regulation (EC) 1013/2006.
Countries
Remarks

New Zealand

2008 New Zealand restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004
Countries As per Basel Convention/OECD requirements.
Remarks Transit consents required.

Portugal

2008 Portugal restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council entered into to force in 12 July 2007.
Countries The transit must be notified and can be objected.
Remarks

Spain

2008 Spain restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Articles 3, 4, 6, 7, 23 and 24 of Council Regulation (EEC) No.259/93, which entered into force on 09.02.93.

Notice.- As of 12 July 2007, REGULATION (EC) No 1013/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL, of 14 June 2006, ON SHIPMENTS OF WASTE, applies in Spain and Council Regulation 259/93 has been repealed
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

2008 Sweden has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

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

2008 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

UN Region: Central and Eastern Europe

Bosnia & Herzegovina

2008 Bosnia & Herzegovina has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Bulgaria

2008 Bulgaria restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste in force since July 13, 2007.

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.

Croatia

2008 Croatia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Articles 52 and 54 of the Waste Act, Official Gazette, No. 178/04, 111/06, 80/06 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 All country.

Remarks

Czech Republic

2008 Czech Republic restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste (applicable from 12 July 2007).

Countries

Remarks

Estonia

2008 Estonia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Georgia

2008 Georgia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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).
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).

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 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 “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

2008 Hungary has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Latvia

2008 Latvia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Article 47 and 48 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste.

Countries The restriction covers third countries.

Remarks

Poland

2008 Poland restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipment of waste which became applicable since 12.07.2007.

Countries The restriction covers all countries since 1 May 2004.

Remarks 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

2008 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 storage, 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

2008 Romania has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks According to art. 32(4) 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 and with specific legislation in the area.

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.

Serbia

2008 Serbia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

The Law on Confirmation of Basel Convention, ("Off. Gazette FRY", International Agreements, No.2/90)

•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)

The Rule on content of documentation which is necessary for request Import, Export and Transit Permit of Wastes ("Off. Gazette RS", No.60/2009).

The Law of Waste Management ("The Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No. 36/09), Article 71. Condition and manner of transboundary movement of waste, 72. Import, export and transit of waste and Article 73. Prohibition of transboundary movement of waste.

Law on Environmental Protection ("Off. Herald RS", No. 135/04) enter into force on 29. December 2004.

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

2008 Slovakia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation The Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste is applied for transit of waste in Slovakia.

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

Remarks

Slovenia

2008 Slovenia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Ukraine

2008 Ukraine has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

No additional restrictions in comparison with the Basel Convention procedure.

UN Region: *Latin America and the Caribbean*

Argentina

2008 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.

Barbados

2008 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

Bolivia

2008 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

Brazil

2008 Brazil has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Colombia

2008 Colombia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries Entire country

Remarks Law No. 1252 as of November 27, 2008, banned all imports of hazardous wastes to the country. Chapter I Article 4° prohibits the introduction, importation, trafficking of hazardous residues or wastes to the national territory, by any natural or public or private legal person. It also prohibits the disposition or final receipt of hazardous wastes in sanitary landfills which do not comply with the capacity or technical conditions required for such purposes.

We are presently undergoing consultation on the extent or interpretation given to the term “introduction”.

Decree No. 4741 as of December 30, 2005 provides in its Chapter II, Article 9 states that wastes or hazardous wastes must be packaged, labeled and transported in accordance with the provisions of Decree No. 1609 of 2002 or that rule amending or replacing it.

Decree No. 1609 as of July 31 2002 which regulates the handling and land transportation of dangerous goods, states in its Article 1 the objective of the Decree which is to establish technical and security requisites for the management and transportation of hazardous materials by road, in motor vehicles throughout the national territory, in order to minimize risks, ensure safety and protect life and environment, according to the definitions and classification rules set out in the Colombian Technical Standard NTC1692 related to Transportation of dangerous goods ,Classification and labeling.

According with the provisions of Decree 1220 of April 21, 2005, the 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.

Cuba

2008 Cuba restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation The Resolution 136/2009 of the CITMA (entry into force 28/09/2009). In their article 69 prohibit all transboundary movement (including transit) of hazardous biological wastes (Annex I of this Resolution) and in their article 71 settle down that all transboundary movement of the rest of the hazardous wastes (categories 2 and 4 of the Annex I of the Resolution 136 of the CITMA) they require of a previous environmental license.

Countries The restriction covers all hazardous wastes and all countries.

Remarks This restriction establishes the need for a license and financial guarantee to cover the movement.

Ecuador

2008 Ecuador restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation 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 Any transboundary movement of dangerous waste is considered illegal in the following circumstances:

1. Without previous authorization on the part of the environmental authority.
2. Without previous notification on the part of the exporter
3. When the authorization has been obtained through forgery
4. When it is not counted on approval by the part of the import state

Ministry of the Environment as a National Environmental Authority.

Guatemala

2008 Guatemala has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Guyana

2008 Guyana is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Environmental Protection (Export and Intransit Import of Hazardous Waste) Regulations (Drafted but needs to be finalized)

Countries

Remarks

Honduras

2008 Honduras restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation -General Law on Environment- Ley General del Ambiente.
-Health Code
-Regulation for the Highway transportation of Dangerous Goods and wastes (Draft)

Countries All the countries of the world/All hazardous wastes.

Remarks

Jamaica

2008 Jamaica has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Mexico

2008 Mexico restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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 (LGEEPA):

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 The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Saint Lucia

2008 Saint Lucia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Uruguay

2008 Uruguay restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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
