
3d Restrictions on Imports for IV A

All Regions/Countries, Parties of the Basel Convention

UN Region:

Bhutan

2009 Bhutan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation The 'Waste Prevention and Management Act of Bhutan, 2009' came into force in August 2009 which restricts the import of hazardous wastes.

Countries Currently, no specification.

Remarks - We do not have required infrastructure and facilities to treat and dispose of the hazardous wastes in an environmental sound manner. This is coupled with lack of technology and capacity in managing the hazardous wastes.
- Based on the 'Waste Prevention and Management Act of Bhutan, 2009', we will be developing regulation which would clarify the question 3d.

UN Region: Africa

Egypt

2009 Egypt restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

Remarks Importation of hazardous waste and other waste to Egypt is considered as criminal under the Egyptian regulations

Guinea-Bissau

2009 Guinea-Bissau has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks The chapter of the hazardous wastes is on going regulation by the Basic Environmental Law.

Kenya

2009 Kenya restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation

Countries All countries.

Remarks

Madagascar

2009 Madagascar has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Mozambique

2009 Mozambique restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Under Article 9, Environmental Law 20/97, of 1 October, the importation of toxic residues or wastes is expressly prohibited for final disposal and recovery, except under the terms of that would be established under specific legislation. However, such legislation is not in existence yet.

Countries

Remarks

Nigeria

2009 Nigeria restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Harmful Waste Decree No. 42 of 1988 (special criminal provisions etc.).

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Rwanda

2009 Rwanda restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries

Remarks

South Africa

2009 There is no information concerning restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery disposal provided for South Africa.

Legislation South Africa is a signatory to the Basel Convention and uses the provisions in the convention to restrict the import of hazardous waste for final disposal in the country. South Africa does however, accept waste from SADC countries who do not have the necessary capacity to disposal of hazardous waste in their own country.

Near end of life computer and electronic equipment is imported into the country as second hand goods. The Department of Environmental Affairs will be developing a Policy on the Import and Export of wastes which will manage the import and export of near end of life goods.

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

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

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

Togo

2009 Togo restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation Loi-cadre sur l'environnement du 30/05/2008, article 111
Est interdit sur toute l'étendue du territoire national, tout acte relatif à l'importation, à l'achat, à la vente, au transport, au transit, au traitement, au dépôt et au stockage de déchets dangereux.
Countries Tout pays/région et/ou tout déchet dangereux.
Remarks Le pays ne dispose pas de structures appropriées pour le traitement des déchets dangereux.

Tunisia

2009 Tunisia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

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

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

Remarks

Uganda

2009 Uganda restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

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

UN Region: *Asia and Pacific*

Azerbaijan

2009 Azerbaijan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries The restriction covers all categories of wastes.

Remarks

Bahrain

2009 Bahrain is in a preparatory process to restrict import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

China

2009 China restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation China

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

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

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

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

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China

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

Countries

Remarks

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China

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

Macao Special Administrative Region, China

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

Cyprus

2009 Cyprus restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries

Remarks

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

Japan

2009 Japan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation The Waste Management Law and Basel Law.
Countries All countries and regions.
Remarks Waste Management Law: Without the permission of the Minister of the Environment, any person cannot import wastes for final disposal.

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

Kazakhstan

2009 Kazakhstan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2007.
Customs Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (with alterations and additions as of 05/07/2008
Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 23, 1998 № 219-I on radiation safety of the population (as amended by the Law of RK as of 29/12/2006 was)
Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 21, 1994 № 156-XIII on transport in the Republic of Kazakhstan (with alterations and additions as 29.12.2006g.)
Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan from July 11, 2007 № 594 "On approval of rules of import, export and transit of" waste.
Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On people's health and the health care system", 2009
Countries All the countries listed under the Basel Convention.
Remarks

Kyrgyzstan

2009 Kyrgyzstan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Waste from Production and Consumption" from November 13, 2001 № 89 regulates that import of wastes into the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic with an aim of their placement is prohibited.
Countries All countries
Remarks

Malaysia

2009 Malaysia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation The Environmental Quality Act 1974, (Amendment 2005) Section 34B; and the Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order 1998 Amendment 2008.
Countries All countries.
Remarks Import of hazardous wastes for final disposal are totally prohibited.

Nepal

2009 Nepal restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation Environment Protection Act and Regulations of Nepal Prohibited import of hazardous wastes for final disposal.
Countries Nepal does not allow import of wastes from any country.
Remarks

Pakistan

2009 Pakistan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997
Import Policy order 2009-10
Countries All Countries
Remarks 1. According to section 13 (prohibition of import of hazardous waste) of Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997, “no person shall import hazardous waste to Pakistan and its territorial waters, exclusive economic zone and historic waters”.
2. Import Policy Order 2009-10, inter-alia, also bans import of hazardous waste as defined and classified in Basel convention except where import is specifically authorized by the government of Pakistan.
3. Pakistan has also prepared a national chemical profile, Capacity Assessment for implementation of SAICM and National Chemicals Management Programme with the cooperation of UNITAR in March, 2010.

Singapore

2009 Singapore restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation The Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import or Transit) Act (HWA), which entered into force in May 1998.
Countries
Remarks Singapore does not allow the import of hazardous wastes for final disposal.

Sri Lanka

2009 Sri Lanka restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation Sri Lanka ratified the amendment to the Basel Convention (Decision III/I). Regulations are being formulated. The Department of Export and Import Control is in the process of drafting regulations under the directions of the National Coordinating Committee. Regulations are drafted and to be gazetted in 2007.
Countries A Cabinet decision was obtained to prohibit import of hazardous waste as specified in the Basel Convention from all countries (not restricting to annex VII countries).
Remarks

Thailand

2009 Thailand restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Generally, any productions, imports, exports and possessions of the hazardous substances and wastes within the Kingdom of Thailand shall follow the procedures under the Regulation of Ministry of Industry B.E.2537 (1994). In case of import of hazardous wastes and used electrical and electronic equipments, the importer/ consignee/factory shall follow procedures under the Notification of the Department of Industrial Works on the Criteria for the approval of the import of chemical wastes into the Kingdom of Thailand, issued on 14 May B.E. 2539 (1996) and the Notification of the Department of Industrial Works on the Criteria for the approval of the import of used electrical and electronic equipments into the Kingdom of Thailand, issued on 26 September B.E. 2546 (2003). Additionally, the Royal Thai Government has a national policy on total ban of the hazardous waste import for final disposal within the country, e.g. The National Environmental Broad had a decision on import ban of used lead acid batteries and plastic wastes for the purpose of final disposal since 1993 and 1994, respectively.

Under the notification of Ministry of Commerce on the import of used tyres into the Kingdom of Thailand B.E. 2546 (2003), issued on 23 May 2003, the imports of used tyres (under the harmonized code item 4012.11, 4012.12, 4012.192, 4012.199, 4012.202, and 4012.209) including their rubber scrap, pairings and waste (under the harmonized code item 4004.00) to Thailand have been prohibited. In case of the import for the purpose of research, model study or the vehicle attachment and for racing or tourism is excluded from the control under this notification.

Countries The restriction covers all countries; wastes listed in the Basel Convention; used lead-acid batteries and plastic wastes; and wastes listed in the Notification of Ministry of Industry B.E. 2548 (2005).

Remarks

United Arab Emirates

2009 United Arab Emirates restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries The restriction covers all countries and regions.

Remarks

Uzbekistan

2009 Uzbekistan has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

UN Region: *Western Europe and Others*

Andorra

2009 Andorra restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries

Remarks

Australia

2009 Australia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

Remarks

Austria

2009 Austria restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

Pursuant to article 69/7 of the Federal Waste Management Act there is a ban on the import of asbestos wastes for final disposal.

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

Remarks

Belgium

2009 Belgium restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries

Remarks

Canada

2009 Canada restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

The following regulation apply restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials only: Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations, (EIHWHRMR) – including import controls on PCB waste.

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

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

Remarks Legislation and Regulations referred to in 3d(i) place a number of conditions on the import of hazardous wastes. A full list of the conditions can be found in Part 3 of the EIHWHRMR. Here are some highlights of the conditions:

- The import of that hazardous waste is not prohibited under the laws of Canada;
- The importer is the disposer of the hazardous waste in Canada;
- The country of export is a party to the Convention, the Canada-USA Agreement or OECD Decision C(2001)107/Final, and
- The country of transit does not prohibit the transit of the hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material;

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

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

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

Denmark

2009 Denmark restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Paragraph 10 in Statutory Order no. 1618/2010 with change no. 1221/2008 on shipment of waste has a general prohibition on import and export of waste for disposal.

This prohibition is in accordance with EU Shipment Regulation 1013/2006 article 11.1 (a)

Countries

Remarks

Finland

2009 Finland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

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

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

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

Remarks:

Remarks

Germany

2009 Germany restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation In Germany the provisions of the Waste Shipment Regulation apply since May 1994, especially referring to Article 41.

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

Remarks

Ireland

2009 Ireland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation In accordance with Article 41 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006, on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community, the importation of wastes for final disposal is prohibited except from a country party to the Basel Convention, or with an agreement in place or from other areas during situations of crisis or war..

Countries

Remarks

Israel

2009 Israel restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation Hazardous Substances Regulations (Export and Import of Hazardous Waste), 1994. These Regulations prohibit the import of hazardous waste for final disposal.

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

Remarks

Italy

2009 Italy restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Regulation EC 1013/2006 applied from 12 July 2007

Countries The restriction covers hazardous wastes as per Council Regulation EC 1013/2006 from non-EFTA countries, from countries that did not ratify the Basel Convention or that do not have bilateral agreements with Italy or EU.

Remarks

Luxembourg

2009 Luxembourg restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation An import authorization is required by the modified Waste Management Law of 17th June 1994 for waste coming from non-EU countries. The notification procedures for waste transports remain applicable however.

Countries The restriction is for non-EU countries and all kinds of wastes.

Remarks

Malta

2009 Malta restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Environment Protection (Control of Transboundary Movement of Toxic and other Substances) Regulations, 2000 (LN205/00), which entered into force on 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.

Monaco

2009 Monaco restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation Municipal Policy 91-14 related to municipal and similar wastes disposal.
Countries
Remarks Final disposal of wastes is theoretically impossible in Monaco.

Norway

2009 Norway restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation The Norwegian regulation on waste, chap. 13, implements EU Regulation no. 259/93.
Countries The restrictions apply to all states except members of OECD, EC and Liechtenstein, see annex VII of the Basel Convention.
Remarks Norway may give consents for import of waste for disposal, mainly landfilling, but normally only to waste originating from Nordic countries.

Portugal

2009 Portugal restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council entered into to force in 12 July 2007.
Countries It is prohibited to import wastes for final disposal from non-Parties to the Basel Convention, except from countries which bilateral agreements exist.
Remarks

Sweden

2009 Sweden restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.
Legislation The Swedish Ordinance on Transboundary Movements of Waste (SFS 2007:383).
Countries Import of wastes is accepted only if the receiving plant has all relevant permits to treat the waste.
Remarks

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

2009 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

- emergency situations that may require the shipment of hazardous waste to the UK from any country;

- emergency situations that may require shipment of hazardous waste from the UK to other Member States and EFTA countries;

- trial runs to the UK from any country in order to test a specific specialised treatment technology which results in the disposal of waste, except where the technology to be tested exists in the country of dispatch;

- trial runs from the UK to other Member States or EFTA countries in order to test a specific specialised treatment technology which results in the disposal of waste, except where the technology exists in the UK;

- shipments of hazardous waste between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, in either direction, for disposal operations specified in this Plan and where the waste is generated and disposed of within Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland;

- shipments of hazardous waste produced in such a small quantity overall per year in the UK, another Member State or an EFTA country that the provision of new specialised disposal installations in the country of dispatch would be uneconomic;

- shipments of waste into the UK from a Party to the Basel Convention outside the Community where a UK competent authority has acceded to a duly reasoned request;

- shipments of waste into the UK from a non-Party to the Basel Convention with which the UK Government has concluded a bilateral agreement.

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

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

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

- (b) matches made with white phosphorus.

Countries All countries.

Remarks None

UN Region: *Central and Eastern Europe*

Armenia

2009

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

Legislation

“The order of regulating import, export and transit transportation of hazardous and other wastes over the territory of the Republic of Armenia” approved by the Governmental Decision (No. 97 dated December 8, 1995) states the following:

- the import of all types of wastes for purpose of storage and disposal (burial) is banned to the Republic of Armenia, as well as import of wastes with hazardous properties is banned disregards to the goal of their application/use;
- the import of wastes and raw materials for the purpose of their application/use is allowed to the Republic of Armenia only in case of their direct use or after processing;
- the obligatory preliminary notification is required for import and/or export of hazardous and other wastes to the Republic of Armenia and transboundary movement thereof through the territory of the Republic of Armenia, which is implemented on permission of the Ministry of Nature Protection.

The import, export of non-hazardous wastes and transboundary movement thereof through the territory of the Republic of Armenia is implemented on general basis without the prior notification.

The “List of regulated and non-regulated wastes, their hazardous properties, documents on declaration, notification and disposal actions” (hereinafter: the List) agreed with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Custom State Committee was approved by the Decree of the Ministry of Nature Protection (No. 97 dated August 10, 1999). The List contains the following:

- lists of regulated and non-regulated wastes;
- lists of hazardous properties of wastes according to UN classification, which corresponds to hazardous goods classification system of UN Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods;
- information related to operations on disposal which are encountered in practice;
- the information, required for inclusion in documents on transportation (general characteristics of waste, data on amounts and weight of the waste, the name of exporter, the name of the owner of wastes, the place of waste generation, the date of transportation start, period, etc.);
- blank forms of applications for export of hazardous and other wastes, forms notifying the start, completion of waste transportation, as well as notification forms for waste receipt (import) or disposal.

The List was prepared in accordance with the Governmental Decision “The order of adjustment of hazardous wastes and other wastes import, export and transit over the territory of the Republic of Armenia”, which regulates all the issues, concerning transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes, and the disposal thereof.

In order to regulate the issues on hazardous wastes management and in accordance with the Basel Convention requirements the following documents were adopted:

- the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia No. 874-N on approval of the “List of Hazardous Wastes of the Republic of Armenia” (May 8, 2004);
- the Governmental Decision No. 1093-N on “Amendment to the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia No. 97 on December 8, 1995 and approval of the List of Banned Hazardous Wastes of the Republic of Armenia” (July 8, 2004).
- the Governmental Decision No. 902 adopted in 2000, according to which the import of all kinds of wastes without the special permission of the Ministry of Nature Protection and the Ministry of Industry and Trade is prohibited.

Countries

The above-mentioned prohibition/restrictions are applied for the Republic of Armenia.

Remarks

The import of hazardous wastes to the territory of the Republic of Armenia is prohibited irrespective of their disposal type.

Bosnia & Herzegovina

2009 Bosnia & Herzegovina restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries The restriction applies to all countries and all wastes.

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

Bulgaria

2009 There is no information concerning restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery disposal provided for Bulgaria.

Legislation - Waste Management Act (Promulgated, State Gazette No. 86/30.09.2003, as amended SG 95/1.12.2009)
- 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 According to Art. 73 of the Bulgarian Waste Management Act, the import in Bulgaria shall be prohibited for waste:
- with objective storage, depositing or whatever other form of disposal;

According to Title V, Art. 41 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 imports into the Community of waste destined for disposal shall be prohibited except those from:
(a) countries which are Parties to the Basel Convention; or
(b) other countries with which the Community, or the Community and its Member States, have concluded bilateral or multilateral agreements or arrangements compatible with Community legislation and in accordance with Article 11 of the Basel Convention; or
(c) other countries with which individual Member States have concluded bilateral agreements or arrangements in accordance with paragraph 2; or
(d) other areas in cases where, on exceptional grounds during situations of crisis, peacemaking, peacekeeping or war, no bilateral agreements or arrangements pursuant to points (b) or (c) can be concluded or where a competent authority in the country of dispatch has either not been designated or is unable to act.

Remarks

Croatia

2009

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

Legislation

Regulation on supervision of transboundary movement of waste, OG No 69/06, 17/07, 39/09 which came into force on 1st September 2006, regulates restrictions on transboundary movement of waste.

Special requirements for the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes are prescribed by Articles 47., 48., 49. of the Waste Act, Official Gazette, No. 178/04, 111/06, 80/06, 87/09 as follows:

Article 47

- (1) Import of waste for the purpose of disposal and use for energy purpose shall be prohibited.
- (2) Import of hazardous waste shall be prohibited, except in case of recovery when material recovery is used to create a new product or raw material which ceases to be waste after recovery.
- (3) Import of waste which is materially recovered in the Republic of Croatia in accordance with this Act and special regulations adopted on the basis thereof shall be permitted.
- (4) Supervision of the transboundary transport of waste, the method and procedure of border control at the borders and border crossings as well as the authorities of environmental protection inspectors shall be prescribed by a special regulation passed by the Croatian Government.

Article 48

- (1) For the import of waste referred to in Article 47 paragraph 2 of this Act, the person importing the waste must obtain the decision prescribed by this Act.
- (2) Import as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be permitted to the person registered for import activities (hereinafter referred to as: the importer) at the person's request, if the following requirements are met:
 - 1.a contract is concluded between the waste importer and the person exporting waste (hereinafter referred to as: the exporter),
 - 2.a contract is concluded between the waste importer and the person who is performing recovery of waste (hereinafter referred to as: the the recoverer), unless the importer is also the recoverer
 - 3.evidence is submitted that the waste recoverer has an available technological plant for the recovery of the imported waste without any hazard to the environment (possesses a licence in accordance with Article 41 paragraph 1 of this Act),
 - 4.a statement of the waste recovery is enclosed concerning the type and estimated quantity of waste that is to be produced by means of recovery of the imported waste and on the planned method of its recovery and/or disposal,
 - 5.data is provided on the waste quantity, the waste key number, the waste identification mark, the waste tariff number, the recovery process (R code), the mode of transport and the border crossing for import,
 - 6.the exporter via the competent authority of the State of dispatch encloses a document notifying the intended transport of waste – Notification and Movement Document of the State of dispatch, in accordance with the Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, in case related to hazardous waste,
 - 7.an appropriate insurance policy or bank guarantee is enclosed for the amount necessary to cover the costs of recovery and/or disposal of waste without posing a risk to the environment, in cases related to hazardous waste,
 - 8.an appropriate insurance policy or bank guarantee is enclosed for the amount necessary to cover the environmental remediation costs in the event of an accident, in

05.10.2011

Page 18/30

cases related to hazardous waste.

Article 49

(1) Request for the import of waste referred to in Article 47 paragraph 2 of this Act shall be submitted for the import of waste for a period of one year.

(2) The Ministry shall decide on the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The decision shall also determine the time period for which the decision is valid.

(3) The importer shall submit to the Ministry a report on imported amounts and types of waste by 1 February of the current year for the previous year.

(4) An appeal shall not be permitted against the decision referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, but an administrative dispute may be instituted.

Countries All country.

Remarks

Czech Republic

2009 Czech Republic restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Act on Waste No. 185/2001 Coll. as last amended by Act No. 297/2009 Coll. (in force from September 2009).

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

Remarks

Estonia

2009 Estonia has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Georgia

2009 Georgia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

Article 2. Type of Wastes, those transit and import is restricted.

Restriction applies to all countries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) Category "GH" (solid plastic wastes);

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

d) Category "GJ" (textile wastes);

e) "GN010/ex 050200" of category "GN"

f) Category "GL"(untreated cork and wood wastes); and

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

Hungary

2009 Hungary restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Import of hazardous wastes into Hungary for final disposal is banned.
- Paragraph 17 of the Act XLIII of 2000 on Waste Management which came into force on 1 January 2001;
- Paragraph 1 (3) of the Governmental Decree No. 180/2007 (VII. 3.) which came into force on 12 July 2007.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Latvia

2009 Latvia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Waste Management Law, 01.03.2001.

Countries In accordance with Waste Management Law, it is prohibited to import into the territory of the Republic of Latvia any waste for disposal or long-term storage. Restriction applies to all countries.

Remarks

Montenegro

2009 Montenegro restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation The Waste Management Law ("Off. Gazette Montenegro", No.80/05 and 78/08).

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

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

Poland

2009 Poland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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 except for EU, Basel Convention countries and countries which have the agreement signed with an EU country.

Remarks

- Shipments within the EU:
Shipment of waste destined for disposal operations between Member States of the EU is subject to notification procedure stipulated in articles 3 - 12 of Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006
- Shipments into the EU:
In general all imports of waste for disposal are prohibited except for those from Basel Convention countries or from countries which have an agreement signed with an EU country (art. 41 - 42 of Regulation No. 1013/2006).

Republic of Moldova

2009 Republic of Moldova restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

2009 Romania restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation In accordance with the art. 32 (1) from the Emergency Ordinance no.195/2005 on Environmental Protection approved by Law 265/2006, the import of any kind of wastes for final disposal is prohibited.
In accordance with the art.32 of the Emergency Ordinance no.78/2000 for the Waste Regime will all further updates, the import of any kind of wastes for final disposal is prohibited until the end of the transition period obtained by Romania through the Accession Treaty approved by Law no.157/2005..

Countries

Remarks

Serbia

2009 Serbia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation The Law on Confirmation of Basel Convention, ("Off.Gazette FRY", International Agreements, No.2/90)
The Law on Environmental Protection of Republic of Serbia ("Off. Herald RS", No.135/04);- Article 57, para.1 (Import of hazardous waste is forbade).
Law on Waste Management (Off. Gaz. RS No. 36/09, add. 88/2010). Article 71. Non-hazardous waste may be imported for the purposes of treatment provided that there is a facility for the treatment of such waste.
The import of waste for the purpose of disposal or recovery for energy purposes is forbidden in accordance with this Law.
The import of hazardous waste is forbidden.
By way of exception from paragraph 6 of this Article, certain hazardous wastes which the refining industry in the Republic of Serbia uses as secondary raw materials, in accordance with the national goals for the treatment of such wastes, may be imported based on the permit issued by the Ministry.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Slovakia

2009 Slovakia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Since 12 July 2007 the import of hazardous waste and other wastes for final disposal is regulated by relevant articles of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006. Shipments of waste from other member state to Slovak Republic and import of waste from other than member state to Slovak Republic destined for disposal are forbidden pursuant to Article 23 (3) of the national Waste Act No 223/2001 Coll. as amended by subsequent regulations.

Based on the objectives of the Waste Management Programme of the Slovak Republic the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic applies objections to shipments of waste destined for disposal pursuant to Article 11 of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006.

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

Remarks

Slovenia

2009 There is no information concerning restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery disposal provided for Slovenia.

Legislation Regulation (EC) 1013/2006, especially art. 41. Entry into force : July 2006.

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

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

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

Remarks

Ukraine

2009 Ukraine restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries All wastes.

Remarks According to Article 16 of Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1120 from July, 13, 2000 import of hazardous waste to Ukraine is forbidden for the purpose of their storage or burial. Hazardous waste can be imported only under conditions of presence of the written agreement of the Ministry of the environment protection of Ukraine. According to Article 20 of the same Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Ministry of the Environment Protection of Ukraine can give the written agreement on import of hazardous waste in the case of certain conditions observance. One of such conditions are:
The state of export is a part of the Basel convention or with it the corresponding international agreement about transboundary movement of hazardous waste is made;
The state of export has no technical opportunities and necessary capacities for removal of such waste products by ecologically proved way or such waste are used as secondary raw material in Ukraine.

UN Region: Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina

2009 Argentina restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

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

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

Barbados

2009 Barbados has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries

Remarks

Bolivia

2009 Bolivia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries

Remarks

Brazil

2009 Brazil restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation National Law n° 12.305 from 02/08/2010 – National Policy on Solid Waste – Article 49. Prohibits the importation of hazardous solid waste and solid wastes that present significant risk to the environment, the public health and the animal and plant health, even for treatment, reform, reuse, reuse or recovery.

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

Countries National Law n° 12.305 from 02/08/2010 – National Policy on Solid Waste – is valid for the entire national territory.

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

Hazardous wastes - Class I - Importation prohibited: Asbestos powder; Others (particularly: asbestos wastes); Galvanization matters containing mostly zinc; Ashes and wastes containing mostly lead; Ashes and wastes containing mostly copper; Ashes and wastes containing mostly vanadium; Other ashes and wastes containing mostly titanium; Others (ashes and wastes); Other wastes of petroleum oils of bituminous minerals; Others (particularly: wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls - PCBs); Residual dye from the manufacture of cellulose paste to sulphite; Residual dye from the manufacture of cellulose paste to soda or sulphate; lignosulphonates; Wastes and residues from lead; Others (wastes and residues from cadmium); Others (wastes and residues from antimony); Beryllium (particularly: wastes, residues and dust); Others (wastes and residues from chrome); Wastes and residues from lead electric accumulators; Unserviceable electric accumulators; Wastes and residues from arsenic; wastes and residues from selenium; Wastes and residues from tellurium; Wastes and residues from thallium; Wastes and residues from mercury. The resolution CONAMA 23/96 also prohibits the importation of any wastes that requiring special consideration, such as wastes collected from households or residues arising from the incineration of it (Annex II of the Convention).

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

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

Remarks

Costa Rica

2009 Costa Rica restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation The Law No 8839, July 13, 2010 , says: "It is prohibited to import any kind of dangerous waste as the transit of dangerous wastes through Costa Rican territory.

Countries All countries/ region and/or waste wich would be covered by this restriction.

Remarks

Cuba

2009 Cuba restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation The Resolution 136/2009 of the CITMA (entry into force 28/09/2009). In their article 72 prohibit to import hazardous wastes (Annex I of the Resolution) and any kind of wastes.

Countries All hazardous wastes, all any kind of wastes (including wastes of Annex IX of Basel Convention) and all countries.

Remarks In Cuba it is only allowed to import hazardous wastes and any kind of wastes (including wastes of Annex IX of Basel Convention) with the objective of recovering resources, to recycle, re use and other economic uses of the wastes.

Ecuador

2009 Ecuador restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation ia) (...) The country doesn't allow development, production, possession, marketing, importation, transportation, storage and use of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, persistent organic pollutants, international prohibited agrochemical and technologies and experimental biological agents which are harmful, modified genetically organisms which are harmful for human health or those which are against food sovereignty or ecosystems, as well as importation of toxic and nuclear waste in to national territory.

ib) (...) the transit or any transboundary movement of the dangerous waste regulated by this regulation, in any use even for recycling or any benefit will be able only with the approval of the Environment Ministry

ia)The Ecuadorian Republic Constitution, 2008. Article 15.

Ib)Environmental Law United Text of Ecuadorian Environmental Ministry published in the official Registration No. 2 of March, 2003.

Book VI of the Environmental Quality, Title V Regulation for prevention and control of the contamination by dangerous wastes”

Countries To national level.

Remarks Ecuador doesn't allow introduction of hazardous waste to national territory for any propose.

Guatemala

2009 Guatemala restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

Countries Applicable to the entire country.

Remarks

Honduras

2009 Honduras restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Ley General del Ambiente, Artículo 8:
"Se prohíbe la introducción al país, de desechos tóxicos radioactivos, basuras domiciliarias, cienos o lodos cloacales y otros considerados perjudiciales o contaminantes. El territorio y las aguas nacionales no podrán utilizarse como depósitos de tales materiales"

Reglamento de la Ley General del Ambiente, Artículo 9:

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

Se prohíbe la introducción al país, de desechos tóxicos radioactivos, basuras domiciliarias, cienos y lodos cloacales y otros, considerados perjudiciales o contaminantes. Asimismo se prohíbe utilizar el territorio nacional y las aguas nacionales como deposito de tales materiales.

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

Reglamento General de Salud Ambiental, Artículo 129:

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

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

Remarks

Mexico

2009 Mexico restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

Additionally, the article 86 of the LGPGIR resolve that

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

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

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Nicaragua

2009 Nicaragua restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation El artículo 132 establece que se prohíbe importar residuos tóxicos de acuerdo a la clasificación de la Autoridad Competente, así como la utilización del territorio nacional como tránsito de los mismos.

- La Ley 217 General del Medio Ambiente y los Recursos Naturales fue publicada en la Gaceta Diario Oficial N°. 105 del 6 de junio de 1996 y ratificado en la Ley de Reformas y Adiciones a la Ley N°. 217, Ley General del Medio Ambiente y los Recursos Naturales, publicada en la Gaceta Diario Oficial N°. 62 del 3 de abril de 2008.

Countries Todos los países y los desechos peligrosos están incluidos implícitamente y hacia donde se haya trazado su destino final o dirigir la exportación.

Remarks Se asume todo tipo de desecho peligroso en vista que la Ley no los especifica, aplicable igualmente a todos los países.

Saint Lucia

2009 Saint Lucia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Legislation Waste Management Act No. 8 of 2004. Entry into force 2009.

Countries The restriction covers all countries and regions.

Remarks

Venezuela

2009 Venezuela restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

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

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

Articulo 5. Se prohíbe la introducción de desechos patológicos y peligrosos al país, de conformidad con lo establecido en el articulo 9, numerales 4 y 5 de esta ley.

Articulo 9. A los efectos de esta Ley, se entiende por:

- Desecho patológico: desecho biológico o derivado biológico que posea la potencialidad de causar enfermedades en todo ser vivo.
- Desecho peligroso: material simple o compuesto, en estado sólido, líquido o gaseoso que presenta propiedades peligrosas o que está constituido por sustancias peligrosas, que conserva o no sus propiedades físicas, químicas o biológicas y para el cual no se encuentra ningún uso, por lo que debe implementarse un método de disposición final. El termino incluye los recipientes que los contienen o los hubieren contenidos.
- Disposición final de desechos peligrosos: operación de deposito permanente que permite mantener minimizadas las posibilidades de migración de los componentes ni de su contenido energético, ni conduzca a la recuperación de los compuestos resultantes.

Countries

Remarks
