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**Committee Administering the Mechanism
for Promoting Implementation and Compliance
Thirteenth meeting**

Geneva, 7–10 September 2018

Item 4 (a) (iii) of the provisional agenda*

**Review of general issues of compliance and
implementation under the Convention:
national reporting: benchmark report**

National reporting

Benchmark report¹

Note by the Secretariat

As referred in document UNEP/CHW/CC.13/4, a draft benchmark report aimed at facilitating reporting under paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Basel Convention as of the reporting year 2016 is set out in the annex to the present note, for the consideration of the Committee. The Committee may wish to request the Secretariat, under the guidance of the lead members, to finalize the benchmark report in light of the discussions held during its thirteenth meeting for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

* UNEP/CHW/CC.13/1.

¹ This document has not been formally edited.

Annex

Benchmark report aimed at facilitating reporting under paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Basel Convention

(Draft for the consideration of ICC-13, 7–10 September 2018)

I. Introduction

1. Parties to the Basel Convention are required under Article 13, paragraph 3, of the Convention to transmit each year to the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat, information concerning the measures they have taken to implement the Convention and certain other information related to the subject matter of the Convention.
2. Many multilateral environmental agreements have in place mechanisms whereby their Parties report periodically on measures they have taken pursuant to the agreement. Such reporting mechanisms provide a means to monitor the levels of implementation of the agreement and to identify aspects which are problematic, thereby assisting the Parties to determine priorities and develop programmes for action, including targeted capacity building initiatives.
3. While many Parties have submitted information as required under Article 13, paragraph 3, of the Convention, a significant number have failed to do so, or have submitted partial or incomplete reports.
4. The Conference of the Parties, by decisions BC-12/6 and 13/9, adopted a revised format for national reporting for use by Parties to transmit their reports for the year 2016 and onwards. A manual was developed by the small intersessional working group on national reporting to assist Parties in completing the revised format for national reporting. Revised guidance on improving national reporting was also developed to assist Parties in transmitting their national reports.¹
5. The present benchmark report, which is produced in the framework of the Committee's 2018-2019 work programme,² is intended to support and complement existing guidance documents. Its purpose is to demonstrate what a national report submitted in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3, might ideally look like, and to give some advice on what to avoid when preparing the national report.
6. After setting out some general considerations to take into account when preparing national reports, the format of this benchmark report follows the format of the online reporting format (Electronic Reporting Format of the Basel Convention). It contains sample text taken from actual reports submitted by Parties for the reporting year 2016, accompanied where necessary by commentary.³ The sample texts selected are generally considered to be positive examples even if not always 'perfect' ones. In other words, there may still be room for improvement, and the commentary provides some hints on how. Sometimes more than one example has been used, where it was felt useful to demonstrate different approaches that are nonetheless equally valid.
7. While the exercise of preparing a benchmark report seems inherently prescriptive, it is recognized that there is in many cases no single 'best' way to draft a national report. This is why the goal is rather to tease out good practices (rather than best practices).
8. One final point to emphasize before turning to the substance: good practices in reporting under Article 13 are not to be confused with good practices in implementing other provisions of the Convention. The present benchmark report focuses on the former rather than the latter. For example, a Party may be only at an early stage in the process of strengthening its border controls in order to more effectively monitor the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes, but it can nonetheless report on the current situation in a correct, clear and transparent way. In other words, there may be good reporting on poor implementation, or there may be poor reporting on good implementation. While the optimal situation would be good reporting on good implementation, the focus of the present initiative is on improving the quantity and quality of reporting, in the hope that this in turn will lead to better implementation of all provisions of the Convention.

¹ The manual and other guidance documents to assist Parties in transmit national reports are available at: <http://www.basel.int/Countries/NationalReporting/Guidance/tabid/1498/Default.aspx>.

² Decision BC-13/9, on the Work programme for the Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention for the period 2018-2019, available at: <http://www.basel.int/Implementation/LegalMatters/Compliance/WorkProgramme/20182019/tabid/6099/Default.aspx>.

³ In some instances, some light editing of the sample texts has been done, to remove obvious grammatical and typographical errors.

II. General considerations

9. This section provides some general guidance that is either of relevance to the exercise of reporting or relates to more than one question in the revised questionnaire. It is intended to give assistance to those undertaking this task, so as to enable a report to be made more fully and/or to improve the quality of the information provided.

10. Reporting should be considered as a process of continual improvement. Over time, as experience is gained, incremental changes even in a few areas will accumulate and yield satisfying improvements to the final product. The revised format for national reporting contains clearly indicated mandatory and optional questions. Although it is up to individual Parties to decide to answer questions that are optional, it is recommended to answer these questions as much as possible, as the answers may contain useful information for other Parties. It is further recommended that:

(a) **Answer all mandatory questions:** All mandatory questions should be answered and all fields in the tables should be completed as far as possible;

(b) **Optional questions and tables:** Optional questions are questions 1 c (ii) and (iii), 2b (iii), 2c, little (iii) and (iv) in question 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e and 3f, questions 3g, 3h, 4b and table 6. Although these are optional, Parties are encouraged to provide the information sought;

(c) **Yes/no Questions:** The revised reporting format contains several questions where "yes" or "no" can be ticked. If yes is selected, further information must be provided. Therefore, it only makes sense to tick yes if further information is provided. Answers like "not available", "no" or "none" will not be considered as providing the information sought;

(d) **Pre-filled questions:** With regard to the pre-filled questions, attention should be paid to whether these answers are still current or complete;

(e) **Use of checkboxes:** After using a checkbox, make sure you provide the additional information that is sought;

(f) **Answer questions as fully as possible (within reason):** If some data is not readily available (e.g. precise address of a facility, or its capacity), it is better to include the information that is available, rather than none at all;

(g) **Web links:** Using links to websites in a national report, as well as to specific documents, is a way of offering the reader a rich source of further information with a simple click while allowing the Party to keep the text of its report brief. To avoid the link becoming obsolete as the target website evolves, periodical checking for broken links should be carried out as a routine task, not only at the time of compiling the report. The use of web links is to be encouraged, provided it is not used as a substitute for including the essential information in the report itself. Web links should be sufficiently precise to be useful, leading directly to the relevant web pages. Providing the general web address for the government or even a particular ministry is generally of very limited added value;

(h) **Length versus brevity:** This is perhaps an example of an issue where there is no right answer. Some lengthy responses are informative and well-drafted, providing (for example) a comprehensive overview of waste reduction efforts in a country or of a wide range of publications on the environmental and health effects of hazardous wastes. Some short responses are also well-drafted and still contain all the essential information. In general, Parties should not be discouraged from providing more comprehensive responses than the minimum required provided that the information is all relevant;

(i) **Units of measurement:** Where data is being entered into a table, the units should always be indicated clearly if this is not already clear from the column heading itself. For example, in the columns on the capacity of facilities in Tables 2 and 3, Parties sometimes indicate the throughput per hour, per day, per month or per year. This already makes immediate comparison somewhat less easy, and there may be some argument for more standardization in the future. However, what is important is that the time period is specified by the Party, given that it is currently not specified in the column heading;

(j) **Descriptions of regulatory instruments:** Parties should give the precise title of the regulatory instrument (at least to the degree that renders it clearly identifiable) and a web link to the instrument where available, as well as a brief description of its purpose and legal effect. In referring to legislation and other instruments, there is a tendency for some Parties to only describe the purpose and/or legal effect of the relevant legal instruments without giving their titles, whereas others give the correct titles but have not described their purpose and legal effect.

III. Sample text with commentary from reports submitted by Parties

Electronic Reporting System of the Basel Convention (Year: 2016)

Question 1

General comment on ERS:

The online version of the revised reporting format is available to the focal point of each Party through the electronic reporting system (ERS). It is pre-filled for questions 1 to 7 and tables 1 to 3 based on information transmitted by each Party in its previous national report. This service to each Party is aimed at facilitating the reporting process. It greatly simplifies the completion of the questionnaire where few or no changes have occurred with respect to particular questions, and may thus be considered as a good practice.

Commentary on question 1:

The area of responsibilities of the competent authority is usually not indicated by the Parties. If there is only one competent authority, this may be negligible but the Party could still insert "nationally". If there are multiple competent authorities, it is important that their respective area of responsibility, for instance different regional responsibilities, is specified. This information is important for all other Parties so that they can communicate with the right competent authority.

Competent Authority and Focal Point, Measures to Implement and Enforce the provisions of the Convention

1a - Designated Competent Authority to the Basel Convention.

Belgium

Organization:	Department:	Job Position:	Full Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Address:	e-Mail:	Web site:	Area of responsibility
Institut Bruxellois pour la Gestion de l'Environnement (IBGE)		Regional Competent Authorities for Brussels (BE002)		+32 2 775 7511	+32 2 775 7611	Gaucheretstraat 92-94 Rue Gaucheret Brussels 1030 Belgium	cvi@ibgebim.be		
Direction Générale Agriculture, Ressources Naturelles et Environnement		Regional Competent Authority for Wallonia (BE003)		+32 81 33 6552	+32 81 33 6533	Gulledelle 100 Brussels 1200 Belgium	alain.ghodsi@spw.wallonie.be, fabien.piron@spw.wallonie.be		
OVAM, Departement of Waste and Material Management		Regional Competent Authority for Flanders (BE001)		+32 15 284.206		Avenue Prince de Liège 15 Jambes 5100 Belgium	marc.leemans@ovam.be		
Interregional Packaging Commission (IVC-CIE)		Competent Authority for Transit (BE004)		+32 2 209 03 64	+32 2 209 03 64 (Mvmt doc.: +32 2 218 30 22)	Stationsstraat 110 Mechelen 2800 Belgium	a.vanpoucke@ivcie.be		

1a.1 - Do you want to update the above-mentioned information pertaining to the existing Competent Authority/ies or notify the Secretariat of the designation of one or more new Competent Authority/ies? (Articles 13.2(a), 13.3(a))

- Yes
 No

1a.2 - Request the Secretariat to update the information pertaining to the existing Competent Authority/ies or notify the Secretariat of the designation of one or more new Competent Authorities. (Articles 13.2(a), 13.3(a))

Organization:	Department:	Job Position:	Full Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Address:	e-Mail:	Web site:	Area of responsibility
Institut Bruxellois pour la Gestion de l'Environnement (IBGE)		Regional Competent Authorities for Brussels (BE002)		+32 2 775 7511	+32 2 775 7611	Havenlaan 86C / 3000 1000 Brussels	cvannieuwenhove@leefmilieu.brussels	www.leefmilieu.brussels	
Service public de Wallonie agriculture ressources naturelles environnement - DGO3 Département du Sol et des Déchets Direction de la Politique des Déchets		Regional Competent Authority for Wallonia (BE003)		+32 81 33 6552	+32 81 33 6533	Avenue Prince de Liège 15 Jambes 5100 Belgium	alain.ghodsi@spw.wallonie.be, fabien.pirion@spw.wallonie.be	spw.wallonie.be	
OVAM, Public Waste Agency for Flanders		Regional Competent Authority for Flanders (BE001)		+32 15 284 538		Stationsstraat 110 Mechelen 2800 Belgium	inuit@ovam.be, yorg.aerts@ovam.be	www.ovam.be	
Interregional Packaging Commission (IVC-CIE)		Competent Authority for Transit (BE004)		+32 2 209 03 64	+32 2 209 03 64 (Mvmt doc.: +32 2 218 30 22)	Gaucheretstraat 92-94 Rue Gaucheret Brussels 1030 Belgium	a.vanpoucke@ivcie.be	www.ivcie.be	

1a.3 Upload supporting documents.**1a - Designated Competent Authority to the Basel Convention.****Sri Lanka**

Organization:	Department:	Job Position:	Full Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Address:	e-Mail:	Web site:	Area of responsibility
Central Environment Authority		Director General	Kolitha Himal Muthukudaarachchi	+94 11 287 2359	+94 11 287 2608	104 Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha Battaramula Sri Lanka	dg@cea.lk		

1a.1 - Do you want to update the above-mentioned information pertaining to the existing Competent Authority/ies or notify the Secretariat of the designation of one or more new Competent Authority/ies? (Articles 13.2(a), 13.3(a))

- Yes
 No

1a.2 - Request the Secretariat to update the information pertaining to the existing Competent Authority/ies or notify the Secretariat of the designation of one or more new Competent Authorities. (Articles 13.2(a), 13.3(a))

Organization:	Department:	Job Position:	Full Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Address:	e-Mail:	Web site:	Area of responsibility
Central Environmental Authority	Central Environmental Authority	Director General	Mr. P.B Hemant Jayasinghe	+94 11 287 2359	+94 11 287 2608	104 Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha Battaramulla Sri Lanka	dg@cea.lk, dgcea2017@gmail.com	http://www.cea.lk/web/index.php/en	Environment

1a.3 Upload supporting documents.

1b - Designated Focal Point to the Basel Convention.**Belgium**

Organization:	Department:	Job Position:	Full Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Address:	e-Mail:	Web site:
OVAM Public Waste Agency for Flanders	International Policy Team		Yorg Aerts	+32 15 28 43 48	+32 15 20 32 75	Stationsstraat 110 Mechelen 2800 Belgium	yorg.aerts@ovam.be	

1b.1 - Do you want to update the above-mentioned information pertaining to the existing Focal Point or notify the Secretariat of a new Focal Point? (Articles 13.2(a), 13.3(a))

- Yes
 No

1b - Designated Focal Point to the Basel Convention.**Sri Lanka**

Organization:	Department:	Job Position:	Full Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Address:	e-Mail:	Web site:
Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy		Secretary		+94 11 286 6671, +94 11 286 6681	+94 11 287 7288	82, Sampathpaya Rajamalwatta Road Battaramulla Sri Lanka	eeconga@yahoo.com, secoffice@menr.lk	

1b.1 - Do you want to update the above-mentioned information pertaining to the existing Focal Point or notify the Secretariat of a new Focal Point? (Articles 13.2(a), 13.3(a))

- Yes
 No

1b.2 - Request to the Secretariat to update information pertaining to the existing Focal Point or notify the Secretariat of the designation of a new Focal Point. (Articles 13.2(a), 13.3(a))

Organization:	Department:	Job Position:	Full Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Address:	e-Mail:	Web site:
Ministry of Mahaweli Development & Environment	Ministry of Mahaweli Development & Environment	Secretary	Mr. Anura Dissanayake	+94 11 20341 21	+94 11 28799 44	82, Sampathpaya Rajamalwatta Road Battaramulla Sri Lanka	eeconga@yahoo.com, secoffice@menr.lk	http://www.environmentmin.gov.lk/web/index.php

1b.3 Upload supporting documents.**1c - Measures to implement and enforce the provisions of the Convention (Articles 4.4, 9.5 and 13.3(c))****Estonia****1c (i) Has your country adopted legislation to implement the provisions of the Basel Convention?**

- Yes
 No

1c (ii) Does the legislation make provision to prevent illegal traffic of hazardous and other wastes? (Articles 4.4, 9.5 and 13.3(c)) (optional)

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:

Regulation No 660/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council amends Regulation 1013/2006 on shipments on waste. The aim of the amendment was to have better inspections in EU and to prevent illegal shipments by controlling illegal activities which may lead to illegal shipments.

1c (iii) Does the legislation provide that illegal traffic is criminal?(Articles 4.3, 4.4, 9.5 and 13.3(c)) (optional)

- Yes
 No

If yes, what are the punishments provided:

- Fine
 Prison
 Other : (Please specify)

1c (iv) Please attach the full text of your legislation(s) to implement the provisions of the Basel Convention, including any legislation referred to in response to other questions or provide the link where the legislation can be found:

Link where the legislation can be found:

<https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/508092017002/consolide>

<https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/521082017005/consolide>

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/ET/TXT/?qid=1513326217173&uri=CELEX:02006R1013-20160101>

Barbados

1c (i) Has your country adopted legislation to implement the provisions of the Basel Convention?

- Yes
 No

Singapore

1c (i) Has your country adopted legislation to implement the provisions of the Basel Convention?

- Yes
 No

1c (ii) Does the legislation make provision to prevent illegal traffic of hazardous and other wastes? (Articles 4.4, 9.5 and 13.3(c)) (optional)

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:

A person shall not export, import or transit hazardous waste or other waste unless the person is the holder of a permit authorising the person to export, import or transit the waste. As a designated Competent Authority in Singapore, the Pollution Control Department adheres to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure in issuing any permit to authorise any person to export, import or transit hazardous waste.

1c (iii) Does the legislation provide that illegal traffic is criminal? (Articles 4.3, 4.4, 9.5 and 13.3(c)) (optional)

- Yes
 No

If yes, what are the punishments provided:

- Fine
 Prison
 Other : (Please specify)

1c (iv) Please attach the full text of your legislation(s) to implement the provisions of the Basel Convention, including any legislation referred to in response to other questions or provide the link where the legislation can be found:

Attachments:

[Hazardous Waste \(Control of Export, Import and Transit\) Act.pdf](#)

Link where the legislation can be found:

<https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/HWCEITA1997>

Question 2
Wastes Controlled for the Purpose of Transboundary Movement

Commentary on question 2:

The examples below show different approaches to defining 'hazardous waste', the first one based on the intrinsic properties of the waste with some additions, the second (primarily) on references to lists and the third is strictly based on intrinsic properties.

*Australia***2a Is there a national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste? (Articles 2.1 and 13.3(c))** Yes No**If yes, please provide the text of the national definition of waste:**

The Act provides the following definition of waste (page 9):

"waste means a substance or object that:

- (a) is proposed to be disposed of; or
- (b) is disposed of; or
- (c) is required by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory to be disposed of.

Note: Disposed of has a meaning corresponding to the meaning of disposal. See the definition of disposal. Within Australian jurisdiction means within or over Australia or Australian waters."

2b Do you have a national definition of hazardous wastes as per Article 1.1(b), which includes wastes in addition to those listed in annexes I, II and VIII? (Articles 3.1, 13.2(b) and 13.3(c)) Yes No**(i) Please specify the national definition of hazardous wastes:**

The Act provides the following definition of hazardous waste (pages 5-6):

"hazardous waste means:

- (a) waste prescribed by the regulations, where the waste has any of the characteristics mentioned in Annex III to the Basel Convention; or
- (b) wastes covered by paragraph 1(a) of Article 1 of the Basel Convention; or
- (c) household waste; or
- (d) residues arising from the incineration of household waste;

but does not include wastes covered by paragraph 4 of Article 1 of the Basel Convention.

Note 1: Section 4A provides for an extended meaning of hazardous waste. The extended meaning relates to the following matters:

- (a) a case where a foreign country has classified a particular substance or object as hazardous waste;
- (b) a case where a foreign country has classified waste collected from households as hazardous waste.

Note 2: Section 4F provides for an extended meaning of hazardous waste. The extended meaning relates to substances or objects subject to notification or control under Article 11 arrangements.

Note 3: Section 4G provides for exclusions from the definition of hazardous waste. The exclusions relate to substances or objects not subject to notification or control under Article 11 arrangements.

Note 4: Before regulations are made for the purposes of paragraph (a) of the definition of hazardous waste, the Minister must consult the Hazardous Waste Technical Group: see section 58D."

(ii) Tick the box or boxes below indicating the list or lists containing such wastes and, in the table below or as an attachment, list the wastes. OECD EU-Waste List National (specify under remarks) Other : (specify under remarks)**General remarks, if any:**

As per OECD Control System.

For data and reporting purposes, Australia uses a general category of "hazardous and controlled wastes" to refer to those wastes posing higher levels of risk to health and environment, and needing greater regulatory and management control. As well as the 47 Y codes, we recognise eight additional types of hazardous and controlled wastes for data and reporting purposes. These are:

- 1 Other metal compounds
- 2 Other inorganic chemicals
- 3 Other organic chemicals
- 4 Putrescible/ organic waste
- 5 Waste packages and containers containing Annex 1 substances in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III hazard characteristics
- 6 Soils contaminated with residues of substances in Basel Y-codes 19-45
- 7 Sludges contaminated with residues of substances in Basel Y-codes 19-45
- 8 Tyres

(iii) If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table. (optional)

National waste codes	Type of waste	Remarks
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(iv) Specify any requirements (procedures) concerning transboundary movements that are applicable to those wastes:

- The same procedures as for wastes controlled according to Basel Convention (Annex VIII and II)
- Other requirements (procedures): (Please specify)

2c Are there any wastes that are not hazardous, but require special consideration when subjected to transboundary movement? (Article 4.11 and 13.3(i)) (optional)

- Yes
 No

Brazil**2a Is there a national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste? (Articles 2.1 and 13.3(c))**

- Yes
 No

If yes, please provide the text of the national definition of waste:

Law 12.305/2010 – publicize the National Policy on Solid Waste

Decree 7.404/2010 – regulate the National Policy on Solid Waste

National Environmental Council (CONAMA) n° 452/2012 – Sets forth the procedures to control the import of waste, according to standards adopted by the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.

IBAMA Normative 12/2013 - Procedures for importation of solid waste

ABNT NBR 10.004 – Classification of waste. (used only in laboratorial tests).

2b Do you have a national definition of hazardous wastes as per Article 1.1(b), which includes wastes in addition to those listed in annexes I, II and VIII? (Articles 3.1, 13.2(b) and 13.3(c))

- Yes
 No

(i) Please specify the national definition of hazardous wastes:

Law n° 12.305 from 02/08/2010 – National Policy on Solid Waste – defines hazardous waste as

“those who, due to its characteristics of flammability, corrosivity, reactivity, toxicity, pathogenicity, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and teratogenicity, present significant risk to public health or environmental quality, according to law, regulation or technical standard.”

Hazardous Waste - Class I - are those belonging to any category listed in the Annex I or II of the National Environmental Council (CONAMA) n° 452, of July 2th, 2012, unless they do not present any characteristics listed in Annex III of the same Resolution.

(ii) Tick the box or boxes below indicating the list or lists containing such wastes and, in the table below or as an attachment, list the wastes.

- OECD
 EU-Waste List
 National (specify under remarks)
 Other : (specify under remarks)

General remarks, if any:

Decree 4.581/03 - published the Annex VIII and IX of Basel Convention

(iii) If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table. (optional)

National waste codes	Type of waste	Remarks
----------------------	---------------	---------

(iv) Specify any requirements (procedures) concerning transboundary movements that are applicable to those wastes:

- The same procedures as for wastes controlled according to Basel Convention (Annex VIII and II)
 Other requirements (procedures): (Please specify)

2c Are there any wastes that are not hazardous, but require special consideration when subjected to transboundary movement? (Article 4.11 and 13.3(i)) (optional)

- Yes
 No

(i) Please specify :

Used or waste tyres

(ii) Tick the box or boxes below indicating the list or lists containing such wastes and, in the table below or as an attachment, list the wastes.

- OECD
 EU-Waste List
 National (specify under remarks)
 Other: (specify under remarks)

General remarks, if any:

National Environmental Council (CONAMA) n° 452, of July 2th, 2012

(iii) If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table.

National waste codes	Type of waste	Remarks
----------------------	---------------	---------

(iv) Specify any special considerations or requirements concerning transboundary movements that are applicable to those wastes:

Brazil prohibits the importation of used and waste tyres.

Cabo Verde

2a Is there a national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste? (Articles 2.1 and 13.3(c))

- Yes
 No

If yes, please provide the text of the national definition of waste:

Resíduos: quaisquer substâncias ou objetos de que o detentor se desfaz ou tem intenção ou obrigação de se desfazer.
 [Waste: any substance or object which the owner is discarding or has the intention or obligation to discard.]

2b Do you have a national definition of hazardous wastes as per Article 1.1(b), which includes wastes in addition to those listed in annexes I, II and VIII? (Articles 3.1, 13.2(b) and 13.3(c))

- Yes
 No

(i) Please specify the national definition of hazardous wastes:

Resíduos perigosos: os resíduos que apresentem, pelo menos, uma característica de perigosidade para a saúde humana ou para o ambiente, das enumeradas na Portaria do membro do Governo com competência em matéria de Ambiente.
 [Hazardous waste: waste that presents, at least, a characteristic of hazardousness for human health or the environment, as listed in the "Portaria do membro do Governo com competência em matéria de Ambiente."]

(ii) Tick the box or boxes below indicating the list or lists containing such wastes and, in the table below or as an attachment, list the wastes.

- OECD
 EU-Waste List
 National (specify under remarks)
 Other: (specify under remarks)

General remarks, if any:

(iii) If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table. (optional)

National waste codes	Type of waste	Remarks
----------------------	---------------	---------

(iv) Specify any requirements (procedures) concerning transboundary movements that are applicable to those wastes:

- The same procedures as for wastes controlled according to Basel Convention (Annex VIII and II)
- Other requirements (procedures): (Please specify)

2c Are there any wastes that are not hazardous, but require special consideration when subjected to transboundary movement?

(Article 4.11 and 13.3(i)) (optional)

- Yes
- No

Question 3
Restrictions on and conditions for Transboundary Movement of
Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes

Commentary on question 3:

The understanding of how the questions are related or not appears to be interpreted differently by Parties. This applies in particular to question 3 (b) (i) and two checkboxes concerning "total prohibition" and "partial restriction".

There are three different interpretations on how to use these checkboxes:

- in relation to the disposal operations (as referred to in the bracket)
- in relation to the waste streams, or
- in relation to the countries a ban is imposed on.

The intention behind question 3 (b) (i) is to identify whether there is a prohibition or restriction in relation to the disposal procedures of Annex IV A or IV B. A "total prohibition" therefore refers to the existence of a prohibition on transboundary movements destined for any of the disposal operations listed in Annex IV A and B; while a "partial restriction" refers to the existence of a restriction on transboundary movements destined for some of the disposal operations listed in Annex IV A and B. The total prohibition or partial restriction can concern all or only some countries, and all or only some wastes, as further specified in the answers to the checkboxes in (ii) and (iii).

Three examples were selected which follow this logic. Switzerland has chosen "partial restriction" and refers to the existing export ban on waste for landfills. Bahrain and Germany have chosen "total prohibition". While Bahrain has ticked "all countries" concerning the countries covered in the answers under 3b, 3c, 3d and 3e small (ii) and "all waste covered by BC" under 3b, 3c, 3d and 3e small (iii), the answers for Germany are further differentiated with regard to both the countries or groups of countries and the waste concerned. This shows possible variation in the answers.

Switzerland

3a Has the amendment to the Basel Convention (Decision III/1) been implemented in your country? (Articles 13.2(c), 13.2(d) and 13.3(c))

- Yes
 No

Remarks:

The Swiss legislation prohibits the export of hazardous waste outside OECD and EU countries. The Basel Convention Ban Amendment was ratified in 2002.

3b Are there in your country any restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal (Annex IV A)? (Articles 13.2(d), 13.3(c) and 13.3(i)).

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:**(i) The nature of the restriction:**

- Total prohibition
 Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended final disposal operation) please specify the nature of the restriction:

The export for direct landfilling is in principle forbidden.

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

- All countries
 non Parties to BC
 non-Annex VII countries
 non OECD countries
 non-EU countries
 Other : (Please specify)

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

- All wastes covered by BC
 Annex VIII BC
 Annex II BC
 Amber List OECD
 Amber List EU
 Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes
 Other : (Please specify)

all wastes

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)**Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:**

Ordinance from 22 June 2005 on the movement of waste, Art. 17d.

Amendment Art. 17 entered into force: 1 January 2010

(v) Remarks:

Export of hazardous waste outside OECD and EU countries is prohibited.

3c Are there in your country any restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery (Annex IV B)? (Articles 13.2(d), 13.3(c), 13.3(i))

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

(i) The nature of the restriction:

Total prohibition

Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended Annex IV B disposal operation), please specify the nature of the restriction:

The export of some specific wastes may only be authorized under special conditions.

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

All countries

non Parties to BC

non-Annex VII countries

non OECD countries

non-EU countries

Other : (Please specify)

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

All wastes covered by BC

Annex VIII BC

Annex II BC

Amber List OECD

Amber List EU

Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes

Other : (Please specify)

see Ordinance on the movement of waste, Art. 17c

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

Ordinance from 22 June 2005 on the movement of waste, Art. 17c.

Amendment Art. 17 entered into force: 1 January 2010

(v) Remarks:

Export of hazardous waste outside OECD and EU countries is prohibited.

3d Are there in your country any restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal (Annex IV A)? (Articles 13.2(c), 13.3(c) combined with 4.1(a), 13.3(i))

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

(i) The nature of the restriction:

Total prohibition

Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended final disposal operation) please specify the nature of the restriction:

The import for direct landfilling is in principle forbidden.

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

All countries

non Parties to BC

non-Annex VII countries

non OECD countries

non-EU countries

Other : (Please specify)

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

All wastes covered by BC

Annex VIII BC

Annex II BC

Amber List OECD

Amber List EU

Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes

Other : (Please specify)

all wastes

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

Ordinance from 22 June 2005 on the movement of waste, Art. 23b.

Amendment entered into force: 1 January 2010

(v) Remarks:

Imports need notification and consent.

3e Are there in your country any restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery (Annex IV B)? (Articles 13.2(c), 13.3(c) combined with 4.1(a), 13.3(i))

Yes

No

(i) The nature of the restriction:

Total prohibition

Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended Annex IV B disposal operation), please specify the nature of the restriction:

see Ordinance from 22 June 2005 on the movement of waste, Article 23

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

All countries

non Parties to BC

- non-Annex VII countries
 non OECD countries
 non-EU countries
 Other : (Please specify)

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

- All wastes covered by BC
 Annex VIII BC
 Annex II BC
 Amber List OECD
 Amber List EU
 Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes
 Other : (Please specify)

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)**Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:**

Basel Convention is applied

(v) Remarks:

Imports need notification and consent

3f Are there any restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes through your country?**(Article 13.3(i))**

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:**3g Has your country decided not to require prior written consent, either generally or under specific conditions, for transit transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes? (Articles 6.4, fourth sentence, and 13.3(c) (optional)**

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify whether this decision applies:

- Generally
 Under specific conditions

If under specific conditions, please specify which:

According to Art. 29 Para. 1 OMW, waste may only be carried through Switzerland if the transit has been notified to the Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN) and the FOEN has not forbidden the transit within 30 days after the competent authority in the importing state has confirmed receipt of the notification form.

Consent for the transit movement of waste through Switzerland is generally granted tacitly. There is also no written confirmation of receipt for the transit documents. For checking purposes, a list is available on the FOEN website which shows the transit applications that have been entered with the FOEN. When applications for amendments are submitted subsequently (e. g. additional transport carrier or a longer transport route), tacit consent is granted if the FOEN does not raise an objection within 7 days.

3h Does your country's legislation include a definition of "State of transit"? (Articles 6.4 and 13.3(c) (optional)

- Yes
 No

Bahrain**3a Has the amendment to the Basel Convention (Decision III/1) been implemented in your country? (Articles 13.2(c), 13.2(d) and 13.3(c))**

- Yes
 No

Remarks:**3b Are there in your country any restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal (Annex IV A)? (Articles 13.2(d), 13.3(c) and 13.3(i)).**

- Yes
 No

3c Are there in your country any restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery (Annex IV B)? (Articles 13.2(d), 13.3(c), 13.3(i))

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:

(i) The nature of the restriction:

- Total prohibition
 Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended Annex IV B disposal operation), please specify the nature of the restriction:

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

- All countries
 non Parties to BC
 non-Annex VII countries
 non OECD countries
 non-EU countries
 Other : (Please specify)

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

- All wastes covered by BC
 Annex VIII BC
 Annex II BC
 Amber List OECD
 Amber List EU
 Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes
 Other: (Please specify)

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

(v) Remarks:

3d Are there in your country any restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal (Annex IV A)? (Articles 13.2(c), 13.3(c) combined with 4.1(a), 13.3(i))

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:

(i) The nature of the restriction:

- Total prohibition
 Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended final disposal operation) please specify the nature of the restriction:

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

- All countries
 non Parties to BC
 non-Annex VII countries
 non OECD countries
 non-EU countries
 Other: (Please specify)

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

- All wastes covered by BC
 Annex VIII BC
 Annex II BC
 Amber List OECD
 Amber List EU
 Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes

Other : (Please specify)

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

(v) Remarks:

3e Are there in your country any restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery (Annex IV B)? (Articles 13.2(c), 13.3(c) combined with 4.1(a), 13.3(i))

Yes

No

(i) The nature of the restriction:

Total prohibition

Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended Annex IV B disposal operation), please specify the nature of the restriction:

If yes, please specify:

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

All countries

non Parties to BC

non-Annex VII countries

non OECD countries

non-EU countries

Other : (Please specify)

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

All wastes covered by BC

Annex VIII BC

Annex II BC

Amber List OECD

Amber List EU

Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes

Other: (Please specify)

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

(v) Remarks:

3f Are there any restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes through your country? (Article 13.3(i))

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

(i) The nature of the restriction:

Total prohibition

Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended final disposal operation) please specify the nature of the restriction:

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

All countries

non Parties to BC

non-Annex VII countries

non OECD countries

non-EU countries

Other : (Please specify)

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

- All wastes covered by BC
 Annex VIII BC
 Annex II BC
 Amber List OECD
 Amber List EU
 Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes
 Other: (Please specify)

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

(v) Remarks:**3g Has your country decided not to require prior written consent, either generally or under specific conditions, for transit transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes? (Articles 6.4, fourth sentence, and 13.3(c) (optional)**

- Yes
 No

3h Does your country's legislation include a definition of "State of transit"? (Articles 6.4 and 13.3(c) (optional)

- Yes
 No

Germany**3a Has the amendment to the Basel Convention (Decision III/1) been implemented in your country? (Articles 13.2(c), 13.2(d) and 13.3.(c))**

- Yes
 No

Remarks:

The export prohibition has been implemented through Article 36 WSR. Germany has ratified the amendment contained in Decision III/1 in 2002.

3b Are there in your country any restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal (Annex IV A)? (Articles 13.2(d), 13.3(c) and 13.3(i)).

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:**(i) The nature of the restriction:**

- Total prohibition
 Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended final disposal operation) please specify the nature of the restriction:

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

- All countries
 non Parties to BC
 non-Annex VII countries
 non OECD countries
 non-EU countries
 Other : (Please specify)
 non-EU countries that are non-EFTA countries

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

- All wastes covered by BC
 Annex VIII BC
 Annex II BC
 Amber List OECD
 Amber List EU
 Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes

Other : (Please specify)

All waste not covered by BC

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

Article 34 of the Waste Shipment Regulation applies; the provision applies since May 1994.

(v) Remarks:

3c Are there in your country any restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery (Annex IV B)? (Articles 13.2(d),13.3(c), 13.3(i))

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

(i) The nature of the restriction:

Total prohibition

Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended Annex IV B disposal operation), please specify the nature of the restriction:

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

All countries

non Parties to BC

non-Annex VII countries

non OECD countries

non-EU countries

Other : (Please specify)

Countries which are both non-EU and non-OECD

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

All wastes covered by BC

Annex VIII BC

Annex II BC

Amber List OECD

Amber List EU

Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes

Other : (Please specify)

Wastes covered by the export prohibition according to Annex V WSR which includes Annex VIII BC

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

Article 36 of the Waste Shipment Regulation applies; the provision applies since May 1994 (amended in January 1998 (Implementation of decision III/1)).

(v) Remarks:

3d Are there in your country any restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal (Annex IV A)? (Articles 13.2(c), 13.3(c) combined with 4.1(a), 13.3(i))

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

(i) The nature of the restriction:

Total prohibition

Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended final disposal operation) please specify the nature of the restriction:

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

All countries

non Parties to BC

- non-Annex VII countries
 non OECD countries
 non-EU countries
 Other : (Please specify)

Non Parties to BC except with an agreement in place or from areas during situations of crisis or war

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

- All wastes covered by BC
 Annex VIII BC
 Annex II BC
 Amber List OECD
 Amber List EU
 Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes
 Other : (Please specify)

All waste not covered by BC

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

Article 41 of the Waste Shipment Regulation applies; the provision applies since May 1994 (amended in 2007)

(v) Remarks:

3e Are there in your country any restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery (Annex IV B)? (Articles 13.2(c), 13.3(c) combined with 4.1(a), 13.3(i))

- Yes
 No

(i) The nature of the restriction:

- Total prohibition
 Partial restriction

If partial restriction (e.g. depending on the intended Annex IV B disposal operation), please specify the nature of the restriction:

(ii) The country or region covered by this restriction:

- All countries
 non Parties to BC
 non-Annex VII countries
 non OECD countries
 non-EU countries
 Other : (Please specify)

Countries that are non Parties to BC, except OECD-countries and countries with an agreement in place or from areas during situations of crisis or war.

(iii) The wastes covered by the restrictions:

- All wastes covered by BC
 Annex VIII BC
 Annex II BC
 Amber List OECD
 Amber List EU
 Article 1(1)b nationally defined hazardous wastes
 Other : (Please specify)

All waste not covered by BC

If possible, attach a list or provide it in the following table (optional)

Waste code	Type of waste	Remarks (if any)
------------	---------------	------------------

(iv) If possible, provide relevant legislation and its entry into force (optional)

Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:

Article 43 of the Waste Shipment Regulation applies; the provision applies since May 1994 (amended in 2007).

(v) Remarks:

3f Are there any restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes through your country? (Article 13.3(i))

- Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

3g Has your country decided not to require prior written consent, either generally or under specific conditions, for transit transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes? (Articles 6.4, fourth sentence, and 13.3(c) (optional))

Yes

No

3h Does your country's legislation include a definition of "State of transit"? (Articles 6.4 and 13.3(c) (optional))

Yes

No

If yes, please provide the text of the definition, including any elaboration of the meaning of the terms "through which" in the definition of "State of transit" set out in Article 2.12 of the Convention:

Article 2 (24) WSR reads: "'country of transit' means any country, other than the country of dispatch or destination, through which a shipment of waste is planned or takes place"

Question 4
Control Procedure of the Transboundary Movement of Waste

Commentary on question 4a:

The answers of the Parties show, that the Basel forms are used worldwide. In rare cases, different forms are used between specific countries e.g. based on a bilateral agreement.

As the OECD and EU forms are harmonized with the forms of Basel Convention no problem should occur in using this form too, even if they are in another language than the six UN languages.

Commentary on question 4c:

The answers to this question is important for other Parties and for stakeholders. If there are no information requirements additional to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention in your country, tick "No". If there are information requirements additional to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention, describe them, as in the below examples.

Mexico

4a Are the Notification and Movement document forms of the Basel Convention used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes? (Article 6, Annex V (Decision VIII/18) combined with Article 13.3(c), 13.3(i))

- Yes
 No

(i) If yes, have there been any problems in the usage of the Notification and Movement document forms (optional)?

- Yes
 No

If you have encountered any problem, please explain:

Some countries only use the European Community's notification form and they do not send their answer in the Basel Convention's form.

Movement document forms are used only for polychlorinated biphenyls.

(ii) Provide information on any other forms which are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes:

- No other forms are used
 Other forms are used, please specify which:

In the case of the United States, the consent for a hazardous wastes movement is requested in accordance with the established Annex III of the La PAZ Agreement. The OECD's notification Form is also used, when the destination country belongs to that organization. The European Community's Notification Form is used, when the country of destiny requires it.

4b Which is (are) the acceptable language(s) to receive the Notification and Movement document forms as a (optional):

(Article 13.3(i))

state of import:

English, Spanish

state of transit:

English, Spanish

4c Do you have information requirements in addition to those listed in Annex V of the Basel Convention (and displayed in the Notification and Movement document forms)?

(Article 6, 4(11) combined with Article 13.3(i))

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:

Besides from filling the notification forms, the importing or exporting national company has to follow the procedure to obtain the respective import or export authorization in accordance with the national regulation.

Togo - Control Procedure of the Transboundary Movement of Waste

4a Are the Notification and Movement document forms of the Basel Convention used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes? (Article 6, Annex V (Decision VIII/18) combined with Article 13.3(c), 13.3(i))

- Yes
 No

(i) If yes, have there been any problems in the usage of the Notification and Movement document forms (optional)?

- Yes
 No

(ii) Provide information on any other forms which are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes:

- No other forms are used
 Other forms are used, please specify which:

4b Which is (are) the acceptable language(s) to receive the Notification and Movement document forms as a (optional): (Article 13.3(i))

state of import:

state of transit:

4c Do you have information requirements in addition to those listed in Annex V of the Basel Convention (and displayed in the Notification and Movement document forms)? (Article 6, 4(11) combined with Article 13.3(i))

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:

Pour le transit maritime de déchets dangereux par le Togo, il est demandé les informations complémentaires suivantes en cas de traversée avec ou sans accostage:

- -La date d'entrée du navire dans les eaux territoriales du Togo;
- -Le point d'entrée du navire dans les eaux territoriales du Togo ;
- -La distance du navire de la côte au point d'entrée;
- -Le point de sortie;
- -Les consignataires du navire au Togo.

Si accostage: en savoir s'il y aura transbordement ou shipping.

NB : Les informations complémentaires ci-dessous peuvent être révisées en cas de besoin, selon les types de déchets.

Montenegro

4a Are the Notification and Movement document forms of the Basel Convention used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes? (Article 6, Annex V (Decision VIII/18) combined with Article 13.3(c), 13.3(i))

- Yes
 No

(i) If yes, have there been any problems in the usage of the Notification and Movement document forms (optional)?

- Yes
 No

(ii) Provide information on any other forms which are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes:

- No other forms are used
 Other forms are used, please specify which:

4b Which is (are) the acceptable language(s) to receive the Notification and Movement document forms as a (optional): (Article 13.3(i))

state of import:

state of transit:

4c Do you have information requirements in addition to those listed in Annex V of the Basel Convention (and displayed in the Notification and Movement document forms)? (Article 6, 4(11) combined with Article 13.3(i))

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify:

The Notification and Movement document forms in the Rulebook on the content of the documentation to be submitted with the application for a permit to import, export and transit of waste, the waste classification list and content and manner of management of the register of issued permits ("Official Gazette of Montenegro," 83/16); are in Montenegrin language.

The Notification and Movement documents have to be accompanied by the permit of the competent authority for transboundary waste movement.

Question 5

Reduction and/or Elimination of the Generation of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes

Commentary on questions 5 and 6:

Questions 5 and 6 seek information, inter alia, on strategies, policies, legislation and economic instruments with respect to the reduction of the amount of hazardous and other wastes subject to transboundary movement. The information provided in response should not be limited to a description of those strategies, policies, legislation or economic instruments that were introduced during the reporting year. It should cover all the strategies, policies, legislation and economic instruments that were in force or in preparation (making the distinction clear) during the reporting year, in order to give a comprehensive picture of the evolving legal and institutional framework. Where specific time-limited events took place during a reporting year such as the holding of a conference or workshop or the issuing of a publication, this would only need to be described in the report on that reporting year. In general these questions of the revised questionnaire seek to obtain information on the situation that prevailed during the reporting year, which should include but should not be limited to describing specific events or actions that took place in the course of that year.

Commentary on question 5:

The two selected examples show how this question can be answered briefly and sufficiently. In this respect, they are satisfactory. Other examples not selected here go further and are more comprehensive.

South Africa

5 Have measures been undertaken for development of technologies for the reduction and/or elimination of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated? (Articles 4.2(a) and 13.3(h))

Yes

No

If yes, please specify at least one of the following measures:

National strategies/policies

Provide details:

- National Cleaner Production Center has been set up in South Africa to assist industry to reduce wastes and pollution;
- The National Waste Management Strategy, 2012, which will set targets for waste management;
- A Policy which supports High Temperature Thermal Treatment of waste has been published early in 2009. This policy promotes the use of high calorific hazardous waste as an energy source in cement production, thereby effectively reducing waste disposal to landfill.

Legislation, regulations and guidelines

Provide details:

The National Environment Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 which provides for among others the following:

- The requirement for industries to produce Industry Waste Management Plans, these plans will identify how they will implement the waste hierarchy, minimize and divert waste from the landfills;
- Waste Tyre Regulations were published in 2008, these regulations require among others development of Industry Waste Management Plan(s) by the Tyre Industry to ensure environmentally sound management of tyre waste.
- Plastic Bag Regulations were published in 2003 which was put in place, among others to curb plastic littering, encourage reuse of plastic bag by setting specifications on plastic bag thickness requirements.
- National Waste Information Regulation promulgated in 2012, which require registration of waste Generators and Waste Managers in the national Waste Information System. This system also requires reporting by the Waste Managers on the waste that has been managed. The aim of this system is to assist government on planning and informed decision on waste management issues.
- The Waste Classification and Management Regulations and supporting standards developed in line with the National Environment Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 were promulgated in 23 August 2013. These regulations identify a procedure for the application of waste management hierarchy, through encouragement of use of wastes and ensure minimization and diversion of wastes from landfills.

Others

Provide details:

No changes from the previous report

*United Arab Emirates***5 Have measures been undertaken for development of technologies for the reduction and/or elimination of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated? (Articles 4.2(a) and 13.3(h))** Yes No**If yes, please specify at least one of the following measures:** National strategies/policies**Provide details:**

- The Ministry of Climate Change and Environment is in the process of developing a policy and guidelines for the waste management in the UAE.
- Encourage all businesses such as construction, craft... etc. in some emirates to deal with waste generation as a source of economic return.
- Create investment and economic opportunities in areas of waste management and emphasize on waste Reduction, Re-use, and Recycling.
- Establish an electronic database to monitor record and plan all information related to waste activities in some emirates.
- The environmental Impact of the projects is being assessed before licensing.
- Industries are encouraged to reduce generation rates of waste in both quality and quantity by developing their technologies, adopting clean production principles, and the selecting alternative products or raw materials of lesser damage and impact to the environment.

 Legislation, regulations and guidelines**Provide details:**

Regulation on Handling of Hazardous substances, Hazardous Wastes and Medical Wastes (2001)

Article (10)

General Rules and Procedures for Hazardous Waste Management

1. Generation of Hazardous Wastes

Parties generating hazardous wastes shall observe the following:

- a) Endeavour to reduce generation rates of such wastes in both quality and quantity by developing the utilized technologies and adopting clean production principle and the selection of product or raw material alternatives of lesser damage to the environment.
- b) Describe and record the quality and quantity of generated wastes.
- c) Construction and operation of waste treatment units in the source subject to the competent authority's approval of treatment method, technical specifications and operation programs of such units. If the treatment or disposal of hazardous wastes in their source was impossible, the generating party shall collect and transport them to the places allocated to such purpose as determined by the competent authority.

The UAE is developing a Waste Management legislation to manage all types of wastes including the hazardous wastes and the WEEE.

 Others**Provide details:** No changes from the previous report

Question 6
Reduction of the Amount of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes
Subject to the Transboundary Movement

Commentary on question 6:

As in question 5 the selected answers are satisfactory. Some other Parties have delivered more comprehensive answers.

Madagascar**6 Have measures been undertaken for the reduction of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes subject to the transboundary movement? (Articles 4.2(d) and 13.3(b)iv)**

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify at least one of the following measures:

- National strategies/policies

Provide details:

1. Loi n° 2015-005 portant Charte de l'Environnement Malagasy Actualisé promulgué le 19 Février 2015
2. DECRET N°2012-753 du 07/08/12, Portant Interdiction de l'Importation des Déchets dans le cadre de la Convention de Bâle à Madagascar jusqu'à l'installation des centres de traitement adéquat.
3. DECRET N° 2012-754 du 07/08/12, Fixant Procédure de Gestion des Produits en fin de vie, sources de déchets et des déchets dangereux nuisible à l'environnement dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de la convention de Bâle.
4. DECRET N°2014 - 1587, Portant interdiction de la production, de l'importation, de la commercialisation et de l'utilisation des sachets et des sacs plastiques sur le territoire national Malagasy.
5. DECRET N° 2015 -930, Portant Classification et Gestion Ecologiquement Rationnelle des Déchets d'Equipements Electroniques et Electriques à Madagascar

- Legislation, regulations and guidelines

Provide details:

1. Décret N° 2012-753 du 07/08/12 Portant interdiction de l'importation des déchets dans le cadre de la Convention de Bâle à Madagascar jusqu'à l'installation des centres de traitement adéquate.
2. DECRET N° 2012-754 du 07/08/12, Fixant Procédure de Gestion des Produits en fin de vie, sources de déchets et des déchets dangereux nuisible à l'environnement dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de la convention de Bâle.
3. DECRET N° 2015 -930, Portant Classification et Gestion Ecologiquement Rationnelle des Déchets d'Equipements Electroniques et Electriques à Madagascar.
4. DECRET N°2014 - 1587, Portant interdiction de la production, de l'importation, de la commercialisation et de l'utilisation des sachets et des sacs plastiques sur le territoire national Malagasy.

- Others

Provide details:

1. Decret 2017-010 du 03/01/17 portant interdiction de la production, de l'importation, de la commercialisation, de la constitution de stock et de l'utilisation des sachets et des sacs en plastiques sur le territoire national
2. DECRET N° 2015 -930 du 09/07/15 Portant Classification et Gestion Ecologiquement Rationnelle des Déchets d'Equipements Electroniques et Electriques à Madagascar

- No changes from the previous report

Attachments:

[DECRET N°2017-010 SACHETS EN PLASTIQUES.pdf](#)
[2-DECRET DEEE 2015-930 du 09 juin 2015.pdf](#)

*Malaysia***6 Have measures been undertaken for the reduction of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes subject to the transboundary movement? (Articles 4.2(d) and 13.3(b)iv)** Yes No**If yes, please specify at least one of the following measures:** National strategies/policies**Provide details:**

Generally, the Royal Thai Government (RTG) has taken the strategies/measures in accordance with the provisions of the Basel Convention. RTG bans import of any hazardous wastes for final disposal and restricts import of some hazardous wastes for recovery. In addition, it has the extra control, as follows:

- 1) The National Environmental Board's Decision 1993 on "Ban on the import of used lead-acid batteries for either disposal or recovery"; and
- 2) The National Environmental Board's Decision 1994 on "Strict control on the import of used plastic scarps for recovery."
- 3) The Sub-Committee on the Coordination of the Industrial and Environmental Management's Decision 2003 on "Ban on the import of the refuse derived fuel for either disposal or recovery". The Sub-Committee has been appointed by the National Environmental Board; and
- 4) 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.

According to the national policy, the Government will not allow Thailand to become an end receiver of waste, which has to bear the costs of waste treatment and pollution control.

Legislation, regulations and guidelines

Provide details:

According to the Notification of the Ministry of Industry B.E. 2548 (2005) issued pursuant to the Factory Act B.E. 2535 (1992) on Disposal of Wastes or Unusable Materials, Factory operators having hazardous wastes which have such characteristics and properties as defined in the notification must carry out the disposal of the wastes or unusable materials as defined as follows:

- Wastes and unusable materials shall not be stored in the factory longer than 90 days without prior approval by the Department of Industrial Works (DIW). The storage of wastes and unusable materials in the factory shall comply with the provisions in the Notification of the Ministry of Industry B.E. 2547 (2004) on Manifest System.
- Wastes and unusable materials shall not be taken out of the factory except with prior approval from the Director-General of DIW or the person assigned by the Director-General to take them out to disposal or recovery by method and at the place according to the criterion and the method defined in Annex 4 of the Notification and only by the permitted waste collector, transporter, and processor. If the treatment and disposal of wastes and unusable materials within the factory shall comply with the provisions provided in section 4, article 17 and article 21-24 of the Notification; and
- Details on type, quantity, characteristics, properties and storing place of such hazardous wastes or unusable materials concerned as well as method of storage, detoxification, disposal, discarding, landfilling and transport according to "Form Sor Kor 3", attached to the notification must be yearly notified to the Department of Industrial Works within the third of March of the next calendar year.

Additionally, the separation, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of infectious wastes generated from hospitals, clinics and health care service centers have been complied with the Regulation of the Ministry of Health on the Disposal of Infectious Waste B.E. 2545 (2002).

Others

Provide details:

No changes from the previous report

El Salvador

6 Have measures been undertaken for the reduction of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes subject to the transboundary movement? (Articles 4.2(d) and 13.3(b)iv)

Yes

No

If yes, please specify at least one of the following measures:

National strategies/policies

Provide details:

Establishment of a system for tracking hazardous substances throughout their life cycle, using a mechanized system for the management of hazardous substances, residues and wastes. Preparation of a pre-inventory of hazardous wastes.

Legislation, regulations and guidelines

Provide details:

- Environment Act, article 59, 13 May 1998;
- Special Regulation Relating to Hazardous Substances, Residues and Wastes, 9 June 2000;
- Special Regulation Relating to Integrated Management of Solid Wastes, 9 June 2000; and
- Special Regulation Relating to Waste Water, 9 June 2000.

Others

Provide details:

No changes from the previous report

Question 7
Effect on Human Health and the Environment

Commentary on question 7:

Information provided under question 7 may range from mentioning specific publications mostly through providing web links.

In general, this touches on an area where obviously many parties are in demand, because other ministries or agencies are responsible for such studies. Therefore there are many answers where "No" is ticked, or "Yes" is ticked but no specification or further information is given.

The examples chosen show the range of possible answers.

Canada

7 Are statistics (e.g. studies, reports) available, compiled by your country, on the effects of hazardous wastes and other wastes on human health and the environment? (Article 13.3(d))

Yes

No

If yes, please specify or give details where information could be found or obtained:

Information on the relationship between hazardous wastes and their potential impact on human health and the environment can be found in recent Canadian statistics and studies including:

Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Management in Canada 2005 Annual Statistics on their Exports and Imports: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/lcpe-cepa/eng/regulations/detailReg.cfm?intReg=84>

The Priority Substances List Assessment Reports contain waste information:

<https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/priority-list.html>

The National Pollutant Release Inventory provides substance information containing on-site releases and transfers for disposal and recovery: <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/national-pollutant-release-inventory/tools-resources-data.html>

Canadian Mercury Science Assessment - Summary of Key Results: <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/pollutants/mercury-environment/science-assessment-summary-key-results.html>

Products Containing Mercury Regulations: <http://ec.gc.ca/lcpe-cepa/eng/regulations/DetailReg.cfm?intReg=203>

Information sheets, by topic concerning human health and the environment: <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/healthy-living/your-health/environment/environment-list.html>

Uruguay

7 Are statistics (e.g. studies, reports) available, compiled by your country, on the effects of hazardous wastes and other wastes on human health and the environment? (Article 13.3(d))

Yes

No

Australia

7 Are statistics (e.g. studies, reports) available, compiled by your country, on the effects of hazardous wastes and other wastes on human health and the environment? (Article 13.3(d))

Yes

No

If yes, please specify or give details where information could be found or obtained:

This request covers a very broad field and Australia does not maintain a national database on such studies. However, we recently commissioned work to compile data on the health and environmental impacts of key hazardous waste types of relevance to Australia. This was published in 2015 and can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/protection/publications/hazardous-waste-impacts>

The report works through individual or small groups of hazardous waste types and provides brief descriptions of their

key health and environmental impacts, often illustrated by a real-world incident involving these wastes.

United Kingdom

7 Are statistics (e.g. studies, reports) available, compiled by your country, on the effects of hazardous wastes and other wastes on human health and the environment?(Article 13.3(d))

Yes

No

If yes, please specify or give details where information could be found or obtained:

The UK made a commitment in 2002 to commission a review of the relative health and environmental effects of all the different waste management options.

This was a two stage process. The first stage assessed the scientific evidence of the physical health and environmental effects of options to manage municipal solid waste and similar wastes, and a report was published in May 2004.

An economic study completed the second stage. This report provided an assessment of the external costs and benefits to health and the environment of waste management options valued in monetary terms. Both studies are available at: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20081105144808/http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/waste/research/health/index.htm>.

In 2009, the Health Protection Agency (now Public Health England) reviewed the evidence on the health effects of incinerators. The Agency's report concluded that while adverse health effects could not be completely ruled out, any potential damage to the health of those living close to modern, well run and regulated incinerators is likely to be extremely small, if detectable at all.

In 2011, the Health Protection Agency (now Public Health England) reviewed the impact on health of emissions from landfill sites. This report concluded that a well-managed landfill site does not pose a significant risk to human health.

Table 1

Table 1 - Bilateral, Multilateral or Regional Agreements or Arrangements in force in 2016 (Articles 11.2 and 13.3(e))

Commentary on Table 1:

As shown in the three examples the name of the agreement should be put in the 'Remarks' column. If no agreements or arrangements have been concluded pursuant to Article 11 of the Convention, select the option "No agreement".

Type of agreement (Bilateral, multilateral, regional)	States and territories covered	Remarks:
Regional	MERCOSUR: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela	FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT ON ENVIRONMENT ANNEX THEMATIC AREAS Section 2) Quality of life and environmental planning Sub-section 2.c. hazardous Waste Validity – from 06/2004, and indefinite MERCOSUR Agreement http://www.mre.gov.py/v1/Adjuntos/mercosur/mercosurprincipal.htm

Philippines

Type of agreement (Bilateral, multilateral, regional)	States and territories covered	Remarks:
Bilateral	United States of America	Framework agreement for export of hazardous wastes to United States of America, for an indefinite period.

Tunisia

Type of agreement (Bilateral, multilateral, regional)	States and territories covered	Remarks:
Multilateral	African region	Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa

Table 2
Final disposal options operated within the National Jurisdiction (Articles 4.2(b) and 13.3(g))

Commentary on Table 2:

Table 2 gives the choice to the Party to either provide the requested information in the table or to provide a source from which the same information can be obtained. If the Party opts to fill in the table, it should fill it in as completely as possible, providing sufficient information to ensure that there is no ambiguity about which facilities are being referred to. If it opts not to fill in the table but rather to refer to sources of information where the information can be obtained, this should be done in a way which makes the same information readily accessible. The most convenient option is through a web link to a list or register containing that information. Referring to the fact the requested information is available from the focal point or a certain agency, even if contact details are provided, so that a specific request has to be filed, does not foster transparency and creates an unequal situation vis-à-vis those Parties that provide the information by completing the table. If there is no disposal facility operated within the national jurisdiction, please specify "None" under "Remarks". Referring simply to the number of disposal facilities operating within the jurisdiction, without even providing access to a list of them, clearly does not constitute adequate reporting on this item.

The examples illustrate how to complete table 2 either providing web links or filling in the table.

Czech Republic**Summary information on disposal options:****OR Sources from which such information, including on facilities, could be obtained (please provide contact information or a link):**

Statistical Environmental Yearbook of the Czech Republic edited by the Czech Statistical Office, Ministry of Environment and Czech Environmental Information Agency (published annually).

http://mzp.cz/cz/statisticka_rocenka_zivotniho_prostredi_publikace

Ministry of the Environment, Waste Management Department, Vršovická 65, CZ-10010 Prague 10

<https://www.mzp.cz/>

Waste Management Information System

<https://isoh.mzp.cz/RegistrZarizeni/Main/Mapa>

Table 2 - Disposal Facilities Operated within the National Jurisdiction.

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IV A) D Code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tons) (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Does the facility treat wastes imported ?
				No

Remarks:

Saudi Arabia**Summary information on disposal options:****OR Sources from which such information, including on facilities, could be obtained (please provide contact information or a link):**

The General Authority of Meteorology and Environmental Protection (GAMEP)

www.pme.gov.sa

Table 2 - Disposal Facilities Operated within the National Jurisdiction.

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IV A) D Code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tons) (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Does the facility treat wastes imported ?
Environment Development Co.Ltd (EDCO) P.O Box: 10183, Jubail industrial city 31961 , KSA	Treatment & disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste by incineration ,landfilling and solar evaporation	D4,D5,D10	Incineration (50 ton/day) Landfill (67817m3) solar evaporation (190423m3)	No
National Environmental Preservation Co. (BeeA,h) P.O Box: 10628, Jubail industrial city 31961 , KSA	Treatment & disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste by incineration ,landfilling and solar evaporation	D4,D5,D10	Incineration (27000 ton/Yr) Landfill (193000m3) solar evaporation (40000m3)	No
Global Environmental Management Services –	Waste Management, treatment, recycling and disposal facility	D4,D5,D13	30000 ton/month	No

GEMS GEMS IWMC Dammam, Rabigh Aljohfa Head Office: Jeddah ,KSA P.O Box: 5425, Jeddah 21514				
Al Murjan, Yanbu	Waste Management treatment and disposal facility	D4,D5,D11,D13	50 ton/day	No
Saudi Co. for Environmental Works Ltd. (SEW) Disposal Site: Dammam/ Abqaiq Highway	Treatment & Disposal of Industrial & Hazar-dous Waste, and Transportation, Treatment, and Disposal of medical wastes by Autocalve technolog	D1,D2,D9	106000 m3	No
Saudi Company for Environmental Works Ltd. (SEW) Head Office: Al-Khobar, Saudi Arabia Disposal Site: Rabigh Aljohfa.	Treatment and Disposal of Industrial & Hazardous Waste	D1,D2	33483 m3	No
Alkalthomi for Environmental Works KEW Dammam/ Abqaiq Highway	Treatment & disposal of hazardous waste by landfilling , land farm and evaporation.	D5,D8,D9,D15	Landfill (33750 m3) Landfarm (30678 m2) Evap&Neutr ponds (175509 m3) pending waste storage 1464 m2	No
Eastern Awtad Environmental Solution Dammam/ Abqaiq Highway	Industrial & hazardous waste treatment & disposal	D1,D2,D4,D5,D8,D9,D13,D14,D15	10000 m3/month	No
Saudi Gulf Environmental Protection Company (SEPCO) Head Office: Jeddah ,KSA P.O Box 3394 Jeddah 21471	Treatment & disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste by incineration ,landfilling and evaporation	D1,D4,D5,D9,D10	Incineration (18) Landfill (100619m3) Evaporation (800m3)	No
Feal Arabian industrial Co. ltd. Head Office: Jeddah ,KSA P.O Box 54135 Jeddah 21514	Treatment & disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste by landfilling and evaporation pond	D1,D4,D5,D9	Landfill (36000m3) Evaporation pond (45000m3)	No

Remarks:

Switzerland

Summary information on disposal options:

OR Sources from which such information, including on facilities, could be obtained (please provide contact information or a link):

www.veva-online.admin.ch

www.abfall.ch

Contact Swiss competent authority

Table 2 - Disposal Facilities Operated within the National Jurisdiction.

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IV A) D Code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tons) (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Does the facility treat wastes imported?
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Remarks:

Table 3
Recovery options operated within the National Jurisdiction (Articles 4.2(b) and 13.3(g))

Commentary on Table 3:

The above comments on Table 2 are also applicable to Table 3. If there is no recovery facility operated within the national jurisdiction, please specify "None" under Remarks. The examples given below are generally satisfactory. Less satisfactory is the practice of some Parties of simply referring to the number of facilities without identifying them or providing a list. The fact that a recovery facility treats both hazardous and non-hazardous waste is also not a reason not to list it.

Ireland**Summary information on recovery options:**

OR Sources from which such information, including on facilities, could be obtained (please provide contact information or a link):

<http://www.epa.ie/terminalfour/waste/waste-search.jsp?class=Hazardous+Waste+facility&status=Licensed&county=%25&Submit=Search+by+Combination#.VqtQUBKLTcv>

http://www.epa.ie/licences/lic_eDMS/090151b28051e132.pdf

http://www.epa.ie/licences/lic_eDMS/090151b28051e132.pdf

Table 3 - Recovery options operated within the National Jurisdiction

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IV B) R Code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tons) (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Does the facility treat wastes imported?
SRCL Ltd W0054-02	Physico-chemical treatment (sterilisation of clinical/veterinary waste)	R2		
Enva Ireland Ltd t/a MacAnulty (Dublin) W0196-01	Physico-chemical treatment (various oil and aqueous hazardous waste streams) Physico-chemical treatment (neutralisation of various hazardous wastes and precipitation of reactions which produce a non-hazardous sludge)	R2		
Enva Ireland Ltd t/a Enva (Portlaoise) W0184-01	Bioremediation of wastes containing heavy metals & bioremediation and trommelling of soils & stones Used oil refining	R2		
Enva Ireland Ltd (Shannon) W0041-01	Physico-chemical treatment (neutralisation of various hazardous wastes and precipitation of reactions which produce a non-hazardous sludge) Bioremediation of wastes containing	R2		
Indaver Ireland Ltd (Dublin Port) W0036-02	Solvent reclamation/regeneration (blending)	R2		
Irish Lamp Recycling Co. Ltd KE-14-0072-01	Dismantling waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) into constituents	R4		No
KMK Metals Recycling Ltd W0113-04	Dismantling waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) into constituents. Storage of WEEE prior to transfer for recovery	R4		
Rilta Environmental Ltd W0192-03	Physico-chemical treatment Used oil refining Drum reconditioning	R2		
Rilta Environmental Ltd W0185-01	Treatment of transformers	R4		
Soltec (Ireland) Ltd W0115-01	Solvent reclamation/regeneration (used in the production of thinners)	R2		

SRCL Ltd W0055-02	Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	R2		
The Recycling Village Ltd MH-11-0005- 01	Dismantling waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) into constituent parts	R4		
Veolia Environmental Services (Fermoy) W0050-02	Solvent reclamation/regeneration (fuel blending) Treatment of contaminated metal packaging prior to recovery	R2		
Hi-Volt Ireland Limited W0267-01	Batteries (including non-hazardous batteries) Waste hydraulic, lubrication and engine oil, bilge oils and oil/water separator contents Waste insulating and heat transmission oil Waste packaging, wiping rags Oil filters Brake pads containing asbestos Degreasing Waste Tank bottom sludges Brake and antifreeze Fluids Contaminated soil, dredging spoil and track ballast and wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9,R10		
Lagan Cement P0487-06	Co-incineration of alternative fuels including hazardous waste such as liquid recovered fuel	R1		
The Hammond Lane Metal Company Limited P1002-01	End-of-life vehicles Batteries	R4		

Remarks:

Guatemala**Summary information on recovery options:**

OR Sources from which such information, including on facilities, could be obtained (please provide contact information or a link):

1. Cementos Progresos: <http://www.cempro.com/>
2. Acumuladores Iberia: <http://www.acumuladoresiberia.com/reciclaje/>
3. Planta Ecologica W1: <http://w1.com.gt/>
4. DVG: <http://dvgcontroldederrames.com/servicios.html>

Table 3 - Recovery options operated within the National Jurisdiction

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IV B) R Code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tons) (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Does the facility treat wastes imported ?
Cementos Progreso Planta San Miguel, departamento de El Progreso. Km. 46.5 Carretera al Atlántico	High-temperature incineration kilns, in which waste oil is used as an alternative fuel. Tyres has also been used, as an	R1		No
Acumuladores IBERIA Km. 10.8 Carretera al Atlántico, Guatemala.	Recovery and recycling of lead-acid batteries and lead smelting.	R4		Yes
Planta Ecologica W1, Kilometro 99.5 Carretera a Puerto Quetzal, Guatemala C.A. Tel. 502 + 5715-3371	Reuso - Reciclaje Recoleccion de desechos oleosos: - barcos - Plantas de generación - Cualquier lugar donde se generen dichos desechos. Acopio de desechos Oleosos. Tratamiento de desechos oleosos (recuperacion de combustibles utiles) Venta y distribución de combustibles de alta calidad.	R9	392850 galones	Yes
DVG Dirección Km. 31 Carretera Interamericana, San Bartolomé Milpas Altas, Sacatepequez, Guatemala, C.A.	Recepción y tratamiento de: Mezclas oleosas provenientes de buques y generadoras. Slops provenientes de buques. Aceites Usados. Aguas contaminadas provenientes de lavado de tanques. 2. Control de Derrames: Servicios de primera respuesta. Atención a derrames de hidrocarburos y sustancias peligrosas. Remediación de suelos. Disposición final de residuos. Limpieza de tanques. Asesorías. Capacitaciones.	R1	5350 toneladas	Yes

Remarks:

Table 4, 5 and 6

Commentary on Tables 4, 5 and 6:

In addition to the specific guidance contained in the "Manual for completing the format for national reporting under the Basel Convention" some comments are given below.

The use of H, Y and A codes by the Parties can be improved. The best would be in a sense to get a differentiation between 1 (1)a and 1 (1)b wastes. If there is either a A code or a Y and Basel H code it's clearly hazardous waste according to 1 (1)a. If there is no A-Code and no Y code but a national code or only a description of the waste stream and a H-code it is a (1)b waste. If there is, a national code or only a description of the waste stream without a Basel H-code or a national hazardous code (like HP in EU) it is a waste controlled according to national law, which normally should not be reported because it is no hazardous waste. Furthermore, Parties should pay attention to the following points when completing tables 4 and 5 and table 6 (optional), of the revised questionnaire (if some points are repetitive of the Manual, this is because experience shows that the guidance in the Manual is often not followed):

- Do not provide information on the export, import or generation (table 6) of wastes that do not fall within the scope of Article 1, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention. The only information on non- hazardous wastes to be provided should relate to wastes falling within the scope of annex II (Y codes 46 and 47).
- Ensure that the information is sufficiently clear to allow a precise characterization of the waste. Sometimes Parties provide information that is insufficient, excessively vague, does not establish that the waste is of a type covered by the Convention and/or is internally contradictory.
- The waste code should always be specified. For the categories of waste listed in Annex VIII, II or IX, it is crucial to fill in the codes of those Annexes (A code, Y46-Y47 code, or B code), as applicable. If the waste category is not listed in those Annexes, it is crucial to fill the Y code from Annex I. Finally, if there is no applicable Basel Convention code, fill in the national code. If Parties wish to provide information on another type of classification (e.g. EWC codes), this should be additional to, rather than instead of. Please use the column for national code for these codes.
- For each row, in Table 4 there should be only one country destination, and similarly in Table 5 only one country of import and one country of origin. However, more than one country of transit may be listed in a given row. In all cases, the two-letter ISO country codes must be used and you should select countries from the list of States recognized by the United Nations.
- The quantity of waste should be metric tons only.
- All waste streams reported must be assigned either a D code or an R code. It is also possible to assign both a D and an R code when the Party wishes to report that wastes are destined for both types of operations.
- Reporting on tables 4 and 5 is mandatory. Reporting on table 6 is optional, but is encouraged.
- The manual asks for wastes moved transboundary "during the period of the concerned reporting year". Reports should include all exports leaving the country in the period from 1 January to 31 December and, with respect to imports, all wastes arrived in this time in the reporting country.
- The examples chosen below reflect best practices, although in some rare instances there are missing H codes.

Table 4 and 5

*Jamaica***Table 4 - Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016 (Article 13.3(b) i)****Did exportation of hazardous wastes and other wastes take place in the reporting year?**

- Yes
 No

If yes, would you like to provide a summary of detailed data from the table below?

- Yes
 No

TABLE 4 - Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016.

Basel Annex VIII, II or IX	Y Code	National Code	Type of waste	Hazardous characteristics	Amount exported (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Countries of transit	Country of destination	Final disposal operation	Recovery operation
A1160	Y11,Y31		Used Lead Acid Batteries	H8	2034.3	PA	KR		R4
A1160	Y11,Y31		Used Lead Acid Batteries	H8	1253.8		CR		R4
A3180	Y10		Solid contaminated with Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)	H6.1,H11	126.9	BE, NL, PA, ES	FR	D10	
A1030	Y3,Y24,Y29,Y31,Y37		Obsolete Pesticide	H5.1,H6.1,H11,H12	80.0	BE, FJ, DE, NL, PA, PH	GB	D10	

If you encountered difficulties in importing data to the table (option B), would you like assistance from the Secretariat?

- Yes
 No

Table 5 - Import of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016 (Article 13.3(b) ii)

Did importation of hazardous wastes and other wastes take place in the reporting year?

- Yes
 No

Slovakia

Table 4 - Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016 (Article 13.3(b) i)

Did exportation of hazardous wastes and other wastes take place in the reporting year?

- Yes
 No

If yes, would you like to provide a summary of detailed data from the table below?

- Yes
 No

If possible, provide a summary of detailed data from the table below (in metric tons). (optional)

Summary data

A Total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1(1)a exported: 13095.361

13095.361

B Total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1(1)b exported:

A+B Total amount of hazardous wastes exported: 13095.361

13095.361

C Total amount of other wastes exported (Annex II): 503.391

503.391

D Total amount of additional waste exported, controlled according to national regulations (optional):

A+B+C+D Total amount of controlled waste exported: 13598.752

13598.752

TABLE 4 - Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016.

Basel Annex VIII, II or IX	Y Code	National Code	Type of waste	Hazardous characteristics	Amount exported (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Countries of transit	Country of destination	Final disposal operation	Recovery operation
A1050	Y17	11 01 09		H12	3.245		DE		R4
A1050	Y17	11 01 09		H12	18.000		ES		R4
A1050	Y17	11 01 09		H11	0.800		DE		R4
A1050	Y17	11 01 09		H11,H12	108.800		DE		R4
A1060	Y35	06 02 04		H8	306.820		DE		R5
A1060	Y17	11 01 05		H8	4489.670		PL		R5
A1030	Y24	06 04 03		H6.1,H12	10.800		CZ		R5
A1030	Y24	06 04 03		H6.1,H10,H12	95.960		DE	D12	
A1030	Y29	18 01 10		H6.1,H11,H12	0.320		CZ		R4
A1050	Y17	19 02 05		H12	42.489		DE		R4
A1100	Y23	10 06 03		H6.1,H12	494.910		BE		R4
A1100	Y23	10 06 03		H6.1,H12	89.968		BE		R4
A1100	Y23	10 06 03		H6.1,H12	725.622		NL		R4,R13
A1130	Y22	11 01 07		H6.1,H12	17.730		GB		R4
A1130	Y17	11 01 07		H6.1,H12	17.500		DE		R4,R13
A1160	Y31	16 06 01		H8,H12	431.863		PL		R3,R4,R6
A1160	Y31, Y34	16 06 01		H8,H12	139.110		LT		R3,R5,R12
A1160	Y34	16 06 01		H8,H12	509.335		LT		R3,R5,R12
A1180	Y46	16 02 13,20 01 35		H12	231.311		CZ		R3,R4,R12
A1180	Y45	16 02 11,20 01 23		H12	674.540		CZ		R3,R4
A2030		16 08 02		H6.1	3127.886		AT		R8

A3020	Y8	19 02 07		H12	51.050		AT		R1
A3020	Y8	13 01 10,13 02 05,13 02 06,13 02 08,13 03 07		H12	765.350		DE		R9
A3140	Y12, Y42	07 01 04		H3,H12	104.350		CZ		R1
A3140	Y42	14 06 03		H3,H4.2, H12	52.239		HU		R2
A3140	Y6	14 06 03		H3	74.206		NL		R2
A4090	Y34	11 01 05		H8,H12	50.360		CZ		R5
	Y17	16 05 07		H6.1,H11, H12	6.505		DE		R4
	Y9	10 01 18 (AA060)		H12	154.793		DE		R4
	Y17	12 01 18 (AB030)		H4.2	19.640		DE		R4
	Y45	16 02 11,20 01 23 (AC150)		H12	47.360		PL		R1,R3,R4,R5,R9, R12
	Y18	03 01 05,15 01 03,17 02 01,19 12 07,20 01 38 (AC170)			464.140		AT		R3
	Y46	03 01 05,15 01 03,17 02 01,19 12 07,20 01 38 (AC170)			121.480		CZ		R3
	Y18, Y46	19 12 10			150.600		CZ		R1

If you encountered difficulties in importing data to the table (option B), would you like assistance from the Secretariat?

- Yes
 No

Table 5 - Import of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016 (Article 13.3(b) ii)

Did importation of hazardous wastes and other wastes take place in the reporting year?

- Yes
 No

If yes, would you like to provide a summary of detailed data from the table below?

- Yes
 No

If possible, provide a summary of detailed data from the table below (in metric tons). (optional)

Summary data

A Total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1(1)a imported: 19465.182

19465.182

B Total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1(1)b imported:

A+B Total amount of hazardous wastes imported: 19465.182

19465.182

C Total amount of other wastes imported (Annex II): 12829.040

12829.040

D Total amount of additional waste imported, controlled according to national regulations (optional) :

A+B+C+D Total amount of controlled waste imported: 32294.222

32294.222

TABLE 5 - Import of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016.

Basel Annex VIII, II or IX	Y Code	National Code	Type of waste	Hazardous characteristics	Amount imported (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Countries of transit	Country of origin	Final disposal operation	Recovery operation
A1010	Y24	06 04 03		H6.1,H12	86.052		DE		R4
A3140	Y6	08 01 11		H3	105.315		CZ		R2
A3020		13 02 05		H13	25.740		AT		R1
A1160	Y31,Y34	16 06 01		H8	139.830		HU		R4
	Y32	10 03 08,10 03 09,10 10 99		H4.3,H12	216.685		CZ		R4
	Y32	10 03 09,10 03 15,10 10 99		H4.3,H12	236.335		CZ		R4
	Y32	12 01 99		H12	321.852		CZ		R4
	Y32	17 04 09		H12	224.965		CZ		R4
	Y18	19 12 11		H6.1,H8,H11,H12	22.160		IT		R1
	Y18	19 12 10			13831.808		AT		R1
	Y18	19 12 10			2731.930		IT		R1
	Y18	19 12 12			69.740		IT		R1
	Y18	19 12 12			1452.770		AT		R1,R12
	Y18	19 12 12			12829.040		AT		R1,R12

If you encountered difficulties in importing data to the table (option B), would you like assistance from the Secretariat?

- Yes
 No

Thailand

Table 4 - Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016 (Article 13.3(b) i)

Did exportation of hazardous wastes and other wastes take place in the reporting year?

- Yes
 No

If yes, would you like to provide a summary of detailed data from the table below?

- Yes
 No

TABLE 4 - Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016.

Basel Annex VIII, II or IX	Y Code	National Code	Type of waste	Hazardous characteristics	Amount exported (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Countries of transit	Country of destination	Final disposal operation	Recovery operation
A1020	Y31		Solder Dross /Tin Alloy	H11,H12	78.9884		PH		R4
A1020			Waste Sludge (SnPb Scrap)		29.22193		JP		R4
A1020			Lead Solder (Dross, Bar, Ingot and Paste)		24.5		SG		R4
A1020			Metalic Waste (Slag and Sludge)		8004.395		KR		R4
A1020			Precious Metal & Copper Bearing Sludge		1223.84		KR		R4
A1020			Tin Metallic Scrap (Ingot or Slag)		172.372		KR		R4
A1030	Y24		PGM on Pressing Paste	H11,H12	6.95		JP		R4
A1030	Y24		Metalic Waste (Slag and Sludge)	H11,H12	128.5		KR		R4
A1050	Y17		GALVANIC SLUDGES	H11,H12	90.753		JP		R4
A1050	Y17		GALVANIC SLUDGES	H11,H12	0.407		SG		R4
A2030	Y29		Ion exchange		0.028		SG		R4
A1180	Y10		Electrical & Electronic Equipment, Parts and Assemblies Scrap	H11,H12	267.70064		JP		R4
A1180	Y10		Electrical & Electronic Equipment, Parts and Assemblies Scrap	H11,H12	3.8		SG		R4

A1180			Printed Circuit Board Laminate Scrap With Solder		1535.5342		JP		R4
A1180			Printed Circuit Board Laminate Scrap With Solder		1939.75		SG		R4
A1180			Printed Circuit Board Laminate Scrap With Solder		2605.8		KR		R4
A1180			IC SCRAP (SnPb)		31.633		JP		R4
A1180			Mixed Metal Scrap		169.649		JP		R4
A1180			Precious metal bearing e-wastes such as printed circuit boards, incinerated printed circuit boards		198.666		JP		R4
A1020,A4100	Y31		Electric Arc Furnace Dust	H11,H12	35492		KR		R4

If you encountered difficulties in importing data to the table (option B), would you like assistance from the Secretariat?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please upload the Excel file:

[Table4 Export Data Thailand2016 edited01.xlsx](#)

The Secretariat may contact you at a later stage regarding this file.

Table 5 - Import of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016 (Article 13.3(b) ii)

Did importation of hazardous wastes and other wastes take place in the reporting year?

- Yes
 No

If yes, would you like to provide a summary of detailed data from the table below?

- Yes
 No

TABLE 5 - Import of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016.

Base I Annex VIII, II or IX	Y Code	Natio nal Code	Type of waste	Characteristics	Amount imported (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Countri es of transit	Countr y of origin	Final disposal operatio n	Recover y operatio n
A11 80	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox office equipments	H11,H12	9.127		JP		R4
A11 80	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox office equipments	H11,H12	406.81		PH		R4
A11 80	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox office equipments	H11,H12	54.211		PH		R4
A11 80	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox office equipments	H11,H12	532.9684		SG		R4
A40 70	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox Supplies Containing Residual Toner		3.685		JP		R4
A40 70	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox Supplies Containing Residual Toner		143.2765		MY		R4
A40 70	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox Supplies Containing Residual Toner		19.588		KR		R4
A40 70	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox Supplies Containing Residual Toner		57.14244		PH		R4
A40 70	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox Supplies Containing Residual Toner		141.0366		SG		R4
A40 70	Y22,Y 29,Y3 1		Used Xerox Supplies Containing Residual Toner		31.184		ID		R4

If you encountered difficulties in importing data to the table (option B), would you like assistance from the Secretariat?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please upload the Excel file:

[Table5_Import Data_Thailand2016 edited01.xlsx](#)

The Secretariat may contact you at a later stage regarding this file.

Costa Rica

Table 4 - Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016 (Article 13.3(b) i)

Did exportation of hazardous wastes and other wastes take place in the reporting year?

- Yes
 No

If yes, would you like to provide a summary of detailed data from the table below?

- Yes
 No

TABLE 4 - Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016.

Basel Annex VIII, II or IX	Y Code	National Code	Type of waste	Hazardous characteristics	Amount exported (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Countries of transit	Country of destination	Final disposal operation	Recovery operation	
A1180			Electronic card and components wastes	H11	70		US		R4	yes
A1020,A1180	Y31		Cathode ray tubes	H11	129		US		R4	
B1110			Used electronic and electric components and cellphones	H11	336		CA		R4	

If you encountered difficulties in importing data to the table (option B), would you like assistance from the Secretariat?

- Yes
 No

Table 5 - Import of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016 (Article 13.3(b) ii)

Did importation of hazardous wastes and other wastes take place in the reporting year?

- Yes
 No

If yes, would you like to provide a summary of detailed data from the table below?

- Yes
 No

TABLE 5 - Import of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2016.

Basel Annex VIII, II or IX	Y Code	National Code	Type of waste	Hazardous characteristics	Amount imported (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Countries of transit	Country of origin	Final disposal operation	Recovery operation
A1060	Y31,Y34		Used lead-acid batteries	H8,H11	5000		SV		R4
B1110			Used electronic components and parts	H13	120		BS		R12
A1180	Y20,Y26,Y29,Y31		Parts of electronic and electric equipment with electronic and electric assemblies, batteries and other components, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes	H11	240		EC		R12
A1160	Y31		Used lead-acid batteries	H11	3600		PA		R4
A1060	Y31,Y34		Used lead-acid batteries	H8,H11	3500		NI		R4
A1160	Y31		Used lead-acid batteries IMPORTED FROM CURAÇAO	H11	2400		A		R4

A11 60	Y31,Y 34		Used lead-acid batteries	H11	4000		JM		R4
A11 60	Y31		Used lead-acid batteries	H6.1,H8,H 11	600		GT		R4

If you encountered difficulties in importing data to the table (option B), would you like assistance from the Secretariat?

- Yes
 No

Table 6
Total Amount of Generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes in the years indicated (Article 4.2(a), 13.3(i) and Decision BC-10/2 on the Strategic Framework) (optional)

Commentary on Table 6 (optional):

Since data entry in Table 6 is optional, only a few answers are given by Parties. When the rows are filled in, the data are often incomplete or there are inconsistencies in the time series. For example the total amount of hazardous waste generated should not be lower the sum of waste under 1 (1)a and 1 (1)b reported as generated. As Annex II wastes (Y46 and Y47) are no hazardous wastes, they should add up to reflect the total generation together with waste reported under 1 (1)a and 1 (1)b. Sometimes data are given for 1 (1)a and 1 (1)b wastes, but they are not summed up to reflect the total generation of hazardous waste. Parties should also check the consistencies of the statistical series over the years. In some reports, there are very important variations from one year to the next that cannot be easily understood.. Concerning the examples selected decimal places were rounded up to show the full time series.

Malta**Total amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated (metric tons)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total amount of hazardous wastes generated in the years for which official data are available						54615	54944	55281	55620	47205	54683	22629	31123	19865	33056	40906	143193
If possible, total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)a (Annex VIII) generated		4500	1758	2435	379	1263	1346	1782	1966	1853	17697	13984	17432	12472	30044	35851	34133
If possible, total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)b generated					53127	53352	53598	53499	53654	45352	36986	8645	13691	7393	3012	5055	108587
If possible, total amount of other wastes generated (Annex II)			215985	232242	249722	251460	252662	265948	276008	267774	248672	245492	248784	247607	253294	268158	275288

Remarks

The 2016 figures on waste generation are provisional and therefore may be subject to revision.

Bahrain**Total amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated (metric tons)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total amount of hazardous wastes generated in the years for which official data are available																	
If possible, total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)a (Annex VIII) generated	140000	140000	140000	33617	33006	38202	38740	35008	45784	39721	145578	139830	129392	339147	227821	135058	141560

If possible, total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)b generated																	
If possible, total amount of other wastes generated (Annex II)											4223 53	4075 04	4287 30	4638 60	4519 02	4595 27	4979 50

Remarks

If possible, upload detailed national statistics on the generation of hazardous wastes (1) (optional)

Slovakia**Total amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated (metric tons)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total amount of hazardous wastes generated in the years for which official data are available	16000	16600	14410	12362	10089	69195	66649	65992	60232	56227	46622	37790	36947	36265	37673	40020	48685
If possible, total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)a (Annex VIII) generated																	
If possible, total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)b generated																	

If possible, total amount of other wastes generated (Annex II)	1706000	2096000	1524404	1621633	1486984	1560712	1623309	1671739	1790691	1745495	1808545	1768622	1749473	1746205	1841783	1892007	1955491
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Remarks

Total amount of hazardous wastes generated in the years for which official data are available - The sum of the amount of hazardous waste under Art.1(1)a and Art.1(1)b.

Total amount of other wastes generated (Annex II) - The sum of the amount of municipal waste (source: Statistical Office of the Slovak republic) and the amount of other wastes-Y47 (source: Regional Waste Information System of the Slovak Republic)

If possible, upload detailed national statistics on the generation of hazardous wastes (1) (optional)

Table 7
Disposals which did not proceed as intended (1) (Article 13.3(b) iii)

Commentary on Tables 7 and 8:

Parties must choose between "Yes" and "No": The overwhelming majority of the Parties have ticked "No", with some information provided to complete table 7 and fewer information provided to complete table 8.

Iceland**Did disposals which did not proceed as intended occur in the reporting year?** Yes No**If yes, please specify:**

Date of the incident	Country of export	Country of import	Waste code	Type of waste	Amount in metric tons (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Reason for the incident	Alternative measures taken
15/12/2016	IS	GB	Y18	Salt slag that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities.	5000	Cancelled due to lack of capacity at disposal facility.	A new notification in process with a new disposal facility in Germany.
28/01/2016	IS	GB	H11, H12	Carbon dust	2000	Disposal facility ceased to accept this type of waste.	An alternative disposal facility was found.
03/02/2016	IS	GB	H11	Used refractory lining from induction furnace and iron crucible	20	Disposal facility ceased to accept this type of waste.	An alternative disposal facility was found.
03/02/2016	IS	GB	Y32	Used refractory lining from electrolyte crucibles.	100	Disposal facility ceased to accept this type of waste.	An alternative disposal facility was found.
28/01/2016	IS	GB	Y32	Used refractories containing silicate fibres and crystalline silica	60	Disposal facility ceased to accept this type of waste.	An alternative disposal facility was found.
09/02/2016	IS	GB	AA010	Slag from induction furnaces (iron oxide)	660	Disposal facility ceased to accept this type of waste.	An alternative disposal facility was found.

Upload Excel file containing the required information.**Remarks****Colombia****Did disposals which did not proceed as intended occur in the reporting year?** Yes No**If yes, please specify:**

Date of the incident	Country of export	Country of import	Waste code	Type of waste	Amount in metric tons (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Reason for the incident	Alternative measures taken
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21/07/2016	CO	FR	A1170	Nickel Cadmium (ni-Cd) Batteries at solid and liquid state.	100	The shipping company did not receive the wastes within the authorized period, therefore it was not possible to proceed with the export in accordance with the authorization and consents.	The exporting company should start a new process of Authorization and consent.
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Upload Excel file containing the required information.

Remarks

Poland

Did disposals which did not proceed as intended occur in the reporting year?

Yes

No

Table 8

Australia

Did accidents occur during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes in the reporting year?

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

Date of the incident	Place of the accident	Country of export	Country of import	Waste code	Type of waste	Amount in metric tons (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Type of accident	Measures taken to deal with the accident
15/06/2016	Port of Colombo, Sri Lanka	AU	BE	A1170	Waste lithium ion batteries	60	Fire	Colombo Port Authority extinguished fire. Residues are anticipated to be sent to Belgium for disposal.

Upload Excel file containing the required information.

Sources from where such information could be obtained:

China

Did accidents occur during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes in the reporting year?

Yes

No

United Kingdom

Did accidents occur during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes in the reporting year?

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

Date of the incident	Place of the accident	Country of export	Country of import	Waste code	Type of waste	Amount in metric tons (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Type of accident	Measures taken to deal with the accident
01/11/2016	Knowsley, England	IE	GB	AD090	Wastes from the production, formulation and use of reprographic and photographic chemicals and materials not elsewhere specified or included	6.966	Fire	N/A - shipment could not be recovered due to fire at the recovery facility which destroyed the waste.
01/01/2016	Germany	GB	DE	not listed 19 12 10	Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)	14.47	Fire	N/A - The waste could not be recovered due to fire which destroyed the waste whilst in transit.

Please use the following link to download the table in excel.

[Download Excel Table](#)

Upload Excel file containing the required information.

Sources from where such information could be obtained:

Table 9

Cases of illegal traffic which have been closed in the reporting year (1) (Articles 9.5, 13.3(c), 13.3(i) and COP decisions related to illegal traffic)

Commentary on Tables 9:

Table 9 was added when the revised reporting format was adopted.

This table is intended to provide an overview of illegal shipments. To avoid double reporting, only those cases that were closed during the reporting period should be included.

The examples below show reporting by either filling the table or by providing uploaded documentation.

Malaysia -

Were cases of illegal traffic closed in the reporting year?

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

Country of export	Country of import	Waste code	Type of waste	Amount in metric tons (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Identification of the reason for illegality	Responsible for illegality (please tick as appropriate)	Measures taken including any punishment imposed
MY	CN	A1180	E-Waste	19	False declaration under "metal scrap" and no prior inform consent before export to Hong Kong.	Exporter or generator	return shipment to Malaysia

Upload Excel file containing the required information.

Remarks:

Germany

Were cases of illegal traffic closed in the reporting year?

Yes

No

If yes, please specify:

Country of export	Country of import	Waste code	Type of waste	Amount in metric tons (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Identification of the reason for illegality	Responsible for illegality (please tick as appropriate)	Measures taken including any punishment imposed
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Upload Excel file containing the required information.

Attachment:

[Germany Table 9 2016 DE.docx](#)

Remarks:

China**Were cases of illegal traffic closed in the reporting year?** Yes No**If yes, please specify:**

Country of export	Country of import	Waste code	Type of waste	Amount in metric tons (use dots for decimals, e.g. 20.15)	Identification of the reason for illegality	Responsible for illegality (please tick as appropriate)	Measures taken including any punishment imposed
AE	CN	Y 26	Waste batteries and flat panel displays	0.45	Without import permit	Exporter or generator	Returned to state of export.

Upload Excel file containing the required information.**Attachment:**[Table 9 from HKSAR of China- 2016.pdf](#)[Table 9 from Macao SAR of China- 2016.pdf](#)**Remarks:**

Due to the large amount of cases illegal traffic, we selected some typical cases to report.

Please provide comments and suggestions regarding any difficulties you may have encountered in filling out the online questionnaire, if any:

N.A