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INTRODUCTION

The Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its sixth meeting (Geneva, December 2002) adopted the revised questionnaire on “Transmission of Information” and its manual (Decision VI/27). The Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its fifth meeting (Basel, December 1999) had mandated the Secretariat of the Basel Convention to review the questionnaire on “Transmission of Information” with a view to simplifying it, as appropriate, so as to facilitate reporting by Parties to the secretariat from the year 1999 onwards (Decision V/14). The Parties to the Convention are required, in accordance with Articles 13 and 16 of the Convention, to inform each other, through the secretariat on issues related to the implementation of the Basel Convention.

The Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting also mandated the secretariat to prepare a compilation document based on the data and information provided by Parties for the year 2000 and to make it available to Parties and non-Parties (Decision VI/27). The secretariat sent the revised questionnaire to Parties to report data and information for the year 2000 and as at 21 March 2003, ninety-nine¹ Parties completed the questionnaire. A cut-off-date was set to 30 November 2002 to compile² the information provided by Parties. The compilation also includes information provided by those Parties who reported for the year 1999 and not for the year 2000. In cases where Parties reported for the year 1999 and did not report for the year 2000; where Parties have responded only to Part II of the 2000 questionnaire (Georgia and South Africa); and the completed questionnaire for the year 2000 was received after the cut-off-date (Venezuela), the year 1999 is mentioned within parenthesis after the name of the country.

The information provided by above Parties for the year 2000 is compiled by the secretariat and is presented in two parts, namely:

- Compilation Part I: Status of Information; National reporting under the Basel Convention (2000)
- Compilation Part II: Annual Reporting; National reporting under the Basel Convention (2000)
- This information is also made available at the website of the secretariat (www.basel.int).

¹ Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Denmark, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gambia (The), Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Zambia.

² Comoros, Mexico, Switzerland and Venezuela are not included in the compilation as the secretariat received their completed questionnaire after the cut-off-date.

Part I of the compilation document includes information such as control procedure of the transboundary movement of waste; effect on human health and the environment; disposal and recovery facilities and sources of technical and financial assistance. It also provides reference to the information such as designation of competent authority and focal point; national definition of waste; national definition of hazardous waste; restrictions on transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes; reduction and/or elimination of the generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes; reduction of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes subject to transboundary movement; and bilateral, multilateral or regional agreements or arrangements that have been already made available in the Country Fact Sheets (CFS) prepared by the secretariat for the year 2000.

Part II of the compilation document includes statistical data on generation, export and import of hazardous wastes and other wastes; disposals which did not proceed as intended; and accidents occurring during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2000.

While every effort is made by the secretariat to ensure that the information provided by Parties is compiled and printed error free, the amount, complexity and evolutionary nature of the information provided is such that inaccuracies might inevitably be found in the compilation documents. The secretariat will continuously strive for improving the presentation and dissemination of information, and in all cases greatly appreciate feedback from Parties regarding any correction of information printed in this document.

The secretariat acknowledges and appreciates every effort made by Parties to fulfil the reporting requirements of the Convention and look forward to the continued cooperation with Parties on this matter.

Dr. Sachiko Kuwabara-Yamamoto
Executive Secretary
Secretariat of the Basel Convention
March 2003

**List of Parties which are yet to report for the year 2000 in
accordance with articles 13 and 16 of the Basel Convention (as at
21 March 2003)**

(Note: States that became Parties after 31 December 1999 are not included)

Africa	Asia and Pacific	Western Europe and others	Eastern Europe	Latin America and the Caribbean
Benin 04.12.97 (a)	Bangladesh 01.04.93 (a)	Greece 04.08.94 (r)	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 16.02.97 (a)	Antigua and Barbuda 05.04.93 (a)
Burundi 06.01.97 (a)	India 24.06.92 (r)	Liechtenstein 27.01.92 (r)		Bahamas 12.08.92 (a)
Cape Verde 02.07.99 (a)	Iran (Islamic Republic of) 05.01.93 (a)			Belize 23.05.97 (a)
Côte d'Ivoire 01.12.94 (a)	Kuwait 11.10.93 (r)			Guatemala 15.05.95 (r)
Guinea 26.04.95 (a)	Lebanon 21.12.94 (r)			Honduras 27.12.95 (a)
Madagascar 02.06.99 (a)	Maldives 28.04.92 (a)			Nicaragua 03.06.97 (a)
Malawi 21.04.94 (a)	Nepal 15.10.96 (a)			Saint Kitts and Nevis 07.09.94 (a)
Namibia 15.05.95 (a)	Pakistan 26.07.94 (a)			Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 02.12.96 (a)
Niger 17.06.98 (a)	Philippines 21.10.93 (r)			Trinidad and Tobago 18.02.94 (a)
Nigeria 13.03.91 (r)	Saudi Arabia 07.03.90 (r)			
Seychelles 11.05.93 (a)	Syrian Arab Republic 22.01.92 (r)			
	Turkmenistan 25.09.96 (a)			
	United Arab Emirates 17.11.92 (r)			
	Yemen 21.02.96 (a)			
11	14	2	1	9

Competent Authority and Focal Point

Please refer to "Country Fact Sheets (CFS) 2000".

Wastes controlled for the purpose of transboundary movement

Please refer to "Country Fact Sheets (CFS) 2000".

Restrictions on transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes

Please refer to "Country Fact Sheets (CFS) 2000".

Control procedure of the transboundary movement of waste

ALBANIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

ALGERIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

ANDORRA

Andorra is in a preparatory process to use and/or accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention in the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, all languages are acceptable to receive the Notification and Movement document forms.

Andorra is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. Andorra uses the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization since 1991 and it is currently preparing its accession to the Organization.

ARGENTINA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms: difficulty to control compliance of filling the Movement form.

Argentina has a Register of Generators and Hazardous Wastes Movements. Companies that ask for hazardous waste export are checked for their environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and Spanish.

Additional information about insurance is required.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. Argentina has an additional Electronic System for customs control SIM (Sistema Informatico Maria). New entries for waste streams in Annex VIII and IX to the Basel Convention are being prepared.

AUSTRALIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

OECD forms are also used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

AUSTRIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

The EU Notification and Movement document forms are also used. For non-EC Countries the Basel Convention Notification and Movements document forms are accepted.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are German, English and French.

The National Waste Code, the European Waste Code and the International Waste Identification Code have to be provided by the notification.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. Within the EU Area there is no border control anymore. There are controls within the country.

BAHRAIN

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. The national notification and movement document forms are preferred for hazardous wastes movement via transboundary in some countries (e.g. Canada & United Kingdom) rather than accepting Basel Convention forms.

A Notification form is used between Bahrain and U.S. and Canada.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

BARBADOS

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

Barbados is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization

BELARUS

Belarus is in a preparatory process to use and/or accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention in the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is Russian.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. Not all types of waste have their corresponding codes in the Harmonized System, it makes custom control more difficult.

BELGIUM

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

Model notification and movement/accompanying documents referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) 259/93 and adopted by Commission Decision 94/774/EEC are also used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Dutch, French, English, German and Spanish.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention: those reflected in the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) 259/93.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

BOLIVIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document form is Spanish.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

BOTSWANA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and Setswana.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used. Botswana has consistently organized workshops with custom official on the principles and philosophies of the Convention.

BRAZIL

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Spanish and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

BULGARIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention:

- Filled out application form;
- Copy of the bank guarantee or insurance (preferably in English);
- A declaration by the Competent Authorities of the state through which the wastes shall be transported prior to the Bulgarian border, conforming the obligations for return passage and acceptance of the cargo in case the same is not admitted into Bulgaria or in any of the subsequent states;
- A declaration by the applicant that, in case the waste is not accepted by the state of import or some of the states through which territories the transit will be performed, it shall be brought back to the state of export by

- it and at its expense in the same condition and quantity as has been described, within 90 days as of the moment the state of import has notified the state of export; and
- Certification by the disposer of completion of waste disposal (to be sent within 80 days of receipt of the waste).

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

BURKINA FASO

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document form is French.

CAMBODIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and are not accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Khmer and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

CANADA

Canada is in a preparatory process to use and/or accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention in the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes

The Canadian Waste Notice / Transit Form and Canadian Waste Manifest forms pursuant to the Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations (EIHWR) are used for the control of movement of hazardous waste and hazardous recyclable material as authorized through Division 8, 185 of Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Canada does not currently use the Basel Convention form for Canadian notifiers, although it is accepted from foreign notifiers.

Other forms accepted by the Canadian Competent Authority in 2000 include:

1. Basel Convention Notification forms (from Basel signatory countries only); and
2. OECD Notification forms (from OECD member countries only).

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and French.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

Canada does not use the Harmonized System (HS codes) with respect to export / import / transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes

CHILE

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is Spanish.

Chile is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. The Ministry of Health and the National Custom Service are developing procedures of coordination to control more efficiently the exit and possible entry of hazardous wastes/residues into the country.

CHINA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and Chinese.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

COLOMBIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

There have been difficulties due to the language in which the notification forms are presented for some export cases. On some occasions, these forms are received in languages such as German, Dutch, French, making it difficult for the easy and rapid evaluation.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Spanish and English.

In addition to the requirements listed in Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention, a Contingency Plan is required to the exporter, given the potential risks. This plan needs to address activities carried out by the exporter from the point where the wastes are loaded to the exit port, in order to be prepared for an emergency. In addition to this, an environmental impact assessment (EIA) is required to the importer of pesticides or substances subject to control by treaties, conventions or international protocols, to obtain the environmental permit.

Colombia is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. The National Direction of Taxes and Customs is the competent authority to carry out activities of customs control of all the merchandise that enters or leaves the country. This entity is ruled by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization and it relies on Customs Agents in the points of entry and exit of merchandise to and from the country.

COSTA RICA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Spanish and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. Costa Rica has established a custom control within the agricultural and health authorities.

CROATIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

CUBA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Spanish and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

CYPRUS

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and Greek.

In the case of transit, further information is needed whether there will be a need for change of ships in the port, whether the wastes will be unloaded and stored and the time between arrival and departure of the wastes in the port of the transit country.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

CZECH REPUBLIC

The notification and movement document forms of the Basel Convention are not used but are accepted.

Notification and movement-tracking forms in accordance with the OECD Council Decision C(94)154/FINAL are used. In case of export for final disposal to EU Member countries, notification and movement tracking forms issued by the competent authority of the country of import are used.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Czech, Slovak and English.

Additional information is required, in particular: waste classification in accordance with relevant EU and OECD legislation, contract between notifier and consignee, financial guarantee, information on insurance against damage to third parties, etc.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are French and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used. Contacts have been made with the Office of Customs and Excise (OFIDA) on the possible use of the Harmonized System. Also, there is an urgent need to train customs officers and those of the other services involved in border controls at the frontier posts, i.e., officers of the Office Congolais de Contrôle (OCC) and the police, so that they understand what the Basel Convention is. Come what may, we absolutely must have an awareness workshop on the Basel Convention and on the control system and the lists of wastes subject to the Convention – in a nutshell, on what they need to ensure effective controls at the frontier posts.

DENMARK

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used but are accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

OECD Notification forms, including all the information set out in Council Regulation 259/93, are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Danish, all the Nordic languages, German, English and French.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention:

- Date of the notification received at the competent authority of destination;
- Date of consent to the movement provided by the competent authority of destination;
- Custom offices of entry into or departure out of EEC; and
- Date of shipment received by the consignee, quantity received, date of recovery/disposal and name and signature of the consignee.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used. Simultaneous controls are arranged in co-operation with other EU countries.

ECUADOR

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. Parties do not have uniformity in using these Notification and Movement documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Spanish and English.

In addition to the requirements listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention, insurance is required.

Ecuador is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

EGYPT

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

EL SALVADOR

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. The importing countries send for completion a form different from the Basel Convention Form.

El Salvador is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

El Salvador is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization

ESTONIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

ETHIOPIA (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and are not accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms will be English (it is not yet determined).

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. Although there is no specific legislation on the export, import or transit of hazardous wastes, the Customs Authority will not allow such transaction or movement without the prior consent of the relevant governmental agencies. The Harmonized System on customs is applicable in connection to restricted goods, such as, ozone depleting substances. Therefore, same system can be made applicable in implementing the Basel Convention.

FINLAND

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used but are accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

European Community notification forms (Commission Decision 94/774/EC) are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

According to the Council Regulation (EEC) No. 259/93, when waste is shipped within, into or out of the European Community the notification shall be made by using the official European Community notification forms. When waste is imported into the European Community the correct notification form is issued by the country of import. In case of transit through the European Community the notification form is issued by the last country of transit in the Community Area. The notification forms can be obtained from the competent authorities of the relevant country.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Finnish and Swedish; the Finnish Environment Institute, as the Competent Authority of Finland, also accepts documents in English.

Additional requirements to be provided on the notification:

- Waste classification in accordance with the European Community legislation;
- Copy of the contract between notifier and consignee; the contract must fulfill the obligations of the Council Regulation 259/93;
- Information on the financial guarantee to be lodged in favor of the competent authorities;
- When waste is imported for final disposal from countries that are not Members of the European Union an official request is required from the country of export, stating that it does not have or can not reasonably acquire the necessary technical capacity to dispose of the waste in an environmentally sound manner; and
- When waste is imported or exported to disposal operations D13, D 14, D15, R12 or R13 the information provided on the waste disposer shall include also information on the actual disposal facility performing the final disposal operations D1-12 or recovery operations R1-R11.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established. The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. Border control on transboundary movements of wastes is performed by the Customs authorities. Due to the Common Market regulations in the European Community, regular border controls are performed only at the external borders of the European Community. Within the European Community shipments of waste are controlled with random checks by the customs authorities and the police. Environment authorities work

in co-operation with the customs, take occasionally part in border checks and give necessary expert advice.

FRANCE

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. There might be some problems of coherence with the EU forms.

EU forms and OECD forms are also used/accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are French and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

GAMBIA (THE)

Gambia is in a preparatory process to use and/or accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention in the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

After the adoption of the Waste Act, the elements that would need to be incorporated in the movement document will be identified and the appropriateness of the Basel Convention Notification and Movement documents determined and modified if necessary.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Gambia is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Gambia is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization

GEORGIA (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and are not accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

GERMANY

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

The forms of the European Community and the OECD forms, which are slightly different from the forms of the Basel Convention, are used and accepted.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are German (import and transit) and English (transit).

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention: notification shall mandatorily cover any intermediary stage of the shipment from the place of dispatch to its final destination (Art. 3, Para 2 and Art. 6, Para 2, EC Waste Movement Regulation).

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

GUINEA (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and are not accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is French.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

HUNGARY

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. The applicants do not know well the international waste codes and there is no harmonized classification of waste characteristics. Occasionally, due to this fact, new Notification and new procedure for permit are required.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and Hungarian.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

1. On the consignment of hazardous waste reaching the border station, the customs agencies shall check the undamaged condition of the identification marks and the customs seal on the means of transportation, as well as the existence and contents of the required certificates. In the case of any irregularity in transportation or the suspicion thereof, the environmental protection authority competent for the location of the border crossing shall be notified. The National Headquarters of the Customs and Finance Guard ("VPOP") shall provide for the temporary guarding of the consignment until the environmental protection authority takes the necessary measures.

2. Depending upon the nature of the irregularity, the environmental protection authority may prescribe the termination of the irregularity, may open the consignment in the interest of an on-site inspection or laboratory analysis, or may require the customs agencies to hold the consignment up in justified cases, and shall, without delay, inform KFF and shall initiate the returning of the consignment to the exporter.
3. On the importation of hazardous waste, a consignment deemed to be adequate at the border station may be opened on the premises of the party effecting recuperation only in the presence of the customs authority and the regionally competent environmental protection authority.
4. The hazardous waste referred to in subsection (3) may be cleared through customs after the environmental protection authority identified the hazardous waste with the contents of the licence. In the case of any irregularity, the consignment shall be sealed and KFF shall be notified, which shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of Governmental Decree No. 102/1996 (VII.12.).

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

ICELAND

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English, Danish, Swedish and Norwegian.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

INDIA (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

Notification and Movement document forms of the Basel Convention have already been included in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and amendments 2000.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

INDONESIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. BAPEDAL sometimes has difficulty to fill waste code for toxic and hazardous waste.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used but are accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and Persian.

Transit and exact route in details are required under Annex V (B).

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

IRELAND

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The forms used and/or accepted are the standard consignment notes referred to in article 42 of European Council Regulation 259/93/EC and adopted by European Commission Decision 94/774/EC.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

ISRAEL

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Israel is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

ITALY

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used but are accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The document forms used and/or accepted are established by Council Regulation (EEC) 259/93, Art. 42. They are similar to the Basel Convention forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English, French and Italian.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

JAPAN

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Japanese and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

JORDAN

Jordan is in a preparatory process to use and/or accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention in the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Currently, Jordan uses official letters to serve the purpose.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Arabic and English.

Jordan is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. There is a need for qualified personnel, well trained and specialized laboratories to serve this purpose.

KIRIBATI

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and are not accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and Kiribati.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

KUWAIT (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Arabic and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

KYRGYZSTAN

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and are not accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Russian and original language of a contract.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. World Customs Organization Codes are used.

LATVIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

LESOTHO (1999)

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Lesotho is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

LITHUANIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English, Russian and Lithuanian.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established. More detailed procedure for the border control will be set by the Rules for Completing the Notification and Movement/Tracking Forms, Setting up the Control Procedure for the Purpose of Export/Import/Transit of Waste according to Notification and Movement/Tracking Forms.

LUXEMBOURG

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Luxembourgish, German, French and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

MALAYSIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and Malay.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

MALDIVES (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

MAURITANIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

MAURITIUS

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes, however, they have never been used.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

MONACO

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is French.

Due to Custom Agreement with France, transboundary movements of wastes and their final disposal and recovery are controlled by French and European Union policies. The border control is under the French Custom Authority.

MONGOLIA

Mongolia is in a preparatory process to use and/or accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention in the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

MOROCCO

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

Morocco has developed its own Notification and Movement documents, however they are not yet official.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is French.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

Morocco is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization.

MOZAMBIQUE

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Portuguese and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

NAMIBIA (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Namibia is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Namibia is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization

NEPAL (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and are not accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

NETHERLANDS

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

EC Document for Transfrontier Movement of Wastes is used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Dutch, English and German.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

NEW ZEALAND

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

Letters of consent/non-consent from the Competent Authority are also used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English, otherwise the contracting parties must provide for translations to be made available.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

NIGERIA (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

A problem has been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms: difficulty in filling block 15 (waste identification code) since this is yet to be developed nationally.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention: information on insurance bonds and financial guarantees and proposed route of movement with justification.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. There is an alert system in the country involving all security agencies and the Environment Ministry, monitoring transboundary movement of hazardous waste.

NORWAY

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

EU/OECD notification document is used in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

OMAN

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. After clearance and issue of the Notification Document and initial preparation and approval of the Movement Document, the final disposers are not returning the completed Movement Document. This applies to shipments made to Vietnam. Warning has been issued that if the Documents are not completed and returned as required then the approval to export to Vietnam will be terminated.

Oman Hazardous Waste License and Customs Letter of Clearance issued by the Competent Authority are also used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Arabic and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used. The Competent Authority links directly with the Police Customs Authority and all border crossings.

PANAMA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English and Spanish.

Panama is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Information on methods of disposal/treatment in country of import is required in addition to the information requirements listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. However, further improvement is needed; customs officials are not fully aware of specific hazardous substances.

PARAGUAY

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and are not accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is Spanish.

Insurances and financial guarantees are required in addition to the information requirements listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

Paraguay is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization

PERU

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. The procedure for the export of polychlorinated biphenyl wastes is being applied and the problem that has arisen occurs with Colombia, which is not satisfied with the information contained in these forms, requesting details of contingency plans and security. This problem has not arisen with any of the other transit countries.

Chile's "Transports Formulary", emitted by Health Authority, with consent of Chile Competent Authority are accepted.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Spanish and the language of the country of destination..

Peru does not consider that any major requirement is necessary except that the carriers should have a waybill in which details can be provided of contingency measures, as demanded by the country of Colombia.

Peru is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

PHILIPPINES (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

Philippines is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization

POLAND

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Polish and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

PORTUGAL

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

European Community notification and movement/tracking forms referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 and approved by Commission Decision 94/774/EC are used also and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Portuguese, English, French and Spanish.

In addition to the information requirements under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention, those reflected in the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 and in European Community notification and movement/tracking forms are required.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

Regular controls are performed only at the external borders of the European Community. Within this area, shipments of waste are controlled at random by the environmental authorities, custom and police.

QATAR

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Arabic, English and any other language required by the importing or transiting countries.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Korean and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Moldova is in a preparatory process to use and/or accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention in the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English, Russian and Romanian.

Moldova is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Moldova is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization

ROMANIA

Romania is in a preparatory process to use and/or accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention in the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes. A draft of a Governmental Decision on Control of Import, Export and Transit of Wastes is in preparation. This Governmental Decision shall introduce into the Romanian legislation the Notification and Movement document forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and French.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

Romania is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization. The border control of the import of wastes is carried out in accordance with provisions of the Governmental Decision no. 340/92 (amended as Governmental Decision no. 437/92) on import regime of any kind of dangerous waste and residues.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Russia is in a preparatory process to use and/or accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention in the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Russian and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

SAINT LUCIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

SENEGAL

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. Insufficient information on arrival and departure times of freight, and insurance scheme of the transporter. Also, the forms are very often sent in English, which is not a language accepted by Senegal.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is French.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms:

- By the Rules on Import, Export and Transit of Wastes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1999), based on the Federal Law on the Basis of the Environmental Protection (1998), the National label/code of waste has to be written in the Notification and Movement document forms of the Basel Convention. Designated Competent Authority for Waste Characterization (Laboratory for Waste Characterization, City Public Health Institute, Belgrade) is issuing (on the request) the document of national waste code determination in the separate, preliminary procedure. The Notification and Movement documents without National Waste code are not legally proper.
- The Notification and Movement documents have to be accompanied by the permit of the competent authority for transboundary movement. Without permit for transboundary movement the Notification and Movement document are considered as not legally proper.
- Due to the fact of no harmonized procedure for transboundary “goods” movement under the rules of the World Customs Organization, there are some problems on borders and/or with other authorities in charge of foreign trade.
- Capacities of BC Focal Point in term of number of personal working on waste issues and organizational matters are limited.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Serbian (official) and English (accepted).

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention:

- The Notification and Movement document forms in the Rules on Import, Export and Transit of Wastes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1999) are in Serbian language. The forms are identical to the Basel Convention forms, with only one addition that is under the “other waste code”, where YU National Waste Code has to be written; and
- The Notification and Movement documents have to be accompanied by the permit of the competent authority for transboundary waste movement.

Serbia and Montenegro is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes. Border inspection for transboundary waste movement control is formulated in Federal Law on the Basis of Environmental Protection (1998), but still not physically established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

SEYCHELLES (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms: when exporting waste of mixed constituents, the cost of quantifying each constituent sometimes prove to be problematic.

EU forms are also used in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes, when exporting waste to EU countries.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English (preferably) and French.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used. Good control exists for import and export. Transit is, however, difficult to control due to the vast marine territory.

SINGAPORE

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

SLOVAKIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are accepted, however, national forms are used in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Slovak and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

SLOVENIA

In Slovenia, according to the Decree on the Export, Import and Transit of Wastes, the Form A is used, which is a copy of the EU standard consignment for export. For transit and import, Slovenia accepts the Notification and Movement forms of the Basel Convention and EU standard consignment notes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English (preferably) and German.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

SOUTH AFRICA (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used. South Africa intends to use the Harmonized System, however, the country is currently negotiating a SADC protocol that will include the Harmonization System as one of the objectives.

SPAIN

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used but are accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Model notification and movement/accompanying documents referred to in Council regulation (EEC) No. 259/93 and adopted by Commission decision 94/774/EEC of 24 November 1994 are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English, French and Spanish.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention: those reflected in the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) 259/93 and in the model document of decision 94/774/EEC.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

SRI LANKA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Sri Lanka is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

SWEDEN

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used but are accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

EU Forms are used in most cases. Almost all transboundary transports are between EU member states.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Swedish, English and German.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention: financial guarantee according to EU Regulation 259/93, Article 27.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

THAILAND

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. EC countries do not accept the Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention and they use only their own languages instead of English, which leads to misunderstandings and difficulties for the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Thailand also uses specific notification and permit application forms for import and export of hazardous wastes required by relevant national law.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are English and Thai (if acceptable for both contracting parties).

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

TUNISIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

The notification form of the European Community is used and accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Arabic and, if not available, French and English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

TURKEY

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms. In accordance with Turkish Regulation, there are notification and movement document forms similar to the Basel Convention forms. For the export of some wastes, these forms are used. However, some countries use the EC form and, for that reason, it takes long time to receive written consent from import and transit countries. Another problem is that some countries send the forms in their language instead of English.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Turkey is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. The following is necessary for controlling the transboundary movements of waste at an appropriate level:

- The training of the custom bodies performing border control and other related controls;
and
- Ensuring quick and direct flow of information between the concerned bodies.

UGANDA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

Forms as set out in the First Schedule, forms I to X in the National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations 1999 are also used in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention:

- Registration number and type of vehicles to transport waste (if by road); and
- Quantity of waste per vehicle to be transported.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

Uganda is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization

UKRAINE

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Ukrainian, Russian and English (in the order of preference).

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

UNITED KINGDOM

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used but are accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

EC Notification and Movement/Tracking Forms used are those approved in Commission Decision 94/774/EC concerning the standard consignment note referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No. 259/93.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention:

- *Notification form*

Additional information requirements include: registration numbers of exporter (notifier), consignee, disposal facility and carriers where applicable, the waste identification code (EWC or IWIC), the OECD classification (where applicable), technology employed by recovery/disposal facility, total number of shipments, single or general notification, Customs Office of entry/exit into/out of the EU, number of annexes attached, and whether site is pre-authorized or not.

- *Movement tracking form*

Additional information requirements include: code number of recovery/disposal operation and technology employed, waste identification code, and the OECD classification (where applicable). In addition details of the financial guarantee are required although these are not required for the Environment Agency to make its decision whether to authorise the shipments under the notification.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used. The use of the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is optional for exports and imports from and to the United Kingdom.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

URUGUAY

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is Spanish.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention: characterization by physico-chemical analysis.

Uruguay is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

UZBEKISTAN

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used and are not accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is Russian.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is not established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

VENEZUELA (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is Spanish.

Venezuela is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

VIETNAM

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

No problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Vietnamese and English.

Vietnam is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is not used.

Detailed information could be obtained from the Competent Authority.

YEMEN (1999)

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are not used but are accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable languages to receive the Notification and Movement document forms are Arabic and English.

Information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention: information on insurances and financial guarantees.

The border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes is established.

The Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization is used.

ZAMBIA

The Notification and Movement documents forms of the Basel Convention are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Problems have been encountered in the usage of the Notification and Movements documents forms: delayed response from transit countries.

As a state of import/transit, the acceptable language to receive the Notification and Movement document forms is English.

Zambia is in a preparatory process to establish the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Zambia is in a preparatory process to use the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization

Reduction and/or elimination of the generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes

Please refer to "Country Fact Sheets (CFS) 2000".

Reduction of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes subject to the transboundary movement

Please refer to "Country Fact Sheets (CFS) 2000".

Effect on human health and the environment

ALBANIA

Information is not available.

ANDORRA

Studies on the effects of the generation, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes on human health and the environment have begun recently. In 1998, a general analysis on the "State of the Environment in Andorra" was published, and chapter V of this Study was dedicated to the problem of waste generation and treatment in Andorra. The chapter provides statistics on the types and amounts of wastes, and also on the existing solutions and the future plans for waste treatment and disposal. Although much remains to be done, and data to be collected, this study has provided the basis for an analysis in the future.

English summary of this study is available on demand from the Department of Environment.

ARGENTINA

There are no statistics on waste generation. However, there is a register of generators, operators and transporters subject to National Jurisdiction (this information can be found on Web Page: www.medioambiente.gov.ar).

In general most of the Argentine Provinces have neither statistics nor register, so there is no data for the whole country. However, there is a National Profile on human health elaborated by Ministry of Health and Social Action for OPS. Project (INTOX - OMS/OIT/PNUMA). Country additional data can be found in the Red Argentina de Toxicología (REDARTOX) (Argentine Toxicology Network).

AUSTRALIA

Information may be obtained from the following websites:

<http://www.ea.gov.au/>

<http://www.environment.act.gov.au/ie4/>

<http://www.search.nsw.gov.au/environment.asp>

<http://www.nt.gov.au/ntg/environment.shtml>

<http://www.env.qld.gov.au/environment/environment/legislation/epa.html>

<http://www.sa.gov.au/environment/protection/>

<http://www.servi.ce.tas.gov.au/Nav/Topic.asp?Topic=Environment%2C+land+and+water>

http://www.vic.gov.au/subindex.cfm?link_ID=14

<http://www.viron.wa.gov.au/>

AUSTRIA

No specific information is available. General information can be obtained from the Federal Environment Agency via the Internet: <http://www.ubavie.gv.at/> reference: report state on environment.

BARBADOS

None.

BELARUS

Reliable statistical data is not available. Synonymous conformity of the impact of certain pollutants that are contained in waste have been determined only in few cases. Among 193 operating landfill sites for municipal waste the monitoring of environment is carried out only at 62 sites. Among 78 storage facilities for industrial waste – at 42. In general the monitoring covers the state of soils and ground water.

For facilities (generating , treating , disposing waste)that are under design nowadays there is an assessment of their impact on environment.

For operating facilities the ecological passports are developed which contain information that allows to make conclusion on impact of the facility on environment.

BELGIUM

- The detection of genotoxic substances in the environment via the comet-test, used on plants, covering years 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998;
- Research of the effects of the nearby waste incinerator on the health and the health-risks in Wilrijk, covering years 1997 and 1998, data only available with formal permission;
- Measurements of the emission values of dioxines of several waste incinerators, covering years 1996, 1997 and 1998, data only available with formal permission;
- Development of a measurement-network around several known sources of dioxins, covering years 1996, 1997 and 1998, data only available with formal permission;
- Development of a data bank for the observance of analysis-data of level-detection systems around waste belts and the integrated evaluation of possible pollution of the groundwaters, covering years 1997 and 1998, data only available with formal permission;
- Research of the possible environmental effects of several waste belts, covering years 1996, 1997 and 1998, data only available with formal permission;
- Dossiers about specific pathologies related to the direct or indirect exposure to wastes and toxic substances, i.e. saturnism, lung diseases, micronutrient deficiencies, fertility problems etc. Data available on <http://www.ibgebim.be>;
- Dossiers about heavy metal intoxication, endocrine disturbance, featal disease, chemical effects on the respiratory apparatus. The statistics results concerning these topics are only available with formal permission; and
- A report on problems concerning the PCB topic was published, i.e. “PCB’s, a model for thinking and action” (les Cahiers de L’IBGE 18, 195 pp, 2001).

BOLIVIA

Information is not available.

BOTSWANA

No documented case/evidence.

BRAZIL

In depth studies concerning the contamination of soil, water, air and human exposure to hexachlorocyclihexane (lindane – HCH) due to environmentally unsound disposal of HCH wastes: Department of Science and Technology in Health (DECIT) inside the Health Policy Secretariat (SPS) of the Health Ministry (MS), address: Esplanada dos Ministérios, Bloco G, 7º andar, Sala 706 –70058-900 – Brasília, DF, phones: (55-61) 315-2852, (55-61) 315-2273, (55-61) 224-4692; fax: (55-61) 225-1167; e-mail: ciencia@saude.gov.br.

BULGARIA

Information is not available.

CAMBODIA

Information is not available.

CANADA

Information on the relationship to hazardous wastes on human health and the environment can be found within recent Canadian studies including:

- Priority Substances List Assessment Report, Phenol
http://www.ec.gc.ca/cceb1/eng/final/phenol_fin_e.pdf
- Chlorinated Substances Action Plan Progress Report 2000
<http://www.ec.gc.ca/csap/csap2000/CSAP2000.pdf>
- Priority Substances List Assessment Report, Carbon disulfide
http://www.ec.gc.ca/cceb1/eng/final/cs2_fin_e.pdf
- Priority Substances List Assessment Report, Acetaldehyde
http://www.ec.gc.ca/cceb1/eng/final/acetaldehyde_fin_e.pdf
- Priority Substances List Assessment Report, butylbenzylphthalate
http://www.ec.gc.ca/cceb1/eng/final/bbp_fin_e.pdf
- Remedial Options Guidebook, Integrated Coastal Zone Management
http://www.ns.ec.gc.ca/community/acap/pdf/remedialguidebook_e.pdf
- A Risk Screening of National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances in the Atlantic Provinces
http://www.ns.ec.gc.ca/epb/air_toxics/riskscreen98.pdf

CHILE

None.

COLOMBIA

“Study over hazardous wastes in Colombia: a first step for action”, elaborated by the National Planning Department and the Engineering Department of the National University of Colombia on July 1998. This study has a first overview of the issue of hazardous wastes in Colombia, the nature and volume of hazardous wastes generated in the country, etc. The full version of the document can be found in the web page of the Ministry of Environment of Colombia: www.minambiente.gov.co.

“Methodology to classify the Risk Associated to the Exposure to Cancerous agents and other Chemical Toxic Substances”, elaborated by Elizabeth Anderson in 1984. This study present a methodology based on the indicators of danger defined as the general indicator of potential harm that a hazardous substance poses to humans and to the environment. This document can be found at the library of the Ministry of Health of Colombia.

“Project for the Safe Management of Residues by Health Institutions”, presented by the Ministry of Health in 1997. This document refers mostly to solid wastes and identifies as the main problem for their sound management the fact that they are essentially heterogeneous, and present characteristics of high humidity and important absorption capacity. The increased use of non re-usable materials adds to the problem. The document establishes a clear connection between the risks generated by such wastes and the type of hospitals involved, taking into account their medical specificity, the occupancy rate and the coverage of their service. It refers also to the biosafety rules applied to the percentage of accidents and professional diseases due to incorrect management or procedures, and insufficient working staff. This document proposes a waste management plan that includes administrative, financial, planning and legal functions, based on the development of the generation, classification and security, collection, transportation and treatment, final disposition and advantage. As for the quantity and quality of wastes, the study refers to the results obtained at the “Pablo Tobón Uribe” Hospital . This document can be found at the Library of the Ministry of Health of Colombia.

Article “Treatment and Disposal of Solid Industrial Wastes”, elaborated by Martha Espitia on March 1992. This document presents the problem of wastes as for their generation, characterization, collection, storage, pre-treatment and treatment. Though it presents some indicators over the generation and characterization of hazardous wastes, these are not specific enough. This document can be found at the Documentation Center of the Colombian Security Council.

Article "Management of Hazardous Wastes in Cement Furnaces", written by Sandra Escobar and Diego Ramírez in 1997, and published by the Colombian Security Council. It presents the benefits of hazardous wastes treatment in the cement industry for other furnace industries. It presents a study from the Panamerican Health Organization (PAHO) with an annual calculation over the wastes generation in three different countries. It does not include the methodology used to obtain such results.

"Health and Work Environment, a Research of Cancerous Risk Factors in Industry", made by the Corporation "Penca de Sábila" and the Social Security Institute in 1996. The research was carried out in the metropolitan area of the city of *Medellin*, in the city of *Barranquilla* and the municipality of *La Soledad*. It focused in the enterprises classified in risk III, IV and V, according to the Decree 1295 of 1994. A survey was achieved for 120 enterprises, followed by 40 technical visits, and the result was the determination of the exposure levels to chemical substances or wastes considered cancerous according to the International Research Agency. The document can be found at the Center of Documentation of the CENSAT.

Seminar "Management and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes", organized in *Bogota* by the Ministry of Health of Colombia and the Panamerican Health Organization (PAHO) in 1996. The presentations, where, *inter alia*, on: disposal of solid hazardous wastes, repercussions of such wastes on health, hospitable wastes management, transportation of hazardous wastes, legal requirements over polluting reduction, processing and treatment, state emergency plans. The report of this seminar can be found at the Documentation Center of the National University of Colombia.

Study over Hazardous Wastes in Latin America and the Caribbean, Colombia. It includes the evaluation of the generation and management of hazardous wastes in *Bogota*, made by the National Planning Department in 1993. This study presents the hazardous wastes management in *Bogota*, involving production aspects, and treatment, administration and control systems. It also presents a management and disposal evaluation of biomedical and health-care waste.

Guide for the Management of biomedical and health-care Solid Wastes of the "Pablo Tobón Uribe" Hospital in 1998. This guidebook includes a management plan for hospitable residues, with the purpose to reduce its risks to health and the environment. It can be found at the Library of the Ministry of Health of Colombia.

"Impact of Industrial Wastes: Worker's Health and the Environment". This was a research carried out by the CENSAT and the Social Security Institute in 1996. Ninety-six industries from *Yumbo* and *Cazuca* were involved, and the main industrial wastes, the generating spots and the possible control mechanisms could be determined by a survey. This document can be found at the Documentation Center of the CENSAT.

As for final disposal:

An environmental permit is required in Colombia for the "Construction and operation of the management systems, treatment and final disposal of solid, industrial, domestic and hazardous wastes, of territorial entities under the jurisdiction of the Regional Autonomous Corporation that are not subject to control by virtue of treaties, convention and international protocols..." (Decree 1753 of 1994, art. 8, par. 16). This means that any person, entity or municipality that wishes to construct or operate a solid wastes (common or dangerous) disposal system, has to elaborate an environmental impact assessment. This EIA is required to follow criteria set forth in the Basel Convention for providing information particularly on the possible effects on water, air, soil, flora and fauna, and human beings.

The main landfills in Colombia are: 1) *Doña Juana* Landfill in *Bogota*, subject to the jurisdiction of the Regional Autonomous Corporation of *Cundinamarca*- CAR; 2) The *Curva de Rodas* Landfill in *Medellin*, subject to the jurisdiction of the regional environmental entity in *Antioquia*. These two regional environmental entities have direct access to the information related to studies, statistics, monitoring, etc, of the landfill.

COSTA RICA

At present there are two research centres on governmental universities, such as CICA (Centro de Investigacion en Contaminacion Ambiental) at the Universidad de Costa Rica and IRET (Instituto Regional para el Estudio de Sustancias Toxicas) at the Universidad Nacional (UNA), which can provide information on this topic.

The Ministry of Health is in the process of preparing a database related to all the wastes produced by the industrial and agro-industrial sectors that will reveal the actual situation of Costa Rica.

CROATIA

Information can be obtained from the Ministry of Health, Ksaver 200/a, 10000 Zagreb.

CUBA

None.

CYPRUS

Information is not available.

CZECH REPUBLIC

There are no special statistics on the effects of hazardous wastes and other wastes on human health and the environment.

Contact information: National Institute of Public Health, Srobarova 48, CZ-10042 Prague 10.

DENMARK

The Danish policy is based on prevention of exposure and the use of limit values.

Among other things, the policy is based on risk assessments on chemicals and material stream analysis.

The mass flow analysis on numerous substances can be found on the Danish EPA homepage (www.mst/homepage.dk) but unfortunately most of them are in Danish but all of them will have an English summary.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

None.

DOMINICA

None.

ECUADOR

Research about the effects of the generation, transportation and disposal of clinical wastes on human health and the environment by Fundacion Natura, Av. República 481 y Almagro, Quito – Ecuador, (593 2) 503391, e mail: natura@fnatura.org.ec.

EL SALVADOR

Information is not available.

ESTONIA

National Waste Management Plan, Yearly statistic, Health Care Waste Management Strategy.

FINLAND

The requirements for the monitoring of e.g. the emissions and effects of industrial facilities (including waste disposal and recovery facilities) are specified case-by-case in the

environmental permits granted for such facilities. With regard to landfills, for example, the monitoring shall include at least monitoring of quantity and quality of landfill water and surface water, quality and level of groundwater, and accumulation and migration of landfill gas. The monitoring reports are provided to the supervisory authorities.

There are no specific national statistics etc. available on the effects of hazardous wastes on human health and the environment. However, in the Finnish environmental administration, there are some 40 national environmental monitoring programmes in operation concerning, for example, emissions and discharges to the environment, state of the environment (air, water courses, groundwater, soil), generation and management of wastes and hazardous wastes, use of chemicals, natural resources, and biodiversity. The health of the Finnish population is also regularly monitored by the health authorities (see e.g. www.ktl.fi).

FRANCE

Information can be obtained from (33-1) 4219-1555 (Ms. Le Mouellic).

GAMBIA (THE)

Information is not available.

GERMANY

Germany has established several long-term programs, which are also used for monitoring the effects of waste management on human health and the environment, e.g.:

- The German Environmental Survey (GerES) is a large scale population study which has repeatedly been carried out in Germany. The main goal of the survey is to analyze and document the extent, distribution and determinants of the exposure of the German population to environmental pollutants.
- The Environmental Specimen Bank with environmental and human organ specimens as an instrument for monitoring the effectiveness of legal environmental regulations and as an archive for retrospective monitoring
- Besides, there are monitoring programs carried out by the Bundesländer (German Federal States), e.g. Permanent Soil Monitoring Sites in Bayern (Bavaria), Baden-Württemberg, Brandenburg, Niedersachsen (Lower Saxony); Waste Analyzes Data Base in Nordrhein-Westfalen (Northrhine-Westphalia).

There are also smaller studies on items such as:

- Emission of hazardous substances from
 - waste incineration plants (e.g. dioxins (older studies))
 - composting plants (e.g. bacteria, fungi, disturbances by smell)
 - old landfills
- Effects on the Environment from
 - land treatment with sewage sludge and de-inking sludge.
- Survey on mineral waste spread on cultivated land.

Recently published new studies:

- Principles and measures for precautionary limitation of pollutant discharge into agriculturally used soil.

For further information: <http://www.umweltbundesamt.de>.

HUNGARY

On the basis of the material balance and other documents, the owner of the waste shall submit a report, to the environmental protection authority.

The annual reports are collected and registered by HAWIS (Hazardous Waste Generation and Disposal Information System) in database which is operated by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

All information on waste classification can be found at National Inspectorate for Environment and Nature Conservation.

INDIA (1999)

Studies have been undertaken by some institutions and reports are awaited. Ministry also sponsors studies on the environmental health consequences which includes the hazardous wastes.

INDONESIA

Chronic toxicity study of hazardous waste and chemical substance by Center of Environmental Study.

Simulation program of the "mobility and exposure" of organic chemical substance on the environment.

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) (1999)

No report has been received yet.

IRELAND

- Report of the Investigation into the Presence and Influence of Lead in the Silvermines Area of County Tipperary. Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, 2000. Available from www.irlgov.ie;
- Inventory and tracking of dangerous substances used in Ireland and development of measures to reduce their emissions/losses to the environment. To be published by EPA in 2001, available from EPA Publications (www.epa.ie);
- Endocrine disrupting substances in the Irish aquatic environment (2000-MS-2-M1) – Research project commenced in 2000. Final report, when available, from EPA Publications (www.epa.ie);
- Methodology for assessment of hazardous waste disposal sites (2000-MS-12-M1) – Research project commenced in 2000. Final report, when available, from EPA Publications (www.epa.ie); and
- Inventory on dioxin and furan emissions (2000-DS-2M1) – Desk study commenced in 2000. Final report, when available, from EPA Publications (www.epa.ie).

JAPAN

Information is not available.

JORDAN

There are no studies in this field, therefore there is no actual data related to it.

KUWAIT (1999)

Not available.

KYRGYZSTAN

Information can be obtained from the scientific institution "Quarantine medicine" under Ministry of Health Care, phone: (996-312) 54-4578, fax: (996-312) 22-3276.

MALDIVES (1999)

None.

MAURITANIA

The most notorious case in Mauritania is that of the MORAC company, which was engaged in mining gold in the town of Akjout. This mining company, which ceased operations several years ago, used to use concentrated acids in the gold-extracting process. Those acids might have had an effect on the health of the local populace. However, in the opinion of experts the wastes of that company were stored according to regulations, and the unfortunate effects on the health of the victims should rather be laid at the door of the victims themselves. This case and some others (such as the case of dieldrine used in bird control) would need an investigation to clear them up, and the Department of the Environment could carry that out, with, of course, the necessary financial support.

MAURITIUS

Information is not available.

MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)

Blood-Lead Study in Yap State and Kosrae State (January/February 2000).

MONGOLIA

Information is not available.

MOROCCO

Statistics are not yet carried out.

MOZAMBIQUE

The amount of hazardous wastes generated is low. Therefore, the effect of hazardous wastes on human health and environment is difficult to assess. However, the wastes may have some effect on health and environment due to poor management of waste such as landfills that are operated not in fully environmentally sound manner.

NAMIBIA (1999)

State of Environment Report.

NEPAL (1999)

- The Occupational Health and Safety Centre carries research and promotes, through several media, better working environment in industries; and
- Labor Act safeguards the occupational health of the employees.

NEW ZEALAND

The Ministry for the Environment currently is developing a national indicators programme to monitor the health of the New Zealand Environment. Indicators for hazardous waste have been confirmed and initial collection of information using these indicators is underway.

NIGERIA (1999)

Detailed statistics yet to be compiled.

NORWAY

Information is not available.

OMAN

Information is not available.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Information is not available.

PARAGUAY

None.

PERU

There are no identified effects such as illness resulting from exposure to hazardous wastes during the generation, transport and disposal of wastes; however, where accidents have occurred, cases of acute poisoning, generally as a result of exposure to chemical wastes, have been identified as consequences. Example: spillage of mercury, pesticide residues, etc.

Below is a table with the events that have occurred in Peru. Some parameters requested are highlighted:

Activities	Region	Waste (type)	Identified health and Environmental impacts
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Mining	Highlands Department: Cajamarca Locality: Choropampa	Mercury	251 persons suffered acute poisoning by metallic mercury and were treated.
Storage of ore concentrates	Lima - Callao	Lead particulate matter	Population affected: Children aged between 6 months and 10 years. This population of children was identified with values above the permissible limit [illegible]. Some 1,000 families affected.

PORTUGAL

Study on “Comparative risk analysis about potential effects on public health and environment from industrial waste management in Portugal” developed by Ecosaúde – Educação, Investigação e Consultoria em Trabalho, Saúde e Ambiente, SA.

Report on “Effects on Human Health from co-incineration of hazardous waste in cement kilns”, developed by Comissão Científica Independente – December 2000.

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Information is not available.

ROMANIA

Information is not available.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

The enormous destruction of chemical and power generators and their bombing, was reflected on the quality of the environment. The long-term consequences for the environment in Serbia and Montenegro cannot be fully understood and evaluated at this moment, but it can be said even now that owing to the appearance of slowly decaying hazardous substances such as organochlorine compounds (PCBs, PCDD/PCDFs, EDC and others) and heavy metals (lead and mercury), that there has been a considerable rise in the danger to the plant and animal world and human health in this area. Continuous monitoring, testing and determination of long-term consequences of bombing on the environment and human health in the most endangered parts of Serbia and Montenegro and the region is set up as the priority measure (Federal Government Recommendation, April 2000). Some information on immediate consequences are in publication “*The Environment and Health Consequences of NATO Aggression on Yugoslavia (1999)*”, Proc. 17th Conference on the occasion of the 99 Days of Institute, Institute of Public Health and Serbian Chemical Society, Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro.

SEYCHELLES (1999)

No study has been conducted yet.

SLOVAKIA

Information can be found in:

- Statistical Yearbook of the Slovak Republic, national, annual, Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic; and
- Report on Status of Environment of the Slovak Republic, national, annual, Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic.

SLOVENIA

Information is not available.

SPAIN

Information is not available.

SRI LANKA

At present data is being collected.

SWEDEN

Information is not available.

THAILAND

In 2000, it was reported that many cases of illegal lead smelters, using spent batteries as raw materials, were found in several countryside areas, such as Prachuabkhirikhun, Rachaburi and Kanchanaburi etc. in Thailand. These cases have threatened human health and the environment in the surrounding area because the backyard smelter processes were operated without the pollution control and management in the environmental sound manner. In their processes, the acid containing lead, arsenic, zinc, antimony and ferrous was directly discharged into soil and water resource. Lead was smelted in the huge pans, which emitted the lead dust and acid fume and generated enormous amount of slag containing lead in which such slag were unstable and contaminated the environment as well as are eventually harmful to the human health.

TUNISIA

None.

UGANDA

A study was recently done to evaluate the effects of a major landfill site (near Kampala) on the surface waters and soil quality.

UKRAINE

Information is not available.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

At present there is no information available on such studies.

UNITED KINGDOM

- The EUROHAZCON study of congenital malformations in populations living near landfill sites in Europe – the study considered residents living within 7km of hazardous waste landfill sites. The report of the study, published in 1998, indicated that more research was needed on the relationship between congenital anomaly and landfill sites;
- Small Area Health Statistics Unit (SAHSU) epidemiological study on health effects in human populations living close to landfill sites in the UK – this looks at the rates of birth defects, low birthweight, stillbirths and of certain cancers in populations living within 2km of landfill sites in operation between 1982 and 1997. The report was published in 2001 and can be found at <http://www.doh.gov.uk/envchemh.htm>;
- Statement by the Committee on Carcinogenicity of Chemicals and Food, Consumer Products and the Environment (COC) entitled 'Cancer incidence near municipal solid waste incinerators in Great Britain'. This is a review of a SAHSU epidemiology study investigating cancer incidence or mortality amongst individuals living in proximity to municipal solid waste incinerators in Great Britain. More information on this and other relevant studies can be obtained from <http://www.doh.gov.uk/envchemh.htm>; www.doh.gov.uk/coc.htm and www.doh.gov.uk/comeap/index.htm;
- An investigation undertaken around the Nant-y-Gwyddon landfill site in Wales by Fielder and co workers was published in 2000. The study compared congenital abnormalities in a potentially 'exposed' population living close to the site compared with those living further away, both in the years preceding and following the opening of the site. The authors concluded that the area surrounding the landfill site had an increased rate of reported congenital malformations, which predated the opening of the landfill and also that further studies of the reproductive risk in such communities are needed to examine the safety of waste disposal sites;
- A study published in 2000 by Knox considered childhood cancer deaths in relation to residence close to municipal solid waste incinerators in the UK. However as the study relates to possible exposures between 1937 and 1980 it is therefore mainly of historical interest. Incinerators now meet stringent emission standards and most of the incinerators considered in the study have now closed;

- IPPC: A Practical Guide for Health Authorities dated August 2001 produced by the Chemical Hazard Management and Research Centre (CHMRC), University of Birmingham. This is a practical guide for Health Authorities and it identifies the principles that should underpin Health Authority input and suggests key components of a public health assessment for IPPC applications; and
- EUROHAZCON study of chromosomal congenital anomalies in populations living near hazardous waste landfill sites in Europe – the study considers residents living within 0-3km and 3-7km of hazardous waste landfill sites. The report of the study, was published on 25 January 2002 in *Lancet* and can be found at <http://www.thelancet.com/journal/vol359/iss9303/contents>

URUGUAY

None.

UZBEKISTAN

National Plan of Environmental Sanitary of the Republic of Uzbekistan was developed and adopted in December 1999.

VENEZUELA (1999)

Information is not available.

VIETNAM

Relevant information can be obtained from the Focal Point (National Environment Agency, www.nea.gov.vn), www.moste.gov.vn and www.moh.gov.vn.

ZAMBIA

- Effect of lead/cadmium on residents of Kabwe town from mining operations of lead/zinc mine (University of Zambia) 1995, Professor Cornak, Chemistry Department/UNZA, Box 32379, Lusaka;
- Effect of disposal activities at Libala disposal site on the underground water of Lusaka (ECZ/CIDA) 1999; and
- Closure procedures for waste dump are being undertaken.

Bilateral, Multilateral or Regional Agreements or Arrangements

Please refer to "Country Fact Sheets (CFS) 2000".

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 IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
ALBANIA				
Nitrate Fertilizers Plant in Fier	Storage tanks	D12	800m ³	No
Ministry of Public Economy and Privatization		D12	80	No
ANDORRA				
Landfills of Juberri, Maià, Encodina and Tunels de la Massana	Landfill	D1	Data not available	No
Incineration Plant of the Comella	Incineration Plant	D10	46000	No
ARGENTINA				
Borg Austral SA, Secondary Net 014-04 Rute 9, to Capilla del Señor. Buenos Aires.	Treatment of inorganic wastes by stabilization – solidification, oxidation and reduction. Categories: Y2, Y6, Y8, Y9, Y11 to Y13, Y16, Y17, Y19 to Y32, Y34 to Y36.	D9	400 tonnes /month	No
Borg Austral SA, Secondary Net 014-04 Rute 9, to Capilla del Señor. Buenos Aires.	Final Disposal in hazardous waste landfill. Categories: Y2, Y4, Y6, Y8, Y9, Y11 to Y13, Y16 to Y18, Y20 to Y32, Y34 to Y36.	D1	2300 tonnes/ month	No
Borg Austral SA, Av. de los Constituyentes 4425, Ricardo Rojas, Tigre. Buenos Aires.	Treatment of inorganic wastes by stabilization – solidification, oxidation and reduction. Categories: Y2, Y6, Y8, Y9, Y11 to Y13, Y16, Y17, Y19 to Y32, Y34 to Y36.	D9	400 tonnes /month	No
Borg Austral SA, Av. de los Constituyentes 4425, Ricardo Rojas, Tigre. Buenos Aires.	Incineration Treatment. Categories: Y2 to Y6, Y8, Y9, Y11, Y12, Y16, Y18, Y37 to Y42, Y45.	D10	1000 tonnes /month	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
IDM SA, Ruta 7 s/n (2200)-San Lorenzo- Santa Fé	Incineration Treatment. Categories: Y2 to Y9, Y11 to Y13, Y16 to Y18, Y37 to Y42.	D10	800 tonnes /month	No
IDM SA, Ruta 7 s/n (2200)-San Lorenzo- Santa Fé	Vitrification treatment. Y2 to Y9, Y11 to Y13, Y16 to Y18, Y21 to Y23, Y26, Y27, Y31, Y33 to Y35, Y37 to Y39.	D9,D10	90tonnes /month	No
HERA-AILINCO SA, Camino de la Costa Brava Km6 – (2800) Zárate – Buenos Aires.	Treatment of inorganic wastes by stabilization – solidification, oxidation and reduction. Categories: Y2, Y6, Y8, Y9, Y11 to Y13, Y16, Y17, Y19 to Y32, Y34 to Y36.	D9	2500 tonnes /month	No
HERA-AILINCO SA, Camino de la Costa Brava Km6 – (2800) Zárate – Buenos Aires.	Final Disposal in hazardous waste landfill. Categories: Y2, Y4, Y6, Y8, Y9, Y11 to Y13, Y16 to Y18, Y20 to Y32, Y34 to Y36.	D1	5000 tonnes/ month	No
HERA-AILINCO SA, Camino de la Costa Brava Km6 – (2800) Zárate – Buenos Aires.	Treatment of inorganic wastes by stabilization – solidification, oxidation and reduction. Categories: Y2, Y6, Y8, Y9, Y11 to Y13, Y16, Y17, Y19 to Y32, Y34 to Y36.	D9	2500 tonnes /month	No
HERA-AILINCO SA, Camino de la Costa Brava Km6 – (2800) Zárate – Buenos Aires.	Incineration Treatment. Categories: Y2 to Y5, Y6, Y8, Y9, Y11, Y12, Y16, Y18, Y37 to Y42, Y45.	D10	875 tonnes /month	No
There are several facilities in the country. A complete list can be obtained from: www.medioambiente.gov.ar (Dirección Nacional de Ordenamiento Ambiental - Unidad Registro).				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
<p>AUSTRALIA</p> <p>Information could be obtained from:</p> <p>http://www.ea.gov.au/ http://www.environment.act.gov.au/ie4/ http://www.search.nsw.gov.au/environment.asp http://www.nt.gov.au/ntg/environment.shtml http://www.env.qld.gov.au/environment/environment/legislation/epa.html http://www.sa.gov.au/environment/protection/ http://www.service.tas.gov.au/Nav/Topic.asp?Topic=Environment%2C+land+and+water http://www.vic.gov.au/subindex.cfm?link_ID=14 http://www.viron.wa.gov.au/</p>				
<p>AUSTRIA</p> <p>Information could be obtained from:</p> <p>Federal Environment Agency, A -1090 Spittelauer Lände 5, Vienna or via the Internet: http://www.ubavie.gv.at/umweltsituation/abfall/gabfall/toc.htm where a register of all licensed disposer can be found and http://www.ubavie.gv.at/umweltregister/abfallwirt_anlagendb/toc.htm where a data base of the existing disposal facilities is available.</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">BAHRAIN</p> <p>Environmental Affairs, General Commission For the Protection of Marine Resources, Environment & Wildlife manages Hafira Industrial Landfill Site</p>	<p>Industrial Landfill Site for Industrial hazardous and semi-hazardous wastes</p>	<p>D 1</p>	<p>746000 m³</p>	<p>No</p>

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
BARBADOS None.				
BELARUS Complex on processing and landfilling of toxic and industrial waste of Gomel Region	Landfilling	D1	300000	No
BELGIUM Information could be obtained from: OVAM, Afdeling Afvalstoffenbeheer, Kan. De Deckerstraat 22-26, 2800 Mechelen, tel (32-15) 28-4312, fax (32-15) 43-2664, e-mail: els.de.picker@ovam.be , website: www.ovam.be				
BOLIVIA Each province in Bolivia has its own disposal of solid wastes system, which in general is done through the sanitary landfill method (D1). Further information could be obtained from the environment municipal units of each province which are directly responsible for carrying out solid waste management.				
BOTSWANA Local clinical waste incinerators	Total incineration		Various (up to 200 kg/h)	No
Landfill (local)	Dedicated landfill cell for restricted disposal		Undetermined	No
Landfill developing guidelines exist and are fully operational.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
<p>BRAZIL</p> <p>There are several licensed landfills, both for urban and common wastes and hazardous and industrial wastes, and also licensed incineration facilities. Information could be obtained from:</p> <p>Directorate of Environmental Control of the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Diretoria de Controle Ambiental do Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis-IBAMA), SAIN Av. L4 Norte, Ed. Sede do IBAMA, Bloco C, 1º Andar, CEP 70800-200, Brasília, DF, tel: (55-61) 316-1282, fax: (55-61) 225-0564, e-mail: fzilda@sede.ibama.gov.br</p>				
<p>BULGARIA</p> <p>Information could be obtained from: Ministry of Environment and Water, Waste Management Department, 67, “William Gladstone” Str., Sofia 1000, tel: (359-2) 940-6544/6530/6637, fax: (359-2) 986-4848, e-mail: otp@moew.govm.bg and tzk@moew.govm.bg</p> <p>A project for Establishment of the National Hazardous Waste Treatment Centre is under preparation. The import of all types of waste in Bulgaria intended to be stored, landfilled, or disposed of is prohibited.</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">BURKINA FASO</p> <p>None.</p>				
<p>CAMBODIA</p> <p>None.</p>				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
CANADA				
In Canada, disposal facilities are monitored and regulated by provinces and territories. For further information, the Competent Authority could be contacted.				
CHILE				
Hidronor S.A., Av. Vizcaia #260, Santiago, tel (56-2) 640-9364, fax (56-2) 640-9372	Treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes			No
CHINA				
Shenzhen hazardous waste landfill site			200000	No
Shenyang hazardous waste landfill site			200000	No
Dailian hazardous waste landfill site			20000	No
Shenyang PCB incinerator plant			20 tons/day	No
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China				
Information is available from the competent authority of HKSAR.				
COLOMBIA				
Executive Unit for Public Utilities, Cra. 30 No. 24-90 piso 13 - Tel. (571) 2445414, Bogota	Security Cell for Hospitable Wastes of Doña Juana Landfill, Bogota	D1	15 mt/day	No
Cement Plant – Cementos Boyaca	Disposal of plastic contaminated with pesticides in clinkler ovens	D10		No
The Executive Unit of Public Utilities will carry out a public offer in 2002, for the design and construction of a hazardous wastes cell in Bogota.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
COSTA RICA Municipal governments	landfills	D1	564000	No
More information could be obtained from the Focal Point.				
<p>CROATIA</p> <p>Information could be obtained from the Focal Point. The authorized facilities treat hazardous wastes generated in the territory of Croatia.</p> <p>CZECH REPUBLIC</p> <p>Information could be obtained from “Statistical Environmental Yearbook of the Czech Republic”, edited by the Czech Statistical Office, Ministry of Environment and Czech Environmental Institute (published annually).</p> <p>For further information: T.G.Masaryk Water Management Research Institute, Centre for Waste Management, Podbabská 10, CZ-16000 Prague 6.</p>				
<p>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</p> <p>There are no facilities available.</p>				
<p>DENMARK</p> <p>Information could be obtained from:</p> <p>Waste Base by the European Topic Center on Waste; www.etc-waste.int and the annual Danish Waste Statistics; www.mst/homepage.dk and search for publications.</p>				
<p>DOMINICA</p> <p>None.</p> <p>All solid waste including hazardous waste is disposed of at landfill without gas and leachate treatment facilities. No separation of waste exists.</p>				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
ECUADOR Landfill operated by Guayaquil Municipality, Relleno Sanitario Las Iguanas Guayaquil - Ecuador	Deposit into land	D 1	20000	No
EGYPT There is a secure landfill under construction for industrial hazardous wastes in Alexandria		D 1		
Sterilization utility for clinical wastes with a landfill site has been established and operated in Cairo	Secure landfill after sterilization	D 1		
Small secure landfill for special waste resulting from a chemical plant in Alexandria (mercury contaminated soil) has been established and fully occupied	Secure landfill of mercury contaminated waste	D 1		
Preparation phase for some cells in the sanitary landfills in Cairo that are to be utilized for hazardous waste disposal	Secure landfill will be established	D 1		
Health Care Waste Management (HCWM)	Incineration	D10		
EL SALVADOR San Salvador Metropolitan Area Landfill, in Nejapa	Compartments for the disposal of domestic solid waste, pre- treatment autoclave [for] infectious biological wastes	D5	547500	No
ESTONIA AS Modulvest Puskini 20-1, Narva 20307	Secure landfilling	D 1	30000	No
FINLAND There are several facilities licensed to operate on hazardous waste disposal. A detailed list of these facilities can be obtained from: Ministry of the Environment, P.O. Box 380, FIN-00131 Helsinki (the Focal Point of the Basel Convention).				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
FRANCE				
Information can be obtained from: ADEME (Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maitrise de l'Energie); 2 square Lafayette, BP 406, 49004, Angers Cedex.				
GAMBIA (THE)				
None.				
GERMANY				
BASF Schwarzheide GmbH Schipkauer Str. 1 D-01987 Schwarzheide		D10	35000 t/a	No
Feuerfestwerk Wetro GmbH Siedlung 13 -22 D-02699 Wetro		D1		Yes
E.S.T. Entsorgungsanlage GmbH Zweite Allee D-02929 Steinbach		D10		Yes
Broerius Abfallwirtschaft Sachsen GmbH Werkstr. 1 D-04564 Böhlen		D10		
LOBBE GmbH & Co Mölbizer Landstr. D-04579 Espenheim		D9		
Bodenreinigungsanlage AB Umweltechnik D-06869 Coswig	Soil treatment facility	D9		
ASD - Asbestdeponie GmbH Thüringen Gebindstr. 2 D-07586 Caaschwitz	landfill for asbestos	D5	230000 m ³	Yes

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Muldenhütten Recycling und Umwelttechnik GmbH Flurstück 401/17 D-09627 Hilbersdorf/Muldenhütten		D10		
Märkische Entsorgungsanlagen Betriebsgesellschaft mbH (MEAB) Tschudistr. 1 D-14476 Neu Fahrland		D1	65000 t/a	No
Gesellschaft für Abfallaufbereitung mbH Schlaher Damm 5 D-27245 Barenburg		D10	80000 t/a	No
PCK Raffinerie GmbH Passower Chaussee 11 D-16303 Schwedt		D10	24000 t/a	No
Nammo Buck GmbH Industrie- und Gewerbegebiet 1 D-16278 Pinnow	Incineration of explosive substances	D10	6700 t/a	Yes
Nehlsen GmbH & Co. KG Zum Ölhafen D-18147 Rostock	Treatment of ballast water	D9, R9, R12	44000 t/a	
DOW Deutschland Inc. Postfach 1120 D-21677 Stade		D10		
AVG Hamburg Borsigstr. 2 D-22113 Hamburg		D10		Yes
GBS mbH Zum Gutshof D-23847 Groß Weeden		D1	311000 m ³	No
Ihlenberger Abfallentsorgungs-GmbH (IAG) Ihlenberg 1 D-23923 Selmsdorf		D1, D5		Yes

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Sonderabfallverbrennungsanlagen GmbH (SAVA) Ostertweute D-25541 Brunsbüttel		D10, R1	45000 t/a	Yes
Bayer AG Werk Brunsbüttel Fährstr. 45 D-25541 Brunsbüttel	Waste water treatment/ ammonia recovery	D10, R1 D9, R5	24000 t/a 250000 t/a	Yes Yes
Bremerhavener Entsorgungsgesellschaft mbH Zur Hexenbrücke 16 D-27580 Bremerhaven		D1		
Zipfel GmbH & Co KG Adam -Smith-Str. 3-5 D-28307 Bremen		D9		
Rolf Märtens GmbH & Co KG Strotthofkai 18 D-28309 Bremen		D9		
C.F. Plump Gewässerschutz GmbH Louis-Krages-Str. 10 D-28237 Bremen		D9		Yes
Deponie Rondeshagen, GBS mbH Zum Gutshof D-23847 Groß Weeden		D1	460000 m ³	No
Niedersächsische Sonderabfalldeponie Hoheneggelsen GmbH Ziegeleiweg 1 D-31185 Söhlde		D1		Yes
Mineralölraffinerie Dollbergen GmbH Bahnhofstr. 82 D-31311 Uetze-Dollbergen		D9, D15, R9		Yes
Zimmermann Sonderabfall- und Verwertung GmbH & Co. Gottlieb-Daimler-Str. 3 – 9 D-33334 Gütersloh		D9	75000 t/a	Yes
Pharmaserv Marburg GmbH Co. Emil von Behring-Str. 76 D-35041 Marburg		D10, R1		

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
K+S AG Postfach 1161 D-36262 Heringen		D12		Yes
Salzgitter Pyrolyse GmbH Eisenhüttenstr. 99 D-38239 Salzgitter		D9		
Untertagedeponie Zielitz Kali und Salz GmbH, Werk Zielitz D-39326 Zielitz		D12		
Gruba GmbH Jakobshöhe 15 D-41066 Mönchengladbach		D9	> 75000 t/a	No
Abfallbetrieb des Kreises Viersen Oebeler Heide D-41379 Brüggen		D1	4754000 m ³	No
Trienekens AG Am Sandwerk D-41717 Grevenbroich-Neuenhausen		D1	334000 m ³	Yes
Bayer AG Konrad-Schlauen-Str. 34 D-41538 Dormagen		D1 D10	2300000 m ³ 45000 t/a	Yes
Abfallbetrieb des Kreises Viersen Hindenburgstr. 160 D-41749 Viersen		D1	907000 m ³	
Buchen Umweltservice GmbH Heerstr. 29 – 43 D-44653 Herne		D9, R7	100.000 t/a	Yes
INDAWATEC GmbH Kreisstr. 24 D-45525 Hattingen		D9	106000 t/a	No
AGR mbH Im Emscherbruch 11 D-45699 Herten		D10	60000 t/a	Yes

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Infracor GmbH Paul-Baumann-Str. 1 D-45764 Marl	Sewage sludge Incineration	D10	93000 t/a	No
AGR mbH Wiedehopfstr. 30 D-45892 Gelsenkirchen		D1	8790000 m ³	No
Umweltschutz Ruhr Heringstr. 102 D-45969 Gladbeck		D8, R3	240000 t/a	Yes
Mineral plus GmbH Stollenstr. 12- 16 D-45966 Gladbeck		D9		Yes
H. Becker GmbH Brakerstr. 74 D-46238 Bottrop		D9	200000 t/a	No
AGR mbH Waldastr. D-46514 Schermbek		D1, D5	1126000 m ³	Yes
BAD GmbH Hülsermannshof 19- 21 D-47179 Duisburg		D9	75000 t/a	No
Eyller Berg Abfallbeseitigungs GmbH Am Eyller-Berg D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort		D1	625000 m ³	Yes
KS-Recycling GmbH & Co KG Raiffeisenstr. 38 D-47665 Sonsbeck		D9, R2, R9	60000 t/a	Yes
Bayer AG Rheinuferstr. 7-9 D-47829 Krefeld		D1 D10	289000 m ³ 25000 t/a	Yes
BASF Coatings AG Glasuritstr. 1, D-48165 Münster		D10, R1	13000 t/a	Yes

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Infraserv GmbH & Co. Knapsack KG Tonstr. D-50374 Erfstadt		D1	19000000 m ³	No
Thermische Rückstandsverwertung GmbH & Co. KG Rodenkirchnerstr. D-50389 Wesseling		D10	50000 t/a	Yes
Bayer AG Bayerwerk D-51373 Leverkusen		D1 D10	11700000 m ³ 114000 t/a	Yes
Engel GmbH & Co. KG Ferdinand-Porsche-Str. 17 D-51149 Köln		D8	90000 t/a	No
Lindenschmidt KG Umwelttechnik Krombacherstr. 42-46 D-57223 Kreuztal		D9	80000 t/a	Yes
Edelhoff Umweltservice GmbH Elseyer Str. 61 D-58119 Hagen-Hohenlimburg		D9	108000 t/a	Yes
Lobbe GmbH & Co. Friedrich-Kaiser-Str. 13 D-58638 Iserlohn		D9	103000 t/a	Yes
Schering AG Ernst-Schering-Str. 14 D-59192 Bergkamen		D10	14000 t/a	Yes
Hoechst Trevira GmbH & Co. KG Mainstr. 169 D-63075 Offenbach		D10		No
Hoechst Trevira GmbH & Co. KG Mainstr. 169 D-63075 Offenbach		D10		No
Bodenreinigungsanlage BRANI 63263 Neu-Isenburg	Soil Treatment	D2		No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Hessische Industriemüll GmbH (HIM) Otto-Hahn-Str. 1, D-64587 Biebesheim am Rhein		D10	99000 t/a	Yes
InfraServ GmbH & Co. Höchst KG Blockfeld E 300 D-65926 Frankfurt/Main	Also sewage sludge incineration	D10, R1	46000 t/a	No
BASF AG Carl-Bosch-Str. 38 D-67063 Ludwigshafen		D10		Yes
GSB mbH Postfach 54 D-67258 Heßheim		D1		
FKM Buster Altöl- und Reststoffentsorgung GmbH Holländer Str. 18 D-68219 Mannheim		D9	30000 t/a	No
HIM GmbH Am Mittelkai 34 D-70329 Stuttgart		D1 D9, D14	480000 m ³ 30000 t/a	No No
Südwestdeutsche Salzwerke AG Salzgrund 67 D-74076 Heilbronn		D9 D12	140000 t/a 9000000 m ³	Yes Yes
Ciba GmbH Köchlinstr. 1 D-79639 Grenzach-Wyhlen		D9	95000 t/a	Yes
GSB - Sonderabfallentsorgung Bayern GmbH Äußerer Ring 50 D-85107 Baar-Ebenhausen		D5 D9 D10	650000 m ³ 300000 t/a 130000 t/a	Yes Yes Yes
SUC Entsorgung GmbH Gothaer Str. 39/40 D-99885 Ohrdruf		D9, R3, R5	75000 t/a	No
In Germany about 600 approved facilities for final disposal of hazardous wastes are in operation. Only selected major facilities are listed to present a concise overview of these facilities. Additional information and a complete list are available on request from the focal point.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
HUNGARY Dorog Hulladékégeto Kft. Address: H-2511 Dorog Pf.: 31.	Hazardous waste incinerator in rotary kiln	D10	25 000	No
Hulladékégeto Co. Ltd. H-9025 Győr-Bácsa	Hazardous waste incinerator (rotary kiln)	D10	6 900	No
Cement Factory, Address: H-7827 Beremend	Tire incineration in clinker kiln	D10	14 000	No
Cement Factory, Address: H-3508 Hejcsaba	Tire incineration in clinker kiln	D10	6 000	No
Henkel Magyarország Kft., Address: H7570 Barcs,	Bituminous waste and oily rags and plastic waste incineration in Pirot herm CV-1 kiln	D10	90	No
Tiszai Égetomu Kft., Address: H-6066 Tiszaújváros	Incineration of industrial hazardous waste	D10	6 500	No
Nitrokémia Rt. Address: H-8175 Balatonfuzfo	Incinerator for liquid and solid hazardous wastes	D10	10 000	No
Hulladékégeto Address: H-3792 Sajóbáony	Incinerator for some of hazardous wastes	D10	2 500	No
Other 50 smaller incinerator for hazardous wastes	17 for Hospital wastes 15 for Spent oil and solvents 2 for animal carcass incineration 16 for mixed hazardous waste incineration	D10	360 000	No
PYRUS Co. Ltd. Disposal site No. 1. Aszód-Galgamácsa Headquarters: H-1181 Budapest, Zádor u. 4.	Permanent storage with embedment	D5	10 000 max: 300 000	No
ÉHG Rt. Address: H-3270 Sajókaza Határvölgy	Permanent deposit into monodeponie	D5	8 000 max: 100 000	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
ICELAND				
Sementsverksmiðjan hf. v/Mánabraut IS-300 Akranes	Cement factory	D10		No
Efnamóttakan hf, Gufunes, IS-132 Reykjavík		D14, D15		No
INDONESIA				
PT. PPLI (Hazardous Waste Treatment Center), Jl. Raya Narogong, Desa Nambo, P.O. Box 18, Cileungsi – Bogor, tel: (62-21) 867-4042, fax: (62-21) 867-4043	Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste: specially engineered landfills (e.g. placement into lined concrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment); stabilization/solidification; and incineration.	D5		No
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) (1999)				
There are some disposal facilities for country wastes which have been operated according to the different conditions of the areas within the national jurisdiction of Iran.				
IRELAND				
Dempsey Drums Ltd, Lower Oriel Street, Dublin 1	Reconditioning and recycling of steel and plastic drums and containers	D15	10000	
Pipe and Drain Services, Sheriff Street, Dublin 1	Separation of components of oily sludges and ink cartridges	D4, D9, D13, D14, D15		
Returnbatt Ltd, Kildare Enterprise Centre, Melitta Road, Kildare	Separation of components of lead acid batteries, storage of other batteries	D15	7000	
Shannon Environmental Services, Smithstown Industrial Estate, Shannon, Co. Clare	Storage and processing of industrial and commercial chemical and other waste	D8, D9, D13, D14, D15	34000	
Southern Health Board, Cork University Hospital, Cork	Disposal of healthcare risk waste	D9		
Sterile Technologies Ireland Ltd, 430 Beech Road, Western Industrial Estate, Dublin 12	Disposal of healthcare risk waste	D9, D14, D15	7500	

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
EcoSafe Systems Ltd, Unit 1 Allied Industrial Estate, Kylemore Road, Ballyfermot, Dublin 10	Disposal of healthcare risk waste	D9		
Irish Environmental Services, 520 Beech Road, Western Industrial Estate, Dublin 12	Storage of hazardous waste/transfer station	D9, D15	3440	
MinChem Chemicals, Tolka Quay Road, Dublin 1	Storage of hazardous waste/transfer station	D14, D15		
Safety Kleen Ireland, Unit 5, Airton Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24	Storage of hazardous waste/transfer station	D15		
Safeway Warehousing, Corrin, Fermoy, Co. Cork	Storage and processing of hazardous waste/transfer station	D9, D13, D14, D15	33150	
Waste Licences issued by the Environmental Protection Agency are available on www.epa.ie				
ISRAEL				
Environmental Services Company Ltd., Ramat Hovav) P.O.B. 5743, Beer-Sheva 84156, Israel; Tel.: 972-8-6503700; Web site: www.enviro-services.co.il ; E-mail: esc@zahav.net.il	Treatment of hazardous wastes by Best Available Technology	D1, D4, D5, D9, D14, D15		No
Ecosol, Ramat Hovav	Incinerator for hazardous wastes	D10, D13, D14, D15	18,000 ton/year	No
Lapidot, Helez	Deep Well Injection (used caustic soda from oil refineries)	D3	9,000 tons/year	No
JAPAN				
Information is not available.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
JORDAN Swaga storage and disposal central facility Swaga, Jordan/General Corporation for Environment Protection	Storage areas and landfill cells are operated. Treatment units are under construction.			No
KIRIBATI There are no disposal facilities, but off-island disposal within the Pacific region (eg. New Zealand and Australia) are being explored.				
KYRGYZSTAN At present, there are 41 disposal facilities throughout Kyrgyzstan: 12 basic facilities for temporary disposal, 3 landfilling facilities and 26 organized depots. All necessary information can be obtained from National Statistics Committee.				
LATVIA Gardene, Auru pagasts, Dobeles rajons Operated by joint stock company BAO, Jelgavas Str., LV - 1004	Temporary storage of obsolete pesticides	D15	1500	No
LESOTHO (1999) Maseru. City Council. Maseru.100 Welcome transport. Maseru.100	Legal Dump Site			

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
<p>LITHUANIA</p> <p>Waste Management Regulations set the order of registration of waste managers. Every enterprise engaged in waste collection, transportation, recovery and disposal activities and every enterprise commissioned by other enterprise in waste recovery and disposal, including waste import and export companies shall be registered with the Waste Managers Register. The Ministry of Environment shall administer the Waste Managers Register. The data on the waste management enterprises contained in the Waste Managers Register shall be furnished to local municipal institutions and county administrations not less than once a year. The data contained in the Waste Managers Register shall be furnished to legal or natural persons upon submitting an application stating the required information.</p> <p>More information could be obtained from the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania, http://www.am.lt</p>				
<p>LUXEMBOURG</p> <p>Lamesch Exploitation S.A. Z.I. Wolser Nord L-3225 Bettembourg</p>	Chemical-Physical Treatment plant	D9		Yes
<p>MALAYSIA</p> <p>Kualiti Alam Sdn Bld, Port Dickson, N. Senbilan</p>	Secure landfill Physical chemical treatment Incineration Storage Stabilization	D5 D9 D10 D15	1500000 5000 30000 80000 600	
Trienekens Waste Management, Sdn. Bld, Sarawak	Storage	D15	10000	
The complete list is available upon request from the Competent Authority or www.jas.sains.my				
<p>MALDIVES (1999)</p> <p>None.</p>				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
MAURITANIA				
Information could be obtained from the Department of the Environment and Rural Development BP:170 Nouakchott, Mauritania.				
Article 24 of the framework law on the environment (Act No. 200-045 of 20 July 2000) specifies that “activities that might affect the environment must have the authorization of the Minister responsible for the environment, based on an environmental impact study”. The Act still does not have associated implementation regulations.				
MAURITIUS Mare Chicose landfill	It is a sanitary landfill for receiving municipal solid wastes. It has a special cell designed for accepting only solid hazardous waste, in discreet quantities.	D5	7 500	No
Hospitals and clinics	Incineration on land for medical waste	D10	Not available	No
No treatment and disposal facility is yet in place locally for liquid hazardous wastes. Generators of such wastes are requested to safely store their liquid hazardous wastes pending a safe disposal facility is in operation. The construction of a national warehouse for hazardous wastes and a hazardous waste complex comprising of pre-treatment and incineration facilities are expected to be operational by 2004 and 2007 respectively.				
MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)				
Hazardous wastes not disposable locally are being stored temporarily for disposal outside the country. Importation of hazardous wastes for disposal, recovery, recycling or other treatment is prohibited.				
MONGOLIA				
None.				
MOROCCO				
Morocco does not have any installation for waste disposal. Establishment of an industrial waste treatment center is in preparation. Some wastes are incinerated at the furnace of cement factories				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No																																								
<p>MOZAMBIQUE</p> <p>Licensing system for persons managing waste and disposal facilities: this is partly addressed in the regulation on environmental impact assessment.</p> <p>Open dump sites are managed by municipalities. A special waste site for an aluminium plant exists which is a temporary arrangement. Site selection for a national controlled disposal facility for hazardous wastes is made and arrangements to set up this facility are in progress (in the Maputo area).</p>																																												
<p>NEPAL (1999)</p> <p>Gokasna Landfill Site</p> <p>Sanitary landfill site</p>																																												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5" data-bbox="136 732 1959 813" style="text-align: center;">NETHERLANDS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="136 813 779 854">AVR Chemie, PO Box 1120, 3180 AC Rozenburg</td> <td data-bbox="779 813 1417 854">Hazardous waste incinerator (rotary kiln)</td> <td data-bbox="1417 813 1600 854" style="text-align: center;">D 10</td> <td data-bbox="1600 813 1780 854"></td> <td data-bbox="1780 813 1959 854" style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="136 854 779 911">Akzo Nobel Chemicals, Welplaatweg 12, 3197 KS Rotterdam Botlek</td> <td data-bbox="779 854 1417 911">PCB incineration</td> <td data-bbox="1417 854 1600 911" style="text-align: center;">D10</td> <td data-bbox="1600 854 1780 911"></td> <td data-bbox="1780 854 1959 911" style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="136 911 779 967">Orion B.V., PO Box 553, 9200 AN Drachten</td> <td data-bbox="779 911 1417 967">PCB-containing waste (transformers)</td> <td data-bbox="1417 911 1600 967" style="text-align: center;">D10</td> <td data-bbox="1600 911 1780 967"></td> <td data-bbox="1780 911 1959 967" style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="136 967 779 1024">ATM Moerdijk B.V., Vlasweg 12, 4782 PW Moerdijk</td> <td data-bbox="779 967 1417 1024"></td> <td data-bbox="1417 967 1600 1024" style="text-align: center;">D8</td> <td data-bbox="1600 967 1780 1024"></td> <td data-bbox="1780 967 1959 1024" style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="136 1024 779 1081">Verstraeten & Verbrugge Milieubeheer B.V., PO Box 445, 4530 AK Terneuzen</td> <td data-bbox="779 1024 1417 1081">biological and phys-chem treatment</td> <td data-bbox="1417 1024 1600 1081" style="text-align: center;">D8, D9</td> <td data-bbox="1600 1024 1780 1081"></td> <td data-bbox="1780 1024 1959 1081" style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="136 1081 779 1138">Argentia, Middenweg 7, 4782 PM Moerdijk</td> <td data-bbox="779 1081 1417 1138">photografic waste processing</td> <td data-bbox="1417 1081 1600 1138" style="text-align: center;">D9</td> <td data-bbox="1600 1081 1780 1138"></td> <td data-bbox="1780 1081 1959 1138" style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="136 1138 779 1208">landfill sites and house hold waste incinerators</td> <td data-bbox="779 1138 1417 1208"></td> <td data-bbox="1417 1138 1600 1208" style="text-align: center;">D1, D10</td> <td data-bbox="1600 1138 1780 1208"></td> <td data-bbox="1780 1138 1959 1208" style="text-align: center;">No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					NETHERLANDS					AVR Chemie, PO Box 1120, 3180 AC Rozenburg	Hazardous waste incinerator (rotary kiln)	D 10		Yes	Akzo Nobel Chemicals, Welplaatweg 12, 3197 KS Rotterdam Botlek	PCB incineration	D10		Yes	Orion B.V., PO Box 553, 9200 AN Drachten	PCB-containing waste (transformers)	D10		Yes	ATM Moerdijk B.V., Vlasweg 12, 4782 PW Moerdijk		D8		Yes	Verstraeten & Verbrugge Milieubeheer B.V., PO Box 445, 4530 AK Terneuzen	biological and phys-chem treatment	D8, D9		Yes	Argentia, Middenweg 7, 4782 PM Moerdijk	photografic waste processing	D9		Yes	landfill sites and house hold waste incinerators		D1, D10		No
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Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
NEW ZEALAND				
Waste Resources Ltd, Auckland	Gas fired incineration of pharmaceutical, medical, solvent, plastic wastes etc.	D10	10,000	Yes, from Pacific Region
United Environmental Ltd, Auckland	Limited land based treatment facilities	D9	N/A	
Waste Management NZ Ltd	Landfilling of limited types of materials (eg asbestos)	D5	N/A	
NIGERIA (1999)				
International Tools and Supply Nigeria Limited, 55 Tombia St. G.R.A, Phase II, Port Harcourt	Waste Management engineering services and incineration	D10		No
NORWAY				
Approximately 10 facilities are licensed to dispose specific types of hazardous wastes. For a complete list, the Focal Point could be contacted.				
OMAN				
Oman Mining Company	Cyanide based (dried) tailings from gold extraction. Landfill (secure storage) Tailings Dam	D5	5,000,000	No
Oman Mining Company	Lined evaporation ponds for electrolyte slurries for copper refining and cyanide bleed streams	D4	20,000	No
Petroleum Development of Oman Company	Hazardous waste management facilities for chemical waste	D5	1,000	No
Petroleum Development of Oman Company	Hazardous waste management facilities for oil contaminated soil	D2 followed by D1	3,000	No
Oman Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Company	Chemical sludges & residues from pharmaceutical manufacture. Secure storage.	D15	250	No
Oman Liquefied Natural Gas Company	Hazardous waste management facilities for chemical and industrial waste. Secure storage	D15	500	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
PANAMA				
Cerro Patacon sanitary landfill	Sanitary landfill for non-hazardous wastes	D		No
Further information could be obtained from “Direccion Municipal de Aseo Urbano y Domiciliario”.				
PAPUA NEW GUINEA				
None.				
PARAGUAY				
None.				
PERU				
Portillo Grande/Lurin/RELIMA	Sanitary landfill - area method	D1	1200 t/day	No
Zapallal/Puente Piedra/RELIMA	Sanitary landfill - area method	D1	500 t/day	No
Huaycoloro/Huarochiri/PETRAMAS	Sanitary landfill - area method	D1	1200 t/day	No
PORTUGAL				
There are several facilities licensed to waste management operations. A complete list could be obtained from the Focal Point.				
QATAR				
Incinerator at Halul Island		D11	30 mt/h	No
Hazardous Waste Treatment Centre Messaiced				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
These facilities are under implementation.				
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA				
Ltd Raut, district Balti	Ladfill for galvanic wastes storage	D5	2300	
Ltd Alfa, Chisinau	Storage for galvanic wastes	D5	1000	
Vulcanesti	Landfill pesticides	D5	3966	
Small storage in different villages of Moldova	Pesticides	D15	1700	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA				
Sudokwon Landfill, 58 Baekseokdong, Seo Gu, Incheon City, operated by Sudokwon Landfill Management Corporation (SLMC) under MoE	Sanitary landfill	D5	67000000	Possible
Kunsan Specified Waste Treatment Facility, 1585 Sorvongdong, Kunsan City, operated by Environmental Management Corporation (EMC) under MoE	Specified waste landfill Incineration plant	D5 D10	73400 60 mt/day	Possible
410 landfills and 15 443 incinerators for household and non-hazardous industrial wastes were in operation by local governments or private companies in 1999. Private companies operated 60 incinerators and 7 landfills for specified wastes, which are considered as hazardous waste pursuant to the Waste Management Act and EMC operated 4 landfills and 1 incinerator.				
ROMANIA				
Information not available.				
RUSSIAN FEDERATION				
Information not available.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
<p>SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO</p> <p>There are no approved and licensed facilities. Currently available legal options are temporary storage and exporting of hazardous wastes in accordance with the provisions of the Basel Convention.</p>				
<p>SEYCHELLES (1999)</p> <p>Ministry of Health, Mont Fleuri, Mahe</p>	<p>for incineration on land of medical waste</p>	<p>D10</p>		<p>No</p>
<p>Public utility, cooperation power station</p>	<p>for incineration of waste lub oil from the generator</p>	<p>D10</p>		<p>No</p>
<p>Waste collection, treatment and disposal have been subcontracted out to STAR Seychelles, an affiliate of regional. Its contract includes waste collection and management of two landfill sites on Mahe, collection and treatment of waste oil.</p> <p>Specific hazardous waste disposal methods/programs that are being implemented are: clinical wastes and phytosanitary wastes are incinerated at the Victoria Hospital incinerator.</p> <p>Several schemes have been explored for the management of waste oil locally. Pretreatment and export to regional disposal facilities (cement companies) appears to be the most feasible option. Seychelles has recently started to export waste oil to Reunion Island. The Public Utilities Corporation, the company generating electricity has invested in a small waste oil incinerator, which helps in energy recovery.</p> <p>Waste lead acid batteries are collected and stored for subsequent export.</p> <p>After an initial effort to collect and export by FAO in 1997, efforts are underway to instill in the users of pesticides to properly use and maintain their stock of materials. The Ministry of Agriculture would after a period of time repeat the collection and export of expired pesticides. All these are covered and being coordinated as part of the work of the Pesticides Board.</p> <p>Wastes generated from other sources are presently land filled as part of the municipal solid waste.</p>				
<p>SINGAPORE</p> <p>Pulau Semakau Landfill</p>	<p>Government operated secured sanitary landfill</p>	<p>D1</p>	<p>63 million cu m</p>	<p>No</p>

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
A number of privately operated toxic waste treatment companies licensed by PCD for treatment, recovery, reuse, recycling and disposal of hazardous industrial wastes (D9, D10 and R2, R4, R6, R9 operations).				
A complete list may be obtained from the following website: http://www.nea.gov.sg/cms/pcd/tiwcollectors.pdf				
SLOVAKIA				
Landfill for hazardous wastes – Budmerice	Authorization until 2002	D5		No
Landfill for hazardous wastes – Zohor		D1		No
Landfill for hazardous wastes – Strazske	Authorization until 2016	D5		No
Incineration plant – Sala		D10		No
SLOVENIA				
A complete list is available from: http://www.gov.si/uvn/slo/datoteke/okolje/sez_oseb_odpad/odstranjevalci.doc				
The data on this web site are updated monthly. The facilities treat also the wastes which are not considered to be hazardous according to national legislation. They do not treat imported hazardous waste.				
SOUTH AFRICA (1999)				
Information could be obtained from: Dr. Leon Bredenhann, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, Private Bag X-313, Pretoria, 0001.				
SPAIN				
There are many facilities in the country. A complete list could be obtained from the Focal Point.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
<p>SRI LANKA</p> <p>At present there are no authorized organizations for disposal of hazardous waste. But negotiations are being conducted. Industrialists treat their own waste under the Environmental Protection License. At the moment steps are being taken to establish hazardous waste disposal sites.</p>				
<p>SWEDEN</p> <p>Data will become available at www.naturvardsverket.se</p> <p>THAILAND</p> <p>Central hazardous waste disposal facilities are:</p>				
GENCO, Map Ta Put, Rayong Province serving industries in the Eastern region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stabilization/neutralization unit - physical - chemical treatment and biological treatment unit - secured landfill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D9 D9 D5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 t/d 125 m³/d 600 t/d 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No No No
Industrial Waste Treatment Plant, Samae Dum, Bangkok serving Central region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - physical and chemical wastewater pre-treatment plant for dyeing and electroplating - stabilization/neutralization unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D9 D9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 380,000 t/d 30,000 t/d 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No No
Secured landfill, Ratchaburi Province serving Central region	secured landfill	D5		No
Central Infectious Waste Incinerators are:				
On-Nuch Infectious Waste Incinerator (20 tones/day) serving the hospitals and clinics in Bangkok Metropolitan Region	Incineration	D10	20 t/d	No
Hat Yai Infectious Waste Incinerator (5 tones/day) serving the hospitals and clinics in Songkhla Province and its vicinity	Incineration	D10	5 t/d	No
Samut Sakorn Infectious Waste Incinerator (5 tones/day) serving the hospitals and clinics in Samut Sakorn Province and its vicinity	Incineration	D10	5 t/d	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Nonhaburi Infectious Waste Incinerator (5 tones/day) serving the hospitals and clinics in Nonhaburi Province and its vicinity	Incineration	D10	5 t/d	No
More information could be obtained from the Department of industrial Works (Tel. 662 2024165/69), www.diw.go.th or e-mail: basel@narai.diw.go.th				
TUNISIA A controlled landfill for household wastes for the city of Tunis	Specially engineered landfill with appropriate treatment facilities, authorization valid until 2012	D5	700000	No
Four controlled landfills for household wastes in the Medjerdah River basin	Specially engineered landfill with appropriate treatment facilities especially for composting	D5	50000	No
For further sources of information on disposal facilities the Ministry of for the Environment and Land Use Planning could be contacted. In 1996, 68 dump sites were identified as needing to be closed at the cost of some 55 million US\$. A plan to close and rehabilitate these dump sites was drawn up. - The execution studies for the establishment of 29 controlled landfills in the targeted townships have been completed; - A centre of hazardous wastes treatment (with a capacity of 70000 metric tonnes) will be ready by 2004; and - An incinerator of clinical wastes from medical care, for the region of Tunis, will be ready by 2002.				
TURKEY IZAYDAS A.S.	Specially engineered landfill	D5	800.000	No
IZAYDAS Klinik ve Tehlikeli Atik Yakma ve Enerji Üretim Tesisi	Incineration	D10	35.000	No
These facilities have been licensed by the Ministry of Environment for final disposal.				
UGANDA Kampala city council, Landfill Site Kiteezi, Mpigi district	Landfill for non hazardous Municipality Waste	D1		No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
This is the only landfill site for Kampala city and is poorly managed. An improvement and expansion has started in order to improve operations herein. An environmental impact assessment has been done and the EIA Report submitted to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) for review.				
UKRAINE There are a number of such facilities in Ukraine, but currently the Focal Point has no information.				
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA Ministry of Health is responsible for disposal of hospital waste by incineration. There are no sanitary landfills. Uncontrolled dump sites are used. Efforts to upgrade them are considered through "Sustainable City Programme". The programme covers 9 Municipal cities of Tanzania. Construction of Municipal sanitary landfills is in the pipeline.				
UNITED KINGDOM There are too many facilities in the UK that are authorised to dispose of wastes. For information about specific facilities please contact the organisations below. - The Environmental Services Association (ESA), 154 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 9TR, tel: (44-20) 7824-8882, fax: (44-20) 7824-8753, e-mail: info@esauk.org , web site: www.esauk.org ; and - Institute of Waste Management, 9 Saxon Court, St Peters Gardens, Northampton NN1 1SX, tel: (44-1604) 620-426, fax: (44-1604) 621-339, e-mail: technical@iwm.co.uk , web site: www.iwm.co.uk .				
URUGUAY There are dumps for urban solid wastes where industrial wastes are also discharged. Recently two plants for hospital wastes entered into operation, one with an incineration unit and the other with an autoclave.				
UZBEKISTAN Dumping of solid municipal wastes in the special rubbish-heaps of the cities and settlements	Directed at isolation of wastes and preventing contaminating substances getting into the environment and further using of these wastes	D 1	5224200 m ³	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Dumping of hazardous industrial wastes in the bowels of the earth	Directed at isolation of wastes and preventing contaminating substances getting into the environment and further using of these wastes	D1	120.2	No
Dumping in the specially equipped repositories with the isolated surface	Closed or semi-closed pools for keeping liquid industrial wastes	D5	14427631.1	No
YEMEN (1999)				
None.				
ZAMBIA				
Indeni Petroleum Oil Refinery, Po Box 71869, Ndola	Crude oil refinery	D2		No
Bata Tannery, PO Box 170, Kafue	Leather tanning	D1		No
Ndola City Council, PO Box 70797, Ndola	Municipal dump site	D1		No
Kitwe City Council, Po Box 20070, Kitwe	Municipal dump site	D1		No
These disposal sites have commenced operation without environmental impact assessment being conducted.				

Recovery facilities operated within the national jurisdiction

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
ANDORRA Centre d'emmagatzematge de la Comella	Center to accumulate material before being exported to other countries for recycling	R3	Not available	No
ARGENTINA LUBRISIDER S. A.	Used mineral oil re-refining. Mineral oils from transformers.	R9	2/5 Tons/hour	No
KIOSHI SA	Used mineral oil re-refining. Mineral oils from transformers.	R9	50/100 Tons /month	No
IDM SA, Ruta 7 s/n (2200)-San Lorenzo-Santa Fé	Ni-Cadmium Batteries recycling/reclamation of metals Y26	R4	12 Tons /month	No
IDM SA, Ruta 7 s/n (2200)-San Lorenzo-Santa Fé	Solvent reclamation/regeneration Y6,Y42,Y41	R2	1000 Tons /month	No
IDM SA, Ruta 7 s/n (2200)-San Lorenzo-Santa Fé	Recycling/reclamation of tonner cartridges Y12	R3,R11	0,5 Tons /month	No
Unionbat SA, Av. Pte. Perón (calle 64) 4670 B1650LYQ, San Martín, Pcia. de Buenos Aires Argentina	Recycling/reclamation of metals Y31 from lead-acid batteries and other inorganic compounds	R4,R5,R11	350 Tons /month	No
JUAN MINETTI SA - Yocsina Cement Kiln Plant. Ruta 20 km 274 (5101)-CORDOBA	Use as a fuel Y3,Y4,Y8,Y9,Y11 to Y13, Y16 to Y18, Y39,Y42 (with restricted quantity of metals feeding)	R1 (D13)	3500 Tonnes /month	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
JUAN MINETTI SA - Capdeville Cement Kiln Plant. Ruta Provincial 52 km 17,5 (5539)- MENDOZA	Use as a fuel Y8,Y9,Y11	R1 (D13)	2200 Tonnes /month	No

There are several facilities in the country. A complete list can be obtained from: www.medioambiente.gov.ar (Dirección Nacional de Ordenamiento Ambiental - Unidad Registro).

AUSTRALIA

Information could be obtained from:

<http://www.ea.gov.au/>

<http://www.environment.act.gov.au/ie4/>

<http://www.search.nsw.gov.au/environment.asp>

<http://www.nt.gov.au/ntg/environment.shtml>

<http://www.env.qld.gov.au/environment/environment/legislation/epa.html>

<http://www.sa.gov.au/environment/protection/>

<http://www.service.tas.gov.au/Nav/Topic.asp?Topic=Environment%2C+land+and+water>

http://www.vic.gov.au/subindex.cfm?link_ID=14

<http://www.environ.wa.gov.au/>

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
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Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
<p>AUSTRIA</p> <p>Information could be obtained from:</p> <p>Federal Environment Agency, A -1090 Spittelauer Lände 5, Vienna or via the Internet: http://www.ubavie.gv.at/umweltsituation/abfall/gabfall/toc.htm where a register of all licensed disposer can be found and http://www.ubavie.gv.at/umweltregister/abfallwirt_anlagendb/toc.htm where a data base of the existing disposal facilities is available.</p>				
BAHRAIN				
Bahrain Recycling Plant Askar - P.O. Box: 26390	Aluminium dross recycling	R4	9000	No
AluServ Middle East W.L.L. Manama - P.O. Box: 519	Aluminium dross recycling	R4	20000	No
Bahrain Scrapmould Manama - P.O. Box: 1208	Recovery of Aluminium and metals scrap	R4	2000	No
Crown Industries & Crown Metals Manama - P.O. Box: 11101	Recovery of Aluminium and metals scrap	R4	1200	No
Falcon Factory	Recovery of waste paper	R	1500	No
<p>BARBADOS</p> <p>None.</p>				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
<p>BELGIUM</p> <p>A broad range of facilities exist in Belgium for waste treatment / recovery, graphical industry, animal waste treatment, chemical industry, metallurgy, scrap treatment, oil refinery, waste oil treatment, sludge treatment, soil treatment, recycling of zinc and nickel salts, treatment of used oils etc.</p> <p>Information could be obtained from the Competent Authorities.</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">BOLIVIA</p> <p>There are no means for waste recovery installations at national level, only on a small scale which includes recovery operations R4, R5 and R9.</p>				
<p>BOTSWANA</p> <p>None.</p> <p>BRAZIL</p> <p>There are several licensed landfills, both for urban and common wastes and hazardous and industrial wastes, and also licensed incineration facilities.</p> <p>Information could be obtained from:</p> <p>Directorate of Environmental Control of the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Diretoria de Controle Ambiental do Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis-IBAMA), SAIN Av. L4 Norte, Ed. Sede do IBAMA, Bloco C, 1º Andar, CEP 70800-200, Brasília, DF, tel: (55-61) 316-1282, fax: (55-61) 225-0564, e-mail: fzilda@sede.ibama.gov.br</p>				
<p>BULGARIA</p> <p>Information could be obtained from: Ministry of Environment and Water, Waste Management Department, 67, “William Gladstone” Str., Sofia 1000, tel: (359-2) 940-6544/6530/6637, fax: (359-2) 986-4848, e-mail: otp@moew.govm.bg and tzk@moew.govm.bg</p>				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
BURKINA FASO				
None.				
CAMBODIA				
None.				
CANADA				
In Canada, disposal facilities are monitored and regulated by provinces and territories. For further information, the Competent Authority could be contacted.				
CHILE				
Hidronor S.A., Av. Vizcaia #260, Santiago, tel (56-2) 640-9364, fax (56-2) 640-9372	transformation of liquid residues in fuel			No
Bravo Energy Chile S.A., Av. Las Industrias #12600, Maipu, tel (56-2) 535-0514	transformation of liquid residues in fuel solvent reclamation/regeneration			No
Procesan S.A., Cerro El Roble No 9661, tel: (56-2) 738-6089, fax: (56-2) 747-1009	incineration of wastes from health-care activities			No
Sercoinc S.C.I. Ltda., Las Acacias No 02519, San Bernardo, tel: (56-2) 528-3679, fax: (56-2) 528-2424	solvent reclamation/regeneration			No
Recycling Instruments Ltda., Cerro Santa Lucia No 9981-C, Quilicura, tel: (56-2) 747-1241, fax: (56-2) 747-1162	solvent reclamation/regeneration and used oil re-refining			No
Quimica Ecopar, Calle Eucaliptus s/n, parcela No 110, loteo No 2, Aguas Buenas, San Antonio, V Region, tel: (56-2) 535-7021, fax: (56-35) 23-1147	solvent reclamation/regeneration			No
Reciclaje Ecotrans Ltda., Santa Margarita No 0601, galpon 4-1, San Bernardo, tel (56-2) 559-9716, fax: (56-2) 548-9965	solvent reclamation/regeneration			No
Petroquimica Futuroil Ltda., Camino Lo Castro, parcela No 9, Lampa, tel: (56-2) 842-6153, fax: (56-2) 842-6277	used oil re-refining			No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Castanedo Hnos., Camino Santa Margarita, Parcela 7 Sitio 21, San Bernardo, tel: (56-2) 534-4285, fax: (56-2) 531-3224	used oil re-refining			No
CHINA				
Shanghai waste recovery and treatment center				
Beijing waste recovery and treatment center				
Shenzhen waste recovery and treatment center				
Shenyang waste recovery and treatment center				
Fujian waste recovery and treatment center				
<i>Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China</i>				
Information is available from the competent authority of HKSAR.				
COLOMBIA				
MAC S.A.: Battery manufacturing plant for vehicles, including lead production recovered from waste batteries, Calle 10 No. 35-265, tel: (57-2) 664-4660, Cali	Lead melting (lead acids from used batteries) in rotary oven that reduces the oxide and obtains 98% pure lead.	R4	130000 bat/month	
There are a number of initiatives in the country for the recycling, regeneration and reuse of hazardous wastes, but the Ministry of Environment does not have the exact information (organizations, amounts recovered, etc).				
COSTA RICA				
Information could be obtained from the Focal Point.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
CROATIA Information could be obtained from the Focal Point. The authorized facilities treat hazardous wastes generated in the territory of Croatia.				
CYPRUS A central treatment plant treats a small amount of liquid hazardous wastes produced by a number of small industrial units. Further information could be obtained from the Focal Point. CZECH REPUBLIC Information could be obtained from “Statistical Environmental Yearbook of the Czech Republic”, edited by the Czech Statistical Office, Ministry of Environment and Czech Environmental Institute (published annually). For further information: T.G.Masaryk Water Management Research Institute, Centre for Waste Management, Podbabská 10, CZ-16000 Prague 6.				
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO No survey has been carried out in this connection so far.				
DENMARK Information could be obtained from: Waste Base by the European Topic Center on Waste; www.etc-waste.int and the annual Danish Waste Statistics; www.mst/homepage.dk and search for publications.				
DOMINICA None.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
ECUADOR ETAPA (Empresa Telecomunicaciones, agua potable, alcantarillado de la ciudad de Cuenca) Panamericana Norte Km 7 Ucubamba Cuenca - Ecuador	Re-collection and storage of used oil	R1	20	No
EL SALVADOR Baterias de El Salvador	Recycling of lead acid batteries	R4	Not available	No
Baterias de El Salvador	Use of waste oil as fuel	R1	Not available	No
Cemento Cessa	Use of waste oil as fuel	R1	Not available	No
FINLAND				
There are several facilities licensed to operate on hazardous waste recovery and recycling. A detailed list of these facilities can be obtained from: Ministry of the Environment, P.O. Box 380, FIN-00131 Helsinki (the Focal Point of the Basel Convention).				
FRANCE				
Information can be obtained from: ADEME(Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maitrise de l'Energie); 2 square Lafayette, BP 406, 49004, Angers Cedex.				
GAMBIA (THE)				
None.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
GERMANY				
E.S.T. Entsorgungsanlage GmbH Zweite Allee D-02929 Steinbach		R4		Yes
SVZ Schwarze Pumpe An der Heide D-03139 Schwarze Pumpe		R3	140000 t/a	Yes
Contamex Industrieanlagen GmbH Altenburger Str. 29 D-04617 Kriebitzsch	Soil treatment facility	R5		
Chemische Werke Kluthe GmbH Nebitzscheuerstr. 3 D-04769 Mügeln		R2		Yes
WRC GmbH (World Resources Company) Lüptitzer Str. 24c D-04808 Wurzen		R4		Yes
Nickelhütte Aue GmbH Rudolf-Breitscheid-Str. D-08271 Aue		R4		Yes
Baufeld Mineralölraffinerie gmbH Chemnitzer Str. 3 D-09221 Klaffenbach		R9		
BUS Zinkrecycling Freiberg GmbH Frauensteiner Str. 81 D-09599 Freiberg		R4		Yes
LAREC GmbH Industriegebiet Nord D-09618 Erbisdorf	Recovery of fluorescent tubes	R4, R5		Yes
Feinhütte Halsbrücke Krummen Rennersdorfstr. 2 D-09633 Halsbrücke		R4		Yes

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Saxonia GmbH Erzstr. 5 D-09633 Halsbrücke		R4		Yes
Hornitex Werke GmbH Radinkendorfer Str. 71 D-15848 Beeskow		R1	240000 t/a	Yes
Rüdersdorfer Zement GmbH Frankfurter Chaussee D-15562 Rüdersdorf		R1	96000 t/a	Yes
Norddeutsche Affinerie AG Hovestr. 50 D-20539 Hamburg	recovery of non-ferrous metals	R4		Yes
Hamburger Ölverwertungsgesellschaft mbH Kattwykstr. 20 D-21107 Hamburg		R9		
Mineralölraffinerie Horst Fuhse Halskestr. 40 D-22113 Hamburg		R9		Yes
Nordische Quecksilberrückgewinnung GmbH Bei der Gasanstalt 9 D-23560 Lübeck	recovery of mercury sorting of mixed used batteries	R4 R13	7000 t/a 7000 t/a	Yes Yes
UTM GmbH Alt Herrenwyk 12 23569 Lübeck	Decomposition of compressed gas cylinders	R2 R4	2200 t/a	Yes
Bresch Entsorgung GmbH Leinestr. 18 D-24539 Neumünster	Decomposition of refrigerators and freezers	R3, R4	11600 t/a	Yes
LV Nord GmbH Krokamp 29 D-24539 Neumünster	recovery of fluorescent tubes	R5	460 t/a	Yes
Ties Neelsen & Klöckner GmbH & Co. KG Kiefernweg 21 D-24558 Henstedt-Ulzburg	recovery of antifreeze fluids	R3	2500 t/a	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Flensburger Leuchtstofflampenverwertung Klemens & Co Am Güterbahnhof D-24941 Jarplund-Weding	recovery of mercury from fluorescent tubes	R4, R5	3500 t/a	Yes
Alsen AG Sandweg 10 D-25566 Lägerdorf	cement furnace	R1, R5	840000 t/a	Yes
NTL-Verfahrenstechnik und Recycling GmbH Borger Weg D-25853 Ahrenshöft	recovery of brake fluids	R 3	2400 t/a	No
Hannoversche Salzschlackeentsorgungsgesellschaft mbH (HANSE) Am Brinker Hafen 6 D-30179 Hannover	recovery of salt slag	R5		Yes
Entek Entsorgungstechnik Herborner Str. 22 D-35080 Bad Endbach	Cleaning of cleaning rags	R7		Yes
Kali und Salz GmbH Postfach 1163 D-36267 Philippsthal	stope filling	R5		Yes
Grillo Zinkoxid GmbH Halberstädter Str. 15 D-38644 Goslar	recovery of zinc and zinc compounds	R4		Yes
Harz Metall GmbH Sekundärzink und -bleihütte D-38642 Goslar		R4		Yes
Harzer Zink GmbH Landstr. 93 D-38644 Bad Harzburg	recovery of zinc	R4, R5		Yes
REKAL-Anlage Kali und Salz GmbH, Werk Sigmundshall Postfach 1352 D-31515 Wunstorf		R4, R5		

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
EUG – Elektromark Umwelt GmbH Ginsterweg 21 D-42781 Haan	recovery of silver and ammonium	R4, R5	52700 t/a	Yes
UR-Chemie GmbH Dammstr. 25 D-44145 Dortmund	recovery of salt slag	R4	67000 t/a	Yes
Hüttenwerke Kayser AG Kupferstr. 23 D-44532 Lünen	recovery of non-ferrous metals	R4	189000	Yes
ALSA Aluminium -Salzschlacke-Aufbereitungs-GmbH Brunnenstr. 138 D-44536 Lünen	recovery of salt slag	R4, R5	150000 t/a	Yes
Rütgers VFT AG Kekuléstr. 30 D-44579 Castrop-Rauxel	use of tarry residues	R3	3000 t/a	Yes
Orm-Bergold Chemie Daimlerstr. 2 – 4 D-44805 Bochum		R2	66000 t/a	Yes
LVG - Leuchtstofflampen-Verwertungs-GmbH Alte Landstr. 4 D-45329 Essen	recovery of non-ferrous metals	R4	10000 t/a	Yes
Accurec Recycling GmbH Wiehagen 12 - 14 D-45472 Mülheim an der Ruhr	Utilization of Ni-Cd-batteries	D9, R4	5500 t/a	Yes
Ruhr-Zink GmbH Wittener Str. 1 D-45711 Datteln	recovery of zinc containing metals	R4		Yes
Condea Chemie Paul-Baumann-Str. 1 D-45764 Marl	recovery of heat transmission oils	R2		Yes
Mineral plus GmbH Stollenstr. 12 – 16 D-45966 Gladbeck		R5	250000 t/a	Yes

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Umweltschutz Ruhr GmbH Heringstr. 102 D-45968 Gladbeck	Recovery of contaminated soil	R5, D8	240000 t/a	Yes
MEWA-Textilservice Bottrop GmbH & Co. Am Kruppwald 14- 16 D-46238 Bottrop	cleaning of cleaning rags	R7	41000 t/a	Yes
FOSECO GmbH Gelsenkirchener Str. 10 D-46325 Borken		R4		Yes
Borchers GmbH Hansestr. 44 D-46325 Borken	use of treated wood waste	R3		Yes
Fa. Groß-Bölting Telingskamp 13 D-46395 Bocholt	use of contents of oil/water separators	R3, R7, R11	40000 t/a	Yes
Filmrecycling W. Kampshoff Krommerter Weg 56 D-46414 Rhede	recovery of silver from photographic waste	R4		Yes
DK Recycling und Roheisen GmbH Westhauser Str. 182 D-47053 Duisburg	recovery of non-ferrous metals	R4	700000 t/a	Yes
Baufeld Mineralölraffinerie GmbH & Co. KG Krabbenkamp 11 D-47138 Duisburg		R9	100000 t/a	Yes
Sachtleben Chemie GmbH Dr.-Rudolf-Sachtleben-Str. 4 D-47198 Duisburg	recovery of acids	R4, R5		Yes
Grillo-Werke AG Weselerstr. 1 D-47169 Duisburg	recovery of non-ferrous metals and acids	R1, R5		Yes
M.I.M. Hüttenwerke Duisburg GmbH Richard-Seiffert-Str. 20 D-47249 Duisburg	recovery of zinc and lead	R4	100000 t/a	Yes

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
B.U.S. Metall GmbH Richard-Seiffert-Str. 20 D-47249 Duisburg	recovery of zinc	R4	150000 t/a	Yes
Metallwerke Bender GmbH Fegeteschstr. 9249 D-47749 Krefeld	recovery of non-ferrous metals	R4		Yes
Bayer AG, Werk Uerdingen Rheinuferstr. 7-9 D-47829 Krefeld	Treatment of iron chloride solutions Recovery of sulfuric acid	R4 R6		Yes
Wienerberger Ziegeleiindustrie Rödder 59 D-48249 Dülmen	use of fibre and paper sludge	R3		Yes
Enviprotect Schadstoffverwertung GmbH Röntgenstr. 12 D-48599 Gronau	Recycling of refrigerators	R4	8600 t/a	Yes
Remex entsorgungsgesellschaft Zur Dinkel 21 – 25 D-48739 Legden		R5	100000	Yes
Ekokemie GmbH Zeppelinstr. 23 D-49479 Ibbenbüren	Treatment of aluminium-containing residues	R7	2000 t/a	Yes
Sidra Wasserchemie GmbH Zeppelinstr. 27 D-49479 Ibbenbüren	use of iron chloride waste	R6	100000 t/a	Yes
Varta Recycling GmbH Krautscheider Str. 53567 Buchholz	Recovery of lead	R4		Yes
BSB Recycling GmbH Emser Str. 11 D-56338 Braubach	Recovery of lead	R4		Yes
Gottscholl Alucom Alum.-Produktions GmbH Hagener Str. 275 D-58256 Ennepetal	recovery of aluminium	R4	10000 t/a	

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Siegfried Jacob GmbH & Co.. KG Jacobstr. 41-45 D-58256 Ennepetal	recovery of non-ferrous metals	R4	150000 t/a	Yes
Greenline Brennstoffproduktion GmbH & Co. Maybachstr. 1 D-59229 Ahlen		R12	40000 t/a	Yes
Adolf Hüning KG Hauptstr. 1 D-59397 Olfen	use of fibre and paper sludge	R3		Yes
Donau Carbon GmbH & Co. KG Gewinnerstr. 27-33 D-60388 Frankfurt/Main	recovery of activated carbon	R7	5700 t/a	No
Heraeus Holding GmbH Heraeusstr. 12-14 D-63450 Hanau	recovery of non-ferrous metals and precious metals	R4		Yes
OMG AG & Co. KG Rodenbacher Chaussee 4 D-63457 Hanau	recovery of non-ferrous metals and precious metals	R4		Yes
Merck KGaA Frankfurter Str. 250 D-64293 Darmstadt		R2,R3,R5,R6, R13		Yes
Kluth LVG Lösemittelverwertungs GmbH Justus-von-Liebig-Str. 3 D-64584 Biebesheim		R2		No
Reactana GmbH Justus-von-Liebig-Str. 3 D-64587 Biebesheim		R8		Yes
RecTec Entsorgung GmbH Haagweg 3-7 D-65462 Ginsheim Gustavsburg		R13		Yes
Solyay GmbH Fluor und Derivate D-65926 Frankfurt	Recovery of fluorine	R5		Yes

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Th. Goldschmidt AG Mühlheimer Str.16-22 D-68219 Mannheim Bernd Braun Regenerierbetrieb Neckartal 23 D-78628 Rottweil	Recovery of zinc Recovery of copper	R4 R4	15000 t/a 210000 t/a	Yes Yes
Hetzel Metalle GmbH Rotterdam Str. 135 D-90451 Nürnberg	recovery of non-ferrous metals	R2	1540 t/a	Yes
In Germany more than 1000 facilities are in operation. Only selected major facilities are listed to present a concise overview of these facilities. More information is available on request from the focal point.				
HUNGARY				
None.				
ICELAND				
Sementsverksmiðjan hf. v/Mánabraut IS-300 Akranes	Cement factory	R1		No
Íslakk hf. Smiðjuvegur 11e, IS-200 Kópavogur	Distillation	R2		No
Efnamóttakan hf Gufunes, IS-132 Reykjavík		R13		No
Fura ehf. Markhelli 1, IS-220 Hafnarfjörður		R13		No
Hringrás ehf. Klettagörðum 9, IS-104 Reykjavík		R13		No
Sagaplast ehf Réttarhvammi 3, IS-603 Akureyri		R13		No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
INDONESIA				
PT. WGI (Wiraswasta Gemilang Indonesia Ltd.), Ds. Gandamekar 24 Cibitung Bakagi	Used oil re-refining	R9		No
PT. IMLI (India Eramulti Logam Industri Ltd.), Jl. Bodro No 7, Surabaya, tel: (62-21) 563-0990	Recycling of used lead batteries	R4	84000 mt/year	Yes
PT. Non Ferindo Utama, Jl. Raya Manis II/I Tangerang, tel: (62-21) 522-0892	Recycling of used lead batteries	R4	20400 mt/year	Yes
PT. Mulitomas, Jl. Otto Iskandar Dinata 149, Jakarta, tel: (62- 21) 893-4987	Recycling of used lead batteries	R4	18000 mt/year	Yes
PT. Teknotama Lingkungan Internusa, Lippo Karawaci, Tangerang	Solvent recovery	R2		No
PT. Agip Lubrindo, Jakarta, tel: (62-21) 570-0072	Used oil re-refining	R9		No
PT. Dae Gil, Cileungsi Bogor, tel: 823-0620	Solvent recovery	R2		No
PT. Multimadya Niaga Pratama, Jakarta Timur, tel: (62-21) 524-0250/51	Solvent recovery	R2		No
UD. Dwi Karya, Kp. Kandang desa Jabake Rt.01/01, Kec Lesok, Kab. Tangerang tel: (62-21) 471-4049	Tim recovery	R4		No
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) (1999)				
There are some authorized recovery plants for hazardous wastes of the country within the national jurisdiction of Iran.				
IRELAND				
Atlas Oil Laboratories Ltd, Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, Co. Laois	Use of heat for the manufacture of fuel from waste	R9		

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Dempsey Drums Ltd, Lower Oriel Street, Dublin 1	Reconditioning and recycling of steel and plastic drums and containers	R4, R5, R13	10000	
Irish Lamp Recycling, Athy, Co. Kildare	Separation of components of fluorescent lamps	R4, R5		
Pipe and Drain Services, Sheriff Street, Dublin 1	Separation of components of oily sludges and ink cartridges	R3, R4, R5, R7, R9, R13		
Returnbatt Ltd, Kildare Enterprise Centre, Melitta Road, Kildare	Separation of components of lead acid batteries, storage of other batteries	R4, R13	7000	
Shannon Environmental Services, Smithstown Industrial Estate, Shannon, Co. Clare	Storage and processing of industrial and commercial chemical and other waste	R3, R4, R5, R9, R13	34000	
Soltec Ireland Ltd, Mullingar Industrial Estate, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath	Distillation of solvents	R2, R13	5000	
Irish Environmental Services, 520 Beech Road, Western Industrial Estate, Dublin 12	Storage of hazardous waste/transfer station	R13	3440	
KMK Metals Recycling, Cappincur Industrial Estate, Daingean Road, Tullamore, Co. Offaly	Storage and processing of waste and hazardous waste	R4, R5, R7, R8, R11, R12, R13	5000	
MinChem Chemicals, Tolka Quay Road, Dublin 1	Storage of hazardous waste/transfer station	R13		
National Recycling and Environmental Protection, JFK Industrial Estate, Naas Road, Dublin 12	Storage of hazardous waste/transfer station	R13		
Safety Kleen Ireland, Unit 5, Airton Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24	Storage of hazardous waste/transfer station	R13		
Safeway Warehousing, Corrin, Fermoy, Co. Cork	Storage and processing of hazardous waste/transfer station	R13	33150	
Silver Lining Industries Ireland Ltd, Unit 61, Cookstown Industrial Estate, Belgard Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24	Storage and processing of hazardous waste/transfer station	R4, R13	4650	
Waste Licences issued by the Environmental Protection Agency are available on www.epa.ie				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
ISRAEL				
Liran, Rishon Letzion	Solvent reclamation	R2	N.A.	No
Petrochim, Ashdod	Solvent reclamation	R2	N.A.	No
Teva Factories (Pharmaceutics)	Solvent reclamation	R2	N.A.	No
M.T.A. Recycling Technologies, Jerusalem	Solvent reclamation	R2	N.A.	No
Tabib, Petah Tikva	Ammoniacal copper recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Tabib, Petah Tikva	Column regeneration		N.A.	No
Hakurnas, Ashdod	Lead acid batteries recycling	R4	N.A.	Yes
Vulcan, Tefen	Lead acid batteries recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Numinor, Maalot	Zinc recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Metil Matahot, Ashdod	Metal recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Koffolk, Ramat Hovav	Manganese sulfate recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Guy Recycling, Petah Tikva	Photographic solution recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Rimtal, Holon	Photographic solution recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Environmental Services Company Ltd., Ramat Hovav	Bisulfite production for chromate reduction	R5	N.A.	No
Environmental Services Company Ltd., Ramat Hovav	Ammoniacal copper recycling	R4	N.A.	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Timna, Timna Valley	Copper reclamation	R4	N.A.	No
Gold Center, Or Yehuda	Precious metals recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Holland Israel, Or Yehuda	Gold recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Erez, Or Yehuda	Photographic solution recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Supersold, Bet Oren	Tin and lead recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Bromine Compounds, Ramat Hovav	Methyl chloride reclamation	R3	N.A.	No
Bromine Compounds, Ramat Hovav	Bromine reclamation	R5	N.A.	No
Chromalloy, Kiryat Gat	Reuse of nickel powder	R4	N.A.	Yes
Metek, Ramat Hovav	Tungsten recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Pasternak, Rishon Letzion	Gold/precious metals recycling	R4	N.A.	No
Sher, Petah Tikva	Precious metals recycling	R4	N.A.	No
JAPAN				
Information is not available.				
JORDAN				
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company	Used oil recovery	R9		No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
KUWAIT (1999) Usedoil, Kuwait Lube Oil Company		R9	20000	No
LATVIA Lampu demerkurizācijas centrs Ltd, Kapsedes 10, LV-3400, Liepāja	Destruction of mercury-containing light bulbs, separation of mercury	R4		Yes
LESOTHO (1999)				
None.				
LITHUANIA				
Waste Management Regulations set the order of registration of waste managers. Every enterprise engaged in waste collection, transportation, recovery and disposal activities and every enterprise commissioned by other enterprise in waste recovery and disposal, including waste import and export companies shall be registered with the Waste Managers Register. The Ministry of Environment shall administer the Waste Managers Register. The data on the waste management enterprises contained in the Waste Managers Register shall be furnished to local municipal institutions and county administrations not less than once a year. The data contained in the Waste Managers Register shall be furnished to legal or natural persons upon submitting an application stating the required information.				
More information could be obtained from the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania, http://www.am.lt				
LUXEMBOURG Intermoselle Sàrl Langengrund L-3701 Rumelange	Clinker production	R5		Yes
Lamesch Exploitation S.A. Z.I. Wolser Nord L-3225 Bettembourg	reconditionning of waste (Pretreatment further to R1 and Pretreatment further to R9)	R1,R9		Yes
MALAYSIA				
There are 37 licensed recovery facilities and the list is available upon request from the Competent Authority or www. jas.sains.my				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
MALDIVES (1999) None.				
MAURITANIA Information could be obtained from the Department of the Environment and Rural Development BP:170 Nouakchott, Mauritania. Article 24 of the framework law on the environment (Act No. 200-045 of 20 July 2000) specifies that "activities that might affect the environment must have the authorization of the Minister responsible for the environment, based on an environmental impact study". The Act still does not have associated implementation regulations.				
MONACO Societe Monegasque d' Assaisissement, 3 av. de Fontvielle	Incineration of household wastes to generate energy	R1	89900	Yes
MONGOLIA None.				
MOROCCO There are national enterprises specialized in waste recovery, particularly textiles, plastic, glass, wood and cardboard. MOZAMBIQUE None.				
NEPAL (1999) Number of metal and metallic salt industries			15000	

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Clean Wheels Nepal	Recycling of used kerosene, reduction of lubricants use			
NETHERLANDS ATM Moerdijk B.V., Vlasweg 12, 4782 PW Moerdijk	soil cleaning facility	R4, R5		Yes
Knowaste B.V., PO Box 5320, 6802 EH Arnhem	paperwaste treatment	R3		Yes
Ecotechniek, PO Box 40233, 3504 AA Utrecht	soil cleaning facility	R5, R13		Yes
Jacomij Metalen Wijk bij Duurstede	metal scrap recycling	R13		Yes
Metabel Deurne	metal scrap recycling	R13		Yes
Edelchemie, Panheel	photographic waste treatment	R4		Yes
For a complete list and further information, the Competent Authority could be contacted.				
NEW ZEALAND Exide NZ Ltd, Petone, Wellington	Lead acid battery recovery	R4		Yes
Milburn Cement Ltd Westport	Used lubricating oil recovery	R1		No
WPC Ltd Pukekohe	Used lubricating oil recovery	R1		Yes
BP/Castrol, Wellington	Used lubricating oil recovery	R9		Yes
NIGERIA (1999) Super engineering Co. LTD,	Solid waste plastic recycling into household products and shoes, perlets			Yes

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Lee Group of Companies 3 Ladipo Oluwole St. Lagos Nigeria	Solid waste plastic recycling into household products and shoes, perlets		Over 5000 mt	Yes
Star paper mills LTD, 114/116, ABA Umungasi, ABA Aba State	Waste paper recycling			Yes
Chellco Industries LTD AI-2 Kudenda Ind. Est P.O. Box 1847 Kaduna	Textile yarn recycling into blakets			Yes
Taewod Floor covering Co. LTD, Plot 2 A Lateep Jakade Rd. Ikeja, Lagos	Solid waste plastic recycling into floor carpets			Yes
NORWAY				
Approximately 5 facilities are licensed to recover specific types of hazardous wastes. Approximately 20 facilities are licensed to incinerate waste oil of specified quality. For a complete list, the Focal Point could be contacted.				
OMAN				
None.				
PANAMA				
Panama refinery	Refining of petroleum and its derivatives	R9		
Eco-Klean S.A.	Processing of waste oil	R9		
Derivados de Petroleo S.A.	Industry for asphalt emulsion	R1		
Procesos y Analisis Metalogicos, S.A.	Processing and analysis of metals (PB)	R4		
PAPUA NEW GUINEA				
Lae Battery Services, Josey St., Lae	Collection, packaging and export of drained lead acid batteries	R4	N/A	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
PNG Recycling, P.O. Box 3647, Boroko, NCD	Collection, packaging and export of drained lead acid batteries	R4	N/A	No
Pondrilei Recycling PTY Ltd., P.O. Box 647, Lae, Morobe Province	Collection, packaging and export of paper, cardboard and PET plastic		N/A	No
PARAGUAY				
None.				
PERU		R4	7548.585	Yes
Corporation Aceros AREQUIPA	Infrastructure: electric-arc furnace, ladle furnace			
Tecnofil S.A.	Electric furnaces	R4		
PHILIPPINES (1999)				
A complete list could be obtained from the Competent Authority.				
PORTUGAL				
There are several facilities licensed to waste management operations. A complete list could be obtained from the Focal Point.				
QATAR				
None.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
<p style="text-align: center;">REPUBLIC OF KOREA</p> <p>22 recovery facilities are operated by KORECO under MoE. Out of 1647 recycling business, 1102 produce recycled goods and the rest recycle materials through use as fuel, etc. local governments also operate pre-treatment facilities.</p> <p>Sources of information on recovery facilities could be obtained from: Korea Resource Recovery and Re-utilization Corporation (KORECO), 24-5, Yoidodong, Youngdeungpo-Gu, Seoul, 150-010 or at www.koreco.co.kr.</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</p> <p>None.</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">ROMANIA</p> <p>SC Metanef SA– Neferal SA, Calea Floreasca, 91 – 111, Sector 5, Bucharest</p>	<p>Recovery of lead batteries</p>	<p>R4</p>		
<p>RUSSIAN FEDERATION</p> <p>Information is not available.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SAINT LUCIA</p> <p>Local companies involved in the use of used oil as a supplementary fuel. Disposal and/or Recovery facilities lacking for other hazardous wastes streams.</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO</p> <p>Information is not available.</p>				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
SINGAPORE				
A number of privately operated toxic waste treatment companies licensed by PCD for treatment, recovery, reuse, recycling and disposal of hazardous industrial wastes (D9, D10 and R2, R4, R6, R9 operations).				
A complete list may be obtained from the following website: http://www.nea.gov.sg/cms/pcd/tiwcollectors.pdf				
SLOVAKIA				
Detox s.r.o. Banska Bystrica	Regeneration of organic solvents	R2		No
Mach Trade s.r.o. Sered	Treatment of lead-acid batteries (recovery of lead)	R4		No
Epsol s.r.o. Bratislava	Regeneration of organic solvents	R2		No
Konzeko s.r.o. Levoca	Regeneration of waste oils	R9		No
SLOVENIA				
A complete list is available from: http://www.gov.si/uvn/slo/datoteke/okolje/sez_oseb_odpad/predelovalci.doc				
The data on this web site are updated monthly. The facilities treat also the wastes which are not considered to be hazardous according to national legislation. Only one facility treats imported hazardous waste: Rudnik Mzica MPI.				
SPAIN				
There are many facilities in the country. A complete list could be obtained from the Focal Point.				
SRI LANKA				
At present there is no central company authorized in the country for the recovery of Hazardous waste. Industrialists have been requested to have their own waste treatment recovery plants under conditions stipulated in the Environmental Protection License scheme. Industrial Estates and Parks have Central Waste Treatment facilities.				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
SWEDEN				
Data will become available at www.naturvardsverket.se				
THAILAND				
Fuel Blending Units are:				
GENCO, Rayong	Fuel Blending Unit (used solvent and waste oil)	R1 and R2	200 t/d	No
Sita-Thai Waste Management Service Ltd., Saraburi	Fuel Blending Unit (used solvent and waste oil)	R1	15,000 t/yr	No
Siam cement, Keang Khoi, Saraburi	Operating the cement kiln by using wastes as fuel (energy recovery) Used lubricated oil, waste paints and glues, etc. Used tires	R1 and R2	2 t/hr 1.2 t/hr	No
Lead Melting Industries	Recycling of lead from used lead-acid batteries	R4	28,000 t/yr	No
Solvent Recovery Units are:				
Techno-chem Ltd., Chacheongsoa	1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethylene, 1,1,3-Trichlorotrifluoroethane, Methylenechloride, Isopropyl alcohol		1,500 t/yr	No
Recycle Engineering Ltd., Chonburi	Solvent and chemicals		10,000 t/yr	No
More information could be obtained from the Department of industrial Works (Tel. 662 2024165/69), www.diw.go.th or e-mail: basel@narai.diw.go.th				
TUNISIA				
The Tunisian Company of Lubrication Oils (SOTULUB)	Preflash/gas oil stripping/vacuum distillation/ fractionation	R9	16000	No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
Two Composting facilities for organic household wastes	Aerobic digestion	R10	50000	No
Eight private companies recycling plastic wastes	Physical process (extrusion)	R3	20000	No
One company recycling used tyres	Shredding/separation of the metallic and synthetic fibres/crushing	R3	1000	No
Two companies recycling waste papers and paperboard	Recovery of fibres using pulpers/drying	R5	40000	No
Two companies recycling photographic liquids and radiological films	Reclamation of metals	R4	1200	No
Five companies recycling aluminium wastes	Transformation to aluminium ingots	R4	2000	No
TURKEY				
Engin Petrol A.S.	Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil	R9		No
Çinkanlar Kim. Mad. Tic. Ve San. Ltd. Sti.	- Solvent reclamation/ regeneration - Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil	R2 R9		No
M/V BSEC MARMARA-1 Ship	Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil	R9		No
GÜVENER Kauçuk ve Plastik San. Tic. A.S.	Used oil re-refining or other uses of previously used oil	R9		No
ER-KIM Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret	- Solvent reclamation/ regeneration - Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil	R2 R9		No
BEYOGLU Boya ve Vernik Sanayii	-Solvent reclamation/regeneration -Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	R2 R3		No
ER-KIM Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret	-Solvent reclamation/regeneration -Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil	R2 R9		No
ALTEKIN Nakliyat	- Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil	R9		No

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
IPEKÇI Kimya	-Solvent reclamation/regeneration -Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil	R2 R9		No
GRUP BOYA Kimya San.Tic.Ltd.Sti.	-Solvent reclamation/regeneration -Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents -Uses of residual materials obtain from any of the operations numbered R1-R10	R2 R3 R11		No
AYDIN Boya ve Kimya Sanayi	-Solvent reclamation/regeneration -Recycling/reclamations of other inorganic materials	R2 R5		No
These facilities have been licensed by the Ministry of Environment for recovery.				
UGANDA				
Waste oil is currently collected by the supplying oil companies, filtered and reused as furnace/boiler fuel. This is the only reuse activity being undertaken with respect to hazardous wastes.				
UKRAINE				
There are a number of such facilities in Ukraine, but the Focal Point has no available information on the subject yet. These data may be obtained after the inventory completion. This inventory began in 2000 in accordance with the governmental decision.				
UNITED KINGDOM				
There are too many facilities in the UK that are authorised to recover/recycle/re-use wastes. For information about specific facilities please contact the organisations below.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Environmental Services Association (ESA), 154 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 9TR, tel: (44-20) 7824-8882, fax: (44-20) 7824-8753, e-mail: info@esauk.org, web site: www.esauk.org; and - Institute of Waste Management, 9 Saxon Court, St Peters Gardens, Northampton NN1 1SX, tel: (44-1604) 620-426, fax: (44-1604) 621-339, e-mail: technical@iwm.co.uk, web site: www.iwm.co.uk. 				

Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tonnes)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA				
None.				
URUGUAY				
Waste lubricating oils and some rice hulls are incinerated in cement kilns.				
UZBEKISTAN				
Rendering of hazardous industrial wastes at the works where they were produced	Treatment of wastes which leads to the reduction or liquidation of their hazardous effects	R3,R5	4152.9	No
Transmission of hazardous industrial wastes to other enterprises for utilization and treatment	Using of these wastes as secondary raw material, fuel, fertilizer and others	R4	14600.4	No
YEMEN (1999)				
None.				
ZAMBIA				
Kafco Ltd. Ndola	Reprocessing of used oils into fuels	R1,R9	500 t/y	No
Still over 10,000 tonnes are not collected. Need for increased capacity of recycling via a sound collection / take back system.				

Sources of technical assistance

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
ALBANIA							
NEA – National Environmental Agency (Mnistry of Environment)		X			X	X	
Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Soil Institution)	X	X	X	X	X		
Ministry of Public Economy and Privatization (Institutions under its dependence)	X	X	X	X	X		
Ministry of Health	X	X	X		X		
GeoAlba – Albanian Geological Service				X			
Custom Offices							X
ECAT – Tirana		X			X		
Polytechnic University of Tirana			X				
ALGERIA							
GTZ		X	X		X		

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
ANDORRA Department of Environment (Same address as the Focal Point)	X	X		X			
ARGENTINA Secretaría de Desarrollo Sustentable y Política Ambiental, San Martín 459 Buenos Aires (1004), 05411-4348-8425 e-mail:mcraviotto@medioambiente.gov.ar www.medioambiente.gov.ar	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Universidad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales (UBA), Ciudad Universitaria, Buenos Aires, 05411-4576-3361, e-mail: majo@qb.fcen.uba.ar		X	X	X	X	X	
INTI Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial , Av. Gral. Paz e/Albarellos y Avenida de los Constituyentes 05411-4724-0587			X	X	X	X	
Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica CNEA Av. Del Libertador 8250 05411-0704-1000			X	X	X	X	
INA - Instituto Nacional del Agua y el Ambiente, Autop. Ezeiza Cañuelas km1620 Ezeiza, 05411-44480-9219/448.9225			X	X	X	X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
CITEFA Instituto de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas de las FFAA J. Zufriategui 4380-Villa Martelli 05411-4709-0391			X	X	X	X	

AUSTRALIA

Information could be obtained from:

<http://www.ea.gov.au/>

<http://www.environment.act.gov.au/ie4/>

<http://www.search.nsw.gov.au/environment.asp>

<http://www.nt.gov.au/ntg/environment.shtml>

<http://www.env.qld.gov.au/environment/environment/legislation/epa.html>

<http://www.sa.gov.au/environment/protection/>

<http://www.service.tas.gov.au/Nav/Topic.asp?Topic=Environment%2C+land+and+water>

http://www.vic.gov.au/subindex.cfm?link_ID=14

<http://www.environ.wa.gov.au/>

AUSTRIA

Information could be obtained from:

Federal Environment Agency, A-1090 Spittelauer Lände 5, Vienna or via the Internet:

<http://www.ubavie.gv.at/umweltsituation/abfall/wegweiser/toc.htm>

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
BAHRAIN							
Environmental Affairs, General Commission for the Protection of Marine Resources, Environment & Wildlife.	X	X	X	X	X		X
University of Bahrain.							
BARBADOS							
Barbados National Standards Institute Cullogen Rd, St. Michael Tel: (1-246) 426-3870							X
GAS – Analytical Services Laboratory Cullogen Rd, St. Michael Tel: (1-246) 426-0681							X
The University of West Indies Cave Hill Campus, Cave Hill, St. Michael Tel: (1-246) 417-4000	X						X
Environmental Engineering Division Jemmotts Lane, St. Michael Tel: (1-246) 436-4820	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Customs and Excise Department Port Authority Building, University Row, St. Michael, Tel: (1-246) 430-2300							X
Central Emergency Relief Organisation BNB Building, Corner James and Coleridge Street, Bridgetown, St. Michael Tel: (1-246) 427-8513		X				X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Environmental Unit – Ministry of Physical Development and Environment Sir Frank Walcott Building, Culloden Rd. St. Michael, Tel: (1-246) 431-7692		X	X				
Fire Service, Probyn Street, Bridgetown St. Michael, Tel: (1-246) 426-3504						X	
Police Department, Bridgetown St. Michael, Tel: (1-246) 430-7105						X	
BELARUS							
None.							
BELGIUM							
Information could be obtained from the Competent Authorities.							
BOLIVIA							
Ministry of Sustainable Development and Planning, Av. Mariscal Santa Cruz, 1092, Piso 6, La Paz, tel: (5912) 231-1554, fax: (5912) 233-1268	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Prefectura Santa Cruz, Direccion Ambiental, tel: (5913) 333-9225, fax: (5913) 333-7346	X			X		X	X
Prefectura Cochabamba, Direccion Ambiental, tel: (5914) 425-8072, fax: (5914) 425-8077	X			X		X	X
Prefectura La Paz, Direccion Ambiental, tel: (5912) 284-5641, fax: (5912) 284-5641	X			X		X	X
Institute for Ecology, tel: (5912) 279-2582	X	X			X		

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Further information could be obtained from the Focal point.							
BOTSWANA			X		X		
Botswana Technology Centre							
University of Botswana		X	X	X	X		
Botswana Institute of Engineers		X	X	X	X		
Med-Rescue						X	
Botswana National Police							X
Botswana Customs Excise							X
National Disaster Preparedness Committee established and measures for its strengthening being established/ensured.							
BRAZIL							
Companhia de Tecnologia de Saneamento Ambiental (CETESB) - Av. Prof. Frederico Herman Jr. 345, Altos de Pinheiros, São Paulo/SP CEP 05489-900	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Centro Nacional de Tecnologias Limpas (CNTL), Av. Assis Brasil 8450 , Porto Alegre/RS – CEP : 91.140-000		X	X		X		
Fundação Estadual de Engenharia do Meio Ambiente (FEEMA) - Rua Fonseca Telesm 121, 15º andar, São Cristovão, Rio de Janeiro/RJ – CEP 20.940-200	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Fundação Estadual de Proteção Ambiental (FEPAM), Av. A. J. Renner, 10, Navegantes, Porto Alegre/RS – CEP 90.245-000	X	X			X	X	
Fundação Estadual de Meio Ambiente (FATMA) - Rua Felipe Schmidt, 485 Centro, Florianópolis/SC – CEP 88.010-970	X	X			X	X	
Instituto Ambiental do Paraná (IAP) - Rua Desembargador Motta, 3.384, Curitiba/PR – CEP 80.430-200	X	X			X	X	
Fundação Estadual do Meio Ambiente do Estado de Minas Gerais (FEAM) - Av. Prudente de Moraes, 1.671/Belo Horizonte/MG - CEP: 30.300 -000	X	X			X	X	
Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnológicas – IPT - Av. Armando Salles, Cidade Universitária, São Paulo/SP – CEP 05.508-991			X				
Universidade de São Paulo – USP (same address as above)			X				
Universidade de Campinas – UNICAMP - Pátio da Reitoria Universitária, Barão Geraldo Campinas/SP - CEP 13.081-970			X				
Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio Janeiro – UFRJ - Cidade Universitária – Ilha do Fundão – Rio de Janeiro/RJ CEP 21.944-970			X				
Superintendência de Limpeza Urbana de Belo Horizonte - SLU/BH - Av. Eugênio Ricaldoni, 440, - Gameleira. Belo Horizonte/MG - CEP:30.535-660			X				
Serviço de Limpeza Urbana do Distrito Federal – SLU - SEPS Q.702/902 - Ed. LEX - 2º andar. - Brasília/DF - CEP: 70.390-025			X				

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Centro das Indústrias das Cidades Industriais de MG/Centro de Assistência Industrial para o Meio Ambiente - CICI/CAIMA – Av. Babita Camargos, 766, Cidade Industrial.-Contagem/MG - CEP: 32.210-180			X				
Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná – PUC/PR - Rua Imaculada Conceição, 1155, Prado Velho, Curitiba/PR, CEP: 60.215-901			X				
Departamento Municipal de Limpeza Urbana - (Município de Porto Alegre) – DMLU -			X				
Associação Brasileira de Entidades de Meio Ambiente – ABEMA - Rua General Osório, 83 – Centro – Vitória/ES – CEP: 29 028-900			X				

BULGARIA

Information could be obtained from:

Ministry of Environment and Water, Waste Management Department, 67, William Gladstone Str., Sofia 1000, tel. (359-2) 981-6610, 940-6259, 981-1183, fax: (359-2) 986-4848, e-mail: KaradjovaN@moew.govrn.bg, MarianaSIR@moew.govrn.bg, LB@moew.govrn.bg

BURKINA FASO

None.

CAMBODIA							
Ministry of Environment, #48, Samdech Preah Sihanenek, Tonle Bassac, Chamkar Morn, Phnom Penh		X	X	X	X	X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
CANADA							
Chief, Transboundary Movement Branch , Toxic Pollution Prevention Directorate, Environment Canada, 351 St. Joseph Blvd., 12 th floor, Hull, Québec, K1A OH3, Tel: (1-819) 953-1390, Fax: (1-819) 997-3068							
Canadian Environmental Industry Association , S 280-350 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1R 7S5							
<i>Directory of Contaminated Sites Services, which presents a profile of firms in Canada that provide services associated with the assessment and remediation of contaminated sites</i> , Chief, Contaminated Sites Division, Environmental Technologies Advancement Directorate, Environment Canada, 351 St. Joseph., 12 th floor, Hull, Québec, K1A OH3							
Association of Consulting Engineers of Canada , 130 Albert St., Suite 616, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5G4							
Association of Municipal Recycling Coordinators , 25 Douglas Street, Guelph, Ontario, N1H 2S7							
Chief, Emergency Sciences Division , Environmental Technology Advancement Directorate, Environmental Technology Centre, Environment Canada, 3439 River Road, Gloucester, Ontario, K1A OH3							
“ Directory of Hazardous Waste Services ” available from: Southam Information and Technology Group, 1450 Don Mills Road, North York, Ontario, M3B 2X7							
“ Canadian Environmental Directory 1998/99 ” available from: Publisher: IHS/Micromedia, ISSN 1187-1202 or on CD-ROM format, ISSN 1480-95-32, IHS SOLUTIONS LIMITED , 1 Antares Drive, Nepean, Ontario, K2E 8C4, (1-613) 225-2300							
CHILE		X				X	
Ministry of Health, Mc Iver 541, Santiago							
National Environment Centre, Av. Larrain 9975, Santiago		X					

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
CHINA							
Asia-Pacific Regional Center for Hazardous Waste Management Training and Technology Transfer (Beijing)		X	X	X			
Shenyang Institute of Environmental Science		X	X	X			
The National Center for Hazardous Waste Management Training and Technology Transfer (Tsinghua University)		X	X	X		X	
Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Science		X	X	X		X	
Nanjing Institute of Environmental Science		X	X	X		X	
COLOMBIA	X						
Ministry of Environment of Colombia							
National Centre of Cleaner Production and Environmental Technologies			X				
Colombian Security Council						X	
Regional Autonomous Corporations					X		
National University of Colombia- Research Program of solid wastes		X					

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
National Police Department - Direction of Taxes and National Customs - DIAN							X
Colombian Institute of Petroleum							
COSTA RICA							
Universidad Nacional (UNA), Heredia, through the Regional Institute for Toxic Substances (IRET)	X	X					
Universidad de Costa Rica (UCR) through the Environmental Contamination Research Centre (CICA) in San Pedro	X	X					
CROATIA							
Information could be obtained from the Focal Point. The hazardous waste inventories are in the process of preparation.							
CUBA							
Centro de Inspección y Control Ambiental	X	X					X
Centro de Gestión Ambiental		X	X				
Consultoría CESIGMA		X	X	X	X		
Consultoría GEMA		X	X	X	X		
CYPRUS							
Information could be obtained from the Focal Point.							

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	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
CZECH REPUBLIC			X				
Czech Cleaner Production Centre Boticka 4, CZ-12800 Prague 2							
T.G.Masaryk Water Management Research Institute, Centre for Waste Management, Podbabska 10, CZ - 16000 Prague		X		X	X		
National Institute of Public Health, Srobarova 48, CZ-10042 Prague 10		X					
Czech Environmental Institute, Kodanska 10, CZ-10010 Prague 10			X				
DENMARK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Danish EPA, Strandgade 29, 1401 copenhagen, Denmark. Help is granted on ad hoc basis				X	X	X	X
Municipalities. Help is granted on ad hoc basis							
DOMINICA							
None.							
Contact institutions for Dominica reside in the region <i>eg.</i> CEHI and PAHO.							
ECUADOR	X	X		X			X
Technical Secretariat of Dangerous Chemicals Products, Eloy Alfaro and Amazonas Av., Building MAG, Floor 8, Quito – Ecuador, (5932) 563492							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Clean Production Center, Cámara de la Pequeña Industria, Centro de Exposiciones Quito, Piso 2, Quito - Ecuador			X				
Centro de Información Toxicológica, Hospital Eugenio Espejo, Quito-Ecuador						X	
National Polytechnic University, Ladron de Guevara 253, Quito-Ecuador		X	X	X	X		
Escuela Politécnica del Litoral, Campus Politécnico , Guayaquil - Ecuador		X	X	X	X		
EGYPT		X	X	X	X		
Cairo University, Environmental Hazardous Mitigation Centre.							
Ain Shams University, Institute of Environment and Studies			X				
Customs	X				X		X
Suez Canal Authority	X	X			X	X	X
EL SALVADOR							
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, Alameda Roosevelt y 55 Av. Nte., Edif. Torre El Salvador, San Salvador	X			X	X	X	X
Centro Subregional para Centro America y Mexico (Convenio de Basilea), Alameda Roosevelt y 55 Av. Nte., Edif. El Salvador, 5o Nivel,k San Salvador	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Centro Nacional de Produccion Mas Limpia, Asociacion Salvadorena de Industriales, Col. Roma, San Salvador			X				
Comite de Emergencia Nacional						X	
Ministerio de Salud Publica y Asistencia Social		X			X	X	
ESTONIA Estonian Environmental Research Institute Centre, Marja 4d, 10617, Tallinn					X		

FINLAND

Several universities, research institutes and private companies. It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of them in the requested form. In the following list there are governmental organizations and companies partly owned by the government, as an example of the assistance available:

Ministry of the Environment (focal point of the Basel Convention), Contact information: P.O. Box 35, FIN-00023 Government, tel. (358 9) 16 007, fax (358 9) 1991 9716, website www.vyh.fi

Finnish Environment Institute: environmental research and development organization dealing, among other things, with various matters connected with wastes and their management. Finnish Environment Institute is also the competent authority responsible for the control of transboundary movements of wastes. Contact information: Finnish Environment Institute, P.O. Box 140, FIN-00251 Helsinki, tel. (358 9) 403000, web-site: www.vyh.fi

Ekokem Ltd: the major hazardous waste disposal facility in Finland comprising e.g. two high-temperature incineration plants, a physical-chemical plant and a special landfill. Ekokem Ltd possesses a lot of expertise and know-how on hazardous waste management and environmentally sound technologies. Contact information: Ekokem Ltd, P.O.Box 181, FIN-11101 Riihimäki, tel (358 10) 7551 000, fax (358 10) 7551 300, web-site www.ekokem.fi

VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland: Research institute having expertise on various sectors including environmental protection, waste management and non-waste technology. Contact information: VTT, P.O. Box 1000, FIN-02044 VTT, tel. (358 9) 4561, fax (358 9) 4567000, web-site www.vtt.fi

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FRANCE							
ADEME (Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maitrise de l'Energie), 2 Square Lafayette, BP 406, 49004 Angers Cedex, www.ademe.fr/anglais/vadefault.htm		X	X	X	X		
INERIS, Parc Technologique Alata, BP 2, 60550 Verneuil-en-Halatte www.ineris.fr/en/		X	X	X	X		
INSA -POLDEN, BP 2132, 69603 Villeurbanne Cedex www.insa-lyon.fr/Laboratoires/polden.gb.html		X	X	X	X		
BRGM, BP 6009, 45060 Orleans Cedex 2. www.brgm.fr/ANGLAIS/anglais.htm		X	X	X	X		
The most important companies treating waste have research laboratories and also provide assistance in these fields.							
GAMBIA (THE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
National Environment Agency							
GERMANY							
Regierungspräsidium Dresden Postfach 100653 D-01076 Dresden	X						X
Technische Universität Cottbus Karl-Marx-Strasse 17 D-03044 Cottbus			X				

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Industrie- und Handelskammer Cottbus Goethestrasse 1 D-03046 Cottbus		X					
Regierungspräsidium Halle Postfach 20 02 56 D-06003 Halle	X						X
Regierungspräsidium Dessau Postfach 1205 D-06839 Dessau	X						X
Industrie- und Handelskammer Ostthüringen Gaswerkstr. 23, D-07546 Gera		X	X				
Staatliches Umweltamt Gera Hermann-Drechsler-Str. 1 D-07548 Gera		X		X	X		
Thüringer Landesanstalt für Umwelt Prüssingstr. 25 D-07745 Jena			X				
Senatsverwaltung für Stadtentwicklung Brückenstr. 6 D-10173 Berlin	X						X
TÜV-Akademie Berlin-Brandenburg GmbH Pichelswerderstr. 9-11 D-13597 Berlin			X		X		
DEKRA Akademie GmbH Flughafen Tempelhof Bauteil C2 D-12101 Berlin			X		X		
Umweltbundesamt Anlaufstelle Basler Übereinkommen Postfach 330022 D-14191 Berlin	X		X				X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Industrie- und Handelskammer Potsdam Große Weinmeisterstr. 59 D-14469 Potsdam		X					
Landesumweltamt Brandenburg Postfach 601061 D-14410 Potsdam	X						
Sonderabfallgesellschaft Brandenburg Berlin mbH, Berliner Str. 27a D-14469 Potsdam		X		X			
Industrie- und Handelskammer Frankfurt/O Bahnhofstr. 12 D-15230 Frankfurt (Oder)		X					
Industrie- und Handelskammer Neubrandenburg Katharinenstr. 48 D-17033 Neubrandenburg		X	X				
Staatliches Amt für Umwelt und Natur Ueckermünde Kastanienallee 13 D-17373 Ueckermünde	X	X		X			X
Staatliches Amt für Umwelt und Natur Neubrandenburg, Helmut-Just-Str. 8 D-17036 Neubrandenburg	X	X		X			X
Industrie- und Handelskammer Rostock Ernst-Barlach-Str. 1-3 D-18055 Rostock		X	X				
DEKRA Akademie GmbH Schonenfahrerstrasse 7, D-18057 Rostock	X	X	X				
TOKOM-Partner Rostock GmbH Gerhard-Hauptmann-Str. 21 D-18055 Rostock	X	X	X				

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	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Staatliches Amt für Umwelt und Natur Rostock Erich-Schlesinger-Str. 35 D-18059 Rostock	X	X		X			X
RWTÜV Akademie Mecklenburg GmbH Messestr. 20 D-18069 Rostock		X	X				
Landesamt für Umwelt und Natur Mecklenburg Vorpommern Goldberger Str. 12 D-18273 Güstrow	X	X	X	X	X		
Staatliches Amt für Umwelt und Natur Stralsund, Badenstr. 18 D-18439 Stralsund	X	X		X			X
Industrie- und Handelskammer Schwerin Schlossstr. 17 D-19053 Schwerin		X	X				
Staatliches Amt für Umwelt und Natur Schwerin Pampower Str. 66/68 D-19061 Schwerin	X	X		X			X
Staatliches Amt für Umwelt und Natur Lübz Blücher-Str. 8 D-19386 Lübz Industrie- und Handelskammer Lüneburg-Wolfsburg Am Sand 1 D-21335 Lüneburg	X	X		X			X
Industrie- und Handelskammer für den Elbe-Weser- Raum, Am Schäferstieg 2 D-21680 Stade		X					

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	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Vereinigung der Industrie- und Handelskammern in Schleswig-Holstein D-24100 Kiel		X					
Oldenburgische Industrie- und Handelskammer Moslestr. 6 D-26122 Oldenburg		X					
Industrie- und Handelskammer für Ostfriesland und Papenburg Ringstr. 4 D-26721 Emden		X					
Fachhochschule Nord-Ost Niedersachsen Herbert-Meyer-Str. 7 D-29556 Suderburg			X				
Niedersächsische Gesellschaft zur Endablagerung von Sonderabfällen mbH (NGS) Alexanderstr. 4 – 5 D-30159 Hannover	X	X	X	X	X		
TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V. Zentrale Hannover D-30159 Hannover Industrie- und Handelskammer Hannover-Hildesheim, Schiffgraben 49 D-30175 Hannover		X	X		X		
Universität Hannover Welfengarten 1 D-30167 Hannover			X				
Unternehmerverbände Niedersachsen e.V. Schiffgraben 36 D-30175 Hannover		X					

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	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Niedersächsisches Landesamt für Ökologie An der Scharlake 39 D-31135 Hildesheim			X	X			
Regierungspräsidium Gießen Abteilung Staatliches Umweltamt Wetzlar Schanzenfeldstr. 10- 12 D-35578 Wetzlar	X				X	X	X
Regierungspräsidium Kassel Abteilung Staatliches Umweltamt Bad Hersfeld Postfach 1861 D-36228 Bad Hersfeld	X				X	X	X
Industrie- und Handelskammer Braunschweig Brabandstr. 11 D-38100 Braunschweig		X					
Technische Universität Braunschweig Pockelstr. 14 D-38106 Braunschweig			X				
Clausthaler Umwelttechnik Institut GmbH Leibnitzstraße 23 D-38678 Clausthal-Zellerfeld Technische Universität Clausthal Adolf-Roemer-Str. 2 A D-38678 Clausthal-Zellerfeld			X				
			X				

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Regierungspräsidium Magdeburg Postfach 1960 D-39009 Magdeburg	X						X
Gesellschaft für betriebliche Beratung und Betreuung mbH Erkratherstr. 141 D-40233 Düsseldorf	X						
Landesumweltamt Nordrhein-Westfalen Postfach 102363 D-45023 Essen		X	X	X			
prenvi GmbH Hagedornstr. 22 D-40721 Hilden	X						
RWTÜV Fahrzeug GmbH Akademie für Verkehrstechnik Hansastr. 37 – 41 D-44866 Bochum	X		X				
Haus der Technik e.V. Hollestr. 1 D-45127 Essen	X	X					
WMD Waste Management Deutschland Holding GmbH Im Teelbruch 134 b D-45219 Essen	X		X				
Bildungstentrum für die Entsorgungs- und Wasserwirtschaft GmbH, Dr.-Carsten-Rohwedder-Str. 70 D-47228 Duisburg	X	X					
Fachhochschule Münster Hüfferstr. 27 D-48149 Münster		X	X				

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Handwerkskammer Münster Bismarckallee 1 D-48151 Münster	X	X	X				
Industrie- und Handelskammer zu Münster Sentmaringer Weg 61 D-48151 Münster		X					
Industrie- und Handelskammer Osnabrück-Emsland, Neuer Graben 38 D-49074 Osnabrück		X					
Industrie- und Handelskammer Aachen Theaterstr. 6 – 10 D-52062 Aachen		X					
RWTH Aachen Templergraben 55 D-52056 Aachen		X	X				
Industrie- und Handelskammer zu Köln Postfach D-50606 Köln		X					
Landesamt für Umweltschutz und Gewerbeaufsicht Rheinallee 97 – 101 D-55118 Mainz		X	X	X			X
Sonderabfall-Management -Gesellschaft (SAM), Wilhelm-Theodor-Römheld-Str. 34 D-55130 Mainz	X	X					X
Regierungspräsidium Darmstadt Abt. Staatliches Umweltamt Darmstadt Wilhelminenstrasse 1 - 3 D-64278 Darmstadt	X	X	X		X	X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit mbH (GTZ) Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1-5 D-65760 Eschborn		X	X	X	X		
Universität Kaiserslautern Erwin-Schrödinger-Str. D-67663 Kaiserslautern			X				
Landesanstalt für Umweltschutz Baden-Württemberg Griesbachstr. 1 D-76185 Karlsruhe		X	X	X	X	X	
Industrie- und Handelskammer Südlicher Oberrhein Schnewlinstr. 11 D-79098 Freiburg		X	X				
Bildungszentrum und Unternehmensb. für Abfall und Gefahrgut, Dr. Thomczyk, Darriwald 7 D-79108 Freiburg		X					
Regierung von Oberbayern D-80534 München	X						X
GSB Sonderabfallentsorgung Bayern GmbH Äußerer Ring 50 D-85107 Baar-Ebenhausen		X					
Bayrisches Landesamt für Umweltschutz Bürgermeister-Ulrich-Str. 160 D-86179 Augsburg		X					
Regierung von Niederbayern Postfach D-84023 Landshut	X						X
Regierung von Schwaben Postfach D-86145 Augsburg	X						X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Regierung von Mittelfranken Postfach 606 D-91511 Ansbach	X						X
Regierung der Oberpfalz Postfach D-93039 Regensburg	X						X
Regierung von Oberfranken Postfach 11 01 65 D-95420 Bayreuth	X						X
Regierung von Unterfranken Postfach 6349 D-97013 Würzburg	X						X
Staatliches Umweltamt Suhl Weidbergstr. 30 D-98527 Suhl		X		X	X		
Industrie- und Handelskammer Südthüringen Hauptstr. 33 D-98529 Suhl-Mäbendorf		X	X				
Staatliches Umweltamt Erfurt Hallesche Str. 16 D-99085 Erfurt		X		X	X		
Industrie- und Handelskammer Erfurt Weimarische Str. 45 D-99099 Erfurt Thüringer Landesverwaltungsamt (TLVwA) Postfach 2249 D-99403 Weimar	X	X	X				X
Thüringer Gesellschaft zur Überwachung der Sonderabfallentsorgung mbH (TÜS) Auf der Waidmühle 10 D-99102 Erfurt-Waltersleben		X		X		X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Staatliches Umweltamt Sondershausen Am Petersenschacht 3 D-99706 Sondershausen		X		X	X		
HUNGARY							
KGI - Institute for Environmental Protection H-1068 Budapest, Szofia str. 9. (Consulting Engineering and Workshops)	X	X	X	X	X		
Technical University of Budapest H-1111 Budapest, Műegyetem Embankment,3. Environmental protection overcourses (Education and training)		X	X				
University of Horticulture and Food Industry Environmental Overcourse Center H-1118 Budapest, Villányi road 29-35. (Education and training)			X	X	X	X	
Chemical Industry University of Veszprém Environmental Protection Faculty H-8200 Veszprém (Education and training)		X	X	X	X		
University of Miskolc H-3515 Miskolc, Egyetemváros (Education and training)		X	X	X	X		
Gödöllő University of Agricultural Sciences Environmental Protection Faculty H-2100 Gödöllő, Páter K. str. 1. (Education and training)		X	X	X			
Other organizations among others the Technical Scientists Associations organized short term conferences and workshops		X	X		X		

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
ICELAND							
Environmental and Food Agency of Iceland Ármúli 1a, IS-128 Reykjavík	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reykjavík Fire Brigade Skógarhlíð 14, IS-101 Reykjavík						X	
INDONESIA							
Directorate of Hazardous Waste and Substance Management, 5 th floor, Jl. Di Panjaitan Kav 24, Jakarta	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Directorate of Customs, Jl. A. Yani, Jakarta	X				X		X
Department of Industry and Trade	X				X		X
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) (1999)							
Sharif University, Tehran							
Tehran University							
Tarbiat Modaress University, Tehran							
Khageh Nassir University, Tehran							
Shiraz University, Shiraz							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
IRELAND							
Environmental Protection Agency, PO Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford	X	X	X	X	X		X
Local Authorities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Department of the Environment and Local Government							
Enterprise Ireland, Glasnevin		X	X				
Health and Safety Authority		X					
ISRAEL						V	
Hazardous Materials Training Center (MOE) Ministry of Labor (Safety & Hygiene Institution)		X	X				
Hebrew University, Jerusalem		X	X		X		
Ben-Gurion University, Beer-Sheva		X	X				
Technion (Israel Institute of Technology), Haifa		X	X				
Hazardous Materials Division (MOE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hydrological Service (Water Governorship)					X		

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
JAPAN	X						
Environment Agency							
Ministry of International Trade and Industry	X						
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		X					
JICA holds seminar on comprehensive solid waste management periodically.							
JORDAN		X	X				
Royal Scientific Society							
Civil Defense Department			X			X	
Ministry of Health		X	X		X		
Customs Department	X						X
Ministry of Trade and Industry	X				X		
General Command of Army		X	X			X	
Universities		X	X	X		X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
KYRGYZSTAN							
None.							
LATVIA							
Center of Environmental Science and Management Studies of University of Latvia, 19, Raina blvd, Riga		X	X				
Latvian Waste Managements Associations, 21 Aizkraukles Str, Riga		X					
LESOTHO (1999)							
National University of Lesotho		X	X	X	X		
National Environment Secretariat	X	X					
Maseru City Council		X		X	X	X	X
Disaster Management Unit						X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
LITHUANIA Association of Ecological Engineering (Dominykonu 4, Vilnius)		X	X				
LUXEMBOURG Administration of the Environment, Division des Déchets, 16, rue Ruppert L-2453, Luxembourg	X				X		X
CRTE, 66, rue de Luxembourg, L-4002 ESCH/ALZETTE			X				
SuperDrecksKëscht fir Betriiber 18, rue Stümper, L-2557 Luxembourg		X					
MALAYSIA Department of Environment	X	X		X	X		
Customs and Excise Department							X
Hazmat, Fire and Rescue Services						X	
Standards and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia (SIRIM)			X				
MALDIVES (1999) Ministry of Home Affairs, Housing and Environment	X						X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
MAURITANIA Department of the Environment and Rural Development BP :170 Nouakchott, Mauritania	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MONACO Information could be obtained from: Cooperation Internationale pour l'Environnement et le Developpement, 16, bd de Suisse, MC – Monaco 98000							
MONGOLIA							
None.							
MOROCCO Centre Marrocaïn de Production Propre (CMPP) – Moroccan Center for Cleaner Production							
MOZAMBIQUE Ministry of Environmental Affairs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Universidade Eduardo Mondlane			X				
INNOQ (National Institute for Normalization and Quality Control)			X				
Centro Nacional de produccão mais limpa							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
NEPAL (1999)							
Engineering Institute, Tribhuvan University							
Environment Programj, Kathmandu University							
NETHERLANDS							
National Institute of Public Health and the Environment, LAE PO Box 1, 3720 BA Bilthoven					X		
Waste Management Council PO Box 19015, 3501 DA Utrecht		X		X	X		
LMA PO Box 241, 3440 AE Woerden					X		
Association of Dutch Waste Processors PO Box 135, 4840 AC Breda-Prinsenbeek		X	X				
Inspectorate of the Environment "Incident Room" phone +31 70 339 4341, fax +31 70 339 1301	X					X	X
Association of Provinces (IPO) PO Box 97728, 2509 GC The Hague		X		X	X		
NEW ZEALAND							
Director, Centre for Sustainable Management, Dept of Civil and Resource Engineering, University of Auckland, Private Bag, 92019, Auckland.		X	X	X		X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
NIGERIA (1999) Federal Ministry of Environment Pollution Control and Environmental, Health Department, 7 th and 9 th Floor, Federal Secretariat, Shettin Shagari Way, P.M.B 468, Garki,- Abuja, or Games village, off Rode Thomas P.M.B, 3150 Surulere Lagos	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OMAN Ministry of Regional Municipalities, Environment and Water Resources Directorate General of Environmental Affairs			X	X	X	Partial	X
PANAMA None.							
PAPUA NEW GUINEA Office of Environment and Conservation, P.O. Box 6601, Boroko, NCD	X	X		X	X		
University of Papua New Guinea, P.O.Box 320, University P.O., NCD			X	X			
PNG University of Technology, PMB, Lae, Morobe Province			X	X			
International Revenue Commission – Customs, P.O. Box 777, Pt Moresby, NCD							X
Maritime Division, Department of Transport, P.O. Box 1489, Pt Moresby, NCD							X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
National Disaster & Emergency Service, P.O. Box 4970, Boroko, NCD						X	
Department of Health, P.O. Box 3991, Boroko, NCD						X	
The Naval Unit, Papua New Guinea Defence Force, Free Mail Bag, Boroko, NCD							X
PARAGUAY		X	X	X		X	
Sobrevivencia ONGs							
Altervida ONGs		X	X	X			X
SENASA – Ministry of Health		X			X	X	X
Univesidad de quimica		X	X	X	X		
POLAND		X	X	X	X		
Institute of Environmental Protection							
Main Mining Institute		X	X	X	X		
Waste Management Institute		X	X	X	X		
State Geological Institute – hazardous waste landfills				X	X		
Almost all technical universities have faculties/teams dealing with waste management.							

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	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
PORTUGAL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Instituto dos Resíduos							
Inpecção Geral do Ambiente, Rua de “O Século”, 51, 1200-433 Lisbon						X	X
Instituto Nacional Engenharia e Tecnologia Industrial, Estrada do Paço do Lumiar, 1699 Lisbon			X				
Associação Portuguesa Emp. Tecnologias Ambientais, Campo Grande, 294 – 3o dto, 1700 Lisbon		X	X				
Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, Quinta da Torre, 2829-516 Caparica		X	X	X	X		
Quercus – Centro de Informação sobre Resíduos, Apartado 4333, 1508 Lisbon		X	X		X		
This is not an exhaustive list. A complete list of institutions could be obtained from the Focal Point .							
QATAR				X	X		
University of Qatar							
Qatar Petroleum		X				X	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	X	X	X	X	X	X	
National Institute of Environmental Research Kvungseodong, Seo-Gu, Incheon City							
Korea Environment Institute 613-2, Bulgwangdong, Eunpyung-Gu, Seoul				X	X		

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Environmental Management Corporation, 4-15, Nonhyoundong, Kangnam-Gu, Seoul		X	X	X	X	X	
Korea Resource, Recovery and Reutilization Corporation, 24-5, Yoidodong, Youngdeungpo-Gu, Seoul		X	X		X		
ROMANIA							
Information is not available.							
RUSSIAN FEDERATION							
Ministry of Natural Resources of the Russian Federation (MNR of Russia)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Centre for International Projects (Subregional Training Centre) (CIP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Centre for Preparation and Implementation of International Projects on Technical Assistance (CPPI)	X	X	X	X	X		
Territory Committees on Environmental Protection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SAINT LUCIA							
Caribbean Environmental Health Institute, P.O. Box 1111, Castries, tel. (1-758) 452-412/2501, fax (1-758) 453-2721, e-mail: cehi@candw.lc . *		X	X	X	X	X	
St. Lucia Solid Waste Management Authority, P.O. Box 709, Castries, tel. (1-758) 453-2208, fax (1-758) 453-6856, e-mail: sluswma@candw.lc **	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
National Emergency Management Organisation. P.O. Box 1517, Castries, tel.: (1-758) 452-3802, fax: (1-758) 453-2152, e-mail: eoc@candw.lc						X	
*This institution develops and executes programs to provide Technical and advisory services to CARICOM member states in Environmental management.							
**This statutory body ha the legislative responsibility for the management of hazardous waste and provides advice to the industrial and manufacturing sectors on appropriate methods of hazardous waste treatment, storage, transport and disposal.							
SENEGAL Fondation CERES/Locustox Laboratoire de Toxicologie							
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO Department for Environment, Federal Secretariat for Labour, Health and Social Care, Federal Building I, 11070 Belgrade City Public Health Institute, 29. novembra 54a, 11000 Belgrade	X	X	X	X		X	X
Institute for nuclear and other mineral raw materials – ITNMS, Frans D’Epere 86, 11000 Belgrade			X				
SEYCHELLES (1999) Division of Environment	X	X	X		X		
Ministry of Health						X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Custom Authority							X
SINGAPORE							
Singapore Environment Institute (SEI), Ministry of Environment (http://app10.internet.gov.sg/scripts/nea/cms/htdocs/category_sub.asp?cid=118)		X	X				
National University of Singapore (NUS) (http://www.nus.edu.sg)		X					
Nanyang Technological University (NTU) (http://www.ntu.edu.sg)		X					
Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) (http://www.scdf.gov.sg)						X	
SLOVAKIA							
Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Nam. L.Stura 1, Bratislava	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SEA, Centre of Waste and Environmental Management Bratislava, Hanulova 5/D, Bratislava	X	X	X		X	X	X
Regional Training Centre Bratislava, Klobucnicka 7, Bratislava	X	X	X		X	X	X
Slovak Technical University, Bratislava		X	X				
Slovak Inspectorate of Environment, Karloveska 2, Bratislava	X	X				X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
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Experts established by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic		X	X	X			
National Cleaner Production Centre, Bratislava		X	X				
Industrial private sector		X	X	X	X		
SLOVENIA							
Environmental Agency of RS Vojkova 1b, SI-1000 Ljubljana	X	X	X	X	X		X
Environmental Inspectorate of RS Dunajska 47, SI-1000 Ljubljana					X	X	X
Ministry for Internal Affairs Uprava uniformirane policije Stefanova 2, SI-1000 Ljubljana						X	X
Ministry for Internal Affairs Uprava policije, CNB - Interpol Ljubljana Stefanova 2, SI-1000 Ljubljana							X
Ministry for Defence Uprava RS za zascito in resevanje Kardeljeva ploscad 21, SI-1000 Ljubljana						X	
Ministry for Finance Carinska uprava RS Generalni carinski urad Smartinska 55, SI-1000 Ljubljana						X	X
Statistieni urad RS Vozarski pot 12, SI-1000 Ljubljana					X		

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Institutions for environmental impact assessment reports **				X			
Institutions for waste identification *		X					

* The list of Institutions for waste identification can be found on: http://www.gov.si/uvn/slo/datoteke/okolje/sez_oseb_odpad/pooblascenci.doc

** The list of Institutions for environmental impact assessment reports can be found on:

<http://www.gov.si/uvn/slo/datoteke/okolje/pooblascenci/056-99.xls>

The lists are under "point 2" (first point: for general authorization, second point: for specific authorization).

The data are monthly updated.

SOUTH AFRICA (1999)	X	X	X		X	X	
Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism							
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry		X		X	X	X	
Potchefstroom University		X	X			X	
Other Universities that offer courses		X	X			X	
Institute of Waste Management		X	X	X	X	X	
SPAIN							
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC), Serrano 117, 28006-Madrid, www.csic.es		X	X		X	X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT), Avenida Complutense 22, 28040-Madrid, www.ciemat.es		X	X	X	X	X	
Centro de Estudios y Experimentación de Obras Públicas (CEDEX), Alfonso XII 3/5, 28014-Madrid, www.cedex.es		X	X		X	X	
Instituto de Salud Carlos III, Sinesio Delgado 6 (pabellón 3), 28029-Madrid, www.isciii.es					X		
Instituto Tecnológico Geominero de España (ITGE), Ríos Rosas 23, 28003-Madrid www.itge.mma.es				X	X	X	
Instituto Nacional de Oceanografía de España (IEO), Avenida de Brasil 31, 28020-Madrid, www.ieo.es					X		
Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Tecnología Agraria y Alimentaria (INIA) Carretera Coruña km 7.5, 28040-Madrid www.inia.es			X		X		
SRI LANKA		X		X		X	
Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources							
Central Environmental Authority		X	X	X	X	X	
Industrial Technology Institute			X	X			
Sri Lanka Customs	X					X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
University of Colombo, University of Moratuwa, University of Peradeniya			X				
National Engineering Research and Development Institute			X				
Small and Medium Enterprise Developers as the implementing agency of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Sri Lanka for the Cleaner Production Center		X	X				

SWEDEN

Information could be obtained from the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, tel: (46-8) 698-1000.

THAILAND	X	X	X	X	X		X
Department of Industrial Works (DIW)							
Pollution Control Department (PCD)		X	X	X	X	X	X
Environmental Research and Training Center (ERTC)				X	X		X
Department of Environment Quality Promotion (DEQP)			X		X		
Environmental Research Institute of Chulalongkorn University (ERIC)		X	X	X	X	X	X

TUNISIA

None.

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
TURKEY	X	X	X	X	X		X
Ministry of Environment							
Ministry of Industrial and Trade			X				
Turkish Union of Stock Markets and Chambers of Commerce and Industry		X	X		X	X	
Middle East Technical University (Department of Environmental and Chemical Engineering)		X	X	X	X	X	
Bogaziçi University (Turkish National Committee on Solid Wastes)		X	X		X	X	
Institution of Turkish Scientific and Technical Research					X		
UGANDA	X	X		X	X		
NEMA (National Environment Management Authority), P.O. Box 22255 Kampala							
Uganda Revenue Authority							X
Uganda Police							X
Makerere University of Kampala, P.O. Box 7062 Kampala		X	X				
National Drug Authority, P.O. Box 9051 Kampala		X	X	X			
Uganda National Cleaner Production Centre, P.O. Box 7184 Kampala		X	X	X		X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
However, the institutions above cannot be expected to be absolute authorities as such.							
UKRAINE							
National center on hazardous waste handling, 39, Degtyarivska St., Kyiv 113, 03113		X	X	X	X	X	
Ukrainian scientific research institute of environmental problems, 6, Bakulin St., Kharkiv 166, 61166		X	X	X	X		
Industrial waste management center, 6, Bakulin St., Kharkiv 166, 61166	X	X	x	X	X	X	
Inter-departmental environmental center 60, Lenin Avenue, Kharkiv-1, 61001		X		X	X	X	
Scientific technical center "Ecosafety and resources saving", 39, Degtyarivska St., Kyiv 113, 03113			X				
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA							
Chemical and Process, Engineering Department, University of Dar-Es-Salaam, P.O. Box 35131 Dar-Es-Salaam		X	X	X			
Department of Environmental Engineering, University College of Lands and Architectural Studies, P.O. Box 35175 Dar-Es-Salaam Cleaner Production Centre of Tanzania, Dar-Es-Salaam		X	X	X			

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
<p>UNITED KINGDOM</p> <p>Waste Management, Industry and Training Advisory Board (WAMITAB), Peterbridge House, 3 The Lakes, Northampton NN4 7HE Tel: + 44 (0)1604 231950 Fax: + 44 (0)1604 232457 E-mail: info.admin@wamitab.org.uk www.wamitab.org.uk</p> <p>(Every waste management facility must have personnel training to the appropriate level of competence with a certificate of technical competence).</p>		X	X	X	X	X	
<p>Environmental Services Association (ESA) 154 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1W 9TR Tel: + 44 (0)20 7824 8882 Fax: + 44 (0)20 7824 8753 E-mail: info@esauk.org www.esauk.org</p> <p>(ESA has a wide range of training courses)</p>		X	X	X	X	X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
<p>Institute of Wastes Management (IWM) 9 Saxon Court St. Peters Gardens Northampton NN1 1SX Tel: + 44 (0)1604 620426 Fax: + 44 (0)1604 621339 E-mail: technical@iwm.co.uk www.iwm.co.uk</p> <p>(IWM has a wide range of courses)</p>							
<p>Environment Agency, TFS National Service Mirwell, Carrington Lane Sale, Manchester, M33 5NL Tel: + 44 (0)161 973 2237 Fax: +44 (0)161 976 4358 www.environment-agency.gov.uk</p> <p>(The Environment Agency provides technical guidance on waste management.)</p>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<p>Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), Clearwater House, Heriott Watt Research Park, Avenue North Riccarton Edinburgh, EH14 4AP</p> <p>Tel: + 44 (0)131 449 7296 Fax: + 44 (0)131 449 7277 www.sepa.org.uk</p>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Waste Management Information Bureau (WMIB), F6 Culham, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 3DB Tel: + 44 (0)1235 463162 Fax: +44 (0)1235 463004 E-mail: wmib@aeat.co.uk www.wmib.org.uk/		X	X				
National Chemical Emergency Centre (NCEC), F6 Culham, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 3ED Tel: +44 (0) 1235 463060 Fax: +44 (0) 1235 463070 E-mail: ncec@aeat.co.uk www.the-ncec.com/index.html						X	
URUGUAY Dinama	X	X		X	X	X	X
Latu				X	X		
Faculty of Engineering		X	X	X	X		
National Fire Brigade Directorate						X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
UZBEKISTAN							
State Committee for Nature Protection, 7, Kadiry St., Tashkent, 700128	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Tashkent Research Institute "VODGEO", 7, Drujba Narodov Ave., block "E", Tashkent, 700043	X	X	X	X			
Agency "Uzcommunalhizmat", 1, Nijazbek juli, Tashkent, 700035			X	X			
Ministry of Emergency, 6, Mustakillik, Tashkent, 700078						X	
VIETNAM							
National Environment Agency	X	X		X	X	X	X
Ministry of Industry		X		X			
Ministry of Agricultural Rural Development		X					
Ministry of Construction				X			
YEMEN (1999)							
EPC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ministry of Transport				X		X	X
Ministry of Health		X		X		X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Ministry of Industry		X		X		X	X
Ministry of Agriculture		X		X		X	X
Custom Department				X		X	X
Sana'a University		X		X			
Aden University		X		X			
Hadramout University		X		X			
Taiz University		X		X			
ZAMBIA	X	X	X	X	X		
Environmental Council of Zambia							
University of Zambia		X	X				
Copperbelt University		X	X				
Zambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ZACCI)			X				
Disaster Management Programme						X	

Sources of financial assistance

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
ALBANIA							
None.							
ALGERIA		X	X		X		
World Bank							
ANDORRA							
None.							
ARGENTINA							
Information could be obtained from: www.medioambiente.gov.ar							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
AUSTRALIA							
<p>Information could be obtained from:</p> <p>http://www.ea.gov.au/ http://www.environment.act.gov.au/ie4/ http://www.search.nsw.gov.au/environment.asp http://www.nt.gov.au/ntg/environment.shtml http://www.env.qld.gov.au/environment/legislation/epa.html http://www.sa.gov.au/environment/protection/ http://www.service.tas.gov.au/Nav/Topic.asp?Topic=Environment%2C+land+and+water http://www.vic.gov.au/subindex.cfm?link_ID=14 http://www.environ.wa.gov.au/</p>							
AUSTRIA							
Information could be obtained from: http://www.lebensministerium.at/umwelt/ and http://www.kommunalkredit.at/							
BARBADOS							
Information is not available.							
BELGIUM							
Information could be obtained from the Competent Authorities.							
BOLIVIA Ministry of Sustainable Development and Planning, Av. Mariscal Santa Cruz, 1092, Piso 6, La Paz, tel: (5912) 231-1554, fax: (5912) 233-1268	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Prefectura Santa Cruz, Direccion Ambiental, tel: (5913) 333-9225, fax: (5913) 333-7346	X			X		X	X
Prefectura Cochabamba, Direccion Ambiental, tel: (5914) 425-8072, fax: (5914) 425-8077	X			X		X	X
Prefectura La Paz, Direccion Ambiental, tel: (5912) 284-5641, fax: (5912) 284-5641	X			X		X	X
BOTSWANA		X	X	X	X	X	X
Ministry of Finance							
BRAZIL		X	X	X			
Banco de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (BNDES) - Setor Bancário Sul, Quadra 1 – Bloco “J” Térreo Brasília/DF – CEP 70.070-100		X	X	X			
Financiadora de Estudos e Projetos (FINEP) - Praia do Flamengo, 200 – 13º andar – Rio de Janeiro/RJ – CEP 22.210-030		X	X	X			
BULGARIA							
Information could be obtained from:							
Ministry of Environment and Water, Waste Management Department, 67, William Gladstone Str., Sofia 1000, tel. (359-2) 981-6610, 940-6259, 981-1183, fax: (359-2) 986-4848, e-mail: KaradjovaN@moev.govrn.bg, MarianaSIR@moev.govrn.bg, LB@moev.govrn.bg							
BURKINA FASO							
None.							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
CAMBODIA							
None.							
CANADA							
Chief, Transboundary Movement Branch , Toxic Pollution Prevention Directorate, Environment Canada, 351 St. Joseph Blvd., 12 th floor, Hull, Québec, K1A 0H3, Tel: (1-819) 953-1390, Fax: (1-819) 997-3068	X						X
Canadian Environmental Industry Association , Phase 11, #204, 6 Antares Drive, Nepean, Ontario		X	X				
<i>Directory of Contaminated Sites Services, which presents a profile of firms in Canada that provide services associated with the assessment and remediation of contaminated sites</i> , Chief, Contaminated Sites Division, Environmental Technologies Advancement Directorate, Environment Canada, 351 St. Joseph, 12 th floor, Hull, Québec, K1A 0H3			X	X			
Association of Consulting Engineers of Canada , 130 Albert St., Suite 616, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5G4		X	X				
Association of Municipal Recycling Coordinators , 25 Douglas St., Guelph, Ontario, N1H 2S7			X	X			
STOP , 716, rue St.-Ferdinand, Montreal, Québec, H4C 2T2		X	X				

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Chief, Emergency Sciences Division , Environmental Technology Advancement Directorate, Environmental Technology Centre, Environment Canada, 3439 River Road, Gloucester, Ontario, K1A 0H3			X		X	X	
Wastewater Technology Centre , 867 Lakeshore Road, P.O. Box 5068, Burlington, Ontario, L7R 4L7		X	X	X	X		
<i>“Directory of Hazardous Waste Services”</i> available from: Southam Information and Technology Group, 1450 Don Mills Road, Don Mills, Ontario, M3B 2X7		X	X				
<i>“Canadian Environmental Directory 1999/00”</i> available from: Publisher: IHS/Micromedia, ISSN 1187-1202 or on CD-ROM format, ISSN 1480-95-32		X	X				
CHILE							
None.							
CHINA							
Asia-Pacific Regional Center for Hazardous Waste Management Training and Technology Transfer (Beijing)							
Shenyang Institute of Environmental Science							
The National Center for Hazardous Waste Management Training and Technology Transfer (Tsinghua University)							
Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Science							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Nanjing Institute of Environmental Science							
COLOMBIA							
None.							
CROATIA							
Information could be obtained from the Focal Point. The hazardous waste inventories are in the process of preparation.							
CYPRUS							
Information could be obtained from the Focal Point.							
DENMARK Danish EPA, Strandgade 29, 1401 copenhagen, Denmark. Help is granted on ad hoc basis	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DOMINICA							
None.							
ECUADOR Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo, BID		X	X	X			
World Bank		X	X	X			

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Banco Ecuatoriano de Desarrollo, BEDE, Atahualpa y 10 de Agosto Av.		X	X	X			
Corporation Andina de Fomento		X	X	X			
FINLAND							
Information could be obtained from:							
Ministry of the Environment (the Focal Point of the Basel Convention), P.O. Box 380, FIN-00131 Helsinki							
FRANCE							
Ministere des Affaires Etrangeres, Direction Generale de la Cooperation Internationale et du Developpement, 244 Boulevard Saint-Germain, 75303 Paris 07SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ADEME, 27 Rue Louis Vicat, 75737 Paris Cedex 15	X	X	X	X	X		
GAMBIA (THE)							
Not available.							
GERMANY							
KfW Palmengartenstraße 5-9 D-60325 Frankfurt am Main		X	X	X	X		

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Bezirksregierung Düsseldorf Postfach 300865 D-40408 Düsseldorf			X				
HUNGARY							
None.							
JAPAN							
Information is not available.							
JORDAN		X	X		X		
Ministry of Health							
Royal Scientific Society		X	X		X		
General Corporation for the Environment Protection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Civil Defence Department						X	
Army		X				X	
Ministry of Agriculture		X	X		X		
Ministry of Water		X	X		X		
Customs Department	X						X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
KIRIBATI							
Not available.							
KYRGYZSTAN							
None.							
LATVIA		X	X	X		X	
Environmental Protection Fund of Latvia							
Environmental Investment Fund of Latvia		X					
EU Phare Programme		X					
LESOTHO							
None.							
LITHUANIA							
Information is not available.							
MALDIVES (1999)							
None.							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
MAURITANIA Department of the Environment and Rural Development BP:170 Nouakchott, Mauritania							
MAURITIUS None.							
MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF) None.							
MONACO Information could be obtained from: Cooperation Internationale pour l'Environnement et le Developpement, 16, bd de Suisse, MC – Monaco 98000							
<p style="text-align: center;">MONGOLIA</p> None.							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
MOZAMBIQUE							
None.							
NETHERLANDS							
Ministry of External Affairs, Directorate General for International Co-operation, the Hague might give financial assistance, tel. +31 70 348 6953; fax +31 70 348 4881; email: DGIS@minbuza.nl: The ministry does not have a list of institutions that give financial assistance and is not known with any institution that gives this kind of assistance.							
NIGERIA (1999)							
None.							
OMAN							
None.							
PANAMA							
None.							
PAPUA NEW GUINEA							
Information could be obtained from: Department of Foreign Affairs, P.O. Box 422, Waigani, National Capital District, Papua New Guinea.							
PARAGUAY					X	X	
Ministry of Health – Senasa; tel: (595-21) 58-5808							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Direccion General de Navegacion y Puertos		X					
Ministerio Publico				X		X	X
Direccion General de Aduanas	X						X
Secretaria del Ambiente	X	X			X	X	X
Cuerpo de Bomberos de la policia		X				X	
Detailed information could be obtained from the Focal Point.							
PERU							
None.							
POLAND							
Commercial banks: Bank for Environmental Protection Bank for Social and Economic Initiatives							
National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management at 3a Konstruktorska Street in Warsaw (operating solely in the territory of Poland)		X	X				
PORTUGAL							
Instituto dos Resíduos	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Gabinete do Gestor do PEDIP, Rua Rodrigues Sampaio, 13, 1169-028 Lisbon		X	X				
Gabinete do Gestor do POA, Rua de "O Século", 51, 1200-433 Lisbon		X	X				
Instituto do Ambiente, Rua da Murgueira – Zambujal Apartado 7585 Alfragide, 2720-392 Amadora		X	X				
Instituto de Apoio às Pequenas e Médias Empresas e ao Investimento, Rua Rodrigo da Fonseca, 73, 1099-063 Lisbon		X	X				

This is not an exhaustive list. A complete list of institutions could be obtained from the Focal Point.

ROMANIA

Information is not available.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Federal Budget							
Federal Ecological Fund	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Regional Budgets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Regional Ecological Funds	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Commercial Institutes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Enterprises	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SAINT LUCIA Caribbean Environmental Health Institute, P.O. Box 1111, Castries, tel. (1-758) 452-412/2501, fax (1-758) 453-2721, e-mail: cehi@candw.lc . *	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, Natural Resources Management Unit (OECS/NRMU), P.O. Box 1383, The Morne, Castries, tel.: (1-758) 453-6208, fax: (1-758) 452-2194, e-mail: oeconr@candw.lc		X					
*This institution develops and executes programs to provide Technical and advisory services to CARICOM member states in Environmental management.							
SENEGAL Fondation Cares/Locustox					X		
CNES/CNP/SPIDS							
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO Information is not available.							
SLOVAKIA State Environmental Fund, Bratislava		X	X	X		X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
PHARE projects		X	X	X		X	
ISPA		X	X	X		X	
Financial assistance on bilateral basis		X	X	X		X	
SOUTH AFRICA (1999)							
None.							
SPAIN							
Instituto de Crédito Oficial (ICO), Paseo del Prado 4, 28014-Madrid, www.ico.es							
Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional (AECI), Avenida de los Reyes Católicos 4, 28040-Madrid, www.aeci.es							
No concrete area of financing could be identified.							
SRI LANKA							
None available at the moment.							
SWEDEN							
None.							

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
THAILAND							
Danish Cooperation for Environment and Development (DANCED), Denmark		X	X				
German Technical Cooperation (GTZ), Germany		X		X			
United State of Trade and Development Agency (US TDA), USA			X	X			
US-Asia Environmental Partnership			X	X			
Kenan Institute Asia (KIASia)			X	X			
JETRO		X	X				
Japanese Overseas Development Cooperation (JODC)		X	X				
More information could be obtained from the Department of Foreign Cooperation, website: http://thaigo.go.th/dtec.htm , e-mail: dtec-gov@inet.co.th							
TUNISIA							
None.							
TURKEY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ministry of Environment							
Turkish Union of Stock Markets and Chambers of Commerce and Industry		X	X		X	X	

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
UGANDA							
None.							
UKRAINE							
Information is not available.							
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA							
None.							
URUGUAY							
None.							
UZBEKISTAN							
At the present stage of transition to market economy the Republic of Uzbekistan cannot be contacted by other Parties of the Basel Convention for financial assistance.							
VIET NAM							
None.							
YEMEN (1999)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
EPC							
Sana'a University	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance						
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic
Aden University	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hadramout University	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Taiz University	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ZAMBIA Disaster Management Programme (Office of the Vice-President)						X	