
3e Restrictions on Imports for IV B

All Regions/Countries, Parties of the Basel Convention

UN Region: Africa

Egypt

2007 Egypt restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Importation of HW and other wastes for recovery is prohibited in accordance to Egyptian Environmental Law No. 4/1994 and its Executive Regulations.

Countries The restriction covers all countries/regions and all types of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Remarks

Gambia

2007 Gambia is in a preparatory process to restrict the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Madagascar

2007 Madagascar is in a preparatory process to restrict the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Mali

2007 Mali has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Morocco

2007 Morocco restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The Law 28-00 on Waste Management and its Disposal bans the import of hazardous wastes for recovery. The import of non-hazardous wastes according to the Law is allowed if the wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner. Conformément à la loi 28 00-sur la gestion des déchets et leur élimination et en tant que partie à la convention de Bâle et ayant ratifié son amendement, le Maroc interdit toute importation de déchets dangereux vu qu'il ne dispose pas d'installation de leur élimination. Concernant les déchets non dangereux leur importation pour valorisation seulement est soumise à autorisation.

Countries

Remarks The import of non-hazardous wastes is subject to authorisation from the Competent Authority.

Mozambique

2007 Mozambique restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

Countries

Remarks

Nigeria

2007 Nigeria restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Degree No. 42 of 1988

Countries Covers all countries

Remarks Recyclable wastes can only be imported with approved permit given by the Federal Ministry of Environment

Rwanda

2007 Rwanda restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

Countries

Remarks

Senegal

2007 Senegal restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Environment Code (Law 200-01 of 15 January 2001), which entered into force in 2001.

Countries The restriction covers all hazardous wastes and all countries.

Remarks

South Africa

2007 South Africa restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation South Africa is a signatory to the Basel Convention and uses the provisions in the Convention to restrict the import of hazardous waste and other wastes for recovery in the country.

South Africa has indicated to the European Commission, in relation to Regulation (EC) No.1013/2006 on shipment of non-hazardous waste from OECD countries to non OECD countries, that shipments of all wastes listed in the Convention to South Africa be transported using the provisions of the Basel Convention.

Countries The restriction covers all countries who are Parties to the Basel Convention.

Remarks South Africa would only import hazardous waste if the importing company could provide proof that they had a technology which would recover the waste in an environmentally sound manner which is protective of human health and that the technology meets the permit/licensing requirements of the country.

Tunisia

2007 Tunisia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation By law n°96-41 on wastes and the control of their management and disposal (entered into force on the 10 June 1996) as amended and complemented by law n° 2001-14 dated 30 January 2001 which make distinction between hazardous waste management requiring authorization and management of non hazardous wastes requiring ‘Terms and Conditions ‘ document, the import of hazardous wastes, as defined by national legislation (Tunisian list of hazardous waste available on request), for final disposal and for recovery, is strictly prohibited.

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

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

Countries All countries are covered by this restriction.

Remarks

Uganda

2007 Uganda restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

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

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

Zambia

2007 Zambia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The Environmental Protection and Pollution Control Act, 1990, amended in 1999; and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, 2001.

Countries The restriction covers all countries and all wastes.

Remarks

UN Region: *Asia and Pacific*

Azerbaijan

2007 Azerbaijan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation According to the Law on industrial and municipal wastes dated on 30 June 1998 the wastes which are not subject to their recovery could not be imported.

Countries

Remarks

Bahrain

2007 Bahrain is in a preparatory process to restrict the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Cambodia

2007 Cambodia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

The Article 21 of the Solid Waste Management Sub-Decree states that "the import of hazardous waste into the country is strictly prohibited".

Countries

Remarks

China

2007 China restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation China

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

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

According to Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Waste, effective on April 1st, 2005, import of solid waste which can not be used as a raw material or can not be used in an environmentally sound manner is prohibited. Up to now, wastes listed in the " Catalogue of Automatic-Licensing Import Solid Wastes that Can Be Used as Raw Materials in China" and the " Catalogue of Restricted Import Solid Wastes that Can Be Used as Raw Materials in China" are permitted to be imported(Annex-2). Solid wastes which are not included in either of the above two Catalogues are forbidden to be imported.

Announcement 11, 2008, promulgated by State Environmental Protection Administration, Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China, National Development and Reform Commission, General Administration of Customs, General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China on January 29, 2008 (Annex-2).

In Announcement 11, 2008, "Catalogue of Solid Waste Forbidden to Import in China", "Catalogue of Restricted Import Solid Wastes that Can Be Used as Raw Materials in China", and "Catalogue of Automatic-Licensing Import Solid Wastes that Can Be Used as Raw Materials in China" were promulgated.

In Announcement 11, 2008, it was stipulated that those belong to any one of the following actions shall be managed in accordance with Forbidden Import Solid Wastes in China:

(1) The goods prohibited to be imported in China have lost the original value in use, or not lost the value in use but been discarded or abandoned, or been considered as solid wastes for other reasons.

(2) Those have been recognized as hazardous wastes and other wastes (Waste collected from household) in accordance with "Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal", as well as those have been listed in National Catalogue of Hazardous Waste or been considered as hazardous wastes under Identification Standard for Hazardous Wastes.

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China

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

Countries

Remarks

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China

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

Macao Special Administrative Region, China

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

Cyprus

2007 Cyprus restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

Countries

Remarks Cyprus follows all the provisions of the Basel convention regarding the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes. As far as the import of wastes for purposes other than disposal (e.g. recycling, recovery) is concerned, these are examined on a case-by-case basis. Permits are issued only for “green wastes”.

Indonesia

2007 Indonesia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Article 21 of the Act No. 23/1997 prohibits importing of toxic and hazardous waste; Minister of Industry and Trade, Letter of Decree No. 229/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Import Regulations; Minister of Industry and Trade, Letter of Decree No. 230/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Regulated Import Goods; Minister of Industry and Trade, Letter of Decree No. 231/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Waste Importing Procedures; Law of the Republic of Indonesia (UU.RI.) No. 23/1997 on Environmental Management (Article 43 and 49); Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 10/1995 on Custom Regulation ;and Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia (PP) No. 18/1999 Jo. PP 85/1999 on Hazardous Waste Management (article 64).

Countries

The restriction covers all countries/regions.

Wastes that are prohibited to be imported according to existing regulations are:

Wastes listed in Appendix I PP85/1999 on Hazardous Waste Management; Hazardous Wastes with characteristics specified in Article 7 Sub Article 3 PP 85/1999 on Hazardous Wastes Management;

Wastes that have been discovered to have acute and chronic characteristics after toxicological test specified by Article Sub Article 4 PP 85/1999 on Hazardous Wastes Management;

Wastes listed in Annex I, II, and VIII and exhibiting characteristics listed in Annex III of the Basel Convention;

Wastes in the form of dust and mud/paste/sludge as it is written in Article 4 Minister of Industry and Trade Letter of Decree No. 231/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Waste Importing Procedures; and

Plastic Wastes as specified in the Appendix of Minister of Industry and Trade Letter of Decree No. 230/MPP/KP/07/1997 on Regulated Imported Goods.

Remarks

The following are some waste import policies that the Indonesian Government has implemented:

Prohibition of all hazardous waste imports, except for used car-battery wastes, since September 2002;

Since September 1997, prohibition on issuing permits for any types of business or activities that uses hazardous wastes imports. Since January 1998, prohibition of hazardous wastes imports, including used car-batteries, from countries that are registered in the Basel Convention Annex VII (OECD, EC, Liechtenstein); and Car-batteries imports are allowed only from developing countries that are members of the Basel Convention, and other developing countries through bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

2007 Iran (Islamic Republic of) restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Under terms of Basel Convention ratified in Islamic Republic of Iran Parliament (Majlis), the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery will take place because the country has capability of recovery of some imported hazardous wastes in an environmentally sound manner.

Countries The restriction covers the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Remarks

Japan

2007 Japan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The Waste Management Law, Basel Law, and OECD Council Decision C(2001)107 (in the case of transboundary movement with OECD member countries).

Countries All countries and regions.

Remarks Waste Management Law: Without the permission of the Minister of the Environment, any person cannot import wastes for recovery.

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

Kazakhstan

2007 Kazakhstan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Import of production, that use causes formation hazardous wastes having no technologies on their neutralization or disposal in the Republic of Kazakhstan are can be limited or completely forbidden.
 Import into the Republic of Kazakhstan with a view of storage or burial of radioactive wastes from other states is forbidden, except for own radioactive wastes of the Republic of the Kazakhstan which have been taken out for processing in other states. The burial (disposal) of radioactive wastes and materials on a surface of the ground and in bowels without realization of the actions preventing environment contamination by radioactive substances is forbidden also.
 Import into the Republic of Kazakhstan of radioactive materials, semi finished items, the raw material, the completing products containing level of radioactive substances higher than a level of withdrawal established by norms of radiation safety, is carried out on the basis of decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan according to the preliminary positive conclusion of the state ecological expertise.

Countries Import into Republic of Kazakhstan.

Remarks According to requirements of the Ecological code of the Republic of Kazakhstan import for processing, burial or storages of wastes in the Republic of Kazakhstan can be carried out only under the decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan at presence of technical (technological) opportunities for the their management.
 Import of disposable production can be limited or is completely forbidden, if results in formation of wastes which recycling is connected to high ecological risk or economically is not expedient
 Import of production, that use causes formation hazardous wastes having no technologies on their neutralization or disposal in the Republic of Kazakhstan are can be limited or completely forbidden.
 Import into the Republic of Kazakhstan with a view of storage or burial of radioactive wastes from other states is forbidden, except for own radioactive wastes of the Republic of the Kazakhstan which have been taken out for processing in other states. The burial (disposal) of radioactive wastes and materials on a surface of the ground and in bowels without realization of the actions preventing environment contamination by radioactive substances is forbidden also.
 Import into the Republic of Kazakhstan of radioactive materials, semi finished items, the raw material, the completing products containing level of radioactive substances higher than a level of withdrawal established by norms of radiation safety, is carried out on the basis of decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan according to the preliminary positive conclusion of the state ecological expertise.

Kuwait

2007 There is no information concerning restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery disposal provided for Kuwait.

Legislation Article (25): Importing or exporting of dangerous wastes or permitting its entry or passings are prohibited in the State of Kuwait. An except thereof is exporting dangerous wastes which the country does not have the technical ability, required facilities, means or ports suitable for getting rid of it in an environmentally safe way, provided that a written approval from importaing authority should be issued as well as the approval of Environment Public Authority board.

Countries All countries.

Remarks

Malaysia

2007 Malaysia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The Environmental Quality Act 1974, (Amendment 2007) Section 34B; and the Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order 2008.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks Import of hazardous wastes for recovery requires written approval.

Pakistan

2007 Pakistan restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Pakistan Environmental Protection Act-1997
Import Policy Order 2006-07

Countries All countries.

Remarks

1. According to section 13 (Prohibition of Import of Hazardous Waste) of Pakistan Environmental Protection Act - 1997, "No person shall import hazardous waste into Pakistan and its territorial waters, Exclusive Economic Zone and historic waters".
2. Import, Trade and Procedure Order, 2000, inter-alia, also bans import of hazardous wastes as defined and classified in Basel Convention except where import is specifically authorized by the Federal Government.
3. Pakistan has also prepared a national Profile on Chemical Management in Pakistan - 2000 to provide information on registered hazardous chemicals being imported or produced locally.
4. In addition, the mechanism of Prior Informed Consent (PIC) is being strengthened to monitor inflow of hazardous substances into Pakistan in accordance with UNEP/London guidelines.

Philippines

2007 Philippines restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Republic Act 6969- DAO 28 series of 1994 and 1997; DAOs 27 and 66 series of 2004.

Countries All countries/ regions and all wastes.

Remarks As a general policy and consistent with the provisions of the Basel Convention and the Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act of 1990 otherwise known as Republic Act 6969, no importation of hazardous wastes, as defined in Chapter VII, Sections 24 and 25 of DAO 29 (Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 6969) shall be allowed by the country. However, importation of materials containing hazardous substances as defined under RA 6969, its implementing rules and regulations and subsequent directives for the control of importation of wastes, for recovery, recycling and reprocessing, may be allowed only upon obtaining prior written approval from the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources or his duly authorized representative.

Qatar

2007 Qatar restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

The Environment Protection Law No.30 of 2002 and The Rules on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes, 1997 of the State of Qatar. The Kuwait Regional Convention for Cooperation on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution, 1978.

Countries

The restriction covers Qatar and the signatory states.

Remarks

According to the article No. 24 of the law No.30 of 2002, and to section 3 of the Rules, the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes into the national territory is prohibited.

Singapore

2007 Singapore restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import and Transit) Act (HWA) which entered into force on 16 Mar 1998.

Countries All.

Remarks The import of hazardous wastes for recovery is granted on a case-by-case basis. The importer needs to obtain a Basel import permit from Pollution Control Department prior to the import.

Sri Lanka

2007 Sri Lanka restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Sri Lanka has taken a Cabinet decision to prohibit the import of hazardous wastes given in List A. Wastes given in List B will be considered on a case by case basis. Legislature have been prepared for this purpose.

Countries The Cabinet decision was to prohibit import of List A hazardous waste from all countries (not restricting to annex VII countries) and consider List B wastes case by case.

Remarks

Thailand

2007 Thailand restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Generally, any productions, imports, exports and possessions of the hazardous substances and wastes within the Kingdom of Thailand shall follow the procedures under the Regulation of Ministry of Industry B.E.2537 (1994). In case of import of hazardous wastes and used electrical and electronic equipments, the importer/consignee/factory shall follow procedures under the Notification of the Department of Industrial Works on the Criteria for the approval of the import of chemical wastes into the Kingdom of Thailand, issued on 14 May B.E. 2539 (1996) and the Notification of the Department of Industrial Works on the Criteria for the approval of the import of used electrical and electronic equipments into the Kingdom of Thailand, issued on 26 September B.E. 2546 (2003).

In addition, for the import of plastic wastes for the purpose of recovery in the Kingdom, the importer/consignee/factory shall follow procedures under the Notification of Ministry of Commerce on the Import of Goods No.112 B.E.2539 (1996) and the Notification of Ministry of Industry on the criteria for the approval of the import of the scarp and used material which is made of used plastic and unused plastic B.E. 2539 (1996). For other hazardous wastes, since, Thailand has a specific law for the purpose of the industrial hazardous waste management within the country, namely the Notification of Ministry of Industry B.E. 2548 (2005) on Disposal of Wastes or Unusable Materials. Therefore, if any wastes listed in the Notification have imported for recovery within the Kingdom, the importer/consignee/factory shall manage such wastes pursuant to the criteria of the Notification.

Countries The restriction covers all countries; wastes listed in the Basel Convention; plastic wastes; and wastes listed in the Notification of Ministry of Industry B.E. 2548 (2005) on Disposal of Wastes or Unusable Materials.

Remarks

United Arab Emirates

2007 United Arab Emirates restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

Countries The restriction covers all countries and regions.

Remarks

Viet Nam

2007 Viet Nam restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Waste is prohibited from import for any purpose by Law on Environmental Protection in 2005 (enter into force since 1 July 2006).

Countries The prohibition covers all countries and all wastes under the definition. However, the State allows importation of certain categories of scrap materials for use (or recovery) as secondary production materials (Decision No. 12/2006/QĐ-BTNMT in 3e(iii) below).

Remarks Vietnam differentiates between wastes and scrap materials. Law on Environmental Protection in 2005 generally defines scrap materials as products or materials discarded from production or consumption, which could be recovered as secondary materials for production.
Decision No. 12/2006/QĐ-BTNMT dated 08 September 2006 of Minister of Natural Resources and Environment (replacing Decision No. 03/2004/QĐ-BTNMT dated 02 April 2004 of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment on promulgation of Environment Protection Regulations on the Import of Scrap Materials as Secondary Materials for Domestic Production) issues the list of scraps permitted for import as secondary production materials.

UN Region: *Western Europe and Others*

Andorra

2007 Andorra restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

Countries

Remarks

Australia

2007 Australia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

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

Remarks

Austria

2007 Austria restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation EU Regulation 1013/2006/EC.

Countries Imports of hazardous wastes are allowed only from Countries party to the Basel Convention or Countries applying the OECD Decision C(2001)179 FINAL.
Additionally import from non parties is allowed only on basis of a bilateral agreement in accordance with article 11 of the Basel Convention.
No such agreement beside the OECD-Decision/EU Shipment Regulation is in force in Austria.

Remarks

Belgium

2007 Belgium restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation Council Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006, Art. 43. The restriction covers non-OECD countries and non-Parties to the Basel Convention.

Countries

Remarks

Canada

2007 Canada restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

The following legislation applies restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials only:

Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations, (EIHWHRMR) – including import controls on PCB waste.

Countries Canada's restrictions on import for recovery does not permit imports from non-parties, unless subject to an Article 11 agreement.

Remarks Canada meets its international obligations through the legislation listed in 3(e)(i) above. The conditions listed above in 3(d)(iii) for imports for final disposal apply, and in addition to that: the importer is the recycler of the hazardous waste in Canada. The conditions of the Canada - USA Agreement also applies to imports for recovery set out under "Export for IV B".

Denmark

2007 Denmark restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Article 43 in EU Regulation 1013/2006 of June 14 2006 prohibits import except from an OECD Decision country or a country Party to the Basel Convention or with an agreement in place or from other areas during situations of crisis or war.

Countries

Remarks

Finland

2007 Finland has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Germany

2007 Germany restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation In Germany the provisions of the EC Waste Movement Regulation apply since May 1994, especially referring to Article 21 (Article 43 of the new Waste Shipment Regulation from 12 July 2007).

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

Remarks

Greece

2007 Greece restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Council Regulation EC 259/1993, as amended and implemented, which applied until 11-07-2007. From 12-07-2007, Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste applies.

Countries

Remarks Limited amounts of used oil and dry lead (car) batteries and other hazardous waste, as mentioned in Table 7 of Part II: Annual reporting Section A are imported for recovery/recycling purposes.

Ireland

2007 Ireland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation In accordance with Article 43 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community, the importation of waste for recovery is prohibited except from an OECD Decision country (Decision C(2001) 1007/Final) or a country Party to the Basel Convention or with an agreement in place or from other areas during situations of crisis or war (Up to 12/7/07, Article 21 of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 259/93 applied).

Countries

Remarks

Israel

2007 Israel restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Hazardous Substances Regulations (Export and Import of Hazardous Waste), 1994. These regulations call for a permit to import waste for recovery. The permit may specify requirements and restrictions.

Countries A permit could be issued for the import of wastes for recovery operations to any party to the convention.

Remarks The importer must receive a special permit certificate and the Ministry of the Environment ensures that the recovery is carried out in an environmentally sound manner.

Italy

2007 Italy restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Council Regulation (EEC) 259/93 and Regulation EC 1013/2006 applied from 12 July 2007.

Countries The restriction covers hazardous wastes as per EEC/259/93 from non-OECD countries, from countries that did not ratify the Basel Convention or that do not have bilateral agreement with Italy or EU.

Remarks

Luxembourg

2007 Luxembourg restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation Import authorization is required by the modified Waste Management Law of 17th June 1994. Since December 2006 the restriction in the law has been abolished. The notification procedures for waste transports is however applicable
Countries The restriction is for all countries and all kinds of wastes.
Remarks

Malta

2007 Malta restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation Environment Protection (Control of Transboundary Movement of Toxic and other Substances) Regulations, 2000 (LN205/00), which entered into force on the 17 September 2000, as published by LN205/00.
Countries All countries/regions and all waste covered by the above-mentioned regulations are covered by this restriction.
Remarks As per Provision 8 to the Environment Protection (Control of Transboundary Movement of Toxic and other Substances) Regulations, 2000 (LN205/00), the Competent Authority may take any action whatsoever in order to ban, restrict and control the management, transit, export and import of hazardous waste or other waste.

Monaco

2007 Monaco restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation
Countries
Remarks However, household wastes import is authorized for energy recycling only.

Netherlands

2007 Netherlands restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 (entry into force May 6th 1994) and since 12 July 2007 Regulation (EC) 1013/2006.
Countries
Remarks

Norway

2007 Norway restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation The Norwegian regulation on waste, chap 13, implements EU Regulation no. 259/93.
Countries The restrictions apply to all states except members of OECD, EC and Liechtenstein, see annex VII of the Basel Convention.
Remarks

Portugal

2007 Portugal restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93, which entered into force in May 1994

Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council entered into to force in 12 July 2007.

Countries It is prohibited to import wastes for recovery from non-Parties to the Basel Convention, except from OECD countries and countries which bilateral agreements exist.

Remarks

Spain

2007 Spain restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Article 17 of Act 10/98 on Wastes, which entered into force on 22.04.98., allows competent authorities in Spain to restrict the import of wastes for recovery (Annex IV B).

Countries

The restriction might be applying to all countries and all wastes.

Remarks

Sweden

2007 Sweden restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The Swedish Ordinance on Transboundary Movements of Waste (SFS 2007:383).

Countries Import of wastes is accepted only if the receiving plant has all relevant permits to treat the waste.

Remarks

Turkey

2007 Turkey restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries The restriction covers all countries, including free zones.

Remarks Some metal scraps, some textile wastes and some other wastes listed in List B of the Basel Convention are imported for recovery by the approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry according to communiqué which is to be revised every year by MoE & F under the sectoral needs.

United Kingdom of Great

Britain and Northern

Ireland

2007 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

UN Region: *Central and Eastern Europe*

Albania

2007	Albania restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation	<p>1. Actually the import of hazardous waste is prohibited for recovery also.</p> <p>2. Decision of Council of Ministers no 26 date 31.1.1994 “On hazardous waste and residues”, defined the rules and procedures for transboundary movement of waste and list of waste allowed to import in Albania (Annex 1), as well as the list of waste prohibited to import in Albania (Annex 2).</p> <p>3. The Decision No 26 (mentioned above) was amended from Decision of Council of Ministers no. 806 date 4/12/2003 “Procedures for import of waste, intently only for reusing, recovery and recycling” and Regulation No 4 date 15/10/2003 “Procedures for approving of Permit for Export of waste and Permit for Transit of waste”, but they are focused only in rules and procedures that activities should apply for relevant permit.</p> <p>4. The Decision of Council of Ministers no. 806 date 4/12/2003 “Procedures for import of waste, intently only for reusing, recovery and recycling” applies for non-hazardous waste. Regarding the list of waste which are allowed to import in Albania is yet in force the list of waste in Annex 1 of Decision No 26.</p> <p>5. During the 2007 was prepared a draft law on amendment of the Law No 8934 dated 5.9. 2002 ‘On Environmental Protection ‘</p>
Countries	The restriction covers all countries.
Remarks	During the 2005 MEFWA prepared a new list of waste which are allowed to import in Albania (based on Green List of OECD) but it is not approved yet.

Belarus

2007	Belarus restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation	Waste Law, in force from 1 January, 2001, which states that "Transboundary Movement of waste to the Republic of Belarus is allowed only with the purpose of their usage as raw materials or secondary materials and is executed only on the basis of a preliminary obtained permit for transboundary movement of waste to the Republic of Belarus issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus under conditions that possibility of their environmentally justified usage is confirmed and competent authorities of country of waste origin have provided their concern in written form to take back waste in case of cancellation of the permit for transboundary movement of waste to the Republic of Belarus".

Countries All countries.

Remarks

Bosnia & Herzegovina

2007	Bosnia & Herzegovina restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation	Law on waste management, which entered into force on 19 July 2003.
Countries	The restriction applies to all countries and all wastes.
Remarks	The import of hazardous waste is prohibited. No capacity within the country for recycling, recovery or reuse of hazardous waste.

Bulgaria

2007 There is no information concerning restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery disposal provided for Bulgaria.

Legislation - Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste in force since July 13, 2007
- Waste Management Act (Promulgated, State Gazette No. 86/30.09.2003)

Countries Imports of hazardous wastes are allowed only from Countries party to the Basel Convention or Countries applying the OECD Decision C(2001)179 FINAL in accordance with Title V of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006.

All shipments of waste to Bulgaria are to be notified until December 31, 2014 in accordance with Art. 63 of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste in force since July 13, 2007.

The MOEW may raise objections to shipments to Bulgaria for recovery of the waste listed in Art.63 of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 in conformity of the grounds of objections laid down in Art.11 of this Regulation (objections to shipments destined for disposal).

In accordance with Waste Management Act the import in the country shall be prohibited for waste:

1. with unclear chemical composition as well as such for which there are no methods for analysis, applicable in the Republic of Bulgaria;
2. with objective storage, depositing or whatever other form of disposing;
3. in case the person – operator of the installation, where is provided to be implemented the utilisation, does not have the respective permission of art. 37 or complex permission, issued by the order of chapter seven, section II of the Law of preservation of environment;
4. comprised by the materials, for which the objectives for the previous year have not been achieved, regulated in § 9 of the transitional and concluding provisions and the by-law normative acts for the implementation of this law, and of pneumatic tyres in the cases when during the previous calendar year the operator of item 3 has utilised smaller quantity of waste from Bulgarian origin in comparison with the quantity of imported waste for utilisation in the same installation;
5. for which has been introduced prohibition for depositing if during the previous calendar year the operator of item 3 has utilised smaller quantity waste from Bulgarian origin in comparison with the quantity of imported waste for utilisation in the same installation.

Remarks

Croatia

2007

Croatia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Regulation on supervision of transboundary movement of waste, which came into force on 1st September 2006, provides provisions on restrictions on transboundary movement of waste.

Special conditions for the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes are prescribed by the orders of Articles 47., 48. and 49. of the Waste Act, Official Gazette, No. 178/04 as follows:

Article 47

- (1) Import of hazardous waste shall be prohibited.
- (2) Import of waste for the purpose of landfilling and use for energy purposes shall be prohibited.
- (3) Import of non-hazardous waste that can be recovered in accordance with this Act shall be permitted.
- (4) Supervision of the transboundary transport of waste, the method and procedure of border control at the borders and border crossings as well as the authorities of environmental protection inspectors shall be prescribed by a special regulation passed by the Croatian Government.

Article 48

- (1) For the import of non-hazardous waste referred to in Article 47 paragraph 3 of this Act, the person importing the waste must obtain the decision prescribed by this Act.
- (2) Import as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be permitted to the person registered for import activities (hereinafter referred to as: the importer) at the person's request, if the following requirements are met:
 - 1.a contract is concluded between the waste importer and the person exporting waste,
 - 2.a contract is concluded between the waste importer and the person who is performing recovery and/or disposal of waste,
 - 3.the waste importer has a statement from the person exporting waste on the type, quantity, composition and origin of waste, as well as on the technology through which it was generated, and on the reasons for its export,
 - 4.the waste importer has evidence that the person responsible for the recovery and/or disposal of waste has an available technological plant for treating waste which does not present any hazard to the environment (possesses a licence in accordance with Article 41 paragraph 1 of this Act).
 - 5.the waste importer encloses a statement from the person responsible for the recovery and/or treatment of the imported waste on the type of waste that is to be produced by means of treatment or recovery of the imported waste and on the method of its disposal,
 - 6.data is provided on the waste tariff number , the waste key number , the mode of transport and the border crossing for import.

Article 49

- (1) Request for the import of waste referred to in Article 47 paragraph 3 of this Act shall be submitted for the import of waste for a period of one year.
- (2) The Ministry shall decide on the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The decision shall also determine the time period for which the decision is valid.
- (3) The importer shall submit to the Ministry a report on imported amounts and types of waste by 1 February of the current year for the previous year.
- (4) An appeal shall not be permitted against the decision referred to in paragraph 2 of

this Article, but an administrative dispute may be instituted.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Czech Republic

2007 Czech Republic restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community, as amended (applicable until 11 July 2007). Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 July 2006 on shipments of waste (applicable from 12 July 2007).

Countries All imports of hazardous waste for recovery are prohibited except those from EU and OECD countries, other countries which are Parties to the Basel Convention and other countries with which bilateral or multilateral agreements or arrangements in accordance with Article 11 of the Basel Convention have been concluded as well as from other areas in cases where, on exceptional grounds during situations of crisis, peacemaking, peacekeeping or war, no bilateral agreements or arrangements can be concluded or where a competent authority in the country of dispatch has either not been designated or is unable to act.

Remarks

Estonia

2007 Estonia has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Georgia

2007 Georgia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.
Legislation Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).
Statute of the Government of Georgia “Permit issue rules for production, transportation, import, export re-export and transit and list of restricted materials” (28.09.2006)- postponed till 1.07.2011

Countries Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).
Article 2.Type of Wastes, those transit and import is restricted.
Restriction applies to all countries.

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

2. All over the territory of Georgia including (its territorial waters, air space, continental shelves, and economically mostly important zones) is restricted:
a) transit and import of dangerous waste (among them toxic) and radioactive residue of the production, household, and other types of waste their utilization, neutralization, treatment, landfilling or any other purposes are restricted (including established disposal operations of Annex IV of the Basel Convention).
b) import of non – dangerous (among them non toxic) and non – radioactive residue of the production, household, and other types of waste their utilization, neutralization, treatment, landfilling or any other purposes are restricted which is envisaged in Section A of Annex IV on (Waste Disposal Operations) of "Basel Convention."

Remarks Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).
Article 3 Type of Wastes, those transit and import is permitted.

Import of non-hazardous, (among them non toxic) and non- radioactive waste all over the territory of Georgia (including its territorial waters, air space, continental shelves, and economically mostly important zones)is permitted only for the purposes of their further recovering , re-exporting or other kind of operations envisaged in "Section B" contained in Annex IV (Disposal operations) of Basel Convention. Those waste are:

Scrub of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, all type of paper waste, plastics (in case the availability of their recovery in Georgia), waste from textile, pulp processing (sawdust, shaving) and glass. These wastes according to defined waste categories of the "Green list of wastes" developed by the European counsel regulation # 259/93 of 1993, belong to:

- a) Category "GA" (Wastes in non-dispersible form, contained of metal and their alloys; wastes in the form of dust, powder or slag, also subjects containing hazardous wastes in liquid form does not belong to waste in non- dispersible form);
- b) Category "GH" (solid plastic wastes);
- c) Category "GI" (papers paperboard and paper product wastes);
- d) Category "GJ" (textile wastes);
- e) "GN010/ex 050200" of category "GN";
- f) Category "GL"(untreated cork and wood wastes); and
- h) Category "GE" (glass waste in non-dispersible form).

Hungary

10.08.2011

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2007 Hungary has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries The waste import is restricted if processing/recycling capacity is lacking.

Remarks The permit from National Inspectorate for Environment and Water (KFF) is necessary for the import. The permit application shall be submitted by the importer to KFF with notification form.

Latvia

2007 Latvia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Waste Management Law, 01.03.2001.

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

Countries In accordance with Waste Management Law, it is permitted to import hazardous waste for recovery only if there are hazardous waste recovery facilities in operation in the territory of the Republic of Latvia, the owner of which has obtained a permit for the recovery of the relevant hazardous waste, and which have the necessary capacity.

In accordance with provisions of Article 63.(1) of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste:

1. Until 31 December 2010, all shipments to Latvia of waste for recovery listed in Annexes III and IV and shipments of waste for recovery not listed in those Annexes shall be subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent in accordance with Title II.

By way of derogation from Article 12, the competent authorities shall object to shipments of waste for recovery listed in Annexes III and IV and shipments of waste for recovery not listed in those Annexes destined for a facility benefiting from a temporary derogation from certain provisions of Directive 96/61/EC during the period in which the temporary derogation is applied to the facility of destination.

This restriction applies to EU.

Remarks

Lithuania

2007 Lithuania restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The import of hazardous waste to Lithuania until 12 July 2007 was regulated by the council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 of 1 February 1993 on the Supervision and Control of Shipments of Waste within, into and out of the European Community and from the 12 July 2007 the new Council Regulation (EEC) No 1013/2006 on shipment of waste is directly applied to Lithuania.

According to Order of the Minister of environment of the Republic of Lithuania No D1-597 of 18 December 2006 of the Amendment the Rules on Supervision and Control of Shipments of Waste within, into and out of the European Community, Lithuania's consignee must inform in case of the import of non-hazardous waste into Lithuania the Regional Environmental Protection Department under the Ministry of Environment, in which the shipped waste will be recovered, checks if the consignee has a possibility (a right) and capacities to recovery imported waste.

Countries

Remarks Any hazardous wastes destined for recovery (operations R1-R15) into the Republic of Lithuania must be notified and import of such wastes are only possible with the consents of all competent authorities concerned.

Montenegro

2007 Montenegro restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The Rules on Import, Export and Transit of Wastes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ("Off. Gazette FRY", No.69/99) based on the Federal Law on the Basis of the Environmental Protection ("Off. Gazette FRY", No.24/98), The Law on Foreign Trade ("Off. Gazette RCG", No.28/04) and the Law on Environment ("Off. Gazette RCG", No.12/96) regulates the transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes (import of non-hazardous wastes for recovery). Each case of import is subject to the approval and issuance of permits by the competent authority. Environmentally sound waste disposal is the condition required for issuance of the permit.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Poland

2007 Poland restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Until 11.07.2007:
Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 of 1 February 1993 on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community (OJ L 30, 6.2.1993, p. 1). Regulation became directly applicable on Poland's accession to the EU (1 May 2004).

Since 12.07.2007:

Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipment of waste which replaced the Council regulation (EEC) No 259/93 mentioned above.

Countries The restriction covers all countries except for EU, OECD and Basel Convention countries.

Remarks Until 11.07.2007:
- Shipments within the EU:
Green listed waste: no control procedure (shipments to Poland, Slovakia, Latvia – transitional measures in Treaty of Accession - control procedure according to art. 6-8 of Council Regulation No 259/93)
Amber listed waste - control procedure stipulated in art. 6-8 of Council Regulation No 259/93
Red listed waste - control procedure stipulated in art. 10 of Council Regulation No 259/93
Unlisted waste - control procedure stipulated in art. 10 of Council Regulation No 259/93.

- Shipments into the EU

In case of import of waste for recovery from OECD countries, notification procedures stipulated in art. 22 paragraph 1 should be applied.

In case of import of waste for recovery from non-OECD countries, notification procedure stipulated in art. 22 paragraph 2 should be applied.

Since 12.07.2007

- Shipments within the EU:

Green listed waste Annex III to the Regulation No. 1013/2006): no control procedure (shipments to Poland, Slovakia, Latvia, Bulgaria and Romania – art. 63 of Regulation No 1013/2006 - control procedure according to articles 3 - 12 of the Regulation No 1013/2006)

Amber listed waste Annex IV to the Regulation No. 1013/2006) - control procedure stipulated in articles 3 – 12 of the Regulation No 1013/2006

Unlisted waste - control procedure stipulated in art. 3 - 12 of Regulation No. 1013/2006

(unlisted waste - waste for which no single entry exists in green and amber list of waste)

- Shipments into the EU

In general all imports of waste for recovery are prohibited except for OECD countries, Basel Convention countries and from countries which have an agreement signed with an EU country according to the procedures stipulated in art. 43 – 45 of Regulation No. 1013/2006.

Republic of Moldova

2007 Republic of Moldova restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Law on Environmental Protection, which prohibits the introduction of all kinds of waste. The Framework of the Law on Environmental Protection, art. 73 "There are prohibited the introduction of waste and the residuals of any nature, crude or in processing state, due to temporary stoke, deposit, processing, spreading on ground, water or their destruction. Customs authorities are obliged to control and to be responsible for applying of present article concerning import and transportation of waste and the residuals of any nature on the territory of the Republic of Moldova." A similar article is included in the range of other laws concerning wastes.

New amendments for the Environmental Protection Law, nr 1515 – XII from 16 June 1993. According to new amendment of the article 73, it is allowed to import the paper waste, mentioned in the annex, for utilization at the existing factory in the country. Therefore it is allowed to import paper waste for recovery. The following categories of paper are included in the annex to the Low on Environmental Protection:

Cod Name of the goods

4707- Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard

4707 10 000- of unbleached kraft paper or paperboard or corrugated paper or paperboard

4707 20 000- of other papers or paperboard, made mainly of bleached chemical pulp, not colored in the mass

4707 30- of papers or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp (for example, newspaper, journals and similar printed matter)

4707 30 100--obtained from old or unsold newspapers, magazines, phone books, and other newsprint.

Countries

Remarks It should be mentioned also that the same amendment was introduced in the article 20 of the Low on production and domestic waste, nr.1347-XIII from 9 October 1997.

Romania

2007 Romania restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation In accordance to art. 32 (2) of the Emergency Ordinance no.195/2005 on Environmental Protection approved by Law 265/2006 the import of waste for recovery is permitted in accordance with regulations imposed by norms proposed by the central environmental protection authority and approved by the Government, in compliance with Treaty concerning Romania adherence to EU, according Law no.157/2005.

Countries

Remarks Romania has obtained transition periods for the implementation of the Shipment Regulation:

1. Romania reconsiders its position presented in Position Paper CONF-RO 37/01 and requests a transition period until 31 December 2015, for all shipments of waste to Romania for recovery listed in Annex III and shall be subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent in accordance with Title II of Regulation (EC) no. 1013/2006.
2. The Romanian competent authorities may raise objections for shipments to Romania, for recovery according to art.63, paragraph (5) of the Regulation (EC) no. 1013/2006.
3. By way of derogation from Article 7(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 259/93, Romania requests to object, by the competent authorities, to shipments of waste for recovery, listed in Annexes II, III and IV of the Regulation and shipments of waste for recovery unlisted in those Annexes, destined for a facility benefiting from a temporary derogation from certain provisions of Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC), of Directive 2001/80/EC on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants (LCP) and of Directive 2000/76/EC on incineration of waste, during the period in which the temporary derogation is applied to the facility of destination.
4. Until 31 December 2011, Romania, by the competent authorities, requests the possibility to raise objections to shipments to Romania for recovery of the following wastes according to the provisions of Article 4(3) of the Regulation. Such shipments should be subject to Article 10 of the Regulation.

Serbia

2007 There is no information concerning restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery disposal provided for Serbia.

Legislation Serbia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

The Rules on Import, Export and Transit of Wastes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ("Off.Gazette FRY", No.69/99)

Law on Environmental Protection ("Off. Herald RS", No. 135/04) enter into force on 29. december 2004. These legislations regulate the transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes (import of non-hazardous wastes for recovery). Each case of import is subject to the approval and issuance of permits by the competent authority. Environmentally sound waste disposal is the condition required for issuance of the permit.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Slovakia

2007 Slovakia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Since 1st May 2004 Slovakia applies Council Regulation No 259/93/EC as amended by subsequent regulations and the Treaty of Accession of the SR to the EU. Based on the Treaty of Accession of the SR to the EU all consignments of wastes to Slovakia, destined for recovery operations, listed in Annexes II, III, IV of Council Regulation No 259/93/EC, as well as the consignments of wastes not listed in these annexes, will be the subject of notification to the relevant bodies and procedures according to the provisions of the Articles 6, 7 a 8 of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC by 31st December 2011. The relevant bodies, without regard to the provisions of the Article 7/4 of Regulation, will raise objections to the consignments of wastes destined for recovery, listed in the Annexes II, III, IV of Regulation and against the consignments not listed in these annexes and destined for facilities under temporary exemption. This provision is applied to the following nine facilities:

Slovensky hodvab, corp., Senica until 31.12.2011

Istrochem, corp., Bratislava until 31.12.2011

NCHZ, corp., Novaky until 31.12.2011

SLZ Chemia, corp., Hnusta until 31.12.2011

Duslo, corp., Sala until 31.12.2010

ZOS Trnava, corp., Trnava until 31.12.2010

Bukocel, corp., Hencovce until 31.12.2009

U.S. Steel, corp., Kosice (coking plant) until 31.12.2010

Matador, corp., Puchov until 31.12.2011

Since 12 July 2007 the imports of hazardous waste and other wastes for recovery is regulated by relevant articles of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006.

Countries Referring to the Article 21 of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC the import of hazardous wastes for recovery from non-Parties of the Basel Convention, except from OECD countries or countries which conclude bilateral agreement with Slovakia or EU, is prohibited.

Imports prohibited except from an OECD Decision country or a country Party to the Basel Convention or with an agreement in place or from other areas during situations of crisis or war (Article 43 and Article 63 (3) of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006).

Remarks

Slovenia

2007 Slovenia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Regulation (EC) 1013/2006, especially art. 43. Entry into force : July 2006.

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

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

According to national legislation - Regulation on implementation of Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on shipments of wastes (O.J. of RS No. 71/07) - competent authority will object to the shipments of wastes intended to R1 operation if the waste generated in Slovenia will have to go to disposal operations or their management will not be in accordance with national operation plans for management of wastes. It will object also to shipments intended to facilities without sufficient capacities. This is valid for all countries and regions.

Remarks

Ukraine

2007 Ukraine has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

UN Region: Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina

2007 Argentina restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

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

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

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

Barbados

2007 Barbados has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

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

Countries

Remarks

Belize

2007 Belize has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Bolivia

2007 Bolivia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

Countries

Remarks

Brazil

2007 Brazil restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

National Environmental Council (CONAMA) Resolutions Nr. 23 (December, 1996) and Nr. 235 (January 7, 1998). The legislation defines which wastes are forbidden from being imported and which are just controlled by IBAMA.

Countries All countries are subject to the restrictions imposed by the Resolution no 235/98 that lists wastes which are forbidden from being imported or controlled by IBAMA. In the first case, the wastes cannot be imported irrespectively of the country of origin, in the second case, the controlled wastes can only be imported from the countries which are party to the Basel Convention.

Remarks

Colombia

2007 Colombia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

The Law 430 of 1998 issued by the National Congress sets forth injunctive environmental regulations related to hazardous wastes. As for the import of hazardous wastes, this Law establishes the following:

- The entry and illegal traffic of hazardous wastes from other countries that Colombia is not in capacity to administer in an environmentally sound manner and that represent exclusive and unacceptable risks is forbidden;
- No entity can introduce or import hazardous wastes without complying with the procedures established by the Basel Convention and its annexes for that purpose; and
- The entity who intends to introduce into national territory any cargo which contains any forms of hazardous wastes in an illegal manner and it is consequently detected, shall return it without delay and under his/her exclusive responsibility, this not regarding or in detriment of applicable penal sanctions.

The Law 99 of 1993 (Article 52, paragraph 8) establishes that an Environmental License (authorization), is required previously to the import of pesticides, substances and materials or products subject to control by Environmental Multilateral Agreements; This considered an Environmental License must be obtained in the framework of the dispositions set in the Basel Convention and requirements hence established.

Additionally, through National Decree No. 4741 of 2005, the import of residues or wastes containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (COP's): Aldrin, Chlordane, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, Mirex, Toxaphene, Polychlorinated Biphenyls –PCBs-, DDT) is specifically forbidden; as well as equipment or substances containing PCBs, in an amount equal or above to 50 mg/kg.

Resolution No. 1402 of July 2006, emitted by the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development provides further dispositions to those set in decree 4741 of December 2005 regarding hazardous wastes.

Countries All countries, all regions.

Remarks

Costa Rica

2007 Costa Rica restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Environmental Organic Law (October 4, 1995) and General Health Law (November 24, 1973).

Countries The import is limited by regulated list (to be published).

Remarks The import for recycling is allowed.

Cuba

2007 Cuba has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Dominican Republic

2007 Dominican Republic restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Article 100 of the National Environmental Law 64-00 prohibits import of any kind of Hazardous wastes.

It's prohibits to import any toxics remainders agree with the classification contained in the international conventions about this theme approved by the Dominican Republic or the its established by the Secretary of State of Environment and Natural Resources, in consult with the Secretary of State of Publics Health and Social Assistance like it's prohibit too the utilization of National Territory like transit of this remainders and deposits of their selves.

This amendment is contained in The Environment and Naturals Resources General Law 64-00 available in Web Page www.ceiba.gov.do at was edited in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic on June 2002 by the Secretary of State of Environment and Naturals Resources (Page 71).

Countries This restriction to apply for all wastes and all countries/regions.

Remarks

Ecuador

2007 Ecuador restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The Executive Decision, Or. No. 970 of July 2, 1992; and Art. 90 of the Ecuadorian Republic Constitution, 1998.

Countries To National level.

Remarks The manufacture is prohibited IMPORT possession and use of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, as well as the introduction al national territory of nuclear residues and toxic waste. The country will establish standards for the production, import, distribution and use of those substances that, despite their utility, they are toxic and dangerous for the people and environment

The State will establish norms for the production, IMPORTING.

The National Congress of the Ecuadorian Republic.

Guatemala

2007 Guatemala restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

Countries Applicable to the entire country.

Remarks

Guyana

2007 Guyana has no restrictions on the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Honduras

2007 Honduras restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation - General Environmental Law- Ley General del Ambiente.
- General Environmental Law Regulation-Reglamento de la Ley General del Ambiente
- Health Code-Código de Salud

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

Remarks

Jamaica

2007 Jamaica restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation The Natural Resources (Hazardous Waste)(Control of Transboundary Movement) Regulations, 2002

Countries

Remarks The importation of hazardous wastes for recovery or final disposal is prohibited.

Mexico

2007 Mexico restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

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

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

Additionally, the article 86 of the LGPGIR resolve that

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

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

Also, in accordance with Article 50 of the LGPGIR determines that the following activities of hazardous wastes handling requires authorization of the Secretariat:

- I.The benefit of services of handling of hazardous wastes,
- II.The use of hazardous wastes in productive processes, in accordance with the arranged thing in Article 63 of the Law,
- III.... .
- IV.The accomplishment of anyone of the activities related to the handling of originating hazardous wastes of third part
- V.The incineration of hazardous wastes
- VI.The transport of hazardous wastes
- VII.... ,
- VIII.... ,
- IX.... ,
- X.... ,
- XI.The others that establish the Law and the Mexican Official Norms.

Because of this, the enterprises that import hazardous wastes have to sees authorized for by SEMARNAT recycling of then.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Panama

2007 Panama restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Ley N° 8 de 7 de junio 2004, Prohíbe la importación de desechos tóxicos o contaminantes al territorio de la República de Panamá.

Countries

Remarks Panamá no importa desechos peligrosos porque no contamos con tecnología de tratamiento.

Saint Lucia

2007 Saint Lucia restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Specific Marine Pollution legislation to give effect to Decision III/I Legislation being developed.

Countries The restriction covers all countries and regions.

Remarks

Trinidad and Tobago

2007 Trinidad and Tobago restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Although there is no legal instrument restricting the importation of hazardous waste, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago regulates importation for recovery/re-export..

Countries

Remarks

The legal framework is in preparation.

Uruguay

2007 Uruguay restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation Law n° 17.220 de 11 of November 1999. Law about Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and its modification by article 367 of Law n° 17. of 19th December 2005.

The law establishes that it is forbidden for any hazardous waste to enter the country.

Countries

Remarks

Venezuela

2007 Venezuela restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Legislation

Según la Ley Sobre Sustancias, Materiales y Desechos Peligrosos, aquellos desechos que puedan ser recuperados son denominados materiales peligrosos recuperables según los artículos de dicha ley:

- Artículo 68. Los interesados en importar sustancias o materiales peligrosos recuperables deberán solicitar la autorización del Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales antes de ingresar la mercancía al país, anexando toda la información relativa a la sustancia o al material, de conformidad con la reglamentación técnica vigente. En los casos de materiales peligrosos recuperables debe garantizarse que no se trata de desechos peligrosos y que efectivamente será convertido en un producto de consumo o de uso en el país, indicando los beneficios de su importación.
- Artículo 69. El Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales deberá solicitar información y consentimiento al gobierno del país de procedencia, antes de otorgar la autorización para importar materiales peligrosos recuperables. Si el material está sujeto a otros controles por razones sanitarias y de seguridad y defensa, el interesado deberá tramitar la autorización correspondiente ante las autoridades competentes.
- Artículo 70. Si el importador no cuenta con la autorización del Ministerio del Ambiente, el material será considerado como desecho peligroso y deberá ser devuelto de inmediato al país de origen. Todos los gastos serán por cuenta del importador, sin menoscabo de la aplicación de las sanciones establecidas en esta Ley.

Countries

Remarks

Insofar as materials with hazardous characteristics that, after serving a specific purpose, still have useful physical and chemical characteristics and can therefore be recovered, reused, recycled, regenerated or otherwise used to good effect for that same or another purpose, they are considered by Venezuela's domestic legislation (Decree 2635, article 3), as recoverable hazardous material and are exempt from the Constitutional ban on imports if and only if the country has environmentally safe technology available to recover it.
