
3f Restrictions on Transits

All Regions/Countries, Parties of the Basel Convention

UN Region:

Bhutan

2009 There is no information concerning restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes provided for Bhutan.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks Based on the 'Waste Prevention and Management Act of Bhutan, 2009', we will be developing regulation which would clarify question 3f.

UN Region: Africa

Egypt

2009 Egypt restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

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

Remarks In accordance with the provisions of the Convention and the rules of international law regarding the sovereign right of the State over its territorial sea and its obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment, since the passage of foreign ships carrying hazardous or other wastes entails many risks which constitute a fundamental threat to human health and the environment; and
In conformity with Egypt's position on the passage of ships carrying inherently dangerous or noxious substances through its territorial sea (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1983), the Government of Egypt declares that:
1. Foreign ships carrying hazardous or other wastes will be required to obtain prior permission from the Egyptian authorities for passage through its territorial sea.
2. Prior notification must be given of the movement of any hazardous wastes through areas under its national jurisdiction, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 9, of the Convention.
-All shipments should comply with the terms of Basel Convention for the passage of hazardous waste.
-All shipments should comply with the Suez canal requirements concerning the passage of hazardous waste.
-Prior approval of the Suez canal authorities.
-Transit documents should be sent to both BC focal point and Suez canal authority for prior approval.
-Previous notification of the name of the vessel & maritime agent and the date of shipping should be sent to the Suez canal authority.
-The Vessel/s should leave the Egyptian territorial waters as soon as it crosses the Suez canal.
-The vessel will not allowed to load and/or unload any of it's cargo during its passage through the Egyptian waterways and the exclusive economic zone.
-The vessel should have a competent maritime agent and a P&I certificate.

Guinea-Bissau

2009 Guinea-Bissau has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation**Countries****Remarks**

Kenya

2009 Kenya restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999.

Countries All countries.

Remarks All transit wastes cannot be offloaded for repackaging while in transit.

Madagascar

2009 Madagascar is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation**Countries****Remarks**

Mozambique

2009 Mozambique has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation**Countries****Remarks**

Nigeria

2009 Nigeria restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Harmful Waste Decree No. 42 of 1988.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks Basel Convention signatories are required to obtain written consent of the Competent Authority before the movement occurs.

Rwanda

2009 Rwanda has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation**Countries****Remarks**

South Africa

2009 South Africa restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation South Africa is a signatory to the Basel Convention and uses the provisions in the Convention to restrict enforce conditions of transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes through the country.

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

Remarks Hazardous wastes and other wastes in transit through the territorial waters of the country may not be repackaged in the country and may not leave the export area of the port should they merely be on route through the territorial waters of the country.

Transport regulations apply to the transporting of hazardous goods and waste in the country and should waste be in transit through the country via road these regulations apply.

Togo

2009 There is no information concerning restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes provided for Togo.

Legislation Loi-cadre sur l'environnement du 30/05/2008, article 111
Est interdit sur toute l'étendue du territoire national, tout acte relatif à l'importation, à l'achat, à la vente, au transport, au transit, au traitement, au dépôt et au stockage de déchets dangereux.

Countries Tout pays/région et/ou tout déchet dangereux.

Remarks En application de l'article 114, alinéas 2 et 3 de la loi-cadre sur l'environnement et à l'article 6 de la Convention, seul le transit notifié et consenti par les Autorités Compétentes est autorisé.

Tunisia

2009 There is no information concerning restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes provided for Tunisia.

Legislation By law n°96-41 on wastes and the control of their management and disposal (entered into force on the 10th June 1996), the transit of hazardous wastes, as defined by national legislation, is not allowed until the reception by the exporter of the written authorization of the minister in charge of Environment in accordance with Article 40 of Tunisian law n° 96-41 mentioned above.
The authorization of transit is not attributed unless the conditions that are mentioned under the above sub-heading "Restrictions on export for final disposal and recovery" are met.

Countries All countries are covered by this restriction.

Remarks

Uganda

2009 Uganda restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

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

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

UN Region: *Asia and Pacific*

Azerbaijan

2009 Azerbaijan restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

- 1) The restrictions are specified in Article 14 of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan "About industrial and municipal wastes" saying that "transit transportation of wastes which are not subject to treatment is prohibited".
- 2) Decision of Cabinet of the Ministries of Republic of Azerbaijan about "Management of Medical Wastes" dated on 28/12/2007
- 3) Decision of Cabinet of the Ministries of Republic of Azerbaijan about rule of the "Transboundary Movement Hazardous Wastes" dated on 25/07/2008
- 4) Decision of Cabinet of the Ministries of Republic of Azerbaijan about rule of the "Inventory of Wastes Occurring from Production Processing" dated on 25/01/2008
- 5) Decision of Cabinet of the Ministries of Republic of Azerbaijan about rule of Method of Obtaining of Payment for collection, utilization and safe final disposal, dated on 12/08/2008

Countries

Remarks

Bahrain

2009 Bahrain is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

China

2009 China restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation China
According to Solid Waste Law and the Ocean Environmental Protection Law, it is forbidden to transit of hazardous waste via the territory of the People's Republic of China, including via China's inner water and territorial waters. Transit of hazardous waste via other oceanic area under the jurisdiction of China shall get the written consent from MEP in advance.

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China

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

Macao Special Administrative Region, China

The transit of waste will be subject to the controls according to the Basel Convention requirements.

Countries

Remarks

Cyprus

2009 Cyprus restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries

Remarks Cyprus follows the provisions of the Basel convention regarding transit issues. In order for a permit to be granted, a copy of the Notification Document appropriately stamped by the Competent Authority of the Import Country is required, as well as detailed information on the date of arrival and departure and the name of the ship.

Japan

2009 Japan has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Kazakhstan

2009 There is no information concerning restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes provided for Kazakhstan.

Legislation Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan 2007 year.

Customs Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (with alterations and additions as of 05/07/2008)

Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 23, 1998 № 219-I on radiation safety of population (amended and add. at 29.12.2006g.)

Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 21, 1994 № 156-XIII on transport in the Republic of Kazakhstan (amended as at 29/12/2006 r)

Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On people's health and the health care system", 2009

Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On safety of chemical products (as amended from 17.07.2009g)

Countries All the countries listed under the Basel Convention.

Remarks In accordance with SAM on April 23, 1998 № 219-I on radiation safety of the public governmental bodies to ensure radiation safety carry a mandatory monitoring of the export, import, transfer, transit and deployment of nuclear materials and other sources of ionizing radiation, as well as achieving international cooperation and perform its obligations under international treaties in the field of radiation safety.

Transportation of nuclear materials and sources of ionizing treatment is carried out in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international agreements ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Rules for transportation of nuclear materials and radiation sources should include the rights, duties and responsibilities of the shipper, carrier and consignee, security, physical protection, a system of agreed measures to prevent accidents and breakdowns, packaging, labeling and transport, event localization effects possible accidents.

In accordance with SAM on transport in the Republic of Kazakhstan in order to ensure the safety and environmental standards in transport security and tracking of dangerous goods on a list approved by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, provided by senders or recipients of goods throughout the entire journey. Clients send and receive explosive, flammable, radioactive, poisonous and other dangerous goods are obliged to guarantee the safety of their transportation, have the means and the mobile units required to prevent accidents during transportation of goods, as well as disaster recovery.

For the purpose of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes are wastes listed in Annex 1 of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal

For transboundary movements of waste of natural resources required to provide to interested States with information about a proposed transboundary movement of wastes, clearly indicating the impact of the proposed movement on human health and the environment.

Illegal traffic of hazardous wastes or other wastes is an environmental crime.

When a transboundary movement of hazardous wastes or other wastes, they shall be packed, labeled and transported in accordance with generally accepted international rules and standards for packaging, labeling and transportation, as well as accompanied by a document on the transport of hazardous wastes from the point at which a transboundary movement commences to the point removal.

When a transboundary movement of radioactive material nature user is obliged to take measures to ensure compliance with travel rules of international law. Herewith:

1) A nature must take action to move through the authorization and prior notification and consent of the State of destination;

- 2) transboundary movement through States of transit shall be subject to those international obligations that correspond to specific modes of transport used;
3) prohibits shipment of spent fuel or radioactive waste for storage or disposal at their destination south of 60 degrees south latitude.

Transportation of radioactive materials and waste in accordance with rules established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international treaties ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Regulation of transport of radioactive materials and waste should include the rights, duties and responsibilities of the shipper, carrier and consignee, security, physical protection, a system of agreed measures to prevent incidents and accidents, the requirements for packaging, labeling and transport, measures of localizing the consequences of possible accidents.

Kyrgyzstan

2009 Kyrgyzstan restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Law of the Kyrgyz Republic " On Waste from Production and Consumption " from November 13, 2001 № 89 regulates that:

- state regulation of transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes is established by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (Article 12);
- activities of legal entities and individuals associated with waste management, subject to licensing in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Licensing" (Article 13).

In accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On licensing" of Article 9, the license is required for the following activities:

- recycling, placement, destruction and disposal of toxic materials and substances, including radioactive waste;
- transportation (including cross-border) of waste production of toxic substances;

Position on a single system of technical, medical, pharmaceutical, sanitary, veterinary, fitosanitaranyh and environmental standards, rules, regulations and requirements in respect of goods imported into the participating States of the Customs Union.

Countries All countries

Remarks

Malaysia

2009 Malaysia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Environmental Quality Act 1974, (Amendment 2005), Section 34B.

Countries All countries.

Remarks

Nepal

2009 Nepal is in a preparatory process to restrict the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Pakistan

2009 Pakistan restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997
Countries All Countries
Remarks According to section 14 (handling of hazardous substances) of Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997 “subject to the provisions of this Act, no person shall generate, collect, consign, transport, treat, dispose of, store, handle, or import any hazardous substance except ; (a) under a license issued by the federal agency and in such manner as may be prescribed ; or (b) in accordance with the provision of any other law for the time being in force, or of any international treaty, convention, protocol, code, standard, agreement or other instrument to which Pakistan is a party.

Singapore

2009 Singapore restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation The Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import or Transit) Act (HWA), which entered into force in May 1998.
Countries
Remarks The Pollution Control Department requires a Basel transit permit for the transit of hazardous wastes through Singapore.

Sri Lanka

2009 Sri Lanka restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation The controlling procedures are in accordance with the provisions of the Basel Convention.
Countries
Remarks

Thailand

2009 Thailand restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Generally, any productions, imports, exports and possessions of the hazardous substances and wastes within the Kingdom of Thailand shall be followed the procedures under the Regulation of Ministry of Industry B.E.2537 (1994). In addition, the importer/ consignee/factory shall follow the Regulation of Port Authority of Thailand concerning the export and import of dangerous goods.
Countries All countries and wastes listed in the Basel Convention.
Remarks

United Arab Emirates

2009 United Arab Emirates restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation It has been prohibited by decision from the Board of Directors of the Federal Environmental Agency.
Countries From All Countries and region to All Countries and regions.
Remarks

Uzbekistan

2009 Uzbekistan has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation
Countries
Remarks

Andorra

2009 Andorra restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Given the geography and roads of Andorra, there is no transit of hazardous wastes. Nevertheless, there is no specific legislation.

Countries

Remarks

Australia

2009 Australia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Section 17A: Grant of Basel transit permits

Subsection 17A(2) provides that the Minister must grant the permit sought by a permit application if the Minister is satisfied:

(a) that carrying out the transit proposals will not pose a significant risk of injury or damage to human beings or the environment; and

(b) that, having regard to: (i) the applicant's financial viability; and (ii) the applicant's previous record in relation to environmental matters; and

(iii) any other relevant matters; the applicant is a suitable person to be granted a Basel transit permit; and

(c) that the applicant has appropriate insurance.

(Note: Section 18 specifies circumstances in which the applicant has appropriate insurance).

Subsection 17A(4) provides that the Minister may decide not to grant the permit if the Minister thinks that it would not be in the public interest to grant it.

Subsection 17A(5) provides that the Minister must not grant the permit if the Minister is satisfied that carrying out the transit proposals could result in hazardous waste being brought into Antarctica.

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

Remarks

Austria

2009 Austria has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Belgium

2009 Belgium restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries

Remarks

Canada

2009 Canada restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

The following regulations apply to restrictions on the export of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials only:

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

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

Countries Transits through Canada are only allowed following notification and issuance of a permit by Environment Canada for the movement.

Remarks Canada restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable material. A full list of the conditions can be found in Part 4 of the EIHWHRMR. Here are some highlights of the conditions:

A person may convey hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material in transit if;

- At the time of transit, the export or import of the hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material is not prohibited under the laws of Canada or the laws of the country of transit;
- The hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material is transported by the authorized carriers named in the transit permit;
- The carrier of the hazardous waste/recyclable material, if other than Her Majesty in right of Canada or a province or Her agent, is insured in accordance with section 37;
- Where the country of export and the country of import are not the same country, the competent authority in the country of export has provided to Environment Canada, written confirmation that the competent authority in the country of import, and in each country of transit through which the hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material is destined to pass before entering the country of import, consents, in accordance with the laws of the country of that authority with respect to giving that consent, to the proposed import into and, where applicable, export from that country; and
- Where the country of export and the country of import are the same country, the generator or the carrier of the hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material is required to notify and receive a permit before the transit movement can take place through Canadian territory (national air space excluded).

The conditions of the Canada - USA Agreement also apply to transits.

Denmark

2009 Denmark restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks The transit has to be notified according to EU Regulation 1013/2006.

Finland

2009 Finland has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Germany

2009 Germany has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Ireland

2009 Ireland restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries

Remarks

Israel

2009 Israel has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

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

Italy

2009 Italy has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Luxembourg

2009 Luxembourg restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

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

Remarks

Malta

2009 Malta restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Environment Protection (Control of Transboundary Movement of Toxic and other Substances) Regulations, 2000 (LN205/00), which entered into force on 17 September 2000.
Countries All countries / regions and all waste covered by the above-mentioned Regulations are covered by this restriction.
Remarks As per Provision 8 to the Environment Protection (Control of Transboundary Movement of Toxic and other Substances) Regulations, 2000 (LN205/00), the Competent Authority may take any action whatsoever in order to ban, restrict and control the management, transit, export and import of hazardous waste or other waste.

Monaco

2009 Monaco has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation
Countries
Remarks Due to Custom Agreement with France, transboundary movements of wastes and their final disposal and recovery are controlled by French and European Union policies.

Norway

2009 Norway restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation The Norwegian regulation on waste, chap. 13, implements EU Regulation nr. 259/93.
Countries The restrictions apply to all states except members of OECD, EC and Liechtenstein, see annex VII of the Basel Convention.
Remarks Norway is not a natural transit country for the great part of the waste shipments.

Portugal

2009 Portugal restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council entered into to force in 12 July 2007.
Countries The transit must be notified and can be objected.
Remarks

Sweden

2009 Sweden has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation
Countries
Remarks

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

2009 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation
Countries
Remarks

Armenia

2009 There is no information concerning restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes provided for Armenia.

Legislation “The order of regulating import, export and transit transportation of hazardous and other wastes over the territory of the Republic of Armenia” was approved by the Government Decision (No. 97 dated December 8, 1995). It states that the obligatory prior notification is required for import and/or export of hazardous and other wastes to the Republic of Armenia, as well as for transboundary movement thereof through the territory of the Republic of Armenia and should be implemented by the permission of the Ministry of Nature Protection.

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

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

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

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

The Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia “On approval of the “Republic of Armenia List of hazardous wastes” (No. 874-N dated May 20, 2004). The Governmental Decision No. 1093-N on “Amendment to the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia No. 97 on December 8, 1995 and approval of the List of Banned Hazardous Wastes of the Republic of Armenia” (July 8, 2004).

Countries The above-mentioned restriction is applied for the Republic of Armenia.

Remarks Regarding to the hazardous wastes transit through the territory of the Republic of Armenia the appropriate permission of competent authority should be submitted.

Bosnia & Herzegovina

2009 Bosnia & Herzegovina has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Bulgaria

2009 There is no information concerning restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes 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.

Countries

Remarks All transits of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the procedures and requirements, laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006.

Croatia

2009 Croatia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Articles 52 and 54 of the Waste Act, Official Gazette, No. 178/04, 111/06, 80/06, 87/09 as follows:

Article 52

(1) Transit of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste for the purpose of disposal in the territory of the Republic of Croatia may be performed by a person who is registered for performing the activity, under the condition that the person obtains the decision prescribed by this Act.

(2) The Ministry shall issue a decision on the transit of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste for the purpose of disposal at the request of the person doing the transiting.

(3) The decision referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be issued if the person doing the transiting meets the requirements for the export of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste for the purpose of disposal in an appropriate manner as prescribed by Article 50 of this Act.

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

Article 54

Transit of non-hazardous waste through the Republic of Croatia for the purpose of recovery shall be permitted.

Countries All country.

Remarks

Czech Republic

2009 Czech Republic restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries

Remarks

Estonia

2009 Estonia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Georgia

2009	Georgia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation	Amendments and Supplements to the Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).
Countries	<p>Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).</p> <p>Article 2. Type of Wastes, those transit and import is restricted. Restriction applies to all countries.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2. All over the territory of Georgia including (its territorial waters, air space, continental shelves, and economically mostly important zones) is restricted:</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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."</p>
Remarks	<p>Law of Georgia on Transit and Import of Waste into and out of the Territory of Georgia (16th of October 1997).</p> <p>Article 3 Type of Wastes, those transit and Import is permitted.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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);</p> <p>b) Category “GHZ” (solid plastic wastes);</p> <p>c) Category "GI" (papers paperboard and paper product wastes);</p> <p>d) Category "GJ" (textile wastes);</p> <p>e) "GN010/ex 050200" of category "GN";</p> <p>f) Category "GL" (untreated cork and wood wastes); and</p> <p>h) Category "GE" (glass waste in non-dispersible form).</p>

Hungary

2009 Hungary has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Latvia

2009 Latvia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries The restriction covers third countries.

Remarks

Montenegro

2009 Montenegro has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation The Waste Management Law ("Off. Gazette Montenegro", No.80/05 and 78/08).
The Rules on Import, Export and Transit of Wastes ("Off.Gazette MNE", No71/10).

Countries

Remarks Each case of transit is subject to approval and issuance of permit by the Competent Authority.

Poland

2009 Poland restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries The restriction covers all countries since 1 May 2004.

Remarks Transit of the waste for disposal – procedure stipulated in art. 47 of Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006.
Transit of the waste for recovery - procedure stipulated in art. 48 of Regulation (EC) no 1013/2006.

Republic of Moldova

2009 Republic of Moldova restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries

Remarks

Romania

2009 Romania has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks According to art. 32(4) of the Emergency Ordinance no.195/2005 on Environmental Protection approved by Law 265/2006, the export and transit of any wastes may take place in accordance with agreements to which Romania is a party and with specific legislation in the area.

In case of export, the responsible operator must ensure that international obligations are observed and that the consent of the recipient country has been obtained.

Serbia

2009 Serbia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

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

Bylaw on documentation which is to be submitted along with the application for permit for import, export and transit of waste ("Official Gazette of the RS" no 60/09,) and

Law on Waste Management (Off. Gaz. RS No. 36/09, add. 88/2010). With the new regulations and bylaws which closely determinate transboundary movement of waste Law on Environmental Protection ("Off. Herald RS", No. 135/04) enter into force on 29. December 2004.

These legislations regulate the conditions for transit of hazardous and other wastes. Each case of transit is subject to consent and issuance of permit by the Competent Authority.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Slovakia

2009 Slovakia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

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

Remarks

Slovenia

2009 Slovenia has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Ukraine

2009 Ukraine has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks No additional restrictions in comparison with the Basel Convention procedure.

Argentina

2009 Argentina restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

The transit of hazardous wastes is regulated by National Law 24.051. Its Article 3 provides that “It’s forbidden the import, entry and transport of all types of wastes originated in other countries, to the national territory and its maritime and air spaces...”

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

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

Barbados

2009 Barbados has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries

Remarks

Bolivia

2009 Bolivia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation En Bolivia restringen el tránsito de desechos peligrosos y de otras basuras peligrosas. Bolivia cuenta con la Ley 1333 del Medio Ambiente en la cual existen restricciones para el Transito de desechos a través de nuestro territorio.

Countries

Remarks

Brazil

2009 Brazil has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks

Costa Rica

2009 Costa Rica restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation Law 8839.

Countries

Remarks

Cuba

2009 Cuba restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation The Resolution 136/2009 of the CITMA (entry into force 28/09/2009). In their article 69 prohibit all transboundary movement (including transit) of hazardous biological wastes (Annex I of this Resolution) and in their article 71 settle down that all transboundary movement of the rest of the hazardous wastes (categories 2 and 4 of the Annex I of the Resolution 136 of the CITMA) they require of a previous environmental license.
Countries The restriction covers all hazardous wastes and all countries.
Remarks This restriction establishes the need for a license and financial guarantee to cover the movement.

Ecuador

2009 Ecuador restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation Any transboundary movement of dangerous waste is considered illegal in the following circumstances:
1. Without previous authorization in the part of the environmental authority.
2. Without previous notification on the part of the exporter
3. When the authorization has been obtained through forgery
4. When it is not counted on approval by the part of the import state
Environmental Law United Text of Ecuadorian Environmental Ministry published in the official Registration No. 2 of March, 2003.
Book VI of the Environmental Quality, Title V Regulation for prevention and control of the contamination by dangerous wastes”
Countries To National level.
Remarks The Ministry of Environment is the National Environmental Authority.

Guatemala

2009 Guatemala has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation
Countries
Remarks Siempre que se cumpla con el procedimiento según el Convenio.

Honduras

2009 Honduras restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
Legislation -General Law on Environment- Ley General del Ambiente.1993
-Health Code. 1991
-Regulation for the Highway transportation of Dangerous Goods and wastes (Draft).2008
Countries All the countries of the world. All hazardous wastes.
Remarks

Mexico

2009 Mexico restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation In accordance with Article 90 of the LGPGIR “By breach of the applicable legal dispositions, the Secretariat will be able to deny or to revoke the authorizations for the import or export of hazardous wastes, as well as for its transit and transports by national territory”.

The General Law of the Ecological Equilibrium and Environmental protection (LGEEPA):

Article 153 fraction IV

"The traffic through national territory of hazardous material will not be authorized if they do not satisfy the specifications of use or consumption according to the ones that were elaborated, or whose manufacturing, use or consumption be found prohibited or restricted in the country to which they will be destined; neither the traffic of such materials or hazardous wastes will not be authorized, when they come a foreign country to be destined to a third country.

Countries The restriction covers all countries.

Remarks

Nicaragua

2009 Nicaragua restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation está prohibido el tránsito, en base:

- El artículo 132 establece que “Se prohíbe importar residuos tóxicos de acuerdo a la clasificación de la Autoridad Competente, así como la utilización del territorio nacional como tránsito de los mismos”.
- El artículo 118 refiere que “No podrán introducirse en el territorio nacional, aquellos sistemas, procedimientos, materiales y productos contaminantes cuyo uso está prohibido en el país de origen”.
- Artículo 5 refiere que “Se prohíbe en todo el territorio nacional, realizar operaciones de movimiento transfronterizo de desechos tóxicos que implique utilizar nuestro territorio como Estado intermedio o de tránsito en la transportación de material tóxico que vaya en detrimento de un tercer país”.
- Artículo 11 Las empresas comerciales, constructoras, industriales y similares del sector privado, que se involucren en el tráfico de sustancias peligrosas le será suspendida su licencia comercial y cancelada su Personalidad Jurídica; además, deberá enterar al Fisco una multa de Cincuenta Mil Córdobas, sin perjuicio de las responsabilidades penales a que hubiese lugar contra su gerente o representante legal.

Los artículos 118 y 132 corresponden a la Ley 217 General del Medio Ambiente y los Recursos Naturales fue publicada en la Gaceta Diario Oficial N°. 105 del 6 de junio de 1996 y ratificado en la Ley de Reformas y Adiciones a la Ley N°. 217, Ley General del Medio Ambiente y los Recursos Naturales, publicada en la Gaceta Diario Oficial N°. 62 del 3 de abril de 2008.

Los artículos 5 y 11 corresponden a la Ley 168 que Prohíbe el Tráfico de Desechos Peligrosos y Sustancias Tóxicas, aprobada el 1º de diciembre de 1993, publicado en La Gaceta Diario Oficial N°.102 del 2 de Junio de 1994.

Countries No se especifican, aplica para todos los países y desechos.

Remarks Sin embargo, se han permitido algunos tránsitos de desechos peligrosos (BAPU) procedentes de Panamá y Costa Rica, en años atrás, en vista de la presentación de documentación oficial y de Basilea y de la responsabilidad que han manifestado las Autoridades Competentes y de las empresas responsables del desechos, condicionando que ninguna cantidad de los desechos debía quedarse en Nicaragua.

Saint Lucia

2009 Saint Lucia restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

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

Countries The restriction covers all countries and regions.

Remarks

Venezuela

2009 Venezuela has no restrictions on the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Legislation

Countries

Remarks
