THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BASEL CONVENTION IN INDONESIA



Deputy for Toxic Substances and Hazardous Waste Management

Ministry of Environment, Republic of Indonesia 2005



Indonesia is a place for international final disposal of waste?

- Geographical of Indonesia
 - → As an archipelago countries with more than 13,000 islands, Indonesia is vulnerable for illegal waste dumping without being noticed.
 - → Un controllable waste disposal in the inhabitant small islands
- Field Surveillance (esp. in the Custom)
 - → Limited capacity to control entry of waste: checking of waste in containers in random order/or only for suspicious
 - → The waste stated in the documents is different with the 'real waste'
 - → Lack of facilities Most small ports/harbors are unreliable to control transboundary movement of waste into Indonesia
- Local Authority
 - Local Government think that the hazardous waste transboundary movement is in their jurisdiction
 - Instead of making contact with the Central Authority (Ministry of Environment), they issuing the permit to import wastes to Indonesia's territory



Regulations on Export-Import of Wastes

- Presidential Decree Number 61/1993 Basel Convention Ratification
- Act Number 23/1997 regarding Environmental Management, Article 20 (2) & Article 21
- Government Regulation Number 18/1999 regarding Hazardous Waste Management, Article 53
- Act Number 10/1995 regarding Custom Policy
- Ministerial Decree Number 230/MPP/Kp/ 07/1997 regarding List of Imported Goods
- Ministerial Decree Number 231/MPP/Kp/ 07/1997 regarding Import Procedure of Waste



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Hazardous Waste Export Policy

Government regulation Number 18/1999 and the Basel Convention:

- → export of hazardous waste must be in the framework of Hazardous waste notification procedure
- → hazardous waste can be exported after receiving a formal approval from the importing country and from the authority in Indonesia



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Hazardous Waste Import Policies

- Prohibition to be imported:
 - hazardous waste
 - plastic wastes
 - waste in form dust, sludge, paste and mud
 - non-hazardous waste for dumping or disposed
- Prohibition on issuing permits for any types of business or activities that using imported hazardous wastes



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Illegal Transboundary Movement

- Without notification from origin country, transit country (if any) and importing country;
- Without approval from importing country;
- False approval from importing country;
- Shipped wastes are different from waste identification stated in the export-import documents/manifest;
- Waste disposal which do not meet international convention principles and national regulation



CASES IN 2005

- Resolving the first "dispute" under the CB framework
- 2. Handling import of "eau de spray"
- 3. 2 (two) cases importing "waste paper"





EAU DE SPRAY







e-Waste in Indonesia



E- waste Regulation

- E-waste is interpreted as household waste
- If e-waste is hazardous waste, it is prohibited to be imported
- Ministry of trade prohibits importing any used (2nd hand) good, except machineries
- No data available



















