

Summary of Questionnaire
Good Practices for Strengthening Import and Export Control of Hazardous Waste

Country	Activities to strengthen cooperation between C/A and Custom offices	Successful cases for illegal trade prevention due to cooperation between C/A and customs	IEC materials	Contents to IEC materials	Awareness raising activities	Activities to strengthen cooperation among the governmental agencies	Frequency to contact with C/A of other countries	Successful cases for illegal trade prevention due to cooperation with C/A of other countries	Any other measures/activities	Effective approach to prevent illegal TBM
Brunei Darussalam	Yes, such measures are taken to ensure cooperation between Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation and Custom Department	None	Yes, such as leaflet and poster	Summary of Basel Convention, definition of hazardous waste and ways to export waste	Nil	Information sharing meeting or training program for the officials in the relevant ministries	Contact with the competent authorities in other countries through pre-designated contact point by means of phone call or email when necessity arises for instance especially when an export needs to be made	No	-	In preparation
Cambodia	Ministry of Environment is competent authority of the Basel Convention. We have always closed cooperation with Custom offices or Ministry of Economy and Finance through Seminar or workshop, meeting, Training courses, or information exchange. In case of having illegal import/export, we will call for cooperation in order to solve or take measurement for immediately stopping of illegal activities.	There were some cases of illegal import of hazardous waste to Cambodia in the past, but we required importers to export of to origin countries. Since 2002, we do not have any illegal import or export of hazardous waste into or out of the country. We were successful to solve the problem with illegal cases of import as following:- Mercury waste: 3000 tons of mercury waste were dumped illegally in Sihanoukville around 245 km from Phnom Penh in 1998. The waste was imported from Taiwan by Cambodian private company.- Film waste: 650 tons of film waste was illegally dumped in Sihanoukville in 1999. The waste was imported from South Korea by Cambodia private company.- Plastic crap of cable waste: 20 tons of scrap plastic of cable was found at the Dry Port of Phnom Penh in the year of 2001. The waste was illegally imported from Taiwan by Cambodian Private Company.- Scrap of plastic bags waste: 64260 kgs of scrap of plastic bag waste was found in the Dry Port of Phnom Penh in year of 2002. The waste was imported illegally from China by Sepa Keut Co. Ltd (Cambodia Private Company). All imported waste were exported to origin countries.	We have only import or export product list under the law of Ministry of Economy and Finance, but it has not any list of hazardous waste for permission of import or export into or out of the country because of, under Sub-decree of Solid Waste Management was prohibited import any kind of waste into the country. But, we have public promotion through radio, seminar for dissemination law or regulation after it were approved by National Assembly or Gorvenmet.	Regulation or law, Basel Convention's handbook ect.	We ready conducted training program in 6 provinces regarding to Electronic and Electric Equipment Management under support fund by Government of Cambodia.	We have closed cooperation among Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Economy and Finance and Ministry of Environment to prevent illegal import or export of hazardous waste into or out of the country such as information sharing, training program for official in order to improve capacity skill and knowledge relevant to hazardous waste as well as understand clearly on illegal activity in newly.	We contact by information exchange or suggestion for taking measures with all competent authorities of all member country in case of illegal import or export of hazardous waste happened or export of waste out the country or sharing information in the internal meeting. The communication is conducted by official letter, Fax, or Mial.	It really has successful cases in few years ago history that illegal import or export were prevented due to strictly prohibit import/export of hazardous waste in country according to Cambodian legislation. We were successful to solve the problem with illegal cases of import as following:- Mercury waste: 3000 tons of mercury waste were dumped illegally in Sihanoukville around 245 km from Phnom Penh in 1998. The waste was imported from Taiwan by Cambodian private company.- Film waste: 650 tons of film waste was illegally dumped in Sihanoukville in 1999. The waste was imported from South Korea by Cambodia private company.- Plastic crap of cable waste: 20 tons of scrap plastic of cable was found at the Dry Port of Phnom Penh in the year of 2001. The waste was illegally imported from Taiwan by Cambodian Private Company.- Scrap of plastic bags waste: 64260 kgs of scrap of plastic bag waste was found in the Dry Port of Phnom Penh in year of 2002. The waste was imported illegally from China by Sepa Keut Co. Ltd (Cambodia Private Company). All imported waste were exported to origin countries.	Yes, we have to improve capacity building custom staff and set up new legislation, especially, strengthening checking import or export products at check point.	To develop law and law enforcement, capacity building staff, promotion law, education and public awareness.
China	MEP maintains fluent cooperation with China Customs. During the past 2 years, China Customs and MEP have undertaken a joint act called Sky-hole Patching Act to crack down illegal waste import.	MEP received several illegal import intelligences from other CAs in 2008. MEP informed China custom and AQSIQ of the information and the illegal wastes were found out and shipped back.	Yes	All the regulations, catalogues, standards and procedures concerning waste import & export are listed on the website of MEP for reference, as well as the detailed information of the waste import license system.	Consultation service is provided to public.	Yes. A cooperation mechanism is built among several relevant ministries.	MEP communicates regularly with many CAs of the Basel Convention, such as EU, Japan and Australia. MEP contacts with the CAs in other countries by means of phone call or email when the necessity arises. More than 200 pieces of information were exchanged in 2008.	By information sharing, several illegal waste imports to China were prevented by EU CAs in 2008. MEP is also working with MOE to inspect an illegal waste going to Japan.	MEP is undertaking a cooperation project with VROM of the Netherlands in 2009. The project aids to a better understanding of the regulations in each other country and a high efficient information exchanging system for waste transboundary movement control.	Understanding more about the regulations and procedures in relevant countries and strengthening timely information sharing are very important for the cooperation on prevention of illegal waste transboundary movements.
Hong Kong, SAR	The Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China is a competent authority of the Basel Convention. EPD has been maintaining close collaboration with the Hong Kong Excise and Customs Department by mainly (i) arranging regular meetings; (ii) formulating up-to-date control strategy; (iii) conducting trainings (iv) implementing joint operation; and (v) sharing intelligence.	In April 2007, EPD and C&ED of Hong Kong successfully intercepted and examined 41 shipments from a single vessel (from an Asian Country). Among the 41 shipments inspected, 27 shipments were found to contain hazardous waste. Prosecution actions were taken in this connection.	In addition to the handbooks and leaflets published and disseminated to the trade, the control information is available in the EPD website http://www.epd.gov.hk . Among other things, guidelines are available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/waste/guide_ref/files/08ie_english.pdf ; and, for used electrical and electronic appliances, specific advice is available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/waste/guide_ref/files/advice_on_e-waste.pdf	The IEC materials include all relevant information such as the overview of the Basel Convention, regional regulation and the relevant import and export permit application procedures, definition and list of controlled waste including the hazardous waste, penalty and prosecution cases.	EPD maintains a dedicated hotline to answer enquiries from the trade. In addition, we hold meetings with relevant stakeholders and conduct seminars and also send advisory letters to the trade so as to remind them of the relevant control requirements.	EPD has been over the years maintaining close connection with other government departments to set up intelligence networks, training program, and jointly formulated effective control strategies to cope with the ever changing situation. In addition, joint enforcement actions are conducted frequently to combat related illegal activities.	EPD has been over the years maintaining close connection with competent authorities of other countries through (i) participations of the Asian Network; (ii) participations of the IMPEL-TFS organized by the European Community; (iii) meetings with the environmental authorities of other countries such as Japan, Korea, the Netherlands and the USA; (iv) contact with different environmental authorities on prior notification procedures under the Basel Convention, intelligence sharing, enforcement actions and return shipment arrangements.	Intelligence networks with other competent authorities such as Japan, Australia, Canada, Singapore, and EC have successfully prevented some illegal transboundary movements of hazardous wastes.	EPD has been combating the illegal import and export of hazardous waste by different means as well as maintaining contact and working jointly with relevant control authorities. Although the USA is not a member of the Basel Convention, EPD met the USEPA in mid-08 on illegal export of electronic wastes from the US and shared intelligence and regulatory requirements to facilitate their stepping up of hazardous waste export control.	Concerted international effort is a must to effectively combat illegal transboundary movements of hazardous wastes. Joint operation and stern enforcement actions against the importers as well as the exporters are essential to give an unequivocal message to the trade that there is no loophole on the international enforcement network.

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Indonesia	Yes. Regular meeting, training for custom officers, and also joint spot inspection	Yes, such as prevention of illegal import of domestic waste from European country. As is duty, custom in most cases, is the first hand to detect illegal shipment including hazardous wastes.	Not specific materials.	-	Export and import of hazardous waste always part in training/workshop related to national hazardous waste management. In addition, the CA always opens and invites for applicants to export to consult their plan.	Coordination meeting with custom, ministry of trade, ministry of industry and national board for investment.	Contact with other countries' competent authorities normally by sending letter, e-mail or phone call. Frequency of contact depends on situation.	Preventing of illegal import of household waste in 2005. Indonesian's CA being informed by other country's CA on shipment of tens container of household waste before they arrived in an Indonesia sea port. By conveying this information to customs, this illegal importation could be handled smoothly in accordance to the Basel procedures	Improve capabilities of our customs in identifying Basel items and procedures to handle it in accordance to the Basel procedures;	Improve capability and understanding of custom in any country related to Basel items and Basel procedures; Improve communication among CAs
Korea	Yes, we have. An electronic management system to share information on customs clearance between the Ministry of Environment and the Korea Customs Service is under construction	-	Manual on export and import. It can be downloadable from the websites of the agencies concerned.	The overview of the Basel convention, national regulations, import/export procedures, definition and list of regulated hazardous wastes, penalty, and etc.	The four River Basin Environmental Offices, the three Regional Environmental Offices and local government offices hold seminars and training programs on the Basel procedures for the waste industries and office workers who are dealing with transboundary movements of wastes	The Korea Customs Service took measures to support customs administration works for preventing illegal exports/imports of hazardous materials (wastes and chemicals). To make its effective implementation, the Korea Customs Service organized "Green Customs Committee" composed by relevant agencies and experts.	Meeting competent authorities participating in international conferences, seminars and workshops. Pre-designated contact points in the competent authorities in other countries are contacted through phone calls or emails when the necessity arises as well.	-	The Korea Customs Service expects to include export / import wastes on the list of items for customs clearance. To make an effective control of wastes, Harmonized System Korea (HSK) numbers will be specifically developed. Movement documents by customs will include a section for wastes.	Strengthening to cooperate with the agencies concerned with export/import of wastes and building a network for information sharing to raise awareness among exporters and importers.
Philippines	Yes, an inter-agency committee on toxic and hazardous substances has been convened and chaired by EMB-DENR and co-chaired by the Bureau of Customs. Training-Seminars/Workshops are being conducted to share and harmonize permitting procedures and requirements among agencies involved in import and export of chemicals and recyclable materials and hazardous wastes for final recovery, treatment and disposal.	None at the moment.	Yes, IEC materials i.e. FAQ sheets and posters are prepared for hazardous wastes. Other materials are uploaded at the EMB website. Procedural Manual on the Rules and Regulations concerning hazardous wastes including process flow for import and export are published.	Potential sources, pathways and health effects of hazardous wastes are the information contained in the IEC materials including its environmentally sound management	Training seminar-workshops are regularly conducted in collaboration with industry associations discussing the requirements and procedures as well as upcoming policy revisions. Stakeholders' consultations are usually conducted prior to official issuance of new policy, rules and regulations.	As mentioned or contained in the answer in Q1, an interagency committee has been formed or convened to strengthen cooperation and streamline requirements and procedures. The interagency committee formed is composed of EMB-DENR, Bureau of Customs, Tariff Commission, Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority, Board of Investment of the Department of Trade and Industry, Philippine National Police, Department of Health, Department of National Defense, Department of Science and Technology, Bureau of Food and Drugs, Department of Foreign Affairs, and Philippine Nuclear Research Institute-DOST	As required by the Basel Convention, the established prior-informed consent procedure or the notification-consent between and among importing-exporting countries as well as the transit countries is dutifully complied by EMB-DENR through email and official letters or communications.	None at the moment.	Yes, as responded to question no. 1, the interagency committee is the venue through the conduct of regular meetings and workshops.	Established communication network between and among the competent authorities and focal point to the Basel Convention

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Thailand	In several cases, DIWs have received consulting letter from Custom officers, and sending our officer for joint spot inspection.	We have blocked several cases due to our cooperation with custom and focal point.	We have handbook published for importers and exporters.	The overview of the Basel convention, national regulation, import / export procedures, example of documents.	-	We have committee meeting and keep closed cooperation in regular working basis. Training program and data / information are exchanged regularly.	On phone call or e-mail when necessary, or in international workshop and meeting.	-	-	-
Vietnam	Yes. VEA keeps regular contact and collaboration with custom offices in any cases related to transboundary movement of waste, particularly illegal ones (joint spot inspection, notification, information sharing training/workshop). VEA is also trying to establish a working group among VEA, custom offices and other related bodies for Basel Convention.	In 2005, discover and return thousands of tons of illegal waste batteries shipments and prevent many other further shipments, which were originated mostly from Japan. In late 2007, discover and return an used PCB-containing transformer from Korea. Since 2005, discover and return or treat strictly many illegal shipments of other waste such as metals and plastics...	Not really specific. Just in website or media	Related regulations on website of VEA and other related agencies (translated Basel Convention text, Law and other regulations particularly list of hazardous waste and list of scraps materials permitted for import...). News on discovery and handling of illegal transboundary movement of waste on media (TVs, newspapers...)	Workshops, media consultation service (by phone, meet, email and written letters)	Information share; workshop/training; meeting	Email to focal point or person in charge	In 2005, the discovery and return of waste batteries was due to the information from Japan. In 2007, discovery and return of PCB transformer was due to the information from Korea. Many other illegal shipments were prevented due to information from Ireland, Germany, Netherlands, Hongkong, Singapore, China...	- Law on Environmental Protection 2005 prohibits import and transit of waste; Circular No. 12/2006/TT-BTNMT dated 26/12/2006 of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has guidance on Basel Convention procedure for export of waste and Decision No. 12/2006/QĐ-BTNMT dated 08/09/2006 of Minister of Natural Resources and Environment on the List of Scraps permitted for import. - Assign a division undertaking all issues related to Basel Convention - Take any chance for capacity building by domestic and international training/workshop	- Online information sharing and notification (by email and other networks if any) for close and effective collaboration between national and international bodies - Assignment and capacity building for a specific division/persons for Basel Convention - Establishment of National Basel Working Group for relevant organizations
Netherlands	- Two yearly agreement for cooperation between the CA and Customs. - Training- Information sharing - Adjusting the profiling system based on Custom codes (Harmonized System) as an input in Customs data declaring systems (most efficient for detecting illegal shipments) - Joint operations (like Demeter operation of the WCO)	Almost all illegal shipments are detected by Customs and Police officers. (about 200 cases yearly).	- FAQ's on the website: http://www.senternovem.nl/uitvoering/afvalbeheer/afval_over_de_grens/index.asp - A leaflet for transporters - Conference will be held in case of new legislation	On the website: A link to the European Waste shipment Regulations, FAQ's, requirements for the notification procedure, etc.	Because of a good practice of enforcement, there is a high level of awareness among the companies about all regulations.	All types of meetings for: information sharing and to get agreement on policy issues (waste-non waste and how the waste has to be listed on lists of the various regulations, etc.	On a daily base for notification (SenterNovem) and enforcement (through NCP) issues. Yearly TFS - Europe conference where some of the most important (export quantities) non OECD countries as China, India Hong Kong, Africa are invited too. 3 times a year all correspondents of European countries meet in Brussels.	There are some examples (UK and Ireland, and between NL and Germany)	Yes, according to the project (Henry Staats) for strengthening national cooperation.	- Awareness raising - cooperation with Customs and police - Put a risk profiling system in place - Exchange of information within Europe and with non OECD countries (f.i. verification actions) - Running international (European) TFS projects as E-waste, ELV, etc.