

What is IMPEL?(Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law)

1.Objective:

IMPEL is an informal network set by the European Union in 1992 to promote the effective implementation and enforcement of EU environmental law. Its aim is to:

Exchange the information and experiences
Develop a consistency of approach in the implementation, application and enforcement of environmental legislation.



2.Participating states:

- EU countries(29 countries-including all Member States of European Union)
- Candidate countries(Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey and Norway) and European Commission as well as other countries applying EU environmental law

3.Activities:

All the IMPEL activities take place within a project structure. For each project Working Groups and Cluster are set up, for example:

(A) Working Groups

1. IMPEL Review Working Group (IRI)	8. Identification of good practice in the implementation of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme
2.Electronic Reporting in IPPC implementation	9. Implementation and use of BREFs
3. Waste related conditions in environmental permits	10.Informal resolution of environmental conflicts by dialogue
4. REMAS project	11. IMPEL Review Initiative (IRI) Sweden
<u>5. Transfrontier Shipment of Waste – Threat Assessment:</u> This project is intended to assess the scale and extent of illegal movements of wastes that occur in the EU, using a formal threat assessment model based on good police practice, to enable better, targeted enforcement	12. Inspectan – Environmental inspection guidelines for the tanning industry
<u>6. TFS network in the accession countries:</u> setting up regional support centres in several of the acceding countries.	<u>13. TFS Seaport project:</u> This is to improve the enforcement of Transfrontier Shipment of Waste Regulations (TFS) in the participating seaports by improving communication and co-operation between the participating authorities
7. Consideration of human health through the IPPC Directive	<u>14. TFS project – Verification of the destination of notified waste:</u> specific notified waste lots, selected by the competent authorities, will be followed from the moment of dispatch until arrival, storage and treatment in the intended facility. As a result possible illegal export outside the EU can be determined.

*underlined is especially related to transboundary waste movement

(B) Cluster

Training and Exchange
<u>Transfrontier Shipment of Waste(IMPEL-TFS)</u> follow to the next page
New Member States and candidate countries

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What is IMPEL-TFS? (Transfrontier Shipment of Waste)

This is one of cluster of projects within IMPEL regarding transboundary movement of waste, which is a network of representatives from enforcement authorities of the Member States and some other European countries dealing with matters on Transfrontier Shipments of Waste.

The aim of this network is to:

- promote compliance with the EU Regulation 259/93 through enforcement;
- carry out joint enforcement projects;
- promote exchange of knowledge and experience with the enforcement of the EU Regulation 259/93.

Information offered:

- Contact information for competent authorities in the EU/ETA
- Waste lists and classifications
- Export limitations for Green-listed wastes destined for non-OECD countries
- Movement/tracking form for actual transports

Running Project	Manual for the return of illegal waste shipments
	Update on the environmental activities of INTERPOL and threat assessment
	IMPEL/TFS Seaport projects
	Joint transport controls
	Information exchange between TFS and Hong Kong
New Project	Project proposal for monitoring of transboundary movement of waste
	Verification of waste destinations
	Strategic approach of IMPEL/TFS

For more detail: http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/impel/impel_tfs.htm