



Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal

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Introduction to the Basel Convention

- The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
- Adopted in May 1989
- Came into force in May 1992
- 179 Parties as of March 2012



Main Goals of the Convention

- To protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects, which may result from the generation, transboundary movement and management of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
- Reducing the transboundary movements of hazardous wastes, minimizing the quantity and hazardousness of wastes generated and ensuring their environmentally sound management, and assisting developing countries in environmentally sound management of the hazardous wastes, and other wastes.



Food for thought



- UNEP estimates, the total quantities of hazardous wastes generated annually worldwide are about 250 million tonnes
- In 2006: 21 Parties to the Basel Convention reported generation of household wastes of 80 million tonnes
- Between 14 to 20 million PCs become obsolete every year in the United States
- A “new” hazardous waste problem confronting the world today is how to handle end-of-life equipment which may be containing hazardous substances
- In 2011, there were about 6 billions mobile subscribers in the world (87% of the world population)



National Reporting Mandate

- Article 13(3) of the Basel Convention
- The information to be transmitted is specified under 13(3)(a) to 13(3)(i).
- The Parties, consistent with national laws and regulations, shall transmit, through the Secretariat, to the Conference of the Parties, **before the end of each calendar year, a report on the previous calendar year (e.g. 31/12/2011 for the 2010 report)**
- The focal point of the Basel Convention is responsible for receiving and submitting information requested under Article 13



National Reporting: COP6 adopted format

- Part I: status of information (MS Word)
- Part II: annual reporting
 - Section A (MS Excel)
 - Section B (MS Word)



Guidance available

- 1 Programme Officer that manages the processing of the data, provides training and support to the Parties
- Manual for the Parties on how to fill-in the questionnaires (in the 6 UN languages)
- Guidance Document on Improving National Reporting:
 - Details the processes for the Parties in order to be able to send national reports (proposed by the Implementation and Compliance Committee of the BC; in the 6 UN languages)
- New documents and proposals of online training discussed at the COP10 (17-21 October 2011)



Part I: status of information

- Focal Point and Competent Authority
- Wastes controlled
- Restrictions on transboundary movements
- Control procedure
- Reduction and/or elimination of the generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes
- Reduction of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes subject to TBMs
- Information on effects of generation, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes or other wastes on human health and the environment.



Part I (cont.)

- Bilateral, multilateral or regional agreements
- Disposal facilities
- Recovery facilities
- Sources of technical assistance
- Sources of financial assistance



Part II: Section A

- Data on **export** of hazardous wastes and other wastes
- Data on **import** of hazardous wastes and other wastes
- Data on **generation** of hazardous wastes and other wastes



Part II: Section B

- **Disposals** which did not proceed as intended
- **Accidents** occurring during the transboundary movements and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes



Data on transboundary movements of HW and OW (Tables 6 and 7)

- Hazardous wastes
 - Article 1(1)a wastes (Y1-Y18 and Y19-Y45)
 - Y code
 - Annex VIII
 - Article 1(1)b wastes
 - Mixed wastes (multiple Y codes, or undefined)
- Other wastes (Y46-Y47)

Note: the Secretariat excludes wastes not covered
under BC scope



Data on transboundary movements of HW and OW (Tables 6 and 7)

- Hazardous characteristics
 - UN class, H code, characteristics
- Amount exported/imported
- Country of destination/country of origin
- Transit country
- Final disposal operation (D-codes)/recovery operation (R-codes)



Data on generation of HW and OW

- Table 8A
 - Generated amounts separately for hazardous wastes and other wastes
 - Differentiation between Article 1(1)a and Article 1(1)b wastes amounts
- Table 8B (optional!!)
 - Generation by Y-codes

Table 8B template

	A	B	I	J	K	L	M
1	PART II: ANNUAL REPORTING						
2	SECTION A						
3	TABLE 8B						
4	Generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes by Y-categories in 2010						
5	If possible, please fill in the quantities for the categories Y1 - Y47						
6							
7							
8							
9	CATEGORIES						
10							
11	Waste streams (Annex I to Basel Convention)		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
12	Y1	Clinical wastes from medical care in hospitals, medical centres and clinics					
13	Y2	Wastes from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products					
14	Y3	Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines					
15	Y4	Wastes from the production..... of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals					
16	Y5	Wastes from the manufacture..... of wood preserving chemicals					
17	Y6	Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvent					
18	Y7	Wastes from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides					
19	Y8	Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use					
20	Y9	Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsion					
21	Y10	Waste substancescontaining or contaminated with PCBs, PCTs, PBBs					
22	Y11	Waste tarry residues ... from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment					
23	Y12	Wastes from production..... of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, etc					
24	Y13	Wastes from production.....resins, latex, plasticizers, glues, etc					
25	Y14	Waste chemical substances arising environment are not known					



Processes at the SBC

- Step by step with the national reporting database
 - Basic verification on completeness, right year, etc
 - Data is copied into the SBC national reporting database (verifications are done)
 - Data is transferred to the SBC website
 - Online data base
 - Compilations
 - Status by date of submission
 - Status on completeness
 - Country Fact Sheets every three years
 - The following year uses the latest data in the pre-filled questionnaires



Verifications done by the SBC

- Interaction with focal points seeking clarifications
- Ensure pre-filling of corrected/updated data
- Carry-out quality control
 - Correctness of data
 - Completeness of data
 - Consistency over the years



Issues faced with the questionnaires

- SBC perspective
 - Late and incomplete reports
 - Wrong reports
 - Information transmitted in the national reporting questionnaire, through the focal point will also be considered notified (e.g. notification on national definitions and on import/export prohibition) – **new!**
 - Legislation text not (always) transmitted with national report
 - Lack of quick clarifications from the Parties
 - Old technology used and many manual steps



To improve data quality at the national level

- Standardize data collection and methodologies
- Put in place procedures for data processing
- Increase quality checks/quality control before submission to the secretariat



National Reporting: latest submissions

Country	Latest Report
Albania	2007
Armenia	2009
Azerbaijan	2010
Belarus	2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2009
Croatia	2010
Georgia	2010
Kazakhstan	2010
Kyrgyzstan	2009

Country	Latest Report
The FYR of Macedonia	2003
Moldova	2009
Montenegro	2010
Russia	2007
Serbia	2009
Tajikistan	Not a Party
Turkmenistan	2003
Ukraine	2010
Uzbekistan	2010

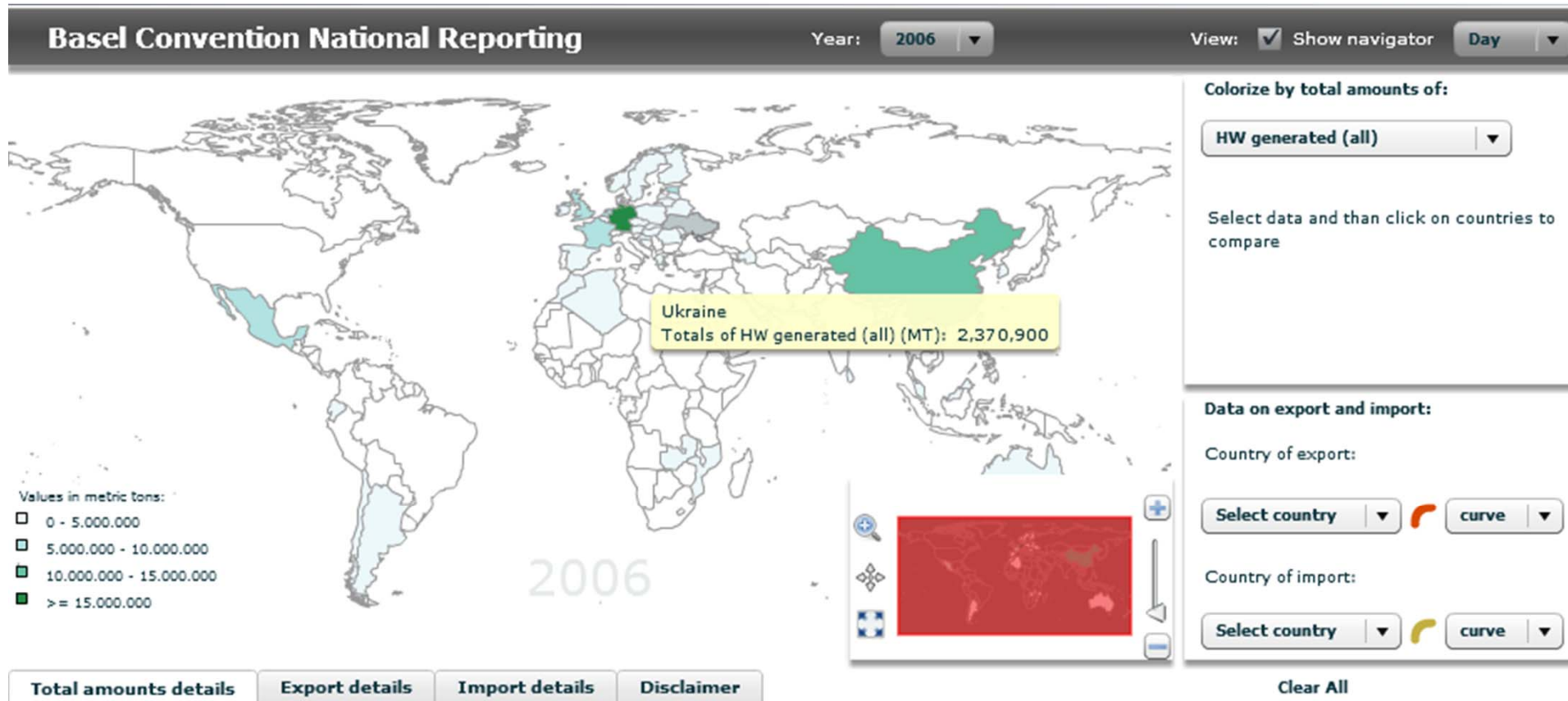
Note: the latest report to be submitted to the SBC was due in 31/12/2011, for the year 2010.



Present and future steps

- Plans to improve the national reporting system to be more similar to the one used by the Stockholm Convention (synergies decisions)
- Create a working group with the Stockholm Convention to discuss the possibilities of cooperation at the national level and at the Secretariats on data collection
- In the long term perspective, the Secretariat aims at creating tools to analyze the data in a more dynamic and interactive way
- Launch of a new tool for **data visualization** soon for BC

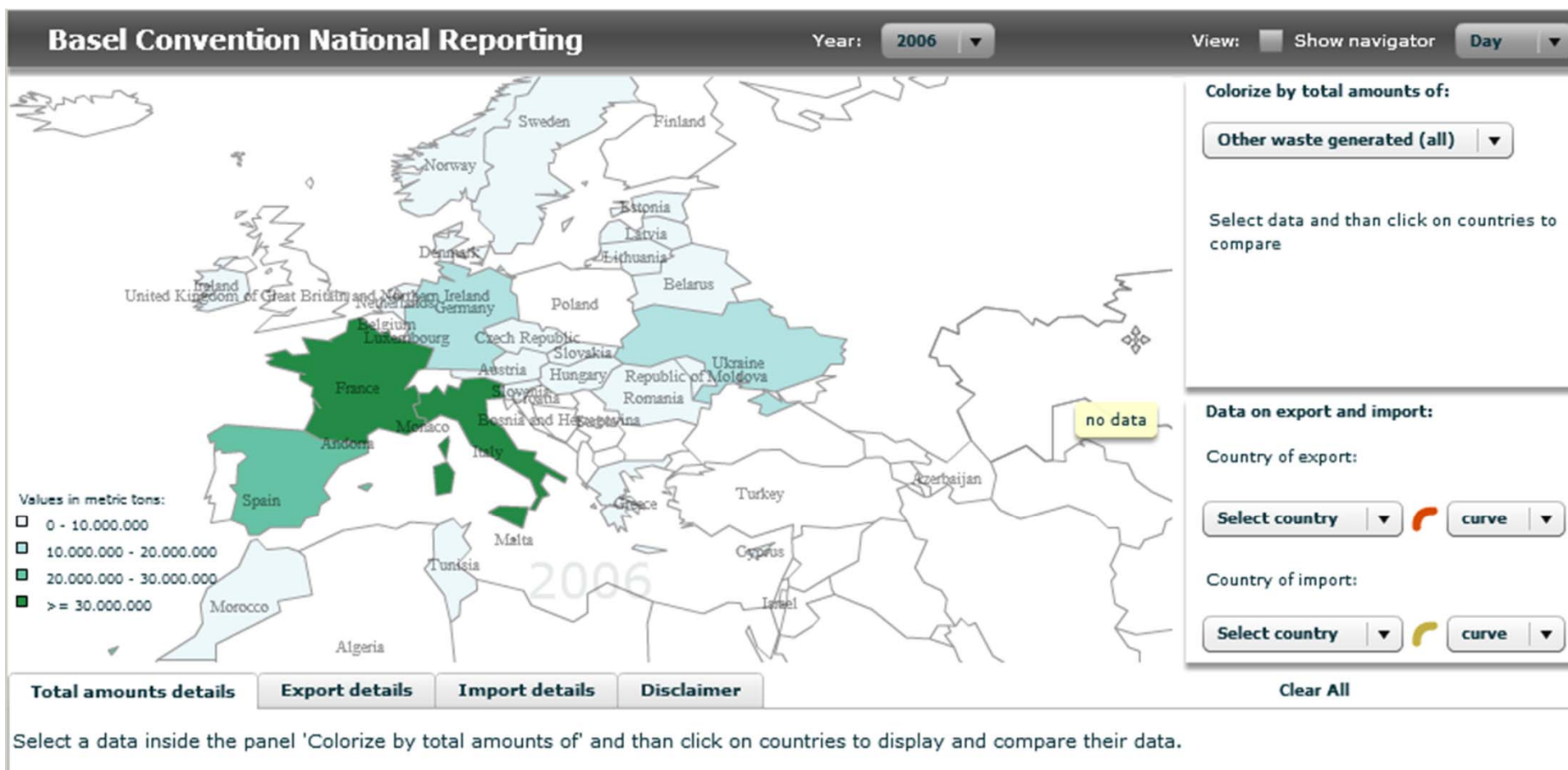
Example of data on generation of HW



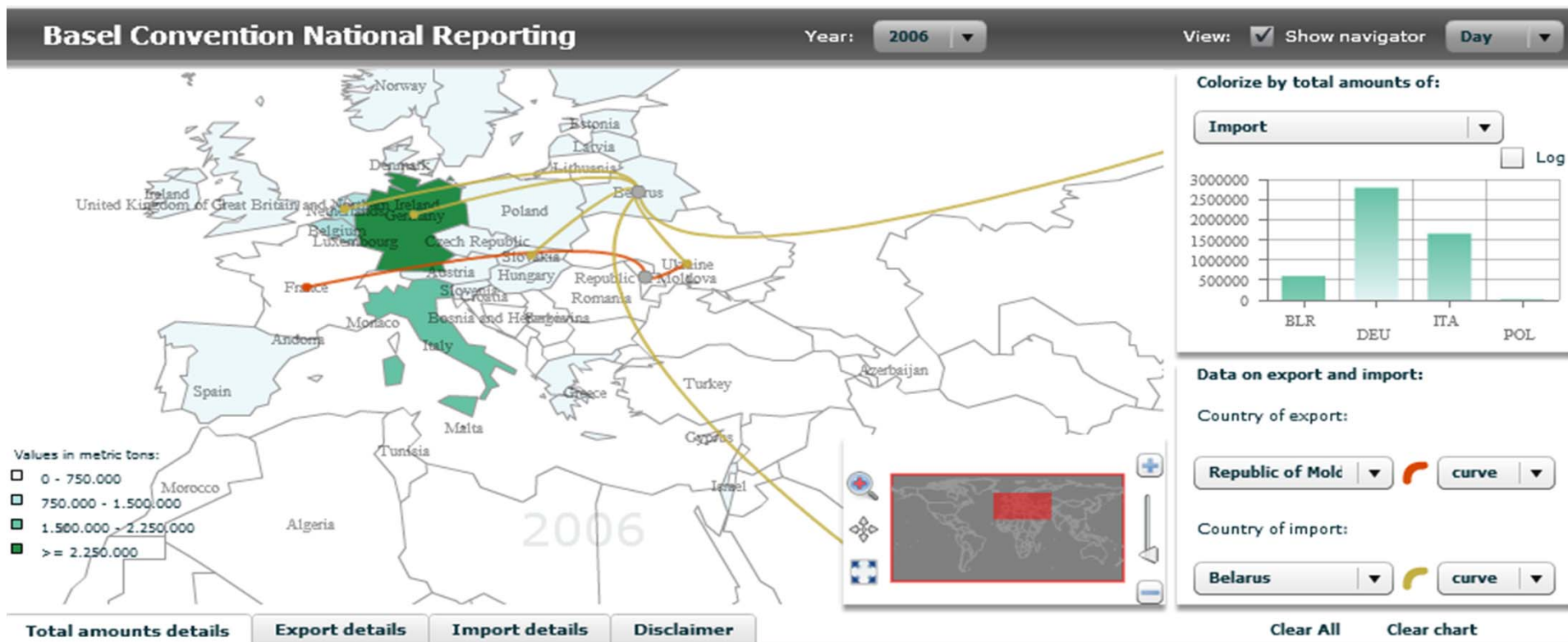
Select a data inside the panel 'Colorize by total amounts of' and then click on countries to display and compare their data.



Example of data on generation of OW



Example of data of transboundary movement



Country	BC waste genera	Article 1(1)b was	HW generated (a)	Y46 generated (c)	Y47 generated (c)	Other waste gen	Import	Export
Germany			18,529,000	14,260,000		14,260,000	2,789,189	518,003
Belarus	122,442	2,611,094	2,733,536	3,484,000		3,484,000	600,223	300
Poland	1,688,529	123,197	1,811,726				15,865	14,883
Italy				32,522,650		32,522,650	1,652,473	1,148,278



BC publications

(available on the website)

- **Publications related to National Report**
 - Manual of transmission of information
 - [Guidance Document on Improving National Reporting by Parties to the Basel Convention](#)
 - [Waste without frontier](#)
 - [Benchmark document](#)
- **Other references**
 - Manual on the Implementation of the Basel Convention
 - Revised versions of the forms for the notification document and the movement document and related instructions
 - The Guide to the Control System
 - The Model National Legislation
 - The Check list for the Legislator
 - The Methodological Guide for Undertaking National Inventories under the Basel Convention



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Thank you!!!