

Information about controls for transboundary movements of non-hazardous plastic waste

As of 1 January 2021, the *Decision of the Council on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations* ([OECD/LEGAL/0266](#)) stipulates that each OECD Member country retains its right to control non-hazardous plastic waste¹ in conformity with its domestic legislation and international law. Member countries agreed to inform the OECD Secretariat about their controls applied for non-hazardous plastic waste, as well as about any future changes of such controls, in a timely manner.

This document provides information on the controls as submitted by OECD Member countries as at **12 December 2023**.

Note:

- The information provided by the **European Union** applies to all of its 27 Member States. The information provided by the 27 Member States individually serves as additional information and identifies links to domestic resources.
- **Colombia** has become an Adherent to OECD/LEGAL/0266 with a specific timeframe for implementation. Therefore, it is currently not participating in the Decision's control system.

Country	Controls for non-hazardous plastic waste	Link to domestic resources
Australia	<p>Australia applies the Basel Convention amendments from Decision BC-14/12 to OECD Member countries through the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act and Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports)(OECD Decision) Regulations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basel entry Y48 is subject to amber control • Basel entry B3011 is subject to green control • Exports of plastic waste from Australia are subject to additional controls under the Recycling and Waste Reduction Act • GH013: Polymers of vinyl chloride is subject to green control • If a Member country involved in the import or export of non-hazardous plastic waste controls that waste according to amber control, Australia will also control that waste as amber control for the purposes of that individual movement. 	<p>Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act</p> <p>Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports)(OECD Decision) Regulations</p> <p>Information on Hazardous Waste</p> <p>Information on exporting under the Recycling and Waste Reduction Act.</p>

¹ Waste covered by Basel entries Y48 and B3011.

<p>Canada</p>	<p>Canada implements the Basel Convention's plastic waste amendments through the <i>Cross-border Movement of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations</i>.</p> <p>In accordance with the Basel Convention, Canada has entered into an Article 11 arrangement with the United States, a non-party to the Basel Convention, concerning the environmentally sound management of non-hazardous waste and scrap subject to transboundary movement between Canada and the United States.</p>	<p>Domestic regulation controlling plastic waste subject to the Basel Convention (A3210 and Y48):</p> <p>Cross-border Movement of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations (SOR/2021-25) (English / French)</p> <p>Canada-US Arrangement:</p> <p>Canada-US arrangement on non-hazardous waste and scrap - Canada.ca</p>
<p>Chile</p>	<p>Chile decided to apply Decision BC- 14/12 of the Conference of the Parties of the Basel Convention to all countries, including OECD member countries. This means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basel entry Y48 and B3011 will apply for Chile. • Waste under Y48 is subject to the PIC procedure (notification procedure). • Waste under B3011 may be exported/imported from/into Chile under the OECD green control procedure. • Code GH013 for PVC will still apply for Chile. 	
<p>Colombia</p>	<p>Colombia has become an Adherent to OECD/LEGAL/0266 with a specific timeframe for implementation. Therefore, it is currently not participating in the Decision's control system.</p>	
<p>Costa Rica</p>	<p>For new entry Y48 covering all plastic waste, including mixtures of plastic waste, except for the plastic waste covered by entries A3210 (in Annex VIII) and B3011 (in Annex IX); Costa Rica will implement the Prior Informed Consent procedure for the Parties to the Basel Convention according to article 5 of the Executive Decree N° 41527-S and articles 39, 40 and 41 of the Executive Decree N° 41525-S. <u>This procedure does not apply to the OECD countries list.</u></p> <p><u>For the OECD countries list</u>, Costa Rica will not implement the Prior Informed Consent procedure. Costa Rica will implement the Green Control Procedure, according to articles 43 and 44 of the Executive Decree</p>	<p>Executive Decree N° 41527-S can be accessed at the following address:</p> <p>http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=88120&nValor3=114959&strTipM=TC</p>

	<p>N° 41525-S for the import of these wastes, and according to articles 45 and 46 of the Executive Decree N° 41525-S for the export of these wastes.</p> <p>For the wastes listed in entry B3011, Costa Rica will not implement the Prior Informed Consent procedure for both the Parties to the Basel Convention and the OECD countries list.</p> <p>For the <u>OECD countries list</u>, Costa Rica will implement the Green Control Procedure, according to articles 43 and 44 of the Executive Decree N° 41525-S for the import of these wastes, and according to articles 45 and 46 of the Executive Decree No 41525-S for the export of these wastes.</p> <p>Said import and export operations are only allowed to authorized waste handlers previously registered with the Ministry of Health, which have demonstrated capacity for the handling of the specific wastes to be transferred.</p> <p>Contact: dpah@misalud.go.cr Attn: Ing. Eugenio Androvetto Villalobos unidad.saludambiental@misalud.go.cr Attn: Ing. Ricardo Morales / Lic. Cynthia Pérez</p>	<p>Executive Decree N° 41525-S can be accessed at the following address: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?p_aram1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=88075&nValor3=114930&strTipM=TC</p> <p>https://www.ministeriodesalud.go.cr/index.php/tramites-ms/autorizaciones-y-certificados?id=897</p>
<p>Iceland</p>	<p>All exports and imports are reported to the Customs. The Customs produces a report on GLW monthly to Environment Agency of Iceland.</p> <p>Shipments of B3011 within the EU/ EEA, to OECD countries and to non-OECD countries, Annex VII is required.</p> <p>Shipments of EU48 within the EU/ EEA and to OECD countries require prior notification and consent. Shipment of Y48 is prohibited to non-OECD countries.</p>	<p>https://ust.is/atvinnulif/urgangsmal/flutningur-urgangs-milli-landa/</p>
<p>Israel</p>	<p>Y48 – In accordance with The Free Export Order update from 2012, the export of all categories of plastic waste (custom item 39.15) requires a license from the Chemicals and Environment Administration of the Ministry of Economy and Industry other than export to OECD countries. Work is currently underway between the Ministry of Economy and Industry and the Ministry of Environmental Protection so as to update this Order and also to determine the administrative arrangements and process by which notification will be made in under the Basel Convention. Regarding the import of plastic waste, an update of The Free Import</p>	<p>לצורך תרגום של צו ייצוא ויבוא חופשי הרלבנטי?</p>

	<p>Order is required. It should be noted that Israel currently has a transitional government pending new elections. We cannot, therefore, estimate how long it will take to carry out the necessary legislative changes.</p> <p>B3011 – The current procedure for waste under this category falls under the <u>Green List</u> and therefore no change in controls is required.</p>	
Japan	<p>Basel entry Y48 is subject to the Amber control procedure except for wastes covered by GH013 in APPENDIX 3.</p> <p>Basel entry B3011 is subject to the Green control procedure.</p>	<p>http://www.env.go.jp/recycle/yugai/law/h30b_asel_law.pdf</p> <p>http://www.env.go.jp/recycle/yugai/law/h30b_asel_law02.pdf</p> <p>http://www.env.go.jp/recycle/yugai/law/r02basel_law01.pdf (all in Japanese)</p>
Republic of Korea	<p>Basel entry Y48 is subject to PIC procedure, and B3011 is not subject to PIC procedure.</p> <p>Basel entry Y48 is subject to the Amber control procedure, and Basel entry B3011 is subject to the Green control procedure.</p> <p>* Especially regarding GH013 for PVC is subject to PIC procedure and Amber control procedure.</p>	<p>https://law.go.kr/admRulSc.do?menuId=5&subMenuId=41&tabMenuId=183#liBgcolor0</p>
Mexico	<p><u>For input Y48:</u> Those interested in importing the waste from this entry must request authorization from the General Directorate for the Integral Management of Materials and Hazardous Activities of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT by its acronym in Spanish), through the process SEMARNAT-07-029 "Authorization for the Cross-Border Movement of Hazardous Waste and other Waste Provided in International Treaties" and to comply with the requirements of the aforementioned procedure, in accordance with the provisions of the General Law for the Prevention and Integral Management of Waste, its Regulations and other applicable provisions. Efforts will be made to discourage or constitute an obstacle to the reuse or recycling of waste generated in the national territory.</p> <p><u>For input B3011:</u> Those interested in importing the waste from this entry are not obliged to request authorization from the General Directorate of Integral Management of Materials and Hazardous Activities of SEMARNAT, however they are subject, where appropriate, to demonstrate to the Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection the presumption of the non-dangerousness of the waste it mobilizes.</p>	<p>https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/acciones-y-programas/la-semarnat-informa-medidas-para-la-implementacion-de-las-enmiendas-de-basilea-sobre-residuos-plasticos;</p> <p>http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/ref/lpggir.htm</p> <p>https://www.profepa.gob.mx/innovaportal/file/4140/1/reg_lpggir.pdf</p>

	<p>Inquiries about the import and export of plastic waste should be made from Monday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Citizen Contact Space (ECC), located at: Av. Ejército Nacional 223, Col. Anáhuac, Mexico City. C.P. 11320. In a health contingency period, the procedures and special hours of attention must be consulted in advance.</p>	
<p>New Zealand</p>	<p>In New Zealand, from 1 January 2021 importers and exporters will need a permit from the Environmental Protection (EPA) to ship certain types of plastic waste. This is in line with the new obligations under the Basel Convention (Y48, B3011).</p> <p>The new requirements are included in the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 (Imports and Exports Order).</p> <p>Plastic waste is defined in the Imports and Exports Order as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any plastic waste, including mixtures of plastic waste; but • Does not include any plastic waste described in Part 2A of Schedule 3 <p>Part 2A of Schedule 3 lists plastic waste that is not to be treated as plastic waste, and therefore does not require a permit from the EPA.</p> <p>The following plastic waste is not to be treated as plastic waste, for the purposes of this order, as long as it is—</p> <p>(a) to be recycled in an environmentally sound manner; and</p> <p>(b) almost free from contamination and other types of waste.</p> <p>1) Plastic waste consisting almost exclusively of 1 non-halogenated polymer, including the following polymers:</p> <p>(a) polyethylene (PE):</p> <p>(b) polypropylene (PP):</p> <p>(c) polystyrene (PS):</p> <p>(d) acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS):</p> <p>(e) polyethylene terephthalate (PET):</p> <p>(f) polycarbonates (PC):</p> <p>(g) polyethers.</p> <p>2) Plastic waste consisting almost exclusively of 1 cured resin or condensation product, including the following resins:</p> <p>(a) urea formaldehyde resins:</p> <p>(b) phenol formaldehyde resins:</p> <p>(c) melamine formaldehyde resins:</p>	<p>Legislation: https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/DLM271701.html</p> <p>Environmental Protection Authority website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/hazardous-waste/importing-and-exporting-plastic-waste/</p>

	<p>(d) epoxy resins: (e) alkyd resins. 3) Plastic waste consisting almost exclusively of 1 of the following fluorinated polymers: (a) perfluoroethylene/propylene (FEP): (b) the following perfluoroalkoxy alkanes: (i) tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether (PFA): (ii) tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoromethyl vinyl ether (MFA): (c) polyvinylfluoride (PVF): (d) polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF). 40 Mixtures of plastic waste consisting of 2 or more of the following, as long as they are to be separately recycled, in an environmentally sound manner, and are almost free from contamination and other types of wastes: (a) polyethylene (PE): (b) polypropylene (PP): (c) polyethylene terephthalate (PET).</p>	
Norway	<p>Norway have implemented the new entries for Plastic waste under the Basel Convention. We follow the control procedures outlined in EC 1013/2006 and also regulation EC No 1418/2008. We participate in EU Expert groups and we will follow their criteria for green listed waste when they are ready.</p>	<p>https://miljostatus.miljodirektoratet.no/tema/avfall/avfallstyper/plastavfall/</p>
Switzerland	<p>Basel entry Y48 and B3011 apply for Switzerland. Waste under Y48 is subject to the PIC procedure (notification procedure). Waste under B3011 may be exported/imported from/into Switzerland under the OECD green control procedure. Additional information: Code GH013 for PVC still apply for Switzerland.</p>	<p>More detailed information in German, French and Italian may be found here: https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/waste/info-specialists/waste-policy-and-measures/transboundary-movements-of-waste--valid-for-the-principality-of-.html For any question contact: waste@bafu.admin.ch</p>

<p>Republic of Türkiye</p>	<p>Basel entry Y48 and Basel entry A3210 are prohibited to import according to the Communiqué on Import Control of Wastes under Control for the Protection of the Environment. Basel entry B3011 is subject to internal control procedure according to the Communiqué.</p> <p>The Communiqué also prohibits the import of wastes defined with waste codes “15 01 06-Mixed packaging”, “16 01 19-Plastic”, “17 02 03-Plastic”, “19 12 04-Plastic and rubber” and “15 01 05-Composite packaging” in the European Waste Catalogue.</p> <p>'07 02 13: Waste Plastic' code is allowed to be imported, only if the wastes are production residuals and have one of the following HS codes: 3915.10.00.00.00, 3915.20.00.00.00, 3915.30.00.00.00, 3915.90.11.10.00, 3915.90.80.00.11, 3915.90.80.00.12, 3915.90.80.00.13, 3915.90.80.00.14, 3915.90.80.00.15, 3915.90.80.00.16.</p> <p>'15 01 05: Composite Packaging' code is allowed to be imported only if it has HS code 4707.90.90.00.00.</p> <p>'19 12 04: Plastic and Rubber' is allowed to be imported only for 3 HS codes (3915.10.00.00.00, 3915.90.80.00.11 and 3915.90.80.00.16). These HS codes cover PE, PET and miscellaneous bottles group. In other words; other HS codes are still prohibited. The wastes under the 19 12 04 code will be accepted only if the national authorities of countries approve officially that these wastes are source-separated and not mixed with domestic wastes and other types of plastic wastes.</p> <p>The wastes defined as “12 01 05-Plastic shavings and turnings”, “15 01 02-Plastic packaging” and “20 01 39-Plastics”, are conditionally allowed to be imported into Turkey, given their source and quality are traceable and verifiable.</p> <p>Ethylene group plastic wastes with GTIP code “3915.10.00.00.00” are in “Subject to Compliance Inspection” list. In order to establish a stronger mechanism for controlled imports, additional regulations and measures have been implemented regarding the facilities that will import and recycle any ethylene group plastic waste. Both physical monitoring and document control procedures remain mandatory at the customs.</p> <p>The uppermost ratio of contamination for imported plastic wastes is limited to 1 per cent in accordance with Ministerial Circular numbered 2021/25.</p>	<p>Communiqué on Import Control of Wastes under Control for the Protection of the Environment:</p> <p>https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2021/12/20211231M4-2.htm</p> <p>Ministerial Circular 2021/25:</p> <p>https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/ced/icerikler/2021-25-sayili-genelge-ekler--le-20220107132707.pdf</p>
<p>United Kingdom</p>	<p>England, Scotland and Wales (Great Britain):</p> <p>Shipments of plastic waste covered by Basel entry Y48 between Great Britain and other OECD Decision countries must adhere to the Amber control procedure.</p>	<p>England, Scotland and Wales:</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste as it</p>

	<p>Shipments of plastic waste covered by Basel entry B3011 between Great Britain and other OECD countries should adhere to the Green control procedure.</p> <p>Northern Ireland:</p> <p>Shipments of Y48 plastic waste between Northern Ireland and non-EU OECD Decision countries must adhere to the Amber control procedure.</p> <p>Shipments of plastic waste covered by Basel entry B3011 between Northern Ireland and non-EU OECD countries should adhere to the Green control procedure.</p> <p>Under the EU waste shipments legislation, the new entries EU3011 and EU48 for non-hazardous plastic waste are largely modelled on the B3011 and Y48 entries agreed in the Basel Convention but with some differences.</p> <p>Shipments of EU48 plastic waste between Northern Ireland and EU member states must adhere to the Amber control procedure.</p> <p>Shipments of EU3011 plastic waste between Northern Ireland and EU member states should adhere to the Green control procedure.</p>	<p>forms part of domestic law on and after Transition Period completion day and as amended by:</p> <p>The International Waste Shipments (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, and</p> <p>The International Waste Shipments (Amendment of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006) Regulations 2020.</p> <p>Guidance</p> <p>Northern Ireland:</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste as amended by:</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2174 of 19 October 2020</p>
United States	<p>No prior notice and consent required for transboundary movements of scrap and waste described in Basel listings/entries Y48 or B3011, including scrap and waste described in OECD listing/entry GH013</p>	<p>https://www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/new-international-requirements-export-and-import-plastic-recyclables-and-waste</p>
<p>The European Union and the following 27 countries which are members of the European Union:</p> <p>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus,</p>	<p>The entries adopted for controls of non-hazardous plastic waste by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its fourteenth meeting in May 2019 (Basel entries Y48 and B3011) have been implemented in EU law through Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2174 of 19 October 2020 amending Annexes IC, III, IIIA, IV, V, VII and VIII to Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste.</p> <p>The prior notification and consent procedure applies to exports and imports of plastic waste covered by entry Y48 to and from countries to which the OECD Decision of the Council on the Control of Transboundary</p>	<p>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2174 of 19 October 2020, published in OJ L 433, 22.12.2020, p. 11, can be accessed at:</p> <p>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.L_.2020.433.01.0011.01.ENG&toc=OJ%3AL%3A2020%3A433%3ATOC</p>

<p>Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.</p>	<p>Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations applies². For import and export of waste covered by entry B3011 to these countries, the general information requirements under Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 on shipments of waste apply.</p> <p>For shipments of non-hazardous plastic waste between EU Member States, entries EU48 and EU3011 apply. These entries are modelled on entries Y48 and B3011, with some differences. Shipments of waste falling under entry EU48 are subject to prior notification and consent procedure. Otherwise, all shipments between EU Member States of non-hazardous waste (defined under the new entry EU3011 or as mixtures defined in Annex IIIA of the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 on shipments of waste) are subject to the general information requirements under Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 on shipments of waste.</p> <p>Exports to non-OECD countries of plastic waste covered by entry Y48 are prohibited. Imports of such waste into the EU from non-OECD countries are subject to the prior notification and consent procedure.</p> <p>Export of non-hazardous waste covered by entry B3011 are authorised to non-OECD countries, under the conditions laid down in Article 37 of the waste shipment regulation and Commission regulation 1418/2007 (which should be updated early 2021).</p> <p>On 12 November 2021, new guidelines were agreed, which provide guidance on the interpretation of certain terms contained in the entries on plastic waste.</p>	<p>Regulation 2020/2174 amends Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste ("waste shipment regulation"). The text of Regulation 1013/2006 can be accessed at:</p> <p>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1013/2018-01-01</p> <p>Correspondent's Guidelines No 12 on classifications of plastic waste:</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/system/files/2021-12/Correspondents%27%20guidelines%20Nov%202021%20corr1.pdf</p>
<p><i>Austria</i></p>	<p>See report of the EU Commission on behalf of all EU Member States.</p> <p>The EU Correspondents Guidelines No 12 on plastic waste shipment apply:</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/topics/waste-and-recycling/waste-shipments/waste-shipments-correspondents-guidelines_de</p> <p>Some additional information on plastic waste shipment can be found on the following website:</p> <p>https://www.bmk.gv.at/themen/klima_umwelt/kunststoffe/publikationen/leitfaden_einstufung_kunststoffabfaelle.html</p>	
<p><i>Belgium</i></p>	<p>See report of the EU Commission on behalf of all EU Member States.</p> <p>https://www.ovam.be/strengere-regels-voor-importexport-van-kunststofafval</p>	

² For shipments of waste between the EU and Northern Ireland, entries EU3011 and EU48 apply.

France	<p>See report of the EU Commission on behalf of all EU Member States.</p> <p>http://info.gistrid.din.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/nouveaux-codes-pour-les-dechets-plastiques-quelle-a156.html</p>
Poland	<p>See report of the EU Commission on behalf of all EU Member States.</p> <p>In Poland the Chief Inspector of Environmental Protection is the competent authority on implementation of <i>the regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipment of waste</i>. The Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection together with 16 subordinate units – Voivodship Inspectorates of Environmental Protection (Inspection of Environmental Protection) is a specialized body to deal with issues related to transport of waste.</p> <p>The Chief Inspector of Environmental Protection issues decisions and permits authorizing or prohibiting transboundary shipments of waste and also coordinates activities focused on controls of international transport of waste.</p> <p>Voivodships Inspectorates of Environmental Protection are responsible for inspections of companies, installations and properties of private persons. The Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection and Voivodship Inspectorates of Environmental Protection as administrative authorities cooperate with other services in fighting against illegal shipments of waste i.e. Border Guards, Customs Office, Road Transport Inspection which control road and maritime transports of waste. Also the police is involved when necessary. The abovementioned services monitor the documentation and verify shipped loads in comparison to the documents attached.</p> <p>All the definitions and criminal sanctions for illegal shipments of waste are stipulated in the Criminal Code of 6 June 1997, Chapter XXII titled as “Crimes against the environment” in Article 183. The Inspection of Environmental Protection reports the suspected crime to the prosecutor’s office and provides evidence on the case collected during their inspection. The Inspection of Environmental Protection has the power to fine the offenders or to submit a request to the competent court to obtain a judgement against the offenders. The Inspection is also entitled to impose administrative fines.</p> <p>https://www.gios.gov.pl/pl/gospodarka-odpadami/miedzynarodowe-przemieszczanie-odpadow/aktualnosci (in Polish)</p>
Slovak Republic	<p>See report of the EU Commission on behalf of all EU Member States.</p> <p>Slovak Republic will not define any other national requirements for such shipments.</p>
Sweden	<p>See report of the EU Commission on behalf of all EU Member States.</p> <p>http://www.naturvardsverket.se/inutavfall</p>