The Basel Plastics Amendments: The First Year Report Card

June 13 | 6:15 pm | Room 14

Organized by: Basel Action Network

With participation by speakers from: South Africa, Nigeria, India, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia

With the support of: #GlobalAgreement for a #HealthyPlanet
Speakers

Jim Puckett  
BAN, USA

Yuyun Ismawati Drwiega  
Nexus3 Foundation, Indonesia

Leslie Adogame  
SRADeV, Nigeria

Mageswari Sangaralingam  
Sahabat Alam Malaysia, Malaysia

Punyathorn Jeungsmarn  
EARTH, Thailand

Merrisa Naidoo  
BFFP, South Africa

Mouli Venkateasan  
BAN, India
Program

- Welcome
- The Plastic Amendments Report Card 2021
- Reports from Target Countries
  - India
  - Malaysia
  - Indonesia
  - Thailand
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- Questions/Discussion

#breakfreefromplastic
The Plastics Amendments
1st Year Report Card
2021

Jim Puckett, Basel Action Network
OVER 600,000 PEOPLE SAY:
SUPPORT THE NORWEGIAN AMENDMENT
STOP PLASTIC DUMPING
"Today’s decision demonstrates that countries are finally catching up with the urgency and magnitude of the plastic pollution issue and shows what ambitious international leadership looks like.

--David Azoulay, CIEL"
Amendments to Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the proposals by the Government of Norway to amend Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal,

1. Decides to amend Annex II to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal by adding the following entry:

Plastic waste, including mixtures of such waste, with the exception of the following:

- Plastic waste that is hazardous waste pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 1;
- Plastic waste listed below, provided it is destined for recycling in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes:
  - Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one non-halogenated polymer, including but not limited to the following polymers:
    - Polyethylene (PE)
    - Polypropylene (PP)
    - Polystyrene (PS)
    - Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)
    - Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)
    - Polycarbonates (PC)
    - Polyethers
  - Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one cured resin or condensation product, including but not limited to the following resins:
    - Urea formaldehyde resins
    - Phenol formaldehyde resins
    - Melamine formaldehyde resins
    - Epoxy resins
    - Alkyd resins
  - Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one of the following fluorinated polymers:
    - Perfluoropolyether (PEF)
    - Perfluoralkoxy alcohols:
      * Tetrafluoroethylene perfluoralkyl vinyl ether (FFA)
      * Tetrafluoroethylene perfluorooctyl vinyl ether (MFA)
    - Polyanilinofluorode (PVDF)

2. Also decides to amend Annex VIII to the Basel Convention by inserting a new entry, A3210, as follows:

A3210
Plastic waste, including mixtures of such waste, containing or contaminated with Annex II constituents, to an extent that it exhibits an Annex III characteristic (note the related entries Y49 in Annex II and on list B B3011).

3. Further decides to amend the entry B3010 in Annex IX to the Basel Convention by adding a new footnote to the entry, as follows: “Entry B3010 is effective until 31 December 2020. Entry B3011 becomes effective as of 1 January 2021.”

4. Decides to amend Annex IX to the Basel Convention by inserting a new entry, B3011, as follows:

B3011
Plastic waste (note the related entries Y49 in Annex II and on list A A3210):

- Plastic waste listed below, provided it is destined for recycling in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes:
  - Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one non-halogenated polymer, including but not limited to the following polymers:
    - Polyethylene (PE)
    - Polypropylene (PP)
    - Polystyrene (PS)
    - Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)
    - Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)
    - Polycarbonates (PC)
    - Polyethers
  - Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one cured resin or condensation product, including but not limited to the following resins:
    - Urea formaldehyde resins
    - Phenol formaldehyde resins
    - Melamine formaldehyde resins
    - Epoxy resins
    - Alkyd resins
  - Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one of the following fluorinated polymers:
    - Perfluoropolyether (PEF)
    - Perfluoralkoxy alcohols:
      * Tetrafluoroethylene perfluoralkyl vinyl ether (FFA)
      * Tetrafluoroethylene perfluorooctyl vinyl ether (MFA)
    - Polyanilinofluorode (PVDF)

5. Mixtures of plastic waste, consisting of polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and/or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), provided they are destined for separate recycling of each material and in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes.

6. Recycling/exclusion of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annex IV, sect. B) or, if needed, temporary storage limited to one instance, provided that it is followed by operation R3 and evidenced by contractual or relevant official documentation.

7. In relation to “almost free from contamination and other types of wastes”, international and national specifications may offer a point of reference.

1. UNEP/CWT.14/27, annex I.
2. This entry becomes effective as of 1 January 2021.
3. Parties may impose stricter requirements in relation to this entry.
4. Note the related entry on list A A3210 in Annex VIII.
5. Recycling/exclusion of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annex IV, sect. B) or, if needed, temporary storage limited to one instance, provided that it is followed by operation R3 and evidenced by contractual or relevant official documentation.
6. In relation to “almost free from contamination and other types of wastes”, international and national specifications may offer a point of reference.
7. In relation to “almost exclusively”, international and national specifications may offer a point of reference.
8. Recycling/exclusion of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annex IV, sect. B) with prior sorting and, if needed, temporary storage limited to one instance, provided that it is followed by operation R3 and evidenced by contractual or relevant official documentation.
9. This entry becomes effective as of 1 January 2021.
10. This entry becomes effective as of 1 January 2021. Entry B3010 is effective until 31 December 2020.
New Listings of Plastic Waste

→ **Annex VIII, A3020** - Any plastic waste with Annex I Constituents, Exhibiting Annex III Characteristics are **Hazardous Wastes**.

→ **Annex IX, B3011** are **non-Hazardous Wastes** as long as they are going to R3 ESM destinations only and are either
  -- Single unmixed polymers, cured resins or condensation products (except PET, PE, PP mix)
  -- Not contaminated
  -- Not a halogenated polymers (e.g. PVC, except a list of fluorinated polymers)

→ **Annex II, Y48** are all other plastic wastes other than the two categories above and are “**wastes for special consideration**”
Effect of Plastic Waste Amendments

The Control is normally “Prior Informed Consent” (PIC).

→ Requires Notification by Exporting State and Consent of Importing State prior to export
→ Assurance of Environmentally Sound Management
→ Failure equates to illegal traffic/criminal act

But in two key instances a ban is in effect rather than PIC:

→ Exports by the 27 EU countries to non-OECD are banned. (EU bans exports of Basel Annex II wastes to non-OECD)
→ Imports from US (a non-Party) banned by Basel Parties except Canada. (Party to non-Party ban)
2021 Report Card

Summary of Alarming Findings

1. Unilateral Refusals to Implement via unlawful Article 11 Agreements.
2. Flows of Concern (From Comtrade Data)
3. Failure to Enforce the New Rules
Unlawful Article 11 Agreements to Avoid Amendments

Alarming Findings:

• **European Union** – Declared that their Waste Shipment Regulation was a valid Art. 11 agreement to ignore the PIC procedure for internal EU trade.

• **US and Canada** – Declared a Valid Art. 11 arrangement to ignore the Plastic Waste Amendments.

• **However** Art. 11 agreements must be no less environmentally sound or in other words, provide an equivalent level of control.
Crunching the Comtrade Data

HS 3915

UN Comtrade Database

Free access to detailed global trade data. UN Comtrade is a repository of official international trade statistics and relevant analytical tables. All data is accessible through API.

Recent Data Release

Released

Last 30 Days

5/13/2022 - 6/11/2022

Category

All

Period Country

All All

514M 584

Total Records Number of Dataset
Crunching the Comtrade Data for HS 3915 (Plastic Scrap) 2020 v 2021

**Alarming Findings:**

- **Japan** – World Champion of Plastic Waste Trade
- **Malaysia** -- World Champion Plastic Waste Dumping Ground
- **US** Exports to Latin America Increasing -- In Particular to **Mexico**
- **Netherlands** – Is a Major Conduit to Asian Exports
- **Germany**’s Exports to **Turkey** on the Rise
2021 Full Year: Japan Plastic Waste Exports in Kilograms (HS 3915)

Total: 623,200,342 kilograms
(1,373,921,572 lbs), 58,605 containers

Chart shows top 20 countries Japan is exporting plastic waste to.
2021 Plastic Waste Exports (HS3915)
Top 10 Receiving Countries from Top 7 Exporters

Data Source: UN Comtrade

Champions of environmental health & justice
2017-2021 Global Plastic Waste Exports (HS3915)
To Latin America (Mexico, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala & Honduras)

Data Source: UN Comtrade

Champions of environmental health & justice

Plastic Waste Exports (kg/yr)

- 2017
- 2018
- 2019
- 2020
- 2021

Legend:
- From U.S.
- From Japan
- From Germany
- From U.K.
- From Netherlands
- From France
- From Belgium
- From Canada
- From Italy
- From Australia
U.S. Plastic Waste Exports to Latin America (HS 3915)

Data Source: US Import/Export - Census Bureau

Champions of environmental health & justice
Exports from Netherlands to Asian Nations
Rotterdam being used as a transit port for wastes from all Europe?
These exports should be recorded as transit and not export.
Dutch authorities should address as a matter of urgency.
2017-21 U.K. Plastic Waste Exports to Netherlands (HS 3915)

Data Source: UK Trade Info
Crunching the Comtrade Data for HS 3915 (Plastic Scrap) 2020 v 2021

**Alarming Findings:**

- Japan – World Champion of Plastic Waste Trade
- Malaysia -- World Champion Plastic Waste Dumping Ground
- US Exports to Latin America Increasing -- In Particular to Mexico
- Netherlands – Is a Major Conduit to Asian Exports
- Germany’s Exports to Turkey on the Rise

*But Are these Exports Even Legal?*
Reasons to Believe that the Majority of the Plastic Waste Exports Are Illegal

• Ability to Reduce Contamination of Collected Plastic Waste very Low – Y48
• Ability to Sort to Single Polymers also low – Y48
• Proven Exports of PVC (halogenated polymer) -- Y48
• Very Little Evidence of Diligent Enforcement
• “Operation: Can opener”
## Contamination Levels Allowed / to Date

“Almost free from contamination”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Allowable Contamination Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brunei</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>0% (non-plastics), 5% (other plastics)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>1% (non-plastics), 10% (other plastics)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reality Check #1

Municipal Plastic
Material Recovery Facilities

Bale Rate Study
Public & Industry Workshop – February 17, 2016

14.1% Other
E.2.2.2  Barriers to Recycling

The main barriers to recycling agri-plastics in the EU are:

- High processing costs primarily due to high contamination rates. For example, stakeholders suggest that even with the best practices applied, a contamination rate of 30% to 40% for mulch films is to be expected.
COMPUTER PLASTIC PERCENTAGES

- High-Impact Polystyrene (HIPS), 28%
- Acrylitril-Butadiene-Styrole (ABS), 26%
- ABS with BFRs, 3%
- ABS / Polycarbonate blend (ABS/PC), 8%
- Polypropylene (PP), 5%
- Other thermoplastics, 25%
- Thermosets, 3%
Reality Check #4

PVC
Illegal Trade / 2021 / 20,469 Container Loads!

Special HS Code 39153 // Blue bands = illegal trade in PVC from US and EU. Total = 21,763,471 kgs. representing 20,469 40’ intermodal containers.
Operation: Can Opener aka “Check these containers!”

- Subscription Data Services Provide HS 3915 shipment BOL extracts.
- Data from US and Canada is detailed.
- We chose 5 Countries
  - India, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam
- Malaysia and Thailand Responded, Vietnam and Indonesia did not, India only after we called the press.
Dear Basel Competent Authority/Focal Point for India:

-- Please acknowledge receipt of this letter—

Following up on our earlier letters to you of April 26, and May 10, the Basel Action Network and Toxics Link writes to UPDATE again you on more impending likely illegal shipments of plastic waste currently on their way from the US to India.

We hope you had time to act on the earlier notice and now we are alerting you to more similar shipments. As noted in the table below, the containers indicated below will arrive in India on the indicated vessels, to the indicated ports on the indicated dates. We hope that these shipments will be met by somebody from the Environment Ministry and Customs Agency to ensure they are examined to see if they are legal shipments. We have also attached more detailed information in an excel file to this letter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Numbers</th>
<th>Vessel</th>
<th>Port of Discharge</th>
<th>ETA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRKU3259724</td>
<td>X-PRESS HOOGLY</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>5/21/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSKU1831684</td>
<td>X-PRESS HOOGLY</td>
<td>Kolkata Calcutta Terminal</td>
<td>5/21/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UACU5241456</td>
<td>CMA CGM BUTTERFLY</td>
<td>NHAVA SHEVA</td>
<td>5/22/22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Two NGOs ask government to check shipments of hazardous plastic waste from US

Vishwa Mohan / TNN / Jun 6, 2022, 10:01 IST

The ministry confirmed to TOI about receiving those alerts from the two organisations and said that the necessary action is being taken in the referred cases and “matter is being taken up with enforcement agencies”.

NEW DELHI: Two NGOs - Toxics Link and Basel Action Network - have alerted the government about some shipments of waste. However, hazardous plastic waste...
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#breakfreefromplastic
Target: India

Mr. Chandramouli Venkatesan
BAN
Past – Plastics Waste Export to India

Per day ~80 shipping containers of plastics waste imported to India between 2000 – 2015
Current Status – Plastics Waste Export to India

- Before the bans, from China (2018), and Basel Plastics Ame. (2021)
- Average, ~172,000 metric tons per year

- Year China filed Loi in WTO for import ban
- India announces import ban, bumpy road
- ~33% ↑

Basel Plastics Amendment enacted, but the waste never stopped coming in…
~23 containers per day
~51,752 metric tons

Covid times

Data Source: UN Comtrade
Origins of Exported Plastics Waste to India

Just **8 countries** contributed to 92% of total plastics waste imported (~705 million kgs) in **India** between 2016 – 2021

- **USA**: 276, ~40%
- **Germany**: 149, 21%
- **Belgium**: 61, 9%
- **Netherlands**: 51, 7%
- **United Kingdom**: 37, 5%
- **Poland**: 27, 4%
- **Canada**: 24, 3%
- **UAE**: 22, 3%

Data Source: UN Comtrade
Foreign, Industry Assoc. lobbying in India

- **Within 27 days**, soon after the Basel Plastics Amen. were enacted globally, the plastics waste import ban in India was **reversed** in Jan 2021 for specific HS codes, and with conditions

- Interestingly this was reported only by the US scrap industry association

  - What is the rationale behind this?
  - Was there a public consultation on this?

https://www.scrap.org/india-reopens-access-to-recovered-polyethylene/
Domestic, Industry Assoc. lobbying in India

- On March 2022, The Environment Ministry has permitted PET Bottles waste to be imported for processing.
- Domestic industries argued that >90% of domestic plastics waste is recycled in India and would need imported waste to meet the installed capacity.

Believability of the industry claim is at readers discretion!
Illegal Plastic Waste Import – Modus Operandi

• Misdelegation
• Broker Networks
• Lack of enforcement
• Hide behind the freight fwd. companies

The buyer, the seller, and reseller, could all be the same person with different registered firm operating from different countries. Industry associations that lobbies for international waste trade dislikes any regulations, like licensing or approval systems, on the pretext of competitiveness and speed to market.
Example Cases

2019, Indonesia rejected US Plastics waste containers rerouted to India, through private ports

Source: Ban and The Times of India

2019-2022 Illegally Plastics waste are shipped to India pretending to be paper waste

Source: CBC News
Country of Convenient/No Data

• Does India collect annual waste data?
• Does the industry collect annual plastics consumption versus waste generation data?
• Does the Envi. Ministry exactly know the number of licensed plastics recycling facilities in India?
• Do the agencies track what happens to imported plastics waste in the country?
Future – Plastics Waste Export to India

- In Q1 of 2022, ~11 million kgs of Plastics waste shipped to India (NA 65%, Europe 15%, Japan 15%)

- Inconvenient truth - no country in the world has capacity to recycle own plastics waste, ´close the tap´ until plastics waste crisis is controlled

- In the name of trade, don´t legitimize criminality

- Shipping plastics waste from west to east can´t be celebrated as circular economy

- India´s entire Plastics waste recycling system relies on ´Waste Pickers´, can´t be claimed as perfect working system by the industries

- Dignity of life rather than density of plastics!

- Pseudo science will not get us out of plastics waste crisis either
Lost human potential – Waste Pickers

Waste pickers in India, manually segregate 50+ types of plastics product and packaging waste for economic reasons in an unhealthy environment...

Tolerating Plastics Waste Export

Enables…

• Guiltless & Limitless consumption
• Looking away from the real issue
• Poorly designed packaging and products
• Pretending everything is recycled somewhere
• Perpetual oppression and suppression of the voiceless
Thank You!
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Target: Malaysia

Ms. Mageswari Sangaralingam
Sahabat Alam Malaysia
The Basel Convention Plastic Waste Amendments
Country report: MALAYSIA

Mageswari Sangaralingam
Sahabat Alam Malaysia
(Friends of the Earth Malaysia)
TREND: 2017-2021 Global Plastic Waste (HS3915) Exports to Malaysia
Malaysia’s Current Control

MALAYSIA: CURRENT CONTROL OF PLASTIC WASTE TBM

NATIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (NSWMD)

Importation of plastic waste (HS3915) is required an approval permit (AP) from the NSWMD.

Controlled under the Custom (Prohibition of Import) Order 2017 which the import manner required

ROYAL MALAYSIAN CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT (RMCD)

Border enforcement

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (DoE)

Any person who wishes to export, import, or transit regulated plastic wastes Y48 will require a permit/consent from the DoE, the national competent authority for Basel Convention in Malaysia.

DoE is currently working with NSWMD and RMCD in revising the Standard Operating Procedure for the importation and exportation of plastic waste subject to the BC COP – 14 amendments

Only premises that fully comply with Environmental Quality Act (EQA) 1974 to be allowed to import plastic waste destined for recycling in an environmentally sound manner (ESM)
MALAYSIA'S POLICY FOR PLASTIC WASTE IMPORTS

1. Importation of plastic waste (HS 3915) will require an approved permit (AP) from the NSWMD.
2. Importation of plastic waste will require a letter of consent from the DOE.
3. The recycle premises must comply with the Environmental Quality Act 1974.
4. Trading company is not allowed to import plastic waste.
5. Plastic waste B3011 or Y48 must comply with the criteria:
   a) 95% of plastic waste is recyclable
   b) Not exceed 5% contaminations. All the contaminants must be recyclable.
   c) No hazardous substances
6. Importation of A3210 is prohibited.
7. Every shipment requires a preloading inspection report and e-permit from NSWMD prior to exportation.
Scanners not repaired for a year, possible avenue for smugglers at Westports

Penang DoE: Container with e-waste sent back to US

Department of Environment officers found e-waste inside a container that was illegally brought into the country and have issued an order to have the container sent back to its country of origin. — Picture courtesy of the DoE.
ISSUE: Contamination / Dirty / Not Homogenous

Source: National Solid Waste Management Department, Malaysia. November 2021
ISSUE: Abandoned containers

Inspection of 14 containers of plastic waste imports (from Belgium, Great Britain, New Zealand, USA) in Penang port (NBCT) on 1 June 2022

Source: Department of Environment Malaysia Facebook page
ISSUE: Imports of paper and tyre waste

Imported paper waste dumped in Telok Panglima Garang, Selangor. (November 2021)

Imported tyre scrap from Australia up in flames for 4 days. Teluk Panglima Garang (June 2021)

Source: Persatuan Tindakan Alam Sekitar Kuala Langat
ISSUE: Legacy waste, microplastics
UPDATE: Selangor state policy

i. Prohibit import of recycled plastic waste for recovery, final disposal;

ii. New business licenses for plastic recycling factories will not be considered;

iii. A review every five years for new business permit for plastics recycling factories;

iv. Existing factories with a valid business license may continue to operate, subject to conditions; &

v. Enforcement in an integrated manner, thorough inspections.
We are not a dumping ground!

Contact:
Mageswari Sangaralingam
Sahabat Alam Malaysia
1, Jalan Joki,
11400 PULAU PINANG,
Malaysia
email: foemalaysia@gmail.com
https://www.foe-malaysia.org/

THANK YOU!
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#breakfreefromplastic
Target: Indonesia

Ms. Yuyun Ismawati Drwiega
Nexus3 Foundation
What happens after the 1st of January 2021?

13 June 2022
BRS COPs Side Event

Yuyun Ismawati
Senior Advisor, Nexus3
yuyun@nexus3foundation.org
About Nexus3

• Established in June 2000 [BaliFokus Foundation]
• Jan 2019 re-branding as the Nexus for Health, Environment, and Development (Nexus3) Foundation
• Work with all stakeholders to protect vulnerable groups from the impact of development on their health and the environment, towards a just, toxic-free and sustainable future
• Local problems, global challenges
• www.nexus3foundation.org
Some updates

- January 2021: Exporters must be registered/verified their documents at the Indonesian Embassies *(Bukti Eksportir Terdaftar)*
- Importers only allowed to import 50% of their installed capacity
- April 2021: Minister of Trade Regulation No. 20 year 2021 concerning Import and Export of Goods
- June 2021: complaints from the association of containers due to long process of containers releases
- July 2021: extermination of confiscated containers; exporters aware about 2% contaminants
- Aug 2021: Nexus3 conducted FGDs (separately) with the relevant ministries and industry associations

As of 19 Aug 2021:
- 355 documents BET verified
- From 28 exporting countries
- Registered at 41 Indonesian Embassies & Consulates
- Number of registered exporters:
  - USA: 62 companies
  - Japan: 53 companies
  - Australia: 38 companies
  - United Kingdom: 24 companies
  - Singapore: 48 companies
After the Customs Declaration Submission, it is possible to have a physical inspection. Furthermore, in the event that there are indications that the imported non-B3 waste does not meet the criteria, the BC Officer will request assistance from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. If it does not meet the criteria, the goods will be re-exported.
Ports of entry to Indonesia for plastic wastes

Source: Indonesia Statistics Bureau (BPS), 2022

Note: Batu Ampar Port is an entry to Batam’s Special Economic Zone
Indonesia’s Import of Plastic Waste by Commodities

Indonesia’s Export of Plastic Waste by Commodities


Netweight (tons)

391510 (PE)  391520 (PS)  391530 (PVC)  391590 (Mixed/others)

3915 detailed (Indonesia Statistics, 2022) - graph version
3915 import by region (BPS, 2022) - graph version
## Status of illegal shipments as of December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Number of containers inspected</th>
<th>Results of inspection</th>
<th>Re-exportation</th>
<th>Balance/not re-exported yet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Batu Ampar Port, Batam</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanjung Priok Port, Jakarta</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Bonded Zone, Tangerang</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanjung Perak Port, Surabaya</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,121</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on the decision of the Non-Hazardous Waste Import Task Force, 107 containers should be exterminated/destroyed on site by PT. NHI in Tangerang.  
Source: MoEF Indonesia (KLHK), 2022.
Results of Waste Importation Enforcement

Update as of August 2020

1078 Not processed yet

From 2224 confiscated containers, 1078 containers do not have proper paper works, not processed, and still parked at Tanjung Priok port.

562 Clean

From 2224 confiscated containers, 562 have been declared clean and obtained permits to be released from the ports.

584 Contaminated

From 2224 confiscated containers, 584 containers are contaminated with hazardous wastes.
Based on country of origins (as of August 2020)
KPUBC Type B Batam + KPUBC Type A Tanjung Priok + Kanwil Banten

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Number of containers</th>
<th>Results of examinations</th>
<th>Follow up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>91</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>83</td>
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<td>Canada</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on country of origin (as of August 2020) continued..

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Number of containers</th>
<th>Results of examinations</th>
<th>Follow up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
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<td>5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>1,996</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Based on companies (as of August 2020)**

**KPUBC Type B Batam + KPUBC Type A Tanjung Priok + Kanwil Banten**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Companies</th>
<th>Number of containers</th>
<th>Results of examinations</th>
<th>Follow up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PT. New Harvestindo International</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PT. Advance Recycle Technology</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PT. Cakra Niaga Gunatama</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PT. Royal Citra Bersama</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PT. Pindo Deli Pulp &amp; Paper Mills</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>PT. Harvestindo International</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PT. Tan Indo Sukses</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>PT. Av Plastik Industri Batam</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>PT. Arya Wiraraja Plastikindo</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>105</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>PT. Hong Tai Utama Industri</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,958</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Field notes about PT NHI

- At the end of 2019, PT NHI imported 138 containers containing PET pellets, and staple fiber.
- Covered by PBS-NPR Frontline program
- After joint inspection and coordination with KLHK on 9 and 29 July and 2 August 2019:
  - 109 containers are declared contaminated with hazardous waste/waste and will be re-exported to the country of origin:
    - 80 containers to Australia
    - 4 containers to United States
    - 3 containers to New Zealand
    - 22 containers to United Kingdom
- Note that the wording is “re-exportation” NOT “repatriation”

Photos: Yuyun Ismawati/Nexus3, 2022
• 30 July 2022 - Biffa fined £1.5 million by UK Court for ‘reckless’ export breach to Indonesia and India (early 2019)

PT Pindo Deli 3 (a paper mill), the trade partner of Biffa in this case, continue their business as usual and keep the plastic wastes contaminants in their own landfill.

Photos: Tio/Nexus3, 2019
Conclusions

• Surveyor companies need to be accountable
• Traders/brokers need to be registered too
• Roadmap of circular economy for plastic and paper industry need to be finalized soon
• Stricter law enforcement and penalties for industry
• Contaminants should be managed within the property using Environmentally Sound Management approach
Program

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  • Thailand
  • Nigeria
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• Questions/Discussion

#breakfreefromplastic
Target: Thailand

Mr. Punyathorn Jeungsmarn
EARTH
Plastic Waste Import Situation in Thailand

Monday June 13th, 2022
Centre International de Conférences Genève

By Punyathorn Jeungsmarn
Information and Communication officer,
Ecological Alert and Recovery – Thailand (EARTH)
Background

- China announced a ban on waste imports in 2017 – imports to Thailand & SEA increased
- Emergence of “Dirty Recycling” Companies
- Lower domestic price of plastic affects (1) waste collectors (2) circular economy
CSOs campaign against waste imports
Government Responses

• National Ban on certain e-wastes (2019)
• Plan to phase out plastic waste imports in 2020
Illegal Imports
E-waste (HS8548) – Exempted from Ban

Main Exporters of HS8548 e-waste to Thailand (January – December 2021) & Status of Ratification to the Basel Convention/ Basel Ban Amendment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Quantity (KG)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>43,462,442</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>U.S.A.</td>
<td>34,249,745</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>2,562,743</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>2,525,832</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CANADA</td>
<td>1,395,774</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>FRANCE</td>
<td>644,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BELGIUM</td>
<td>541,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ITALY</td>
<td>346,230</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>S. KOREA</td>
<td>282,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>AUSTRALIA</td>
<td>200,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>UNITED KINGDOM</td>
<td>176,196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main Exporters of HS8548 e-waste to Thailand (January – March 2022) & Status of Ratification to the Basel Convention/ Basel Ban Amendment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Quantity (KG)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All Countries</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>CHINA</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>LIBYA</td>
<td>122,540</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>UNITED KINGDOM</td>
<td>97,702</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MYANMAR</td>
<td>27,907</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>S. KOREA</td>
<td>9,301</td>
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</table>
E-waste in Khok Sa-ad Kalasin
How are plastic wastes getting into Thailand?

• Plastic Waste – HS3915: “WASTE, PARINGS AND SCRAP; SEMI-MANUFACTURES”

• Not considered “wastes”, but “scraps” by Thai law

• Plan to phase out imports of HS3915, initially by 2020

• Now: Extended to allow time for industries to adjust – complete ban within 2025
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Quantity (KG)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>GERMANY</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>S. KOREA</td>
<td>2,988,189</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>2,902,329</td>
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<tr>
<td>World</td>
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<td>158,645,391</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Quantity (KG)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>U.S.A.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>GERMANY</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CANADA</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>TAIWAN</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>UNITED KINGDOM</td>
<td>1,267,631</td>
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</table>

Main Exporters of HS3915 waste, parings and scrap, of plastics to Thailand (January – December 2021) & Status of Ratification of the Basel Convention/ Ban Amendment
Free Zone

• An area designated by the Director-General of the Custom Department for industrial and commercial operation “beneficial to the country”

• Custom exemption + other incentives

• March 2021 - Custom Department Notification 59/2021 → the ban on plastic waste would be exempted for HS3915 of certain characteristics factories in the Free Zone

• Free Zone would become safe haven for plastic importers
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#breakfreefromplastic
#breakfreefromplastic

Target: Nigeria

Dr. Leslie Adogame
SRADeV
Basel Plastic Waste Trade Violations

The Nigerian Case

Dr. Leslie Adogame
Executive Director
SRADeV Nigeria
Nigeria's economy is the largest in Africa, -- giant of Africa. The current population = 200 million based.

Nigeria imported more than 20 millions tonnes of plastics between 1996 and 2017. At this rate, plastic imports are expected to reach 40 million tonnes by 2030.

The national 2017 survey estimated about 1.5 million tonnes of plastic waste are generated every year. Of these less than 30% of such waste is collected for recycling.

In Africa, Nigeria rank 2nd highest import and use of plastic - Egypt, Nigeria, S/Africa, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

Less than 10% of plastic waste generated is recycled.
Nigeria among Top Ten Countries Producing the Largest Amounts of Mismanaged Plastic Waste
### Nigerian Ratifications since 1989

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Instrument</th>
<th>Ratified?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basel Convention</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamako Convention</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basel Ban Amendment</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Plastics Amendments</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bamako Convention

• **Bamako Convention** on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes

• **Nigeria is yet to ratify the Bamako Convention after 20 years of its coming into force in 1998.**

• An “**observer status**” simply means no voice in the continent’s on-going rigorous action to implement the treaty or prevent **plastic trade** (import/export) as well as **e-waste dumping**.
Federal Legislation and Plastic Waste

  - The overall goal of the National Policy on Plastic Waste Management is to promote sustainable use of plastic.
  - **Gaps on... plastic waste trade**

- Generally, there are existing policies (6 policies), regulations (14 Regulations) related to plastic lifecycle management in Nigeria.

- No specific regulation for managing plastic waste in Nigeria

- The Extended Producer Responsibility policy aims to cover the total life cycle of products.
2021 / Full Year: Exports to Africa from the Top 7 exporters to non-OECD countries/Turkey/Mexico (Japan, USA, Netherlands, Germany, UK, Belgium and Australia -- (E7)) of (HS 3915) in Kilograms
Total: 9,476,060 kgs. (20,891,136 lbs) (approximately 8913 40’ containers)
ILLEGAL TRAFFIC OF WASTE INTO AFRICA: The scandal of Italian waste exported to Tunisia

The agreement between the two societies from Italy and Tunisia is about 120,000 tons of waste each year.
- Tunisia minister sacked and arrested in scandal over illegal waste from Italy for importation of household/medical waste from southern Italy in contravention of Tunisia’s environment laws.

- Tunisia notified Italy from November 2020 and Italy delayed return. Many correspondences were sent.

- Violation of Article 9 of BC related to illegal trade as Tunisia BC focal point wasn’t notified about the waste export.

- Italy finally recognized the facts and ordered the private society to re-export the 282 containers.

- Re-shipment of 212 containers took place on 19th February 2022.
ILLEGAL TRAFFIC OF WASTE INTO AFRICA: Plastic waste export (PVC) from USA into Nigeria in 2021

- BAN has been tracking plastic wastes exports from the United States -- a Basel non-Party to Parties.
- It found recently that a substantial volume of waste which is Y48 plastic waste (e.g. PVC) is exported to Nigeria without PIC controls or in defiance of existing trade prohibitions.
- In Africa, Nigeria followed by Ghana top the list of countries that continued to receive illegal traffic in Plastic waste export (PVC) from USA.
Illegal: Trade Between the United States (non-Party) and Party (Nigeria)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Exporter (Declared)</th>
<th>US Port</th>
<th>Country of Final destination</th>
<th>Container Quantity</th>
<th>Metric Tons</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>HS Description</th>
<th>Exporter Address</th>
<th>Bill of Lading Nbr.</th>
<th>Full Container Description</th>
<th>Vessel</th>
<th>Place of Receipt (Declared)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/6/21</td>
<td>GOLDEN BRIDGE INTERNATIONAL INC</td>
<td>NEWARK, NJ</td>
<td>GHANA</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>58.14</td>
<td>91510</td>
<td>WASTE, PARRINGS AND SCRAP, OF POLYMERS OF ETHYLENE</td>
<td>AS AGENT FOR SONATA GENERAL TRADING FZC OFFICE NO. C1-1002,AJMAN FREE ZONE P.O.BOX 20529, * CHINA OCEAN SHIPPING COMPANY</td>
<td>CDSUE529244850</td>
<td>WASTE, PARRINGS AND SCRAP, OF POLYMERS OF ETHYLENE ID: 900034120 DTDHC COLLECT HS CODE 391510</td>
<td>CMA CGM NABUCCO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/6/21</td>
<td>PLASTIC RECYCLING CORPORATION</td>
<td>NEW YORK, NY</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>20.47</td>
<td>91510</td>
<td>WASTE, PARRINGS AND SCRAP, OF POLYMERS OF ETHYLENE</td>
<td>4 OAK BLUFF CT., NAPERVILLE, IL 60565 TEL: 873327 6666 HAPAG LLOYD A G</td>
<td>HLUIC821014YNHR</td>
<td>ONE 40 X 8 X 9'S HIGH CUBE SLAC IN BOX SCU PVC PAVING MATERIAL HS CODE: 3915300000 G-WEIGHT 451258/20466.4405 N-WEIGHT 415026/18562.2405</td>
<td>CMA CGM NABUCCO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/6/21</td>
<td>GOLDEN BRIDGE INTERNATIONAL INC</td>
<td>NORFOLK, VA</td>
<td>GHANA</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>91510</td>
<td>WASTE, PARRINGS AND SCRAP, OF POLYMERS OF ETHYLENE</td>
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<td>CDSUE5292761720</td>
<td>WASTE, PARRINGS AND SCRAP, OF POLYMERS OF ETHYLENE ID: 900034120 HS CODE 391510</td>
<td>CMA CGM NABUCCO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/2/21</td>
<td>FREETRACE CONTAINER LINES INC</td>
<td>BALTIMORE, MD</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td>91510</td>
<td>WASTE, PARRINGS AND SCRAP, OF POLYMERS OF VINYL CHLORIDE</td>
<td>143 LAKEVIEW BEVD, SUITE 6 60565 PHONE NO: 1973-252-4632 FAX NO: 973-252-4638 MSC MEDITERRANEAN SHIPPING COMPANY S A</td>
<td>MEDUJ395585</td>
<td>866 ROLLS OF ONE 20DV (KRAFT PAPER DIMENSIONS 7859 FORM M: 703201031893 BA 060202100080090 FREIGHT PREPAID HARMONIZED CODE: 381320</td>
<td>CONTI CORTESSA</td>
<td>13771</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/18/21</td>
<td>PLASTIC RECYCLING CORPORATION</td>
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<td>4 OAK BLUFF CT., NAPERVILLE, IL 60565 TEL: 873327 6666 HAPAG LLOYD A G</td>
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<td>HLUIC821013RKQD</td>
<td>ONE 40 X 8 X 9'S HIGH CUBE SLAC CONTAINING</td>
<td>CMA CGM NABUCCO</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10/21</td>
<td>PLASTIC RECYCLING CORPORATION</td>
<td>NEW YORK, NY</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>20.44</td>
<td>91510</td>
<td>WASTE, PARRINGS AND SCRAP, OF POLYMERS OF VINYL CHLORIDE</td>
<td>4 OAK BLUFF CT., NAPERVILLE, IL 60565 TEL: 873327 6666 HAPAG LLOYD A G</td>
<td>HLUIC82101AGWF</td>
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<td>NIGERIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/10/21</td>
<td>PLASTIC RECYCLING CORPORATION</td>
<td>NEW YORK, NY</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>20.44</td>
<td>91510</td>
<td>WASTE, PARRINGS AND SCRAP, OF POLYMERS OF VINYL CHLORIDE</td>
<td>4 OAK BLUFF CT., NAPERVILLE, IL 60565 TEL: 873327 6666 HAPAG LLOYD A G</td>
<td>HLUIC82101AGWF</td>
<td>ONE 40 X 8 X 9'S HIGH CUBE SLAC CONTAINING</td>
<td>BRIENEN EXPRESS</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SRADeV Nigeria (GAIA/BFFP member since 2017) have been carrying out national advocacy on plastic waste trade in Nigeria

- Brand Audits
- Targeted Advocacy on the National Policy on Plastic Waste Management and the Transposition of the Basel Convention Amendment in Nigeria
Barriers to Policy and Regulations to Reduce Plastic Waste

- Financial constraints may mean that the necessary breadth and depth of transposition and domestication of Ban Amendment is not possible.
- Lack of adequate policy enforcement.
- Inadequate stakeholder engagement and public awareness campaigns.
- Lack of cost-effective alternatives and recycling facilities
- Weak governance and political will are factors that will limit the implementation and enforcement of policies in Africa.
Conclusion

• It is vital that all Basel Parties like Nigeria properly and diligently implement and enforce their obligations under the Basel Convention.

• However, sustained financial resources is required to support capacity gap in African countries if Basel Plastic Waste Trade Violations are to be addressed.

• It is against this background we support the Petition to stop waste colonialism in Africa.

Thank you for your attention!
Program

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African Statement

Ms. Merrisa Naidoo
GAIA, Groundwork
“The practice of exporting waste, from the higher-income countries to lower-income countries is an unjust form of environmental racism”
“All countries need to take responsibility for how they produce, manage and dispose of their waste”

Average daily plastic waste production per capita
PETITION TO
STOP WASTE COLONIALISM IN AFRICA!

NO PLACE SHOULD BE A DUMPING GROUND.
We, as civil society, urgently demand that our African governments, individually and with the regional Bamako Convention:

- Prevent plastic waste from being dumped into the region.
- Protect existing and new legislation that upholds our right to a safe, clean and healthy environment that is toxic-free.
- Exercise their right to refuse shipments of plastic wastes of all kinds and to modify the annexes of the Bamako Convention accordingly as was called for in Decision CB 3/8
- Stringently enforce existing legislation like of the Basel and Bamako conventions, which restrict and at times prohibit waste imports, and undertake swift prosecutions and return-to-sender legal actions for illegal shipments.
- Adopt national systems that allow waste pickers to be part of all decision-making processes with a view to improving waste collection and management in Africa rather than importing waste.
- Engage in the ongoing discussions around a legally binding game-changing global plastic treaty, to ensure that it reflects the local plastic pollution realities within the region and that attempts are made to address the problems of plastic across its entire value chain, especially through a strict cap on the production of new plastic, and to forbid the use of single-use plastic.
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Some Further Developments

Jim Puckett, Basel Action Network
Selangor Bans Plastic Waste Imports

• One of the largest plastic waste importing states in biggest importing Country!
• This could be the beginning of a national ban.
EU Parliamentarians Call for Full Plastic Waste Export Ban from EU in Waste Shipment Regulation

• 3 of 7 Party Groupings (RENEW Europe, Greens, Socialist and Democrats) Call for Full Ban (including non-hazardous, and to OECD)

• Also there is a proposal to ensure RDF is covered under Basel as Y46

• And a proposal to ensure that the E.U. does not provide themselves with a unilateral exemption on full PIC requirements of the Basel Convention for internal E.U. trade in mixed and contaminated plastics.
Shipping Lines Campaign

- Launched February 2021
- 52 environmental groups endorsed
- Call to the 9 largest shipping lines cease using their ships to trade in Plastic Waste
- In February 2022, CMA CGM announced that from 1 June 2022, it will comply
- Now a Petition Launched
Shipping Lines contribute to the global plastics pollution crisis by allowing illegal or unsustainable exports of plastic waste (PW) to countries with weak waste management infrastructure. We call upon them to stop this damaging trade. We will record a positive decision as a YES in the final column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company, HQ Location</th>
<th>National Policies – No PW Shipments to:</th>
<th>Reports of Illegal PW Shipments</th>
<th>Policy Decision to Stop Plastic Waste Exports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMA CGM (France)</td>
<td>China, Taiwan</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES! Announced global Ban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hapag-Lloyd (Germany)</td>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maersk (Denmark)</td>
<td>China, Hong Kong</td>
<td>• 2019: Indonesia, 2021: Turkey</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen Marine (Taiwan)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg SUD (Germany)</td>
<td>China, Hong Kong</td>
<td>• 2021: Turkey</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSC (Switzerland)</td>
<td>China, Hong Kong</td>
<td>• 2021: Turkey</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orient Shipping (Jordan)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COSCO (China)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>• 2019: Indonesia, 2021: Turkey, Vietnam</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyundai (HMM), S. Korea</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Created by Basel Action Network, contact: Inform@ban.org

Updated: February 14, 2022
Ending waste exports from rich to weaker economies is crucial to reducing plastic pollution, and protecting communities from the impacts of the plastic waste trade.

In 2021, a Shipping Lines Campaign was launched by the Basel Action Network, The Last Beach Cleanup, and 50 other organizations including Greenpeace. One company has responded to the call, but the rest are still transporting plastic waste.
Plastic Waste Transparency Project

Safeguarding people & the planet from toxic waste trade
Malaysia Import Data

Reports

- C4 Center Special Report - Malaysia is not a "Garbage Dump": Citizens against corruption, complacency, crime, and climate crisis
  - Executive Summary
  - Appendices to the Full Report

Key Metrics

2020-22 Plastic Waste Exports to Malaysia

Data Sources:
Plastic Waste Trade Watch
March 2022

This is the latest edition of the Plastic Waste Trade Watch, a monthly review of information from around the world on the international trade in plastic waste. It is produced by Basel Action Network's (BAN) Plastic Waste Transparency Project, which conducts campaigns, networking, research, and statistical analysis of the trade in plastic waste. The project publishes this newsletter summary each month and maintains the Plastic Waste Transparency Hub website, which serves as an overall clearinghouse for News, Data, Campaigns, and Resources.

To join or sign up new members to the Plastic Waste Trade Watch, click here.
Conclusions

Jim Puckett, Basel Action Network
Conclusions!

1. All Countries must strictly enforce the new Plastics Amendments / Inspections for A3210 and Y48. Including respecting the EU export ban to non-OECD and Party to non-Party Trade ban with the US. Inspections!

2. Especially true for Japan, USA, EU, Turkey Netherlands, Germany, Malaysia, Mexico.

3. All countries should establish low Contamination Threshold Levels (.5%)

4. EU and Canada/USA must cease using Invalid Article 11 agreements to ignore new Plastics Amendments

5. Stop Allowing Plastics to flow hidden behind RDF, paper, textiles etc.
Thank You!

#breakfreefromplastic
Questions?
Thank you!

Jim Puckett
BAN, USA

Yuyun Ismawati Drwiega
Nexus3 Foundation, Indonesia

Leslie Adogame
SRADeV, Nigeria

Mageswari Sangaralingam
Sahabat Alam Malaysia, Malaysia

Punyathorn Jeungsmarn
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