



BASEL CONVENTION REGIONAL CENTRE
for SOUTH-EAST ASIA

CASE STUDY : THE BASEL, ROTTERDAM & STOCKHOLM CONVENTIONS

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Illegal Entry of Hazardous Waste - INDONESIA

- January 2012, MoE Indonesia and custom inspectors found 89 containers of metal scrap exported from the UK and 24 containers metal scrap from the Netherlands.
- The metal scrap was accompanied by asphalt, chemicals, sand, plastics, slag, filter oil, packaging, garbage (wood, tyre, soil, concrete) and electronic waste (PCB's, cable, dynamo).
- The traders (exporter) and port of loading originated from different countries.

Illegal Enter of Hazardous Waste through Importation - INDONESIA

- Early February 2012, 40 containers metal scrap were imported from the UK. The number of metal scrap containers increased originating from the UK, Netherlands, Senegal and Mauritius.
- In the Tanjung Priok Port of Jakarta, there were 3,446 containers from 18 importers. Checks made on 458 containers revealed 36 containers clean and 292 containers containing hazardous waste and garbage.
- Some of the cargo have been re-exported to the country of origin

Importation metal scrap contains hazardous waste and garbage, PT Karang Murni, in 2012



Importation metal scrap contains hazardous waste and garbage, in 2012





CONSTRAINTS

- No notification mechanism for importation of non-hazardous waste. Export countries and transit countries are not aware that Indonesian metal scrap imports were contaminated with hazardous waste
- Notification to take back sent by MOE Indonesia to country of origins were not responded quickly, hence resulting in additional cost borne by the importer
- Take back process depended upon court's decision, hence sample is withheld for evidence

CONSTRAINTS

- Regulation, policy, and definition of hazardous waste are not the same for each country. UK states that metal scraps containing 2% hazardous waste are categorized as non-hazardous waste. Indonesia's regulation on hazardous waste has no tolerance with contaminants;
- Document from surveyor in export country shows cargo (metal scrap importation) declared as non hazardous waste;
- The policy in export country is different from the country where the waste is loaded making it difficult to re-export. There is no regulation stating that country of exporter/trader must be the same with country where containers of metal scraps are loaded;

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6704

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：



CONSTRAINTS

ties of waste imported requires lengthy investigation vs. time to re-export

time consuming to obtain permit from transit

[.env.go.jp/en/recycle/asian_net/Annops/Ws2012.html](http://www.env.go.jp/en/recycle/asian_net/Annops/Ws2012.html)