

Secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal

Revised questionnaire on “Transmission of Information” (in accordance with Articles 13 & 16 of the Basel Convention)

Reporting for the year 2004

Please fill in the following

Country: Slovakia

Date when form completed(D/M/Y): 25/11/2005

Name of the person who completed the questionnaire: Katarina Lenkova

Title: Slovak Environmental Agency,
Centre of Waste and Environmental Management

Address: Hanulova 5/D
844 40 Bratislava
Slovak Republic

Telephone no: (421-2) 6436-9924

Fax no: (421-2) 6428-2683

E-mail: ba_oim@sazp.sk

To request an electronic version of this questionnaire, to return the completed questionnaire by e-mail, or for further information and clarification, please contact:

Ms. Nalini Basavaraj
Secretariat of the Basel Convention
15, chemin des Anémones
1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
Switzerland
Tel: (41 22) 917 8383; Fax: (41 22) 797 3454
e-mail: nalini.basavaraj@unep.ch

Thank you for completing the questionnaire!

INTRODUCTION

The Parties to the Basel Convention are required, in accordance with Articles 13 and 16 of the Convention, to inform each other, through the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, on issues related to the implementation of the Basel Convention. To facilitate reporting by Parties, the secretariat has revised the questionnaire on “Transmission of Information”. The revised questionnaire consists of two parts, namely, Part I: Status of information; and Part II: Annual reporting.

Part I: Status of information: With a view to make the reporting process easier to the Parties now the Part I of the questionnaire for the year 2000 and onwards will be pre-filled by the secretariat (provided that Parties have reported for the year 1999 and/or onwards in the required format).

When a Party receives the pre-filled questionnaire from the secretariat to report for the year 2000 and onwards, Parties need to check the pre-filled information that was provided by them in their previous reporting. As Part I essentially covers those issues for which information usually provided by Parties remains the same as that reported during the previous year(s). Updating is only required if there is a change in the information already provided (including necessary corrections or deletions) during the previous reporting period. In this case, it is sufficient to indicate that no updating is required as the information provided during the previous reporting is still valid and no changes are necessary. On the other hand if there is a need for updating then that also needs to be indicated and the information should be updated accordingly.

All Parties should complete Part I: Status of Information of the questionnaire either for the year 1999 or for the subsequent year. It is a pre-requisite to receive a pre-filled questionnaire from the secretariat to report for the year 2000 and onwards.

Part I: Status of information covers issues such as designation of Competent Authority and Focal Point; national definition of waste; national definition of hazardous waste; restrictions on transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes; control procedure of the transboundary movement of waste; 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 transboundary movement; effect on human health and the environment; bilateral, multilateral or regional agreements or arrangements; disposal and recovery facilities and sources of assistance.

Part II: Annual reporting covers those issues for which reporting is required on an annual basis. For the ease of electronic reporting and processing of the reported data/information, Part II: Annual reporting is divided into two sections namely, Section A and Section B.

Part II: Section A covers issues such as export/import hazardous wastes and other wastes and generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Part II: Section B covers issues such as disposals, which did not proceed as intended and accidents occurring during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Some of the general guidelines to fill in the questionnaire are:

- Complete the questionnaire in English.
- Ensure that all quantities are in metric tons.
- Complete the questionnaire by providing information/data in the required format.
- Provide an electronic version of the completed questionnaire, if possible, or use a typewriter or else handwritten in block letter for legibility.

The manual could be referred for more detailed guidelines. The manual is available in all 6 UN languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish).

The questionnaire and the manual are available both in hard copy as well as in electronic version from the secretariat (Part I and Part II: Section B of the questionnaire are in Word; and Part II: Section A of the questionnaire is in Excel. The manual is in Word).

PART I: STATUS OF INFORMATION (for the year 2004)

Note: If there is any update to the pre-filled answer provided in the middle column by your country to this query since the last update, please indicate so on the right column and update all relevant information accordingly!

1	Competent Authority and Focal Point	Updated?
1a	Is there a designated Competent Authority to the Basel Convention? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation If yes, please provide: Title: _____ Address: Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic Nám. Ľ. Štúra 1, 812 35 Bratislava Slovakia Tel: (421-2) 5956-1111 Fax: (421-2) 5956-2031 E-mail: odoh@enviro.gov.sk Official Web site: www.enviro.gov.sk <i>NOTE: If more than one Competent Authority exists, please provide the above information for each Competent Authority, specifying regions and activities (i.e. import/export/transit) assigned to them. Use additional space/attachment, if required.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1b	Is there a designated Focal Point to the Basel Convention? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation If yes, please provide: Title: _____ Address: Slovak Environmental Agency Centre of Waste and Environmental Management Hanulova 5/D 844 40 Bratislava Slovakia Tel: (421-2) 6436-9924 Fax: (421-2) 6428-2683 E-mail: ba_oim@sazp.sk Official Web site: www.sazp.sk	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	Wastes Controlled for the Purpose of Transboundary Movement	Updated?
2a	Is there a national definition of <u>waste</u> used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation If yes, please provide the text of the national definition of waste (use additional space/attachment, if required):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

	<p>According to the Act No. 223/2001 Coll. of Laws on Waste and on Amendment of Certain Acts as amended a waste shall mean a movable thing specified in Annex 1, which the holder discards, or wishes to discard, or is obliged to discard pursuant to the Act or special regulations (For instance, the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 272/1994 Coll. of Laws on Human Health Protection, as amended, § 43 of the Act No. 140/1998 Coll. of Laws on Medicaments and Medical Aids, on Modification of the Act No. 455/1991 Coll. on Trade Licensing (Trade Licensing Act), as amended, and on Modification and Amendment of the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 220/1196 Coll. of Laws on Advertisement, as amended by the Act No. 119/2000 Coll. of Laws, Regulation of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic No. 12/2000 Coll. of Laws on Requirements for the Provision of Radiation Protection).</p> <p>The national waste definition refers to the waste definition of the Directive 75/442/EEC on waste as amended.</p> <p>According to the Annex 1 to Act No. 223/2001 Coll. of Laws the wastes are:</p> <p>Production or consumption wastes not otherwise specified below;</p> <p>Off-specification products;</p> <p>Products whose date for appropriate use has expired;</p> <p>Materials spilled, lost or having undergone other mishap, including any materials, equipment, etc., contaminated as a result of the mishap;</p> <p>Materials soiled or contaminated as a result of planned actions (e.g. waste from cleaning operations, packing materials, containers);</p> <p>Unusable parts (e.g. rejected batteries, exhausted catalysts);</p> <p>Substances which no longer perform satisfactorily (e.g. contaminated acids, contaminated solvents, exhausted tempering salts);</p> <p>Residues of industrial processes (e.g. slags, still bottoms);</p> <p>Residues from pollution abatement processes (e.g. scrubber sludges, baghouse dusts, spent filters); Machining/finishing residues (e.g. lathe turnings, mill scales); Residues from raw materials extraction and processing (e.g. mining residues, oil fieldslops);</p> <p>Adulterated materials (e.g. oils contaminated with PCBs);</p> <p>Any materials, substances or products whose use has been banned by law;</p> <p>Products for which the holder has no further use (e.g. agricultural, household, office, commercial and shop discards);</p> <p>Contaminated materials, substances or products resulting from remedial action with respect to land; and Any materials, substances or products which are not contained in the above categories.</p> <p>The Decree No. 284/2001 Coll. of Laws on Waste Catalogue defines two categories of wastes: a) non-hazardous, b) hazardous.</p>	
2b	<p>Is there a national definition of <u>hazardous waste</u> used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation</p> <p>If yes, please provide the text of the national definition of hazardous waste (use additional space/attachment, if required):</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>

	<p>According to the Act No. 223/2001 Coll. of Laws on waste and on amendment of certain acts as amended - hazardous waste shall mean waste featuring one or several hazardous characteristics listed in Annex 4 – Hazardous characteristics of wastes (H codes). The Annex 4 is equal to the Annex 3 of the EU Directive 91/689/EEC. The Decree No 284/2001 Coll. of Laws enacting Waste Catalogue as amended by subsequent regulations harmonized with European Waste Catalogue distinguishes two waste categories: - non-hazardous; - hazardous. The annex 2 of this Decree refers to the Basel Convention list of hazardous waste characteristics (H codes). Hazardous wastes are considered wastes:</p> <p>a) Listed in Annex VIII to the Basel Convention;</p> <p>b) Designated as hazardous in the Waste Catalogue;</p> <p>c) Included in the Amber List of Wastes, or included in the Red List of Wastes; and</p> <p>d) Listed in Annex IX to the Basel Convention and containing substances listed in Annex I to the Basel Convention within a scope causing the occurrence of dangerous properties listed in Annex III to the Basel Convention. The annex I of the Basel Convention is used for identification of hazardous wastes in the reporting.</p>	
2c	<p>Does your country regulate/control any additional wastes as hazardous that are not included in Art. 1 (1)a of the Basel Convention and would be controlled for the purpose of transboundary movements pursuant to Art. 1 (1)b?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation</p> <p>If yes, please specify those wastes (use additional space/attachment, if required):</p> <p>The national Waste Catalogue covers all types of hazardous waste listed in the European Waste Catalogue. There are marked with the letter “N”. A waste codes ending with two digits “99” (wastes not otherwise specified) have no category. Waste holders classify their waste and eliminate unjustified waste classification into the category non-hazardous in the case, when the composition of the waste is adequately defined and based on its composition it is possible to classify this waste explicitly as hazardous one. According to the first digits of the waste code a source of generation can be identified and than to address the waste a relevant code listed in Annexes I, II, and VIII. In some cases it is not easy to address relevant Y code to a specific code considering the range of Y codes listed in the Annex 1. On the other hand sometimes it is possible to address one or more Y codes according to the Annex 1 of the Basel Convention to one code of hazardous waste listed in the EU-waste list.</p> <p>The national definition of hazardous waste covers wastes other than those listed in Annexes I, II and VIII of the Basel Convention. A list of such wastes is posted on the Basel Convention's website (www.basel.int).</p> <p>Since 1st May 2004 the transboundary movements of wastes is governed by Council Regulation No 259/93/EC on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community as amended by subsequent regulations and the Treaty of Accession of the SR to the EU. Based on the Treaty of Accession of the SR to the EU all consignments of wastes to Slovakia, destined for recovery operations, listed in Annexes II, III, IV of Council Regulation No 259/93/EC, as well as the consignments of wastes not listed in these annexes, will be the subject of notification to the relevant bodies and procedures according to the provisions of the Articles 6, 7 a 8 of Council Regulation No 259/93/EC by 31st December 2011.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
2d	<p>Are there any wastes other than those identified in above questions 2b and 2c that require special consideration when subjected to transboundary movement?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation</p> <p>If yes, specify (use additional space/attachment, if required):</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

	The waste as subject to transboundary movement not listed in Annexes II, III or IV of Council Regulation No 259/93/EC requires a special consideration.	
3	Restrictions on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes	Updated?
3a	<p>Has the amendment to the Basel Convention (Decision III/1) been implemented in your country?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <p>The amendment to the Basel Convention (Decision III/1) has been implemented in the Slovak Republic.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
3b	<p>Are there any restrictions on the <u>export</u> of hazardous wastes and other wastes for <u>final disposal</u> (Annex IV A) in your country?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation</p> <p>If yes, please provide the following:</p> <p>(i) Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

The following shall be forbidden:

Export of wastes destined for final disposal except for export to states that are members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and also are parties to the Basel Convention, (Notification of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic No. 60/1995 Coll. of Laws on the Accession of the Slovak Republic to the Basel Convention on Control of Traffic of Hazardous Wastes across State Borders and Their Disposal

Notification of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic No. 132/2000 Coll. of Laws on the Adoption of Modifications Contained in Annex I and the Adoption of Two New Annexes VIII and IX of the Basel Convention on Control of Traffic of Hazardous Wastes across State Borders and Their Disposal), unless an international agreement, by which the Slovak Republic is bound, stipulates otherwise. This exception shall not apply where a waste disposal installation is located in the Slovak Republic with a sufficient capacity and with a comparable level of technology (Act No. 223/2001 Coll. of Laws § 23, paragraph 4, letter b). For the purpose of exports under paragraph 4 letter c), hazardous wastes shall be considered waste

- a) Listed in Annex VIII to the Basel Convention
- b) Designated hazardous in the Waste Catalogue
- c) Included in the Amber List of Wastes, with their code indications starting with the letter A, or included in the Red List of Wastes
- d) Listed in Annex IX to the Basel Convention and containing substances listed in Annex I to the Basel Convention within a scope causing the occurrence of dangerous properties listed in Annex III to the Basel Convention.

Objections to the waste export destined for final disposal listed on Amber/Red List may be raised where:

- a) an export of waste is not compliant with the generally binding regulations for environmental protection, public order, public safety or the human health protection
- b) an applicant for a transboundary waste shipment or the waste consignee effected illegal transboundary waste shipments in the past (§ 38)
- c) a waste consignment is contradictory to the obligations resulting from international agreements by which the Slovak Republic is bound
- d) an export of waste is not compliant with the objectives of the Waste Management Programme of the Slovak Republic
- e) a principle of self-sufficiency may be applied on the national level
- f) a waste disposal installation must dispose of waste originating in a closer territory and the competent authority of destination has informed about its preference to dispose of that waste.

Since 1st May 2004 the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC is applied to the transboundary movements of wastes. Based on this Regulation Slovakia restricts the export of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes for final disposal. According to the Article 14 of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC all exports of waste for disposal shall be prohibited, except those to EFTA countries which are Parties of the Basel Convention. The next part of this Article stipulates some cases when export of waste for disposal is banned in the EFTA countries. In general, the export of waste for final disposal into non-EU/non-EFTA countries is prohibited.

(ii) Specify country/region and/or waste which would be covered by this restriction:

(iii) Remarks:

	Annex IV A of the Basel Convention is equal to Annex III of the national Act No. 223/2001 Coll. of Laws.	
3c	<p>Are there any restrictions on the <u>export</u> of hazardous wastes and other wastes for <u>recovery</u> (Annex IV B) in your country?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation</p> <p>If yes, please provide the following:</p> <p>(i) Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:</p> <p>The following shall be forbidden: Export of hazardous wastes destined for recovery except for export to member states of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (Act No. 223/2001 Coll. of Law § 23, paragraph 4, letter c) entered into force since 1 July, 2001). The same objections may be raised in case of export destined for recovery (waste listed in Amber/Red List or wastes not included in any lists of wastes) as they are mentioned in case of import destined for recovery. Since 1st May 2004 Slovakia applies provisions of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC (Articles 16 and 18) and Decision III/1 of the Basel Convention.</p> <p>(ii) Specify country/region and/or waste which would be covered by this restriction:</p> <p>All exports of hazardous wastes for recovery listed in Annex V of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC into countries which do not apply OECD Council Decision C92(39) FINAL is prohibited from January 1998.</p> <p>(iii) Remarks:</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3d	<p>Are there any restrictions on the <u>import</u> of hazardous wastes and other wastes for <u>final disposal</u> (Annex IV A) in your country?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation</p> <p>If yes, please provide the following:</p> <p>(i) Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:</p> <p>The following shall be forbidden: Import of wastes destined for final disposal, except for import of wastes generated in outward processing (§ 157 of the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 180/1996 Coll. of Laws), the subject of processing being waste. Since 1st May 2004 Slovakia applies provisions of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC. The import of wastes for final disposal is regulated under the Article 19 of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC in Slovakia. (an Article 23 of the national Waste Act No 223/2001 Coll. of Laws)</p> <p>(ii) Specify country/region and/or waste which would be covered by this restriction:</p> <p>The import of wastes for final disposal from non-Parties of the Basel Convention, except from OECD countries or countries which with bilateral agreements exist, is prohibited.</p> <p>(iii) Remarks:</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3e	<p>Are there any restrictions on the <u>import</u> of hazardous wastes and other wastes for <u>recovery</u> (Annex IV B) in your country?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

(i)	<p>If yes, please provide the following:</p> <p>Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force:</p>	
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The following shall be forbidden:

Import of wastes destined for incineration including their exploitation as a fuel or for energy recovery in a way different than under item R1 of Annex 2 of the Act No. 223/2001, except the import of waste, that is raising during a special treatment procedure, so the subject of processing being waste and except the import of waste destined for recovery from member countries; if the import is realized after 31 December, 2006 these exception will be applied only in cases if recovery runs in the authorized facility operating under a special regulation (§ 5 of the Act No. 245/2003 Coll of Laws on integrated prevention and control of pollution of the environment as changed and amended some acts).

Annex 2 – Methods of waste recovery

R1 Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy

R2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration

R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes)

R4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds

R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials

R6 Regeneration of acids or bases

R7 Recovery of components used for pollution abatement

R8 Recovery of components from catalysts

R9 Oil re-refining or other re-uses of oil

R10 Spreading on land resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement

R11 Use of wastes obtained from any of the operations numbered R1 - R10

R12 Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 - R11

R13 Storage of materials intended for submission to any operations numbered R1

R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced.)

Objections to the waste import destined for recovery listed on Amber List may be raised where:

a) import is not compliant with the objectives of the Waste Management Programme of the Slovak Republic;

b) import is not compliant with the generally binding regulations for environmental protection, public order, public safety or protection of human health;

c) a notifier or the waste consignee effected illegal transboundary waste shipments in the past (§ 38);

d) a waste consignment is contradictory to the obligations resulting from international agreements by which the Slovak Republic is bound; and

e) a ratio of the recoverable and irrecoverable waste parts, the estimated value of material to be finally recovered or a ratio of recovery costs to the costs of disposal of the irrecoverable part is economically or from the perspective of the environmental protection not sound.

The procedure applicable to wastes included in the Amber List of Wastes shall apply to wastes appearing on the Red List of Wastes and to wastes not included in any list of wastes; a trans-boundary waste shipment may however commence only after the delivery of a written permit by the competent authorities concerned.

Since 1st May 2004 Slovakia applies Council Regulation No 259/93/EC as amended by subsequent regulations and the Treaty of Accession of the SR to the EU. Based on the Treaty of Accession of the SR to the EU all consignments of wastes to Slovakia, destined for recovery operations, listed in Annexes II, III, IV of Council Regulation No 259/93/EC, as well as the consignments of wastes not listed in these annexes, will be the subject of notification to the relevant bodies and procedures according to the provisions of the Articles 6, 7 a 8 of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC by 31st December 2011.

(ii)	Specify country/region and/or waste which would be covered by this restriction: Referring to the Article 21 of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC the import of hazardous wastes for recovery from non-Parties of the Basel Convention, except from OECD countries or countries which conclude bilateral agreement with Slovakia or EU, is prohibited.	
	(iii) Remarks:	
3f	Are there any restrictions on the <u>transit</u> of hazardous wastes and other wastes through your country?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation	
	If yes, please provide the following:	
	(i) Specify relevant legislation and its entry into force: In transit of waste destined for recovery included in the Green List across the Slovak Republic to a non-member state of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development or to a state in which that waste is not included in the Green List of Wastes, the procedure applicable to the transit of waste included in the Amber List of Wastes shall be applied. (Act No. 223/2001 Coll. of Law § 36, paragraph 6 entered into force since 1 July, 2001). For the purpose of control, check and record of imports, exports and transit, the waste destined for recovery is included in the Green list, Amber list and Red list of wastes according to the national Decree No. 234/2001 Coll. of Laws. Following objections may be raised in case of transit of wastes destined for recovery in special case: a) a shipment of waste fails to comply with generally binding regulations for protection of the environment, public order, public safety or protection of human health; b) a notifier or the waste consignee has effected illegal trans-boundary waste shipments in the past (§ 38); and c) a waste consignment is contradictory to obligations resulting from international agreements by which the Slovak Republic is bound. Since 1 st May 2004 Slovakia applies Council Regulation No 259/93/EC as amended by subsequent regulations. Slovakia has no restrictions on the transit of wastes.	
(ii)	Specify country/region and/or waste which would be covered by this restriction:	
(iii)	Remarks: The transit of wastes has to be notified and is allowed only with a permit of the relevant state authority of the Slovak Republic.	
4	Control Procedure of the Transboundary Movement of Waste	Updated?
4a	Are the Notification and Movement document forms of the Basel Convention used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	(i) If yes, have there been any problems in the usage of the Notification and Movement document forms? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

	If you have encountered any problem, please explain:	
	The forms are not used, but are accepted.	
(ii)	Provide information on any other forms which are used and/or accepted in the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes:	
	Slovakia uses EU Notification and Movement forms and also accepts the OECD forms.	
4b	As a state of import/transit, which is (are) the acceptable language(s) to receive the Notification and Movement document forms?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Slovak Since 1 st May 2004 - Slovak and English	
4c	Please specify, if there are any additional information requirements in addition to those listed under Annex V (A and B) of the Basel Convention:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	According to the Articles 3 (2) and 6 (2) of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC a notification shall mandatorily cover any intermediary stage of the shipment from the place of dispatch to its final destination.	
4d	Is the border control for the purpose of export/import/transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes established?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation	
(i)	Is the Harmonized System on customs control of the World Customs Organization used?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation	
(ii)	Remarks:	
	Whenever possible, the code number of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System established by the Brussels Convention of 14 June 1983 under the auspices of the Customs Cooperation Council (Harmonized System) is listed. Border controls are concentrated at outer borders of EU and other border controls are reduced.	
5	Reduction and/or Elimination of the Generation of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes	Updated?
	Describe measures taken for the reduction and/or elimination of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes <u>generated</u>:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
(i)	National strategies/policies:	

	<p>Taking into account new waste management legislation valid since 1 July, 2001, after Act No. 223/2001 on wastes and amendment of certain acts has entered into force and taking into account deep changes in waste management a new Waste Management Programme of the Slovak Republic (WMP of the SR) until 2005 was prepared instead of WMP until 2000.</p> <p>According to the new Act of waste the purpose of waste management is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to prevent and reduce waste generation by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) development of technologies saving natural resources; 2) production of products which, as well as final products, increases the amount of waste in a minimal possible way and reduces environment pollution in a maximal possible way; and 3) development of suitable methods of disposal of hazardous substances found in waste dedicated to disposal. - to recover waste by recycling, reusing or by other processes allowing to gain secondary raw materials if prevention of waste generation is not feasible to achieve; - to use waste as a source of energy if material recovery is not feasible to achieve; and - to dispose of waste in environmentally sound manner and not endangering human health. 	
(ii)	Legislation, regulations and guidelines:	

Current legal status is covered by following regulations:

- Act of the National Council of SR No 223/2001 Coll. of Laws on Waste and on Amendment of Certain Acts as amended by subsequent regulations;
- Decree of MoE SR No 283/2001 on Implementing Certain Provisions of the Act on Wastes as amended by subsequent regulations;
- Decree of MoE SR No 284/2001 Coll. of Laws on Waste Catalogue as amended by subsequent regulations;
- Decree of MoE SR No. 234/2001 Coll. of Laws on Waste Classification according to Green, Amber and Red Lists of Wastes and on Standard Documents for Waste Transport as amended by subsequent regulations (valid by April 30 2004);
- Decree of MoE SR No 273/2001 Coll. of Laws on Authorisation, Providing the Expertise in Waste Management, the Appointment of Persons Authorised to Issue the Expertise and Examinations of Professional Skills of those Persons as amended by subsequent regulations;
- Act of the National Council of SR No 17/2004 Coll. of Laws on fees for waste landfilling;
- Waste Management Programme (WMF) of the Slovak Republic until 2005;
- Act of the National Council of SR No. 529/2002 Coll. of Laws on Packages and on Change and Amendment of Certain Acts as amended by subsequent regulations;
- Decree of MoE SR No 25/2003 Coll. of Laws on specifications of processing of end-of life vehicles;
- Notification of the MoE SR No 75/2002 Coll. of Laws on issuing the Decree No. 1/2002 which establishes the unified methods for analytical control of wastes;
- Communication of MoE SR No 3/2001 – 6.3 on specification of goods with respect to charges to Recycling fund;
- Directive of MoE SR No 8/1996-2.3., on the List of Sludge Deposits with Respect to Charges Stipulated by the Act of National Council of SR No 327/1996 Col. on Charges for Waste Disposal;
- Communication of Ministry of Foreign Affairs No 60/1995 Col. on Acceding of Slovak Republic in Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal;
- Decree of MoE SR No 732/2002 Coll. of Laws on list of returnable packaging that are not re-used with regard to a financial deposit for them and for returnable re-used packaging;
- Communication of Ministry of Foreign Affairs No 132/2000 Coll. of Laws on a change in Annex 1 and on adoption of two new Annexes No. VIII and IX to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal was issued;
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/1993 on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community;
- Treaty of Accession of the SR to the EU (Annex XIV, 9(B) (1);
- Act of the National Council of SR No 443/2004 Coll. of Laws, whereby changes and amends the Act No 223/2001 Coll. of Laws on wastes and on amendment of certain acts as amended by subsequent regulations in force since 1st August 2004.
- Decree of MoE SR No 125/2004 Coll of Laws establishing details on processing of old cars and some requirements to car manufacture.

(iii) Economic instruments/initiatives:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A fee for landfilling of wastes; - An EU programmes (Transition Facility, Structural Funds) and bilateral cooperation (Belgium, Netherlands – Matra-flex and PSO short programmes, Norway) focused on improvement of waste management in Slovakia - Fees paid to Recycling Fund will be used for recovery of waste; - Local fees paid to the municipalities for collection, transport and disposal of municipal waste and construction waste (generators of municipal waste pay local fees); - Financial guarantee covering the costs of re-import and disposal, in case when transboundary movement cannot be completed. 	
(iv)	Measures taken by industries/waste generators: <p>According to the WMP of the SR until 2005 the most important technological and production measures allowing to achieve the prevention of waste generation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implementation of BATNEEC in production; - implementation of BATNEEC in infrastructure of the waste management; - implementation of EMS/EMAS; - introduction of gas fuel into both the municipal and production spheres; - reduction of the fossil fuels use; and - exploitation of alternative energy sources (e.g. geothermal water). <p>Implementation of BATNEEC in waste management belongs to basic principles of the waste management strategy that can significantly prevent waste generation in production as well as in waste processing in the future. Besides the quantitative indicators, also the positive influence on waste characteristics is the goal of the implementation of BATNEEC in order to minimize the risk of negative impacts on the environment and human health.</p>	
(v)	Others: <p>Promotion activities organized at state, local, non-governmental levels, as follows: trainings, advisory services, information campaigns aimed at elimination of non-hazardous and hazardous waste generation.</p>	
6	Reduction of the Amount of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes <u>Subject to the Transboundary Movement</u>	Updated?
	Describe measures taken for the reduction of the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes <u>subject to the transboundary movement</u>:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
(i)	National strategies/policies:	

	<p>Based on WMP of the SR until 2005 - the guiding part - the priority is in the development plans of an effective system of separate collection, sorting facilities and facilities for recovery of hazardous waste and waste divided to commodities according Art. 5 of the Decree of MoE SR No 283/2001 Coll. of Laws on implementing certain provisions of the act on wastes. There are following commodities: used batteries and accumulators; waste oils; used tyres; wastes from multilayer and combined materials; electronic scrap; waste polyethyleneterephthalate; waste polyethylene; waste polypropylene; waste polystyrene; waste polyvinylchloride; waste from fluorescent tubes containing mercury; waste paper; waste glass; end-of-life vehicles; and bio-degradable waste.</p> <p>Separate collection of waste of required quality and quantity is the fundamental condition for waste recovery. Intensification of the separate collection is expected in some regions.</p> <p>Completion of the technical infrastructure requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to build new centres for waste collection; - to establish sorting facilities; and - to introduce special sorting lines. <p>Their number and localities will be controlled by the principles of proximity and self-sufficiency.</p> <p>Sufficient recovery capacities are available in Slovakia to recover waste paper, waste glass, iron scrap, waste lead accumulators and waste oils if they are collected separately in sufficient quantities.</p> <p>In case of waste from tubes containing mercury is a need to complete collection and transportation system, and also is necessary to complete a plant for recovery of this waste with sufficient capacity.</p>	
(ii)	<p>Legislation, regulations and guidelines:</p> <p>Current legal status is covered by following regulations: National legislation reflects provisions of the Council Regulation No 259/93/EC. Transboundary movements of wastes are regulated in accordance with the principles of self-sufficiency and proximity.</p>	
(iii)	<p>Economic instruments/initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A fee for landfilling of wastes; - Fees paid to Recycling Fund will be used for waste recovery; - Local fees paid to the municipalities for collection, transport and disposal of municipal waste and construction waste (generators of municipal waste pay local fees); - Financial guarantee covering the costs of re-import and disposal, in case when transboundary movement cannot be completed. 	
(iv)	Measures taken by industries/waste generators:	

(v)	<p>Certain hazardous wastes are managed only by authorised persons. Authorisation means granting consent to an entrepreneur to perform following operations: a) handle spent batteries and accumulators, b) handle waste oils, c) handle end-of life vehicles. Above mentioned operations – under conditions laid down by the Act No. 223/2001 Coll of Law – may only be performed by an entrepreneur authorised by the Ministry, unless stipulated otherwise by this Act. The Ministry may grant authorization for each operation individually or for several operations jointly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of new technologies – a cleaner production; - Implementation of cleaner production projects; - Establishment and implementation of EMS/EMAS. <p>Others:</p> <p>None</p>	
7	Effect on Human Health and the Environment	Updated?
	<p>Please provide information (e.g. activities, effects, regions, period covered and the sources of data/information) on any available statistics, studies, monitoring reports, etc. which have been compiled on the effects of the generation, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes on human health and the environment or alternatively provide contact information on where this could be found:</p> <p>Special statistics on the effects of hazardous wastes and other wastes on human health and the environment do not exist in Slovakia. The following information sources regarding wastes are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statistical Yearbook of the Slovak Republic, national, annual, Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic; ▪ Report on Status of Environment of the Slovak Republic, national, annual, Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic; ▪ Wastes in the Slovak Republic, national, annual, Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic; ▪ Waste Management Programme of the Slovak Republic until 2005, national, Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic ▪ www.enviro.gov.sk ▪ www.enviroportal.sk ▪ www.sazp.sk/COH ▪ www.uzis.sk ▪ Office for public relations established at the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic – a public service. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Table 2 Disposal Facilities Operated within the National Jurisdiction Please provide the following information <u>OR</u> indicate the source from where such information could be obtained:				Updated?		
				x	Yes	No
Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Disposal operation (Annex IVA) D code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tons)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No		
165 landfill sites (hazardous, non-hazardous, inert waste)		D5; D1	N/A	No		
40 incineration plants (hazardous, non-hazardous, hospital waste)		D10	N/A	No		
2 incineration plants for municipal waste		D10	179 092 t/y	No		
3 co-incineration plants		D10	10 500 t/y	No		
OR						
Sources of information from where such information could be obtained:	Information is available from the Focal Point (landfill sites, incineration plants - databases)					
Remarks:						

Table 3 Recovery Facilities Operated within the National Jurisdiction Please provide the following information <u>OR</u> indicate the source from where such information could be obtained:				Updated?		
				x	Yes	No
Facility/operation or process (Name, address, organization/company, etc.)	Description of the facility, operation or process	Recovery operation (Annex IVB) R code	Capacity of the facility (in metric tons)	Does the facility treat wastes imported Yes/No		
Detox s.r.o. Banska Bystrica	Regeneration of organic solvents	R2	N/A	No		
Mach Trade s.r.o. Sered	Treatment of lead-acid batteries (recovery of lead)	R4	N/A	No		
ENZO-VERONIKA-VES, a.s. Dežerice	Treatment of fluorescent tubes containing mercury	R4	N/A	No		
Epsol s.r.o. Bratislava	Regeneration of organic solvents	R2	N/A	No		
Konzeko s.r.o. Levoca	Regeneration of waste oils	R9	N/A	No		
Chemolak a.s. Smolenice	Regeneration of organic solvents	R2	N/A	No		
Skloplast a.s. Trnava	Regeneration of organic solvents	R2	N/A	No		
DNV-ENERGO a. s. Dubnica	Regeneration of organic solvents	R2	N/A	No		
Boneko Holic a.s. Holic	Regeneration of organic solvents	R2	N/A	No		
Arguss s.r.o. Bratislava, prev. Lok	Treatment of fluorescent tubes	R4	N/A	No		
OR						
Sources of information from where such information could be obtained:	A list of recovery facilities is available at Slovak Environmental Agency, Centre of Waste and Environmental Management Bratislava (SEA, CWEM Bratislava) – Focal Point of the Basel Convention www.sazp.sk/COH					
Remarks:						

Table 4 Sources of Technical Assistance Please list institutions (e.g. governmental bodies, universities, research centers etc.) to contact within your country for technical assistance and training; technical and scientific know-how, and for advice and expertise in various fields of assistance specified below:							Updated? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance							
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic	
Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Nam. L.Stura 1, Bratislava	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SEA, Centre of Waste and Environmental Management Bratislava, Hanulova 5/D, Bratislava	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Basel Convention Regional Centre Bratislava, Klobucnicka 7, Bratislava	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Slovak Technical University, Bratislava		X	X					
Slovak Inspectorate of Environment, Karloveska 2, Bratislava	X	X				X	X	
Experts established by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic		X	X	X				
National Cleaner Production Centre, Bratislava		X	X					
Central Customs Authority, Bratislava							X	
Industrial private sector		X	X	X	X			
OR								
Sources of information from where such information could be obtained:	www.enviro.gov.sk , www.scpc.sk , www.sazp.sk , www.sizp.sk , www.stuba.sk							
Remarks:								

Table 5 Sources of Financial Assistance Please list institutions within your country that could be contacted by other Parties for financial assistance, if required:							Updated? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Name and address of institutions	Field of Assistance								
	Notification system	Management of hazardous wastes and other wastes	Environmentally sound technologies	Assessment of disposal capabilities and sites	Monitoring of hazardous wastes	Emergency response	Identification of cases of illegal traffic		
None.									
OR									
Sources of information from where such information could be obtained:									
Remarks:									