



European Union Network for the Implementation
and Enforcement of Environmental Law

2019 Waste & TFS Conference

Final Report

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Introduction to IMPEL

The European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law (IMPEL) is an international non-profit association of the environmental authorities of the EU Member States, acceding and candidate countries of the European Union and EEA countries. The association is registered in Belgium and its legal seat is in Brussels, Belgium.

IMPEL was set up in 1992 as an informal Network of European regulators and authorities concerned with the implementation and enforcement of environmental law. The Network's objective is to create the necessary impetus in the European Community to make progress on ensuring a more effective application of environmental legislation. The core of the IMPEL activities concerns awareness raising, capacity building and exchange of information and experiences on implementation, enforcement and international enforcement collaboration as well as promoting and supporting the practicability and enforceability of European environmental legislation.

During previous years IMPEL has developed into a considerable, widely known organisation, being mentioned in a number of EU legislative and policy documents, e.g. the 7th Environment Action Programme and the Recommendation on Minimum Criteria for Environmental Inspections.

The expertise and experience of the participants within IMPEL make the network uniquely qualified to work on both technical and regulatory aspects of EU environmental legislation.

Information on the IMPEL Network is also available through its website at: www.impel.eu



<p>Title of the report: 2019 Waste & TFS Conference Final Report.</p>	<p>Number report: 2019/04</p>
<p>Project Managers: Simonne Rufener, CH. Bojan Počkar, SL. Florin Homorean, RO.</p> <p>Author: Elisabete Dias Ramos, IMPEL.</p>	<p>Report adopted at IMPEL General Assembly Meeting:</p> <p>Total number of pages: 37</p> <p>Report: 13 Annexes: 24</p>
<p>Executive Summary</p> <p>The international cooperation and alignment are very important when it comes to the enforcement of the European Waste Shipment Regulation (WSR) (EC) No 1013/2006. Previous and running IMPEL Waste & TFS projects showed that competent authorities working together it is very much needed, especially if it is taken into consideration that the enforcement deficit of the EU Waste Shipment Regulation remains critical.</p> <p>Therefore, to improve the collaboration and alignment of enforcement, frequent contact between the European enforcement authorities is necessary and it is very helpful for enforcers to have structural, personal and frequent contact moments where they can strengthen their network, exchange experiences and best practices, discuss ongoing cases and align their WSR enforcement activities together.</p> <p>Since 1992 IMPEL has been organizing every year the <i>Waste & TFS Conference</i>, in order to enhance and strengthen the networking among its members with exchange of information, experience and best practices, not only by having speakers presenting relevant case studies but also by having parallel workshops on specific subjects. Therefore, <i>the Annual Waste & TFS Conference</i> contributes to foster the development of IMPEL activities in Waste & TFS topics and it has become a useful initiative to discuss and present solutions to cope with IMPEL's ambitions on this topic.</p>	
<p>Disclaimer</p> <p>This report is the result of a project within the IMPEL Network. The content does not necessarily represent the view of the national administrations or the Commission.</p>	



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1. Conference organization

This conference aimed to exchange, share and discuss experiences and best practices regarding the enforcement of the Waste Shipment Regulation (WSR) in Europe with relevant key players (e.g. European Commission, Secretariat of the Basel - Rotterdam - and Stockholm Convention, EUFJE and the Asian Collaboration Network) and to continue to build up and strengthen the Waste & TFS network.

The project team was composed by:

- **Project Managers:** Simonne Rufener (CH), Bojan Počkar (SL) and Florin Homorean (RO).
- **Project Team:** Allison Townley (UK), Harald Junker (DE), Jenny van Houten (NL), Jon Engström (SE), Kevin Mercieca (MT) and Romano Ruggeri (IT).
- **IMPEL Secretariat:** Carmen Herreras Martínez (Administration Officer), Elisabete Dias Ramos (Project Officer), Ellen Greve (Communications Officer).

2. IMPEL Waste & TFS conference: “All about plastic waste”

The 2019 theme of the Annual Waste & TFS Conference was “All about Plastic Waste”, which has proven to be a relevant and interesting topic for conference attendees.

The 2019 *Waste & TFS Conference* was held on October 16th and 17th and it was organized in Bucharest, Romania with the help and support of the Romanian National Environmental Guard. The 2019 conference had one of the biggest attendances up to this date: 112 delegates from 30 countries.

On the 1st day of the conference there were updates from partner organisations, namely from the Basel Convention, the European Commission DG ENV, the EU Forum of Judges for the Environment (EUFJE) and from the Asian Collaboration Network, with the speakers focusing on the *status quo*, identified gaps on Waste & TFS legislation and implementation and future challenges for all parties involved.

There were 6 parallel workshops split into 2 sessions giving the conference participants the opportunity to engage, discuss and share practices from their countries about plastic waste management and about different case studies that were shared. The workshop leaders reported back to the entire audience the key points and main findings of each Workshop.

On the 2nd day there were presentations from the hosts on how Waste & TFS Inspections are done in Romania followed by examples of judicial practice in the context of prosecution in cases for the illegal disposal of waste. Several other presentations on different approaches to plastic recycling were much appreciated by the audience.



The presentations that were delivered by the speakers during the Conference (19 presentations) can be accessed by clicking on each image in the Annexes chapter, however they can also be [downloaded here](#).

3. Workshop summaries

- **Plastic is everywhere**

This workshop was led by Brian White and Brian Heffernan of the Dublin City Council, Ireland. The key points and main findings were as follows.

- **Basel Convention changes**

It was asked to the participants if the changes to the Basel Convention will make any difference and if they are enforceable?

- Another question was raised: how will the Basel Convention changes be implemented in Europe? This question has arisen because it was stated that the Basel Convention is not a law and it still has to be ratified. The discussions are ongoing with OECD and it was described how serious the implications will be if an agreement is not reached. Different regions in the world could be implementing Basel/OECD in different ways.
- When asked about the definition on recycling, the Basel Convention representative stated it was contained within Basel glossary.

- **Single Use Plastics Directive**

The question to the participants was: will this Directive have the desired effect?

- Overall the group thought the Directive was a step in the right direction and it would have the desired effect. Although the targets are very ambitious, it was felt they should be challenging but attainable.
- The Directive contains targets for recycled content in PET. When it was asked how these targets would be measured, the general thought was that agencies such as Trading Standards would be responsible.

- **Capacity issues in Europe**

The questions asked were the following: i) Should we eventually be looking at keeping all our plastic waste within Europe? ii) Is this even feasible and what would it take to achieve this?

- It was noted Viridor in the UK have announced all their plastic waste will be processed in the UK from 2020.



- Overall there was agreement that it will be hard to keep this material just in Europe at present. Further incentives will be required for industry to develop new facilities.
- There was also agreement that our collective knowledge and control of GLW plastic shipments was low, especially once it left Europe.
- It was agreed there was not enough GLW data and that Customs data is limited. National reporting has to be done by LoW code while reporting to Basel/OECD is also by Basel code.
- A number of Asian destination countries have poor collection systems for their own plastic waste, but they are now starting to ask questions, similar to China e.g. why should we be importing plastic waste from other countries while our domestic collection systems are underdeveloped?
- A short discussion was had on the increased enforcement powers contained within Article 50 of the WSR.

▪ **Packaging subsidy fraud**

Ireland and the UK gave a description of an alleged fraud taking part regarding the recovery of plastic waste. To increase the recycling rates of plastic packaging in these jurisdictions, recyclers are incentivised to take plastic packaging (and other packaging) off the market through a payment system, of up to €250/tonne. These alleged claims are being made on the same plastic waste in both jurisdictions through fraudulent paperwork.

- The other participants in the group did not have an awareness of this issue in their own countries. This might be because those involved in the enforcement of the WSR may not be directly involved in reaching targets for the packaging directive. It was noted however that no such fees are being paid in the Netherlands.

▪ **What is currently missing from the conversation?**

- One participant asked if it is likely that illegal shipments to West Africa will increase. It was noted it is too expensive to ship to West Africa at the present for this to become viable.
- It was acknowledged there is a gap between our knowledge and those of the criminals.
- It was advised that enforcement efforts should be focused on Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand and Laos. For Laos it was noted there is a new Modus operandi – fake companies being created to send plastic to non-licensed facilities.
- There is evidence chapter 63 Customs codes may now be used to misclassify plastic waste.



■ Round table discussion on plastics: Turkey, Poland and Sweden

This workshop was led by Jon Engström from the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and Edyta Kozłowska-Kurek from the Chief Inspectorate for Environmental Protection, Poland, with the valuable contribution of Halime Sezer from the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Turkey.

The purpose of this workshop was to share and collect the different challenges that these countries are facing if they want to achieve a more sustainable use of plastics. As an inspiration for the round table discussion short presentations were delivered by Sweden, Turkey and Poland.

Those presentations highlighted some of the present challenges in those specific countries. As an example, a survey conducted in Sweden shows that great quantities of plastics are collected but still very small amounts are actually being recycled. Several barriers for increased recycling were described. Turkey mentioned that the flow of non-hazardous plastic waste has increased since 2017, probably as a consequence of the Chinese ban. In Poland it was showed that in 2017 more than 40% of municipal waste was landfilled, more than 50% was recovered (but only 19% from selective collection). In 2017 the main direction of export to non-OECD countries the green listed plastic waste was China, after the Chinese plastic ban most green listed plastic waste from Poland was sent to Ukraine (60 000 tons are shipped outside the OECD and over 20 000 tons to Ukraine). They did not collect the data on shipments of green listed plastic waste within the EU. Since 2018, Poland also observes an increase in illegal shipments of waste declared as plastic waste B3010 and is in fact coming from municipal waste.

Before the round table the discussion the attendants were asked to discuss and present challenges they are facing in their countries in order to obtain different perspectives. The main challenges listed were the following:

- Improved infrastructure for collection.
- Need to receive fewer and cleaner plastic fractions.
- Low demand - need to stimulate in order to obtain suitable material for recycling.
- How to deal with fishing gear (maritime pollution)?
- Know-how - when it comes to enforcement of the new Basel Convention and entries and uniform interpretation.
- Stimulate producers to minimize and make products more suitable for recycling, e.g. eco-design.
- Manage more efficiently the recycling of plastic in mixed residual waste.
- Unrealistic targets for plastic waste - possible negative effect on shipments of waste.

■ Single use plastics strategy: a case study from Malta

This workshop was led by Kevin Mercieca from the Environment and Resources Authority, Malta, who delivered a presentation to set the scope and framework of the workshop, highlighting the following points:



1. In order to implement *Directive 2019/904 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment*, Malta has drafted the first Single-Use Plastic Products Strategy for Malta, covering the 2020 - 2030 period. Such strategy is based on the Directive, however it goes beyond as it takes into consideration the starting point of Malta and its national context.
2. Some of the particularities of Malta, which deemed relevant when it comes to consumption of Single Use Plastics (SUP) products and the generation of plastic waste:
 - Malta is the most densely populated country in the EU: more than 1,300 inhabitants/km²;
 - Tourism is one of the most important economic sectors: about 2.5 million tourists have chosen Malta in 2018;
 - For recycling and/or recovery of plastic waste, Malta is highly dependent on exports since only facilities carrying out sorting operations operate in Malta;
 - Comparison of the management of plastic waste in Malta and in Europe shows that the main difference lies in the proportion between landfilling: incineration of plastic waste treated. In absence of an incinerator, this proportion in Malta is 70:2, while in Europe, on average, is 31:39.
3. The Strategy on SUPs for Malta – additionally to those included in Directive 2019/904 – targets: plastic carrier bags, containers for toiletries, pizza lid supports, plastic toothpicks, plastic kebab sticks, lollipop sticks (sold separately), plastic confetti and detergent containers.
4. The main categories of measures in the Strategy on SUPs for Malta can be grouped as follows:
 - Market restriction;
 - Consumption reduction;
 - Economic instruments; and
 - Separate collection.
5. The draft Single-Use Plastic Products Strategy for Malta was issued for public consultation earlier on 2019. Comments received were being reviewed and considered, with a view to publish the final Strategy in 2020.

The presentation was followed by a fruitful discussion on how the SUP Strategy could be implemented. The discussion alternated between the implementation of the SUP strategy in Malta and the implementation of SUP strategies in general. The main outcomes were:

- Some of the measures have been already announced in the 2020 Budget Speech for Malta, indicating the political will to move towards a plastic free environment. The measures announced were, mainly:
 - Installation of beverage container refund machines, for separate collection of plastic, metal and glass bottles;



- Assistance scheme for the establishment of green corners for food in bulk in shops and supermarkets;
 - Ban of importation and production a number of SUP products.
- The SUP Strategy for Malta has been drafted with the intention of being achievable from the beginning. This implies that it was necessary to exclude certain measures from the first draft, however, since the document is not intended to be static, the measures shall be updated while new challenges emerge.
- In order to ensure the successful implementation of the Strategy, it is crucial that the measures stick to the national context and that all the relevant actors are involved during the drafting process.
- Discussions were also held on the role of TFS inspections in the implementation of such strategies and the role that the TFS inspectors have in ensuring the achievement of certain bans on SUPs.

■ Open stage: Asian network collaboration

This workshop was led by Allison Townley from the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, UK, (with the valuable contributions of Katie Olley from the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, UK, and Nuraziatul Aida Ismail from the Department of Environment of the Ministry of Energy, Science, Technology, Environment & Climate Change, Malaysia).

To set the scene to the 20 workshop attendees, it was given a brief summary of the Asia network meeting organised by the Malaysian authorities. The outcome was focusing on the Malaysian requirements to receive waste from the EU including the need for a permit for the site receiving the waste (now reduced to 68 available sites), and importers permit and Customs permit.

One of the questions asked the group was if that type of intervention would be a good model to progress further with other waste receiving countries to increase future compliance, which the group agreed. The main issue that was identified by the participants was the lack of data to provide destination information. Dutch Customs colleagues agreed to provide some data (GDPR permitting) on where European waste is going. The group confirmed the following countries would be priority countries of interest: Turkey, Vietnam, Pakistan, Indonesia, Ukraine, India, Thailand, Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Country representatives gave a positive response when asked if they would participate in this work. As a first step data would be provided by Dutch Customs colleagues and any other Customs colleagues who wish to contribute. Dutch colleagues suggested the potential project could be titled 'Waste Mission'.

■ Testing the SWEAP reporting app

This workshop was led by Nancy Isarin, IMPEL Project Manager of the Partnership Shipment of Waste Enforcement Actions Project (SWEAP).



A test version of the reporting app was presented and tested during the workshop. During this workshop at the IMPEL Waste & TFS Conference, a group of IMPEL members downloaded this test version and performed a mock-up inspection. The experiences of this test feed the pilot phase of the app in the 2nd sprint.

The topics presented, discussion and activities were as follows: firstly, the workshop leader introduced the background of the App development. Then the participants tested the app and provided the following feedback:

- Multi-agencies (Police, Customs) involved in the inspections (multiple options).
- Other types of companies/sites.
- Create new agencies.
- When going to the next step set to top of the page.
- Add field for the name of the vessel (bulk).
- Size of container, size of trailer (type, chassis #, trailer #).
- Add field for Annex VII reference.
- Add field for MRN#/Customs#.
- Add fields for importer contact details.
- Extra step: really finalise.
- Not all fields required.
- Add field for Notification or Annex VII.
- Add field #shipments /how many in consignment.
- If company inspection no need for container/trailer #.
- Problem -> rephrase violation -> drop-down with options with more than 1 answer.
- Legal / infraction / illegal.
- Responsible parties should allow for more parties/entities.
- Follow-up actions should include more options.
- Film option.
- Add fields for company inspection.
- In case of violation -> EU or national, etc.
- Flagging option -> what are you asking/requesting the colleague for (inspection of a transport, verification request, etc.).
- Statistical reporting (overall data).
- Bulk reporting - individual records for non-compliance.
- Shipment - single or multiple.
- Unlisted if not Basel code.
- Validation of the notification (period).

In conclusion, the workshop participants were satisfied and pleased with the progress made so far. Furthermore, from a national perspective, participants expressed their interest in the SWEAP App. The option to add questions for reporting at national level were presented. The comments/feedback received in this workshop will be shared with the App developers to prepare for the test phase of the App.



■ Waste crime: GPS detection and prosecution

1st part: Tracking waste across Europe

The first part of this workshop was dedicated to GPS waste tracking across Europe and it was led by Jonas Lundin from the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten, Sweden, with the valuable support of Katie Olley from the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, UK. The key points of this presentation are stated below.

Status quo:

- Initial technical assessment complete and trackers acquired.
- Tracking already done in Sweden and Finland.
- Ongoing tracking currently in Ireland.
- Several countries are interested and are encouraged to try it out themselves.

Methods used:

- Direct tracking: government (local/regional/federal/national) does the tracking and therefore owns the data -> this requires the approval from the waste facility.
- Indirect tracking: tracking is done by a third party that owns the data and shares it with the government.
- Only the transport way of the waste is tracked, no personal data nor companies' data.
- It depends on national legislation and the respective organisations policies whether tracking is possible. There might be practical or legal issues.

Support:

- SWEAP support: equipment, including trackers, batteries and other items (e.g. 20 EUR per tracker); 24/7 technical support and deployment support.
- Own support: identification of appropriate waste streams to track.

2nd Part: Criminal case from Belgium

The second part of this workshop was dedicated to the prosecution of a criminal waste case and it was led by Farah Bouquelle from the EU Forum of Judges for the Environment (EUFJE). The summary of this case is as follows:

- Company managers were prosecuted for abandoning waste and infringement of environmental permit conditions. Company for the storage and processing of waste (pilot project) went bankrupt.
- Company managers were sentenced to important imprisonment sentence, hundred thousand euros of fines and the removal of waste.



- To date thousands of tons of waste remain on the site, property of another company, posing a threat to human health and the environment.
- There is no money in the bankruptcy estate for removal. The public authorities have paid for part of the clean-up cost.
- This case is still under appeal.

Conclusions:

- The environmental permit or waste authorities should conduct an economic viability assessment and require bank guarantee / bonds before granting environmental permits or acknowledgement as waste collector / processor.
- Issue of bankruptcy / fraud. Clean-up cost of waste is being shifted on to society, tax payer, owners of the land.

4. A note of thanks

Simonne Rufener, the IMPEL Waste & TFS Expert Team Leader, would like to extend her thanks personally, and on behalf of the Waste & TFS Steering Committee, to the Romanian National Environmental Guard for hosting the *2019 IMPEL Waste & TFS Conference* and for the warmth and hospitality afforded by the staff involved in the organization of the event.



Annexes



Annex I. 2019 Waste & TFS Conference Agenda

IMPEL Waste & TFS Conference

16 - 17 October 2019

Bucharest, Romania

“All About Plastic Waste”

Wednesday, 16 October	
8:15 – 9:00	Registration of Conference Delegates
9:00 – 09:15	Conference Opening By Ms Gabriela Dorojan, NEG General Commissioner, RO
09:15 – 9:30	Video Message By Dimitrios Dermatas, Chair of the IMPEL Network
9:30 – 9:40	Adoption of the Agenda By Simonne Rufener, IMPEL Waste & TFS Expert Team Leader, CH
9:40 – 10:50	Update by Partner Organisations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Basel Convention Secretariat (Tatiana Terekhova)</i> - <i>European Commission DG Environment (Yorg Aerts)</i> - <i>European Network of Prosecutors for the Environment - ENPE (Rob de Rijck)</i> - <i>The European Union Forum of Judges for the Environment - EUFJE (Farah Bouquelle)</i> - <i>Malaysia Collaboration (Ms Aida)</i>
10:50 – 11:15	Coffee / Tea Break
11:15 – 12:00	Update on IMPEL Waste & TFS Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>IMPEL WEEE Article 17 Enforcement Working Group (Janka Steinert, DE)</i> - <i>Waste Management & Circular Economy (Romano Ruggeri, IT)</i> - <i>NCP Best Practice Meeting (Huib van Westen, NL)</i> - <i>End of Life of Ships (Beate Langset, NO)</i> - <i>Effects of the Chinese Import Ban on Plastic Waste (Brian Heffernan, IE & Brian White, IE)</i>



12:00 – 12:30	<p>Update on IMPEL Partnership Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>WasteForce (Nancy Isarin, IMPEL)</i> - <i>SpiderWEB (Nancy Isarin, IMPEL)</i> - <i>SWEAP (Katie Olley, UK)</i>
12:30 – 12:45	<p>Introduction to Workshop sessions By Jenny van Houten, NL</p>
12:45 – 13:45	Lunch
13:45 – 14:45	<p>Start of Parallel Workshops (Session I – Plastics)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Plastic is Everywhere (Brian White, IE & Brian Heffernan, IE)</i> 2. <i>Round Table Discussion on Plastics: Turkey, Poland (Edyta Kozłowska-Kurek), Sweden (Jon Engström)</i> 3. <i>Single Use Plastics Strategy: A Case Study from Malta (Kevin Mercieca, MT)</i>
14:45 – 15:15	Networking Coffee Break
15:15 – 16:15	<p>Start of Parallel Workshops (Session II – Case Studies)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. <i>Open Stage (Allison Townley, UK)</i> 5. <i>Testing the SWEAP Reporting App (Katie Olley, UK & Nancy Isarin, IMPEL)</i> 6. <i>Waste Crime: GPS Detection (Jonas Lundin, SE - tbc) and Prosecution (Farah Bouquelle, EUFJE)</i>
16:15 – 17:15	Plenary Feedback and Discussion on All Workshops
17:15 – 17:45	<p>Illegal shipments of End of Life Vessels to Asia and Turkey By Marcel van Loenhout, Rotterdam Seaport police, NL</p>
17:45 – 18:00	<p>Closure By Simonne Rufener, IMPEL Waste & TFS Expert Team Leader, CH</p>
19:00	Joint Dinner at Hotel Phoenicia Grand Hotel Bucharest, offered by National Environmental Guard Romania



Thursday, 17 October	
09:00 – 09:10	Opening remarks By Bojan Počkar, IMPEL Waste & TFS Deputy Expert Team Leader, SL
09:10 – 09:30	Waste and TFS Inspections in Romania By Florin Homorean, RO
09:30 – 09:50	Examples of Judicial Practice in the Context of Prosecution in Cases for the Illegal Disposal of Waste By Teodor Niță, RO
09:50 – 10:10	Brexit By Allison Townley, UK
10:10 – 10:30	Shipment of Explosive Waste of Military Origin By Claude Peffer, NATO Support and Procurement Agency
10:30 – 11:10	Coffee / Tea Break
11:10 – 12:00	Approaches on Plastic Recycling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simple Methods for WEEE Plastic Identification and BFR Screening (Andreas Bill, EMPA, CH) - Recycling and Reuse of Plastics from e-Waste (Martin Seeger, Elkretsen, SE) - Innovative Plastic Recycling (Jan-Bert Jonker, De Paauw Plasticrecycling)
12:00 – 12:15	CENELEC standards related with WEEE treatment, Certification of WEEE Operators and the benefits of implementation related with the prevention of environment By Paula Costa, WEEELabex
12:15 – 12:30	Final Remarks and Closing of the Conference By Marina de Gier, Former IMPEL Waste & TFS Expert Team Leader, NL
12:30 – 12:40	Official Closing of the Conference By Florin Homorean, RO and Simonne Rufener, CH
13:00	Farewell Lunch and Departure



Annex II. 2019 Waste & TFS Presentations

The 19 presentations that were delivered by the speakers at the *2019 Waste & TFS Conference* in Bucharest are in the following pages.

In order to see and/or download the presentations click on each image.



Annex II.1 Updates from Partner Organisations

- Basel Convention



Updates on the developments under the Basel Convention

Tatiana Terekhova, Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions

Annual IMPEL TFS and Waste Conference, 16-17 October 2019, Bucharest, Romania



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

www.brsmeas.org

[@brsmeas](https://twitter.com/brsmeas)



- Commission DG Environment (DG ENV)

The slide features a background of crumpled metal strips on the left and crumpled paper on the right. At the top center, there is a stylized graphic of the European Commission building with the European Union flag (a blue rectangle with twelve yellow stars) in the middle. Below this graphic, the text "European Commission" is written in white on a dark blue background.

Update on latest developments in EU waste policies

IMPEL Waste and TFS Conference
16-17 October 2019, Bucharest, Romania

Waste Management &
Secondary Materials,
DG Environment, European
Commission



- EU Forum of Judges for the Environment (EUFJE)



EU Forum of Judges for the Environment:

- Created in 2004
- President and board
- ½ FTE secretariat since 2019 thanks to support DG Environment, European Commission, FPS Environment of Belgium and to IMPEL



- Asian Collaboration Network



IMPORTATION OF PLASTIC WASTE TO MALAYSIA

IMPEL Waste and TFS Conference
16-17 October 2019
Bucharest, Romania

Ms Nuraziatul Aida Ismail
Enforcement Division
Department of Environment
Ministry of Energy, Science, Technology, Environment & Climate Change (MESTECC)
MALAYSIA



Annex II.2 Updates on Waste & TFS Projects

- WEEE Article 17 Enforcement Working group

German Environment Agency

Umwelt  Bundesamt

IMPEL Waste & TFS Conference 2019

IMPEL WEEE Article 17 Enforcement Working Group

Janka Steinert
German Environment Agency
Section III 1.2 Legal issues, Implementation of the Packaging Act (VerpackG), Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act (ElektroG) and the Batteries Act (BattG)



- Waste Management & Circular Economy

IMPEL "WASTE MANAGEMENT
& CIRCULAR ECONOMY"
PROJECT

Bucharest 16-17 October 2019

Romano Ruggeri

miw
MAKE IT WORK

European Union Network for
the Implementation and Enforcement
of Environmental Law



- National Contact Points (NCP) Best Practice



European Union Network for the Implementation
and Enforcement of Environmental Law

IMPEL

2019 Waste & TFS Conference

Huib van Westen
NCP Best Practice Meeting
16 October 2019, Bucharest



- End of Life Ships



European Union Network for the Implementation
and Enforcement of Environmental Law

IMPEL

2019 Waste & TFS Conference

Beate Langset

End of Life Ships

16 October 2019, Bucharest



- Effects of the Chinese Import Ban on Plastic Waste



European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law



Brian Heffernan & Brian White



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

Effects of the China import ban on the ESM of plastic waste
16 October 2019, Bucharest



Annex II.3 Updates on IMPEL Partnership Projects

- WasteForce and SPIDERWEB



European Union Network for the Implementation
and Enforcement of Environmental Law

WasteForce & SPIDERWEB

Nancy Isarin (IMPEL Project Manager)
IMPEL Waste&TFS Conference
16-17 October 2019, Bucarest (Romania)

www.impel.eu



- Shipments of Waste Enforcement Actions (SWEAP)



The IMPEL LIFE SWEAP project (LIFE17 GIE/BE/000480) has received funding from the LIFE programme of the European Union



Annex II.4 Different Case Studies and approaches

- Waste & TFS Inspections in Romania




Waste and TFS inspections in Romania

IMPEL Waste and TFS Conference
16 – 17 October 2019; Bucharest, Romania



- Examples of Judicial Practice in the Context of Prosecution in Cases for the Illegal Disposal of Waste

ROMANIA
PUBLIC MINISTRY
Prosecutor's Office attached to Court of Appeal
Constanta



**EXAMPLES OF JUDICIAL
PRACTICE IN THE CONTEXT
OF PROSECUTION IN CASES
FOR THE ILLEGAL
DISPOSAL OF WASTE**

Prosecutor,
NIȚĂ TEODOR



- Brexit

Brexit


Waste and TFS Conference 16 – 17 October 2019
Bucharest, Romania

A living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.









- The Demilitarization of Ammunition

 **NATO**
OTAN

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The demilitarization of ammunition

Prepared for
IMPEL Waste & TFS Conference
16-17 October 2019

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- Simple Methods for WEEE Plastic Identification and BFR Screening

Willkommen
Welcome
Bienvenue



Simple Methods for WEEE Plastic Identification and BFR Screening

IMPEL Waste & TFS Conference 16/17 October 2019 - Bucharest

Andreas Bill - Empa



- Recycling and Reuse of Plastics from e-Waste





- Innovative Plastics Recycling

INNOVATIVE PLASTICS RECYCLING BY: DE PAAUW / RODEPA

PRESENTATION BY: JAN-BERT JONKER
COO RODEPA PLASTICS/
DE PAAUW PLASTICRECYCLING

PRESENTATION FOR: IMPEL WASTE 7 TFS CONFERENCE
17 OCTOBER 2019, BUCHAREST ROMANIA
PRESENTATION BY: J.B. JONKER



- CENELEC standards related with WEEE treatment, Certification of WEEE Operators and the benefits of implementation related with the prevention of environment



CENELEC standards related with WEEE treatment,
Certification of WEEE Operators and the benefits of
implementation related with the prevention of environment