	EUROPEAN COMMISSION EUROSTAT Directorate E: Sectoral and regional statistics **Unit E-2: Environmental statistics and accounts, sustainable development**	

How to report on shipments of waste

according to the Regulation 1013/2006/EC

27 November 2023

How to deliver data according to **Waste Shipment Regulation**

1) Introduction

The Regulation 1013/2006/EC on shipments of waste (WSR) requires Member States to send to the Commission before the end of each calendar year a copy of the report for the previous year in accordance with Article 13(3) of the Basel Convention, which is submitted to the Secretariat of that Convention. The report consists of three parts: Part I, Part IIA and Part IIB. Moreover, Member States shall also submit a report for the previous year based on the questionnaire in Annex IX to the WSR.

The reporting is due by **31st December of year Y** and the data reference year is **Y-1**.
Eurostat uses a standard reporting and transmission tool for the collection of these reports and other data from Member States: EDAMIS.

This note describes how to register in the EDAMIS system and how to link to the entry point for the data sets you will send.

In the Annex to this guidance you will find details about the numerical data on waste shipments delivered with the data set WASTE_BASEL2A_A, (Part IIA of the Basel report) especially regarding:

- Reporting all notifiable waste streams in the Basel reports (not just the hazardous waste);
- Application of code lists (European List of Waste codes, A-codes according to Annex VIII and B-codes according to Annex IX of the Basel Convention);
- Contradicting information whether the shipped waste is classified as hazardous or non-hazardous;
- Recommendations on to how to report codes for non-hazardous waste, hazardous waste, Y-codes and European List of Waste codes.

From reference year 2021, the Basel Convention Plastic Waste Amendments have to be considered. The implementation into European law can be found here:
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32020R2174

Further information on is available on the website of the Basel Convention:
http://www.basel.int/Implementation/Plasticwaste/Amendments/FAQs/tabid/8427/Default.aspx

2) How to access the data transmission tool

The Eurostat standard tool for the transmission of data is the EDAMIS system. The system creates a secure environment for the transmission of data, offers logging of all transmissions and sends notifications of data delivery.

You can access the EDAMIS system through the web portal: Eurostat-EDAMIS-Portal using your EU Login credentials. If you do not have an EU Login account, please self-register at https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tracesnt.

When you enter EDAMIS for the first time you will need to identify your country and institution and to specify the data sets you will send. Complete your country and organization and select the option that you want **to send** data to Eurostat. In the next screen you can select the domain and data sets you will be reporting. The domain to select is **<WASTE>** and then all the data sets on waste shipments are:

- WASTE_BASEL1_A
- WASTE_BASEL2A_A
- WASTE_EUQUEST_A

Before you can send data, the Eurostat domain manager will need acknowledging the registration by email.

3) Format for the reporting

In order to ensure a smooth processing of the reports please report by using the following name convention:

WASTE_BASEL1_A (Part I and Part IIB of the Basel report, tables 4-8)
WASTE_EUQUEST_A (Annex IX to the WSR)

and the format: .doc, .docx, or .rtf files.

WASTE_BASEL2A_A (Part IIA of the Basel report Tables 4, 5 and 6 (optional))

Part IIA data must follow the template used for this set of tables Part IIA and should ALWAYS be delivered in the format of: **Microsoft Excel .xls or .xlsx files.**

4) How to send the datasets and reports

Create and finalize your reports in the above-mentioned formats.

Indicate the reference year in all parts of your report; please check in particular the EU Questionnaire (Annex IX to the WSR)

The reference period is the period to which the information refers.

Note that it is recommended to use the data that you already reported to the Basel Secretariat: http://www.basel.int/Countries/NationalReporting/ElectronicReportingSystem/tabid/3356/Default.aspx. The ERS system of the Basel Convention allows you to download a word file with the data that you reported. Click on [⬛ Download Document]. This word file can then be transmitted to Eurostat using EDAMIS with the name convention: WASTE_BASEL1_A_XX_YYYY. The word file generated from the reporting system of the Basel Secretariat comprises several parts of the Basel report and covers both Part I and Part IIB of the Basel Report therefore, you would not need to send WASTE_BASEL2B_A but only send the word file under WASTE_BASEL1_A and Excel file with tables 4, 5 and 6 under WASTE_BASEL2A_A.

If you upload your data to the Basel Secretariat from an Excel file, the Basel system offers you a validation report of the data submitted (snip of Austria's 2017 data upload)

Note that this data for this table was loaded from an Excel file. Cells containing data that do not conform to the validation rules and were not loaded are highlighted in red in the validated Excel table below.

Validated Excel table: ERS Basel 2017-AT-Table 4_Validated.xlsx

The Basel validation report immediately points out conformity errors, such as zero values under amount; inconsistency between Y codes and LoW codes; missing characteristics for classification of the waste as being hazardous or non-hazardous.

We strongly recommend that you take the time to go through the Basel validation report and correct accordingly. This step of validation may improve the data quality considerably and ensure a much smoother procedure for the Eurostat validation of the data.

To send data, select **'Transmission'** in the toolbar (top left) followed by **'Send Datafile'**. You will be presented with a screen allowing you to **'attach'** your file(s) and complete the metadata.
Select the file(s) to be transmitted from your system with **'Select files'** or dropping the file(s)b into the dedicated window. The system will then propose one set of information to be filled in for each file to be transmitted.
For each file:
Select the **Dataset** you would like to send (WASTE_BASEL1_A, WASTE_BASEL2A_A,
and WASTE_EUQUEST_A).
Select the country code. (**From**)
To: All destinations
Confidentiality is not applicable.
Year indicates reference year. (**Open period**)
For sending revisions, select "**All periods**" and type the reference year of data you want to send.
There is a free text field available for any additional information you wish to add (**"Add comment"**)
It is also possible to attach explanatory notes ("**Attach explanatory notes**")
When all files have been added, click "**Send all**" (bottom right) to send.

5) Transmission of final data after validation

Eurostats' policy on data transmission provides for the delivery of data for all statistical domains via eDamis, the common reception area in Eurostat (Single Entry Point).

This applies also to the numerical data on waste shipments.
During the validation process, revisions, changes of the originally transmitted data take place quite regularly. According to the abovementioned transmission policy, you are required to transmit the last revised version of the data via eDamis reflecting the changes made in the course of the validation, if this is the case and after all checks are closed.

6) Support

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us. The best way to contact us is via our functional email address: estat-waste-statistics@ec.europa.eu.
For EDAMIS Support, please use the following address: ESTAT-DATA-METADATA-SERVICES@ec.europa.eu Tel: (+352) 430133213.
Please specify your contact details and indicate your question.

ANNEX

The evaluation of the reported data on transboundary shipments in the past has shown some problems related to the classification of waste and related to differences in the requirements set out by the Basel Convention and the EU Waste Shipment Regulation. You can help improving the reporting on waste shipment by:

1. Report all notifiable waste streams in the Basel reports (not just the hazardous waste)

As underlined by the Commission at the Correspondent's meeting on 10th of September 2015 in order to minimize the discrepancies observed between the imported and the exported quantities of waste Member States are requested to report all notifiable waste streams and not only hazardous waste.

2. Indicating a headline when notification of non-hazardous waste starts

When the Commission receives Member States' reporting according to Article 51 in the
EU Waste Shipment Regulation 1013/2006/EC (WSR), it is sometimes difficult to see whether the different reported amounts are hazardous waste related to Article 1 (1)a in the
Basel Convention or Article 1(1)b, or whether the waste is notified as unlisted or non-hazardous wastes exported/imported with a notification in accordance with the WSR.

It would therefore be very helpful if in your reporting you could make a headline "Non-hazardous wastes exported with a notification in accordance with the EU Regulation
1013/2006/EC", which indicates that the following lines cover non-hazardous waste.

Notified non-hazardous waste can include some of the following examples:

- All non-hazardous wastes that are transboundary shipped for disposal (Article 3, 1a in the WSR).
- Waste of the 'amber' list which is not included in Annex II and VIII to the Basel Convention. That is to say Part II of Annex IV in the WSR (Article 3, 1b (i) in the WSR).
- All wastes not classified under one single entry under the 'green' or 'amber' waste lists (Article 3, 1b (iii) in the WSR).
- All mixtures of waste not classified under one single entry under the 'green' or 'amber' waste lists (Article 3, 1b (iv) in the WSR).
- All mixed municipal waste collected from households including where such collection also covers waste from other producers, cf. waste entry 20 03 01 in the European Waste List (Article 3, 5 in the WSR).
- 'Green' listed non-hazardous wastes, which is transboundary shipped for recovery to non-OECD countries, can be subject to notification before shipment. According to Article 37 in the WSR the EU has to clarify which procedure each of the non-OECD country wants to be applied, when 'green' listed wastes are exported from the EU to the country concerned. Therefore, these agreements with the EU differ for each non-OECD country; cf. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1418/2007 of 29 November 2007, last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/520 of 31 March 2022, consolidated version available here: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02007R1418-20220402&qid=1654069108641&from=EN

3. Indicating the European List of Waste code, A- and B-code if possible

Indicate the codes of the European List of Waste (LoW) in tables 4 and 5 in the column 'National code' and the A-code or B-code of the Basel Convention in the column 'Basel Annex VIII, II or IX'.

- If you for one Y-code have several European LoW codes, and it is possible for you to differentiate the amount linked to each European LoW code, then please do this by using several lines indicating the amount linked to each European LoW code.
- If it is not possible for each Y-code to indicate only one LoW code, then it is better to state the relevant mix of different LoW codes instead of not indicating any LoW code or only indicating the first of the LoW codes linked to the Y-code.

4. Contradicting information whether the shipped waste is classified as hazardous or non-hazardous

It often appears that there is contradicting information in the reporting regarding whether a Member State classifies the shipped waste as hazardous or non-hazardous. For instance, there are cases where the applied Y-code indicates that the waste is hazardous (e.g. Y-18), while the other characteristics reported and applied codes indicate that the waste is non-hazardous.

The opposite can also be the case, i.e. the applied Y-code indicates the waste is non-hazardous waste which has to be notified, whereas the used Basel Annex VIII codes (List A), Basel hazardous H characteristics and the European LoW code indicate the waste is hazardous.

In both situations the contradicting information causes problems. If, for example, waste is shipped for recovery to a non-OECD country and the code Y-18 (i.e. hazardous) is applied while the waste is in fact non-hazardous, this poses problems as the shipment will then appear to be in violation with the Waste Shipment Regulation, even though this is actually not the case.

Especially, there are many cases where we have found inconsistency in the use of Y-18 (Residues arising from industrial waste disposal operations), Y-46 (Wastes collected from households) and Y-47 (Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes).

5. Recommendations on how to report codes for non-hazardous waste, hazardous waste, Y-codes and European List of Waste codes

A more common interpretation of the applied Y-codes would be helpful and we suggest the following approach:

- The use of codes from Y-1 to Y-45 indicates that the waste is hazardous according to Article 1 (1)a of the Basel Convention.
- If the waste is stated with a Y-46 or Y-47 code, the waste is regarded as non-hazardous (Article 1 (2) and Annex II of the Basel Convention). Therefore, there should not also be used codes of Annex VIII of the Basel Convention (A-codes), Basel hazardous H-characteristics, and a hazardous European List of Waste (LoW) code.
- If waste falling under Y46 or Y47 are contaminated and deemed hazardous, it would be more correct to use one of the hazardous Y-codes (Y-1 to Y-45) according to Article 1 (1)a of the Basel

Convention, or no Y code plus the European LoW code, if the waste is hazardous according to Article 1 (1)b of the Basel Convention.

- If a notified waste type is a <u>non</u>-hazardous residue arising from industrial waste disposal operations, it is recommended not to use code Y-18. If the waste is non-hazardous residues arising from incineration of household wastes, it should be allocated a Y-47 code. If the waste is another type of non-hazardous waste arising from industrial operations, it is recommended only to state the relevant non-hazardous European LoW code.
- In general, if no suitable Y-code can be found, it is better not to include any Y-code, but only state the relevant European LoW code (Article 1 (1)b of the Basel Convention).
- However, a non-hazardous code from Annex IX to the Basel Convention (B-codes) may be used in accordance with the instructions of Annex IC, para. 25(a) and the chapeau of Annex III to the WSR for wastes that are contaminated by hazardous substances to an extent which renders them appropriate for submission to the procedure of prior written notification and consent.
- If the reporting still includes contradicting information, e.g. both a code between Y-1 to Y-45, Basel Annex VIII codes (A-codes) and Basel hazardous H characteristics on one hand and a non-hazardous European LoW code on the other hand, Member States are strongly urged to indicate, whether you regard the waste as hazardous or non-hazardous.

6. Recommendations on how to retrieve the information on codes and amounts from the forms for notification and movement (Annexes IA and IB of Regulation 1013/2006/EC)

Comparing the reports from MS reveals inconsistencies regarding individual waste shipments. Comparing reported waste shipments by the countries of dispatch ('export') and destination ('import') reveals inconsistencies about the amount or type of waste shipped, the waste treatment operations, etc.

Inconsistency in the amount of waste shipped can, in some cases, arise because one of the two countries ('export' or 'import') may have based their reporting on the total intended quantity for shipment (block 5 of the notification document) and not on the estimated quantity shipped (block 5 of the movement document) or the actual quantity shipped (block 18 of the movement document).

Furthermore, it is important to know the reporting period. Are the amounts reaching the disposal facility reported according to the notification period or in the year arriving at the facility?

It is recommended that all countries base their reporting on the **movement document** and use the following blocks for reporting:

- 'Shipment received at disposal facility' (**block 18** of movement document). This information has to be provided by the facility to the authorities within three days of receipt of the waste and contains the **date**, the **amount received** and the **R&D code** of the treatment, and
- 'Waste identification' (**block 14** of the movement document), which contains all **codes characterising the waste** actually shipped and received at the facility.

If the notification number was entered voluntarily, this would greatly facilitate the checking of mirror-reporting.