

Appendix A: Table to show B3011 plastic waste in more detail Note: B3011 is a subset of the former code B3010 and the parameters of B3011 are set out in Appendix A below.

Waste description	Code
<p>Non-hazardous single polymer waste plastic that is destined for R3 recycling in an environmentally sound manner and is almost free from contamination and other types of waste. The categories are:</p>	B3011
<p>1. Non-halogenated polymers, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polyethylene (PE) • Polypropylene (PP) • Polystyrene (PS) • Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) • Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) • Polycarbonates (PC) • Polyethers 	
<p>2. Cured resins/Condensation products, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urea formaldehyde resins • Phenol formaldehyde resins • Melamine formaldehyde resins • Epoxy resins • Alkyd resins 	
<p>3. Fluorinated polymers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perfluoroethylene/propylene (FEP) • Perfluoroalkoxy alkanes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether (PFA) o Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoromethyl vinyl ether (MFA) • Polyvinylfluoride (PVF) • Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) 	
<p>4. Non-hazardous mixture of waste plastic, consisting of polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and/or polyethylene terephthalate (PET) provided they will be separately recycled and are almost free from contamination and other wastes</p>	

Appendix B: Questionnaire to be completed

Country: EL SALVADOR

Date: January 29, 2021

Contact details of the respondent:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], El Salvador, Centro América.
[REDACTED]

Signature of the respondent:

Questions:

1) Which of the following controls apply to the import of 1) non-halogenated polymers (under B3011¹ plastic waste) in your country?

- a) Prohibition
- b) Prior written notification and consent;
- c) No Control
- d) Other control procedures under national law

2) For imports that are subject to “other control procedures” (i.e. d) above), please summarise what these control procedures are and where further information can be found:

Article 59 of the Environment Law. Information available only in Spanish.
Plastic waste may be allowed for import as long as it does not present characteristics that make it hazardous waste and such materials are necessary as raw materials in industrial processes that have an environmental operating permit.

¹ The Basel Convention lists 4 types of waste plastics that can be classified as B3011. 1) Non-halogenated polymers, 2) Cured resins/Condensation products, 3) Fluorinated polymers, 4) Mixtures of separated polyethylene, polypropylene and polyethylene terephthalate that will be separately recycled and are almost free of contamination and other wastes. These are described in more detail in Appendix A

<https://www.transparencia.gob.sv/institutions/marn/documents/1538/download#:~:text=La%20ley%20del%20Medio%20Ambiente,calidad%20de%20vida%20de%20las.>

3) Please use the box below to provide any comments or clarifications regarding your reply to this questionnaire (optional):

4) Please note that the response to these questions will be considered as an official reply and will be shared with relevant UK regulators and stakeholders. The contact details of the respondent will not be shared outside of the UK government.

5) Which of the following controls apply to the import of 2) Cured resins/Condensation product (under B3011² plastic waste) in your country?

- a) Prohibition
- b) Prior written notification and consent;
- c) No Control
- d) Other control procedures under national law.

6) For imports that are subject to “other control procedures” (i.e. d) above), please summarise what these control procedures are and where further information can be found:

Articles 21, 22 and 59 of the Environment Law. Information available only in Spanish.
Plastic waste may be allowed for import as long as it does not present characteristics that make it hazardous waste and such materials are necessary as raw materials in industrial processes that have an environmental operating permit.
The Environmental Law requires obtaining an environmental permit for the location, construction and operation of any activity that may represent risks to health or the environment, in accordance with the provisions of articles 21, literal d), n) and or ; and 60. It is applicable the categorization of activities, works or projects that, according to Art. 22 of the Environmental Law, require an environmental permit for their realization or operation, expansion, rehabilitation or reconversion. Furthermore, the Basel Convention has been incorporated into national legislation through the

² The Basel Convention lists 4 types of waste plastics that can be classified as B3011. 1) Non-halogenated polymers, 2) Cured resins/Condensation products, 3) Fluorinated polymers, 4) Mixtures of separated polyethylene, polypropylene and polyethylene terephthalate that will be separately recycled and are almost free of contamination and other wastes. These are described in more detail in Appendix A.

Special Regulations on Substances, Waste and Hazardous Waste (Decree No. 41, June 2000).
<https://www.transparencia.gob.sv/institutions/marn/documents/1538/download#:~:text=La%20Ley%20del%20Medio%20Ambiente,calidad%20de%20vida%20de%20las.>

7) Please use the box below to provide any comments or clarifications regarding your reply to this questionnaire (optional):

8) Please note that the response to these questions will be considered as an official reply and will be shared with relevant UK regulators and stakeholders. The contact details of the respondent will not be shared outside of the UK government.

9) Which of the following controls apply to the import of 3) Fluorinated polymers (under B3011³ plastic waste) in your country?

- a) Prohibition
- b) Prior written notification and consent;
- c) No Control
- d) Other control procedures under national law

10) For imports that are subject to “other control procedures” (i.e. d) above), please summarise what these control procedures are and where further information can be found:

Articles 21, 22 and 59 of the Environment Law. Information available only in Spanish.
Plastic waste may be allowed for import as long as it does not present characteristics that make it hazardous waste and such materials are necessary as raw materials in industrial processes that have an environmental operating permit.
The Environmental Law requires obtaining an environmental permit for the location, construction and operation of any activity that may represent risks to health or the environment, in accordance with the provisions of articles 21, literal d), n) and or ; and 60. It is applicable the categorization of activities, works or projects that, according to Art. 22 of the Environmental Law, require an environmental permit for their realization or operation, expansion, rehabilitation or reconversion.

³ The Basel Convention lists 4 types of waste plastics that can be classified as B3011. 1) Non-halogenated polymers, 2) Cured resins/Condensation products, 3) Fluorinated polymers, 4) Mixtures of separated polyethylene, polypropylene and polyethylene terephthalate that will be separately recycled and are almost free of contamination and other wastes. These are described in more detail in Appendix A

Furthermore, the Basel Convention has been incorporated into national legislation through the Special Regulations on Substances, Waste and Hazardous Waste (Decree No. 41, June 2000). <https://www.transparencia.gob.sv/institutions/marn/documents/1538/download#:~:text=La%20Ley%20del%20Medio%20Ambiente,calidad%20de%20vida%20de%20las.>

11) Please use the box below to provide any comments or clarifications regarding your reply to this questionnaire (optional):

12) Please note that the response to these questions will be considered as an official reply and will be shared with relevant UK regulators and stakeholders. The contact details of the respondent will not be shared outside of the UK government.

13) Which of the following controls apply to the import of 4) Mixtures of separated polyethylene, polypropylene and polyethylene terephthalate that will be separately recycled and are almost free of contamination and other wastes (B3011⁴ plastic waste) in your country?

- a) Prohibition
- b) Prior written notification and consent;
- c) No Control
- d) Other control procedures under national law.

14) For imports that are subject to “other control procedures” (i.e. d) above), please summarise what these control procedures are and where further information can be found:

Articles 21, 22 and 59 of the Environment Law. Information available only in Spanish.
Plastic waste may be allowed for import as long as it does not present characteristics that make it hazardous waste and such materials are necessary as raw materials in industrial processes that have an environmental operating permit.
The Environmental Law requires obtaining an environmental permit for the location, construction and operation of any activity that may represent risks to health or the environment, in accordance with the provisions of articles 21, literal d), n) and or ; and 60. It is applicable the categorization of activities, works or projects that, according to Art. 22 of the Environmental Law, require an

⁴ The Basel Convention lists 4 types of waste plastics that can be classified as B3011. 1) Non-halogenated polymers, 2) Cured resins/Condensation products, 3) Fluorinated polymers, 4) Mixtures of separated polyethylene, polypropylene and polyethylene terephthalate that will be separately recycled and are almost free of contamination and other wastes. These are described in more detail in Appendix A

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<https://www.transparencia.gob.sv/institutions/marn/documents/1538/download#:~:text=La%20Ley%20del%20Medio%20Ambiente,calidad%20de%20vida%20de%20las.>

15) Please use the box below to provide any comments or clarifications regarding your reply to this questionnaire (optional):

In February 2020, the "Law for the Integral Management of Waste and Promotion of Recycling" was enacted, in order to achieve the environmentally safe use and final disposal of waste, in order to protect people's health, the environment, as well as promoting a circular economy for the integral management of waste and allowing the establishment of a system that improves waste management, from an environmental, economic and social point of view, promoting measures to minimize the generation of waste at source, maximize its use and properly dispose of them. Information available only in Spanish.

LAW OF INTEGRAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND PROMOTION OF RECYCLING. Decree No. 527. Official Gazette No. 40, Volume No. 426, Thursday, February 27, 2020.

<https://www.transparencia.gob.sv/institutions/marn/documents/366393/download>

16) Please note that the response to these questions will be considered as an official reply and will be shared with relevant UK regulators and stakeholders. The contact details of the respondent will not be shared outside of the UK government.