

BIR is the international trade association of the recycling industries. 68 countries are represented through their national trade associations and individual companies which are involved in recycling. BIR comprises four commodity divisions: iron and steel, non ferrous metals, paper and textiles, and has committees dealing with stainless steel and special alloys, plastics and rubber. BIR's primary goals are to promote recycling and recyclability, thereby conserving natural resources, protecting the environment and facilitating free trade of secondary raw materials.

## **PRESS RELEASE**

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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## **BIR Warsaw Round-Table Sessions**

## Non Ferrous Metals Division: Concern over EU waste shipment regulations

The depth of the recycling industry's concern about revised EU waste shipment regulations - and particularly Annex VII "accompanying information" requirements - was reflected at a special panel discussion held during the Non-Ferrous Metals Division meeting at the latest BIR Autumn Convention in Warsaw.

The session's moderator Robert Voss of UK-based Voss International Ltd stressed that enforcement of Annex VII requirements is still "very much in its infancy" but that the impact is likely to be felt "very shortly" - not only in the EU but also in non-EU countries.

The regulations demand that the Annex VII document accompanies trans-boundary consignments of materials designated as "waste" - but it remains unclear as to how this is to be done, he said. In addition, different countries are implementing the requirements in different ways such that there is "not a level playing field".

Dr Joachim Wuttke, Head of Section General Affairs of Waste Management, Focal Point Basel Convention at Germany's Federal Environment Agency, noted that the regulations call for a person "under the jurisdiction of the country of dispatch" to ensure that waste is accompanied by tracking documentation. This phrase has negative implications for many traders, he said, since it suggests their seat of operation must be in the country from which the material is dispatched.

His message to recyclers was to "tell your competent authorities about the problems you have with Annex VII".

According to UK-based legal consultant and commercial lawyer Hilary Stone, the Annex VII requirements confront exporters of materials termed as "waste" with the potentially stark choice between disclosing confidential, commercially-valuable information or risking a criminal record, either in the form of a fine or even imprisonment.

Although Annex VII has been introduced under EU law, the President of the US Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries Robin Wiener emphasised the global implications of its implementation. She expressed particular concern at disclosure of downstream scrap suppliers and the demand for brokers/traders to be under the jurisdiction of an EU member nation "in order to buy material from that country and ship it to another". She feared that, once the transition period for enforcement comes to an end, the regulations could lead to "penalties or a significant diversion of materials".

BIR Environmental & Technical Director Ross Bartley suggested that the European Institutions and particularly Members of the European Parliament have not grasped the detail of the recycling industry's concerns about Annex VII, but that associations and companies must now press for a re-examination of this issue.

Also at the Non-Ferrous Metals Division meeting in Warsaw, divisional President Robert Stein of Alter Trading in the USA argued that market conditions within the sector have been "kind" over the last five years although legislative requirements are proving "cumbersome". On a positive note, however, the world market review presented by Fadi Shahrour of Lebanon-based Sharmetal Trading Co SARL indicated that India has abandoned plans to introduce a registration scheme for overseas suppliers of scrap.

Latest developments regarding the supplier registration scheme implemented by China were outlined at the Warsaw meeting by David Chiao of the Uni-All Group in the USA. Under the AQSIQ renewals procedure, he said, more than 200 applicants have already been granted approvals. However, Mr Chiao pointed to continuing problems arising from differences in the categorisation of materials between the EU and China

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