

**TABLE 1a: TOTAL AMOUNT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES GENERATED IN 2008
(as reported by Parties)**

Figures are rounded to the nearest integer

Party	Quantity (metric tons)		
	BC Article 1 (1)(a) wastes* (Annex I: Y1-Y45)	BC Article 1 (1)(a) wastes*	Total
Andorra	875		875 ¹⁾
Armenia	11'455'378		11'455'378 ²²⁾
Australia	1'473'828		1'473'828
Austria	1'093'112		1'093'112 ²⁾
Azerbaijan	24'200		24'200 ³⁾
Bahrain	45'784		45'784
Bosnia & Herzegovina	3'145		3'145 ⁴⁾
Brazil	11'330		11'330
Brunei Darussalam	50		50 ⁵⁾
Bulgaria	814'909		814'909
China	13'570'000		13'570'000 ⁶⁾
Croatia	58'432		58'432 ⁷⁾
Cyprus	76'618		76'618
Czech Republic			2'038'359 ⁸⁾
Denmark	390'855	257'626	648'481
Ecuador	193'812		193'812
Egypt	452'000		452'000
Georgia	928'410		928'410
Greece			333'155 ⁹⁾
Honduras	1'700		1'700 ¹⁰⁾
Hungary			466'573 ¹¹⁾
Ireland	768'672		768'672 ¹²⁾
Israel	336'458		336'458
Korea (Republic of)	2'619'530	882'450	3'501'980
Latvia	31'408		31'408
Luxembourg	85'487		85'487
Malaysia	642'604	662'295	1'304'899
Malta	1'966	53'654	55'620
Mexico	101'885	134'893	236'778 ¹³⁾
Moldova	6'530		6'530
Netherlands	5'930'380	76'138	6'006'518
Poland	1'098'207	5'721'851	6'820'058
Portugal	2'987'870	552'115	3'539'985
Qatar	10'973	7'967	18'940 ¹⁴⁾
Saint Lucia	182		182 ¹⁵⁾
Serbia	8'285	2'156'341	2'164'626 ¹⁶⁾
Singapore	472'000		472'000 ¹⁷⁾
Slovakia	560'730	41'750	602'480 ¹⁸⁾
Slovenia	136'872		136'872 ¹⁹⁾
Spain	2'783'688		2'783'688
Ukraine	2'301'200		2'301'200 ²⁰⁾
United Kingdom		7'098'635	7'098'635 ²¹⁾
Totals	51'479'365	17'645'715	71'963'167

1) Andorra

RSU: 33.081 t, Voluminos waste: 1.863 t and ashes: 1.378,7t

2) Armenia

10) According to the records available at the municipalities, in 2008: 1,543,500m³ household wastes were generated in Armenia

3) Austria

Y46 (municipal wastes including bulky wastes): 1 627 700 t.

Municipal wastes means wastes collected from households and small shops. Detailed information is contained in the Federal Waste Management Plan edited in 1992,19995, 1998, 2001, 2006 and is available via the Focal Point

4) Azerbaijan

Incineration factory has not been existed in this case all the informations refer to municipal wastes.

Municipal wastes: 7,801,000 m³.

5) Bosnia & Herzegovina

Estimated data based on the quantity of exported hazardous waste.

6) Brunei Darussalam

The total amount reported refers to activated carbon contaminated with mercury (Y29).

7) China

Total amount of hazardous wastes under Art.1(1)a above only includes the data of mainland of China. We have no data about total amount of hazardous wastes under Art.1(1)b generated in China.

Total amount of other wastes generated above only includes the data of the Macao Special Administrative Region of P. R. China. We have no such data in other regions of China.

8) Croatia

"No data" for Total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)b generated.

9) Czech Republic

Total amounts of hazardous wastes generated consist of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)a (Annex I: Y1-Y45) + hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)b.

Total amounts of other hazardous wastes represents cathegory Y46 only.

10) Greece

Figure refers to the total amount of hazardous wastes generated under Art.1(1)a and 1(1)b.

11) Honduras

1700 Ton. Of Waste Lead Acid Batteries.

12) Hungary

According to the Hungarian Legislation, residues arising from the incineration of household wastes (Y47) are hazardous wastes. Therefore, these wastes are included in both the total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)b generated and the total amount of other wastes generated (Annex II: Y46-Y47).

13) Ireland

There was no estimate of unreported hazardous waste for 2008.

Amount refers to Y46. The quantity of waste generated under Y47 is nil as there were no merchant municipal waste incinerators in operation in Ireland.

14) Mexico

En el año 2008, se inicio la actualización del padrón e inventario de residuos peligrosos del periodo 2004 al 2008, el cual obedeció a las actualizaciones normativas con la expedición de la Ley General para la Prevención y Gestión Integral de los Residuos y su Reglamento, así como a la NOM-052-SEMARNAT-2005; dichas cifras no incluyen 370 mil toneladas de recortes de perforación y 5.7 millones de jales mineros. Las cantidades de generación reportadas para BPC's, obedecen a la actualización del inventario de dichos residuos que se llevó a cabo en el 2008.

15) Qatar

There is no data on Y47 generation.

16) Saint Lucia

The amount represents data from only ONE of THREE generators.

They reported "0".

17) Serbia

"SHOWN QUANTITY IN YEAR: 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 IS ONLY OF GENERATION OF WASTE DESIGNATED FOR EXPORT FOR ANNUAL REPORTING. *Data prepared for this report were collected during 2008 from about 300 enterprises (mostly IPPC companies) reported according PRTR protocol. Recorded amount of industrial waste was 3,883,440 t. 44.47 % of the entire quantity of reported waste is non-hazardous waste, i.e. 1,727,098 t, while dangerous waste makes 55.53 % (2,156,341 t). The reasons for such a large share of hazardous waste in the overall quantity of generated industrial waste are: (i) Enterprises did not report all the types of generated waste – they focused on hazardous waste. (ii) The facilities report the sum of waste amount generated in 2008. and waste amount generated in previous years "historic waste" which are stored at the facilities location. (iii) A number of submitted forms is incomplete or not filled codes properly, especially wrong EWC code; they do not give the correct name of waste, they submit aggregate data on quantities of several types of waste, they report quantities in inappropriate measurement units, which cause a big problem for calculation of the total quantity of a specific type of waste. The complete legal framework for collecting data for detailed reporting of generated waste, including Y codes, didn't exist till May 2009. This framework was established with adopting of Waste Management Law. Appropriate by-law will be finished in January 2010.

There is no data on Y46 and Y47 generation.

18) Singapore

Total amount of hazardous wastes: the figures are for toxic industrial waste collected by licenced toxic industrial waste collectors for treatment and disposal.

Total amount of other wastes: the figures are for household waste collected by licenced general waste collectors and incinerated at municipal waste incineration plants.

19) Slovakia

Figure refers only to the total amount of generated waste - category Y46.

20) Slovenia

Amounts for Art.1 (1)b can not be obtained.

21) Ukraine

1. Until now the forms of statistic accounting on wastes and wastes nomenclature in Ukraine are not in accordance with the Basel Convention List. The figures filled in the table 8A attributes to the hazardous wastes of I-III classes of hazard (toxicity) in accordance with the Ukrainian classification (the upper line) and of IV class of hazard (the middle line).
2. The accounting system dealing with waste generation in Ukraine is not perfect. Sometimes this system is changed which results in considerable changes in the values of data. E.g. deminishing of the total amount of the IV class hazardous wastes in 2004 in comparison with the 2003 is the result of excluding mining wastes from the category of hazardous (toxic) wastes and is not connected with any technical measures.
3. The total amount of the wastes collected from households in 2007 is 11 600 000 metric tons.
4. The total amount of the wastes collected from households in 2008 is 11 388 012 metric tons.

22) United Kingdom

The estimate of hazardous waste arisings in the UK is taken from data collected under the Special Waste Regulations 1996 (as amended) and the Special Waste Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1998. Under these Regulations all domestic movements of 'special waste' are tracked by consignment notes. The definition of hazardous waste for domestic movement used within these Regulations is derived from EC Directive 91/689/EC on hazardous waste and Decision 94/904 EC, which sets out an EC hazardous waste list Article 1(4) of the 1991 Directive allows EC Member States to go beyond EC hazardous waste lists. The UK has taken up this option through setting out criteria by which waste, not on the hazardous waste list but possessing one or more of a limited number of hazardous waste properties, is also recorded as hazardous. The figures are only estimates as hazardous waste arisings may be double-counted if they are subject to more than one movement. There will also be hazardous waste arisings on-site which do not need to be tracked and are thus not included in the data.

EndNotes

Belgium

Data not yet available.

Bolivia

De acuerdo a revisión de información no se ha encontrado datos de generación de desechos peligrosos durante la gestión 2008.

Colombia

Without information.

Estonia

By Estonian Law there is no data collection according to Y-codes. Data collected according to the European waste catalogue.

Total amount of other wastes generated (Annex II: Y46-Y47) refers to Y46.

Finland

Not yet available. The amounts will be reported to EU Commission in summer 2010 according to directive 75/422/EEC on waste. Due to classification differences between Annex I of the Basel Convention and the national waste classification it is not possible to differentiate hazardous wastes under Article 1(1)a from hazardous wastes under Art. 1(1)b. Therefore both types of hazardous wastes are included to the figures given for Art. 1(1)a wastes. The amount of other wastes refers to municipal waste from households as well as from other sources, such as shops, small industry etc.

Total amount of other wastes: Not yet available. The amounts will be reported to EU Commission in summer 2010 according to directive 75/422/EEC on waste.

Japan

Amounts of generation of hazardous wastes under Art.1(1)a are not available as Japan's waste classification system for the internal waste control is different from those of Basel Convention.

Annex II: Y46-Y47 refers to municipal wastes from living activities and business activities.

Romania

Total amount of hazardous waste estimated: 400,000 mt

Total amount of other wastes estimated: 5,285,130 mt

Sweden

No available data.

No available data for Art. 1 (1)a. Figure refers to total amount of Y46 generated. There is no data on Y47 generation.

Tanzania (United Republic of)

At country level there is no comprehensive data.

Tunisia

There are no incinerators in Tunisia and the incineration of household wastes in non-authorized facilities is strictly prohibited by law no. 96-41 of 10 June 1996 on Wastes and the Control of their Management and Disposal.

Total amount of hazardous wastes generated: not available (na) because no data for quantities of some categories such as Y5, Y14, Y15, Y24-Y30, etc.

No data available for Total amount of hazardous wastes under Art 1 (1)b generated.

United Arab Emirates

Estimated total amount of hazardous wastes under Art. 1 (1)a (Annex I: Y1-Y45) generated: 279412 metric tons.

A big project on the management of hazardous wastes will start in 2011 as in the strategic plan 2001-2013.

Uruguay

No data available