

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

Figures are rounded to the nearest integer

Party	Quantity (metric tons)		
	Household wastes (Y46)	Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes (Y47).	Total
Andorra	34'944	1'379	36'323
Austria			2'137'200 ²⁾
Bulgaria	3'615'000		3'615'000
China	298'491	60'303	358'794 ³⁾
Cuba			4'927'817
Cyprus			608'130
Czech Republic	3'812'305		3'812'305
Denmark	3'654'000	707'190	4'361'190
Ecuador			3'684'595
Egypt	21'000	19	21'019
Estonia	354'904		354'904
Georgia	3'419'600		3'419'600
Greece			5'077'244
Hungary	3'444'290	113'095	3'557'385
Ireland			1'556'879
Japan			48'110'000 ⁴⁾
Korea (Republic of)	19'006'280		19'006'280
Latvia			1'368'790
Luxembourg	20'131	32'911	53'042
Malta			285'439
Moldova	644'650		644'650
Netherlands	4'325'000	585'170	4'910'170
Poland	5'721'851	6'424	5'728'275
Portugal	5'154'434	266'225	5'420'659
Qatar	610'996		610'996
Singapore			2'627'585
Slovakia	1'790'691		1'790'691
Slovenia	643'403		643'403
Spain	26'322'384		52'644'768
Sweden	47'316'660		47'316'660
Thailand			1'849'000
Tunisia	2'000'000		2'000'000 ⁵⁾
Ukraine	11'388'012		11'388'012 ¹⁾
Totals	143'599'026	1'772'716	243'926'805

1) Austria

Austria uses a national waste list, the Austrian Standard OENORM S 2100 "Catalogue for waste". The specific entries can not be referred to a specific Y-number in each case. Further more there is some overlap between several Y-numbers. The reference to the Y-numbers was therefore made on practical experiences with the waste streams referring to the national waste codes. Several waste codes were not correlated to any Y-number, although a specific batch of waste may be correlated to a Y-number on basis of chemical analysis or origin. The amount of household wastes is reviewed ever 5 years for the Federal Waste Management Plan (latest edition 2006).

2) China

1) Amount of Y1, Y46 and Y47 includes only the data of Macao Special Administrative Region of P. R. China. We have no such data in other regions of P.R.China.

2) Definition of Y1: Medical waste transported to the refuse incineration plant and the hazardous waste treatment plant (from 2008); Pathological solid waste from hospitals and medical centres (before 2008)

3) Definition of Y46: Solid waste transported to the Incineration Plant

4) Definition of Y47: By-products (ash and dross) produced from incineration

3) Japan

Y46 refers to municipal wastes from living activities and business activities.

4) Tunisia

1- 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.

2- No data for quantities of some categories such as Y5, Y14, Y15, Y24-Y30, etc.

5) Ukraine

The state accounting system in Ukraine does not correspond completely with that used in the Basel Convention. Therefore the data are not complete.

*Y1: 33.20 corresponds to the wastes of medical facilities including syringes, thermometers, diagnostic analysis sets, medical tool kits etc.

EndNotes

Australia

For the year 2008, the reported waste generation data is higher compared to the previous years. This is because this report includes liquid waste data which was not reported in previous years by one of the State

Azerbaijan

Municipal wastes: 7,801,000 m3.

Belgium

Data not yet available.

Bolivia

Con relación a este cuadro no se cuenta con datos de generación de desechos de las categorías indicadas. Y46 corresponde a residuos sólidos recolectados por empresas municipales de aseo y depositados en rellenos sanitarios (botaderos) autorizados, por tanto no corresponden a desechos peligrosos específicos.

Finland

Not yet available. The amounts will be reported to EU Commission in summer 2010 according to directive 75/422/EEC on waste.

Saint Lucia

Generation of Y9: 27,000 UK gallons

Tanzania (United Republic of)

United Republic of Tanzania has not established data base for these waste streams.

Uruguay

No data available.