

Introduction

The Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting mandated the Secretariat to prepare compilation documents based on the data and information provided by Parties for the year 2003 and to make it available to Parties and non-Parties (Decision VII/35). In September 2004, the Secretariat sent the revised questionnaire on ‘transmission of information’ to Parties to report data and information for the year 2003. The Secretariat was able to send the questionnaire with its part I and part II Section A (Tables 8A and 8B) pre-filled to those Parties, which had reported in time for the year 2002 or for the previous years. As at 15 July 2006 one hundred and three¹ Parties transmitted their updated/completed questionnaires to the Secretariat.

Quality control

The quality control exercise that was carried out for the datasets (2003) received from Parties on generation and transboundary movements mainly addressed the matters described in the following paragraphs.

The Secretariat identified wastes that did not fall under the scope of the Convention yet were included in the reported generation, export/import data tables. When confirmed by Parties that these wastes did not fall under the scope of the Convention, such entries were listed separately, in order to limit the datasets, for the purpose of analysis, to “hazardous wastes” and “other wastes” as defined under the Basel Convention.

To reduce the number of entries on transboundary movements of wastes without Y-codes, the Parties were requested to assign suitable Y-codes, wherever it was possible. Due to the lack of correlation between the different waste lists used, it was not always possible for Parties to assign suitable Y-codes to wastes. Moreover, some of the wastes without Y-codes were wastes falling under Article 1(1)b. These Article 1(1)b wastes have been identified, where possible, and have been included in the summary tables and graphs.

Some Parties did not complete the tables on generation, export and import of hazardous wastes and other wastes. The Secretariat sought clarification in such cases to determine whether it meant no data was available or there was no import/export of

¹ Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Vietnam, Yemen and Zambia.

hazardous wastes and other wastes. In the absence of clarification from Parties, such cases were considered as “not reported”.

All updates/clarifications received until 22 August 2006 were taken into account in compiling the current compilation.

Contents of the current document

Part II of the compilation document includes summary tables, graphical representation, master tables containing data and information on generation, export and import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for the year 2003. In addition, master tables containing data and information on disposals which did not proceed as intended and; accidents occurring during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes, for the year 2003, are included.

For reasons of economy, this compilation is made available only on the website of the Secretariat (<http://www.basel.int/natreporting/compilations.html>).

All figures provided in the above-mentioned tables and graphs are stated in metric tons. The tables containing datasets, as provided by Parties, on generation and transboundary movements are referred to as “master tables”².

Summary tables

There are 16 summary tables, which give an overview of the transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes:

- among all reporting Parties;
- among non-OECD reporting Parties;
- among OECD reporting Parties;
- from non-OECD to OECD reporting Parties; and
- from OECD to non-OECD reporting Parties.

These summary tables are based on two types of datasets:

Based on export data: The dataset consists of export data as reported by exporting Parties.

Based on import data: The dataset consists of import data as reported by importing Parties.

² The master tables are:

Parties) Table 1a: Total amount of hazardous wastes generated in 2003 (as reported by

Table 1b: Total amount of other wastes generated in 2003 (as reported by Parties)

Table 2a: Generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes by Y-codes by Party (2003) (as reported by Parties)

Table 2b: Generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes by Y-codes in 2003 (as reported by Parties)

Table 3: Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2003 (as reported by Parties)

Table 4: import of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2003 (as reported by Parties)

In some cases, differences between the amount exported and the amount imported occur. This could be mainly due to either not all Parties reported their movements or the importing and/or exporting country could have reported differently on the same movement.

It should be noted that the percentage stated in these summary tables might not always add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Graphical representations and analysis of datasets

Based on the above summary tables a set of 21 graphics is made available.

Tables containing the total amounts of ‘hazardous wastes’ and ‘other wastes’³ generated

Since the reporting year 1999, provisions have been made, in the revised questionnaire on “Transmission of information”, to report separately on the total amounts of hazardous wastes generated under Article 1 (1)a and Article 1(1)b; and ‘other wastes’. The generation amounts provided under Article 1 (1)b is now used in the graphs.

It should be noted that the total amounts given under generation of ‘hazardous wastes’ and ‘other wastes’ might not always match with the totals of generation of ‘hazardous wastes’, ‘other wastes’ as provided under ‘generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes by Y-codes’. One of the reasons for this is that Parties do not always have sufficient information to provide waste generation data per waste streams.

Generation of Hazardous wastes

Reported

Forty-two Parties, namely, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Australia, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, Monaco, Norway, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Viet Nam and Zambia transmitted data and information concerning the amount of hazardous wastes generated in 2003. Clarification is pending concerning the data on generation of hazardous wastes, transmitted by Netherlands.

Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Madagascar, Mexico and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland transmitted estimated data on the generation of hazardous wastes.

Data and information not available

Twenty-eight Parties namely, Albania, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Djibouti, Dominica, France, Gambia, Georgia, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Maldives, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Peru, Seychelles, Sri Lanka,

³ As listed under Annex II of the Basel Convention: Y46-Y47.

Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and United Republic of Tanzania reported that in 2003, no data are available on the generation of hazardous wastes.

Not reported

Twenty-six Parties, namely, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Liechtenstein, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uganda and Yemen did not transmit data and/or information on the generation of hazardous wastes in 2003.

Generation of other wastes

Reported

Thirty-two Parties, namely, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Bahrain, Belarus, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Greece, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Mauritius, Monaco, Norway, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Zambia reported data and information concerning generation of other wastes in 2003. Clarification is pending concerning the data on generation of hazardous wastes, transmitted by Netherlands.

Madagascar and Morocco transmitted estimated data on the generation of other wastes.

Austria, France, Iceland and Spain transmitted information on the generation of municipal wastes.

Data and information not available

Twenty-nine Parties, namely, Albania, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Gambia, Georgia, Indonesia, Lebanon, Maldives, Mexico, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Seychelles, Slovenia, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine and United Republic of Tanzania reported that no data is available, for the year 2003, on the generation of other wastes.

Not reported

Thirty-six Parties namely, Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, Honduras, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Serbia and Montenegro, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yemen did not report on the amount of other wastes generated for the year 2003.

Data on export of hazardous wastes

Reported

Sixty-two Parties reported data on export of hazardous wastes, namely, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus,

Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Ukraine and United Kingdom and Northern Ireland. However, clarification is pending from Greece, Thailand and Turkey concerning their data on export of hazardous wastes.

No export

Seventeen Parties, namely, Armenia, Cambodia, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Gambia, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Maldives, Mozambique, Qatar, Seychelles, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Zambia reported that no hazardous wastes were exported from their countries.

Data and information not available

Nine Parties, namely, Albania, Cameroon, Chile, Djibouti, Georgia, Mauritius, Niger, Trinidad and Tobago and United Republic of Tanzania reported that no information is available on such transboundary movements.

Not reported

Thirteen Parties, namely, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Botswana, China, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Honduras, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Turkmenistan, Uganda and Yemen did not report data and/or information on export of hazardous wastes.

Data on export of other wastes

Sixteen Parties reported data on export of other wastes, namely, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

No export

Forty-four Parties, namely, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Cambodia, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Dominica, Egypt, Estonia, Gambia, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Viet Nam and Zambia reported that no other wastes were exported from their countries.

Data and information not available

Eleven Parties, namely, Albania, Cameroon, Chile, Djibouti, Georgia, Israel, Mauritius, Mexico, Niger, Trinidad and Tobago and United Republic of Tanzania reported that no information is available on such transboundary movements.

Not reported

Thirty-one Parties, namely, Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Indonesia, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Montenegro, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine and Yemen did not report data and/or information on export of other wastes.

Data on import of hazardous wastes

Reported

Thirty-seven Parties reported data on import of hazardous wastes, namely, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Ukraine and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. However, clarification is pending from Greece concerning its data on import of hazardous wastes.

No import

Forty-two Parties, namely, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Bahrain, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Gambia, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Turkey, Viet Nam and Zambia reported that no hazardous wastes were imported into their countries.

Data and information not available

Eight Parties, namely, Albania, Cameroon, Chile, Djibouti, Georgia, Niger, Trinidad and Tobago and United Republic of Tanzania reported that no information is available on such transboundary movements.

Not reported

Fifteen Parties, namely, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Botswana, China, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Honduras, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Montenegro, Turkmenistan, Uganda and Yemen did not report data and/or information on import of hazardous wastes.

Data on import of other wastes

Reported

Sixteen Parties reported data on import of other wastes, namely, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

No import

Fifty-one Parties, namely, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Gambia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Turkey and Zambia reported that no other wastes were imported into their countries.

Data and information not available

Ten Parties namely, Albania, Cameroon, Chile, Djibouti, Georgia, Mexico, Niger, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam reported that no information is available on such transboundary movements.

Not reported

Twenty-five Parties, namely, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Israel, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Montenegro, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine and Yemen did not report data and/or information on import of other wastes.

Caution

Because of the difference in national definitions of hazardous wastes, variation in data collection methods and reporting, and the difficulties in obtaining accurate data, figures that are presented in this document are not directly comparable and should be used with caution.

Data treatment

The export/import entries that are not considered for the purpose of analysis, such as, entries not falling under the scope of the Convention, export entries without 'country of destination', single export/import entry with multiple codes for 'country of destination'/'country of origin', a single entry for an imported/exported amount assigned with both recycling and disposal operation codes etc., are listed separately under 'excluded amounts' in the endnotes to master tables 3 (Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2003) and 4 (Import of hazardous wastes and other wastes in 2003).

Aggregation of Y, D and R codes

Depending on the availability of data, and also for reasons of utility, the Y-codes, D-codes and R-codes are aggregated in the following manner:

Y-codes

Y1-Y18 (waste streams)

Y19 – Y45 (wastes having as constituents)

Y46 – Y47 (wastes requiring special consideration)

Multiple Y-codes

Some Parties, have assigned multiple Y-codes to a waste stream/shipment. Parties explain that this is due to lack of specific information. For the purpose of data analysis, wherever it was possible, such waste streams/shipments with multiple codes have been accommodated within the above-mentioned aggregated groups. For those where such aggregation was not possible (i.e. the Y codes cover more than one group as listed above) the information is presented as ‘mixed codes’.

D-codes

D1, D2 and D4 (landfill, land treatment)
D3 and D12 (underground storage)
D5 (specially engineered landfill)
D8 (biological treatment)
D9 (physico-chemical treatment)
D10 (incineration)
D13, D14 and D15 (blending, repackaging, interim storage)

Multiple D-codes

Some Parties assigned multiple D-codes to a waste stream/shipment to indicate the disposal operation(s), the waste stream/shipment was subjected to. For the purpose of data analysis, wherever it was possible, such multiple codes have been accommodated within the above-mentioned aggregated groups. If the attribution to one of the aggregations was not possible, the information was presented as ‘mixed D’.

R-codes

R1 (energy)
R2, R3 and R6 (solvents, organics, acids, bases)
R4, R5 and R8 (metals, inorganics, catalysts)
R7, R10, R11, R12 and R13 (residual materials)
R9 (re-refining of used oil)

Multiple R-codes

Some Parties assigned multiple R-codes to a waste stream/shipment to indicate the recovery operation(s), the waste stream/shipment was subjected to. For the purpose of data analysis, wherever it was possible, such multiple codes have been accommodated within the above-mentioned aggregated groups. If attribution to one of the aggregations was not possible, the information was presented as ‘mixed R’.

Some Parties assigned R-codes to a waste stream/shipment that are not listed under Annex IVB to the Basel Convention (e.g. R14 and R15). Such R codes have been treated as ‘unspecified R’.

Acknowledgement

The quality checks carried out in consultation with Parties have improved data quality. It would not have been possible without cooperation from Parties. The Secretariat takes this opportunity to thank all Parties who contributed to the improvement of the data quality.

Feedback

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in the compilation is correct, the volume and complex nature of this information is such that there may be inaccuracies. The Secretariat continues to strive to improve the content, presentation and dissemination of information and would appreciate any correction of information contained in this compilation, as well as suggestions for the improvement. Please send your feedback, if any, to the Programme Officer (National reporting), Ms. Nalini Basavaraj (nalini.basavaraj@unep.ch).

Secretariat of the Basel Convention
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