

**TABLE 1b: TOTAL AMOUNT OF OTHER WASTES* GENERATED IN 2009
(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 | 34'858 | 1'239 | 36'097 |
| Australia | | | 1'447'065 |
| Austria | 1'809'000 | 393'000 | 2'202'000 ¹⁾ |
| Bahrain | 402'241 | | 402'241 |
| Bolivia | 947'334 | | 947'334 ²⁾ |
| Bulgaria | | | 3'561 |
| China | | | 397'391 ³⁾ |
| Cuba | | | 4'169'183 |
| Cyprus | | | 620'000 ⁴⁾ |
| Ecuador | | | 3'657'371 |
| Egypt | 21'000 | 19 | 21'019 |
| Estonia | 301'739 | | 301'739 |
| Finland | | | 2'562'420 |
| Georgia | | | 809'000 |
| Hungary | 3'239'000 | 114'364 | 3'353'364 |
| Ireland | 1'498'469 | | 1'498'469 |
| Kazakhstan | | | 2'224'207 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 438'437 | 7 | 438'444 |
| Latvia | | | 1'033'908 |
| Luxembourg | | 36'326 | 36'326 |
| Malta | 267'773 | | 267'773 |
| Moldova | 456'000 | | 456'000 |
| Monaco | 41'298 | 10'765 | 52'063 |
| Norway | | | 2'000'000 |
| Poland | 6'679'692 | 6'764 | 6'686'456 |
| Portugal | 5'185'035 | 286'002 | 5'471'037 |
| Romania | 5'714'478 | | 5'714'478 |
| Slovakia | | | 1'745'494 ⁵⁾ |
| Slovenia | 653'911 | | 653'911 |
| Thailand | | | 3'054'800 |
| Tunisia | 2'000'000 | | 2'000'000 |
| Ukraine | 10'276'042 | | 10'276'042 |
| Totals | 39'966'307 | 848'486 | 64'539'193 |

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) 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.

3) China

Amount of Y1, Y46 and Y47 above 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. 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). Definition of Y46: Solid waste transported to the Incineration Plant. Definition of Y47: By-products (ash and dross) produced from incineration.

4) Cyprus

Provisionally estimated by the Statistical Service of Cyprus

5) Slovakia

Data on individual waste types were provided by concerned entities. In 2009 a system of waste registration and reporting was realized under EWC. Each entity classified hazardous waste using relevant Y code. Source of data: Regional Waste Information System of the Slovak Republic. Figure refers to an amount of municipal waste. Source of data: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

EndNotes

Madagascar

No exact notion on the generations of the hazardous wastes in Madagascar, no database.