

## **UNSD Environment Statistics Questionnaire**

### **2010 Session**

### **Waste Section**

#### **Agriculture, forestry and fishing:** A 01-03

Agriculture, forestry and fishing cover crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture. This section includes the exploitation of vegetal and animal natural resources, comprising the activities of growing of crops, raising and breeding of animals, harvesting of timber and other plants, animals or animal products from a farm or their natural habitats.

#### **Mining and quarrying:** B 05-09

Mining and quarrying include the extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids (coal and ores), liquids (petroleum) or gases (natural gas). Extraction can be achieved by different methods such as underground or surface mining, well operation, seabed mining etc. This section also includes supplementary activities aimed at preparing the crude materials for marketing, which are often carried out by the units that extracted the resource and/or others located nearby.

#### **Manufacturing:** C 10-33

Manufacturing includes the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. The materials, substances, or components transformed are raw materials that are products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining or quarrying as well as products of other manufacturing activities. Substantial alteration, renovation or reconstruction of goods is generally considered to be manufacturing.

#### **Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply:** D 35

This section includes the activity of providing electric power, natural gas, steam, hot water and the like through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes. The dimension of the network is not decisive; also included are the distribution of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and the like in industrial parks or residential buildings. This section therefore includes the operation of electric and gas utilities, which generate, control and distribute electric power or gas. Also included is the provision of steam and air-conditioning supply. This section excludes the operation of water and sewerage utilities. This section also excludes the (typically long-distance) transport of gas through pipelines.

#### **Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery:** E 38

This division includes the collection, treatment, and disposal of waste materials. This also includes local hauling of waste materials and the operation of materials recovery facilities (i.e. those that sort recoverable materials from a waste stream).

#### **Construction:** F 41-43

Construction includes general construction and specialized construction activities for buildings and civil engineering works. It includes new work, repair, additions and alterations, the erection of prefabricated buildings or structures on the site and also construction of a temporary nature.

**Other economic activities excluding ISIC 38:** E 36, 37, 39 G-U 45-99

For the purpose of the questionnaire, other economic activities refer to all other economic activities not specified before.

**Waste:**

Materials that are not prime products (i.e. products produced for the market) for which the generator has no further use for his own purpose of production, transformation or consumption, and which he discards, or intends or is required to discard.

It excludes material directly recycled or reused at the place of generation (i.e. establishment) and waste materials that are directly discharged into ambient water or air as wastewater or air pollution.

**(Waste from)**

**Agriculture, forestry and fishing:** R1, 1

All waste from agricultural, forestry and fishing activities. Manure used as fertilizer is excluded (i.e. only excess manure which is disposed of should be included). This category refers to ISIC divisions 01 to 03.

**(Waste from)**

**Mining and quarrying:** R1, 2

All waste from mining and quarrying activities. This category refers to ISIC divisions 05 to 09.

**(Waste from) Manufacturing:** R1, 3

All waste from manufacturing activities. This category refers to ISIC divisions 10 to 33.

**(Waste from) Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply:** R1, 4

All waste from electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. Waste from the production of nuclear energy should be excluded. This category refers to ISIC division 35.

**(Waste from) Construction:** R1, 5

All waste from construction activities. This category refers to waste generated in ISIC division 41 to 43.

**(Waste from) Other economic activities excluding ISIC 38:** R1, 6

All waste from all other economic activities not specified before and excluding ISIC division 38. This category refers to waste generated in ISIC divisions 36, 37, 39, and ISIC 45 to 99.

**(Waste from) Households:** R1, 7

Waste material usually generated in the normal functioning of households.

**Management of waste:** R2, R3 & R5

Collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste, including after-care of disposal sites.

**Hazardous waste:** R2

Hazardous waste refers to the categories of waste to be controlled according to the Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous waste and their disposal (Article 1 and Annex I).

**Recycling:** R2, 6; R3, 7 & R5, 6

Any reprocessing of waste material in a production process that diverts it from the waste stream, except reuse as fuel. Both reprocessing as the same type of product, and for different purposes should be included. Recycling within industrial plants i.e. at the place of generation should be excluded.

**Incineration:** R2, 7; R3, 9 & R5, 8

The controlled combustion of waste with or without energy recovery.

**Landfilling:** R2, 8; R3, 11 & R5, 10

Final placement of waste into or onto the land in a controlled or uncontrolled way. The definition covers both landfilling in internal sites (i.e. where a generator of waste is carrying out its own waste disposal at the place of generation) and in external sites.

**Other (waste treatment/disposal):** R2, 9

Any final treatment or disposal different from recycling, incineration and landfill. Physical/chemical treatment, biological treatment, releasing into water bodies and permanent storage are included here.

**Municipal waste:** R3, R4 & R5

Municipal waste, collected by or on behalf of municipalities, by public or private enterprises, includes waste originating from: households, commerce and trade, small businesses, office buildings and institutions (schools, hospitals, government buildings). It also includes bulky waste (e.g. white goods, old furniture, mattresses) and waste from selected municipal services, e.g. waste from park and garden maintenance, waste from street cleaning services (street sweepings, the content of litter containers, market cleansing waste), if managed as waste. The definition excludes waste from municipal sewage network and treatment, municipal construction and demolition waste.

**Total amount of municipal waste collected:** R3,3 & R5, 5

Municipal waste collected by or on behalf of municipalities, as well as municipal waste collected by the private sector. It includes mixed waste, and fractions collected separately for recovery operations (through door-to-door collection and/or through voluntary deposits).

**Municipal waste managed in the country:** R3, 6

The amount of municipal waste collected in the country - amount exported before treatment or disposal + amount imported for treatment or disposal.

**Composting:** R3, 8 & R5, 7

A biological process that submits biodegradable waste to anaerobic or aerobic decomposition, and that results in a product that is recovered and can be used to increase soil fertility.

**Incineration with energy recovery:** R3, 10 & R5, 9

Incineration in which evolving thermal energy is used for the production of steam, hot water or electric energy.

**Controlled landfilling:** R3, 12 & R5, 11

Final placement of waste into or onto the land in a controlled landfill site.

**Population (total, urban, rural) served by municipal waste collection:** R3, 14-16 & R5, 2

The proportion of the total, urban and rural population covered by regular municipal waste removal service in relation to the total, urban and rural population, respectively, of the country or the city.

**Other (waste treatment/disposal):** R3, 13 & R5, 12

Any final treatment or disposal different from recycling, composting, incineration and landfill. Releasing into water bodies and permanent storage are included here.