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GODINA/ YEAR I

SARAJEVO, 28. 3. 2013.

BROJ/ NUMBER 1

OKOLIŠ

ENVIRONMENT

PREKOGRANIČNI PROMET NEOPASNOG OTPADA

CROSS-BORDER TRAFFIC NON- HAZARDOUS WASTE

Analiza podataka o ukupnom prekograničnom prometu neopasnog otpada u periodu 2006-2012-e godine ukazuje na pad prometa šest grupa otpada (otpad od sagorijevanja, metalni otpad, stakleni otpad, otpadni papir i karton, tekstilni i plastični otpad). Primjetno je smanjenje izvoza količina neopasne šljake i pepela, kao i znatan pad uvoza svih vrsta otpada.

Ukupna količina izvezenog neopasnog otpada u 2012 godini iznosi 199.089 tona, što je za 13,8% manje u odnosu na prethodnu godinu. Podaci o izvezenim količinama neopasnog otpada za period 2006-2012-e godine pokazuju trend postepenog pada, što je uzrokovano smanjenim izvozom količina neopasne šljake i pepela u 2011 i 2012 godini.

Ukupna količina uvezenog neopasnog otpada u 2012 godini iznosi 13.866 tona, što je za 31,2% manje u odnosu na prethodnu godinu. Analiza podataka o uvozu neopasnog otpada za period 2006-2012-e godine ukazuje na trend konstantnog pada uvezenih količina tokom posmatranog perioda.

Analysis of data on cross-border transport of non-hazardous waste in the period 2006-2012 showed decline amounts of six groups of waste (waste from combustion, metal scrap, waste glass, waste paper and cardboard, textiles and plastic waste). Notably, the reduction in the export waste slag and ash, also decline in imports of all types of waste.

The total amount of non-hazardous waste exported in 2012 amounted to 199.089 tons, which is 13.8% less than the previous year. Data on the exported quantities of non-hazardous waste for the period 2006-2012 show a trend of gradual decline, that caused reduced export amounts slag and ash waste in 2011 and 2012.

The total amount of imported non-hazardous waste in 2012 amounted to 13.866 tons, which is 31.2% less than the previous year. Analysis of data on the import of non-hazardous waste for the period 2006-2012 indicates a trend of continuous decrease of the amount of waste during the reference period.

1. STATISTIKA VANJSKE TRGOVINE –IZVOZ NEOPASNOG OTPADA FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS- EXPORT OF NON HAZARDOUS WASTE

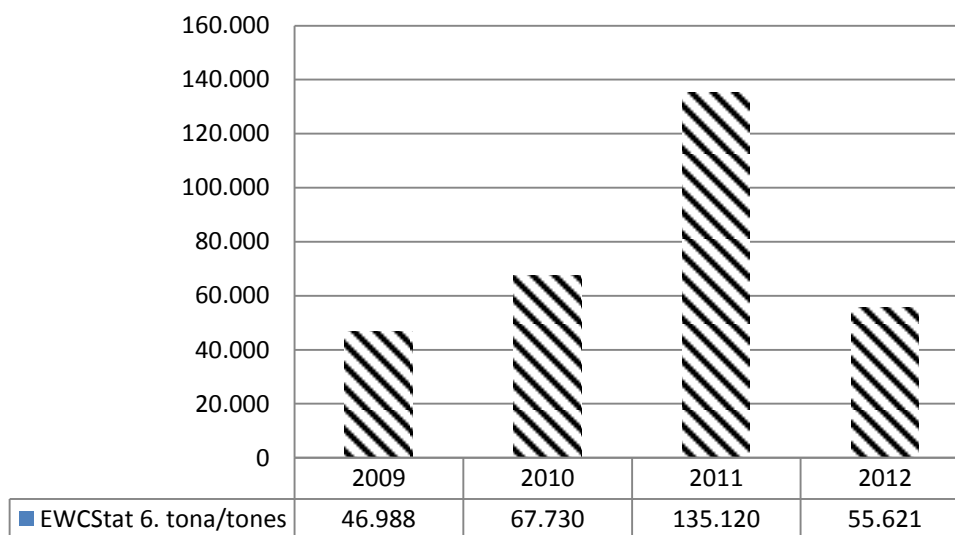
1.1 IZVOZ METALNOG OTPADA EXPORT OF METAL WASTE

Analiza podataka o izvozu metalnog otpada u periodu 2009-2012 generalno ukazuje na pad izvezenih količina. U 2012 godini uočen je značajan pad izvoza, količina izvezenog otpada je za 41,2% manja u odnosu na 2011 godinu. Tokom razdoblja 2009-2012 najveće količine metalnog otpada izvezene su u Sloveniju.

Analysis of data on exports of scrap metal in the period 2011-2012 indicates a general decline in exported quantities. In 2012 there was a significant decline in exports, the quantity of exported waste was 41,2% less compared to 2011. During the period 2009-2012 the largest quantities of scrap metal are exported to Slovenia.

Graf 1. Izvoz metalnog otpada, 2009-2012

Graph 1. Export of metal waste, 2009-2012



Graf 2. Struktura izvezenog metalnog otpada, 2012

Graph 2. Structure of exported metal waste, 2012

Od ukupne količine izvezenog metalnog otpada, otpad od željeza ili čelika je učestvovao sa 69% (ključni broj CN 7204). Približno 44% ukupne izvezene količine otpadnog željeza i čelika izvezeno je u Sloveniju u toku 2012 godine.

Of total volume of exported scarp metal, scarp iron or steel participated with 69% (key number CN 7204). Approximately 44% of total exported quantity of scrap iron and steel was exported to Slovenia during 2012.

Graf 3. Države u koje se izvezio metalni otpad, 2012

Graph 3. Countries to which metal waste was exported, 2012



1.2 IZVOZ STAKLENOG OTPADA

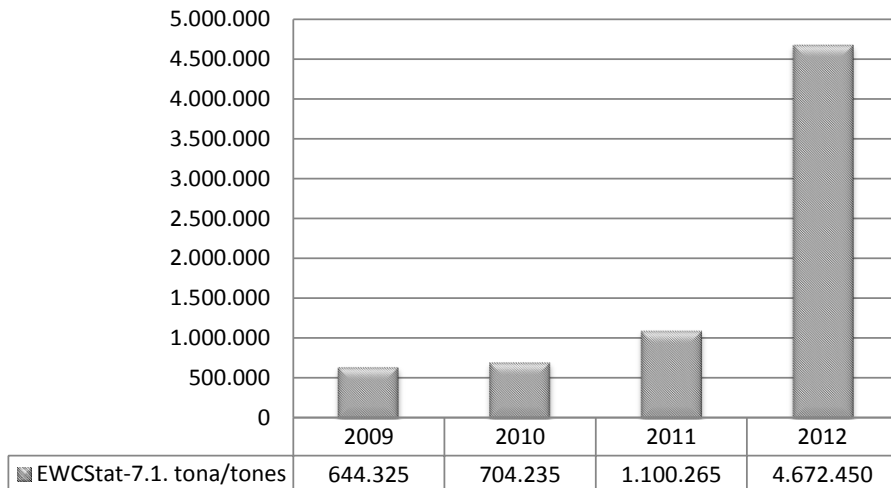
EXPORT OF GLASS WASTE

Analiza podataka o izvozu staklenog otpada u periodu 2009-2012 generalno ukazuje na rast izvezenih količina. Tokom 2012 godine najveće količine staklenog otpada izvezene su u Hrvatsku.

Analysis of data on exports of waste glass in the period 2009-2012 indicates a general increase in exported quantities. During 2012, the biggest amount of waste glass was exported to Croatia.

Graf 4. Izvoz staklenog otpada, 2009-2012

Graph 4. Export of glass waste, 2009-2012



1.3. IZVOZ TEKSTILNOG OTPADA

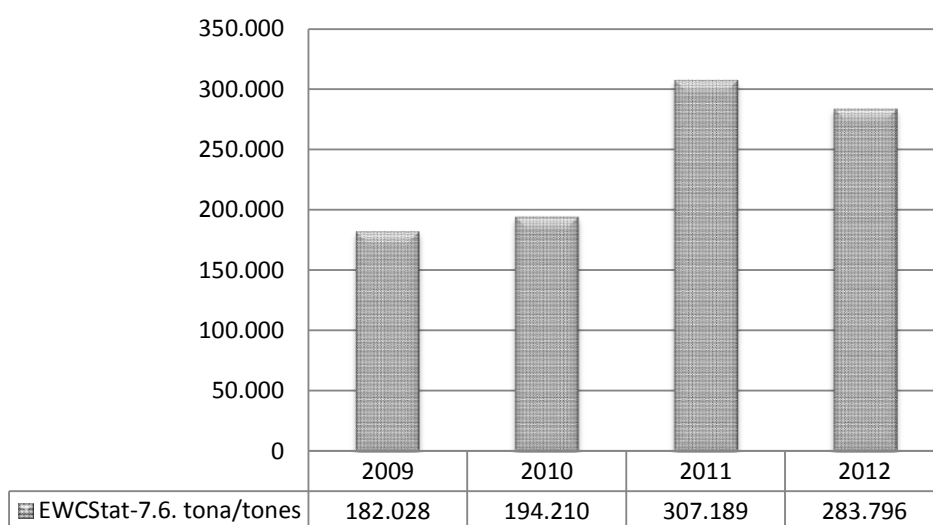
EXPORT OF TEXTILE WASTE

U 2012 godini količina izvezenog tekstilnog otpada je za 7,6% manja u odnosu na 2011 godinu. Tokom 2012 godine najveće količine tekstilnog otpada izvezene su u Italiju, 28% od ukupne količine izvezenog tekstilnog otpada.

In 2012, the quantity of exported textile waste was less by 92,4% compared to 2011. During 2012, the biggest amount of textile waste was exported to Italy, 28% of total quantity of exported textile waste.

Graf 5. Izvoz tekstilnog otpada, 2009-2012

Graph 5. Export textile waste, 2009-2012



1.4. IZVOZ OTPADNOG PAPIRA I KARTONA

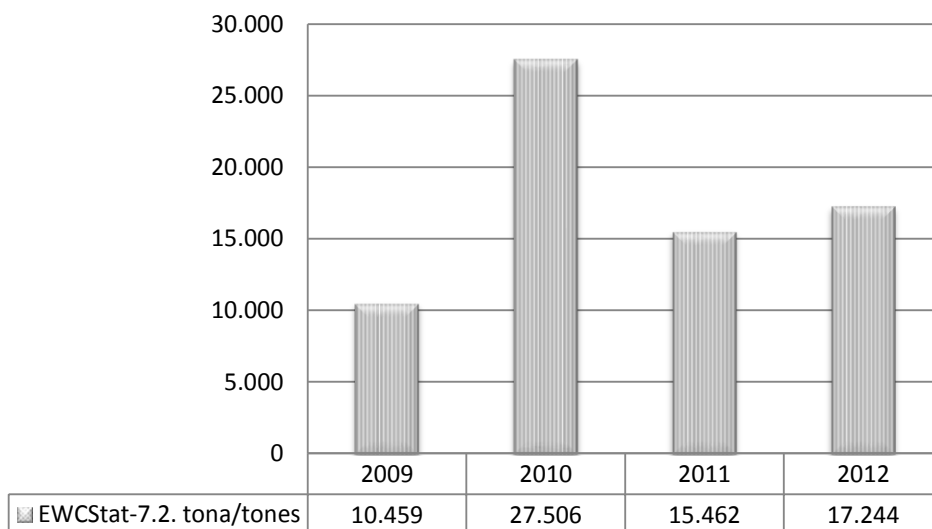
EXPORT OF WASTE PAPER AND CARDBOARD

Analiza podataka o izvozu otpadnog papira i kartona u periodu 2009-2012 ukazuje na rast izvezenih količina. U 2012 godini količina izvezenog otpadnog papira i kartona je za 111,5% veća u odnosu na 2011 godinu (CN 4707- Papir i karton namijenjeni ponovnoj preradi (reciklaži)). Tokom 2012 godine najveće količine otpadnog papira i kartona izvezene su u Hrvatsku, 56% od ukupno izvezene količine otpadnog papira i kartona otpada.

Analysis of data on exports of waste paper and cardboard in the period 2009-2012 shows increase in exported quantities. In 2012, the quantity of exported waste paper and cardboard was 111,5% higher compared to 2011 (CN 4707- Paper and cardboard for reprocessing (recycling)). During 2012, the biggest amount of waste paper and cardboard was exported to Croatia, 56% of the total exported quantity of waste paper and cardboard waste.

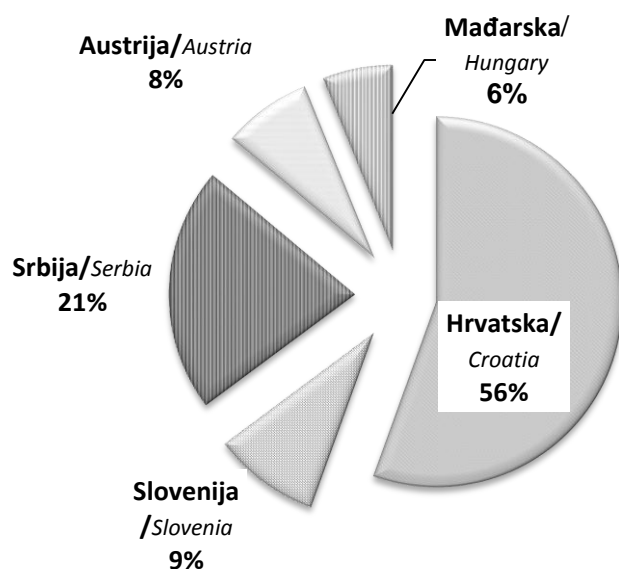
Graf 6. Izvoz otpadnog papira i kartona, 2009-2012

Graph 6. Export of waste paper and cardboard, 2009-2012



Graf 7. Države u koje se izvezio otpadni papir i karton, 2012

Graph 7. Countries to which waste paper and cardboard were exported, 2012



1.5. IZVOZ PLASTIČNOG OTPADA

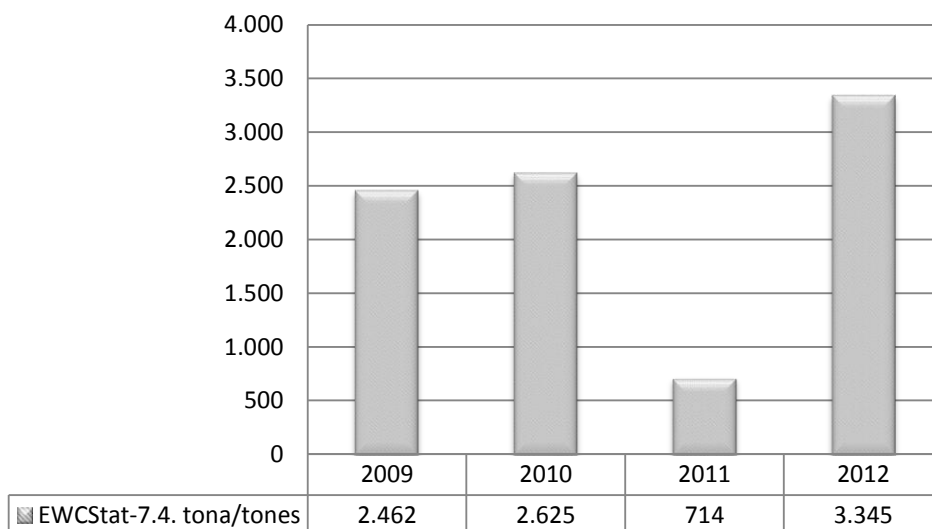
EXPORT OF PLASTIC WASTE

Analiza podataka o izvozu plastičnog otpada u periodu 2009-2012 generalno ukazuje na rast izvezenih količina. U 2012 godini količina izvezenog plastičnog otpada je za 27,4% veća u odnosu na 2010 godinu. Tokom 2012 godine najveće količine plastičnog otpada izvezene su u Hrvatsku, 47% od ukupno izvezene količine plastičnog otpada.

Analysis of data on exports of plastic waste in the period 2009-2012 indicates a general increase in exported quantities. In 2012 the quantity of exported plastic waste was 27,4% higher compared to 2010. During 2012, the biggest amounts of plastic waste werw exported to Croatia, 47% of total exported quantity of plastic waste.

Graf 8. Izvoz plastičnog otpada, 2009-2012

Graph 8. Export of plastic waste, 2009-2012



1.6. IZVOZ NEOPASNE ŠLJAKE I PEPELA

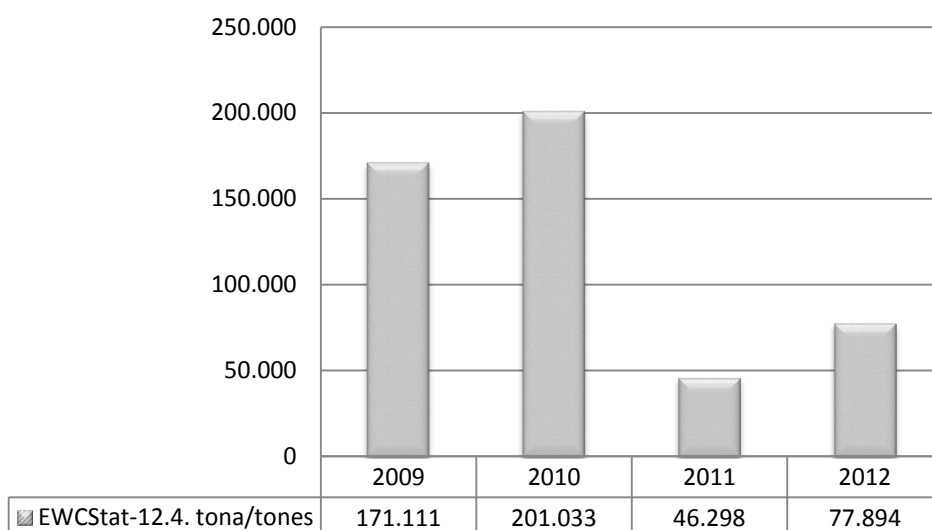
EXPORT OF WASTE SLUDGE AND ASH

Analiza podataka o izvozu neopasne šljake i pepela iz toplinskih procesa u periodu 2009-2012 ukazuje na značajan pad izvezenih količina. Tokom 2012 godine najveće količine neopasne šljake i pepela izvezene su u Mađarsku, 65% od ukupno izvezene količine neopasne šljake i pepela.

Analysis of data on export of waste sludge and ash in the period 2009-2012 indicates a general decline in exported quantities. During 2012, the biggest amounts of waste sludge and ash were exported to Hungary, 65% of total exported quantity.

Graf 9. Izvoz neopasne šljake i pepela, 2009-2012

Graph 9. Export of non-hazardous waste sludge and ash, 2009-2012



2. STATISTIKA VANJSKE TRGOVINE – UVOZ NEOPASNOG OTPADA FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS- IMPORT OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

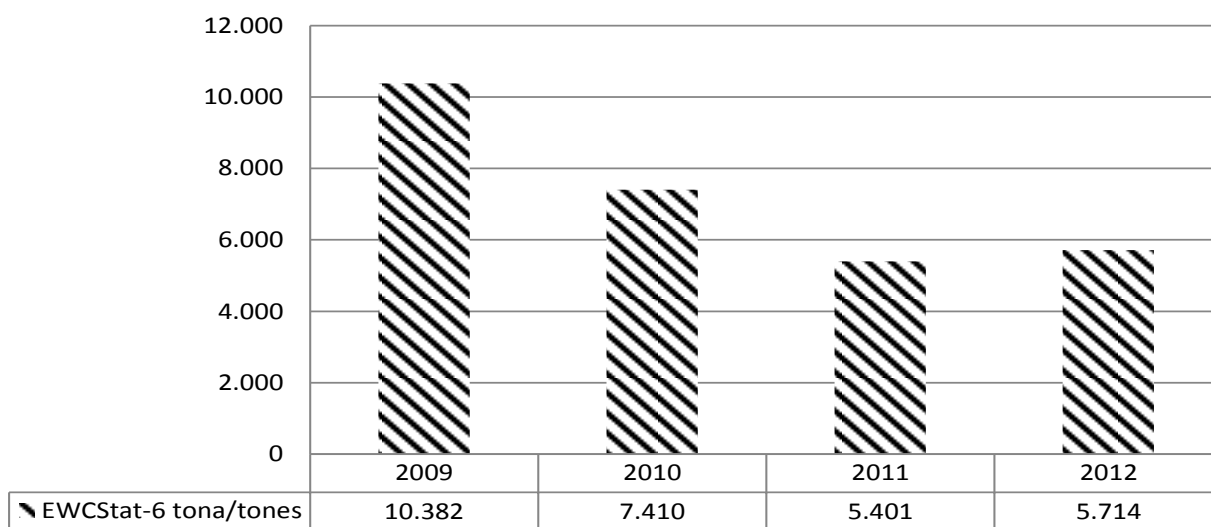
2.1 UVOZ METALNOG OTPADA IMPORT OF METAL WASTE

Analiza podataka o uvozu metalnog otpada u periodu 2009-2012 ukazuje na kontinuiran pad uvezenih količina. Tokom 2012. godine najveće količine metalnog otpada uvezene su iz Hrvatske.

Analysis of data on import of metallic waste in the period 2009-2012 indicates a general increase in imported quantities. During 2012, the biggest amounts of metallic were imported to Croatia.

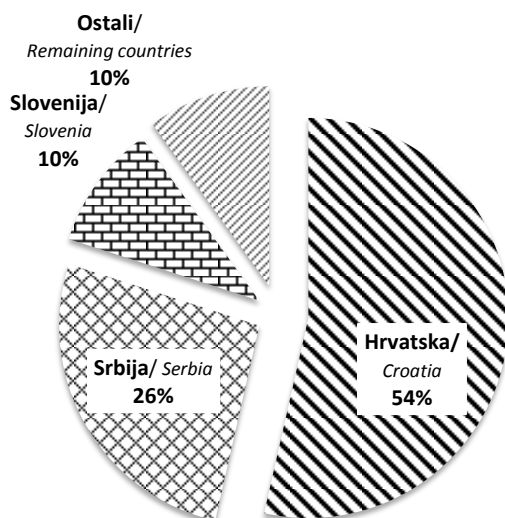
Graf 10. Uvoz metalnog otpada, 2009-2012

Graph 10. Import of metal waste, 2009-2012



Graf 11. Države iz kojih se uvezio metalni otpad, 2012

Graph 11. Countries from which metal waste was imported, 2012



2.2 UVOZ TEKSTILNOG OTPADA

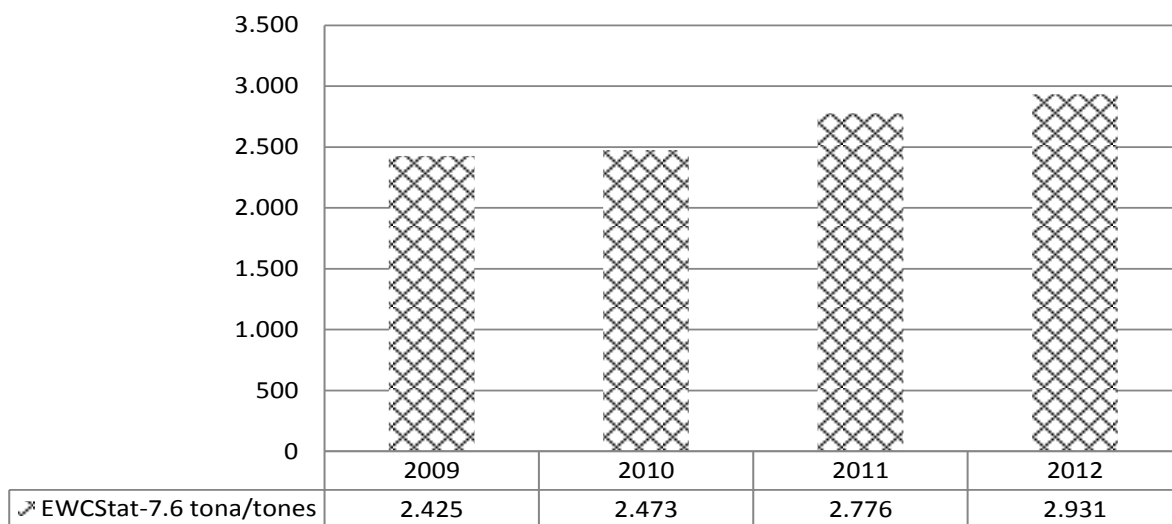
IMPORT OF TEXTILE WASTE

Analiza podataka o uvozu tekstilnog otpada u periodu 2009-2012 ukazuje na kontinuiran rast uvezenih količina ovog otpada tokom posmatranog perioda. U 2012 godini količina uvezenog tekstilnog otpada je za 5,6% veća u odnosu na 2011 godinu. Tokom 2012 godine najveće količine tekstilnog otpada uvezene su iz Njemačke.

Analysis of data on import textile waste in the period 2009-2012 indicates increase of imported quantities. In 2012 the quantity of imported textile waste was 5,6% higher compared to 2011. During 2012, the biggest amounts of textil waste were imported from Germany.

Graf 12. Uvoz tekstilnog otpada, 2009-2012

Graph 12. Import of textile waste, 2009-2012



2.3 UVOZ OTPADNOG PAPIRA KARTONA

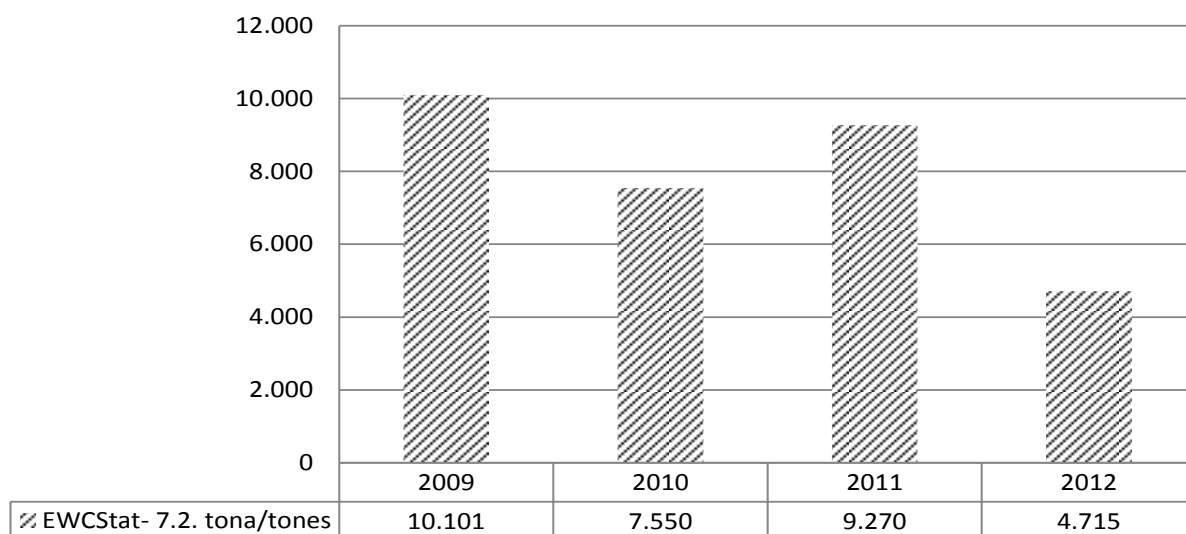
IMPORT OF WASTE PAPER AND CARDBOARD

Analiza podataka o uvozu otpadnog papira i kartona u periodu 2009-2012 ukazuje na kontinuiran pad uvezenih količina tokom posmatranog perioda. U 2012 godini količina uvezenog otpadnog papira i kartona je za 49,2% manja u odnosu na 2011 godinu. Približno 55% ukupne uvezene količine otpadnog papira i kartona uvezeno je iz Crne Gore.

Analysis of data on import of paper and cardboard waste in the period 2009-2012 indicate increase in imported quantities. In 2012 the quantity of imported paper and cardboard waste was 49,2% less compared to 2011. During 2012, the biggest amounts of paper and cardboard waste were imported from Montenegro, 55% of total imported quantity.

Graf 13. Uvoz otpadnog papira i kartona, 2009-2012

Graph 13. Import of waste paper and cardboard, 2009-2012



2.4 UVOZ PLASTIČNOG OTPADA

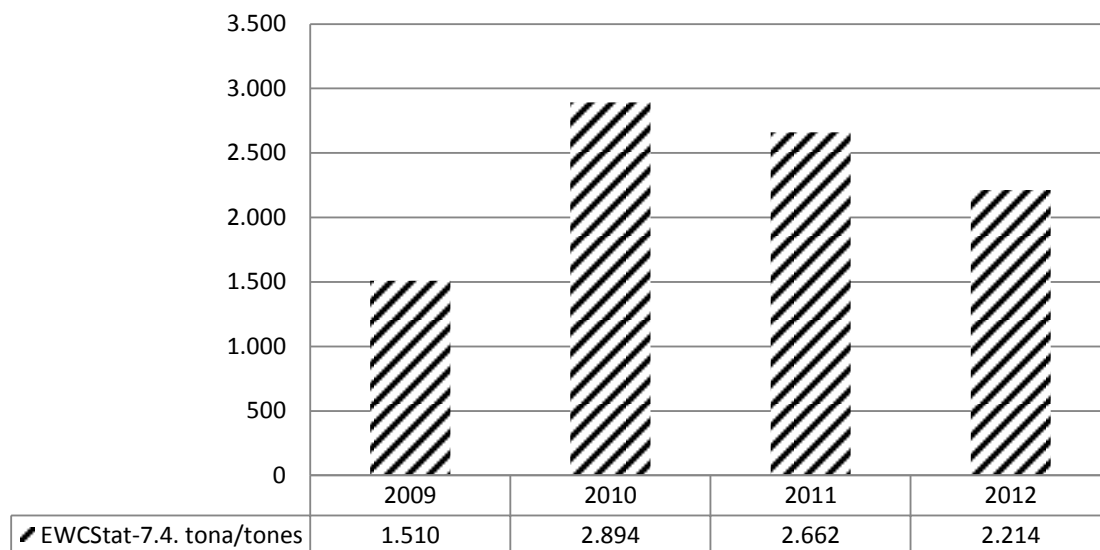
IMPORT OF PLASTIC WASTE

Analiza podataka o uvozu plastičnog otpada u periodu 2009-2012 ukazuje na pad uvezenih količina od 2010 godine. U 2012 godini količina uvezenog plastičnog otpada je približno 16,9% manja u odnosu na 2011 godinu. Oko 53% ukupne uvezene količine plastičnog otpada je uvezeno iz Hrvatske.

Analysis of data on import of plastic waste in period 2009-2012 indicates decline of imported quantities from 2010. In 2012 the quantity of imported plastic waste was approximately 16,9% less compared to 2011. Close to 53% of imported plastic waste was imported from Croatia.

Graf 14. Uvoz plastičnog otpada, 2009-2012

Graph 14 Import of plastic waste, 2009-2012



METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNJENJA

Zbog nedostatka podataka u Bosni i Hercegovini o uvozu/izvozu neopasnog otpada prema Regulativi 259/93/EEC o prekograničnom prometu otpada, Odjel za statistiku okoliša Agencije za statistiku BiH je preduzeo aktivnosti na obradi dostupnih podataka statistike vanjske trgovine.

Razvoj i proizvodnja statistike vanjske trgovine u BiH se odvija kroz statističke institucije. Osnova razvoja je utvrđena europskim propisima i stoga je statistika vanjske trgovine u velikoj mjeri usklađena sa zemljama EU. Osnovni izvor podataka je Jedinствена carinska isprava (JCI). Agencija za statistiku BiH dobija potrebne podatke iz Jedinствениh carinskih isprava od Uprave za indirektno oporezivanje BiH, u skladu sa Protokolom o saradnji potpisanim između ove dvije institucije.

Podaci o izvezenim/uvezenim količinama neopasnog otpada su dobijeni na osnovu obrade baze podataka statistike vanjske trgovine. Baza sadrži podatke koji su relevantni za statistiku o uvozu i izvozu otpada.

Ovi podaci uključuju sljedeće elemente:

- Opis robe
- Količine kojima se trguje u tonama
- Zemlja porijekla i odredište
- Dostupne su i druge informacije kao što je vrijednost robe, ali one nisu relevantne za statistiku uvoza i izvoza otpada u kontekstu Regulative o statistici otpada 2150/2002/EC.

CN – (Kombinovana nomenklatura - Combined Nomenclature) je klasifikacija roba unutar EU za potrebe prikupljanja carina, statističko praćenje vanjske trgovine, te za primjenu posebnih mjera u okviru trgovinske, poljoprivredne, fiskalne i monetarne politike EU. Ona se zasniva na međunarodnoj klasifikaciji harmoniziranog sistema, koju sastavlja Svjetska carinska organizacija, a Europska unija dopunjava se svojim potpodjelama tzv. CN podnaslovima.

Kombinovana nomenklatura se sastoji od oko 10 000 različitih kodova koji opisuju robu. Od tih kodova, oko 250 su kodovi koji se sastoje od ili sadrže otpad, a koji bi mogli biti osnova za prikupljanje statističkih podataka o uvozu i izvozu otpada za različite materijale. Obradom baze podataka statistike vanjske trgovine su ekstrahovani tarifni brojevi (CN kodovi) koji sadrže otpad.

Izbor tih kodova bio je zasnovan na osnovu procjene i identifikacije koju je uradio Njemački zavod za statistiku, kao i dopuna koje je predložila Savezna agencija zaštite okoliša UBA (Federal Environment Agency).

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

Due to lack of information in Bosnia and Herzegovina on import/export of non hazardous waste according to 259/93/EEC Regulation on the transboundary movement of waste, the Department of Environmental Statistics of Statistics Agency Bosnia and Herzegovina has taken action to process the available data of external trade statistics.

Development and production of external trade statistics in BiH is done through statistical institutions. Basis for the development is defined by European regulations and therefore the statistics of foreign trade is largely in line with EU countries. The main data source is the Unique Customs Declaration (UCD). Agency for Statistics receives the necessary data from the single administrative document of the Indirect Taxation Authority, in accordance with the Protocol on Cooperation signed between the two institutions.

Data on exported/imported quantities of non-hazardous waste were obtained from processing databases of external trade statistics. The database contains information that is relevant to statistics on import and export of waste.

These data include the following elements:

- Description of goods
- The quantities traded in tons
- Country of origin and destination
- There are also other information such as the value of the goods, but they are not relevant to statistics on imports and exports of waste in the context of Regulation 2150/2002/EC on waste statistics.

CN – (Combinated Nomenclature) the classification of goods within the EU for the purpose of collecting customs duties, statistical monitoring of foreign trade, and for the implementation of special measures in the commercial, agricultural, fiscal and monetary policy. It is based on the international harmonized system of classification, compiled by the World Customs Organization and the European Union to complement its subclauses so. CN subheadings.

Combined Nomenclature comprises about 10.000 different codes that describe the goods. Of these codes, about 250 codes that consist of or contain waste, which could be the basis for collecting statistical data on imports and exports of waste for different materials. Processing of a database of external trade statistics are extracted tariff numbers (CN codes) containing waste.

The choice of these codes was based on an assessment and identification conducted by German Bureau of Statistics, as well as amendments proposed by the Federal Environment Agency UBA (Federal Environment Agency).

Svi izabrani kodovi nisu bili pogodni za prikupljanje statističkih podataka o uvozu i izvozu otpada i taj broj je morao biti smanjen zbog toga što:

- Neki kodovi sadrže i otpad i proizvod u istom kodu
- Neki kodovi sadrže otpad koji je u potpunosti ili djelomično obuhvaćen izvještavanjem u skladu s Regulativom 259/93/EEC o prekograničnom prometu otpada

Ovo su neki od zaključaka o prikladnosti korištenja vanjskotrgovinske statistike za potrebe statistike uvoza/ozvoza otpada:

1. Za neke vrste otpada kao što je metalni otpad, papir i karton, staklo i plastični otpad, tekstilni otpad i otpad od sagorijevanja (pepeo i šljaka), statistika vanjske trgovine omogućava relevantne podatke o uvozu i izvozu otpada, i ti podaci se mogu koristiti kao dopuna podacima zasnovanim na Regulativi o prekograničnom prometu otpada
3. Za druge vrste otpada kao što su iskorištene gume, otpad elektroničke opreme i otpad iz poljoprivredno-prehrambene industrije, vanjskotrgovinska statistika ne pruža dobru osnovu za statistiku o uvozu i izvozu otpada, budući da se podaci o otpadu i proizvodima obično kombinuju u istom kodu Kombinovane nomenklature
4. Podaci statistike vanjske trgovine imaju češću frekvenciju proizvodnje podataka u odnosu na frekvenciju koja je zahtjevana u Regulativi o statistici otpada, dostupni su na vrijeme i uz poštovanje rokova.
6. Potrebni podaci o uvozu i izvozu otpada se mogu lahko izvaditi iz postojeće baze podataka statistike vanjske trgovine, i stoga korištenje tih podataka za potrebe Regulative o statistici otpada uključuje malo, ili je to bez ikakvih dodatnih troškova.
7. Metodologija koja se primjenjuje u Njemačkoj bi se u načelu mogla koristiti od strane svih država članica EU i šire.

CN - Kombinovana nomenklatura i statistička EWC-Stat klasifikacija su općenito klasifikacije koje se zasnivaju na glavnom materijalu ili proizvodu. Kombinovana nomenklatura je mnogo detaljnija od EWC-Stat klasifikacije, i iz toga razloga nije previše teško pripisati kodove Kombinovane nomenklature za jednu od kategorija u EWC-Stat klasifikaciji.

Za potrebe izračunavanja statistike o uvozu i izvozu metalnog otpada, predloženi su kodovi koji predstavljaju najbolje procjene koje se mogu povezati sa EWCStat klasifikacijom, na agregiranom nivou

All selected codes were not suitable for collecting statistical data on imports and exports of waste and this figure has to be reduced because:

- *Some codes contain waste and products in the same code*
- *Some codes may contain waste which is wholly or partly covered by the reporting in accordance with Regulation 259/93/EEC on transboundary movement of waste.*

These are some of the conclusions about the appropriateness of using the foreign trade statistics for statistics of import/export of waste:

2. *For some types of waste such as scrap metal, paper and cardboard, glass and plastic waste, textile waste and combustion (ash and slag), foreign trade statistics to the relevant data on imports and exports waste and these data can be used as a supplement to the data based on the Regulation on the transboundary movement of waste*
3. *For other types of waste such as used tires, scrap electronic equipment and waste from the agrifood industry, foreign trade statistics do not provide a good basis for statistics on import and exports of waste and products are usually combined in the same code of Combined Nomenclature.*
5. *The data of external trade statistics have higher frequency of production data in relation to the frequency that is required by the Regulation on waste statistics, and they are available on time and respecting deadlines.*
6. *Necessary data on import and export of waste can be easily removed from an existing database of external trade statistics, and therefore use these data for purposes of Regulation on waste statistics involve little or no additional cost.*
7. *The methodology applied in Germany could in principle be used by all EU member states and beyond.*

CN - Combined Nomenclature and EWC-Stat Classification are generally based on the main material or product. The Combined Nomenclature is much more detailed than EWC-Stat Classification, and for this reason is not too difficult to attribute codes to Combined Nomenclature for one of the categories in EWC-Stat classification.

For purposes of calculating the statistics of imports and exports of scrap metal, codes proposed to represent the best estimate that can be linked with EWC-Stat Classification, at the aggregate level Code

šifre **6. - neopasni metalni otpad**. CN kodovi 79031000 (cink prašina), 79039000 (cink prah) i 81121300 (otpad berilija i ostatci) nisu uključeni jer mogu djelomično biti obuhvaćeni Regulativom o prekograničnom prometu otpada.

Za potrebe izračunavanja statistike o uvozu i izvozu staklenog otpada predloženi su kodovi koji predstavljaju najbolje procjene koje se mogu povezati sa EWCStat klasifikacijom, na agregiranom nivou šifre **7.1 –neopasni stakleni otpad**.

Za potrebe izračunavanja statistike o uvozu i izvozu otpadnog papira i kartona predloženi su kodovi koji predstavljaju najbolje procjene koje se mogu povezati sa EWCStat klasifikacijom, na agregiranom nivou šifre **7.2-otpad papira i kartona**.

Za potrebe izračunavanja statistike o uvozu i izvozu plastičnog otpada predloženi su kodovi koji predstavljaju najbolje procjene koje se mogu povezati sa EWCStat klasifikacijom, na agregiranom nivou šifre **7.4- plastični otpad**.

Za potrebe izračunavanja statistike o uvozu i izvozu tekstilnog otpada predloženi su kodovi koji predstavljaju najbolje procjene koje se mogu povezati sa EWCStat klasifikacijom, na agregiranom nivou šifre **7.6 -tekstilni otpad**.

Za potrebe izračunavanja statistike o uvozu i izvozu neopasne šljake i pepela iz toplinskih procesa predloženi su kodovi koji predstavljaju najbolje procjene koje se mogu povezati sa EWCStat klasifikacijom, na agregiranom nivou šifre **12.42 - neopasna šljaka i pepeo iz toplinskih procesa**.

Obrađeni podaci statistike vanjske trgovine za ovih šest grupa otpada su dobar način da se stekne uvid u tokove ovih kategorija otpada u Bosni i Hercegovini.

6. non-hazardous metal waste. CN codes 79031000 (zinc dust) 79039000 (zinc powder) and 81121300 (beryllium waste and residues) are not included because partially they can be covered by Regulation on the transboundary movement of waste.

For purpose of calculating statistics on import and export of waste glass codes proposed to represent the best estimate that can be linked with EWC-Stat Classification, at the aggregate level Code 7.1- non-hazardous glass waste.

For purposes of calculating the statistics of imports and exports of waste paper and cardboard codes proposed to represent the best estimate that can be linked with EWC-Stat Classification, at the aggregate level Code 7.2- waste paper and cardboard.

For purposes of calculating statistics on import and export of plastic waste codes proposed to represent the best estimate that can be linked with EWC-Stat Classification, at the aggregate level Code 7.4 – plastic waste.

For purposes of calculating the statistics of imports and exports of textile waste codes proposed to represent the best estimate that can be linked with EWC-Stat Classification, at the aggregate level Code 7.6- textile waste.

For purposes calculating the statistics of imports and exports of non-hazardous slag and ash from thermal processes codes proposed to represent the best estimate that can be linked with EWC-Stat Classification, at the aggregate level 12.42- non-hazardous sludge and ash from thermal processes.

The processed data of external trade statistics for these six groups of waste are a good way to gain insight into the flow of waste in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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