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OKOLIŠ

ENVIRONMENT

PREKOGRANIČNI PROMET NEOPASNOG OTPADA *CROSS-BORDER TRAFFIC NON-DANGEROUS WASTE*

Analiza podataka o ukupnom prekograničnom prometu neopasnog otpada u periodu 2009-2015. godine ukazuje generalno na pad prometa sedam grupa otpada (otpad od sagorijevanja, metalni otpad, stakleni otpad, otpadni papir i karton, tekstilni, gumeni i plastični otpad. Samo za neke vrste otpada zabilježen je umjeren rast.

Ukupna količina izvezenog neopasnog otpada u 2015. godini iznosi 104.376 tona, što je za 47,7% manje u odnosu na prethodnu godinu. Podaci o izvezenim količinama neopasnog otpada za period 2009-2015. godine pokazuju trend postepenog pada, što je uzrokovano smanjenim izvozom količina neopasne šljake i pepela.

Posmatrajući pojedinačno grupe otpada, u 2015. godini povećan je izvoz metalnog otpada, dok je izvoz tekstilnog otpada, otpada od papira i kartona i plastičnog otpada i gumenog otpada smanjen. Izvoz neopasne šljake i pepela zadržao trend postepenog pada. Zabilježen je značajan pad izvoza staklenog otpada.

Ukupna količina uvezenog neopasnog otpada u 2015. godini iznosi 17.707 tona, što je za 15,5% manje u odnosu na prethodnu godinu. Analiza podataka o uvozu neopasnog otpada za period 2009-2015. godine ukazuje na trend pada uvezenih količina otpada od papira i kartona, gumenog otpada i metalnog otpada, dok je uvoz tekstilnog otpada, plastičnog otpada zadržao trend rasta tokom posmatranog perioda.

Analysis of data on cross-border transport of non-hazardous waste in the period 2009-2013 showed decline amounts of seven groups of waste (waste from combustion, metal scrap, waste glass, waste paper and cardboard, textiles, rubber and plastic waste). For some types of waste recorder moderate growth.

The total amount of non-hazardous waste exported in 2015 amounted to 104.376 tones, which is 47,7% less than the previous year. Data on the exported quantities of non-hazardous waste for the period 2009-2015 show a trend of gradual decline, that caused reduced export amonuts slag and ash waste.

Observing individual groups of waste, in 2015 , the increased export of scrap metal, while exports of textile waste, waste paper and cardboard and plastic waste and rubber waste is reduced. Exports of non-hazardous slag and ash kept the trend of gradual decline. Also, there was a significant drop in exports of glass waste.

The total amount of imported non-hazardous waste in 2015 amounted to 17.707 tones, which is 15,5% more than the previous year. Analysis of data on the import of non-hazardous waste for the period 2009-2015 indicates a trend of continuous decrease of the amount of waste paper and cardboard, rubber waste and metal waste during the reference period, while import of textile waste, plastic waste kept trend growth during reference period.

1. STATISTIKA VANJSKE TRGOVINE – IZVOZ NEOPASNOG OTPADA

FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS – EXPORT OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

1.1 IZVOZ METALNOG OTPADA

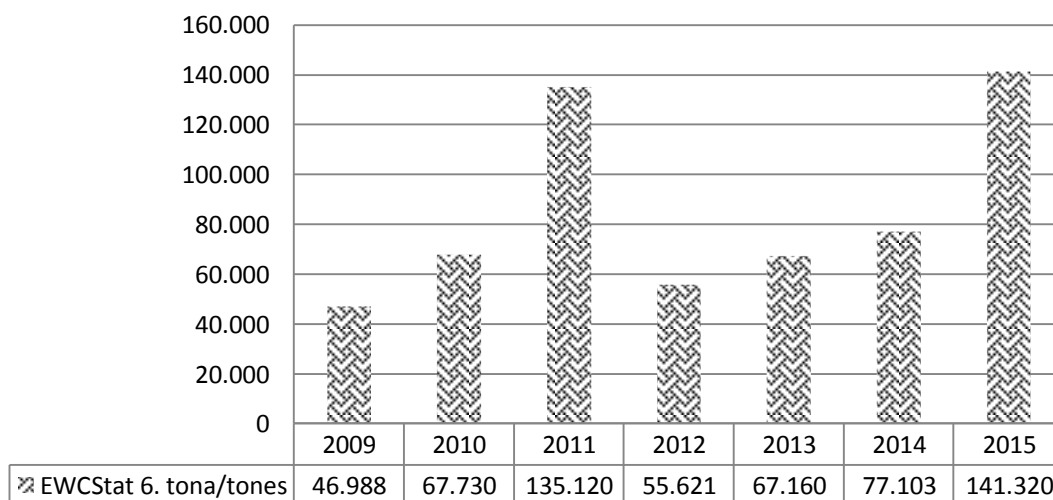
EXPORT OF METAL WASTE

Analiza podataka o izvozu metalnog otpada u periodu 2009 – 2015. generalno ukazuje na pad izvezenih količina . U 2015. godini uočen je značajan rast izvoza, količina izvezenog otpada je za 45,4 % veća u odnosu na 2014. godinu. Tokom 2015. godine od ukupno izvezene količine metalnog otpada 23,6 % metalnog otpada je izvezeno u Sloveniju.

Analysis of data on exports of scrap metal in the period 2009-2015 indicates a general decline in exported quantities. In 2015 there was a growth in exports, the quantity of exported waste was 45,4 % higher compared to 2014. During 2015 of total quantity of exported metal waste 23,6% of scrap metal are exported to Slovenia.

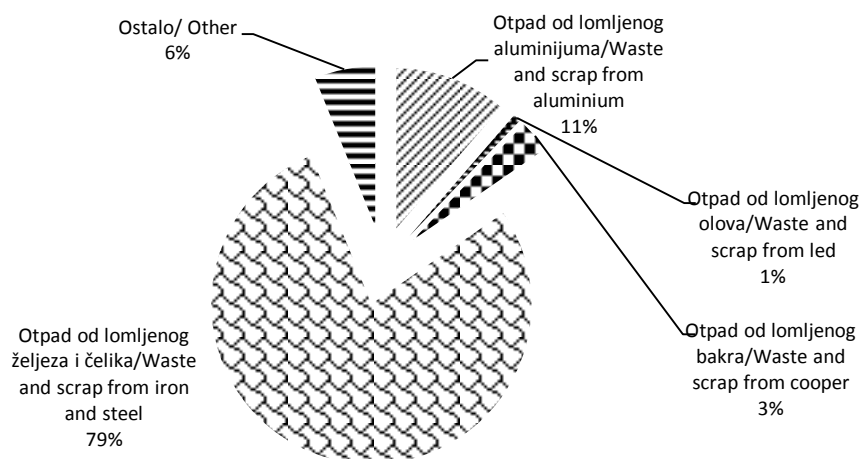
Grafikon 1. Izvoz metalnog otpada, 2009-2015.

Graph 1. Export of metal waste, 2009-2015



Grafikon 2. Struktura izvezenog metalnog otpada, 2015.

Graph 2. Structure of exported metal waste, 2015



Od ukupne količine izvezenog metalnog otpada, otpad od željeza i čelika je učestvovao sa 79% (ključni broj CN 7204).

Of total volume of exported scarp metal, scarp iron and steel participated with 79% (key number CN 7204).

1.2 IZVOZ STAKLENOG OTPADA

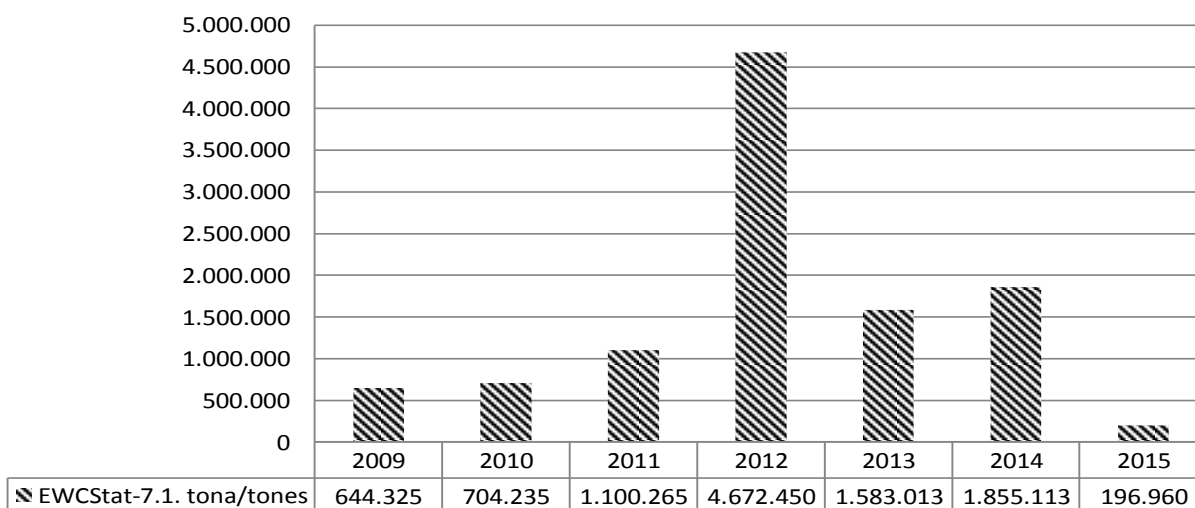
EXPORT OF GLASS WASTE

Analiza podataka o izvozu staklenog otpada u periodu 2009-2015. ukazuje na pad izvezenih količina. Tokom 2015. godine najveće količine staklenog otpada izvezene su u Hrvatsku.

Analysis of data on exports of glass waste in the period 2009-2015 shows decline in exported quantities. During 2015, the biggest amount of waste glass was exported to Croatia.

Grafikon 3. Izvoz staklenog otpada, 2009-2015.

Graph 3. Export of glass waste, 2009-2015



1.3. IZVOZ TEKSTILNOG OTPADA

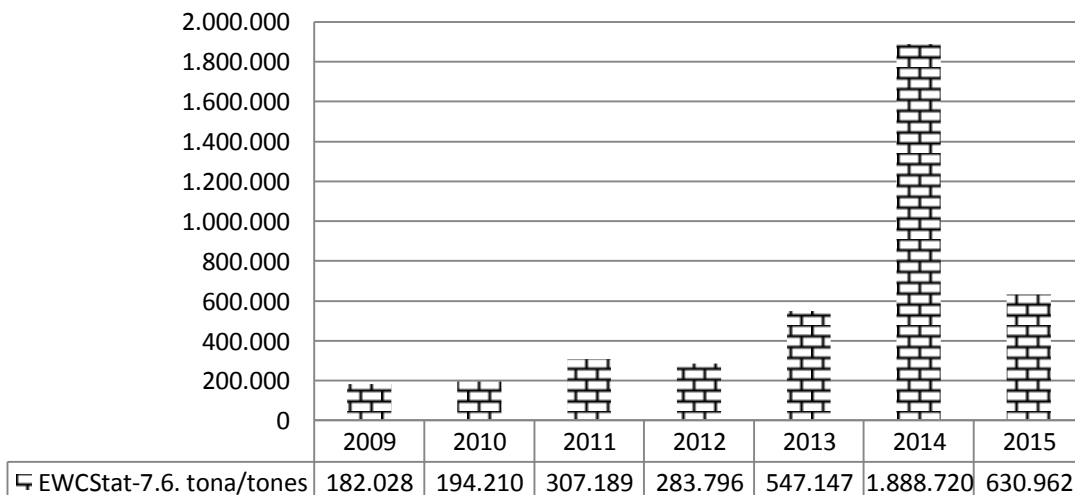
EXPORT OF TEXTILE WASTE

Analiza podataka o izvozu tekstilnog otpada u periodu 2009-2015. ukazuje na rast izvezenih količina. U 2015. godini uočen je značajan pad izvoza, količina izvezenog otpada je za 66,6% manja u odnosu na 2014. godinu. Tokom 2015. godine najveće količine tekstilnog otpada izvezene su u Njemačku.

Analysis of data on exports of textile waste in the period 2009-2015 indicates increase in exported quantities. In 2015 there was a decline in exports, the quantity of exported waste was 66,6% less compared to 2014. During 2015, the biggest amount of textile waste was exported to Germany.

Grafikon 4. Izvoz tekstilnog otpada, 2009-2015.

Graph 4. Export textile waste, 2009-2015



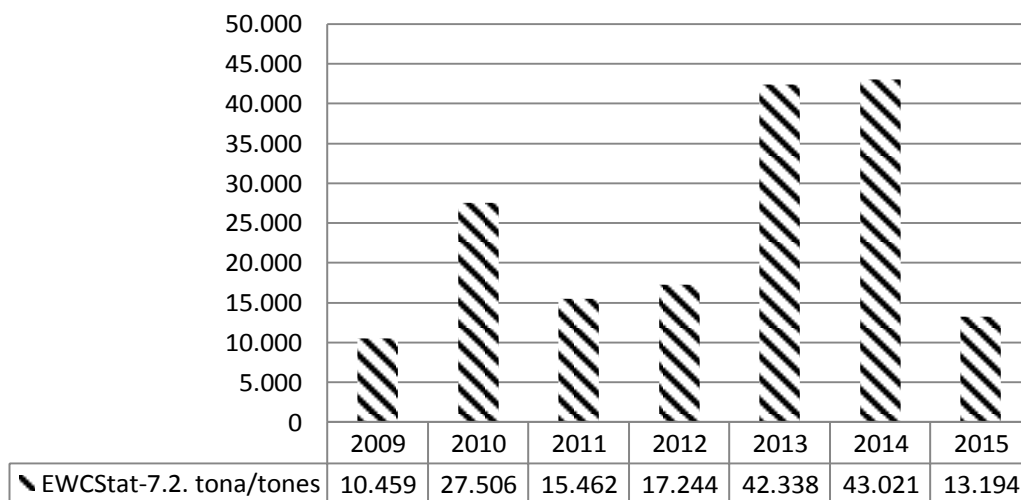
1.4 IZVOZ OTPADNOG PAPIRA I KARTONA EXPORT OF WASTE PAPER AND CARDBOARD

Analiza podataka o izvozu otpadnog papira i kartona u periodu 2009-2015. ukazuje na pad izvezenih količina. Tokom 2015. godine od ukupno izvezene količine otpadnog papira i kartona 67% otpadnog papira i kartona izvezene su u Hrvatsku.

Analysis of data on exports of waste paper and cardboard in the period 2009-2015 shows decline in exported quantities. During 2015, of the total exported quantity of waste paper and cardboard waste 67% of waste paper and cardboard was exported to Croatia.

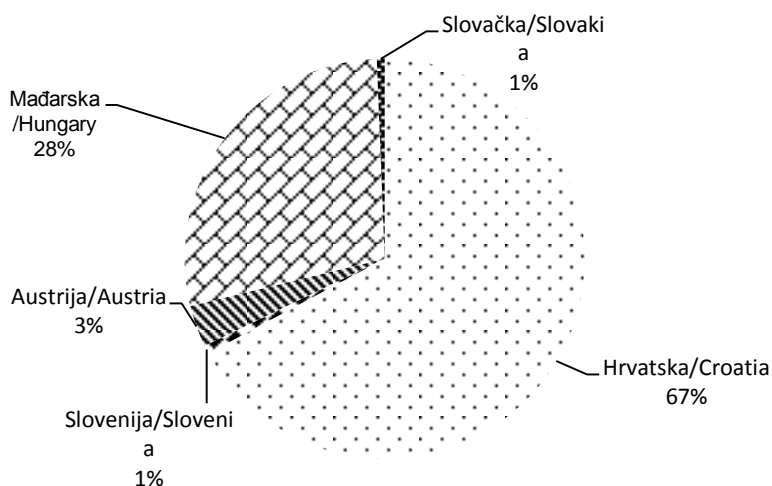
Grafikon 5. Izvoz otpadnog papira i kartona, 2009-2015.

Graph 5. Export of waste paper and cardboard, 2009-2015



Grafikon 6. Države u koje se izvezio otpadni papir i karton, 2015.

Graph 6. Countries to which waste paper and cardboard was exported, 2015



1.5 IZVOZ PLASTIČNOG OTPADA

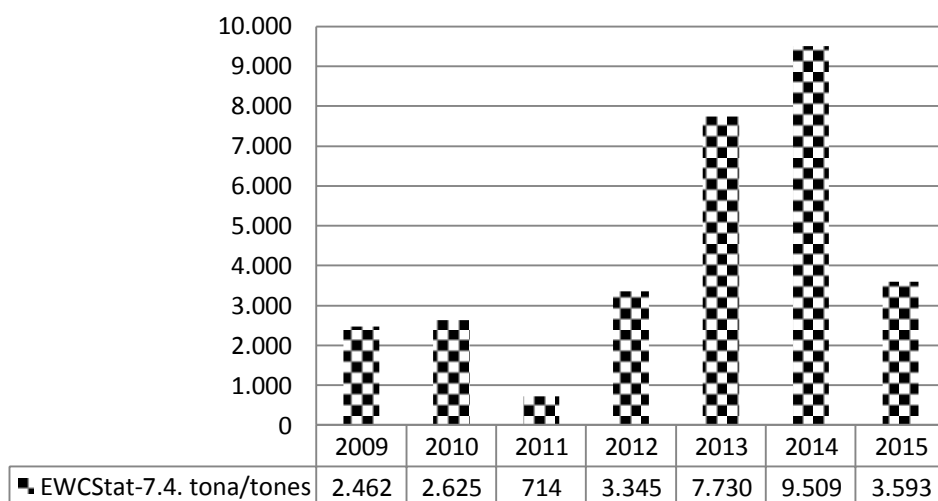
EXPORT OF PLASTIC WASTE

Analiza podataka o izvozu plastičnog otpada u periodu 2009-2015. generalno ukazuje na rast izvezenih količina. U 2015. godini uočen je značajan pad izvoza, količina izvezenog otpada je za 62,2% manja u odnosu na 2014. godinu. Tokom 2015. godine od ukupno izvezene količine plastičnog otpada, 58% plastičnog otpada izvezeno je u Hrvatsku.

Analysis of data on exports of plastic waste in the period 2009-2015 indicates a general increase in exported quantities. In 2015 there was a significant decline in exports, the quantity of exported waste was 66,2% less compared to 2014. During 2015 of total exported quantity of plastic waste, 58% of plastic waste was exported to Croatia.

Grafikon 7. Izvoz plastičnog otpada, 2009-2015.

Graph 7. Export of plastic waste, 2009-2015



1.6 IZVOZ NEOPASNE ŠLJAKE I PEPELA

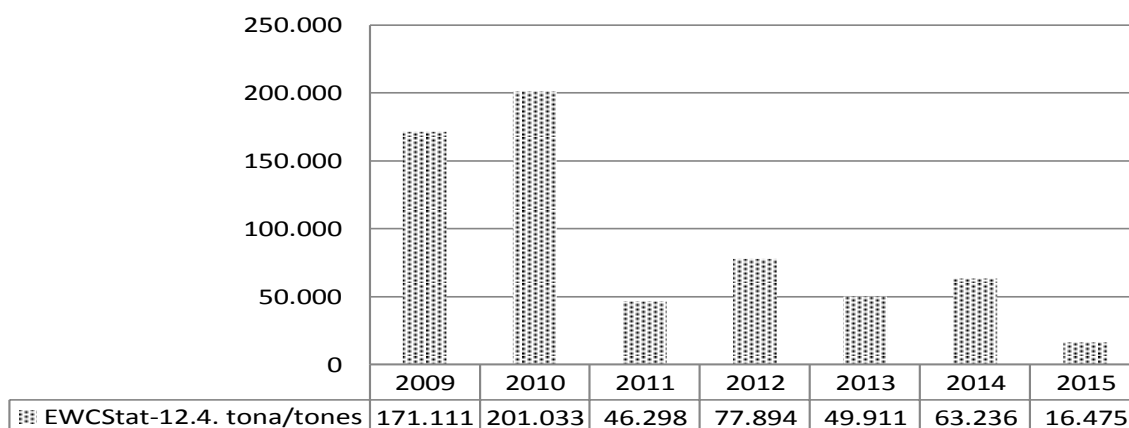
EXPORT OF WASTE SLUDGE AND ASH

Analiza podataka o izvozu neopasne šljake i pepela iz toplinskih procesa u periodu 2009-2015. ukazuje na značajan pad izvezenih količina. Tokom 2015. godine od ukupno izvezene količine neopasne šljake i pepela 97% neopasne šljake i pepela izvezeno je u Hrvatsku.

Analysis of data on export of waste sludge and ash in the period 2009-2015 indicates a general decline in exported quantities. During 2015, of total exported quantity 97% of waste sludge and ash were exported to Croatia.

Grafikon 8. Izvoz neopasne šljake i pepela, 2009-2015.

Graph 8. Export of non-hazardous waste sludge and ash, 2009-2015



1.7. IZVOZ GUMENOG OTPADA

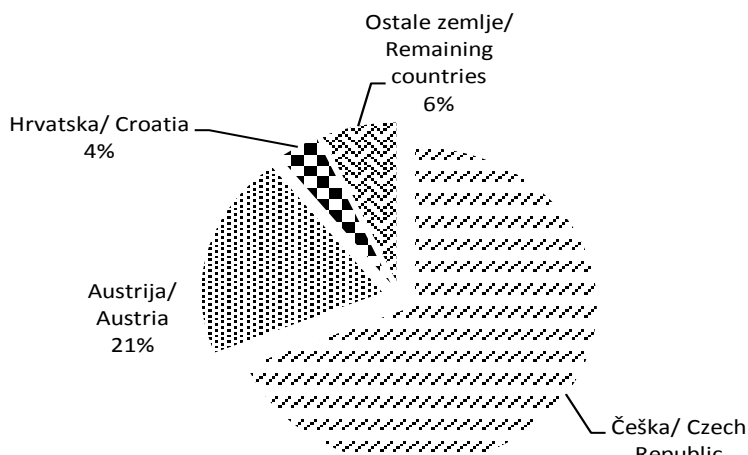
EXPORT OF RUBBER WASTE

U 2015. godini uočen je pad izvoza, količina izvezenog otpada je za 82% manja u odnosu na 2014. godinu. U 2015. godini od ukupno izvezeno količine gumenog otpada, 69% gumenog otpada izvezeno je u Češku.

In 2015 there was a decline in exports, the quantity of exported waste was 82% less compared to 2014. During 2015, of total exported quantity, 69% of rubber waste was exported to Czech Republic.

Grafikon 9. Države u koje se izvezio gumeni otpad, 2015.

Graph 9. Countries to which rubber waste was exported, 2015



2. STATISTIKA VANJSKE TRGOVINE – UVOZ NEOPASNOG OTPADA

FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS – IMPORT OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

2.1 UVOZ METALNOG OTPADA

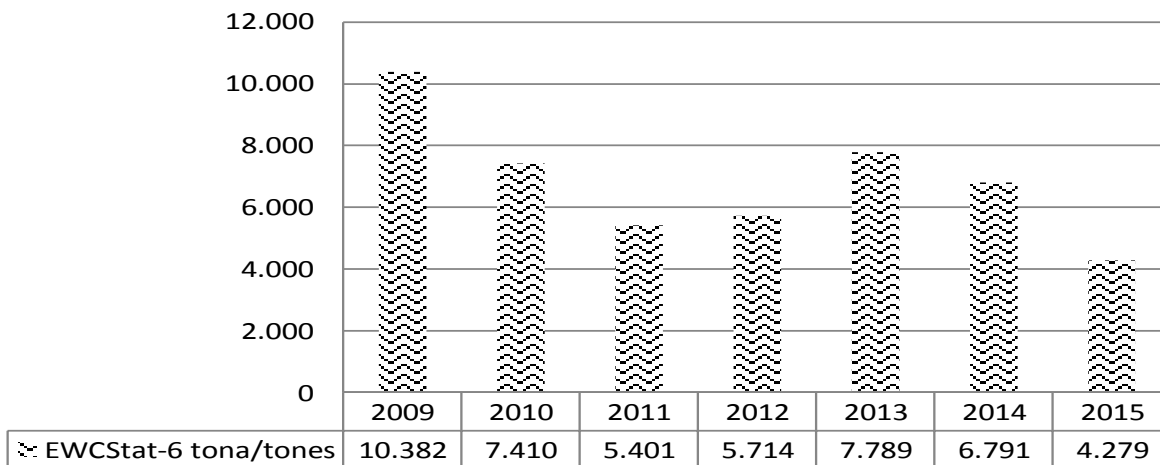
IMPORT OF METAL WASTE

Analiza podataka o uvozu metalnog otpada u periodu 2009-2015. ukazuje na kontinuiran pad uvezenih količina. Tokom 2015. godine od ukupno uvezene količine metalnog otpada, 52% metalnog otpada uvezeno je iz Italije.

Analysis of data on import of metal waste in the period 2009-2015 indicates a general decline in imported quantities. During 2015, of total imported quantity, 52% of metal waste were imported from Italy.

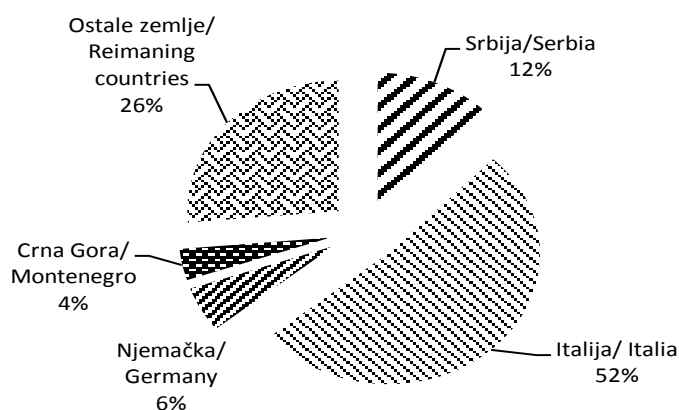
Grafikon 10. Uvoz metalnog otpada, 2009-2015.

Graph 10. Import of metal waste, 2009-2015



Grafikon 11. Države iz kojih se uvezio metalni otpad, 2015.

Graph 11. Countries from which metal waste was imported, 2015



2.2 UVOZ TEKSTILNOG OTPADA

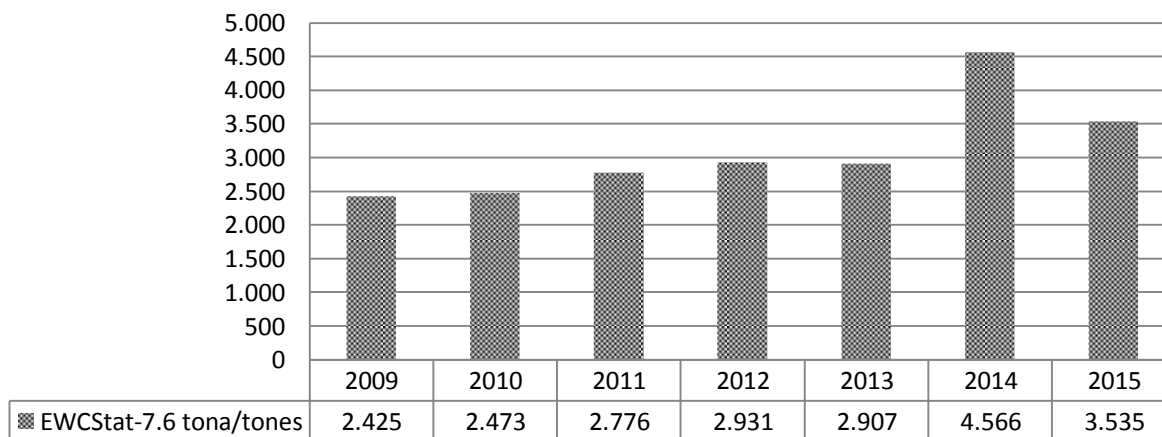
IMPORT OF TEXTILE WASTE

Analiza podataka o uvozu tekstilnog otpada u periodu 2009-2015. ukazuje na kontinuiran rast uvezenih količina ovog otpada tokom posmatranog perioda. Tokom 2015. godine najveće količine tekstilnog otpada uvezene su iz Hrvatske.

Analysis of data on import textile waste in the period 2009-2015 indicates increase of imported quantities. During 2015, the biggest amounts of textile waste were imported from Croatia.

Grafikon 12. Uvoz tekstilnog otpada, 2009-2015.

Graph 12. Import of textile waste, 2009-2015



2.3 UVOZ OTPADNOG PAPIRA I KARTONA

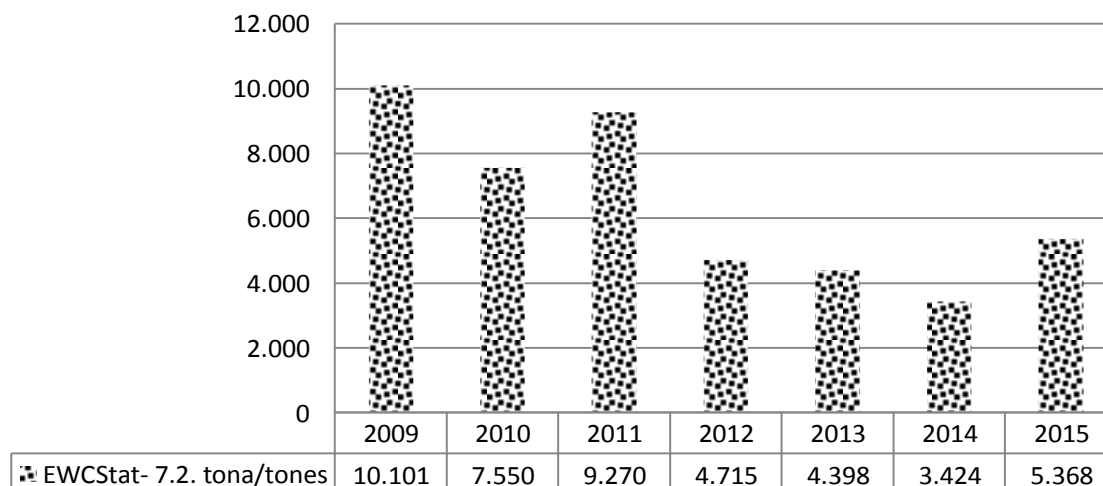
IMPORT OF WASTE PAPER AND CARDBOARD

Analiza podataka o uvozu otpadnog papira i kartona u periodu 2009-2015. ukazuje na pad uvezenih količina tokom posmatranog perioda. U 2015. godini količina uvezenog otpadnog papira i kartona je za 36,2 % veća u odnosu na 2014. godinu. Tokom 2015. godine od ukupno uvezene količine otpadnog papira i kartona, 72,9% otpadnog papira i kartona uvezeno je iz Njemačke.

Analysis of data on import of paper and cardboard waste in the period 2009-2015 indicate decline in imported quantities. In 2015 the quantity of imported paper and cardboard waste was 36,2% higher compared to 2014. During 2015, of total imported quantity 72,9% of paper and cardboard waste were imported from Germany.

Grafikon 13. Uvoz otpadnog papira i kartona, 2009-2015.

Graph 13. Import of waste paper and cardboard, 2009-2015



2.4 UVOZ PLASTIČNOG OTPADA

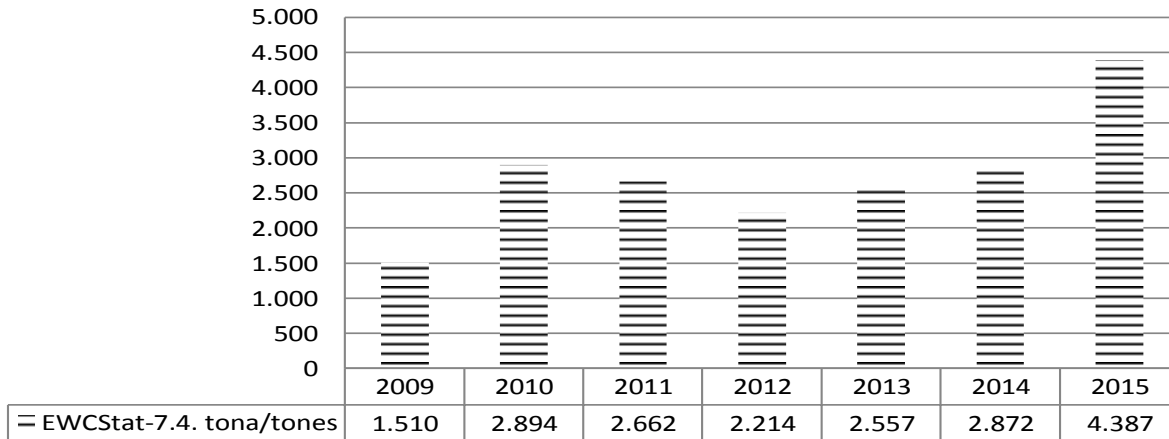
IMPORT OF PLASTIC WASTE

U 2015. godini količina uvezenog plastičnog otpada je za 65,5% veća u odnosu na 2014. godinu. Tokom 2015. godine od ukupno uvezene količine plastičnog otpada 46,3% plastičnog otpada uvezeno je iz Hrvatske.

In 2015, the quantity of imported plastic waste was higher by 65,5% compared to 2014. During 2015, of total imported quantity 46,3% of waste glass was imported from Croatia.

Grafikon.14. Uvoz plastičnog otpada, 2009-2015.

Graph 14. Import of plastic waste, 2009-2015



2.5 UVOZ NEOPASNE ŠLJAKE I PEPELA

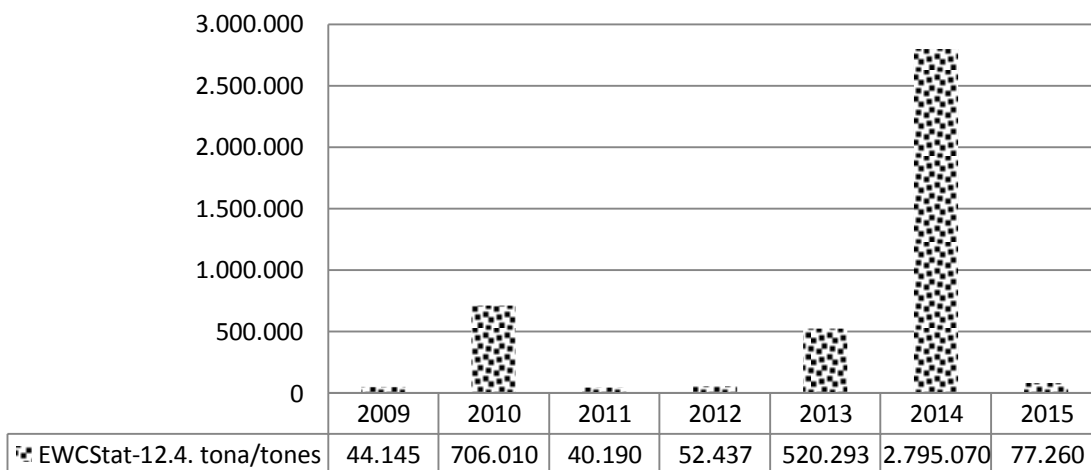
IMPORT OF WASTE SLUDGE AND ASH

Analiza podataka o uvozu neopasne šljake i pepela iz toplinskih procesa u periodu 2009-2015. ukazuje na rast uvezenih količina. Tokom 2015. godine od ukupno uvezene količine neopasne šljake i pepela, 58% neopasne šljake i pepela uvezeno je iz Njemačke.

Analysis of data on import of waste sludge and ash in the period 2009-2015 indicate a increase in imported quantities. During 2015, of total imported quantity, 58% of waste sludge and ash were imported from Germany.

Grafikon 15. Uvoz neopasne šljake i pepela, 2009-2015.

Graph 15. Import of non- hazardous waste sludge and ash, 2009-2015



2.6 UVOZ GUMENOG OTPADA

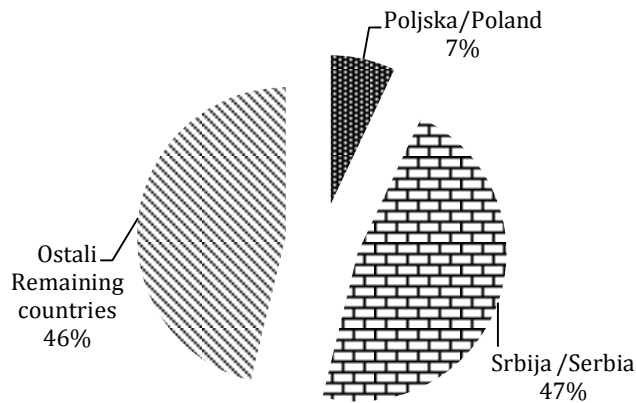
IMPORT OF RUBBER WASTE

U 2015. godini uočen je pad uvoza, količina otpada je za 81% manja u odnosu na 2014. godinu. U 2015. godini od ukupno izvezene količine gumenog otpada 47% gumenog otpada uvezeno je iz Srbije.

In 2015 there was a decline in imports, the quantity of imported waste was 81% less compared to 2014. In 2015, of total imported quantity 47% of rubber waste was imported from Serbia.

Grafikon 16. Države iz kojih se uvezio gumeni otpad, 2015.

Graph 16. Countries from which rubber waste was imported, 2015



METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNENJA

Zbog nedostatka podataka u Bosni i Hercegovini o uvozu/izvozu neopasnog otpada prema Regulativi 259/93/EEC o prekograničnom prometu otpada, Odsjek 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 evropskim 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

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.

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 harmonizovanog sistema, koju sastavlja Svjetska carinska organizacija, a Evropska unija dopunjava se svojim potpodjelama tzv. CN podnaslovima.
CN – (Combinated Nomenclature) the classification of goods within the EU for the purpose of collecting customs

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 ekstraktovani 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).
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), gumeni otpad, 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.
2. Za druge vrste otpada kao što su 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.

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 subclasses 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). 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:

1. *For some types of waste such as scrap metal, paper and cardboard, glass and plastic waste, textile waste and combustion (ash and slag), rubber waste, foreign trade statistics do not provide a good basis for statistics on import and exports of waste and these data can be used as a supplement to the data based on the Regulation on the transboundary movement of waste.*
2. *For other types of waste such as 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.*

3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Metodologija koja se primjenjuje u Njemačkoj bi se u načelu mogla koristiti od strane svih država članica EU i šire.

3. *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.*
4. *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.*
5. *The methodology applied in Germany could in principle be used by all EU member states and beyond.*

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.

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.

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 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.

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 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.

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**.

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.

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**.

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.

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**.

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.

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**.

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

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**.

Za potrebe izračunavanja statistike o uvozu i izvozu gumenog otpada predloženi su kodovi koji predstavljaju najbolje procjene koje se mogu povezati sa EWCStat klasifikacijom, na agregiranom nivou šifre **7.3 - gumeni otpad**.

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

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.

For purposes calculating the statistics of imports and exports of rubber waste codes proposed to represent the best estimate that can be linked with EWC-Stat Classification, at the aggregate level 7.3- rubber waste.

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

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