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GODINA/ YEAR V

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OKOLIŠ

ENVIRONMENT

PRERADA I ODSTRANJIVANJE OTPADA

WASTE RECOVERY AND DISPOSAL

Agencija za statistiku Bosne i Hercegovine objavljuje podatke o preradi i odstranjivanju otpada u Bosni i Hercegovini, referentna 2018. godina.

Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina publishes data on recovery and disposal of waste in Bosnia and Herzegovina, reference year 2018.

Jedinice izvješća su poslovni subjekti i dijelovi poslovnih subjekata koji su registrirani kao sakupljači otpada prema Klasifikaciji djelatnosti (KD BiH 2010) razvrstani u područje djelatnosti E – Opskrba vodom, uklanjanje otpadnih voda, gospodarenje otpadom te djelatnosti sanacije okoliša.

Reporting units are business entities and parts of business entities that are registered as waste collectors which are classified by NACE Rev. 2. in the field of activity E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

Poslovni subjekti koji vrše preradu i odstranjivanje otpada, prikazuju količine otpada koje su u referentnom razdoblju preuzete od drugih s namjerom daljnjeg gospodarenja otpadom.

Legal entities engaged in processing and removal of waste, show the amount of waste taken from others during the reference period with the intention of further waste management.

Imajući u vidu pokrivenost jedinica izvješća samo za oblast E – klasifikacije djelatnosti BiH, ukupna količina prerađenog i odstranjenog otpada iznosila je 689.730 tona u 2018 godini.

Taken into account coverage of reporting units for only above mentioned NACE Section E in 2018 the total quantity of recovered and disposed waste was 689.730 tons.

Od ukupne količine prikupljenog otpada 84,6% je prikupljeno sa područja Bosne i Hercegovine, uvoz iz drugih zemalja je iznosio 6,6%, a uskladištena količina je iznosila 8,8%.

Of the total amount 84.6% of collected waste was collected from the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, imports from other countries amounted to 6.6% and stored amount of waste reached 8.8%.

Po načinu gospodarenja otpadom 8,3% je bilo privremeno uskladišteno, 40,2% prerađeno i 51,4% predato drugom poslovnom subjektu na daljnju preradu i zbrinjavanje.

By type of management of waste 8.3% was temporary stored, 40.2% processed and 51.4% handed over to another business subject for further processing and disposal.

Direktive i zakoni EU, a prije svega Direktiva 94/62/EC o ambalaži i ambalažnom otpadu, postavljaju princip „produžene odgovornosti proizvođača“, da recikliraju i iskoriste ambalažni otpad koji nastaje na tržištu nakon konzumiranja njihovih proizvoda. Promatrajući razdoblje 2014-2018, trend pokazuje porast ukupne količine prikupljenog otpada, kao i količine predate drugome na gospodarenje. Značajnije količine otpadnih materija su također uvezene i prerađene.

EU Directives and laws, primarily Directive 94/62 / EC on packaging and packaging waste, set the principle of "extended producer responsibility" to recycle and utilize packaging waste generated in the market after the consumption of their products. During the period of 2014-2018 an increase in total amount of waste collected, as well as the amount given to others for disposal. Significant amount of waste materials is also imported and recovered.

Tablica 1. IZVORI PRERAĐENOG I ODSTRANJENOG OTPADA, tona.

Table 1. Sources of recovered and disposed waste, tons.

	UKUPNO <i>TOTAL</i>	S područja BiH <i>From BiH territory</i>	Uvezeno u BiH <i>Imported to BiH</i>	Privremeno skladišteno <i>Temporary stored</i>
2014	535.016	474.144	5.774	54.951
2015	528.006	438.598	17.989	71.415
2016	578.252	501.712	31.602*	65.551
2017	600.777	542.685	37.421*	55.441
2018	689.730	583.293	45.568	60.847

*Korigiran podatak

*Data corrected

Tablica 2. NAČIN GOSPODARENJA OTPADOM, tona.

Table 2. Waste management types, tones.

	UKUPNO <i>TOTAL</i>	Privremeno skladišteno – stanje na dan 31.12. <i>Temporary stored as of 31.12.</i>	Prerađene količine otpada - R postupak <i>Recovered waste – R operations</i>	Odstranjene količine otpada - D postupak <i>Disposed waste – D operations</i>	Količine otpada predate drugima na upravljanje <i>Quantities of waste given to others for management</i>
2014	535.016	57.840	246.813	840	229.523
2015	528.006	65.331	227.047	301	235.326
2016	578.252	56.122	252.373	751	269.006
2017	600.777	40.580	269.948	259	289.990
2018	689.730	57.480	277.055	726	354.469

Grafikon 1. NAČIN GOSPODARENJA OTPADOM, '000 tona.

Graph 1. Waste management types, '000 tones.

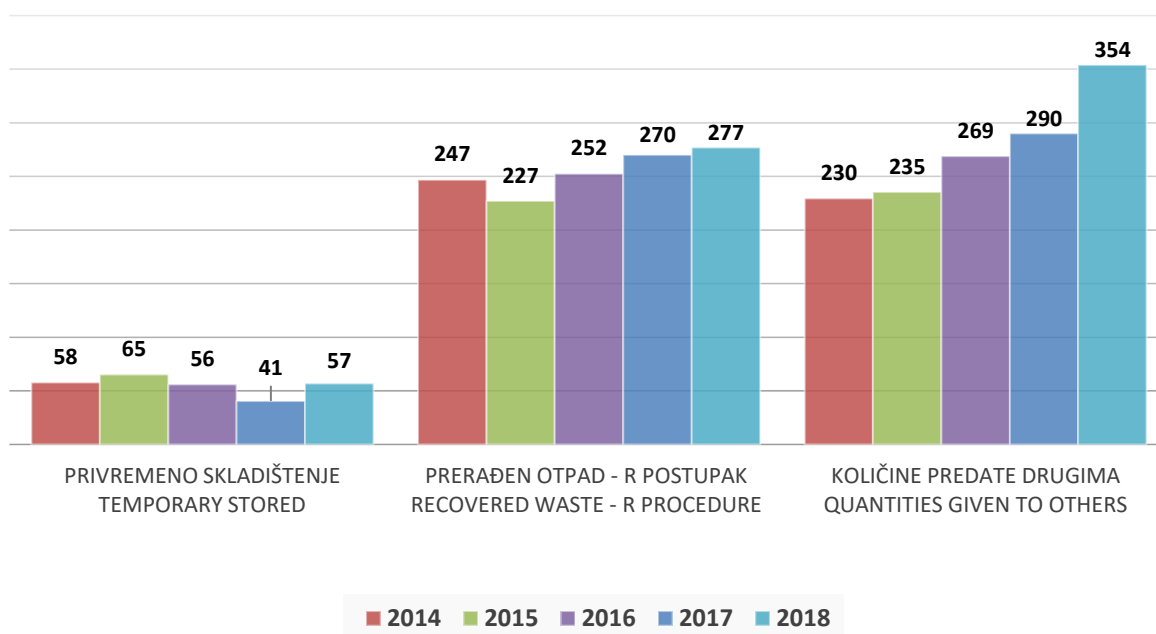
**Tablica 3. KOLIČINE PRERAĐENOG I ODSTRANJENOG OTPADA, BiH, tona.**

Table 3. Amount of processed and disposed waste, BiH, tones.

Vrste postupaka za povrat komponenti <i>Types of recovery operations</i>	Vrste postupaka zbrinjavanja <i>Methods of disposal operations</i>
Postupci "R" <i>"R" operations</i>	Postupci "D" <i>"D" operations</i>
277.055	726

Tablica 4. POSTUPCI POVRATA KOMPONENTI SUKLADNO ANEKSOM II REGULATIVE O STATISTICI OTPADA

Table 4. Recovery of components procedures in accordance with Annex II of regulation on waste statistics

R1	Korišten uglavnom kao gorivo ili drugo sredstvo za proizvodnju energije	<i>Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy</i>
R2	Obnavljanje/regenerisanje rastvarača	<i>Solvent reclamation/regeneration</i>
R3	Recikliranje/obnavljanje organskih materija koje se ne koriste kao rastvarači	<i>Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</i>
R4	Recikliranje/obnavljanje metala i metalnih spojeva	<i>Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds</i>
R5	Recikliranje/obnavljanje drugih anorganskih materijala	<i>Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials</i>
R6	Regenerisanje kiselina ili baza	<i>Regeneration of acids or bases</i>
R7	Povrat komponenti koje se koriste za smanjenje zagađenja	<i>Recovery of components used for pollution abatement</i>
R8	Povrat komponenti iz katalizatora	<i>Recovery of components from catalysts</i>
R9	Ponovno rafiniranje otpadnih ulja ili drugi načini ponovne upotrebe otpadnih ulja	<i>Oil re-refining or other reuses of oil</i>
R10	Tretman tla u svrhu poljoprivrednog ili ekološkog poboljšanja	<i>Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement</i>
R11	Upotreba otpada nastalog bilo kojim postupkom R1 do R10	<i>Use of wastes obtained from any of the operations numbered R1 to R10</i>

Tablica 5. POSTUPCI ODSTRANJIVANJA SUKLADNO ANEKSOM II REGULATIVE O STATISTICI OTPADA

Table 5. Disposal procedures in accordance with Annex II of regulation on waste statistics

D1	Odlaganje u ili na kopno (npr. deponije itd.)	<i>Deposit into or onto land (e.g. landfill, etc.)</i>
D2	Tretman tla (npr. biorazgradnja tekućih ili blatnih otpada u tlu itd.)	<i>Land treatment (e.g. biodegradation of liquid or sludgy discards in soils, etc.)</i>
D3	Duboko utiskivanje otpada (npr. utiskivanje otpada pumpama u bušotine, iscrpljena ležišta soli, prirodne šupljine)	<i>Deep injection (e.g. injection of pumpable discards into wells, salt domes or naturally occurring repositories, etc.)</i>
D4	Odlaganje u površinske bazene (npr. odlaganje tekućih ili muljevitih otpada u jame, jezera ili lagune itd.)	<i>Surface impoundment (e.g. placement of liquid or sludgy discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc.)</i>
D5	Odlaganje u posebno konstruisane deponije (npr. odlaganje u vodonepropusne ćelije koje su poklopljene i izolirane jedna od druge i okoliša itd.)	<i>Specially engineered landfill (e.g. placement into lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc.)</i>
D6	Ispuštanje u vodno tijelo, osim u mora/okeane	<i>Release into a water body except seas/oceans</i>
D7	Ispuštanje u mora/okeane, uključujući ukapanje u morsko dno	<i>Release into seas/oceans including sea-bed insertion</i>
D10	Spaljivanje na zemlji	<i>Incineration on land</i>
D12	Trajno skladištenje (npr. skladištenje kontejnera u rudniku itd.)	<i>Permanent disposal (e.g. emplacement of containers in a mine, etc.)</i>

METODOLOGIJA

Podaci o otpadu prikupljeni su Godišnjim izvješćem o preradi i odstranjivanju otpada u Bosni i Hercegovini za referentnu 2017. godinu.

Jedinice izvješća su poslovni subjekti i dijelovi poslovnih subjekata iz Registra poslovnih subjekata koji su prema Klasifikaciji djelatnosti (KD BiH 2010) razvrstani u područje djelatnosti E – Opskrba vodom, uklanjanje otpadnih voda, upravljanje otpadom te djelatnostima sanacije okoliša. Oblast je 38 - Skupljanje otpada, djelatnosti obrade i zbrinjavanja otpada; reciklaža materijala.

Izvješće se temelji na evidenciji i dokumentaciji, a tamo gdje nije moguće, na procjeni.

Uredba 2150/2002/EC Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća od 25. studenoga 2002. godine obavezuje izvještavanje Europskog statističkog ureda (EUROSTAT) o statističkim podacima o otpadu, kao i korištenje zajedničkih definicija i klasifikacija.

Statistički podaci o obradi otpada raščlanjuju se u sljedećih pet kategorija obrade:

1. povrat energije (R1)
2. spaljivanje otpada (D10)
3. povrat otpada (osim povrata energije) (R2 do R11)
 - 3a: reciklaža
 - 3b: nasipavanje
4. odlaganje otpada na odlagalište (D1, D5, D12)
5. ostali oblici zbrinjavanja (D2, D3, D4, D6, D7).

Postupke povrata i zbrinjavanja (navedeni pod šiframa R i D) treba shvatati i primjenjivati dosljedno kako bi dobiveni podaci bili uporedivi.

Temeljna načela za razlikovanje između postupaka prerade i postupaka zbrinjavanja su:

- Odluka o tome da li obrada otpada predstavlja postupak prerade ovisi o glavnoj svrsi postupka.
- Glavna svrha postupka prerade mora biti da otpad bude koristan, jer zamjenjuje druge materijale.

METHODOLOGY

Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the first time publishes data on processing and removal of waste in Bosnia and Herzegovina for reference year 2017.

Reporting units are companies or parts of companies with 10 and more employees which are classified by NACE Rev. 2. in the field of activity E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities. Section is 38 - Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery.

Report is based on records and documentation, and where that is not possible on estimation.

Regulation 2150/2002/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 25 November 2002 requires reporting to the European Statistical Office (EUROSTAT) about the statistical data on waste, as well as the use of common definitions and classifications.

Statistics on waste treatment are broken down into the following five treatment categories:

- 1. energy recovery (R1)*
- 2. waste incineration (D10)*
- 3. recovery (other than energy recovery) (R2 to R11)*
 - 3a: recycling*
 - 3b: backfilling*
- 4. landfilling (D1, D5, D12)*
- 5. other forms of disposal (D2, D3, D4, D6, D7).*

Recovery and disposal operations (hereinafter referred to as R and D codes) must be understood and applied in a consistent way so that the data produced are comparable.

Following are the basic principles for distinguishing between recovery and disposal operations:

- The decision as to whether the treatment of waste constitutes a recovery operation depends on the principal objective of the operation.*
- The principal objective of a recovery operation must be that the waste serves a useful purpose BY replacing other materials.*

DEFINICIJE

Otpad: svaka tvar ili predmet određen kategorijama otpada propisanim provedbenim propisom Zakona o upravljanju otpadom FBiH (Sl. novine FBiH 33/03), i Zakona o upravljanju otpadom RS (Sl. Gl. 53/02) koje posjednik odbacuje, namjerava ili mora odbaciti.

Obrada: fizički, termalni, hemijski ili biološki procesi, uključujući sortiranje, koji mijenjaju karakteristike otpada u cilju smanjivanja količine ili opasnih osobina, olakšavaju rukovanje ili povećavaju uporabu otpada.

Materijalna uporaba: povrat materijala i energije iz iskorištenih proizvoda ili otpada u privredni sistem primjenom određenog tehnološkog postupka ili spaljivanjem.

Skladištenje: odlaganje otpada od strane proizvođača unutar postrojenja i pogona, a najviše 3 godine, na način koji isključuje opasnost po okoliš i ljudsko zdravlje.

Odlagalište: znači mjesto odlaganja otpada u svrhu konačnog odlaganja na površini ili ispod površine zemljišta.

Odstranjivanje otpada: svaki postupak tretmana ili odlaganja otpada sukladno odredbama Zakona.

Obrada: svaki postupak prerade ili odstranjivanja otpadne opreme sukladno Zakonu o upravljanju otpadom, nakon što je otpadna oprema predata u postrojenje za obradu zbog sprječavanja zagađenja.

Recikliranje: svaki postupak uporabe, uključujući ponovnu preradu organskih materijala kojim se otpadni materijali prerađuju u proizvode, materijale ili tvari za izvornu ili drugu svrhu osim uporabe otpada u energetske svrhe, odnosno prerade u materijal koji se koristi kao gorivo ili materijal za zatrpavanje.

Skladište: objekat ili prostor u objektu koji koristi proizvođač ili uvoznik ili u njihovo ime i za njihov račun druga osoba, uređen za preuzimanje otpadne opreme i za privremeno skladištenje prije predaje u postrojenje za obradu.

Operater sustav: pravna osoba, na koje su proizvođači ili uvoznici prenijeli obvezu upravljanja i zbrinjavanja otpadom.

Vlastita prerada: prerada (recikliranje, spaljivanje u energetske svrhe, kompostiranje...) otpada kojeg je firma sama generisala i sami preradili na lokaciji vašeg poduzeća.

Proizvodni otpad: otpad koji nastaje u proizvodnom procesu u industriji, obrtu i drugim procesima, a po sastavu i svojstvima razlikuje se od komunalnog otpada. Proizvodnim otpadom ne smatraju se ostaci iz proizvodnog procesa koji se koriste u proizvodnom procesu istog proizvođača.

Proizvođač otpada: svaka osoba čijom aktivnošću nastaje otpad (izvorni proizvođač) i/ili koja prethodnom obradom, miješanjem ili drugim postupkom, mijenja sastav ili osobine otpada.

DEFINITIONS

Waste: any substance or item determined by certain waste categories prescribed by the Law on Waste (O.G. FBiH No. 33/03) and the Law on Waste RS (O.G. RS, No. 53/02), discarded, or intended to be discarded by the holder.

Treatment: physical, thermal, chemical or biological processes, including sorting, that change characteristics of waste in order to minimize its amount of or dangerous properties, facilitate handling or increase the recovery of waste components.

Components Recovery: material and energy recovery of used products or waste in the economic system by applying certain technological process or burning.

Storage: storing the waste by its producers within the facilities and its operation for a maximum of three years, in a way which excludes the threat to the environment and human health.

Landfill: location of waste disposal for the purpose of final disposal on the surface or below the surface of the land.

Waste disposal: any treatment process or disposal of waste in accordance with the Law.

Processing: any process of transformation or removal of waste equipment under the Law on Waste Management, after the waste equipment was handed over to the treatment facility to prevent pollution.

Recycling: every procedure for recovery, including the reprocessing of organic material by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances for the original or other purpose other than the use of waste for energy purposes, or processing of the material used as fuel or backfill material

Storage: a building or part of the building used by the manufacturer or importer, or in their name or on their behalf by another person, governed for waste equipment download and for temporary storage before handing in treatment facility.

System operator: legal entity on which the distributors or importers transferred the duty for waste management and disposal.

Self-processing: processing (recycle, incineration for energy purposes, composting ...) waste that you generate yourself and on the location of your company.

Production waste: waste generated in the production process in industry, crafts and other processes, and its composition and properties differ from municipal wastes. Residues from the manufacturing process that are used in the production process of the same manufacturer are not considered production waste.

Waste producer: any person whose activity generates waste (original producer) and / or which by the previous treatment, mixing or other treatment, changes the composition or characteristics of waste.

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