

Appendix VI

Information on waste management

Pursuant to Act XLIII of 2000 on waste management, § 51(1), "In a manner and with a content provided for in the separate legal rules, the producer, holder and operator of the waste shall record the amount and composition of waste (separately for each type of waste) generated in the course of his activity or received from other holders or transferred to other holders, and shall keep records on the treatments carried out, the treated wastes as well as wastes obtained from treatments, furthermore he shall keep plant diaries on the operation of the installation and report thereon to the competent authorities.

(3) On the basis of manufacturer's responsibility, the manufacturers, distributors, waste dealers, and operators involved in marketing and returns shall keep records, in a manner and with a content provided for in the separate legal rules, on their compliance with the obligations referred to in Sections 7 to 10, on the turnover of returnable goods, on returned used goods, packaging and waste, and report thereon to the competent authorities. Organisations established pursuant to Section 11 may jointly perform their duties to provide information and report."

Government Decree 164/2003 (X. 18.) on the procedure of registering and reporting waste took effect as of 1 January 2004. Pursuant thereto, business organisations have regular or ad hoc reporting liabilities based on the type of business. The data received pursuant to the government decree are processed by the Waste Management Information System (HIR). 2004 is the first year for which data will be available in the system.

The following data are collected pursuant to the government decree:

- annual data concerning the quantity of waste generated,
- annual data concerning the management of non-hazardous waste,
- quarterly data concerning the management of hazardous waste.

Businesses, public authorities, legal persons and individuals will have access to the relevant waste management data, in general and broken down by community, via the Internet. Environmental experts may request more specific data if required. Environmental authorities will be able to query specific individual data within their jurisdiction.

During a national survey of solid community waste dumps conducted in 2002, 2,667 such sites were mapped by the experts involved in the project. The data collected from the visited sites, combined with information from local governments, institutions, competent environmental inspectorates and other sources (e.g. the 'KÁRINFO' database, the programme for the registration of pollution sources of the National Environmental Remediation Programme), have been included in a special database, the Information System on Waste Depositories (LINSY) for further processing and assessment.

LINSY software provides the information required for the rating, classification and planning of waste disposal sites.