
Number	EMI15
Indicator name	Total hazardous waste production
Area	M
Indicator definition	Total amount of hazardous waste produced per year. This is then converted into corresponding greenhouse gas emissions.
Indicator unit	kg CO ₂ e/pers.
Key words	Hazardous waste, waste management
Reason for tracking and usability	The production of waste (including wastewater) in total represents 3 – 10 % of greenhouse gas emissions in the cities of the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic. Reducing the production of hazardous waste by preventing the generation of waste or better recovery of waste and introducing the principles of waste management therefore has considerable mitigation potential. The area of hazardous waste management is in the competence of cities/city districts/municipalities and this is the reason for including the indicator in Klimasken.
Completeness, representativeness, validity	The indicator is sufficiently representative if data on the production of hazardous waste can be obtained. These are compulsorily reported for cities/city districts/municipalities, either by the statistical office or as part of environmental reporting. Validity may be diminished by the fact that the classification of waste according to the waste catalogue and disposal methods is in some cases inaccurate and misleading.

Description of data processing	<p>From the statistics of waste production from the city/city part/municipality, it is necessary to obtain data on the generated hazardous waste. Hazardous wastes include wastes that exhibit at least one hazardous property listed in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006. 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014. These are e.g. on toxicity, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, infectivity and ecotoxicity. Examples of hazardous wastes include wastes of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), persistent organic pollutants (POPs), infectious medical wastes or wastes containing mercury or wastes from plants which predominantly use hazardous chemicals in the production process.</p> <p>The input data for the calculation of the indicator is the weight of all hazardous waste collected from the generators in accordance with the law by separate collection of hazardous components of municipal waste. The production of hazardous waste is then recalculated under the instrument according to general emission factors into the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions and these are related to one city inhabitant.</p>
Data source	<p>The primary source of data is the city/city district/municipality – environmental department, which keeps waste statistics. Furthermore, it is possible to correct the data by using the records of the operator of the local waste management system, which ensures the removal and disposal of waste (e.g. technical services).</p>
Tracking frequency	<p>Once every year</p>
Urban influence	<p>The city/city district/municipality and the organizations managed by them can directly influence the hazardous waste collection system in their facilities. They can also raise awareness for citizens and businesses about better waste management. They have a co-decision role in deciding on the constru</p>
Presentation method	<p>The results will be presented in a uniform Klimasken framework on a five-point scale according to specified intervals (kg CO₂e / inhabitant)</p>
Responsibility	<p>Processor KLIMASKEN, city, city district, municipality</p>
