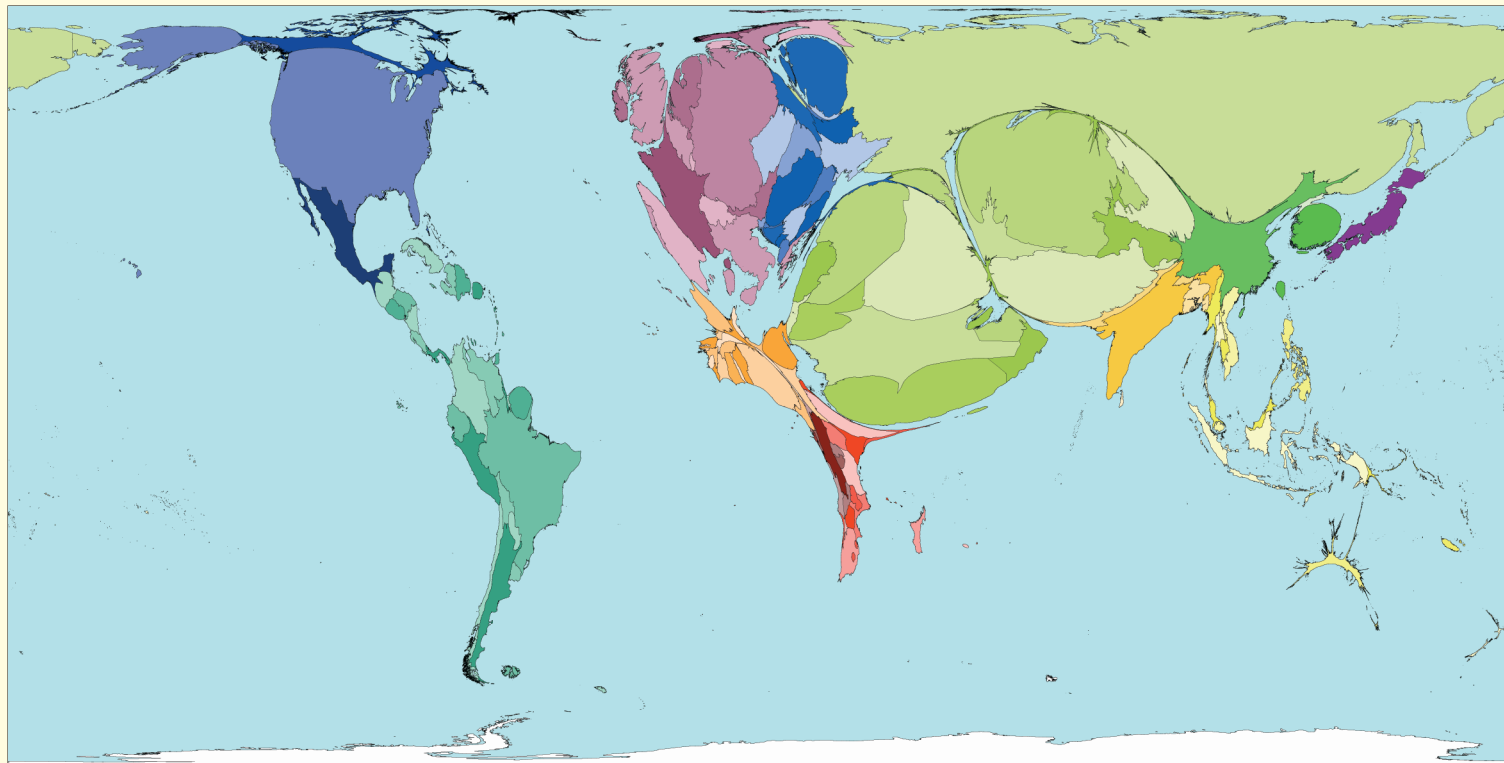


Hazardous Waste

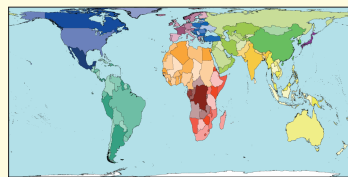


This map shows the production of flammable, oxidising, infectious, radioactive, poisonous, ecotoxic (poisonous to plants/animals), or corrosive waste. The three biggest producers are the Russian Federation, United States and Uzbekistan.

Data exists for 68% of the Middle East population; similar rates are assumed for the 32% with missing data. Not including estimates, the Middle East still produces the largest quantities. In contrast, Southern Asia, Asia Pacific, and Central Africa produce low proportions of hazardous waste.

The territories that produce this waste may send it to be managed elsewhere. This waste is sometimes generated when producing goods for export.

Territory size shows the proportion of all hazardous waste worldwide that is generated there.



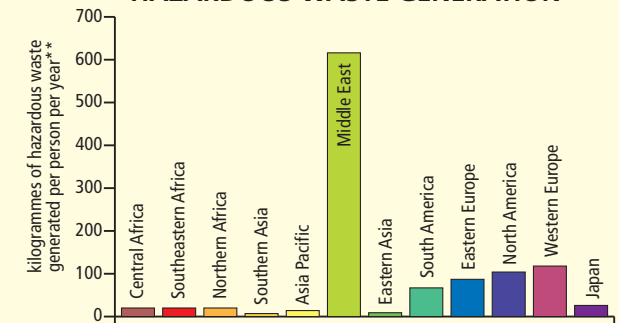
Land area

HIGH AND LOW GENERATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Estonia	4774	190	Gaza Strip & West Bank	4.82
2	Kyrgyzstan	1329	191	Jamaica	3.85
3	Uzbekistan	1108	192	Saint Lucia	3.40
4	Russian Federation	966	193	Republic of Moldova	2.76
18	Hungary	345	194	Belize	2.67
19	Slovakia	307	195	Islamic Republic of Iran	2.46
20	Czech Republic	273	196	Sri Lanka	2.15
21	Luxembourg	253	197	Niger	2.07
22	Finland	231	198	Azerbaijan	1.98
23	Bahrain	200	199	Turkey	1.01

kilogrammes of hazardous waste produced per person per year in that territory*

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION



- Technical notes**
- Data are from the United Nations Environment Programme, 2005.
 - *136 territories do not report data and their estimated waste is not shown in the table. Mauritius reported a rate of 0, so is rank 200.
 - **Central and Southeastern Africa data are estimated based on Northern Africa's rates.
 - See website for further information.

“One of the world’s poorest countries is having to pay for the recovery, shipment and decontamination of toxic waste originally produced thousands of miles away in the industrialised world ...”

Nick Nuttall, 2007