



Republic of North Macedonia
State Statistical Office



19th session of the Joint Task Force on Environmental Statistics and Indicators

Presentation of North Macedonia

Geneva, 3-4 November 2022



Chemicals

Institutional structure

Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning



Environmental Administration

Sector for Industrial Pollution and Risk Management



Department for Chemicals and Industrial Accidents



In terms of the management of chemicals, the Department deals with drafting opinions on requests for import/export of certain chemicals, as well as equipment containing dangerous chemicals. Also, the Department works on the management of certain groups of chemicals (substances that deplete the ozone layer, persistent organic pollutants, mercury) starting from the preparation of strategic documents to specific actions for monitoring, control, reduction and elimination of these groups of chemicals.





Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)

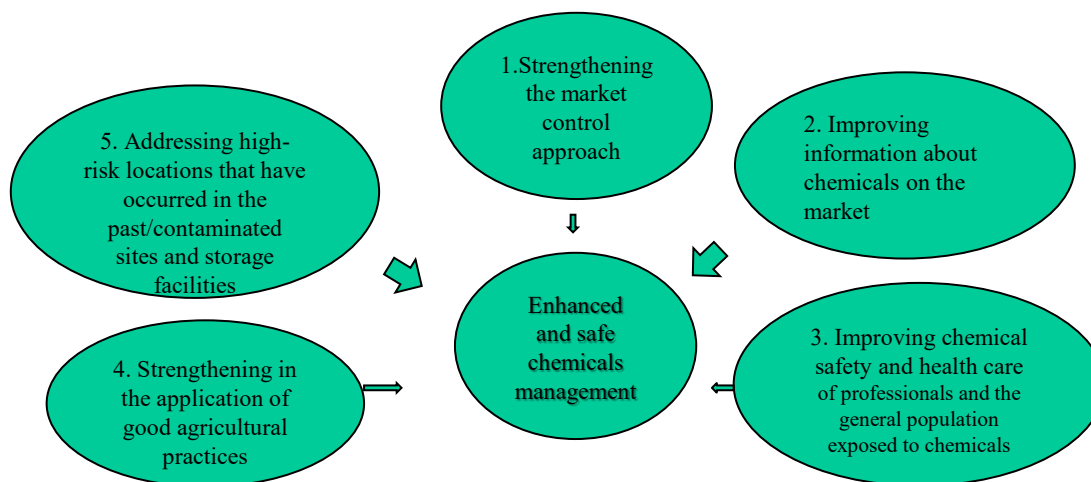
- The SAICM initiative was adopted at the First International Conference on Chemicals Management on February 6, 2006.
- The goal of the initiative is to introduce sound management of chemicals in all phases of their life cycle so that chemicals are produced and applied in a way that minimizes their negative effect on people and the environment.
- Structure of the initiative:
 - Dubai Declaration on International Chemicals Management
 - A comprehensive political strategy
 - Global Action Plan



Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)

Activities:

- National action plan as a roadmap for the introduction of actions for the safe management of chemicals in the development program of Macedonia
- Preliminary list of priorities
- National action plan - objectives, strategies and principles
- National Action Plans for the Implementation of SAICM, 2010





Minamata Convention on Mercury



- Purpose:

Protection of human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and discharges of mercury and mercury compounds.

- National legislation

Environmental Law

Chemicals Act

Occupational Safety and Health Act

- Institutional Framework

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management

Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning

Customs Administration

Ministry of Economy

State Environmental Inspectorate



Minamata Convention on Mercury

Report of the initial assessment of the mercury situation in North Macedonia

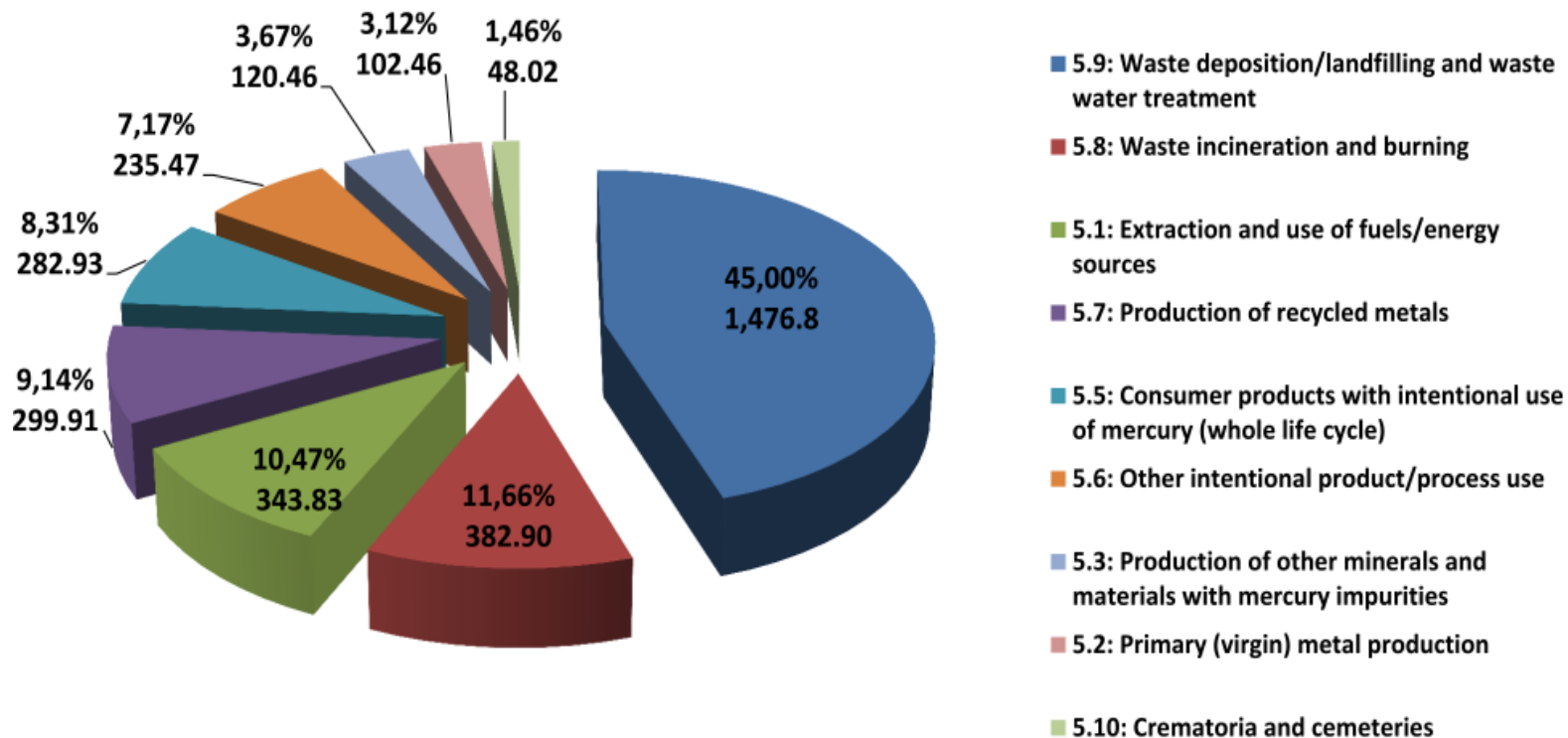
Inventory of mercury in the Republic of Macedonia

- ✓ The most significant category in this inventory is "Waste disposal and wastewater treatment". This source contributed 45% of the total mercury releases or 1,476.8 kg Hg/year.
- ✓ The second most significant source of releases of mercury in the country is "Incineration and incineration of waste" with a total release of mercury of 382.90 kg Hg/g (12%), followed by "Extraction and use of fuels / energy" and "Production of recycled metals" with a release of 343.83 kg Hg/g (10%) and 299.91 kg Hg/g (9%) respectively.

Minamata Convention on Mercury

Report of the initial assessment of the mercury situation in North Macedonia

Inventory of mercury in the Republic of Macedonia





FOUR-FOLD SYNERGY SCHEME AND NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF FOUR-FOLD SYNERGY SCHEME AND SAICM

Responsible Institution: *Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of North Macedonia, Office of Nondegradable Organic Pollutants*

- Document adopted in June 2022
- The main purpose of this document is to identify the priority activities for strengthening the institutions involved in the management of chemicals and waste, to help build the capacities to support increased coordination, synergy and cooperation at the national level for the implementation of the Basel, Stockholm, Rotterdam Convention, the Minamata Convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management.



FOUR-FOLD SYNERGY SCHEME AND NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF FOUR-FOLD SYNERGY SCHEME AND SAICM

- At the same time, the conclusions of the GAP analysis of the existing Action Plan for synergistic and coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions will be taken into account in the framework of the report on the Assessment of the current status of the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions in the RM(2014), the National Implementation Plan for the Reduction and Elimination of POPs in the Republic of Macedonia (2017), Report on the State of Chemicals Management (2010), Report on the Initial State of Mercury in the Republic of Macedonia (2018), the strategic documents prepared by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science such as The strategy for sustainable development and other relevant documents.



IDENTIFICATION OF PRIORITY AREAS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PLAN FOR THE 4-FOLD SYNERGY SCHEME

Within the framework of the SAICM Project, a National Action Plan for the safe management of chemicals has been developed, which is based on five pillars, namely:

- Strengthening the control for access of chemicals to the market;
- Improving information on chemicals present on the market through the Global Harmonized System;
- Improving the safety of chemicals and protecting the health of the professional and wider population exposed to chemicals;
- Strengthening the application of good agricultural practices; and
- Addressing the problem of high-risk historical contamination: Contaminated sites and stored chemicals.

WASTE STATISTICS

LEGAL BASIS

National:

- Law on State Statistics (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No 54/1997, 21/2007, 51/2011, 104/2013, 42/2014, 192/2015, 27/16, 83/18, 220/18 and 31/20)
- Programme of Statistical Surveys (2018-2022)
- Law on Waste Management (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No 66/2004 and 71/2004)
- List of Waste Types (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No 100/2005)

EU:

- Regulation (EU) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics
- Regulation (EU) No 849/2010 amending Regulation (EU) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council



WASTE STATISTICS SURVEYS

- **Annual survey on municipal waste**
- **Biennial survey on waste by sectors of economic activity (NACE Rev.2)**

Observation units:

- The Municipal waste survey includes all business entities to which the municipality has granted the right to implement the mandatory public services of municipal waste collection and all business entities that are entered into the records of waste collectors at the State Statistical Office business register (NACE 38.12, sector E).
- About 80 units are covered in the Municipal waste survey
- The observed units within the biennial survey of waste by sectors of economic activity are all business entities/local units (with 10 and more employees) that generate, receive, deliver, treat and dispose waste and belong in the sectors A/A to U/P, according to NACE Rev. 2.
- About 1500 units are covered in the Municipal waste survey

WASTE STATISTICS

MUNICIPAL WASTE

Municipal waste, 2008-2021

Reference period	Generated municipal waste (in tonnes)	Annual amount of municipal waste per person (in kg)
2008	713 564	349
2009	725 976	354
2010	721 507	351
2011	735 250	357
2012	786 909	382
2013	792 785	384
2014	765 156	370
2015	786 182	380
2016	796 585	376
2017	786 881	379
2018	854 865	412
2019	915 943	456
2020	913 033	452
2021 ²⁾	896 066	452



WASTE STATISTICS

WASTE BY SECTORS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

- **Time series 2008-2020**

2008 – Sector of manufacturing industry

2010 – Sector of Mining and Quarrying

2012 - Sector of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

2014 – 2020 – All sectors according to NACE Rev. 2

- **Data sets reported**

Amount of generated waste by NACE Rev. 2

Amount of waste by waste categories (EWC-Stat)

Amount of treated waste

WASTE STATISTICS

WASTE BY SECTOR OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Sector of economic activity	Generated waste	Non-hazardous waste	Hazardous waste
Total	1 488 218	1 070 042	418 177
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	126	126	-
Mining and quarrying	521 259	109 085	412 174
Manufacturing	519 617	517 391	2 227
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7 997	7 404	593
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	266 240	264 831	1 409
Construction	56 217	56 103	114
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	99 167	98 789	377
Transportation and storage	1 701	1 688	13
Accommodation and food service activities	2 030	1 799	231
Information and communication	2 192	2 192	-
Financial and insurance activities	144	144	-
Real estate activities	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	106	100	6
Administrative and support service activities	721	721	-
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	177	177	-
Education	2 562	2 562	-
Human health and social work activities	7 612	6 580	1 032
Arts, entertainment and recreation	281	281	-
Other service activities	70	70	-



WASTE STATISTICS

E-WASTE

Pilot project on E-waste (UN)

- Used tools for calculation of generated e-waste
- Used data from Department of Foreign trade for import and export of electrical and electronic products
- Used data from Industry department – PRODCOM for Domestic production
- Produced data series 2011-2021
- Results send to coordinator of the project
- Received feedback



Sustainable Development Indicators

In terms of the environmental dimension of development, the SDGs cover natural resource management, climate change, water-related issues, biodiversity and ecosystems, circular economy, environmentally sound management of chemicals and waste, and many other topics.

Through regular statistical surveys, the SSO obtains data for calculating sustainable development indicators, which are related to the following goals:



Sustainable Development Indicators





Sustainable Development Indicators

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all:

- 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
- 6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

Goal 11: Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable:

- 11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production pattern:

- 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP – Resource management



Sustainable Development Indicators

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts:

- Net greenhouse gas emissions
- Net greenhouse gas emissions of the LULUCF sector

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

- 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area

SSO provides data for calculation of other indicators for different goals.