

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

"On Waste"

Article 1. Purpose and main objectives of this Act

The purpose of this Act is to regulate the relations in the field of waste management.

The main objectives of this Act are to prevent the harmful effects of waste on the life and health of citizens, the environment, reduce waste and ensure their efficient use in economic activities.

Article 2. Definitions

In this Act, the following basic concepts:

Waste management - activities related to the formation, collection, storage, transportation, disposal, processing, utilization and marketing of waste;

waste treatment facilities - facilities used for the collection, storage, transportation, disposal, processing, utilization and implementation of waste;

passport withdrawal - a document certifying the place of origin and the individual properties of the waste;

waste - remnants of raw materials, semi-finished products or other products that are formed in the process of production or consumption, as well as goods (products) that have lost their consumer properties;

limit waste disposal - limiting the amount of waste allowed to be placed on a fixed term;

waste disposal facilities - specially equipped and designed space for storage and disposal of waste;

waste disposal - isolation of the waste, designed to prevent entry of contaminants into the environment and to exclude the possibility of further use of the waste;

storage of waste - waste content in specially equipped drives to their removal for the purpose of disposal, recycling or disposal;

disposal of waste - waste from the extraction of valuable components or the use of waste as secondary raw materials, fuel, fertilizers and other purposes;

waste management - implementation of technological operations connected with the change of the physical, chemical or biological properties of the waste in order to prepare them for the environmentally safe storage, handling or disposal;

standard waste - set the amount of waste in the production of a particular type of unit of production or per unit of feedstock;

hazardous waste - waste containing in the structure of matter, which have at least one of the hazardous properties (toxicity, infectious, explosive, inflammable, highly reactive, radioactivity) and are present in such amounts and in such a way that pose an immediate or potential danger to life and health, the environment, both independently and in contact with other substances.

Article 3. Legislation on waste management

Legislation on waste treatment consists of this Law and other legislative acts.

Legislation on waste treatment does not apply to relations associated with the emissions and discharges of pollutants into the air and into water bodies.

Relations in the field of waste management in the Republic of Karakalpakstan are also regulated by the legislation of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

If an international treaty of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes rules other than those provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the treatment of waste, the rules of international treaty.

Article 4. Ownership of waste

Ownership of the waste belongs to the owner of raw materials, semi-finished products or other products, as well as goods (products), the use of which these wastes were formed.

Ownership of the waste may be acquired by another person under a contract of sale, exchange, gift or other transaction not prohibited by law for the alienation of waste.

The owners of waste shall possess, use and dispose of waste within the powers established by law.

The transfer of ownership of the waste and the liability for injurious consequences of a change of ownership of the land on which houses waste is solved in accordance with the law.

Article 5. Powers of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic Uzbekistan in the field of waste management

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

approve state programs of waste management and ensure their implementation;

establishes the procedure for state registration and control in the field of waste management;

establishes the procedure for conducting the state cadastre disposal sites and waste disposal;

establishes the procedure for the development and approval of standards in the field of waste management;

establishes the procedure for the import, export and transit of waste;

establishes the procedure for certification of waste;

approve the list of hazardous waste and the transboundary movement of which is subject to government regulation;

decides on allocation of land for waste disposal;

establishes the procedure for handling non-deposit containers and packaging;

sets the fee for waste disposal;

exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

Article 6. Specially authorized state bodies waste management

Specially authorized state bodies in the field of waste management are:

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for nature protection;

The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

Uzbek Agency "Uzkommunkhizmat";

Agency for Supervision of Safety in industry

and Mining (hereinafter - the agency "Sanoatkontekhnazorat").

Article 7. Powers of the State Committee of the Republic Uzbekistan for nature protection in the field of Waste

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Nature Protection:

carries out state control over compliance with requirements of the legislation on waste management;

coordinates the activities of specially authorized state bodies in the field of waste management;

maintains the state inventory disposal sites and waste disposal;

conducting state ecological expertise of research and technological development, design and construction documents in waste management;

agrees to set standards of waste generation and waste disposal facilities;
limits are approved waste disposal;
exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

Article 8. Powers of the Ministry of Health of the Republic Uzbekistan in the field of waste management

The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

carries out the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision over compliance with sanitary norms and regulations for waste management;
defines the measures to protect the life and health of citizens from the harmful effects of waste;
issues conclusions of the state sanitary-hygienic examination of waste treatment facilities;
establishes sanitary requirements for manufactured from waste products (products) and issue a health certificate to them;
provides methodological support in determining the extent of hazardous wastes on human life and health;
exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

Article 9. Powers of the Uzbek Agency "Uzkommunkhizmat" in waste management

Uzbek Agency "Uzkommunkhizmat":

develop and submit for approval to the established procedure to the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan state programs of waste treatment;
monitors the status of the collection, transportation, processing and disposal of waste;
exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

Article 10. Powers of the agency "Sanoatkontekhnazorat" in the field of waste management

Agency "Sanoatkontekhnazorat" provides:

state control and supervision over the registration, storage and disposal of waste from mining and processing industries;
state control over radiation safety during storage, transportation, disposal and disposal of radioactive waste;
other powers in accordance with the law.

Article 11. Powers of the Local Authorities in the field of waste management

Public authorities in the field:

involved in the implementation of national waste management programs;
According to local waste management programs;
create conditions for business development in the field of waste management;
resolve issues of siting waste management in the relevant territory;
monitors compliance with legislation on waste management;
promote the establishment of enterprises in the collection and recycling of waste;
exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

Article 12. The powers of self-government in

waste management

Self-government bodies:

involved in addressing the placement of waste management facilities in the relevant territory;
promote sanitation settlements and timely payment for the collection of household waste;
exercise social control over the health and environmental status of waste management facilities;
exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

Article 13. Rights and duties of citizens in the area of Waste

Citizens have the right to:

safe for their life and health conditions for waste management;

receipt in the prescribed manner complete and accurate information about the presence in their places of residence of hazardous waste, safety designed, built, and existing waste treatment facilities;

participate in the discussion of draft decisions on the construction of waste treatment facilities;

compensation for damage caused to life, health and property as a result of violations of the law on waste management;

participation in the implementation of public control over the health and environmental status of waste management facilities.

Citizens are obliged to:

comply with the established sanitary norms and rules, other requirements for waste management;

contribute to the established procedure fee for the service of enterprises and organizations involved in the collection of household waste.

Citizens may have other rights and carry out other duties in the field of moves from under the legislation.

Article 14. Rights of legal entities in the field of Waste

Legal persons have the right to:

receive from the specially authorized state bodies in the field of waste management in the prescribed manner of information about sanitary rules and regulations, environmental regulations in the field of waste management;

storage of waste at waste disposal sites in accordance with sanitary norms and rules of the content areas;

introduction of specially authorized state bodies in the field of waste management, public authorities in the field of proposals related to the location, design, construction and operation of waste management facilities;

participate in the development of public waste management programs;

compensation for harm caused to them by other persons as a result of waste management.

Legal entities may also have other rights in the field of waste management in accordance with the law.

Article 15. Duties of legal entities in the field of Waste

Legal entities must:

comply with established health standards and regulations, environmental regulations in the field of waste management;

keep records of waste, and to provide them statements in the manner prescribed by law;

determined in the prescribed manner the degree of hazard of the waste for the life and health of citizens, the environment;

- develop draft standards for waste and disposal limits;
- ensure the collection, proper storage and avoidance of destruction and damage to waste with resource value and recyclable;
- to take measures for the development and implementation of technologies for waste disposal, the owners of which they are part;
- avoid mixing of waste, except as provided for production technology;
- avoid storing, processing, recycling and disposal of waste in unauthorized places or objects;
- to monitor the health and environmental status of their own waste disposal facilities;
- to carry out work on the reclamation of land for waste management;
- to carry out a range of measures to maximize recycling, sale or transfer them to other companies and individuals involved in the collection, storage and disposal of waste and to ensure environmentally safe disposal of waste, can not be utilized;
- in the prescribed manner to provide the public authorities in the field, specially authorized state bodies in the field of waste management information on unauthorized contact with the waste into the environment and the measures taken;
- make payment in accordance with established procedure for waste disposal;
- compensate the harm caused to the life, health and property of citizens, the environment, legal entities as a result of waste management.

Legal entities may have other responsibilities in the field of waste management in accordance with the law.

Article 16. Rights and duties of the individual entrepreneurs in the field of waste management

Individual entrepreneurs in the field of waste management have rights and responsibilities under this Act for legal entities.

Article 17. Ensuring the safety of the treatment of waste

Activities of legal entities in the field of waste management must ensure the safety of human life and health and the environment.

Activities of legal persons may be limited, suspended or terminated in the prescribed manner in violation of the requirements of the legislation on waste management, entailing damage to life and health of citizens or the environment, as well as in cases of hazardous waste in the absence of technical or other security features for life and health, the environment.

Article 18. Standardization in the field of waste management

In order to ensure the protection of human life and health, the environment, reduce waste developed standards for waste and limits of waste disposal.

Waste regulations are developed and approved by legal entities in agreement with specially authorized state bodies in the field of waste management.

Limits waste treatment developed by legal entities and approved by specially authorized state bodies in the field of waste management.

The procedure for developing and approving standards for waste and disposal limits set by law.

Article 19. Environmental certification of waste

Wastes that are subject to sale, export and import operations, as well as hazardous waste subject to transportation, must undergo environmental certification for compliance with sanitary norms and regulations, environmental regulations in the field of waste management, the results of which shall be issued to the owners of waste environmental certificate.

The procedure for environmental certification of waste established by the legislation.

Article 20. Transportation of hazardous waste

Transportation of hazardous wastes are specially equipped vehicles in the presence of waste and environmental certificate permit issued in accordance with the legislation.

Responsibility for the safe transportation of hazardous waste shall transport organization.

Article 21. Import of waste

Into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan waste, including radioactive waste any kinds of foreign origin, with a view to storage and disposal is prohibited.

In the manner prescribed by law, allowed to import waste only for processing and disposal, while ensuring the safety of life and health of citizens and the environment.

Article 22. Requirements for the storage and disposal of waste

Storage of waste in accordance with sanitary norms and rules, the requirements of environmental safety and ways to ensure rational use of waste or transfer them to others.

A place for waste disposal (except hazardous waste) is determined by the state government in the manner prescribed by law.

Disposal of waste for disposal that in Uzbekistan there are appropriate technologies, is not allowed.

It prohibited the storage and disposal of waste on the lands of settlements, environmental, health, recreational, historical and cultural destination, within the water protection zones and zones of sanitary protection of water bodies, among other places, where there may be a threat to life and health of citizens, as well as specially protected natural territories and objects.

Burying waste in the bowels allowed in exceptional cases for the results of special studies in compliance with the requirements to ensure the safety of life and health of citizens, environment, preservation of natural resources.

Article 23. The fee for waste disposal

For waste disposal in specially designated and equipped areas will be charged.

The amount of payment is determined in accordance with established procedure on the basis of limits of waste disposal, depending on the degree of danger to life and health of citizens and the environment.

Article 24. Incentives for waste management operations and a decrease in their education

Legal entities and individuals, to develop and implement technologies aimed at reducing the generation of wastes and their disposal, to create a company and workshop producing equipment for waste management taking equity participation in the financing of measures for waste management and reduction of their education, provided benefits in accordance with the law .

Public authorities on the ground can be installed within their competence, additional measures to

stimulate the activities of waste management and reduction of their education.

Article 25. Financing of waste management and a decrease in their education

Funding of waste and reduce their training is carried out at the expense of the owners of the waste. To finance these activities may be involved in environment protection funds, extra-budgetary funds, voluntary contributions from businesses and individuals, as well as the funds of the State Budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 26. State registration of waste

State to be registered waste, imported, exported, available and produced in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as being transported.

The form of the state statistical reporting on waste, approved by the order of its submission to the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 27. Certification of waste

Waste generated in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan are subject to certification.

departure passport is made by legal entities for each type of waste. In the case of change of individual properties of the waste related to production technology, in departing passport amendments and additions.

The procedure for certification of waste established by the legislation.

Article 28. State Cadastre of burial places and waste Management

In order to ensure the collection, processing, storage and analysis of information on landfills and waste disposal is conducted state cadastre of burial sites and waste disposal, which includes quantitative and qualitative characteristics of waste, information handling and on measures to reduce the degree of danger.

State Cadastre of landfills and waste disposal is conducted in the manner prescribed by law.

Article 29. Resolution of disputes

Disputes in the field of waste management shall be settled in the manner prescribed by law.

Article 30. Responsibility for violation of legislation on Waste Management

Persons guilty of violating the law on the treatment of waste shall be liable in accordance with established procedure.

The president

The Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov

Gore. Tashkent,
April 5, 2002,

