

## TECHNICAL NOTES

The Component 3: Residuals of the Compendium of CALABARZON Environment Statistics compiles statistics on the amount and characteristics of residuals generated by human production and consumption processes, their management, and their final release to the environment. Residuals are defined as flows of solid, liquid, and gaseous materials, and energy that are discarded, discharged, or emitted by establishments and households through processes of consumption, production, or accumulation. Residuals may be discarded, discharged or emitted directly to the environment or be captured, collected, treated, recycled or reused (UN FDES, 2013).

The subcomponent on the generation and management of waste covers statistics on the amount and characteristics of waste. Waste includes discarded materials, in solid or liquid state, that are no longer needed by the owner or user. Statistics on the generation and management of waste aid the formulation of programs that aim to reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse.

Generation of waste – describes the amount of waste generated according to the type of waste and the generator. Another statistics is the amount of hazardous waste generated. Hazardous waste is a special group of waste that requires special management due to its toxic character. The amount of generated waste can be estimated with high reliability when the waste management system is well developed.

Management of waste – contains statistics on the amount of waste collected and transferred to treatment facilities or to their final disposal, amount of waste treated and disposed by type of treatment and disposal, the number and capacity of treatment and disposal plants and other relevant information. Relevant statistics such as the amount of recycled waste, imports and exports of waste and imports, and exports of hazardous waste may come from waste collection systems, treatment and disposal facilities operated by public or private companies that provide service for the waste generator.

Treated hazardous waste refers to hazardous waste that has undergone a process to neutralize or remove its dangerous properties, rendering it safer for disposal or further handling. The treatment can involve physical, chemical, or biological methods to reduce the waste's toxicity, reactivity, corrosivity, flammability, or infectiousness.

