University: Navoi State University of Mining and Technologies
Country: Navoi, Uzbekistan
Web Address: https://www.nsumt.uz/

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.15] Total volume toxic waste treated this year

Type of waste	Amount (ton)					
	Produced		reduced	Treated		
	2024	2025		reused	down-cycled	up-cycled
Toxic	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.03	1.6	0.3
electronics	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.03		0.3
lab. chemicals	2	1.9	0.1		1.6	

Description:

Navoi State University of Mining and Technologies generated in total 2.5 tons of toxic waste in 2024. In 2025, the amount of toxic waste was 2.3 tons. This included electronics and chemical waste from the university labs. During 2025, through initiatives of reduction, reusing, down-cycling and up-cycling, 1.93 tons of toxic waste was treated effectively in total, which amounts to the 84% of the entire toxic waste produced in 2025 *(2.3 tons)*.

All chemical and electronic waste is carefully collected and stored in a designated room on the university campus. Our university cooperates with local organizations to ensure that all toxic materials are recycled effectively and processed properly. For instance, under the terms of an established agreement, work is being carried out in cooperation with the Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combine on the processing and disposal of laboratory chemical waste. The chemical waste accumulated at the university is transported in specially designed containers via trucks by specialists from the Central Laboratory of the Combine. A portion of this waste is processed, while the unusable part is completely disposed of in accordance with established procedures to ensure that no harmful substances are released into the environment. This collaboration allows us to handle hazardous materials in a safe and regulated manner.

At the university, a number of initiatives are being carried out in the field of electronic waste recycling. These efforts primarily focus on recycling or repurposing components from outdated computers, printers, and similar technical equipment. Parts

such as hard drives, memory chips, and other functional components are assessed for reuse. These components are then used to repair or upgrade other equipment, extending its lifespan and reducing the need for new materials. Furthemore, Associate Professor Umidjon Khujamov from the Metallurgy Department has conducted scientific research in the field of electronic waste recycling and successfully defended his doctoral dissertation. The aim of the research is to study and develop an efficient technology for processing electronic waste.

The ongoing efforts at the university have made it possible to recycle a certain portion of electronic waste. In particular, while the amount of electronic waste generated at the university was 0.9 tons in 2023, it decreased to 0.5 tons in 2024 and has reached 0.4 tons as of December 2025. Of this amount, 0.03 tons were directed for reuse, and an additional 0.3 tons were allocated for recycling. As a result, 82.5% of the 0.4 tons of electronic waste was processed for reuse and recycling purposes.

The amount of chemicals generated at the university decreased to 2 tons in 2024 and has reached 1.9 tons as of December 2025. Of this amount, 1.6 tons were down-cycled. As a result, 84.2% of the 1.9 tons of electronic waste was processed for reuse and recycling purposes.

Additional evidence link *(i.e., for videos, more images, or other files that are not included in this file)*: