Organization of industrial waste management system in the Republic of Belarus is one of the priority tasks in the field of ecology. To assess the effectiveness of action in this area, the development of the targets and taking strategic decisions in our country for more than 20 years, there is a form of state statistical reporting on waste. The statistical data transmitted on paper to the RUE "BRC" Ecology today, employees of the organization carry out date further analysis and processing.

**Keywords:** Database technology (DB), IT-technology, Industrial waste management, GIS-technology, EF modules.

Database technology (DB) under the control of MS Access is now used for the processing and storage of statistical data

Creation of electronic forms of statistical reporting on the treatment of industrial waste (hereinafter – EF) with web-tools can become a bright example of the use modern information technologies in environmental protection activities.

EF is a client-server application and has a number of advantages:
1) collection of information takes much less time, thus reducing labor costs by making data in the database table;
2) validation (compliance) of input data on the client side (a nature-user) includes a comparison of data for several years, and completely eliminates the possibility of erroneous data in the database;
3) the amount of stored information is not particularly limited;
4) the use of GIS-technology provides more visual and complete information in territorial aspect;
5) there is a possibility of interaction between different information resources in the field of waste management and EF (eg, for the purpose of environmental agencies coordination).

To date, it solved a number of issues related to the creation of the EF:
1) an assessment and analysis of the information technologies used in environmental statistics, taking into account international experience;
2) The structure of the EF, the algorithm of its work and possible links with existing information resources used by environmental protection activities;
3) developed the design of the user interface of the system with a view to minimizing the user effort;
4) identified enablers ESP project.

During the next few it is planned to amend the regulations governing the issues of environment statistics, the implementation of the pilot version of the EF and its functional staff tested RUE "BRC" Ecology for the possibility of using EF as an alternative to existing technologies, the creation of new EF modules for a more visual representation of information using GIS-technology.