



REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON EUROPEAN WASTE MANAGEMENT REPORTING

WASTE DATA & STATISTICS FOR REPORTING IN EUROPE

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OVERVIEW

- EU waste reporting obligations
- Latest developments in waste statistics
- Data transmission to Eurostat
- Waste Statistics Regulation (2150/2002/EC)
- Waste-related indicators: overview
- Eurostat Environmental Data Centre on Waste
- Eurostat Dissemination Database



















REPORTING ON WASTE STATISTICS - EU

Statistics are compiled on the following topics:

- Waste generation and treatment
- Management of waste
- Shipment of waste between countries

Key waste streams:

- Batteries (BATT)
- End of life vehicles (ELV)
- Hazardous waste (HW)
- Municipal waste (MW)
- Food waste
- Packaging and packaging waste
- Annual consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags
- Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)
- Waste oils
- Waste excluding major mineral wastes

















REPORTING ON WASTE STATISTICS - EU

Legislation (revised - Circular Economy Package)

- Waste Framework Directive (WFD) 2008/98/EC → 2018/851/EC
- Waste Statistics Regulation (WStatR) 2150/2002/EC
- Packaging and packaging waste Directive (PPWD) 94/62/EC → 2018/852/EC
- End of Life Vehicles Directive (ELV) 2000/53/EC → 2018/849/EC
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE) 2012/19/EC → 2018/849/EC
- Batteries Directive (BATT) 2006/66/EC → 2018/849/EC
- Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC → 2018/850/EC
- Waste shipment Regulation (WSR) 1013/2006/EC

European Strategy for Plastics

Single Use Plastics Directive (SUP) 2019/904/EC















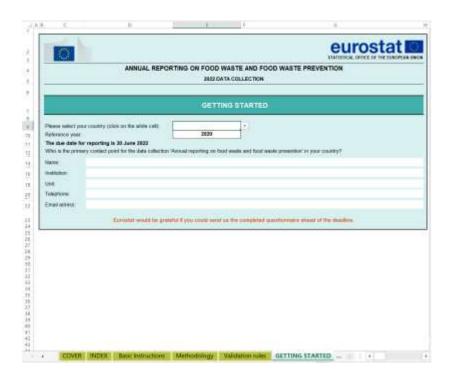


DATA TRANSMISSION TO EUROSTAT QUESTIONNAIRE, QUALITY REPORT TEMPLATE, GUIDANCE

Information is available on the Eurostatwebsite:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/waste/met hodology

- Guidance document(s)
- Questionnaire for reporting and methodology/quality report
- Data transmission via eDAMIS





Implementing partners











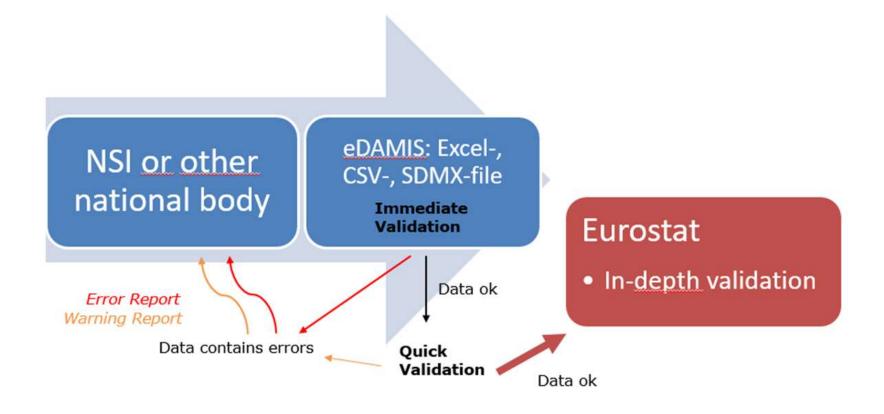
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DATA TRANSMISSION TO EUROSTAT





















WASTE STATISTICS REGULATION (2150/2002/EC)

Legal Framework

- WStatR is embedded in European waste legislation:
- Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) (WFD)
 - Waste definition
 - Definition of waste treatment (> recovery, disposal, waste treatment operations, ...)
 - Definition of hazardous waste
- List of Wastes (Commission Decision 532/2000/EC) (LoW)
 - Basis for the statistical waste nomenclature EWC-Stat
- Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC)
 - Definition of landfills
- Industrial Emission Directive (2010/75/EC)
 - Definition of incineration

Structure of Waste Statistics Regulation

- WStatR main text:
 - Definitions, methods for data collection, implementation measures,
 ...
- Annex I:
 - Generation of waste
- Annex II:
 - Recovery and disposal of waste
 - Treatment infrastructure (number, capacity of treatment facilities)
- Annex III:
 - Table of Equivalence between statistical waste nomenclature EWC-Stat and European List of Waste (LoW): e.g.

08.1 Discarded vehicles

08.12 Other discarded vehicles

0 Non-hazardous

16 01 06 end-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components

1 Hazardous 16 01 04* end-of-life vehicles















WASTE STATISTICS REGULATION (2150/2002/EC)

Methods for data compilation

- The WStatR does not prescribe a specific method for data collection but allows the countries to choose within a broad spectrum of methods.
- Article 3(1) WStatR specifies that the following methods may be applied:
 - Surveys
 - Administrative or other sources
 - Statistical estimations
 - Combinations of the above methods

EWC-Stat: Statistical waste nomenclature

- EU has established two waste classifications:
 - European List of Wastes (LoW) (Commission Decision 2000/532/EC)
 - Mandatory classification for administrative purposes, e.g. for permits of waste treatment installations, for notification of hazardous waste...
 - Statistical Waste Classification EWC-Stat
 - Defined in Annex III of the WStatR
 - Mandatory for statistical reporting



















WASTE STATISTICS REGULATION (2150/2002/EC)

Unit of measure

- Waste generated and treated shall be reported in tonnes of normal wet weight, without decimals
 - Normal wet weight means the state / the condition in which the waste is produced / actually arises
- Exceptions: The following waste categories shall be reported in dry matter:
 - Industrial effluent sludges (EWC-Stat 03.2)
 - Sludges and liquid waste from waste treatment (EWC-Stat 03.3)
 - Common sludges (EWC-Stat 11)
 - Dredging spoils (EWC-Stat 12.7)

Reporting

- Data have to be compiled for every second year (even years)
- Data shall be transmitted within 18 months after the end of the reference year
- Data quality shall be specified in a quality report



















SUMMARY OF WSTATR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Data set (Description, no., code)	Waste generation 1 (GEN)	Waste treatment 2 (TRT)	Treatment infrastructure and collection 3 (FAC)					
Characteristics:	Waste generated	Waste treated	No. and capacity of treatment installations					
Breakdown by:	18 economic sectors (NACE) 1 sector ,households'	6 waste treatment categories	5 waste treatment categories					
No of waste categories (EWC-Stat):	51	51	Not applicable					
Reporting units:	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes/year m³					
Geographical level:	national	national	NUTS 2					
Legal basis:	Annex I	Annex II	Annex II					

















WASTE STATISTICS REGULATION SET OF DELIVERABLES – WASTE GENERATION (EXAMPLE)

Set 1. Waste generation by waste category (EWC-STAT) and economic activities (NACE), tonnes/year

	activity item number				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	TA
Vaste	NACE Rev. 2 → Step = EWC-Stat Ver. 4 Code Description		azardous	Dry	01_03	04_09	10_12	13_15	16	17_18	19	20_22	23	24_25	26_30	31_33	34_35	36+37+ 39	38	41_43	ex- cluded	46.77	Ŧ	Total
>	Description Description		_		0	0		_		7		2						.,						
1	01.1	Spent solvents	Н																					
2	01.2	Acid, alkaline or saline wastes																						
3	01.2	1.2 Acid, alkaline or saline wastes																						
4	01.3	01.3 Used oils																						
5	01.4, 02, 03.1	01.4, 02, 03.1 Chemical wastes																						
6	01.4, 02, 03.1	Chemical wastes	Н																					
7	03.2	Industrial effluent sludges		Т																				
8	03.2	Industrial effluent sludges	Н	Т																				
9	03.3	Sludges and liquid wastes from waste treatment		Т																				
10	03.3	Sludges and liquid wastes from waste treatment	Н	Т																				
11	05	Health care and biological wastes																						
12	05	Health care and biological wastes	Н																					
13	06.1	Metallic wastes, ferrous																						
14	06.2	Metallic wastes, , non-ferrous																						
15	06.3	Metallic wastes, mixed ferrous and non- ferrous																						
16	07.1	Glass wastes																						
17	07.1	Glass wastes	Н																					
18	07.2	Paper and cardboard wastes																						\Box
19	07.3	Rubber wastes																						\Box
20	07.4	Plastic wastes																						\Box
21	07.5	Wood wastes																						
22	07.5	Wood wastes	Н																					
23	07.6	Textile wastes																						
24	07.7	Waste containing PCB																						
25	08 (excl. 08.1, Discarded equipment (excl. discarded vehicles, batteries/accumulators)																							



















Legal requirements:

- Statistics on waste generation shall be compiled for:
 - Waste from all economic activities (NACE Rev 2)
 - Waste from households
 - Waste from waste treatment operations (secondary waste)
- Waste that is internally recycled is excluded from reporting
- Statistics on waste generation cover all waste that is generated within the country
- Statistical units: local units (LU) or kind-of-activity units (KAU)



















- Data on waste generation can be collected or derived from different data sources
- Data may be collected from
 - waste generators
- waste collectors and transporters
- waste treatment facilities
- In many countries, data from different sources are combined.



















Data collection directly from waste generators

- Data collection from generators is mostly designed as sample survey
- sample surveys are often stratified by size of the companies and by activities
- exclusion of small companies falling below defined thresholds (e.g. no. of employees)
- Advantages:
- direct collection of the information on waste generation
- reliable information on waste generating activity (NACE)
- Disadvantages:
- high number of reporting units ⇒ high burden for enterprises and the institution in charge of data collection
- questionable data quality because of limited waste expertise of the staff

















Data from collectors / transporters

- Approach:
- usually full survey on licensed collectors / transporters
- often combined with data collection from waste treatment facilities
- Advantages:
- limited number of reporting units
- good data quality expected due to educated staff
- Disadvantages:
- possible double-counting if transported several times

















Data from waste treatment facilities

- Approach:
- usually full survey covering licensed treatment facilities
- Advantages:
- low number of reporting units
- good data quality expected due to educated staff
- Disadvantages:
- poor information on the waste generating activity (NACE)
- waste streams of different origin get mixed in the course of collection and pre-treatment
- treated amounts may include imported waste that shall not be counted as generated in the country
- Data collection misses exported waste



















Legal requirements:

- Statistics on waste treatment have to be compiled for all recovery and disposal facilities which run any of the operations referred to in Section 8(2), Annex II
- Waste that is internally recycled is excluded from reporting
- Pre-treatment activities are excluded (e.g. MBT, CP, sorting, temporary storage)
- Statistics on waste treatment cover all waste that is treated within the country:
 - Includes waste that is imported for treatment but generated elsewhere
 - Excludes waste that is exported for treatment
- → Collection of waste treatment data focusses on the final destination of the waste
- → Where waste is pre-treated, the first treatment step is not covered by the waste treatment data
- → Different data coverage than on waste generation!



















General considerations:

- The most important requirement for comprehensive and reliable data on waste treatment is a complete, accurate and up-to-date waste facility register
- Data collection is efficient as the number of reporting units is low compared to surveys on waste generators
- Treatment facilities are often unique with regard to the waste types treated, their capacities, the technology applied; inference from a sample is hardly possible
- **Statistics on waste treatment** are usually based on total surveys which only exclude small facilities
- Treatment facilities are subject to a strict supervision which enhances the availability of administrative data

















WASTE-RELATED INDICATORS

Eurostat indicator sets which include waste indicators

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators
 - EU SDG monitoring indicator set -> 100 indicators, 2 waste indicators
- Resource efficiency indicators (REI)
 - Monitoring framework for the EU strategy "Roadmap to a resource-efficient Europe" (part of Europe 2020 strategy)
 - Theme "Transforming the economy" includes 4 waste indicators
- Circular Economy Indicators (CEI)
 - Monitoring framework for the "Circular Economy Action Plan" (adopted in March 2020) ->
 11 waste indicators





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EUROSTAT ENVIRONMENTAL DATA CENTRE ON WASTE

 Eurostat produces regular statistics on waste generation and treatment for the whole economy and on specific waste streams

















EUROSTAT DISSEMINATION DATABASE

- regularly updated with the most recent data on the generation and treatment of waste
- provides statistics collected under the Waste Statistics Regulation as well as data collected for key waste streams under thematic reporting obligations on waste
- Data is usually available for the 27
 European Union Member States and
 Turkey and Norway

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/data base



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EUROSTAT DISSEMINATION DATABASE















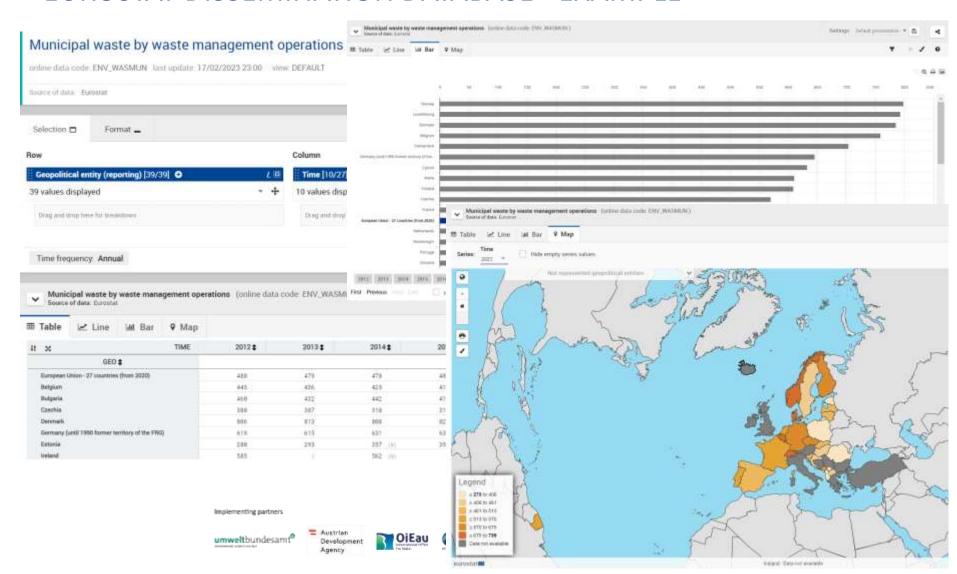








EUROSTAT DISSEMINATION DATABASE - EXAMPLE







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