

Methodological notes

I. Basic definition

The Czech Statistical Office had been carrying out a statistical survey on the waste generation and management every year, already since 1992. The scope and structure of the survey served as a basis to ensure reporting duties of the Czech Republic following from the Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics. Since 2017, the CZSO has been obtaining information to ensure reporting obligations from an administrative source.

II. Data source

Administrative source ISPOP (Integrated Reporting System - Ministry of the Environment and Cenia).

III. Population and sample selection

The population is made up of entities that are required to report on waste production and management, i.e. all economic entities that produced more than 100 tons of waste or more than 600 kg of hazardous waste in the monitored year (by 2020, more than 100 kg of hazardous waste), and their partners who do not have a reporting obligation. Since the data from the ISPOP system covers the entire population, a sample is not created, and no additional inputations or estimates are processed.

IV. An overview of basic indicators published

Waste means any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.

Hazardous waste is defined as a waste that displays one or more of the hazardous properties listed in the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives.

Waste production represents the volume of own waste production, including the production of secondary waste (waste from waste processing). It does not include the volume of waste taken from the warehouse, the import of waste or waste taken from another entity (with the exception of waste from citizens and waste from entities that do not fulfill ISPOP).

Waste treatment refers to the recovery and disposal of waste. It does not include preparatory operations, export of waste, storage or transfer to another person. On the other hand, in addition to own production, waste treatment may also include the imported waste or stored waste from previous periods. For these reasons, the volume of waste production is not equal to the volume of waste that is treated.

According to Regulation (EC) No. 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and the Council on waste statistics, as amended, waste management is considered:

- waste recovery – operations given in the Annex No II to the aforementioned Regulation,
- waste disposal – operations given in the Annex No II to the aforementioned Regulation.

Municipal waste means

- - mixed waste and separately collected waste from households, including paper and cardboard, glass, metals, plastics, wood, textiles, packaging, electrical and electronic equipment, used batteries and accumulators, biological waste and bulky waste, including mattresses and furniture,
- - mixed waste and separately collected waste from other sources, if it is similar in nature and composition to household waste.

Municipal waste does not include waste from production, agriculture, forestry, fishing, septic tanks and sewage network and treatment, including sewage sludge, end-of-life vehicles or construction and demolition waste. This definition is without prejudice to the allocation of responsibilities for waste management between public and private actors. Waste from households and waste similar in nature and composition to waste from households will be included in municipal waste regardless of the waste collector.

Municipal waste includes waste from:

- *households,*
- *retail trade, small businesses, office buildings and institutions (such as schools, hospitals, government buildings),*
- *businesses provided that it is similar in nature and composition to household waste and it is not originating from production,*
- *selected municipal services, i.e. waste from park and garden maintenance, waste from street cleaning services (e.g. street sweeping, waste from cleaning of markets),*

if it is treated as waste.

EWC-STAT (European Waste Classification for Statistics) is a classification (waste statistical nomenclature) in the Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002. Unlike the classification used in the List of Waste (LoW), EWC-STAT is not origin-oriented (it does not distinguish who generated the waste); it is purely a substance oriented waste statistical nomenclature.

CZ NACE is the classification of economic activities. The classification is made according to the predominant activity of the entity.

The regional breakdown in this publication is made according to the registered office of the establishments (local units), not according to the registered office of the enterprise

Due to the protection of individual data, only aggregations formed by several respondents are published in the detailed tables, in which none of the respondents dominates.

V. Retrospective corrections, revisions

From 2020, the CZSO began to make wider use of the administrative source ISPOP as a replacement for the statistical survey ODP 5-01. By using the data obtained from ISPOP, it was possible to increase the coverage of waste production and waste management. The ISPOP also makes possible, due to the information on the "partner", to find out the production of waste from entities that do not directly fill in the production and waste management reports themselves, but hand over the waste for further processing within the ISPOP.

VI. Comparability

1. **Comparability over time** - the data are methodologically comparable from 2017.
2. **International comparability** - the data are fully methodologically comparable internationally.

VII. Types of released data

- Annual publication „Generation, Recovery and Disposal of Waste,,
<https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/environment>
- Eurostat database
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ten00106/default/table?lang=en>

VIII. Additional methodological information and external links

- Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics
- Act 541/2020 Coll. – waste law