

Methodological notes

The Czech Statistical Office carries out the **statistical survey on the waste generation and management** every year. Since 2011 the survey on wastes has been expanded by monitoring of secondary raw materials issues. This publication of "Production, Recovery, and Disposal of Wastes" gives results acquired in the statistical survey.

The data on wastes given in tables and graphs were obtained by processing the data set with on the total number about 17 500 respondents. The statistical survey at enterprises is conducted by the so-called "rotating model". The model principle consists in that the questionnaire is sent every year only to the most important businesses (in terms of the quantity of waste generated or managed, generation of secondary raw materials, industry the enterprises carry out their business in, or according to the number of employees) while the remaining "rotational" portion of respondents is inquired once every three years. Values for respondents, that have not received the questionnaire in the reference year, are mathematically imputed. The municipal waste generation was determined by mathematical and statistical methods from the data reported by a selected sample of municipalities.

Statistical data on waste enable a double view. Either one can start from the breakdown of enterprises by activity and, then the data can provide information on all the waste generated in a given economic activity, or one can concentrate on the type of waste, or a group thereof, according to the List of Waste and thus determine the generation of waste, or groups of wastes, across all the measured activities. The enterprises falling within this statistical survey are classified to respective activities by their principal economic activity, which is indicated in the Statistical Business Register.

For the reason of individual data protection the detailed tables list only those types of waste that were reported by three or more producers.

Definitions

The statistical survey on waste is carried out in compliance with the Act No 185/2001 Sb. on waste, as amended. The Act regulates the waste management and defines basic terms.

Waste shall mean any movable thing, which the person gets rid of or intends to get rid of.

The **hazardous waste** shall mean a waste enlisted in the List of Hazardous Waste given in the executive regulation (Decree No 381/2001 Sb.) as well as any other waste exhibiting one or more hazardous properties listed in the Annex No 2 to the Act No 185/2001 Sb.

The **waste management** shall mean gathering, collecting, purchasing, transport, storage, treatment, recovery, and disposal of waste.

In compliance with the division in the Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives, the **operations of waste management** are divided into two groups as follows:

- **waste recovery** - activities given in the Annex No 3 to the Act No 185/2001 Sb., and
- **waste disposal** - activities given in the Annex No 4 to the Act No 185/2001 Sb.

The aforementioned operations of waste management are expanded by the Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the CR No 383/2001 Sb. with **other operations of waste management**.

The **municipal waste** shall mean all wastes generated by activities of natural persons on the municipality territory, which are classified to Group 20 of the List of Waste, except for wastes produced by legal or natural persons holding a business licence. Furthermore, waste similar to the municipal waste, which is generated at legal persons or natural persons bearing authorisation for business, if those persons are involved into a municipal system of the municipal waste management (for instance, schools, authorities, small businesspersons under trade licence, ...), including municipal packaging waste collected separately (that is the group 1501 of the List of Waste).

The **common waste collection** shall mean the collection of mixed waste (dustbins, containers, or in bags).

The **bulky waste collection** shall mean the collection of waste, which due to its dimensions cannot fit dustbins, containers, or bags.

Waste similar to the municipal waste shall mean all waste, which is generated at activities of legal persons or natural persons bearing authorisation for business on the municipality territory and which is listed as the municipal waste in the List of Waste.

Secondary raw materials shall mean materials (including certified products) that are of the nature of side products, by-products, and treated waste, which ceased to be waste in the moment when they became compliant with conditions and criteria for materials obtained from products, that are subject of a retake, and from other products, that can be used for further processing, if established.