

## MUNICIPAL WASTE

### 1. Purpose, nature and relevance

The aim of survey on municipal waste is to provide information on quantities of generated municipal waste and treatment municipal waste including generated municipal waste per capita. Provide information about the number, area and capacity of landfill sites and installation for treatment of municipal waste, share of population and number of settlements served by municipal waste collection system.

Waste data is collected on the basis of EC legislation:

- Regulation No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics;
- Directive 2008/98 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives

National legislation:

- Waste Management Act (promulgated in State Gazette No. 53 / 13.07.2012, amended and supplemented, SG 105 / 30.12.2016)
- Ordinance № 1 of 04 June 2014 for the order and patterns on which information to be provided on the waste activities and the procedures for keeping the public register of permits issued, and the registration documents of closed down sites and activities (promulgated in State Gazette No. 51 / 20.06.2014)

### 2. Classifications and nomenclatures used:

- List of wastes according to Ordinance No. 2 of 23 July 2014 on the classification of waste.
- Classification of territorial units for statistical purposes in Bulgaria under Regulation (EC) No 176/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 February 2008 (for the publication of statistical information at the regional level in NSI publications).

### 3. Sources of information

The information is provided by a specialized statistical survey (covering exhaustively the municipal administrations) in combination with administrative data (EEA). The data quality gradually improved over time due to the installation of weighbridges in the treatment facilities.

### 4. Definitions of indicators

**Municipal waste** is mainly produced by households as well as similar waste from administrative buildings, commercial sites, schools and other public places.

The amount of **generated municipal waste** consists of waste collected by municipal waste collection systems (mixed household waste) and waste collected directly by the private sector through separate collection systems, secondary raw materials and others for recovery and recycling.

**The municipal waste delivered for preliminary treatment, recycling and direct disposal** are the waste at the entrance of the respective installation for treatment of municipal waste. To avoid re-counting the amount of waste - directly disposed municipal waste does not include waste submitted for disposal after pre-treatment. Directly disposed household waste also includes the statistical

assessment of the generated waste from households, not serviced by organized waste collection systems.

**The household waste accumulation rate** is the amount of household waste generated at national level divided by the average population of the respective year.

#### **5. Deadlines and ways of dissemination of the survey results**

Deadline for disseminating the results of statistical survey – according the Release Calendar presenting the results of the statistical surveys carried out by the National Statistical Institute.

The survey results are published in:

- NSI website – [www.nsi.bg](http://www.nsi.bg)
- "Statistical Yearbook"
- "Statistical Reference Book"
- Publication "Environment"