

## Recycled municipal waste, compared to the total municipal waste

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<b>1</b>	<b>Contact</b>	
1.1	Contact organisation	Environmental Protection Agency
1.2	Contact organisation unit	Waste Licensing Division
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1.4	Contact person function	Head of Waste Licensing Division
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<b>2</b>	<b>Metadata update</b>	
2.1	Metadata last certified	2020-12-15
2.2	Metadata last posted	2020-12-15
2.3	Metadata last update	2020-12-15
<b>3</b>	<b>Statistical presentation</b>	
3.1	Description of statistical information (main characteristics, purpose)	The aim of preparing and publishing the indicator “Recycled municipal waste, compared to the total municipal waste” is to provide interested parties with statistical information on municipal waste generated and recycled in Lithuania.

3.2	Classification(s), classification system	<p><b>List of waste codes</b> – officially published in the <a href="#">Waste Management Rules approved by the Order No. of 14 July 1999 of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 217 “On the Approval of the Waste Management Rules”</a> (hereinafter - the <a href="#">Waste Management Rules</a>), Annex I.</p> <p><b>Statistical Waste Classification</b> – officially published in accordance with Regulation <a href="#">(EC) No 2150/2002</a> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics, Annex III.</p> <p><b>List of waste management activities</b> – officially published in the <a href="#">Waste Management Rules, Annex 2.</a></p>
3.3	Sector coverage	<p>Waste generation statistics cover all economic sectors, including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. manufacturing;</li> <li>2. maintenance and repair of motor vehicles;</li> <li>3. human and animal health care and the activities of pharmacies preparing and selling medicinal products;</li> <li>4. construction.</li> </ol> <p>Waste treatment statistics include data provided by waste managers who:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. perform waste collection, transport, treatment, recovery, re-use and disposal activities;</li> <li>2. exports waste from Lithuania and (or) imports waste to Lithuania;</li> <li>3. are traders and / or intermediaries of hazardous waste.</li> </ol>
3.4	Statistical concepts and definition(s)	<p>The definitions used in the statistical survey are provided in Article 2 of the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Waste</b> – any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard;</li> <li>- <b>Waste management</b> –the collection, transport, recovery and disposal of waste, and the organization and monitoring of such activities, and the subsequent supervision of disposal sites, including those carried out by a waste dealer or an intermediary;</li> <li>- <b>Recycling</b> – the recovery of waste into materials or materials for the same or a different purpose. These activities include the processing of organic materials, but do not include energy recovery and processing into materials to be used as fuel or aggregate;</li> <li>- <b>Recovery of waste</b> – any activity the main result of which is the use of waste materials for a specific purpose in place of other materials, or the preparation of which results in the preparation of waste for that use in an establishment or on the holding as a whole;</li> <li>- <b>Waste treatment</b> – any recovery or disposal operation, including preparation for recovery or disposal;</li> <li>- <b>Waste disposal</b> – any activity which does not constitute a recovery of waste, even if it results in the recovery of materials or energy.</li> <li>- <b>Municipal waste</b> – household waste and other waste which is similar in nature or composition to household waste.</li> </ul>

3.5	Statistical unit	A statistical monitoring unit is an economic entity that performs municipal waste generation and / or management accounting.
3.6	Statistical population	Economic entities (waste producers and waste managers) operating in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, which are obliged to keep records of waste generation and (or) management in accordance with the procedure established by legal acts.
3.7	Reference area	The whole territory of the country.
3.8	Time coverage	Statistics have been published since 2010.
3.9	Base period	–
<b>4</b>	<b>Measurement unit(s)</b>	Amount of municipal waste generation and recycling – in tonnes. Recycled municipal waste, compared to the total municipal waste – as a percentage.
<b>5</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	Calendar year.
<b>6</b>	<b>Institutional mandate</b>	
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	<a href="#">Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics;</a>  <a href="#">Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania;</a>  <a href="#">Waste Management Rules;</a>  <a href="#">Accounting and reporting rules for the generation and management of waste</a>
6.2	Data sharing and exchange	–
<b>7</b>	<b>Confidentiality</b>	
7.1	Confidentiality policy	<a href="#">Law on Statistics of the Republic of Lithuania;</a>  <a href="#">Regulation (EC) No 223/2009</a> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities.
7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment	Pursuant to Articles 14 and 15 of the Law on Official Statistics of the Republic of Lithuania, the data submitted by each company to the Environmental Protection Agency shall be considered confidential and stored in accordance with the procedure established by law. The Environmental Protection Agency shall strictly respect the principle of data confidentiality and shall ensure that data obtained for statistical purposes are used only for the compilation of aggregated statistical information.
<b>8</b>	<b>Release policy</b>	
8.1	Release calendar	Statistical information is published on the <a href="#">Official Statistics Portal</a> according to the approved Official Statistics Calendar.
8.2	Link to the release calendar	<a href="#">Official statistics calendar</a>

8.3	Release procedure	Statistical information is published on the <a href="#">Official Statistics Portal</a> according to the Official Statistics Calendar, in accordance with the <a href="#">Guidelines for the Dissemination Policy of Official Statistics</a> and <a href="#">the Rules for the Preparation and Dissemination of Statistical Information</a> .
<b>9</b>	<b>Frequency of dissemination</b>	Annual
<b>10</b>	<b>Accessibility and clarity</b>	
10.1	News release	–
10.2	Publications	Until 2014 the information is published in the annual publication “Aplinkos būklė. Tik faktai“ (“The state of the environment. Just the facts”. The electronic version of the publication is published on the website of the Environmental Protection Agency, under the heading “ <a href="#">Leidiniai ir ataskaitos</a> ” (Publications and Reports”):
10.3	Databases	<a href="#">Database of Indicators</a> (Environmental protection and energy -> Environmental protection -> Waste generation and management)
10.4	Access to micro data	–
10.5	Other	<a href="#">Database of Eurostat</a> (theme „Environment and energy“ → Environment → Waste → Waste streams → Recycling rate of municipal waste)
<b>11</b>	<b>Methodological documentation</b>	–
<b>12</b>	<b>Quality management</b>	
12.1	Quality assurance	The quality of statistical information and its production is ensured in accordance with the provisions of the European Statistics Code of Practice.  In 2014, the Environmental Protection Agency implemented a quality management system that meets the requirements of the international quality management system standard ISO 9001.
12.2	Quality assessment	The quality of the statistical results shall meet the requirements of necessity and reliability, timeliness and punctuality, comparability and consistency. When evaluating the indicators, the quality of the received information is analysed. Additional quality control of statistics is performed at the macro data level.
<b>13</b>	<b>Relevance</b>	
13.1	User needs	The main users of statistical information are the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania, other state institutions, establishments and organizations, educational and scientific institutions, European and international organizations, the media, and the public.

13.2	User satisfaction	<p>In order to measure consumer satisfaction with the published statistical information, traffic to the "Waste" section of the Agency's website is monitored.</p> <p>The sections „Atliekų apskaitos duomenys“/ „Dėl skelbiamos statistinės informacijos atitikties vartotojų poreikiams“ (“Waste accounting data” / “On the compliance of the published statistical information with the needs of users”) provide contacts to express the needs of users. Data users are communicated by phone or email. According to the expressed opinions of users and their needs, the need for published statistical information and the need for indicators of separate statistical areas are assessed.</p> <p>When users need it, publicly available statistics are supplemented with new sections, statistical reports, graphs, etc.</p> <p>Users’ opinions are not collected on a regular basis.</p>
13.3	Completeness of statistical information	All regulated indicators are published.
13.3.1	Data completeness - rate	The information produced under the Official Statistics Work Program is published 100%.
<b>14</b>	<b>Accuracy and reliability</b>	
14.1	Overall accuracy	–
14.2	Sampling error	–
14.3	Non-sampling error	–
14.3.1	Non-response error	–
14.3.1.1	Unit non-response rate	–
14.3.1.2	Item non-response rate , %	–
<b>15</b>	<b>Timeliness and punctuality</b>	
15.1	Timeliness	The statistical information is published in December after the end of the reference year.
15.2	Punctuality	Statistical information is published according to the <a href="#">Official Statistics Calendar</a> . In the event of a delay, users shall be notified in advance, stating the reason and the new date of publication.
15.2.1	Percentage of statistical information released on time	100%.
<b>16</b>	<b>Coherence and comparability</b>	
16.1	Geographical comparability	Statistical information is comparable between EU countries.
16.2	Comparability over time	Full comparability is ensured.
16.2.1	Length of comparable time series	The time series is comparable from 2010 onwards.
<b>17</b>	<b>Coherence</b>	
17.1	Cross-domain coherence	Full comparability with the statistical information published by the Lithuanian Department of Statistics, all used statistical classifications of Lithuania and Eurostat is ensured.
17.2	Internal coherence	All calculations are performed according to a common EU methodology; the results are reliable and consistent.

<b>18</b>	<b>Response burden</b>	–
<b>19</b>	<b>Data revision</b>	
19.1	Revision policy	Revisions to statistical indicators are performed in the event of changes in legislation or the detection of material errors. Users shall be informed of their results and of the changes made by providing relevant information on the Agency's website.
19.2	Revision practice	The final results are published and are not subsequently revised.
19.2.1	Average of the change obtained during the revision	–
<b>20</b>	<b>Statistical processing</b>	
20.1	Statistical data source	The source of statistical information is administrative data sources. Data from administrative sources are used: data from the annual reports of companies required to keep records of waste generation and management.
20.2	Periodicity of statistical data collection	Calendar year.
20.3	Statistical data collection	Companies submit waste accounting reports for the previous calendar year online (deadline: by 1 April of the current year) using the information system <a href="#">GPAIS</a> . The form of the reports and the procedure for filling them in shall be determined by the accounting and reporting rules for the generation and management of waste.
20.4	Statistical data validation	To ensure the quality of statistical data, validation and editing of statistical data is performed. The first step is to check that the data meet the mathematical, logical and boundary control conditions. The statistics are corrected for the nature of the error. Errors to be ignored are corrected according to the cause of the error indicated by the respondent. Mandatory errors are always corrected. The statistics are compared with data from previous studies. Data is being edited.
20.5	Data compilation	Statistical indicators are prepared by specialists using the methodology of calculation of waste generation and management quantities and expert assessment methods (editing of incorrectly indicated units of measurement is possible, etc.).
20.6	Adjustment	–
<b>21</b>	<b>Comments and other information</b>	–