Implementation of the Shared Environmental Information System principles and practices in the Eastern Partnership countries:
ENI SEIS II East – Waste

2nd Project Steering Committee
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Minsk

Presentation of the Project

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Implementation of the SEIS principles and practices

- Two implementation phases:
  - SEIS I: 2010-2015.
    - covering the ENP East and South regions
  - SEIS II East ("the Project") & South: 2016-2020.
    - 2 separate projects; 1 for each region.
- **Focus**: to address organisational, administrative and technical aspects related to the annual production of a set of indicators.
  - Basis = set of 36 env. indicators (agreed within the UNECE-JTF)
- **Implementation**:
  - Horizontal & Air, Water, Biodiversity: EEA (2016-2020)
  - Waste: Eurostat, with ADE as its contractor (2016-17)
- **Funding**: the EU's European Neighbourhood Initiative

Project Objectives & Outcomes

- Overall objective: to further mainstream waste information into knowledge-based policy-making and good governance in waste management.

- Specific objective: to provide methodological support for the regular production of waste statistics in the 6 EaP countries
  - ➢ in compliance with the SEIS principles & in line with EU best practices.

- Outcomes:
  - ‣ Improved capacities in national administrations to produce, manage and use waste statistics in decision-making.
  - ‣ Improved quality of waste statistics, available to and accessible for decision-makers, civil society, and other national and international stakeholders.
  - ‣ Improved comparability of waste statistics and indicators
  - ‣ Improved implementation of international commitments (in particular SEIS cooperation, UNSD/UNEP) related to environmental reporting.

Project Team

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Project focus

- Waste, and in particular municipal waste (MW) statistics:
  - *Waste generation and management*: the amount of municipal waste generated in a country per year
    - In total (including in areas not covered by a municipal waste collection scheme)
      - ➢ one of the 8 core indicators under the ENPI-SEIS project.
    - By method of treatment (as a share - %- of the total waste in the country)
      - Recycling
      - Composting
      - Incineration (with and without energy recovery or use as a fuel)
      - Landfilling on controlled/non-controlled site
      - Other disposal

- But country requests on hazardous waste and industrial waste statistics are also being addressed by the Project.

- The Project provides support for content, not for (IT) infrastructure.
  - ‣ but there is an ENPI-SEIS Working Group on Information Technology.

Project Activities and Outputs

The Project is undertaking the following TA activities:

1. Review of the existing situation
2. Two Regional Workshops (RWS)
3. TA Desk
4. Pilot data sharing exercise
5. Country visits
6. Waste Statistics Guidance

1. Review of the existing situation

- **Objective**: to describe the existing situation in the EaP countries
  - ➢ to extent that is needed to allow to identify the country needs for support
- **Output**: Country Fact Sheets (CFS), with an overview of the:
  - Current waste statistics situation in the six EaP countries.
  - Key constraints & opportunities for improvement.
  - Potential support measures.
- **Approach**: Summary of information from the following sources:
  - Minutes of 1st RWS, with the specific needs expressed by the countries
  - Documents, provided by international and national stakeholders.
  - 1st SC meeting in Brussels
  - Information provided during and following (country comments) the country visits
  - Pilot Data Sharing exercise: validation of UNSD/UNEP questionnaires.
- **Status:** finalised

2. Two Regional Workshops (RWS)

- **1st workshop**, in Batumi, 6-7 June 2016

- **2nd workshop,** in Kiev, 11-12 October 2017:
  - ‣ Objectives: to present and to discuss:
    - Pilot Data Sharing Exercise (Data Validation Report)
    - Review of the existing situation (Country Factsheets)
    - Areas for improvement and potential support actions

3. Technical Assistance Desk

- **Objective**: to provide targeted support on an ongoing basis, in response to country requests.

- **Approach**:
  - ‣ the National Focal points or other country officials submit requests for support to the Project TL
  - ‣ The Project TL ensures a reply from the Project Team, Eurostat and/or the EEA.

- **Status:** ongoing, till December 2017

4. Pilot data sharing exercise

- **Objectives:**
  - To collect data for the production of statistics and indicators.
  - To identify the key data quality issues in the countries.
  - To support the identification of areas for improvement and potential support actions.
- **Tool:** UNSD/UNEP questionnaire, with additional questions
- **Output: Data Validation report:**
  - Validation framework
  - Country chapters, with key findings and issues, with respect to data quality
  - Regional chapter:
    - A comparative tabular and graphical presentation of the country waste data.
    - Common key findings and issues.
- **Status:** final

5. Country visits

- **Objectives**:
  - ‣ To build the basis for ongoing cooperation, that lasts beyond the Project, between the EaP countries and the EU.
  - ‣ To describe the waste statistics situation and to identify actions that could be undertaken to support the countries (during or after the Project).
  - ‣ To build capacity by providing targeted technical assistance during the mission, by discussing:
    - The requests for clarification from the project experts, regarding the completed UNSD/UNEP questionnaire on waste.
    - The results of the validation of the completed UNSD/UNEP questionnaire.
    - Any questions from the countries on good EU waste statistics practices.

- **Duration**: 2 days for meetings per country

- **Follow-up:** the countries have commented on the draft Country Factsheets and Data Validation Reports.

- **Status:** final

6. Waste Statistics Guidance (WSG)

- **Objective**: to provide guidance on the:
  - ‣ collection and validation of data
  - ‣ production of waste statistics and indicators.
- **Output:** A guidance document, with two components:
  1. Methodology for estimating MW generation in areas not covered by a municipal collection service ("uncollected waste")
  2. A Waste Glossary, i.e. a list of terms, in particular of waste management operations, with the definitions for those terms.
- **Planning:**
  - ‣ Review of existing international (mainly Eurostat) guidance documents.
  - ‣ Preparation of the draft WSG , in English (December 2017).
  - ‣ Translation in Russian by the Project Team (1st half of January 2018)
  - ‣ Review of draft WSG (EN & RU) by the countries (2nd half of Jan. 2018).
  - ‣ Finalisation of the WSG, in English and Russian (1st half of Feb.2018).

6. WSG: Estimation of uncollected waste

- **Objective**:
  - to give guidance on how to produce a estimate
  - on the 'MW from areas not served by a municipal waste collection service' (= "uncollected waste")
  - in an efficient and effective manner.

- **Approach**: Not one standard approach, but an approach with different options.
  - ➤ The statistical offices can select the options that suit best their country specific context.

WSG: Estimation of uncollected waste: 4 Chapters

1) General overview, incl. the relevant variables for the estimate:
   a. MW collection coverage: number of inhabitants not covered by a municipal collection service.
   b. Waste generation rate: average amount of waste generated per inhabitant.
   ➢ Both variables have to be accurately determined in order to achieve a relatively reliable estimate.

2) MW collection coverage

- This chapter will assess the possible sources for information on collection coverage.

- Possible information sources:
  ‣ Municipalities: legally responsible for MW collection and management in all EaP countries
     ➢ collect the waste themselves (i.e. municipal service departments or companies) or contract a private company to collect upon their behalf.
     ➢ In principle, they should thus have the information on collection coverage
     = the most direct, and therefore, the preferred source
  ‣ Private waste collection companies, which collect upon behalf of municipalities
  ‣ Household surveys, asking for the services that are supplied.

3) Waste generation rate

- Focus: MW generation in rural areas
- Different options for determining MW generation rates, i.e. based on:

  ‣ Data from the regular MW data collection, and more in particular on actual data on the amounts of waste collected in certain rural areas.

  ‣ Data from waste studies carried out in the respective countries.

  ‣ Data from waste studies carried out in other, comparable countries

  ‣ Parameters that are closely related to waste generation (such as household expenditure).

WSG: Estimation of uncollected waste: 4 chapters

4) References

A. Literature on methods not covered by the WSG, in particular methods for waste characterisation studies.
  - Usually carried out to produce information on MW amounts and composition, as a basis for the preparation of waste management plans.
  - Complex and time & resource consuming

  ➤ Do not allow to produce quick estimates

B. Reports and documents used for the preparation of the WSG.

WSG: Waste Glossary: objective & focus

- Objective:
  - To enable a common understanding
  - of the waste management terms
  - that are essential to produce comparable waste statistics, in line with the provisions of the Waste Statistics Regulation.

- Focus: the different types of waste management operations
  - Given that the lack of a common understanding of the related terms is the most problematic.

WSG: Waste Glossary: content

- Legal definitions, provided for by EU Directives or draft Directives.
- Clarifications of the legal definitions, based on the following 3 documents:
    ‣ Guidance on the WFD, DG ENV, 2012
    ‣ Manual on Waste Statistics, Eurostat, 2013
    ‣ Guidance on MW data collection, Eurostat, 2017
- R(ecovery) & D(isposal) codes of the WFD, with for each code, the list of operations covered by the Code.

WSG: Waste Glossary: waste streams

- Waste
- By-product
- Residual waste
- Hazardous waste
- Non-hazardous waste
- Municipal waste
- Bio-waste
- Biodegradable waste
- Food waste
- Inert waste

WSG: Waste Glossary: waste management operations

- Waste hierarchy
- Prevention
- Re-use
- Waste management
- Waste storage
- **Collection**
  - ‣ Separate collection
- Treatment
  - ‣ **Recovery**
    - ▪ Preparing for re-use
    - ▪ Material recovery
    - ▪ Recycling
    - ▪ Final recycling process
    - ▪ Backfilling
  - ‣ **Disposal**
    - ▪ Landfill

WSG: Waste Glossary: responsible persons

- Waste producer
- Waste holder
- Dealer
- Broker

Questions

- Method to estimate uncollected MW
  - Do you agree on the objectives ?
  - Any comments on the approach to the development of the method ?
  - What are the best information sources for the determination of the collection coverage?

- Waste Glossary
  - Do you agree with the objectives ?
  - Any comments on the approach ?
  - Are there terms missing that should also be included and defined ?

  Please e-mail your comments and suggestions (in EN or RU)
  ➢To Wim Van Breusegem, wim@emsconsulting.be
  ➢Before 20 December 2017.

  Thank you !

Wim Van Breusegem

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Thank you for your attention!