

Methodological notes

The Czech Statistical Office carries out the **statistical survey on the waste generation and management** every year, since 1992. The scope and arrangement of this survey are used as a direct basis for ensuring the reporting obligations of the Czech Republic. These obligations arising from the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2150/2002/EC on waste statistics. The administrator is the Czech Statistical Office. The survey on waste has been expanded by monitoring of secondary raw materials issues since 2011. This publication of "Production, Recovery, and Disposal of Waste" gives results acquired in the statistical survey.

Waste data 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 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 include 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 Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2150/2002/EC on waste statistics and Waste Framework Directive (EC) 98/2008. Especially these regulations regulated waste treatment operations and defined common basic terms.

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

The **hazardous waste** is waste exhibiting one or more hazardous properties given in the Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives, as amended.

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 (WFD) and repealing certain Directives and in the Regulation 2150/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of the 25 November 2002 on waste statistics:

- **waste recovery** - activities given in the Annex No 2 to the WFD above mentioned;
- **waste disposal** - activities given in the Annex No 1 to the WFD above mentioned.

National legislation expands the listed operations of waste management by **other waste treatment operations**.

According to the Commission Decision 2011/753/EU **municipal waste** shall mean household waste and similar waste. Household waste means waste generated by households and similar waste means waste in nature and composition comparable to households waste, excluding production waste and waste from agriculture and forestry.

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.

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.

