

Urban Solid Waste Statistics

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

Reference Metadata

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1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	INSTAT, Institute of Statistics
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Environment and Forestry Statistics Sector, Directorate of Agriculture and Environmental Statistics
1.3. Contact name	Ndue Çuni
1.4. Contact person function	Head of Sector, Environment and Forestry Statistics Sector
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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	21.09.2020
2.2. Metadata last posted	
2.3. Metadata last update	21.09.2020
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	<p>According to the definitions of European legislation Municipal solid waste, is considered any solid substance or object that its owner is interested in abandoning and wants or is obliged to dispose of. Statistics on Municipal Solid Waste in Albania are based on administrative data obtained directly from Municipal Units. In Albania, Municipal Solid Waste is disposed of in waste collection bins generally inseparable by type and in many cases industrial waste is disposed of there, resulting from products and services of small business entities in the urban territory.</p>
3.2. Classification system	<p>The classification used in Urban Solid Waste Statistics refers to classifications and definitions according to the relevant EU regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Commission Regulation no. 782/2005, which sets out the mandatory format for transmitting results to waste statistics. • Regulation No. 2150/2002 on Waste Statistics • NACE Rev.2 - Statistical classification of economic activities
3.3. Sector coverage	Statistical information covers data on the amount of waste managed by

	<p>Municipal Units spread throughout the territory of the Republic of Albania, according to economic activity grouped in the following categories</p> <p>NVE Rev2 respectively NVE.01_03, 04_09, 10_12, 13_15, 16, 17_18, 19, 20_22 ,23 ,24_25, 26_30 ,31_33 ,34_35, 36+37+ 38+ 39, 41_43.</p>
<p>3.4. Statistical concepts and definitons</p>	<p>Wastes managed with public funds in total and referring to resident inhabitants are: Wastes which are managed under the auspices of local government and financed as services from their budget, for the local residents and others residing in their administrative territory.</p> <p>The amount of managed waste by main generating sources is: the total amount of managed waste divided into urban solid wastes, which are family and community services wastes and industrial wastes which are deposited and subsequently managed with urban waste.</p> <p>The coverage level of resident population with community-based services for waste management is: the level in % of population living permanently or temporarily in a particular territory, for whose wastes is provided proper service at all stages of their management, financed with public funds.</p> <p>Relative compound of managed wastes by dominating materials compared to the total is: the percentage which the specific type of waste represents to the total amount of wastes.</p> <p>Waste treatment in quantity, percentage and by main ways of treatment expresses the final destination of wastes grouped by standard methods of treatment.</p> <p>Total generated wastes in country level and wastes not managed with public funds are: Managed urban wastes with public funds and wastes managed by the private generating sources. Privately managed wastes that result from generating sources as mathematical deduction between managed waste per capita and the coverage level resident inhabitants with community services for wastes.</p> <p>The structure of entities that manage wastes means the percentage of subjects classified according to their legal status in the total subjects who manage waste in the respective years.</p> <p>Total generated wastes constitute the theoretical amount of waste produced by human activity in the respective year. This indicator refers to the waste managed in areas where this activity is carried out as a public service to the community and the quantity of waste managed by the residents because waste treatment is not provided by public services. The total amount of generated waste in this case comes as the theoretical calculation of the total waste generated by residents based on the managed waste indicator per resident per year and the extent of coverage of residents with waste services in the relevant year.</p>

3.5. Statistical unit	The statistical unit is the Municipal Unit.
3.6. Statistical population	<p>Data on Municipal Solid Waste includes all information collected by the Municipal Unit throughout the territory of Albania, which provides statistical information for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste managed with public funds in total, by resident inhabitants and years. • The amount of managed waste by main generating sources. • Coverage level of resident population with community services regarding urban waste management. • Relative compound of managed wastes by dominant materials compared to the total. • Waste treatment in quantity and percentage by main treatment methods. • Total generated wastes at country level and wastes not managed with public funds.
3.7. Reference area	Urban Solid Waste statistics cover the entire territory of the Republic of Albania.
3.8. Time coverage	Statistical data on Urban Solid Waste Statistics date back to 2013
3.9. Base period	Not applicable.
4. Unit of measure	The measuring unit used is million tones and percentage.
5. Reference period	The reference year for this report is 2019.
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	<p>The legal basis for collecting Urban Solid Waste Statistics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No.17/2018 on Official Statistics • Official Statistics National Programmer 2017-2021 <p>Classifications and definitions according to relevant EU regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation No. 2150/2002 on Waste Statistics • Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and mandatory reporting of waste statistics. • European Commission Regulation no. 782/2005, which sets out the mandatory format for transmitting results to waste statistics. • European Commission Regulation no. 782/2005, Appendix II of waste regulation. • Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 2150/2002 for the appropriate quality assessment criteria and the content of the quality reports for waste statistics. • Regulation EC No. 849/2010 for urban waste management. • Manual on waste statistics 2013 amended, Eurostat publication, year 2013. • NACE Rev.2 - Statistical classification of economic activities

6.2. Data sharing	Waste statistics are transmitted to EUROSTAT via eDAMIS platform.
7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	<p>The data collected in the households are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with the national Statistical Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics”, date 10.03.2018 and the Law no. 9887, dated 10.03.2008 "Personal Data Protection", Article 31 of the Law on Official Statistics clearly define that all statistical information collected by INSTAT are confidential and may only be used or published in such summary tables that do not identify the information of the unit.</p>
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	<p>Albanian Institute of Statistics protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units. Albania Institute of Statistics takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by Albania Institute of Statistics if and only if:</p> <p>a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation, in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or</p> <p>b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.</p> <p>The confidential data that are transmitted to Albania Institute of Statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task. Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the staff working in Albania Institute of Statistics. The responsibilities of this staff are to recommend on: which detailed level the statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible; the anonymization criteria for the microdata provided to users; the access granting to researchers on confidential data for scientific purposes.</p>
8. Release policy	
8.1. Release calendar	Announcements regarding the distribution of statistics are published in the publication calendar, which is available on the website. Notifications and delays are pre-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of future publication shall be specified as well as the reasons for the delay.
8.2. Release calendar access	The Calendar of Publications is available on INSTAT website.
8.3. User access	In line with the article 34 of National Statistical Law No.17/2018 on Official Statistics, INSTAT disseminates statistics on INSTAT website and other media for simultaneous access, respecting professional independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated

	<p>equitably. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results on “Urban Solid Waste”:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Website – online release; 2. Written requests (by mail or email); 3. Publication (Urban Solid Waste Statistics); 4. Data request, section available for external users.
9. Frequency of dissemination	Urban Solid Waste statistics are published on annual basis.
10. Accessibility and clarity	
10.1. News release	The press release contains information about the main indicators of Urban Solid Waste statistics. Urban Solid Waste Press Release is published online on INSTAT website.
10.2. Publications	Results for Urban Solid Waste Statistics are published on INSTAT website, in the following link: Urban Solid Waste Statistics 2019 .
10.3. On-line database	Data on Urban Solid Waste Statistics are published on INSTAT official website, Database section.
10.4. Micro – data access	Data on Urban Solid Waste Statistics are administrative data, and as such the most detailed level of data obtained is at municipality level. Therefore, INSTAT does not have available data on Urban Solid Waste Statistics at micro level.
10.5. Other	Users can submit other specific Urban Solid Waste Statistics requests through a dedicated Data Requests section.
10.6. Documentation on methodology	The Methodology on Solid Urban Waste is based on EUROSTAT manuals and regulations. A brief explanation of the definitions, key concepts and methodological explanations for users is published in the press release and publications. Additional information is provided to internal users when needed. On the INSTAT website there is a section related on Methodology on Urban Solid Waste Statistics.
10.7. Quality documentation	The Sector of Environment and Forestry Statistics documents the entire process and procedures of Urban Solid Waste Statistics for internal purposes.
11. Quality management	
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to ensure the highest quality with respect to the compilation of official statistics. In accordance with the “Law on Official Statistics”, Nr.17/2018, date 17.04.2018, INSTAT use statistical methods and

	<p>processes in compliance with internationally recognized scientific principles and standards and conduct ongoing analyses of the statistics with a view to quality improvements and ensure that statistics are as up to-date. In performing its tasks, INSTAT follows the general principles of quality management in line with the European Statistics Code of Practice. INSTAT declares that it takes into account the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes, reducing the workload for respondents.</p>
11.2. Quality assessments	<p>Urban Solid Waste data are compared with the Municipal Solid Waste data of the previous year to determine if there is data coherence or there have been major changes.</p>
12. Relevance	
12.1. User needs	<p>Users of Urban Solid Waste Statistics are divided into internal and external users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ External users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public administration institutions • Universities • National and international non-profit organizations • Businesses • Researchers, students and other similar groups. ➤ Internal users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directorate of National Accounts • Directorate of Economic Statistics • Directorate of Social Statistics • Directory of Real Sector <p>who use Urban Solid Waste Statistics as input to their work.</p>
12.2. User satisfaction	<p>Page Views (Hits) on “Environment Statistics” in 2019 are around 5,877 clicks.</p> <p>During 2019, INSTAT conducted User Satisfaction Survey from INSTAT publications. The survey results show that the overall quality of Environment Statistics is rated 3.60 (72.0%) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good).</p> <p>INSTAT organizes every year User Satisfaction Survey</p>
12.3. Completeness	<p>The completeness of Urban Solid Waste Statistics for 2019 is judged by comparing the quality and quantity of indicators covered by INSTAT with those required by the regulations followed.</p> <p>The level of completeness of the indicators is in compliance with the regulation: “European Commission Regulation no. 782/2005”, and as such the amount of indicators required by EUROSTAT is reported at 95%.</p>

13. Accuracy and reliability									
13.1. Overall accuracy	Information on Urban Solid Waste Statistics is collected from administrative sources. Overall, data have been checked with those of previous years to identify any significant changes in data performance. In case of changes, INSTAT notifies the Ministry of Environment to inform about the findings noticed in order to correct this data if necessary or to be officially confirmed.								
13.2. Sampling error	Not applicable, because the data are with administrative sources.								
13.3. Non - sampling error	Data revision only occurs if the relevant institutions revise the data sent to INSTAT for update effect or any potential human error. If the relevant institutions revise the data sent to INSTAT, then in the most recent publication INSTAT will reflect these changes and provide brief clarification information to the users. Non-sampling errors are treated with based on the Error Treatment Policy.								
14. Timeliness and punctuality									
14.1. Timeliness	<p>Results of Urban Solid Waste Statistics are published on INSTAT website (T+265 days) after the end of the reference period.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reference period</td> <td>12/31/2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of publication</td> <td>9/21/2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Timeliness</td> <td>265</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	12/31/2019	Date of publication	9/21/2020	Timeliness	265		
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14.2. Punctuality	<p>The data of Urban Solid Waste Statistics are disseminated according to the publication calendar. The publication of Urban Solid Waste Statistics has been punctuality in time to 100% of publications carried out over the time.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reference period</td> <td>12/31/2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of announcement</td> <td>9/21/2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of publication</td> <td>9/21/2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time lag</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	12/31/2019	Date of announcement	9/21/2020	Date of publication	9/21/2020	Time lag	0
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15. Coherence and comparability									
15.1. Comparability - geographical	Data on Urban Solid Waste Statistics are all inclusive, they are produced at the national level and by municipalities. Statistics are compared by geographical distribution.								
15.2. Comparability - over time	Statistical information on Urban Solid Waste Statistics is collected dating back to 2013. The data are constantly checked to ensure their comparability over time.								
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Not applicable.								
15.4. Coherence - internal	The internal consistency of the data is checked before being finalized. The relationships between variables and coherence across different series are also checked.								

16. Cost and burden	<p>The staff involved in the preparation of Urban Solid Waste Statistics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 employees of the sector of environmental and forestry statistics at at Central offices of INSTAT • 1 IT employee at at Central offices of INSTAT • The data are collected directly from the municipalities throughout the country, the data are sent to INSTAT through an online electronic questionnaire.
17. Data revision	
17.1. Data revision - policy	<p>Revision policy of is done in accordance with general Revision Policy and Errors Treatment Policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision policy • The errors treatment policy
17.2. Data revision - practise	Not applicable.
18. Statistical processing	
18.1. Source data	<p>For statistics on Municipal Solid Waste, INSTAT uses information provided by various administrative sources such as Municipal Units. The data used can be a statistical output of INSTAT itself or of various national institutions such as the Ministry of Environment, the National Environmental Agency, the Environmental Directorates in the Municipality, the Institute of Soil Sciences and others. By comparing these sources with each other, it is possible to produce a single view of data on Urban Solid Waste.</p>
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Urban Solid Waste Statistics data are collected on annual basis.
18.3. Data collection	<p>Data collection is based on two different ways of collecting information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of administrative data through administrative records of relevant institutions dealing with policies and oversight of waste management in Albania. • Completion of the required information through the web form by the Municipal Units.
18.4. Data validation	<p>The data were subjected to logical and mathematical checks. These checks are performed throughout the data processing process for all indicators that INSTAT publishes. Examples of administrative data verification methods include: Completeness check, consistency over time, arithmetic corrections (should not be too high), summary checks, time series check if there are large deviations, etc.</p>
18.5. Data compilation	Not applicable.
18.6. Adjustment	Not applicable.

19. Comment	
Annex	