

ANNEX I - 2019

FORMAT FOR REPORTING OF DATA ON THE LANDFILLING OF BIODEGRADABLE MUNICIPAL WASTE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3(1)

1. Format for the reporting of data

Biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995, or the latest year before 1995 for which standardised Eurostat data is available, or the year set out in the respective Treaty of Accession for Member States joining the EU after the adoption of Council Directive 1999/31/EC ⁽¹⁾		Biodegradable municipal waste deposited in landfills in the reference year
Year	(t) 1995	(t)
2019	271.000	233.783 (from total biodegradable generated 377,083)

2. Format for the quality check report accompanying the data

I. General information

1. Member State: Cyprus
2. Organisation submitting the data and the description: Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment, Department of Environment
3. Contact person/contact details: Elena Christodoulidou, Tel. 00357-22408938, Fax:00357-22774945, Email: echristodoulidou@environment.moa.gov.cy
4. Reference year:2019
5. Delivery date/version:06/07/2021, 1st edition
6. Link to data publication by the Member State (if any): N/A

II. Information on landfilling of biodegradable municipal waste

1. Description of the organisation of the data collection, the sources of data and the methodology used

The quantitative data above were calculated on the basis of:

1) waste data included in the Strategic Municipal Waste Management Plan for Cyprus, approved and adopted in 2015.

http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environmentnew.nsf/page20_gr/page20_gr

2) waste data collected and evaluated by the Statistical service. The data are published and can be found on the Statistical Service's website.

https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/energy_environment_82main_gr/energy_environment_82main_gr?OpenForm&sub=2&sel=2

The Statistical Service for preparing the overall quantitative data on municipal waste, collects data from the following sources for years 2019:

- (a) from the waste treatment plants and specifically the two integrated waste management mechanical biological treatment (MBT) plants in Larnaca-Famagusta district (Koshi) and in Limassol district (Pentakomo), as well as from the Paphos landfill site. The MBT units accept mixed waste and there is separation of the materials and further process.

Their yearly reporting to the Department of Environment and the Statistical Service includes data on the waste collected, sorted and landfilled, as required by the legislation.

- (b) According to the Statistical Service, the quantities of total municipal waste generated for 2019 are based on estimates from previous years (assumptions) and the composition reported by the MBT Unit in Koshi, the MBT in Pentakomo, the landfill in Paphos and the green points, as there isn't a recent quantitative composition study for calculating the actual percentages of each waste stream. The same assumptions are adopted for the calculation of the generated biodegradable municipal waste.

In particular for the biodegradable waste that are recycled, the Statistical Service collects data from the collective packaging waste management system (Green Dot for paper and wood), the packaging data from pretreatment units collected and evaluated from the Department of the Environment, the data directly collected by pretreatment units (waste treatment) for wood and paper, the organic composting plants and the MBT unit in Larnaka- Ammoxosto (Koshi) and the MBT in Limassol.

The quantities for the recycled biodegradable waste (paper, wood and compost) are calculated from actual data reported by the treatment units. Data are then collected on the biodegradable municipal waste stream that is sorted in the MBT unit in Larnaka - Ammoxosto (Koshi) and Pentakomo for backfilling and other sub-products and the liquids treated in the biological station. The biodegradable stream from Koshi is process in order to produce compost, but this is used mainly for landfilling. The MBT in Limassol after the separation of materials produces RDF that can be used for energy.

Finally, the quantities of recycled biodegradable municipal waste and liquids treated in the biological station are extracted from all the

generated biodegradable municipal waste in order to find the quantity of Biodegradable municipal waste deposited in landfills.

2. **Description of types of waste classified at national level as biodegradable municipal waste**

There is not a recent quantitative analysis, the biodegradable municipal waste so we use the same assumptions as previous year.

From the total 377,08 tn of biodegradable municipal waste generated this can be divided to 23,5% for paper/cardboard(133,05tn), 2,1% for wood (11,89 tn) and 41% for organic waste(232,14 tn), in relation to the total amount of municipal waste generated in 2019(566,19 tn).

3. **Description of any estimates used to cover gaps in the data**

The amount of biodegradable waste generated for paper, organic and wood have been estimated based on percentages for composition reported from the MBT unit in Larnaka Ammoxostos (Koshi) and in Limassol (Pentakomo), landfill site in Paphos and the Green Point, compared with the percentages mentioned in the Department of Environment's 2015 Strategic Municipal Waste Management Plan for the quantitative composition of municipal waste. Also the quantities of total municipal waste for the years 2019 are based on estimates, as reported by the Statistical Service in their reports and website.

4. **Explanation of significant differences from previous reference year's data**

There was a decrease in the amount of biodegradable municipal waste deposited in landfill for 2019 as more of these biodegradable wastes were treated in the two MBT units.

5. **Description of main issues affecting the accuracy of data**

A quantitative study on the composition/analysis on the generation of municipal waste is expected in order to increase accuracy of data and decrease errors in the estimation.

(1) Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste ([OJ L 182, 16.7.1999, p. 1](#)).