

REVISED -VERSION 2 (8/6/2021)

ANNEX I

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	1995(t)	(t)
2016	271.000 tn	269.158 (from total biodegradable generated 358.768)
2017	271.000 tn	274.248 (from total biodegradable generated 357.968)

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:2016 και 2017
5. Delivery date/version: 9/6/2021- 2nd 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 in 2015.

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

2) waste data collected, evaluated and published by the Statistical service

Recently the quantitative data on municipal waste have been updated for previous years by the Statistical Service and Eurostat was notified with these new data. 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

For this reason it was considered necessary to update our quantitative data on landfilling of the biodegradable municipal waste for years 2016 and 2017, sending a revised 2nd edition of the report with the new data and in EN language.

The Statistical Service for preparing the overall quantitative data on municipal waste, collects data from the following sources for years 2016 and 2017:

- (a) i. from the integrated waste management and biological treatment plant MBT in Larnaca-Famagusta district (Koshi) and
- ii. from Paphos landfill site.

(b) 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 pre-treatment units (waste treatment) for wood and paper, the organic composting plants and the MBT unit in Larnaka-Ammoxosto (Koshi).

In addition and according to the Statistical Service, the quantities of total municipal waste **generated** for years 2016 and 2017 are based a) on estimates from previous years (assumptions) and b) the composition reported by the MBT Unit in Koshi, 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.

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) for backfilling and other sub-products (considered as deposited in landfill) and the liquids treated in the biological station. 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

Biodegradable municipal waste can be broken down into organic waste (41%), paper/cardboard (23.5%) and wood (2.1%) in relation to total municipal waste for 2016 (538.690 tn) and 2017 (537.490 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), 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 2016 and 2017 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

1) In the previous reports we set as a base the 1993 biodegradable data of 261,900 ton, but in the municipal waste management strategy adopted in 2015, all calculations were based on quantities for biodegradable data for year 1995. For this reason, this report on the 2016 and 2017 takes the data from 1995 as the reference year.

2) The quantities of biodegradable municipal declared to be landfilled are comparable and similar to previous years. For 2016 and 2017 to calculate the amount of landfilled biodegradable municipal waste, we extracted the only the recycling of biodegradable municipal and organic liquids treated in the biological station in MBT in Koshi from the total biodegradable waste generated.

In previous years, the material for backfilling and other by-products in MBT in Koshi had also been extracted from the total biodegradable generated. The compost as produced in MBT Koshi cannot be counted as compost as it is a mixed material containing other impurities and is used finally for landfilling (covering the surface).

5. Description of main issues affecting the accuracy of data

The data are based on data from MBT Units, the strategic management plan for municipal waste for 2015 and estimates as mentioned above. Quantitative studies on the composition/analysis on the generation of municipal waste are programmed to take place soon in order to increase accuracy of data and decrease errors in the estimation.