

ANNEX I - 2018

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

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| 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) |
| 2018 | 271.000 | 245.239 (from total biodegradable generated 374,359) |

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:2018
5. Delivery date/version:11/6/2021, 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 2018:

(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. As of 2018, municipal waste from the Nicosia district is directed to the MBT in Larnaca- Famagusta (Koshi), which allowed the closure of the uncontrolled landfill site in Nicosia (Kotsiatis) in February 2019. The MBT units accept mixed waste and there is separation of the materials and further process.

The 3 sites send yearly analytical reports to the Department of Environment and the Statistical Service, 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 2018 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 pre-treatment 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 processed 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

Using the same percentages as previous years also for 2018, as there is not recent quantitative analysis, the biodegradable municipal waste can be divided to 23,5% for paper/cardboard (132,09 tn), 2,1% for wood (11,80 tn) and 41% for organic waste (230,46 tn) sums to total biodegradable municipal waste 374,36 tn in relation to the total amount of municipal waste generated of 562.100 tn for 2018.

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 2018 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

An additional MBT Unit came in operation in Limassol (Pentakomo). The MBT in Limassol separates the recyclable, as the MBT in Koshi, and after the separation of materials produces RDF that can be used for energy, where the remaining material is landfilled. There was a decrease in the amount of biodegradable municipal waste deposited in landfill for 2018 as more of these biodegradable wastes were treated.

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.

