

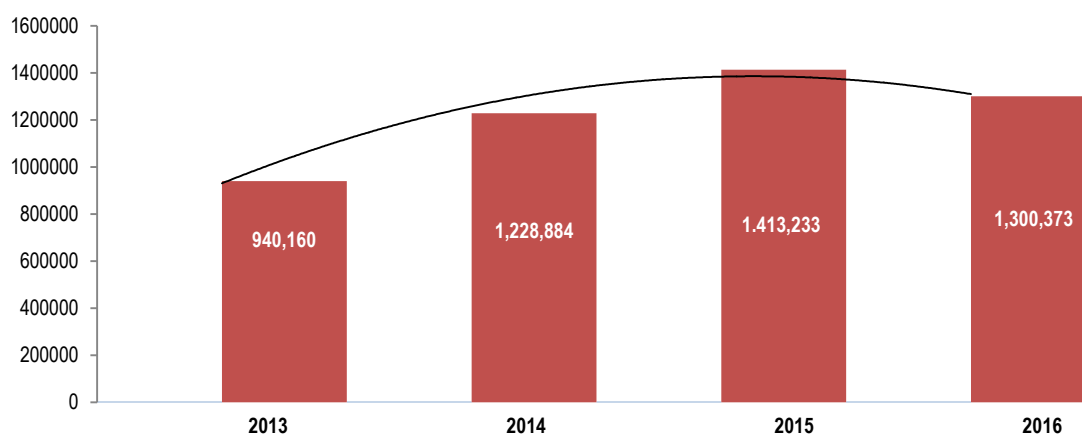
# Urban Solid Wastes in Albania

**Tirana, 21 September 2017**

In 2016 the amount of wastes managed is around 1.3 million tonnes from 1.4 million tonnes that was in 2015, decreasing by 8 percent point.

The annual amount of waste generated per capita in the whole country has not been stable, respectively: 373 kg/capita in 2016, 396 kg/capita in 2015.

**Fig. 1 Total amount of managed waste in tonnes**



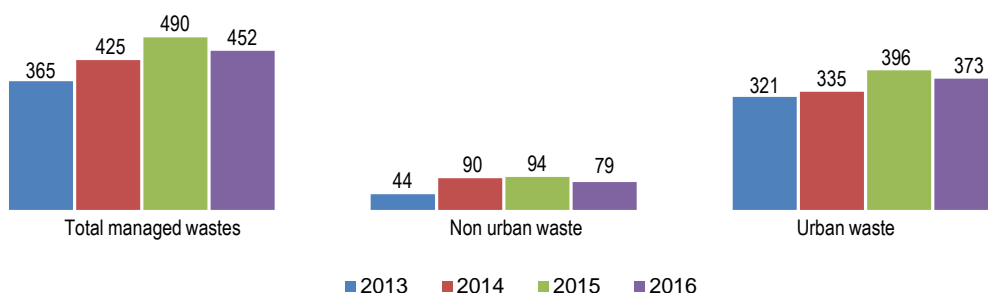
**Tab. 1 Urban wastes managed in years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016**

Years	Tonnes	Total managed Kg/Cap/Year	Non-urban wastes Kg/Cap/Year	Urban wastes Kg/Cap/Year
2013	940,160	356	44	321
2014	1,228,884	425	90	335
2015	1,413,233	490	94	396
2016	1,300,373	452	79	373

**Fig. 2 Managed wastes for resident, in kilogram per capita in year**

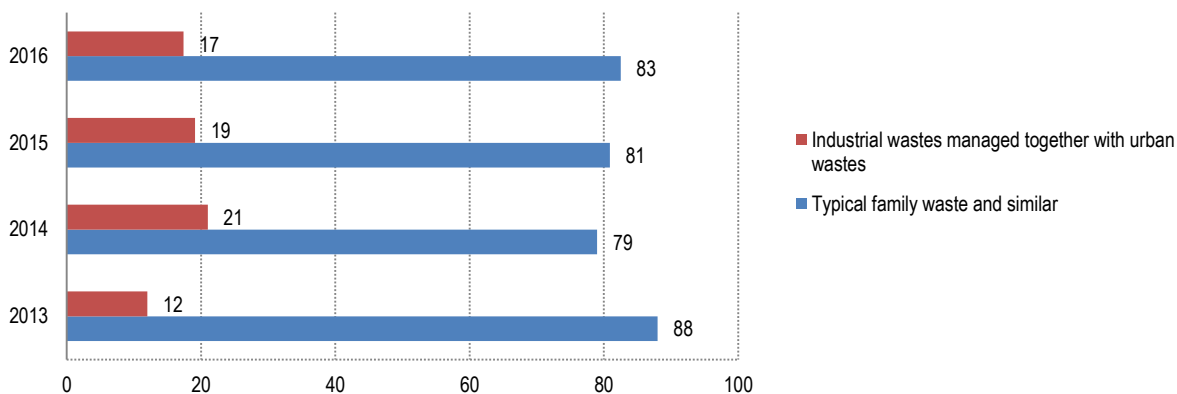
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The amount in % of industrial wastes mixed with urban wastes has not been stable with a slight decreasing trend in recent years. In 2016 the amount of non-urban wastes managed together with urban wastes was 17.0 %, in 2015 was 19.0 %, decreasing with 2 percentage point.

Fig. 3 Type of managed wastes in (%)

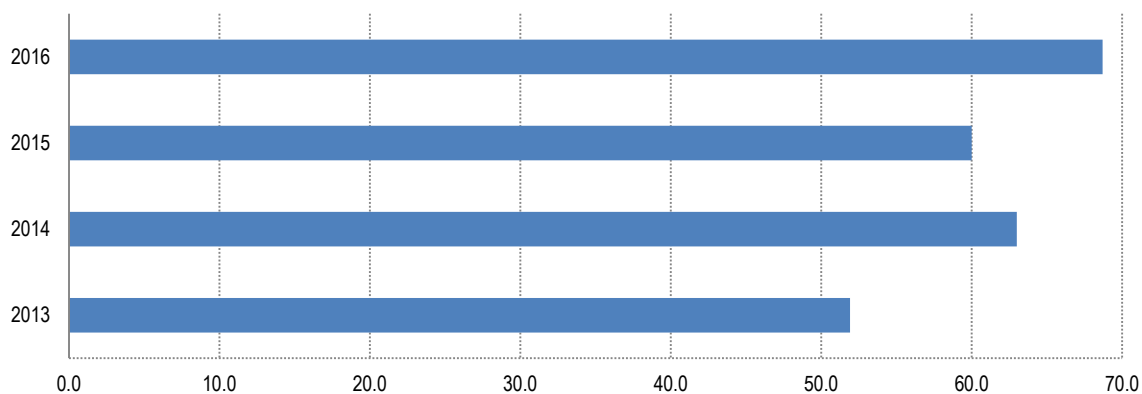


Tab. 2 Origine of managed wastes

Years	Typical family wastes and similar		Industrial wastes managed together with urban wastes	
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
2013	827,828	88.0	112,332	12.0
2014	970,818	79.0	258,066	21.0
2015	1,142,964	81.0	270,269	19.0
2016	1,072,236	83.0	228,137	17.0

The coverage level of the population with community services for urban wastes management has not been constant during the four year period surveyed. This indicator reached the level of 68.7 percentage point, increasing with 8.7 percentage point compared with 2015.

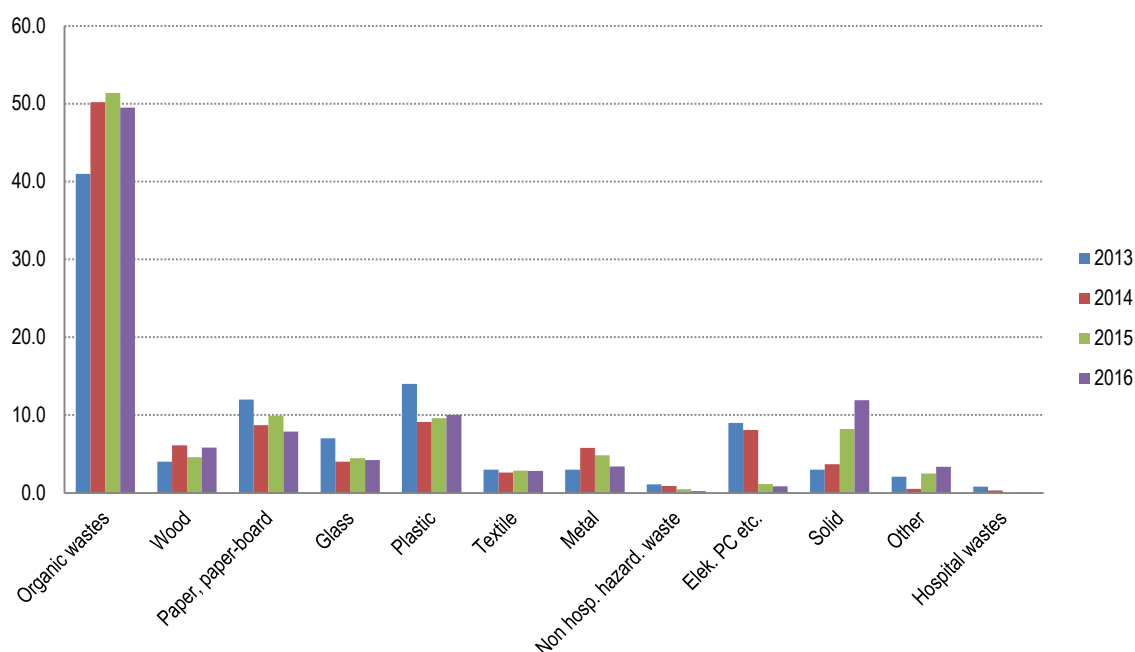
**Fig. 4 The coverage level of the population with community services for urban wastes (%)**



**Tab. 3 Coverage level of the population with community services for wastes**

Years	Population (resident) In years Inhabitants	Number of served residents for wastes Inhabitants	Coverage level with services %
2013	2,829,782	1,468,965	51.9
2014	2,993,005	1,885,593	63.0
2015	2,886,026	1,735,945	60.0
2016	2,875,592	1,975,531	68.7

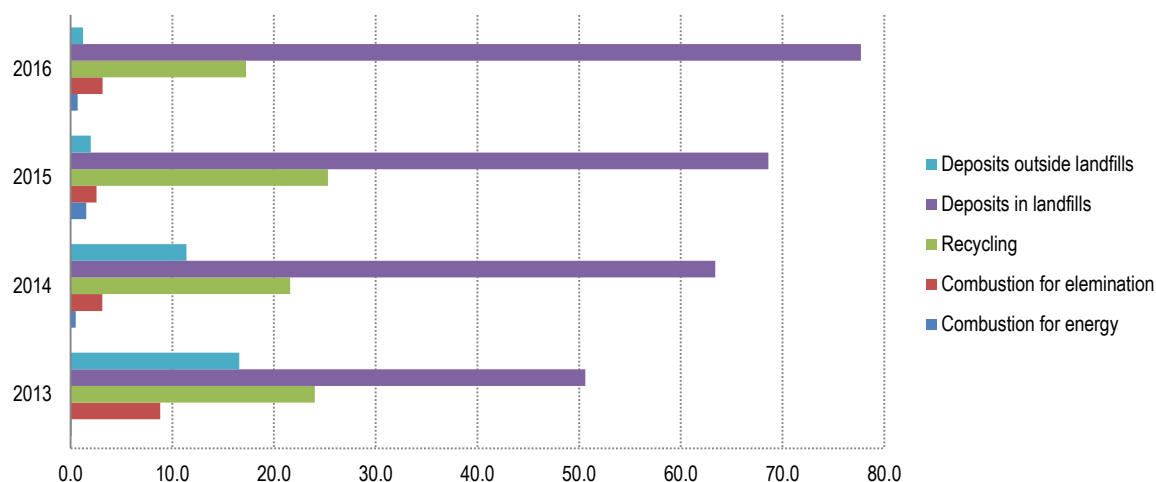
In the composition of urban wastes the organic wastes are the main component. Compared to the total amount of managed wastes the amount of organic wastes have faced some slight fluctuations. In 2016 organic wastes represented about 49.52 % of the total amount compared to 51.4 % that was in 2015, 50.2 % in 2014 and 41.0 % in 2013.

**Fig. 5 Waste compound by main categories in %****Tab. 4 Waste compound by main categories in %**

Years	Organic wastes	Wood	Paper, paper-board	Glass	Plastic	Textile	Metal	Non hosp. hazard. waste	Elec. PC etc.	Solid	Other	Hospital wastes
2013	41.0	4.0	12.0	7.0	14.0	3.0	3.0	1.1	9.0	3.0	2.1	0.80
2014	50.2	6.1	8.7	4.0	9.1	2.6	5.8	0.9	8.1	3.7	0.5	0.30
2015	51.4	4.6	9.9	4.5	9.6	2.9	4.8	0.5	1.1	8.2	2.5	0.01
2016	49.52	5.84	7.87	4.24	10.01	2.81	3.38	0.23	0.84	11.9	3.34	0.03

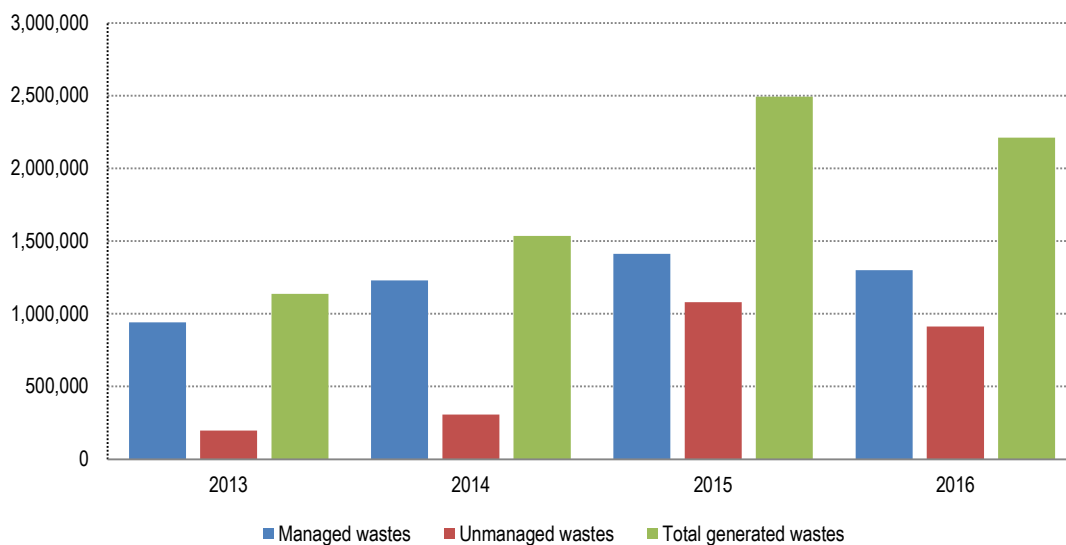
**Managed wastes are treated mainly by depositing them in landfills** and other storage places approved by the relevant local government bodies. In 2016 were deposited 77.7 %, of the total wastes in landfills, while in 2015 were deposited 68.8 % increasing with 9 percentage point of the total managed wastes in country level.

**Waste recycling** has maintained approximately the same level of indicators with a slight decreasing tendency. In 2016 were recycled 17.2 % of the total waste, meanwhile in 2015 were recycled 25.3 % and in 2014 was 21.6 % and in 2013 around 24.0 %. A slight decreasing trend has faced the amount of wastes burned primarily for thermal energy.

**Fig. 6 Urban wastes tretament in %****Tab. 5 Urban wastes tretament**

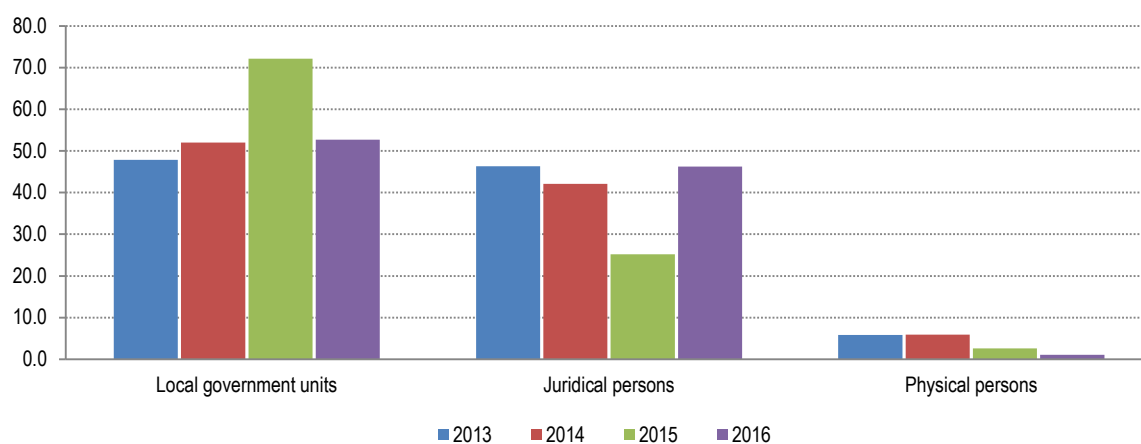
Years	Combustion for energy		Combustion for elimination		Recycling		Deposits in landfills		Deposits outside landfills	
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
2013	940	0.1	82,734	8.8	225,638	24.0	475,721	50.6	155,127	16.6
2014	6,144	0.5	38,095	3.1	265,439	21.6	779,112	63.4	140,093	11.4
2015	21,706	1.5	35,875	2.5	357,548	25.3	970,157	68.6	970,157	2.0
2016	9,001	0.69	40,783	3.14	224,155	17.2	1,010,335	77.7	16,103	1.24

**Total generated wastes and unmanaged wastes with public funds:** Based on the generated waste per capita and the population coverage rate with waste management services, it is estimated that the total amount of waste is greater than the amount of waste managed. In 2016 based on the methodological calculations are generated approximately 2.2 million tonnes of urban wastes, in 2015 this figure was 2.5 million tonnes, in 2014 were generated 1.5 million tonnes and in 2013 were generated 1.1 million tonnes.

**Fig. 7 Total generated wastes in tonnes****Tab. 6 Total generated wastes**

Years	Managed wastes		Unmanaged wastes		Total generated wastes
	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons
2013	940,160	79.0	197,434	21.0	1,137,594
2014	1,228,884	75.0	307,221	25.0	1,536,105
2015	1,413,233	57.0	1,079,181	43.0	2,492,414
2016	1,300,373	58.79	911,563	41.21	2,211,936

**The structure of entities that manage wastes with public funds.** During the period 2013 – 2016 in many cases wastes are managed by the municipalities and communes, directly without the service provided from the third parties. In 2016 with around 52.7 % the service was provided directly by the municipalities, in 2015 with 72.1 %, in 2014 was 52.01 and 47.83 % in 2013. This indicator decreased in the last year as a result of the concentration of services from reorganized municipalities.

**Fig. 8 The structure of entities that manage wastes in % of cases****Tab. 7 The structure of entities that manage wastes**

Indicators	Number of subjects				Indicators in %			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Local government unit	188	194	264	98	47.83	52.01	72.1	52.7
Juridical person	182	157	86	86	46.3	42.1	25.2	46.2
Physical person	23	22	9	2	5.9	5.9	2.6	1.1
Total	393	373	341	186	100	100	100	100

# Methodological notes

Statistics on Urban Solid Waste in Albania for the year 2016 are based on data collected in the field through annual surveys on urban wastes. In Albania, urban solid wastes are deposited in waste collection basins, generally not separated by type and in many cases are disposed of as well industrial wastes resulting from the production and services of small business entities in urban territory.

- Law nr. 9180 date 5.2.2004 "For Official Statistics".
- The Official Statistics Program of Albania for the period 2012-2016, also in the EU legislation.
- Regulation No. 2150/2002 on waste statistics.
- European Council Directive Nr. b2008/98/EC for wastes and mandatory report of waste statistics.
- European Council directive Nr. 782/2005, that sets mandatory format for the transmission of results in waste statistics.
- European Council Regulation Nr. 783/2005, Annex II for waste regulation.
- European Council Directive Nr. 2150/2002 for appropriate assessment criteria of quality and content of the quality reports for waste statistics.
- European Commission Regulation 849/2010 for urban waste management.
- Waste Statistics handbook for the year 2013 and the legislation cited in it..

**In this publication are given annual statistics for urban wastes in Albania:**

- Waste managed with public funds in total and referred the resident inhabitants by years.
- The amount of managed wastes by main generating sources.
- Coverage level of resident population with community services for the urban waste management.
- Relative compound of managed wastes by dominant materials compared to the total.
- Waste treatment in quantity and percentage by main treatment ways.
- Total generated wastes in country level and wastes unmanaged with public funds.
- The structure of entities that manage waste relying on public funds.



Urban solid waste, as defined in European legislation is considered any substance or object that their owner is interested and wants to deposit or is required to discard. Holder removes these physical materials from himself thus losing any concrete interest despite these substances or objects that carry values them at the time of abandonment.

Information on urban solid wastes in Albania is annual and generalized in country level. The data presented in this publication were collected in the field through direct interviews with waste management entities.

Urban solid wastes, subject of this publication, are household solid waste and other waste similar to that coming from community services to the population in residential areas even temporarily. Urban waste statistics refer to annual data, generalized in country level for the production of standard statistical indicators as defined in Albanian and European legislation by implementing the same classifications and definitions according the relevant regulations.

### **Definitions**

***Wastes managed with public funds in total and referred the 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.

***The amount of managed waste separated by main generating sources is:*** the total amount of managed waste divided into urban solid waste, which are family and community services wastes and industrial wastes which are deposited and subsequently managed with urban waste.

***The coverage level of resident population with community-based services for waste management is:*** the level in % of population living permanently and temporarily in a particular territory, for whose wastes is provided proper service at all stages of their management financed with public funds.

***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.

***Waste treatment*** in quantity and percentage by main ways of treatment expresses the final destination of wastes grouped by standard methods of treatment.

***Total generated wastes in country level and unmanaged wastes with public funds are:*** Managed urban wastes with public funds and wastes managed by the private generating resources. 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.

***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..

**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 another quantity of waste managed by the residents because waste treatment is not provided from 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 inhabitant per year and the extent of coverage of residents with waste services in the relevant year.