Urban Solid Waste

Metadata Referenciale në format Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS)

Metadata Referenciale

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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	23.09.2025
2.2. Metadata last posted	23.09.2025
2.3. Metadata last update	23.09.2025
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	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.
3.2. Classification system	The classification used in Urban Solid Waste Statistics refers to classifications and definitions according to the relevant EU regulations: • 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 3 Municipal Units spread throughout the territory of the Republic of Albania, according to economic activity grouped in the following categories 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
	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.
	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.
	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.
	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.
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitons	Waste treatment in quantity, percentage and by main ways of treatment expresses the final destination of wastes grouped by standard methods of treatment.
	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.
	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 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.
3.5. Statistical unit	The statistical unit is the Municipal Unit.

3.6. Statistical population	 Data on Municipal Solid Waste includes all information collected by the Municipal Unit throughout the territory of Albania, which provides statistical information for: 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		
4.1 Unit of measure	The measuring unit used for Urban Solid Waste statistics is million tones and percentage.	
5. Reference period		
5.1 Reference period	The reference period for Urban Solid Waste statistics is annual. The reference year for this report is 2024.	
6. Institutional mandate	e	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	 The legal basis on National Level for the Urban Solid Waste consist on: Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics" Official Statistics National Program 2022-2026. Classifications and definitions according to relevant EU regulations: 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.783/2005, Appendix II of waste regulation. 	

d by statistical units are considered strictly confidential and are used tistical and research purposes based on national Statistical Law "On Official Statistics", and on Law No.124/2024, "Personal Data Article 31 on Statistics Law reads as follows: Data collected for the f official statistics shall be treated by INSTAT as confidential and ed only in aggregated tables that will not identify the source unit. Direct identification means when a statistical unit is directly om its name or address or any officially allocated and commonly ification number. When data processing is made in a manner that dentification of the data subject, the data should immediately be
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dentification of the data subject, the data should immediately be order for the subjects to be no longer identifiable.
stitute of Statistics protects and does not disseminate data it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of dunits. Albania Institute of Statistics takes all appropriate preventive as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical mical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. It at that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical eminated by Albania Institute of Statistics if and only if: A have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation, in that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality extical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the data. Intial data that are transmitted to Albania Institute of Statistics are vely for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right less to these data are the personnel engaged in this task. Issues the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the staff albania Institute of Statistics. The responsibilities of this staff are to and determine: at what level of detail this data can be published and and the other data of the statistical unit

8. Release policy		
8.1. Release calendar	Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are per-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified.	
8.2. Release calendar access	The Calendar of publication is available on INSTAT website.	
8.3. User access	In accordance with article 34 of Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics", official statistics are disseminated so that all users have an immediate and equal right and all possible forms of media are used. INSTAT and statistical agencies, having in the program the responsibilities of dissemination, seek to meet every requirement of any organization or individual for unpublished data or specific analysis. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results: 1. Website – online release 2. Written request 3. Publication 4. Data request section.	
9. Frequency of dissemi	ination	
9.1 Frequency of dissemination	Urban Solid Waste statistics are published on annual basis.	
10. Accessibility and cla	arity	
10.1. News release	The press release contains information on key indicators such as: waste treatment, the structure of entities etc. The format of press release is defined by publication sector as well as the date of release. Press releases of Urban Solid Waste Statistics are published online at INSATs website.	
10.2. Publications	Results for Urban Solid Waste Statistics are published on INSTAT website, in the following link: "Urban Solid Waste Statistics"	
10.3. On-line database	All the information is available in both Albanian and English language. Since 2011, the information is provided to external users in web through the Pc-Axis system. A short methodological explanation exists also in the web page. You can access the database on the section: Statistical Database.	
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 send other specific requests through a dedicated section for: contacts	

10.6. Documentation on methodology	The Methodology on Solid Urban Waste is based on EUROSTAT manuals and regulations. A short explanation related to the definitions of the main concepts and methodological explanations are provided to users in the end of press releases and publications. Additional support information is given to internal users when needed or required. Also the methodology notes on Urban Solid Waste Statistics are published at INSTAT's website.	
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 managment		
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to ensure the highest quality with respect to the compilation of statistical information. In accordance with the Statistics Law, INSTAT use statistical methods and processes in compliance with internationally recognized scientific principles and standards 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, it follows the general principles of quality management from 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. Quality controls and validation of data are actions carried out throughout the process. The staffs is involved in different stages of index calculation, such as the data collection, data control, data input and other necessary control are all well trained. This helps the staff to know the enterprises and their responsibilities and keep an updated collaboration.	
11.2. Quality assessments	Data on Urban Solid Waste are compared with data collected pervious years ago to determine if there is data coherence or there have been major changes. In case of changes, administrative data is used to confirm the situation of cases where large differences of behavior of one year with other years are encountered.	
12. Relevance		
12.1. User needs	Users of Urban Solid Waste Statistics are divided into internal and external users. External users: Public administration institutions Universities National and international non-profit organizations Businesses Researchers, students and other similar groups. Internal users: Directorate of National Accounts Directorate of Economic Statistics Directorate of Social Statistics Directory of Real Sector	

	Who use Urban Solid W	Vaste Statistics as input to their work.	
12.2. User satisfaction	INSTAT conducts an annual survey to measure <u>User Satisfaction</u> . The 2024 survey results show that the overall quality of the topic "Innovation' was rated 3.76 (74.4%) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good).		
12.3. Completeness	The completeness of Urban Solid Waste Statistics is judged by comparing the quality and quantity of indicators covered by INSTAT with those required by the regulations followed. 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 95%.		
13. Accuracy and reliab	oility		
13.1. Overall accuracy	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 based on administrative sources.		
13.3. Non - sampling error	Data review occurs only if the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT for the purpose of updating or any potential human error. If the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT, these changes will be reflected in the nearest publication and brief explanatory information will be provided to users. Non- sampling errors are treated based on the Error Treatment Policy.		
14. Timeliness and pun	ctuality		
14.1. Timeliness	267 days after the end or	olid Waste Statistics are published on INSTAT website of the reference period (T + 267 days) after the end of the efference period for the result of Urban Solid Waste is 31	
	1	2/31/2024	
	Date of publication Timeliness	<u>9/23/2025</u> <u>267</u>	
14.2. Punctuality	publication calendar. Th	lid Waste Statistics are disseminated according to the he publication of Urban Solid Waste Statistics has been 00% of publications carried out over the time.	
	Reference period	12/31/2024	
	Date of announcement Date of publication	9/23/2025 9/23/2025	
	Date of publication	71 LJI LULJ	

	Time lag 0	
15. Coherence and com	parability	
15.1. Comparability - geographical	Data on Urban Solid Waste Statistics are all inclusive; they are produced at the national level. Statistics are compared by geographical distribution.	
15.2. Comparability - over time	Statistical information on Urban Solid Waste Statistics dates back to 2013 referring to the statistical database providing a time comparability of 12 years ($CC2 = Jlast - Jfirst + 1 = 12$). 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		
16.1 Cost and burden	The staff involved in the preparation of Urban Solid Waste Statistics is: 3 employees of the sector of environmental and forestry statistics at Central offices of INSTAT, 1 IT employee 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	Revision policy is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below: • Revision policy • Errors treatment policy	
17.2. Data revision - practise	No reviews of data on "Urban Solid Waste Statistics" for 2024 have been conducted, subject to this report.	
18. Statistical processing		
18.1. Source data	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,National Environmental Agency,	

	 Environmental Directorates in the Municipality, 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.
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Urban Solid Waste Statistics data are collected on annual basis.
18.3. Data collection	 Data collection is based on two different ways of collecting information: 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	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.
18.5. Data compilation	Not applicable.
18.6. Adjustment	Not applicable.
19. Comment	
Annex	