

# Waste Statistics in the Netherlands

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## Netherlands – Waste overview in data

- 17 million inhabitants
- 290 kg/inh of hazardous wastes whole Netherlands
- Open economy for imports and exports of hazardous and tradable wastes
- Main waste arising:
  - 81 Mt Construction and demolition wastes (mostly dredging spoils)
  - 7.7 Mt Wastes from food production
  - 8.9 Mt Household wastes (529 kg/inh)
  - 70 to 80% of wastes are recycled

2



## Governance of waste statistics

- Targets and Monitoring is formulated in a national waste management plan
- Monitoring coordinated by CBS and Ministry of infrastructure and environment
- Sets general waste management targets
- Monitoring per waste stream
- Minimum waste treatment standards
- Enforcement of waste treatment standards by environmental inspection, municipalities and provinces

3

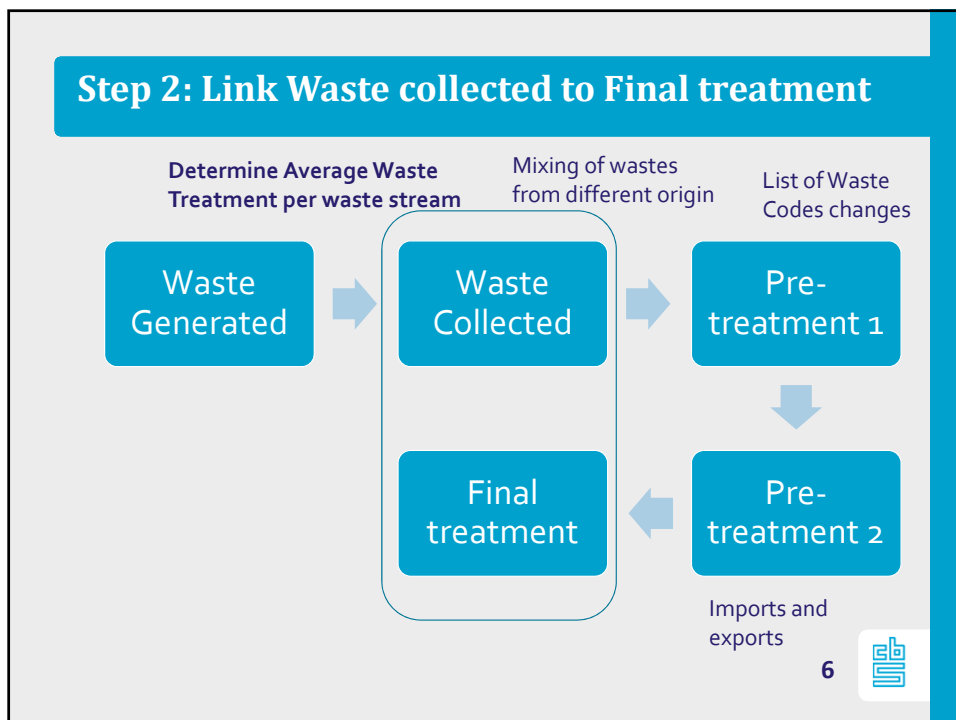
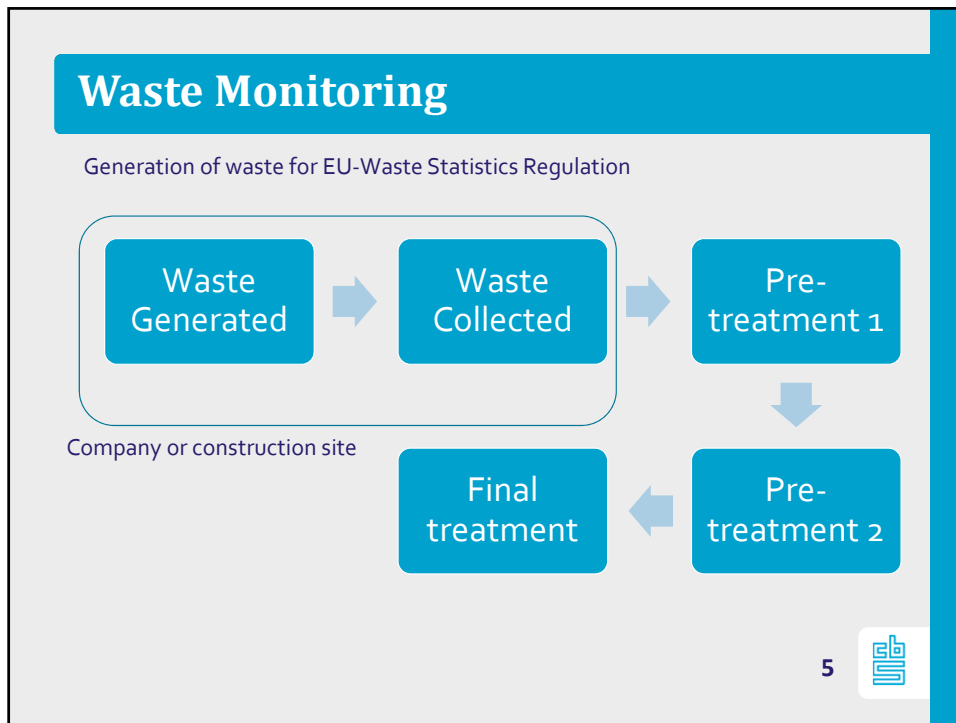


## Monitoring approach

- Long history of waste legislation
- Monitoring is historically grown → many different data sources
- Stored in single database
- Data needed for EU + national legislation is done from this database
  
- EU-reporting legislation and national reporting differs
  - All data are consistent

4





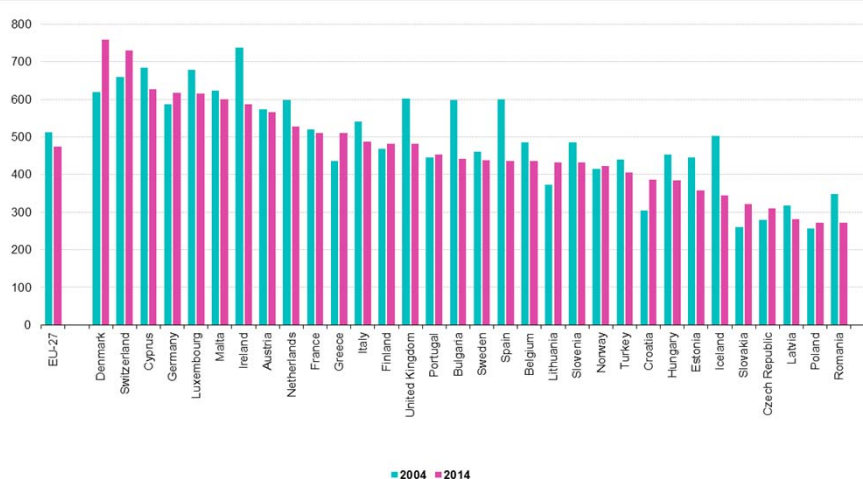
## Advantages and disadvantages

- Advantage:
  - Good methodologies per waste stream / sector
  - Clear for users + clear division of tasks between institutions (no overlapping tasks)
- Disadvantage
  - Multitude of methodologies → correct for double counting
  - Consolidating data requires coordination between institutes
  - Waste statistics are time consuming
  - In 2016 we can produce full dataset of 2014 data...

7

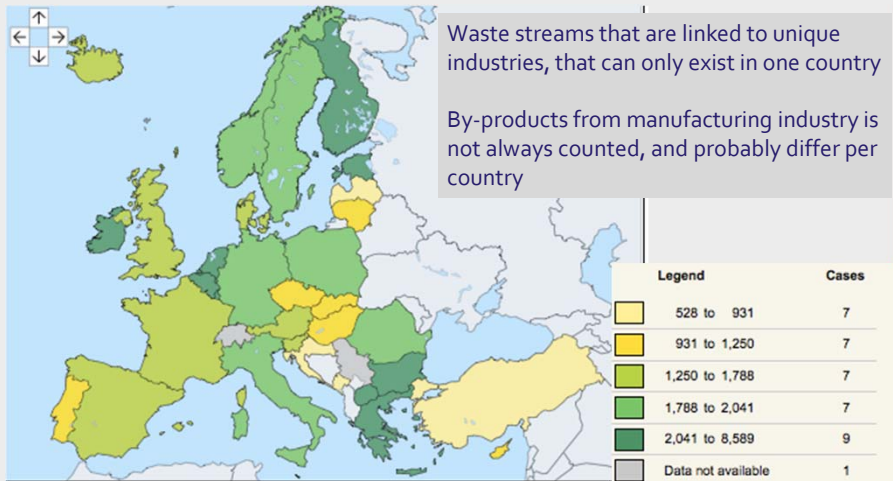


## International comparison: Municipal Waste



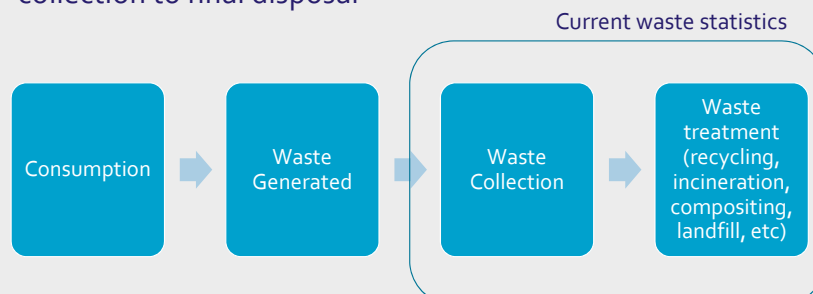
International comparison is not possible, why is Sweden and Denmark so different?  
Equally rich + demographic characteristics: **Must be scope differences...**

## Waste arising (excl mineral wastes)



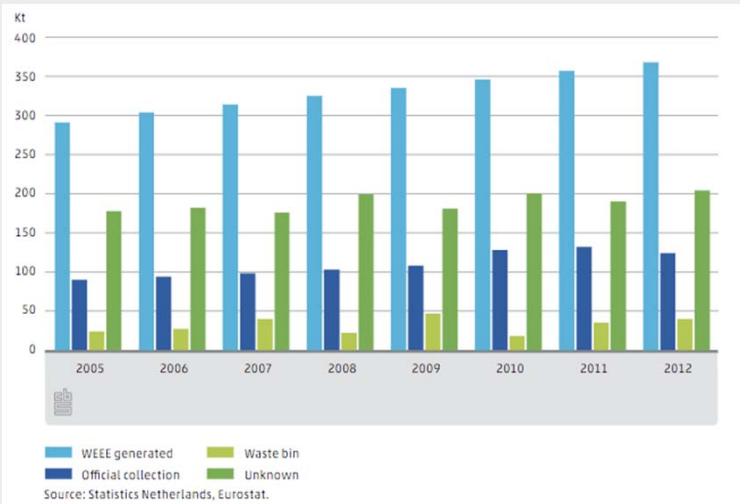
## Extend waste statistics

- Measuring waste collection and treatment might not be the complete story
- Need to link consumption to waste generated to waste collection to final disposal



## More insights from waste statistics: e-waste

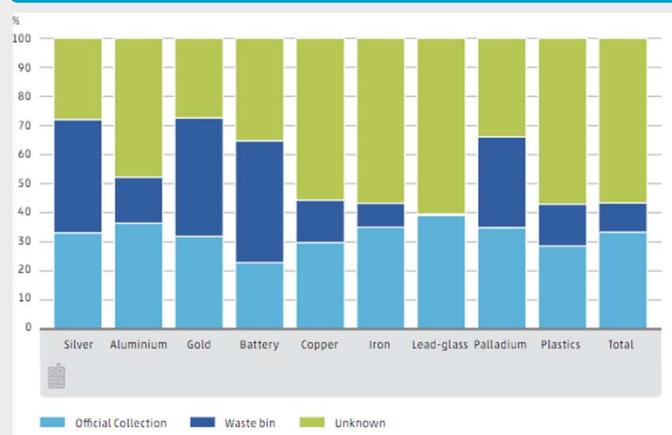
– Waste collection does not equal waste generation!



11



## Advantages: Improved insight in wasted resources



One tenth of the weight, but one third of the value (73 million euro per year) is wasted

12



## Summary

- Meaningful waste statistics can be compiled in the Netherlands
  - Resources, institutional setting and legal framework (e.g. part of statistical law or programme)
- International organisations have a task to develop standards or even a conceptual framework on waste statistics
  - Improve international comparison of the data
  - Suggestion: relate physical data on consumption to waste statistics + link to value in national accounts + value of components

13

