

Hazardous waste per 1000 population

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1	Contact	
1.1	Contact organisation	Environmental Protection Agency
1.2	Contact organisation unit	Waste Licensing Division
1.3	Contact name	Inga Latvelienė
1.4	Contact person function	Chief Specialist
1.5	Contact mail address	–
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1.7	Contact phone number	+370 706 68076
1.8	Contact fax number	–
2	Metadata update	
2.1	Metadata last certified	2020-12-15
2.2	Metadata last posted	2020-12-15
2.3	Metadata last update	2020-12-15
3	Statistical presentation	
3.1	Description of statistical information (main characteristics, purpose)	The purpose of compiling and publishing data on the amount of hazardous waste per 1000 population is to estimate and present to the interested parties the amount of hazardous waste generated per capita.

3.2	Classification(s), classification system	<p>List of waste codes – officially published in the Waste Management Rules approved by the Order No. of 14 July 1999 of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 217 “On the Approval of the Waste Management Rules” (hereinafter - the Waste Management Rules), Annex 1.</p> <p>Statistical Waste Classification – officially published in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics, Annex III.</p> <p>List of waste management activities – officially published in the Waste Management Rules, Annex 2.</p>
3.3	Sector coverage	<p>Hazardous waste generation statistics cover all economic sectors, including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. manufacturing; 2. maintenance and repair of motor vehicles; 3. human and animal health care and the activities of pharmacies preparing and selling medicinal products; 4. construction. <p>Hazardous waste management statistics include data provided by waste managers who:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. perform waste collection, transport, treatment, recovery, re-use and disposal activities; 2. exports waste from Lithuania and (or) imports waste to Lithuania; 3. are traders and / or intermediaries of hazardous waste.
3.4	Statistical concepts and definition(s)	<p>The definitions used in the statistical indicator are provided in Article 2 of the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste – any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard; - Hazardous waste – waste which displays one or more of the hazardous properties listed in December 18 Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 amending Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ 2014 L 365, p. 89); June 8 Annex to Council Regulation (EU) 2017/997 amending Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the dangerous property “ecotoxicity” of HP 14 (OJ 2017 L 150, p. 1).
3.5	Statistical unit	<p>A statistical monitoring unit is an economic entity that performs waste generation and / or management accounting.</p>
3.6	Statistical population	<p>Economic entities (waste producers and waste managers) operating in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, which are obliged to keep records of waste generation and (or) management in accordance with the procedure established by legal acts.</p>
3.7	Reference area	<p>The whole territory of the country.</p>
3.8	Time coverage	<p>Since 2010</p>
3.9	Base period	<p>–</p>

4	Measurement unit(s)	Tonnes.
5	Reference period	Calendar year.
6	Institutional mandate	
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics; Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania; Waste Management Rules; Accounting and reporting rules for the generation and management of waste
6.2	Data sharing and exchange	–
7	Confidentiality	
7.1	Confidentiality policy	Law on Statistics of the Republic of Lithuania; Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities.
7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment	Pursuant to Articles 14 and 15 of the Law on Official Statistics of the Republic of Lithuania, the data submitted by each company to the Environmental Protection Agency shall be considered confidential and stored in accordance with the procedure established by law. The Environmental Protection Agency shall strictly respect the principle of data confidentiality and shall ensure that data obtained for statistical purposes are used only for the compilation of aggregated statistical information.
8	Release policy	
8.1	Release calendar	Statistical information is published on the Official Statistics Portal according to the approved Official Statistics Calendar.
8.2	Link to the release calendar	Official statistics calendar
8.3	Release procedure	Statistical information is published on the Official Statistics Portal according to the Official Statistics Calendar, in accordance with the Guidelines for the Dissemination Policy of Official Statistics and the Rules for the Preparation and Dissemination of Statistical Information.
9	Frequency of dissemination	Annual
10	Accessibility and clarity	
10.1	News release	–

10.2	Publications	Until 2014 the information is published in the annual publication "Aplinkos būklė. Tik faktai" ("The state of the environment. Just the facts". The electronic version of the publication is published on the website of the Environmental Protection Agency, under the heading " Leidiniai ir ataskaitos " (Publications and Reports):
10.3	Databases	Database of Indicators (Environmental protection and energy -> Environmental protection -> Waste generation and management)
10.4	Access to micro data	–
10.5	Other	Database of Eurostat (theme „Environment and energy“ / „Environment“ / Waste)
11	Methodological documentation	–
12	Quality management	
12.1	Quality assurance	<p>The quality of statistical information and its production is ensured in accordance with the provisions of the European Statistics Code of Practice.</p> <p>In 2014, the Environmental Protection Agency implemented a quality management system that meets the requirements of the international quality management system standard ISO 9001.</p>
12.2	Quality assessment	The quality of the statistical results shall meet the requirements of necessity and reliability, timeliness and punctuality, comparability and consistency. When evaluating the indicators, the quality of the received information is analysed. Additional quality control of statistics is performed at the macro data level.
13	Relevance	
13.1	User needs	<p>In order to measure consumer satisfaction with the published statistical information, traffic to the "Waste" section of the Agency's website is monitored.</p> <p>The sections „Atliekų apskaitos duomenys“/ „Dėl skelbiamos statistinės informacijos atitikties vartotojų poreikiams“ (“Waste accounting data” / “On the compliance of the published statistical information with the needs of users”) provide contacts to express the needs of users. Data users are communicated by phone or email. According to the expressed opinions of users and their needs, the need for published statistical information and the need for indicators of separate statistical areas are assessed.</p> <p>When users need it, publicly available statistics are supplemented with new sections, statistical reports, graphs, etc.</p> <p>Users' opinions are not collected on a regular basis.</p>
13.2	User satisfaction	All regulated indicators are published.
13.3	Completeness of statistical information	The information produced under the Official Statistics Work Program is published 100%.

13.3.1	Data completeness - rate	<p>In order to measure consumer satisfaction with the published statistical information, traffic to the "Waste" section of the Agency's website is monitored.</p> <p>The sections „Atliekų apskaitos duomenys“/ „Dėl skelbiamos statistinės informacijos atitikties vartotojų poreikiams“ (“Waste accounting data” / “On the compliance of the published statistical information with the needs of users”) provide contacts to express the needs of users. Data users are communicated by phone or email. According to the expressed opinions of users and their needs, the need for published statistical information and the need for indicators of separate statistical areas are assessed.</p> <p>When users need it, publicly available statistics are supplemented with new sections, statistical reports, graphs, etc.</p> <p>Users’ opinions are not collected on a regular basis.</p>
14	Accuracy and reliability	
14.1	Overall accuracy	–
14.2	Sampling error	–
14.3	Non-sampling error	–
14.3.1	Non-response error	–
14.3.1.1	Unit non-response rate	–
14.3.1.2	Item non-response rate , %	–
15	Timeliness and punctuality	
15.1	Timeliness	The statistical information is published in December after the end of the reference year.
15.2	Punctuality	Statistical information is published according to the Official Statistics Calendar . In the event of a delay, users shall be notified in advance, stating the reason and the new date of publication.
15.2.1	Percentage of statistical information released on time	100%.
16	Coherence and comparability	
16.1	Geographical comparability	Statistical information is comparable between EU countries.
16.2	Comparability over time	Full comparability is ensured.
16.2.1	Length of comparable time series	The time series is comparable from 2010 onwards.
17	Coherence	
17.1	Cross-domain coherence	Full comparability with the statistical information published by the Lithuanian Department of Statistics, all used statistical classifications of Lithuania and Eurostat is ensured.
17.2	Internal coherence	All calculations are performed according to a common EU methodology; the results are reliable and consistent.
18	Response burden	
		–
19	Data revision	
19.1	Revision policy	Revisions to statistical indicators are performed in the event of changes in legislation or the detection of material errors. Users shall be informed of their results and of the changes made by providing relevant information on the Agency's website.
19.2	Revision practice	The final results are published and are not subsequently revised.

19.2.1	Average of the change obtained during the revision	–
20	Statistical processing	
20.1	Statistical data source	The source of statistical information is administrative data sources. Data from administrative sources are used: data from the annual reports of companies required to keep records of waste generation and management.
20.2	Periodicity of statistical data collection	Calendar year.
20.3	Statistical data collection	Companies submit waste accounting reports for the previous calendar year online (deadline: by 1 April of the current year) using the information system GPAIS . The form of the reports and the procedure for filling them in shall be determined by the accounting and reporting rules for the generation and management of waste.
20.4	Statistical data validation	To ensure the quality of statistical data, validation and editing of statistical data is performed. The first step is to check that the data meet the mathematical, logical and boundary control conditions. The statistics are corrected for the nature of the error. Errors to be ignored are corrected according to the cause of the error indicated by the respondent. Mandatory errors are always corrected. The statistics are compared with data from previous studies. Data is being edited.
20.5	Data compilation	Statistical indicators are prepared by specialists using the methodology of calculation of waste generation and management quantities and expert assessment methods (editing of incorrectly indicated units of measurement is possible, etc.).
20.6	Adjustment	–
21	Comments and other information	
		–