

## Key Performance Indicators Set

### Solid waste production per capita

Solid waste disposal is a big problem in cities where the amount produced is very high. A proper disposal system and waste reduction and recycling policies are very important for the quality of life in cities.

The Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC

[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/framework\\_directive.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/framework_directive.htm) ) as amended in May 2018 sets out the regulatory structure for the better management of wastes ensuring the environment and human health are protected and valuable resources are used in a prudent way. The Directive includes key definitions such as waste, municipal waste, recycling, recovery etc.

This indicator evaluates the waste problem in a way that can be easily compared among different cities.

- MAIN REFERENCE: CityKeys, Steep, EEA, ISO (14001, 50001, 37120), Green Capital, UN SDG 11.6.1 related to total waste collected
- DATA SOURCE: waste management company, environmental department
- MEASUREMENT METHOD & UNIT: It consists of total tonnes of municipal waste\* collected every year divided by the population count [t/y per capita]  
\*Municipal waste is defined as waste collected and treated by or for municipalities. It covers waste from households, including bulky waste, similar waste from commerce and trade, office buildings, institutions and small businesses, as well as yard and garden waste, street sweepings, the contents of litter containers, and market cleansing waste if managed as household waste. The definition excludes waste from municipal sewage networks and treatment, as well as waste heat waste or materials from construction and demolition activities.
- PRIORITY: OPTIONAL

Usefulness and user-friendliness: common indicator but not easy sometimes to calculate because of the multimunicipal level of the service and the specific definition. It contributes to UN SDG 11 – Resilient and Sustainable Cities

