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# STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT – SLOVAK REPUBLIC

## 2018

*25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of annual reports*

# WASTE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

## KEY QUESTIONS AND KEY FINDINGS

### Is waste generation falling?

Compared to 2017 there was a year-on-year increase in waste generation of almost 10% in 2018. In 2018, 2 325 178 tonnes of municipal waste was generated in the SR, or 427 kg of municipal waste per inhabitant. Compared to EU Member States, municipal waste generation per inhabitant is low and under the average for the EU-27.

Municipal waste generation since 2005 has increased by 49.2%.

### Is the share of landfilled waste falling?

There is a long-term persistent negative high share of waste landfilling in overall waste management (24.8% for waste in total and 53.8% for municipal waste).

### Is the SR meeting binding limits arising for the waste issue from international regulations?

The main goals in the communal sphere have not yet been achieved. The recycling of municipal waste is at a low level and the goal to increase municipal waste recycling to 50% by 2020 will not be achieved. We can also evaluate waste sorting and the recovery of biodegradable municipal waste as unsatisfactory.

In 2018, 5.76 kg/inhabitant of waste from electrical and electronic equipment was collected. In 2018 the SR met the target for collecting WEEE determined in Annex No 3 of the Waste Act, and also the target determined by the applicable EC Directive.

The SR complied with the limits for the recovery and recycling of individual categories of WEEE determined pursuant to Annex No 3 of the Waste Act in 2018.

The SR has met the share of the re-use of parts of old vehicles and the recycling of old vehicles within the meaning of the applicable EC Directive and thus complied with the prescribed limit. The level of re-use and recovery of old vehicles was 96.75% in 2018.

The recovery of old tyres is also progressing successfully, and the determined target is being met.

In 2018, 813.03 tonnes of used portable batteries and accumulators were collected, a 57.66% collection rate. The SR thus met the limit set by the applicable EC Directive.

### Is the share of waste packaging recovery increasing?

Of the total quantity of packaging waste, over 65.68% was recycled in 2017 and almost 68.57% of the total quantity of packaging waste was recovered, including material recovery. The recovery and recycling rates are increasing for the individual types of waste.

## WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

### Total waste generation and management

In the SR a total of 13 478 036 tonnes of waste was generated in 2018. Compared to 2017 this was a year-on-year increase

of almost 10% in 2018.

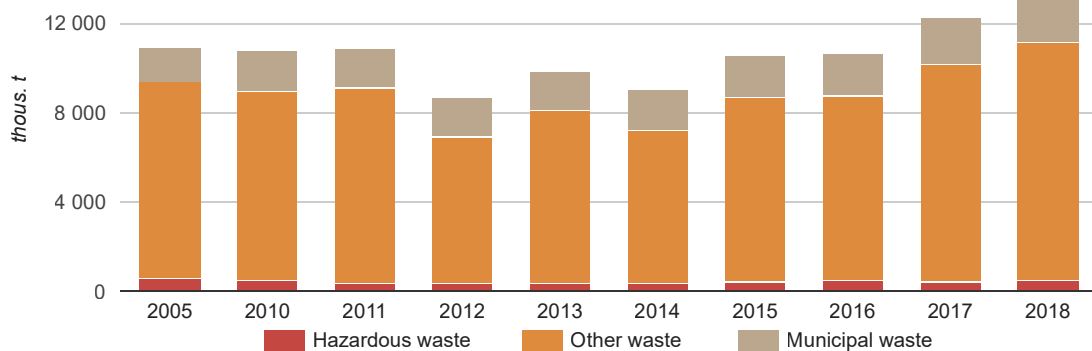
**Table 014 I** Waste generation balance (2018) (t)

Waste category	Quantity
Hazardous waste (HW)	512 470
Other waste (OW)	10 640 388
Municipal waste* (MW)	2 325 178
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 478 036</b>

Source: Ministry of the Environment of the SR

Note: \* MW includes both waste categories (OW and HW), its separation is necessary due to the special nature of the waste and the mode that applies to MW.

**Chart 087 I** Trend in waste generation



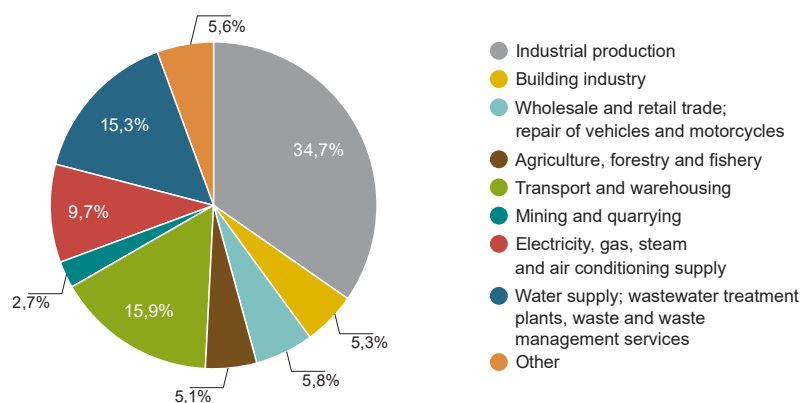
Source: Ministry of the Environment of the SR

Note: MW includes both waste categories (OW and HW), its separation is necessary due to the special nature of the waste and the mode that applies to MW

In terms of waste generation pursuant to the SK NACE classification of economic activities, the largest waste producer is industrial production (primarily other waste),

which contributed 34.7% of total waste generation, followed by transport and warehousing with 15.9%.

**Chart 088 I** Waste generation pursuant to NACE (2018)



Source: Ministry of the Environment of the SR

The dominating recovery activity is **material recovery** with a 27.6% share in the total quantity of generated waste. The high share of **waste landfilling**, up to 24.8% of the total amount

of waste generated, remains a problem. In 2018, 111 waste landfills and 19 incinerators and waste co-incineration plants were operated, of which 2 were for municipal waste.

**Table 015 I** Waste management, including MW (2018) (t)

Management method	
Landfilling	3 344 077
Incineration without energy recovery	40 857
Other disposal	321 294
Incineration with energy recovery	569 321
Material recovery (recycling)	3 721 477
Other recovery	1 526 576
Other management	3 954 434
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 478 036</b>

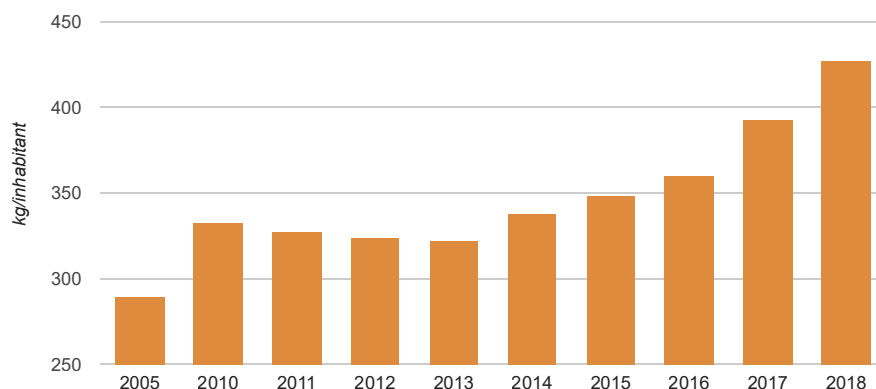
Source: Ministry of the Environment of the SR

### Municipal waste

In 2018 almost **2 325 178** tonnes of municipal waste was generated in the SR, or **427 kg of MW per inhabitant**. Compared to 2017 this was an increase of 34 kg of MW per inhabitant.

In a Europe-wide comparison the SR has one of the lowest MW generation rates.

**Chart 089 I** Trend in the quantity of municipal waste by disposal method

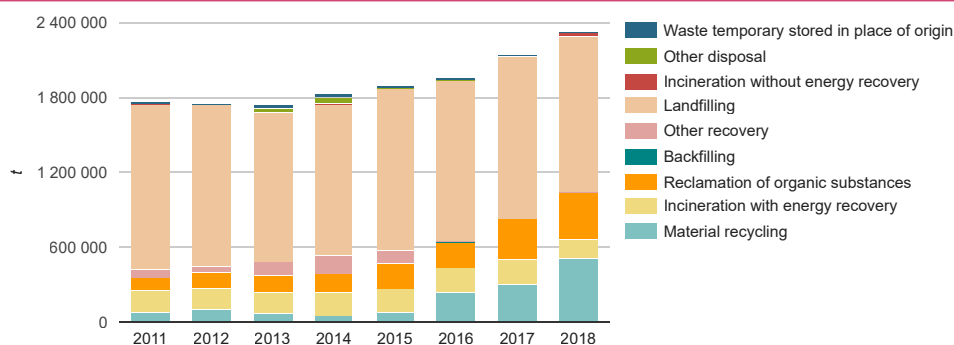


Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

**Waste landfilling was the dominant activity for** MW management. The share of landfilled municipal waste in total management was 53.8%, or a year-on-year decrease of 7%. The **recycling** of municipal waste reached 38.1% in 2018. The **Envirostrategy 2030** goals are to increase the recycling of municipal waste, including its preparation for re-use, to 60% by 2030 and to reduce landfilling to under 25% by 2035.

The long-term monitoring of the sorted collection of MW has shown a **slightly rising trend in the quantity of sorted components of MW**. From the perspective of its commitments, the SR will however need to significantly intensify sorted collection in the area of preparation for waste re-use and recycling.

**Chart 090 I** Trend in the sorted collection of municipal waste components



Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

As with other sorted components of MW, it will be necessary to significantly intensify the effectiveness of the sorted collection of municipal biowaste to achieve the targets in

terms of reducing the quantity of biowaste (BMW) disposed of through landfilling.

**Table 016 I** Sorted biodegradable municipal waste (in addition to paper and cardboard) (2018) (t)

Waste code	Waste	Quantity BMW
200108	Biodegradable kitchen and catering waste	19 345
200125	Edible oils and fats	334
200138	Wood other than that mentioned in 200137	13 382
200201	Biodegradable waste	199 970
200302	Waste from markets	578

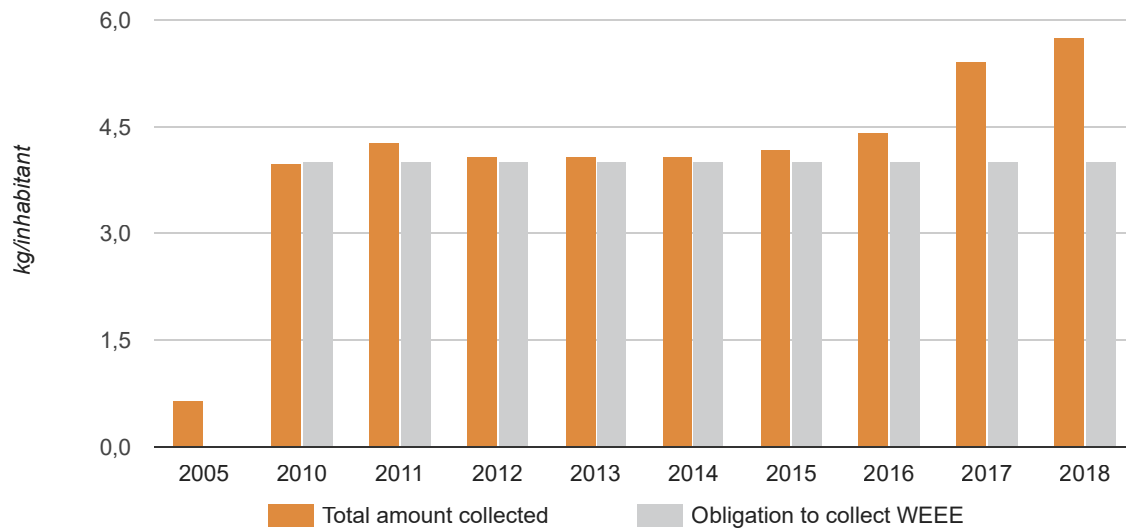
Source: Ministry of the Environment of the SR

**WEEE**

Electrical equipment manufacturers have an obligation to meet limits for collection, recovery, appropriate recycling and reuse of electrical waste for 10 categories. From the perspective of meeting the targets set in Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on Waste

from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), the Ministry of Environment of the SR has, since 2016, monitored and evaluated compliance with the collection target as a minimum share of the average weight of electrical equipment placed on the market in the SR in the previous three years.

**Chart 091 I** Trend in the quantity of WEEE collected from households



Source: Ministry of the Environment of the SR

Note: Since 2010 the collection target has been set at 4kg/person

In 2018 manufacturers ensured the collection of 31 032 631 kg of WEEE, or 5,76 kg/person. The targets for the recovery and recycling of WEEE have been met for all WEEE categories since 2005.

**Old vehicles**

In 2018, 39 343 old vehicles were processed in the SR, an increase of 11% compared to 2017.

**Table 017 I** Total reuse of parts of old vehicles, recovery of waste from the processing and recycling of old vehicles, the number of processed old vehicles and the total weight of processed old vehicles (2018)

Reuse (t)	Total recycling (t)	Total recovery (t)	Total reuse and recycling	Limit for reuse of old vehicle parts and recycling of old vehicles *	Total reuse and recovery	Limit for reuse of old vehicle parts and recovery of waste from the treatment of old vehicles *
893.469	35 197.39	35 906.58	<b>94,89 %</b> (36 090.859 t)	<b>85 %</b>	<b>96,75 %</b> (36 800.049 t)	<b>95 %</b>
<b>Number of processed old vehicles (pcs)</b>					39 343	
<b>Total weight of processed old vehicles (t)</b>					38 035.638	

Source: Ministry of the Environment of the SR

\* The activity limits for the average weight per vehicle have been valid since 2015 for all vehicles

## TRANSITION TO A GREEN AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY

### Waste tyres

Material recovery has dominated the management of waste tyres over the long term. In 2018 material recovery reached 89.8% and energy recovery 9.15%. The landfilling of waste tyres is banned pursuant to the Waste Act. The target for

waste tyres was to achieve a level of material recovery of 80% with 15% energy recovery by 2020, and this was met in 2018.

### Packaging and packaging waste

The total quantity of packaging waste is increasing. The material recovery of packaging waste increased from 45.21% in 2005 to 65.68% in 2017. The level of recycling and recovery

is increasing for individual packaging waste types, and the targets set for 2017 have been met.

### Used batteries and accumulators

In 2018, 813.03 tonnes of used portable batteries and accumulators were collected, a collection rate of 57.66%.

**Table 018 I** Recycling efficiency for used batteries and accumulators

Type	2011 (%)	2012 (%)	2013 (%)	2014 (%)	2015 (%)	2016 (%)	2017 (%)	2018 (%)	Target (%)
Lead	96	97	93	87	92	90.5	90.51	91.4	90
Ni-Cd	84	97	83	76	80	80.9	78.98	77.18	75
Other	98	97	89	64	61	65.3	67.38	66	60

Source: Ministry of the Environment of the SR

## CROSS-BORDER SHIPMENTS OF WASTE - IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSIT OF WASTE

In 2018 the Ministry of Environment of the SR issued a total of 120 decisions on the transboundary shipment of waste, which permitted the transboundary movement of waste

within the meaning of Regulation 1013/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste).

**Table 019 I** Overview of validity and number of decisions issued in 2018

Valid to	Import	Export	Transit	Total
2018	2	2	5	9
2019	53	19	31	103
2020	1	-	-	1
2021	-	5	2	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>120</b>

Source: Ministry of the Environment of the SR