

4A Generation of waste

Definition and scope

This indicator measures the amount of waste (hazardous and non-hazardous) generated by a country (in kg per capita per year). It includes waste from all economic sectors (NACE classification) and households, including waste from waste treatment. Waste is classified as hazardous according to the definition provided in the Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC). Radioactive waste is excluded. To date, the yearly data for this indicator is scattered among only a few countries, and is composed of a number of sub-indicators for which there is sufficient compiled data (see below).

More:

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-12-04-02.docx>

4B Electronic waste (e-waste) generated, per capita (kg)

Definition and scope

E-waste generated per capita (kg), a sub-indicator of SDG 12.4.2 (Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment).

4C Electronic waste recycling per capita (kg)

Definition and scope

E-waste recycling per capita (kg), a sub-indicator of SDG 12.4.2 (Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment) and 12.5.1 (National recycling rate, tons of material recycled).

Factsheet rationale

4: Key indicator (and sub-indicators) for tracking household waste and economic activities, providing indication of end-of-pipe control of human consumption activities. Given the absence of a specific indicator, the amount of e-waste generated and recycled can be used as a proxy for the level of sustainability of consumption practices. 4a, 4b and 4c: Measure hazardous waste generated, hazardous waste generated by type (including e-waste as a sub-indicator), and the proportion of hazardous waste treated.

Current situation and progress in the Mediterranean region

Data on recycling activities in a number of countries is fragmented, while the statistics on the generation of e-waste are well established for all countries except Monaco and Palestine. It should be observed that the scales indicate a maximum of 22 kg/capita for waste generated against a maximum of 12 kg/capita for waste recycled. The implementation of waste management policies should improve this indicator indirectly related to SCP practice.

Sources

UN SDGs (all)

Links

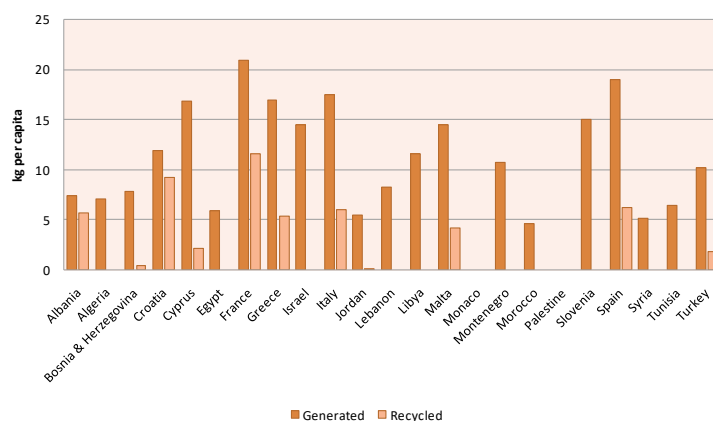
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>



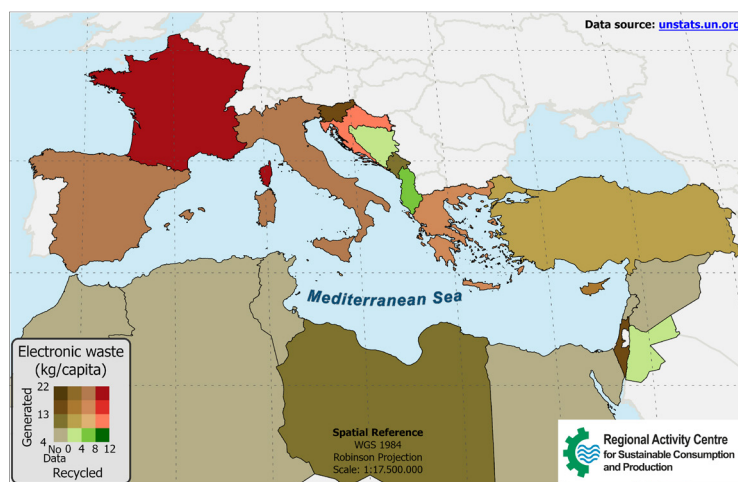
Key message

With regard to the generation of waste, and using the e-waste category as a proxy, the situations among the countries of the Mediterranean region are diverse.

E-waste generated and recycled per capita (2019)



Electronic waste generation and recycling (2019)



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Interactive maps on [\(E-waste Generation\)](#) and [\(E-waste Recycling\)](#) are available in MapX