



Report  
**on the Environment  
of the Czech Republic**



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Ministry of the Environment  
of the Czech Republic

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# Waste



	Change since 1990	Change since 2000	Change since 2010	Last year-on-year change
Total waste generation	N/A	☹️*	☹️	☹️
Municipal waste generation and treatment	N/A	☹️*	☹️	☹️
Waste treatment structure	N/A	😊*	😊	☹️
Packaging waste generation and recycling	N/A	☹️*	☹️	☹️
Generation and recycling of waste from selected products	N/A	😊*	😊	😊

\* Change since 2009. Overall assessment of the trend is postponed because of changes in the calculation methodology.

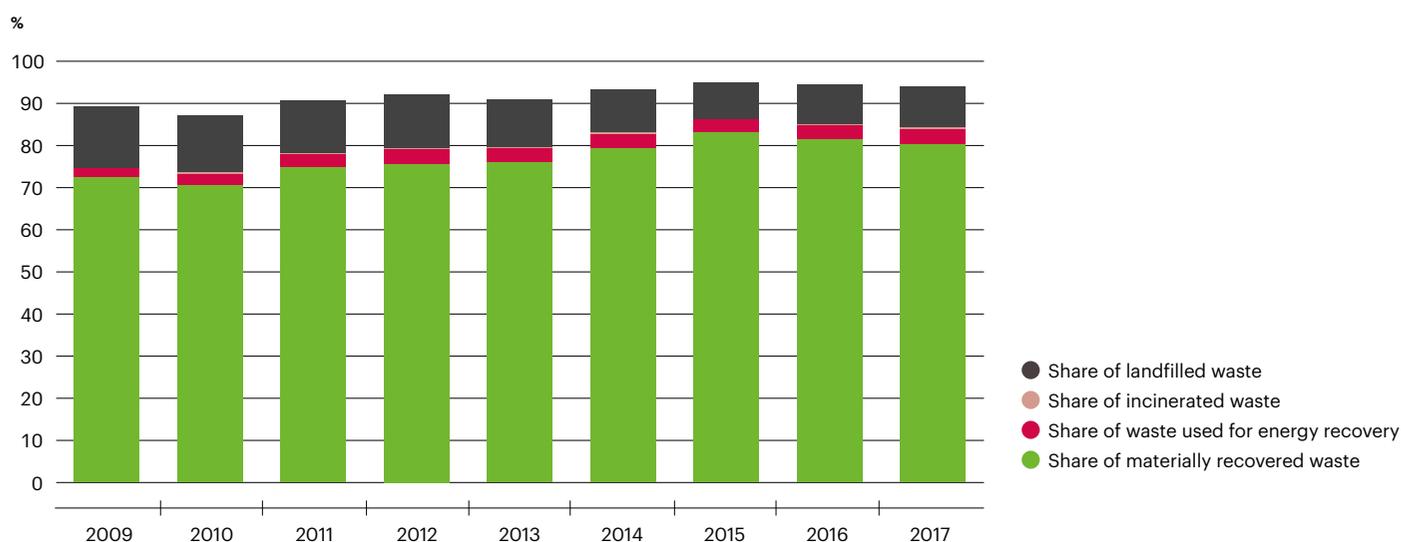
At present, the crucial trend in waste management is the effort to move towards a circular economy where material flows are closed in long time cycles and the emphasis is put on waste prevention, reuse of products, recycling and conversion to energy instead of extraction of raw materials and increasing landfills.

**Total waste generation**, in which the largest share (95.6% in 2017) is held by the generation of non-hazardous waste, rose since 2009 to 34,512.6 thous. t in 2017. Municipal waste generation also increased in the reporting period to 5,690.6 thous. t. Every year since 2009, the generation of packaging waste has risen to 1,195.4 thous. t in 2017. A declining trend has long been observed in the generation of hazardous waste (in the period 2009–2017 it dropped to a total of 1,507.7 thous. t).

The **total waste treatment** is dominated by waste recovery, particularly material, the proportion of which has long been increasing (Chart 16). Between 2009–2017, the share of waste used for material recovery grew to 80.5% and the share of waste used for energy recovery to 3.6%. The share of waste disposed of by landfilling is reducing (to 9.8% in 2017) in favour of material and energy recovery.

**Chart 16**

**Proportion of selected waste treatment methods in the total waste generation in the Czech Republic [%], 2009–2017**



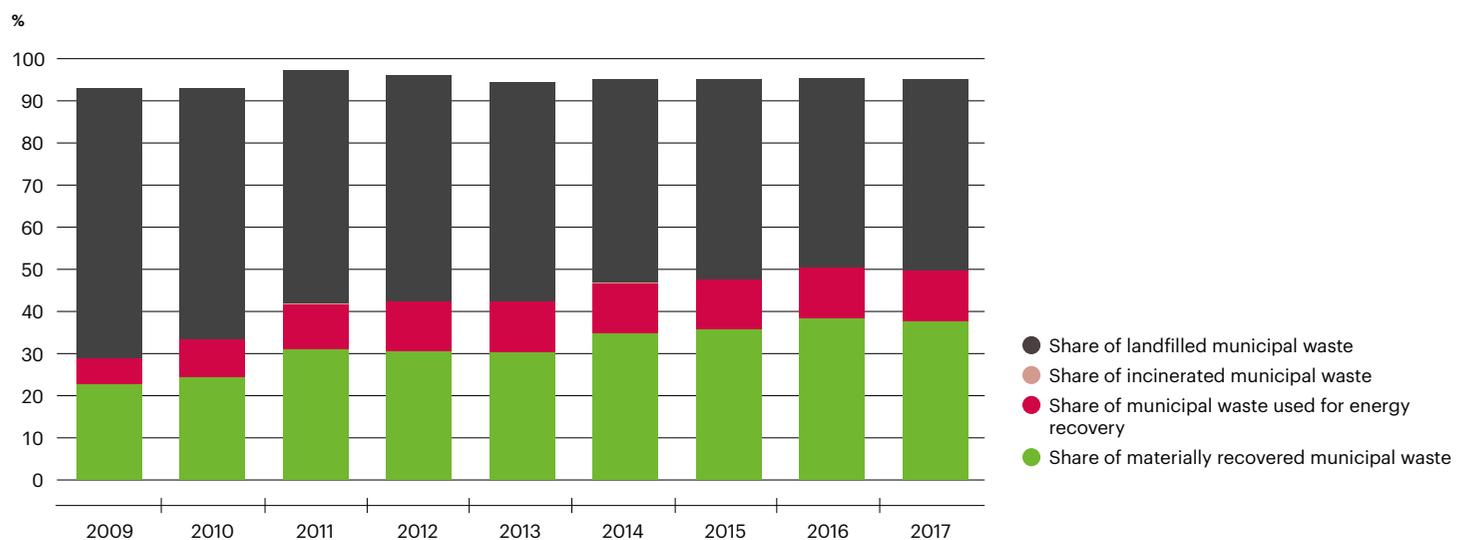
The data was determined according to the methodology *Mathematical Expression of Calculating the "Waste Management Indicator Set"* applicable for a given year.

Source: CENIA

**Municipal waste treatment** is still dominated by landfilling. However, landfilling is gradually decreasing, in 2017 its share was 45.4% (Chart 17). Thanks to moving away from landfilling, the proportion of municipal waste used for material recovery is growing, since 2009 it rose to 37.5%, and the importance of **energy recovery** of municipal waste is growing too (12.0% in 2017). The current situation in municipal waste treatment in the Czech Republic is not satisfactory (landfilling of municipal waste is above the EU28 average, and recycling is below average). The goal is a more intensive reduction in the proportion of landfilling in the total municipal waste generation and at the same time a growing material and energy recovery of that waste, in accordance with the principles of a circular economy and with the need to meet the European targets of circular economy. That will be boosted, among other things, by increasing the fee for landfilling and by strengthening the separation of municipal waste.

**Chart 17**

**Proportion of selected waste treatment methods in the total municipal waste generation in the Czech Republic [%], 2009–2017**



The data was determined according to the methodology *Mathematical Expression of Calculating the "Waste Management Indicator Set"* applicable for a given year.

Source: CENIA

The **treatment of packaging waste**<sup>32</sup> is developing positively. It is dominated by material recovery. The rate of recycled packaging waste is increasing, in 2017 it reached 73.7%, and thus already meets the target<sup>33</sup> for 2020. The rate of the total recovery of packaging waste, which in 2017 amounted to 78.6%, is also growing and the target for 2020 was therefore achieved in advance. The rate of recycling and of total recovery of packaging waste in the Czech Republic is above the European average. In 2017, the proportion of packaging waste registered in the EKO-KOM system accounted for 91.3% of the total generation of packaging waste (Chart 18).

<sup>32</sup> Treatment of packaging and packaging waste is regulated by Act No. 477/2001 Coll., on packaging and amending some laws, as amended.

<sup>33</sup> The targets for packaging waste are given in Government Regulation No. 352/2014 Coll., on Waste Management Plan of the Czech Republic for the period 2015–2024, and in Annex 3 to Act No. 477/2001 Coll., on packaging and amending some laws, as amended.