

*Last updated: 5 November 2024.*

This subchapter on the environment is 1 of 9 thematic subchapters that provide a comprehensive glossary of variable definitions used within city statistics. The glossary is designed to ensure a clear understanding and interpretation of data disseminated by Eurostat, thereby improving the clarity of data requirements for the providers of these statistics in national statistical offices, while supporting the standardisation of statistical concepts across Europe.

This subchapter forms part of Eurostat's [City statistics manual](#).

## Municipal waste generated

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Var_code	Label	Measurement unit
EN4008V	Municipal waste generated (domestic and commercial)	1 000 tonnes

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**Table 18: Municipal waste generated**

**Municipal waste generated (domestic and commercial) (EN4008V)** refers to the combined amount of [municipal waste](#) produced by households (domestic) and businesses (commercial). This statistic includes all types of waste materials, such as organic waste, recyclables and non-recyclables, which are collected from homes, commercial establishments (such as shops, offices and restaurants) and public areas. The measurement unit for municipal waste generated is the total weight (in 1 000 tonnes).

The data for this variable includes

- household waste – general waste from residences, including recyclables and non-recyclables like food waste, paper, plastics and glass
- commercial waste – similar waste to that of household waste but from small businesses, retail stores and restaurants
- Public area waste – waste from street cleaning, parks and public bins
- Bulky waste – large items like furniture and appliances discarded by households
- Green waste – garden waste such as leaves, branches and grass clippings.

The data for this variable excludes industrial waste – large-scale industrial and manufacturing waste agricultural waste – waste from farming activities construction and demolition waste – debris from construction and renovation activities hazardous waste – such as batteries, chemicals and medical waste (unless part of household waste) sewage sludge – unless specifically included in municipal waste for certain regions.

### Legislation in force and other documents

- [Regulation \(EC\) No 2150/2002 on waste statistics](#)
- [Manual for the implementation of Regulation \(EC\) No 2150/2002 on waste statistics – 2024 edition](#)
- [Global Waste Management Outlook](#) ; United Nations environment programme (UNEP)

### Source data for tables and graphs

- [City statistics manual 2024: tables and figures](#)

### Other articles

- [City statistics manual](#)
- [Regions and cities](#)
- [Territorial typologies manual](#)
- [Urban Europe](#)

### Database

- [City statistics \(urb\)](#) , see:

Cities and greater cities (urb\_cgc)

Functional urban areas (urb\_luz)

Perception survey results (urb\_percep)

### Dedicated section

- [Regions and cities](#)

### Publications

- [Urban Europe – Statistics on cities, towns and suburbs](#)

### Methodology

- [Applying the degree of urbanisation manual](#)
- [Territorial typologies manual](#)

### Visualisations

- [Regions and Cities Illustrated \(RCI\)](#)

## External links

- [City initiatives – European Commission](#)
- [Report on the quality of life in European cities – European Commission](#)
- [Urban agenda for the EU](#)
- [Urban data platform plus – European Commission, Joint Research Centre and Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy](#)