

Indicator 11.6.1

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities

Target 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

Goal 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Definition and Rationale

Definition

This indicator is defined as the proportion of solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of municipal solid waste generated.

Concepts

“Solid Waste” is the garbage or refuse generated by households, offices, industries and commercial activities.

“Municipal Solid Waste” is waste generated by households, and waste of a similar nature generated by commercial and industrial premises, by institutions such as schools, hospitals, care homes, and prisons, and from public spaces such as streets, markets, slaughterhouses, public toilets, bus stops, parks, and gardens (excluding human excrement, waste oil, waste acid, waste alkali, and mineral waste).

Rationale and Interpretation

A sustainable city must collect and appropriately manage all of its solid waste in order to improve its standards of living and cleanliness.

Data Sources and Collection Method

- Survey on Disposal of General Waste
- Survey on Discharge and Disposal of Industrial Waste

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

$$x = \frac{\text{Municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities}}{\text{Total municipal solid waste generated by the city}} \times 100 (\%)$$

Municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities is the amount of such waste obtained after excluding human excrement, waste oil, waste acid, waste alkali, and mineral waste from the treated amount found in the Survey on Disposal of General Waste and the Survey on Discharge and Disposal of Industrial Waste.

Total municipal solid waste generated by the city is the amount of such waste obtained after excluding human excrement, waste oil, waste acid, and waste alkali from the discharged amount found in the Survey on Disposal of General Waste and the Survey on Discharge and Disposal of Industrial Waste.

○ Comments and Limitations

Any amount of waste that local governments do not recognize through the data sources, such as illegally disposed waste, is not taken into account.

For that reason, the numerical value of “municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities” is the same as that of “total municipal solid waste generated by the city.”

Data Disaggregation

- Amounts of discharge and treatment of general waste and industrial waste by waste type
- Amount of treatment by treatment method

References

Waste Disposal in Japan

http://www.env.go.jp/recycle/waste_tech/ippan/h28/data/disposal.pdf

Survey on Discharge and Disposal of Industrial Waste

<http://www.env.go.jp/recycle/waste/sangyo.html>

Custodian Ministries of Data

Ministry of the Environment

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Ministry of the Environment

International Organizations

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)