

AMOUNT OF WASTE RECYCLED

Indicator Phrasing

English: number of tons of waste recycled thanks to the project's support in [specify the time-frame]

French: nombre de tonnes de déchets recyclés grâce à l'appui du projet en [précisez la période]

Spanish: número de toneladas de residuos reciclados gracias al apoyo del proyecto en [especificar el plazo].

Portuguese: número de toneladas de resíduos reciclados devido ao apoio do projecto em [especificar o prazo]

Czech: počet tun odpadu recyklovaného díky podpoře projektu během [upřesněte časový rámec]

What is its purpose?

This indicator shows the total amount of waste recycled during a given period (e.g. the past calendar year), thanks to the project's support. Only use this indicator if the participating stakeholders, who are recycling the waste (e.g. recycling companies), are able to provide reliable information on the amount of waste they recycled in the given period.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Determine the indicator's value by using the following methodology:

- 1) **Define which type of waste was recycled** (with the project's support).
- 2) **Make a list of all the participating recycling facilities.** If your project encouraged households to turn their organic waste into organic compost, prepare a [representative sample](#) of the target households.
- 3) **Conduct interviews** with the representatives of the recycling facilities (or target households who recycled organic waste), assessing the amount of waste they recycled during the given period. In the case of recycling facilities, whenever possible, also review any records showing the amount of recycled waste.
- 4) To **determine the indicator's value**, calculate the total amount of recycled waste (in tons).

Disaggregate by

[Disaggregate](#) the data by the type of waste recycled.

Important Comments

1) Some recycling facilities might not have reliable data providing you with the information you need. Therefore, consider **supporting them in keeping accurate records**, as a part of the project activities.

2) **Collecting data from households is likely to be more demanding**, as they will not know how much waste (in kg) they used for compost. To determine the amount, you will require information about 1) the amount of waste (in kg) per container they use; 2) how many containers they fill per week / month; and 3) whether this amount somehow changes throughout the year (e.g. in some countries, households only produce compost around the time that they need it for their crops). Since this will take some effort, you might decide to use a representative sample with a higher margin of error (e.g. 7.5 instead of 5 percentage points), so that you are collecting data from fewer households, making the data collection workload more manageable.