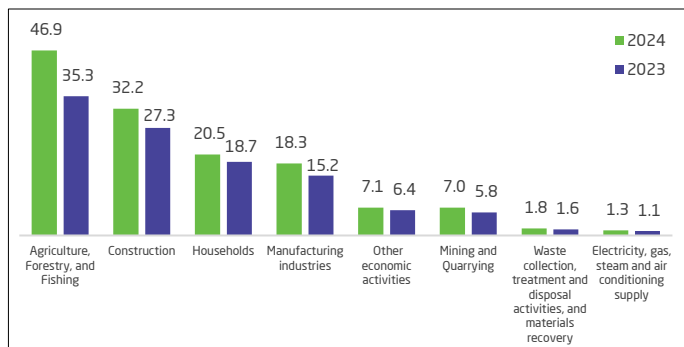


## Waste Statistics in Saudi Arabia 2024

Total recorded waste for all economic activities and households in Saudi Arabia reached 135.1 million tons in 2024, compared to 111.4 million tons in 2023. The agriculture, forestry and fisheries activities accounted for the highest share of the total recorded waste in 2024 with an amount of 46.9 million tons, followed by construction activity with approximately 32.2 million tons, followed by households with an amount of 20.2 million tons, and manufacturing industries which produced around 18.3 million tons (Figure1).

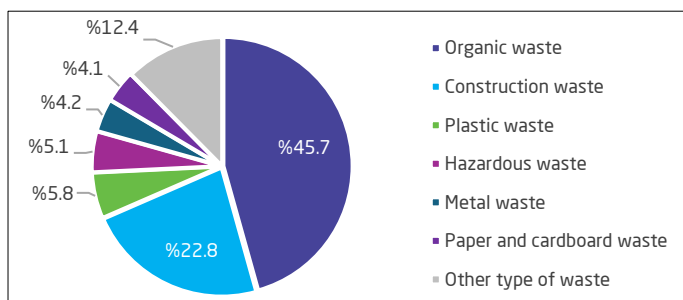
Figure1. Waste quantity (Million tons)



### Waste quantity by type

In 2024, organic waste accounted for 45.7% of the total recorded waste, amounting to 61.7 million tons. Construction materials waste amounted to 30.8 million tons, representing 22.8% of the total recorded waste, while plastic waste accounted for 5.8% of total recorded waste with an amount of 7.8 million tons (Figure2).

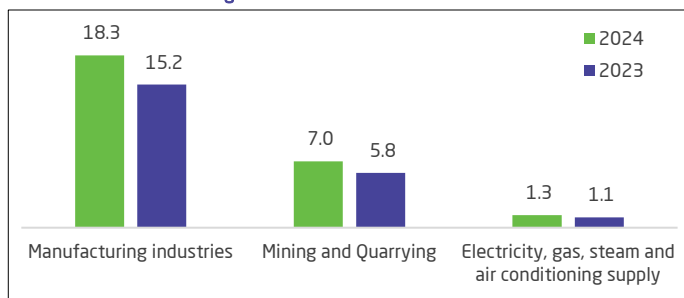
Figure 2. Relative distribution of waste quantity by type for 2024 (%)



### Industrial sector waste

Industrial sector waste increased in 2024, reaching 26.7 million tons compared to 22.1 million tons in 2023. Of which, manufacturing industries activity waste accounted for 68.6%, while mining and quarrying activity waste share was 26.4%, and waste from electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply activity accounting for the remaining 5.0% (Figure3).

Figure 3. Industrial sector waste



### Daily average of municipal solid waste per capita\*

The quantity of municipal solid waste reached 26.0 million tons in 2024, with a daily average of 2.02 kilograms per capita. Compared to 23.8 million tons in 2023, with a daily average of 1.93 kilograms per capita.

\*Municipal solid waste is defined as the produced waste from household, commercial and governmental activities whether it was collected together or separately, and it includes paper, glass, metals, plastic, food waste, green waste and electronic waste.

### Hazardous waste\*

The quantity of hazardous waste increased to 6.9 million tons in 2024, representing 5.1% of the total waste. Approximately 19.4% of hazardous waste, which is 1.3 million tons, was recycled or reused. In comparison, hazardous waste in 2023 amounted to 5.7 million tons, with about 19.4% recycled or reused.

\*Hazardous waste is the waste resulting from industrial and non-industrial activities which contains toxic materials and poses potential danger to human health and the environment.

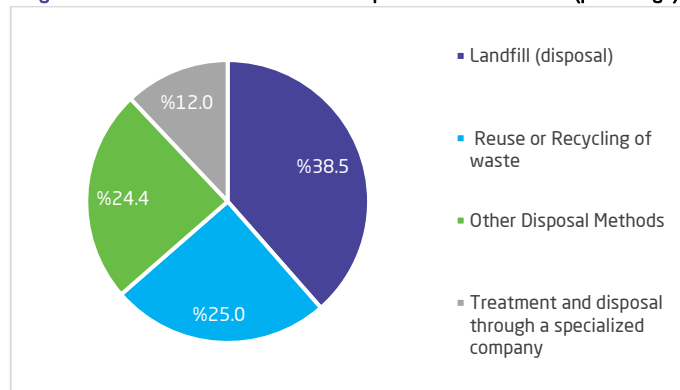
### waste reuse and recycle

Total quantity of waste reused or recycled reached 33.9 million tons in 2024, representing 25.0% of total waste. Agriculture, forestry, and fishing activities were the highest in reusing or recycling, accounting for 64.8% of the total reused and recycled waste (Figure4).

### Waste disposal

In 2024, 38.5% of the total waste was disposed of by landfilling, while 12.0% of the total waste was treated and disposed by specialized companies, and 24.4% of the total waste was disposed using other methods (Figure4).

Figure 4. Relative distribution of waste disposal methods for 2024 (percentage)



### Key indicators of Waste Accounts

Indicators	Unit	2023	2024
Total quantity of waste	Million tons	111.4	135.1
Hazardous waste quantity	Million tons	5.7	6.9
Daily average of municipal solid waste per capita	Kilogram per capita	1.93	2.02
Percentage of municipal solid waste out of the total waste	Percentage	21.3%	19.2%
Percentage of waste reuse and recycle		23.6%	25.0%
Percentage of reused and recycled hazardous waste		19.4%	19.4%

Source: Tables

### Methodology and quality

The Waste Accounts publication was prepared in accordance with the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) developed by United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). The publication relies primarily on two sources: statistics from the General Authority for Statistics and administrative data from sources including the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture and National Center for Waste Management.

[For more details, please refer to the Methodology and Quality Report](#)