



BELGIUM



👤 TOTAL POPULATION (MILLION): 11.47

🏙️ % CITIES: 27.9%

🏘️ % TOWNS AND SUBURBS: 53.6%

👨‍👩‍👧‍👦 % RURAL: 18.4%

📄 RECEIVED EARLY WARNING REPORT: NO

🗑️ FOOD WASTE

POTENTIAL GENERATION (KG/CAPITA): 105.7

POTENTIAL GENERATION (T): 1,212,159

POTENTIAL MAXIMUM CAPTURE WITH OPTIMISED COLLECTION SCHEMES (T): 1,030,336

CURRENT CAPTURE (T): 188,074

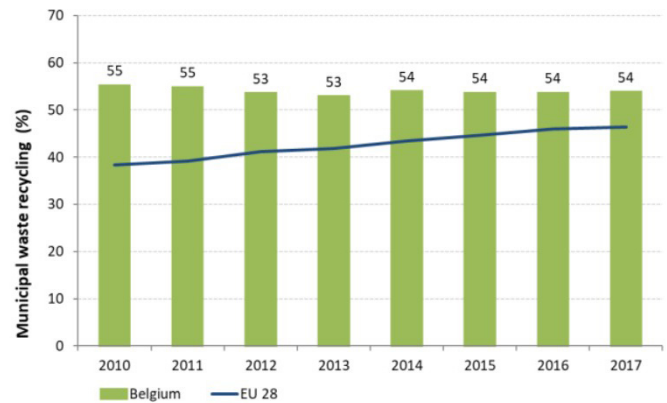
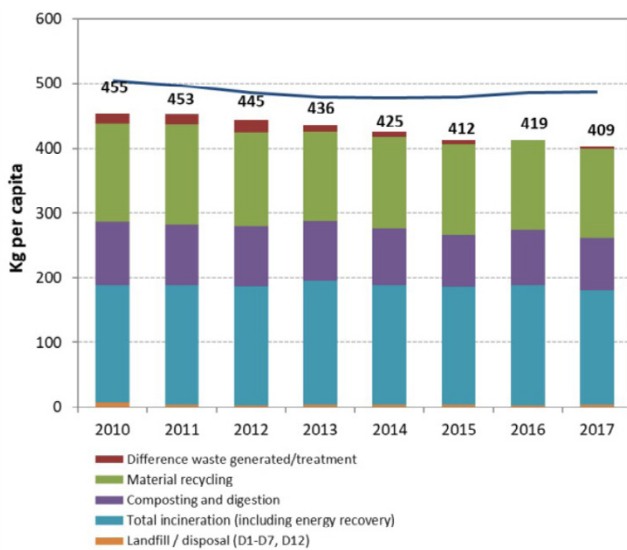
CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 16%

AMOUNT STILL TO BE CAPTURED (T): 842,262

🌿 BIO-WASTE

CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 34%

[LINK TO NATIONAL WASTE DATA](#)



Source: EC Environmental legislation implementation assessment, national reports 2019

🗑️ COLLECTION:

Belgium has already met the 50% recycling target for 2020 and has eliminated landfilling of biodegradable waste.

Flanders: The separate collection of bio-waste and green garden waste with subsequent bio-treatment was already implemented in 1991. The collection is limited to VGF (Vegetable, Garden, Fruit), avoiding meat and cooked food leftovers. In 2002 the highest ever level of 145.08 kg per capita of separately collected bio-waste was reached [BE EEA 2013], which decreased steadily to 110.4 kg/person in 2013, mainly due to encouragement of home-composting and introduction of the pay-as-you-throw taxation system. Fortnightly, separate door-to-door collection of bio-waste (garden and kitchen) in 2/3 of Flemish municipalities. Wallonia: in 2012, there was still significant room for improvement as regards organic kitchen waste. Separate collection of organic waste was implemented in only 25% of Walloon municipalities; progress was made in this respect over the past few years.

📄 PLANS AND PROPOSALS:

The Walloon Waste-Resources Plan was adopted by the Walloon Government on 22 March 2018. It includes a target to extend separate collection of bio-waste to all municipalities by 2025, preferably door to door, using bring banks only in dense urban centres. In 2017 the Brussels region extended separate collection to include voluntary collection of kitchen waste in an attempt to improve its recycling rate. Furthermore, all three regions recently banned the use of lightweight plastic bags.



Tuin- en keukenresten composteren? Dat is kinderspel!

One of the many publications by VLACO.

RECENT UPDATE - CASE STUDY

VLACO is an NPO founded in 1992 to support and implement bio-waste policy (green waste; vegetable, fruit and garden waste; and industrial bio-waste). It is a membership organisation with representation of both the Flemish government and the private sector. All its activities support a sustainable bio-waste cycle, emphasising the quality of recycling bio-waste (both at home on small scale, and professionally on a large scale). VLACO is a member of the European Compost Network (ECN).

Source: vlaco.be