

BULGARIA



👤 TOTAL POPULATION (MILLION): 7

🏙️ % CITIES: 45.3%

🏘️ % TOWNS AND SUBURBS: 22.8%

👨‍👩‍👧‍👦 % RURAL: 31.9%

📄 RECEIVED EARLY WARNING REPORT: YES

🗑️ FOOD WASTE

POTENTIAL GENERATION (KG/CAPITA): 80.2

POTENTIAL GENERATION (T): 561,368

POTENTIAL MAXIMUM CAPTURE WITH OPTIMISED COLLECTION SCHEMES (T): 477,163

CURRENT CAPTURE (T): -

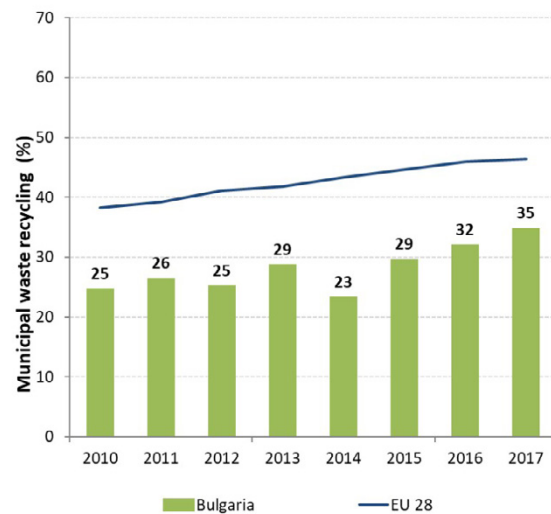
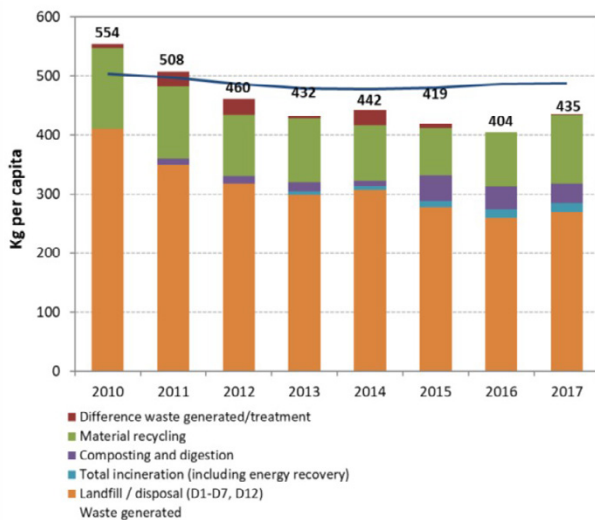
CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 0%

AMOUNT STILL TO BE CAPTURED (T): 477,163

🌿 BIO-WASTE

CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 17%

[LINK TO NATIONAL WASTE DATA](#)



Source: EC Environmental legislation implementation assessment, national reports 2019

COLLECTION:

Separate collection of bio-waste in Bulgaria is in its early infancy, with only a few pilot projects in place. In Sofia, there is some separate collection of bio-waste from kindergartens. Since 2013 the Ministry of Environment has published bylaws and guidelines on bio-waste separate collection and treatment of bio-waste, prepared with the help of international experts.

PLANS AND PROPOSALS:

The National Waste Management Plan for 2014–2020 and a new ordinance on separate collection and treatment of bio-waste adopted in early 2017 set a target for the end of 2020: not less than 50% of the amount of municipal bio-waste generated in 2014 to be separately collected (75% by the end of 2025). The ordinance requires separate collection and composting of biodegradable waste from the maintenance of parks, gardens and other public areas, and the amount of landfilled bio-waste must not exceed 109 kg per capita by 2020. The landfill tax is set to rise progressively to EUR 48.6 per tonne by 2020. There is an incentive scheme for municipalities linked to this tax: those that meet their recycling target will not have to pay the landfill tax. This should stimulate the market if the measure is enforced. The construction of composting and anaerobic digestion installations with a total annual capacity of 654,000 tonnes is planned on the national level.



Bio-waste collection in multi-unit buildings in Sofia. ©24chasa.bg

RECENT UPDATE - CASE STUDY

In the city of Sofia a trial of separate collection of bio-waste started in 2019 with 3,200 households in three buildings of the Hope district. Bins for the five main fractions were provided at civic amenity points, and the containers have a filling level sensor.

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