

- **††** TOTAL POPULATION (MILLION): **83.02**
- % CITIES: **36.3**%
- **△** % RURAL: **23.0**%
- RECEIVED EARLY WARNING REPORT: NO
- * FOOD WASTE

POTENTIAL GENERATION (KG/CAPITA): 94.4

POTENTIAL GENERATION (T): 7,834,000

POTENTIAL MAXIMUM CAPTURE WITH OPTIMISED COLLECTION SCHEMES (T): 6,658,900

CURRENT CAPTURE (T): 2,077,200

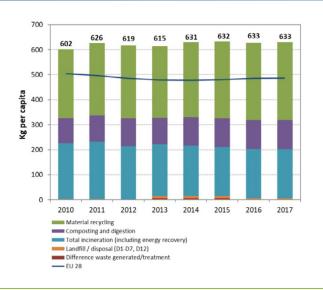
CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): **27%**

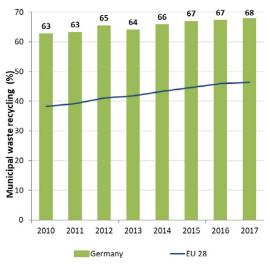
AMOUNT STILL TO BE CAPTURED (T):

Ì BIO-WASTE

CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): **57**%

LINK TO NATIONAL WASTE DATA





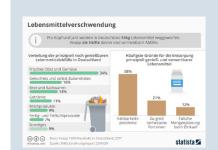
Source: EC Environmental legislation implementation assessment, national reports 2019

COLLECTION:

The German Circular Economy Act ('Kreislaufwirtschaftsgesetz', or KrWG) adopted in 2012 sets a recycling rate of 65% by 2020 for municipal waste. A bio-waste bin is commonly used for collection (commingled garden/kitchen waste) in 402 German districts; 286 districts have access to a comprehensive separate collection system, covering the whole district. A 2012 survey revealed that the actual rate of private households' access to separate bio-waste collection using bio-waste bins amounts to roughly 52% nationwide, increasing to 65% in areas of comprehensive separate collection systems. Overall, close to 40 million people in Germany do not use bio-waste bins.

PLANS AND PROPOSALS:

The revised Act on the Circular Economy (KrWG, 2012, § 11 paragraph 1) obliged all waste producers and mandated waste management authorities to collect bio-waste separately as of 1 January 2015. Thus, an increase in the amount of bio-waste and compost and digestate is ongoing.



Capture rates of bio-waste and garden waste in German regions. Source u.a.b.

RECENT UPDATE - CASE STUDY

The typical collection scheme in Germany relies on commingled collection of food and yard waste, with low collection frequency (every week/every two weeks) and no compostable bags. On average, Germany collects 54 kg per capita with biobins and 72 kg per capita of yard waste. Of the 54 kg, according to some analyses, 20–30% is food waste, so seemingly the average capture rate of this fraction is around 10–15 kg per capita.