

# HUNGARY



👤 TOTAL POPULATION (MILLION): 9.77

🏙️ % CITIES: 32.8%

🏘️ % TOWNS AND SUBURBS: 34.2%

👨‍👩‍👧 % RURAL: 33.0%

📄 RECEIVED EARLY WARNING REPORT: YES

🗑️ FOOD WASTE

POTENTIAL GENERATION (KG/CAPITA): 110.0

POTENTIAL GENERATION (T): 1,075,121

POTENTIAL MAXIMUM CAPTURE WITH OPTIMISED COLLECTION SCHEMES (T): 913,853

CURRENT CAPTURE (T): 53,550

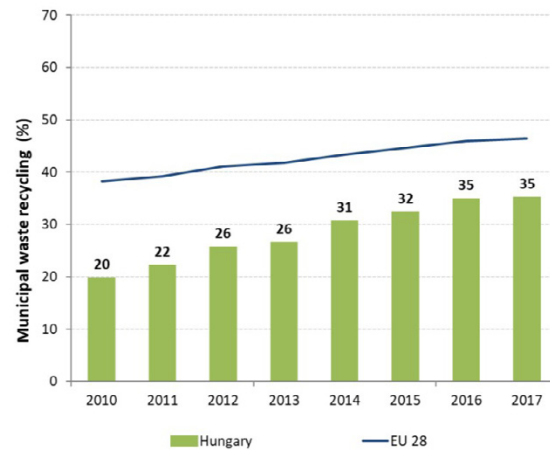
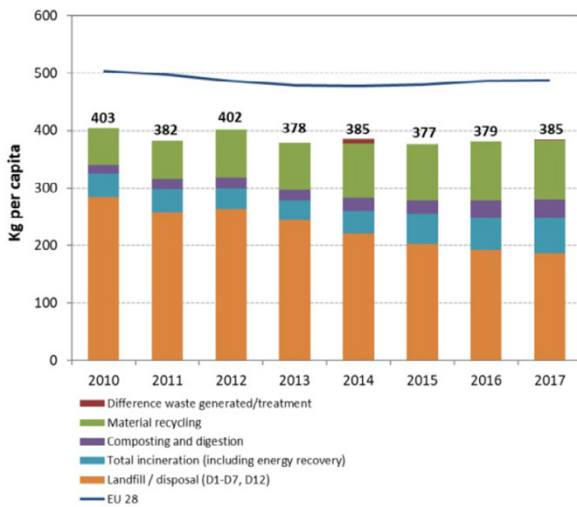
CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 5%

AMOUNT STILL TO BE CAPTURED (T): 860,303

🌱 BIO-WASTE

CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 11%

[LINK TO NATIONAL WASTE DATA](#)



Source: EC Environmental legislation implementation assessment, national reports 2019

## 🗑️ COLLECTION:

Hungary is struggling to meet EU targets. In 2015 no separate collection of food waste was in place, but many households were served by bring points for dry recyclables. However, door-to-door collections are being progressively rolled out across the country.

## 📄 PLANS AND PROPOSALS:

A landfill fee of €20/tonne is applied since 2013, but this is not enough to encourage separate collection. In November 2019 the new National Collection and Recovery Plan for 2020 was published, but it basically addresses only dry recyclables and electronic waste.

Leaflet of the Compost Awareness Day organised by HUMUSZ



## RECENT UPDATE - CASE STUDY

A national 'Compost Awareness' initiative is performed yearly, coordinated by the NGO Humusz.

Source: [humusz.hu](http://humusz.hu)