



 TOTAL POPULATION (MILLION): 0.61

 % CITIES: 15.1%

 % TOWNS AND SUBURBS: 43.7%

 % RURAL: 41.2%

 RECEIVED EARLY WARNING REPORT: NO

 **FOOD WASTE**

POTENTIAL GENERATION (KG/CAPITA): 118.3

POTENTIAL GENERATION (T): 72,636

POTENTIAL MAXIMUM CAPTURE WITH OPTIMISED COLLECTION SCHEMES (T): 61,741

CURRENT CAPTURE (T): 9,780

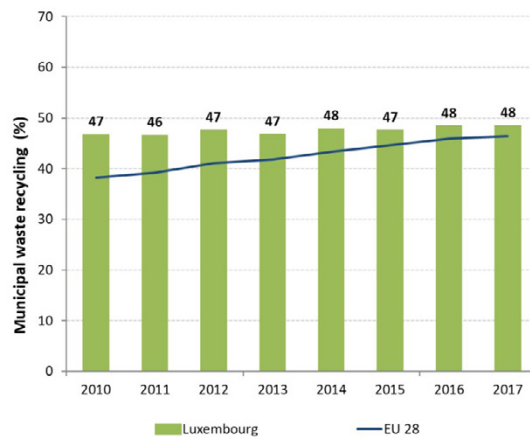
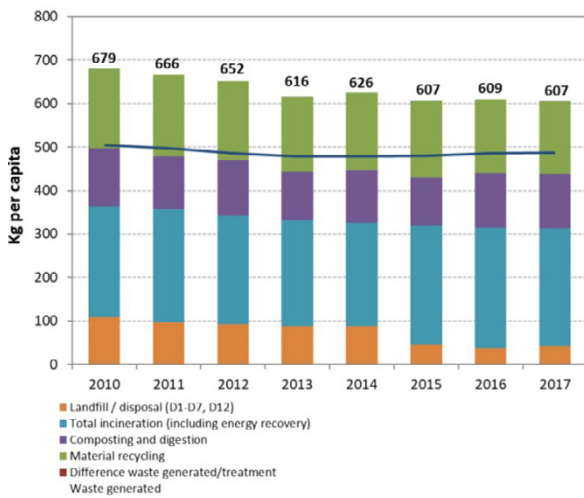
CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 13%

AMOUNT STILL TO BE CAPTURED (T): 51,961

 **BIO-WASTE**

CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 29%

[LINK TO NATIONAL WASTE DATA](#)



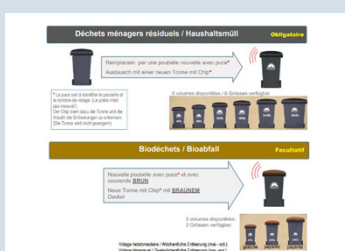
Source: EC Environmental legislation implementation assessment, national reports 2019

 **COLLECTION:**

Bio-waste including kitchen and green waste is subject to separate collection, as this is a priority in the Waste Management Plan (WMP). Kitchen waste is collected door to door, covering 67% of households in 2016 according to the WMP. Green waste is collected at bring points; additionally, most cities collect green waste door to door [LU WMP 2010].

 **PLANS AND PROPOSALS:**

Article 25 of the waste law of 21 March 2012 mandates separate collection of bio-waste. The target for 2022 is to cover the entire population and to reduce the content of bio-waste in residual waste by 60%.



Pay As You Throw scheme encouraging bio-waste (Source: SIDEC - Municipality of Lintgen)

RECENT UPDATE - CASE STUDY

Many municipalities in Luxembourg are introducing a 'Pay As You Throw' scheme in which the brown bin for bio-waste is voluntary, but the charging scheme makes it economically appealing. Interestingly enough, bio-waste bins of larger volume are charged as well, to encourage food waste prevention. Collection frequencies are low (monthly in winter, fortnightly in summer).