

# NETHERLANDS



👤 TOTAL POPULATION (MILLION): 17.28

🏙️ % CITIES: 56.4%

🏠 % TOWNS AND SUBURBS: 33.0%

👨‍🌾 % RURAL: 10.7%

📄 RECEIVED EARLY WARNING REPORT: NO

## 🗑️ FOOD WASTE

POTENTIAL GENERATION (KG/CAPITA): 111.8

POTENTIAL GENERATION (T): 1,932,858

POTENTIAL MAXIMUM CAPTURE WITH OPTIMISED COLLECTION SCHEMES (T): 1,642,929

CURRENT CAPTURE (T): 293,800

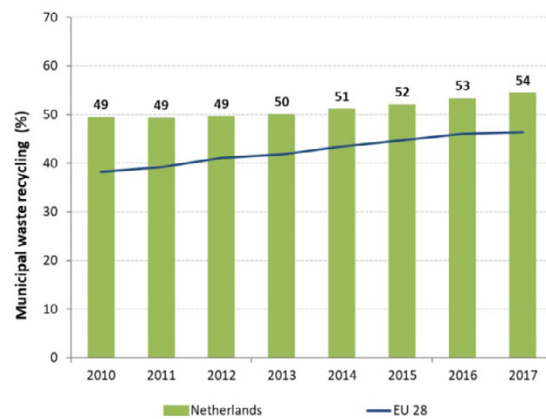
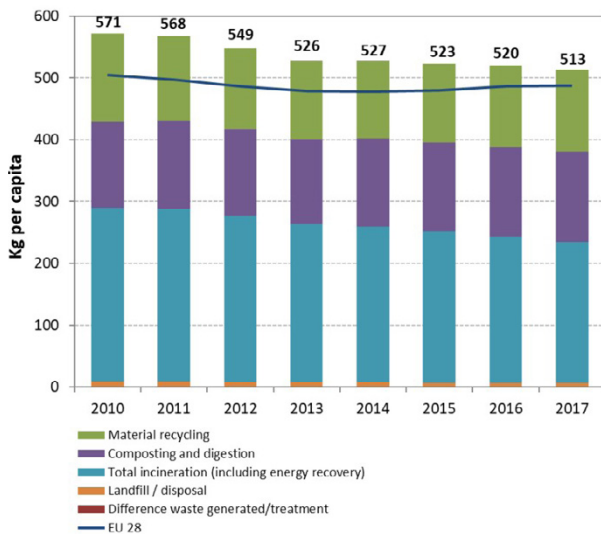
CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 15%

AMOUNT STILL TO BE CAPTURED (T): 1,349,129

## 🌿 BIO-WASTE

CURRENT CAPTURE (% ON POTENTIAL GENERATION): 41%

[LINK TO NATIONAL WASTE DATA](#)



Source: EC Environmental legislation implementation assessment, national reports 2019

## 🗑️ COLLECTION:

The majority of bio-waste collected in the Netherlands consists of green waste, amounting to 3.2 million tonnes in 2018. Household bio-waste totals 1.4 million tonnes and is also referred to as vegetable-, fruit-, and garden waste (i.e. with no animal/fish waste inside).

## 📄 PLANS AND PROPOSALS:

Many municipalities are implementing new financial or logistics incentives to stimulate more waste separation such as PAYT or reverse collection (door-to-door recyclables, bring banks for mixed waste). Approximately 100 garden waste composting facilities exist, plus 21 more for household bio-waste.



BVOR logo.

## RECENT UPDATE - CASE STUDY

BVOR represents the majority of professional bio-waste processing facilities in the Netherlands. Its members process bio-waste into products such as compost, solid biomass and biogas for bioenergy production, as well as innovative products such as fibres, proteins and compost teas. Its core activities include lobbying, operating an organic resources knowledge centre, and a networking platform for its members. It also runs certification schemes.

Source: [bvor.nl](http://bvor.nl)