

SEPARATE COLLECTIONS OF HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR WASTE

The organisation of separate collection (SC) of waste at the source is an essential prerequisite for obtaining homogeneous flows of material to be recovered. The development of this type of collection requires the application of incentive policies, appropriate sources of financing and active participation of the population.

The separate waste collection rate is calculated by comparing the quantities of this waste that are collected separately door-to-door, in bottle banks and in container parks with the total quantities of this waste collected.

Progress in line with objectives

The proportion of household and similar waste¹ collected separately in Wallonia increased by 31% over the period 2000-2015. The target set by the Walloon Waste Plan for 2010 (*Plan wallon des déchets horizon 2010 - PWD 2010*), i.e. a SC rate of 65%, has been achieved since 2008. This progress is mainly due to:

- the granting of subsidies to subordinate authorities for the organisation of SCs and the intensification of the network of container parks;
- the take-back obligation² and the ban on deposits at technical landfill sites³ of certain types of waste;
- the introduction of an incentive pricing system⁴.

However, in 2015, there was still room for significant progress for organic materials and, to a lesser extent, for metals and plastics.

Who funds separate collections?

SCs for household and similar waste are financed by municipalities (through the application of a tax/fee⁴ charged to the individual), by certain manufacturers

(through the recycling fee included in the purchase price of the product) and by Wallonia (through various mechanisms). In 2015, the total amount of subsidies granted to municipalities for organising door-to-door SCs amounted to €2,298,000 (€1,690,000 for SCs of organic waste and €608,000 for SCs of paper/cardboard).

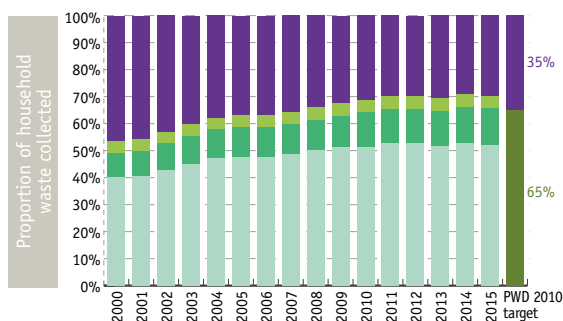
Future key measures

As part of the next Walloon Waste-Resources Plan (*Plan wallon des déchets-ressources*)⁵, new measures are envisaged to increase the availability of homogeneous flows of material to be recovered. The Plan envisages in particular:

- generalising SCs for the organic fraction of household waste;
- increasing the fraction of plastic packaging collected separately;
- imposing the SC of plastic films and rigid plastics from 01/01/2017 via container parks;
- developing collection methods that preserve bulky and reusable objects.

[1] "Similar" waste is waste which resembles household waste due to its nature or composition and which is collected at the same time as household waste by municipalities or inter-municipal companies: waste from administrations, schools, etc.; → HOUSE 9 | [2] → WASTE 3 | [3] → WASTE 4 | [4] → WASTE 1 | [5] PWD-R: enacted by the Walloon Government on 16/06/2016

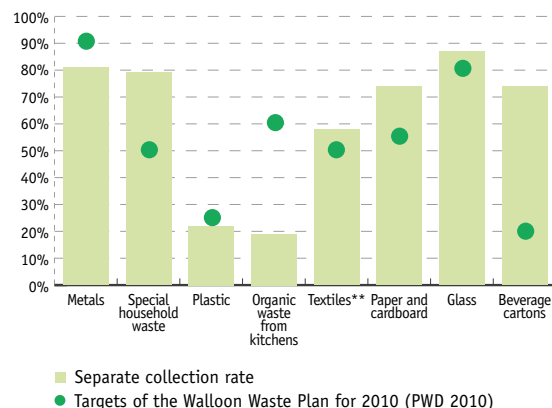
Fig. WASTE 2-1 Methods of collection of household and similar waste in Wallonia



Values in kt	2000	2015
Non-separate door-to-door collections	771.1	556.6
Separate collections		
door-to-door	71.5	89.6
bottle banks	152.8	255.1
in container parks	664.7	975.4

SOERW 2017 – Source: SPW-DG03 - DSD (FEDEM and CETRA databases)

Fig. WASTE 2-2 Selective collection rate of some types of waste* in Wallonia (2015)



Waste for which a separate collection target was included in PWD 2010
** Estimate

SOERW 2017 – Source: SPW-DG03 - DSD (FEDEM and CETRA databases)