

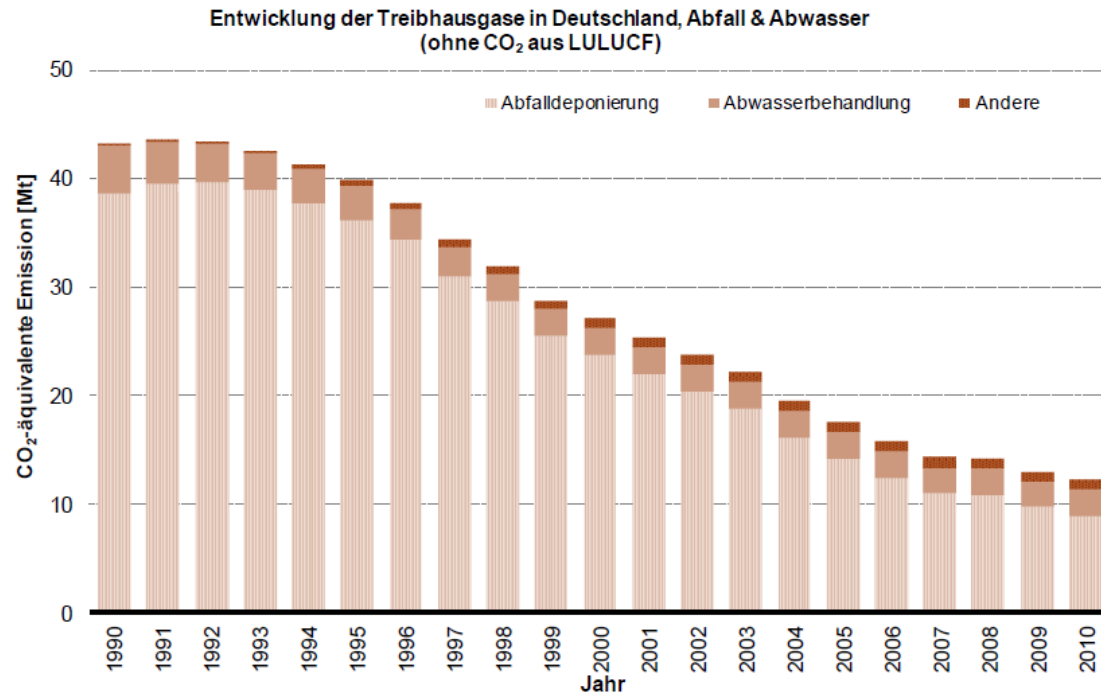
Municipal Solid Waste Update

Germany

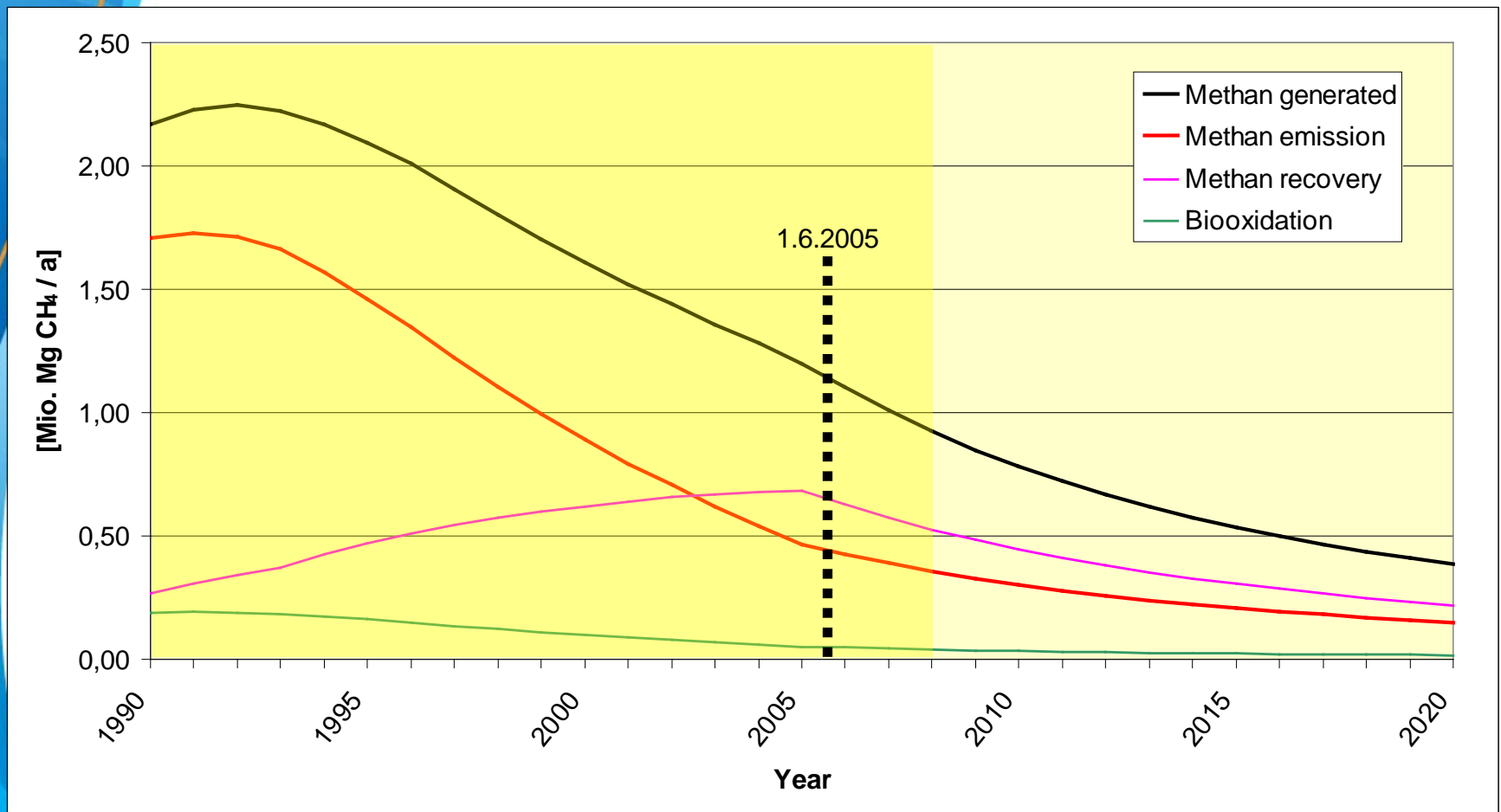
**GMI Municipal Solid Waste Subcommittee Meeting
Vancouver, Canada, 13 March 2013**



Partner Country Update



Methan-Emission from German Landfills (IPCC - FOD - Method)

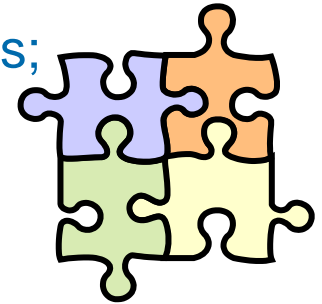


Partner Country Update

- Putting the European Framework Directive into German Law
 - June 2012: Closed-Loop Waste Management Law
 - Strengthening the prevention and recycling of waste
 - **5-stage waste hierarchy**
 - Prevention
 - Reuse
 - Recycling
 - Other reutilization (e.g. energetic like incineration)
 - Disposal
- Countrywide separate collection of biowaste

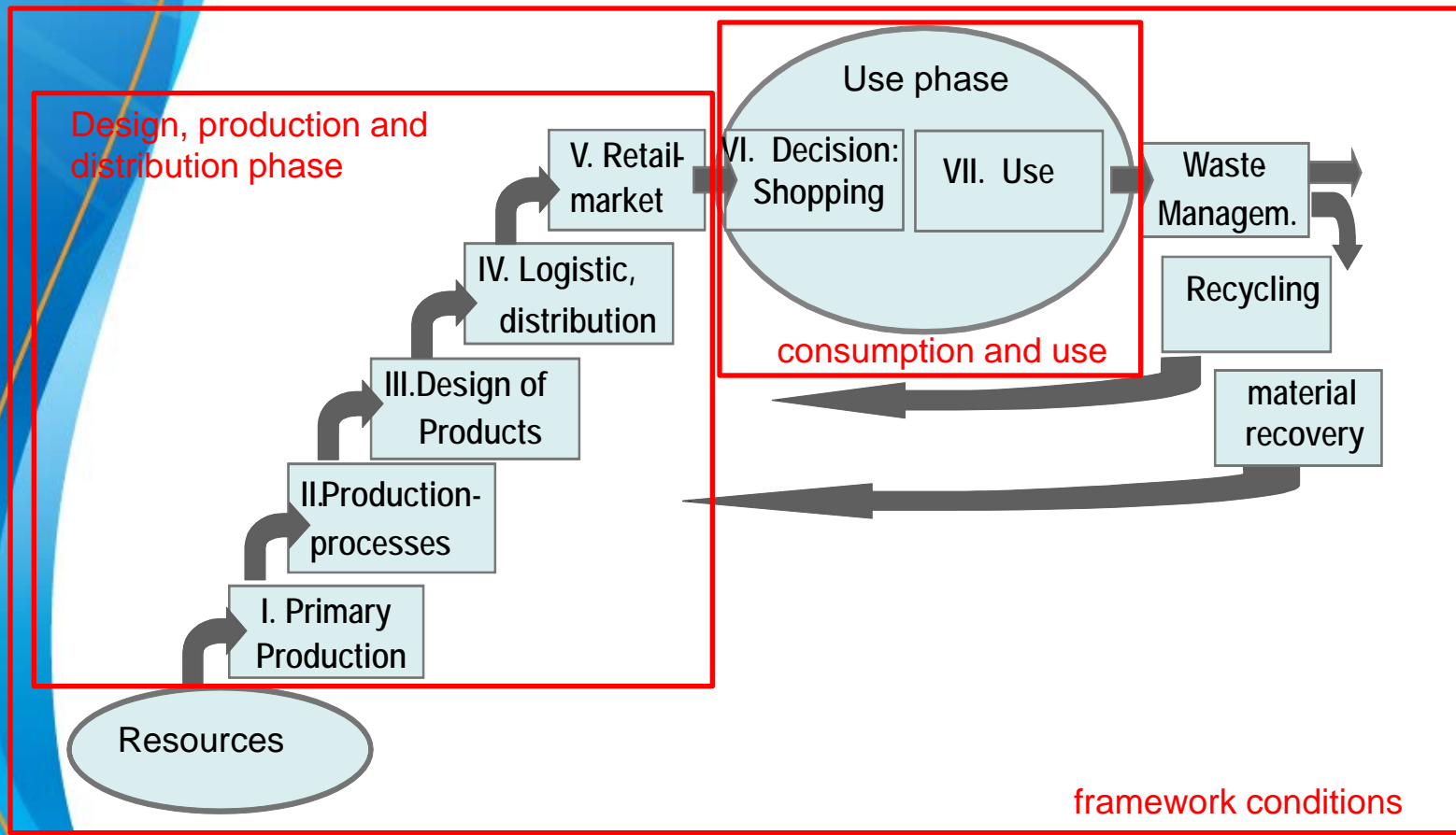
German Waste Prevention Programme

- taking into account the whole lifecycle of products;
- consider various instruments:
 - legal/economic instruments,
 - promotion of research and development;
 - information/awareness raising campaigns;
- waste prevention measures of the public sector
- cooperation with federal states
- involve stakeholder at an early stage
(scientific community, associations, NGOs etc.)



German WPP – scientific foundation

measures at different stages of the life cycle of products



Source:
G. Dehoust;
Öko-Institut 2012

German WPP – scientific foundation

- quantifying the ecological effects of waste prevention measures (wpm)
→ by means of examples;
- estimate waste prevention potential of wpm
 - primary production/production processes:
reducing the environmental impacts associated with waste generation and management;
 - ecodesign:
(taking into account waste prevention aspects; selection of raw materials; ..)
 - consumption and use:
life-time extension of products; concepts for alternative use – product service systems
- assessment of measures
→ recommendation of suitable waste prevention measures

German WPP – scientific foundation



setting targets

- main targets:
 - *protect the environment and human being by preventing or reducing the amount of waste and the environmental impacts of waste,*
 - *to break the link between economic growth and environmental impacts associated with waste generation*
- objectives → to reduce:
 - *the quantity of waste*
 - *the adverse impact of waste on the environment and human health*
 - *the content of harmful substances in materials and products*
- specific objectives, e.g.:
 - *reducing the quantity of waste in relation to economic performance;*
 - *life-time extension of products*

Partner Country Update

- **Working on a “carbon free” vision for 2050**
Workshop in Berlin October 2013
- **Research on GHG emissions from waste in different countries (OECD; India and Egypt)**
Workshop in Munich
May 2014 –IFAT

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