



COCOON
Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

9th International Exchange of Experiences

**Waste management & Landfill taxes in Flanders,
Eddy Wille**

Sliema-Malta, 13 November 2019

Waste management in Flanders: Instruments & Results

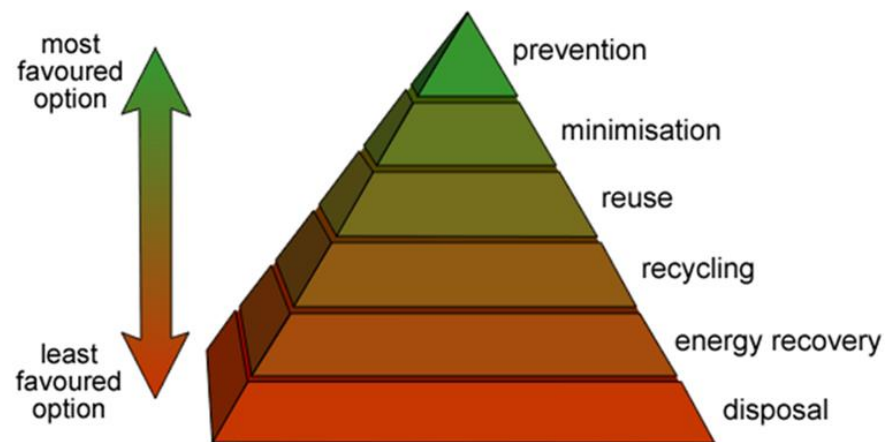
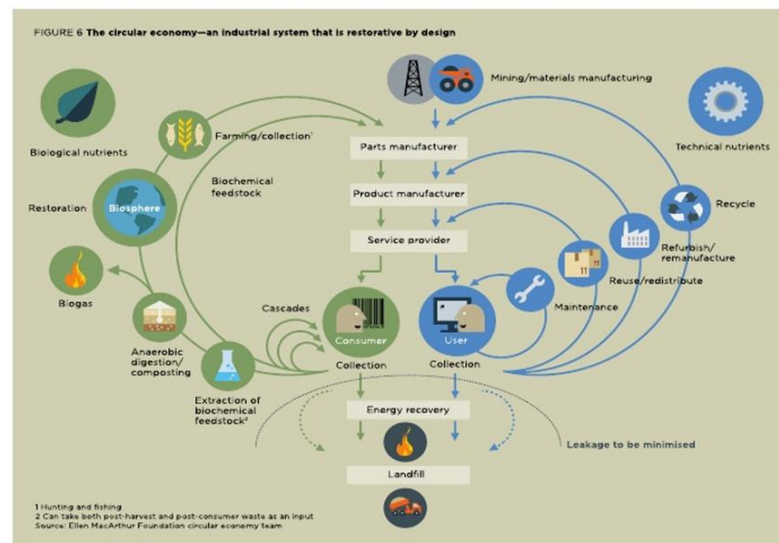
Policy instruments

Why introducing Landfill taxes ?

- No / less waste (on landfills).
- Evolving to a Circular economy

How realizing this objective ?

- Changing behaviour of waste producer (chain approach)
- Promoting / discouraging systems of waste treatment / management



Waste management in Flanders: Instruments & Results

Policy instruments

The implementation of the waste policy and strategy requires the use of different policy instruments.

3 types of policy instruments:

- legal instruments (e.g. legislation, penalties, producers responsibility, voluntary agreement, stimulation of the intermunicipal co-operation, etc ...);
- economic instruments (e.g. levies, financial support, PAYT tax, etc ...);
- social instruments (e.g. information and awareness raising campaigns, education programs at schools, etc ...).

The challenge is to find out the most appropriate instrument or mix of policy instruments to achieve the targets.

➤ Age of Interaction / Complexity

Waste management in Flanders: Instruments & Results

Policy instruments

- Environmental levies on landfilling and incineration of waste (economic instrument).
- Landfill and incineration bans (legal instrument).
- Take-back obligations, based on the principle of producer responsibility and polluter pays principle (legal instrument).
- Methodical approach to the waste problem through drafting waste management plans (legal instrument).

Waste management in Flanders: Instruments & Results

Legal instruments

Importance of decision / action level:

- Littering -> local : Mayor (Decree August 1790)
- Dumping -> regional : inspection services
- Overall policy preparation -> regional

Offering alternatives



Offering alternatives



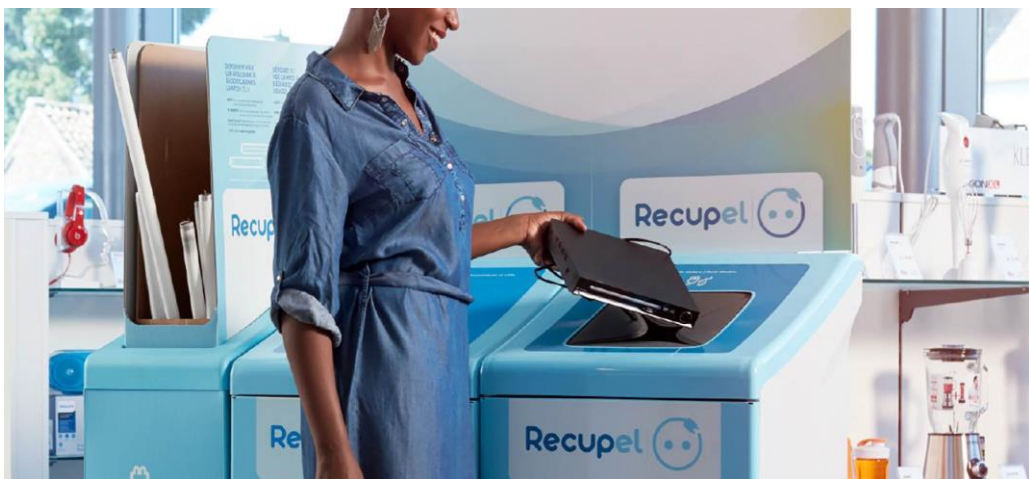
Diftar : differential tarification



TOGETHER WE
MAKE TOMORROW
MORE BEAUTIFUL

OVAM

Offering alternatives



Pay as you buy



Flanders
State of the Art



Bandenspanningscampagne
2014



Offering alternatives



TOGETHER WE
CAN MAKE TOMORROW
BEAUTIFUL

Communication

Creating support / sensitivity
Installing credibility



Legislative aspects

Waste Management Act 2nd July 1981

1990 : landfill tax was introduced at almost EUR10/t.

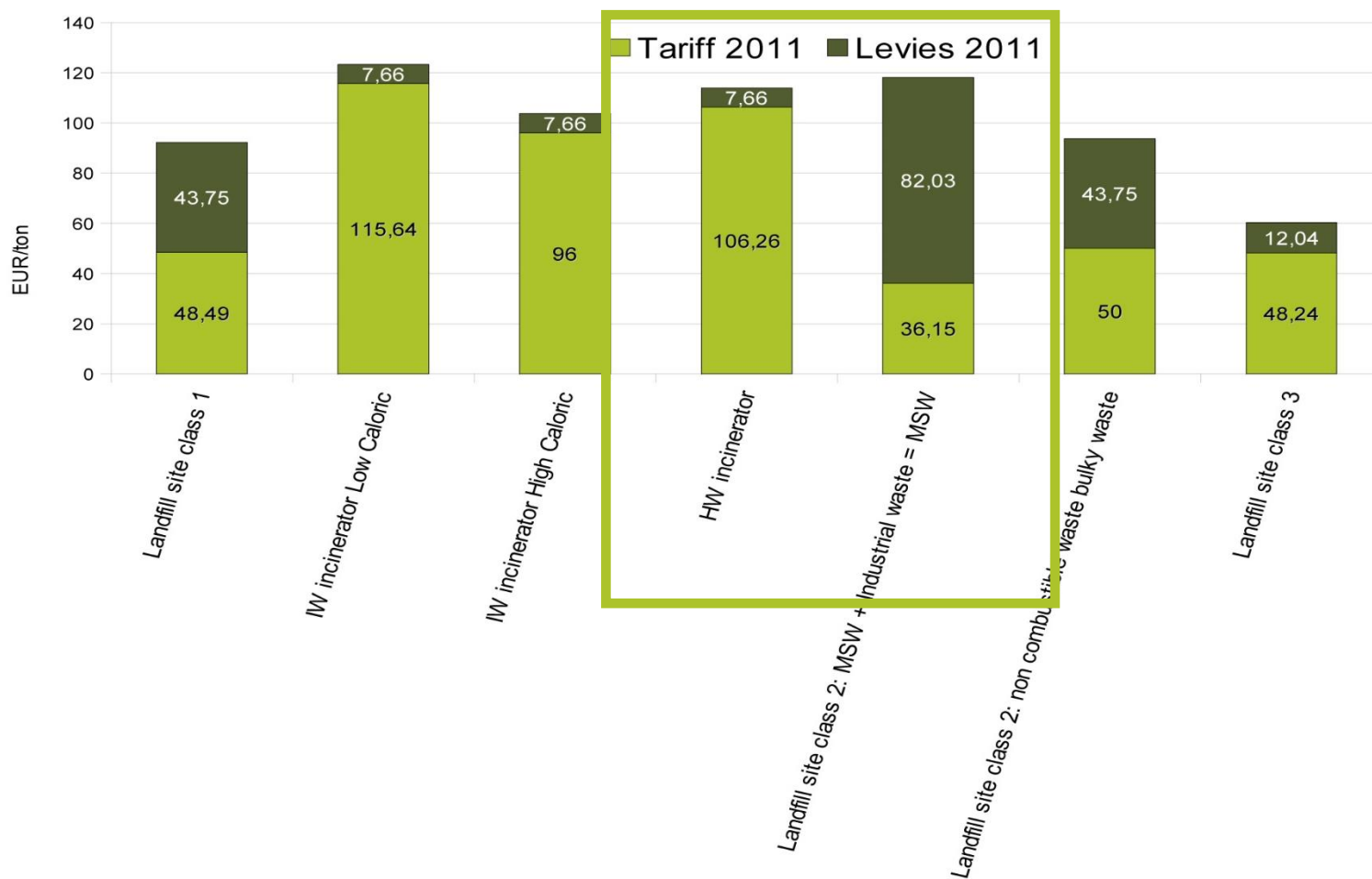
1993 - 1997 : the tax rose from EUR 15/t to EUR 54/t.

1998 – 2017 : the tax increased from EUR 64/t to EUR 75/t in 2007 and almost EUR 80/t in 2010.

Since 1998, the Flemish government has prohibited the incineration and landfilling of separately collected municipal waste and since 2000 the landfilling of untreated municipal waste is also banned.

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Tariff versus environmental levies 2011 (in Euro)



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environmental levies 2017 (in Euro)

Landfilling of flammable waste	101,91 EUR/t
Landfilling of non-flammable waste.....	56,05 EUR/t
Incineration without permit	270,84 EUR/t
Landfilling of household waste that cannot be incinerated in an incinerator	36,12 EUR/t
Landfilling of flammable recycling residues	101,91 EUR/t
(some categories have a lower tax rate = compensation factor)	
Landfilling of non-combustible recycling residues	56,05 EUR/t
(some categories have a lower tax rate = compensation factor)	
Landfilling of dredging sludge on a specific site therefore permitted	0,19 EUR/t
Landfilling of residues from permitted treatment facilities of sewage sludge	5,42 EUR/t
Landfilling of residues from soil remediation.....	3,98 EUR/t
Landfilling of sludge residues from the cleaning of sieving sand.....	5,42 EUR/t
Landfilling of inert waste.....	19,87 EUR/t
Landfilling of ore residues	9,03 EUR/t
Landfilling of iron oxide of waste from zinc production	9,03 EUR/t
Landfilling of gypsum or calcium chloride waste.....	1,81 EUR/t
Landfilling of immobilised non-flammable waste	30,58 EUR/t

Region: improvement of the PI

Interim initiatives on policy improvement by revision and amending relevant legislation/rules:

- **Sustainable Materials Act (former Waste Management Act) : chapter Levies & environmental taxes:**
 - Zero taxation on residual waste coming from accredited ELFM-projects (currently : 4 – 6 euro/ton) : Law passed and new rules in place from 1st July 2017

- **Environmental Permitting Act:**
 - specific framework for large scale mining-projects with regard to landfills and the ELFM-concept

- **Brownfieldcovenant Act:**
 - Since 7th call launched in April 2017: emphasis on landfill(site) projects : 8 landfill projects submitted

Waste management in Flanders: Instruments & Results



Documentbeschrijving

1. *Titel publicatie*
Rapportering milieuheffingen 2018 eerste kwartaal

2. *Verantwoordelijke Uitgever*
Danny Wille, OVAM, Stationsstraat 110, 2800 Mechelen

3. *Wettelijk Depot nummer*
D/2013/5024/24

4. *Aantal bladzijden*
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5. *Aantal tabellen en figuren*
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6. *Prijs**

7. *Datum Publicatie*

8. *Trefwoorden*

9. *Samenvatting*

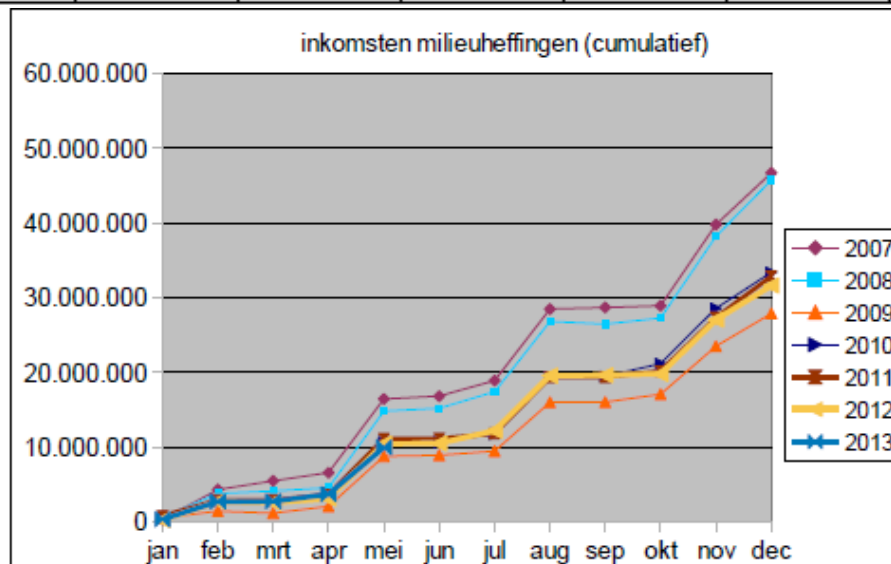
10. *Begeleidingsgroep en/of auteur*

11. *Contactperso(o)n(en)*
Bart Thibau / Steven De Gieter

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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
jan	315.158	595.605	514.538	548.176	796.127	222.162	326.438
feb	4.316.195	3.779.719	1.426.745	2.745.761	2.927.078	2.672.495	2.714.281
mrt	5.472.636	4.111.543	1.153.092	2.931.501	2.903.313	2.568.794	2.741.827
apr	6.567.753	4.561.655	2.054.264	3.814.355	3.635.836	3.088.395	3.674.994
mei	16.430.416	14.810.596	8.758.058	10.681.259	11.119.397	10.433.868	9.955.814
jun	16.835.197	15.173.566	8.913.503	10.687.370	11.155.455	10.476.943	
jul	18.911.911	17.402.800	9.453.420	11.734.450	11.823.418	12.199.798	
aug	28.482.947	26.833.888	16.003.141	19.391.234	19.350.715	19.557.043	
sep	28.689.036	26.461.355	16.019.999	19.458.982	19.367.484	19.618.069	
okt	28.933.578	27.270.515	17.072.546	21.172.709	20.177.325	19.784.677	
nov	39.774.778	38.195.448	23.490.444	28.557.867	27.361.003	27.044.185	
dec	46.710.109	45.740.571	27.876.414	33.389.120	32.863.545	31.620.364	

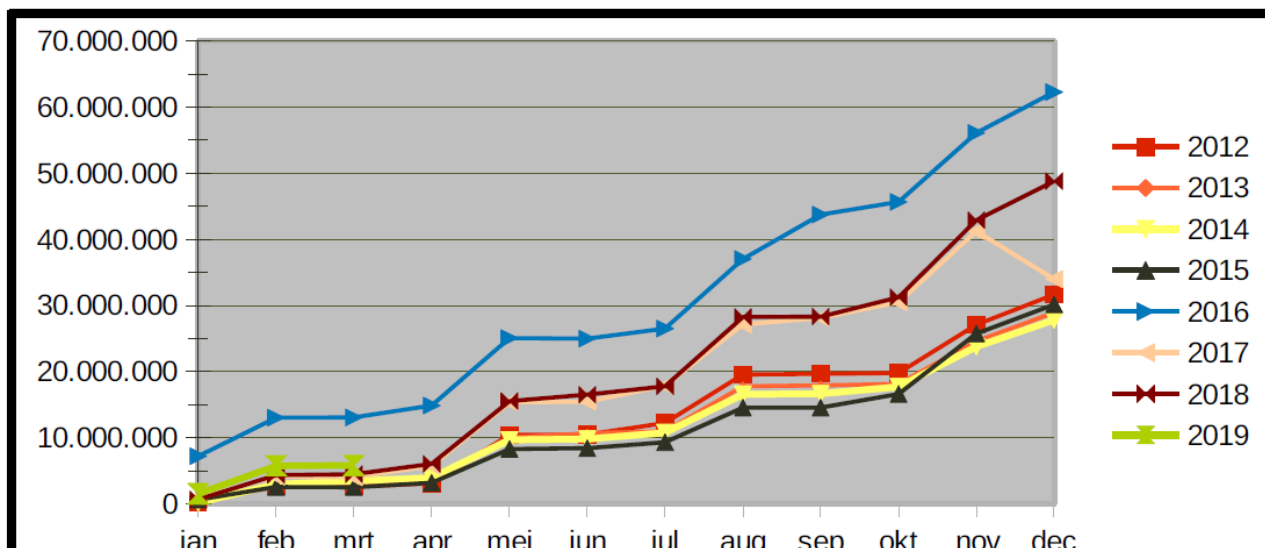
Statistics on
landfill tax
payments



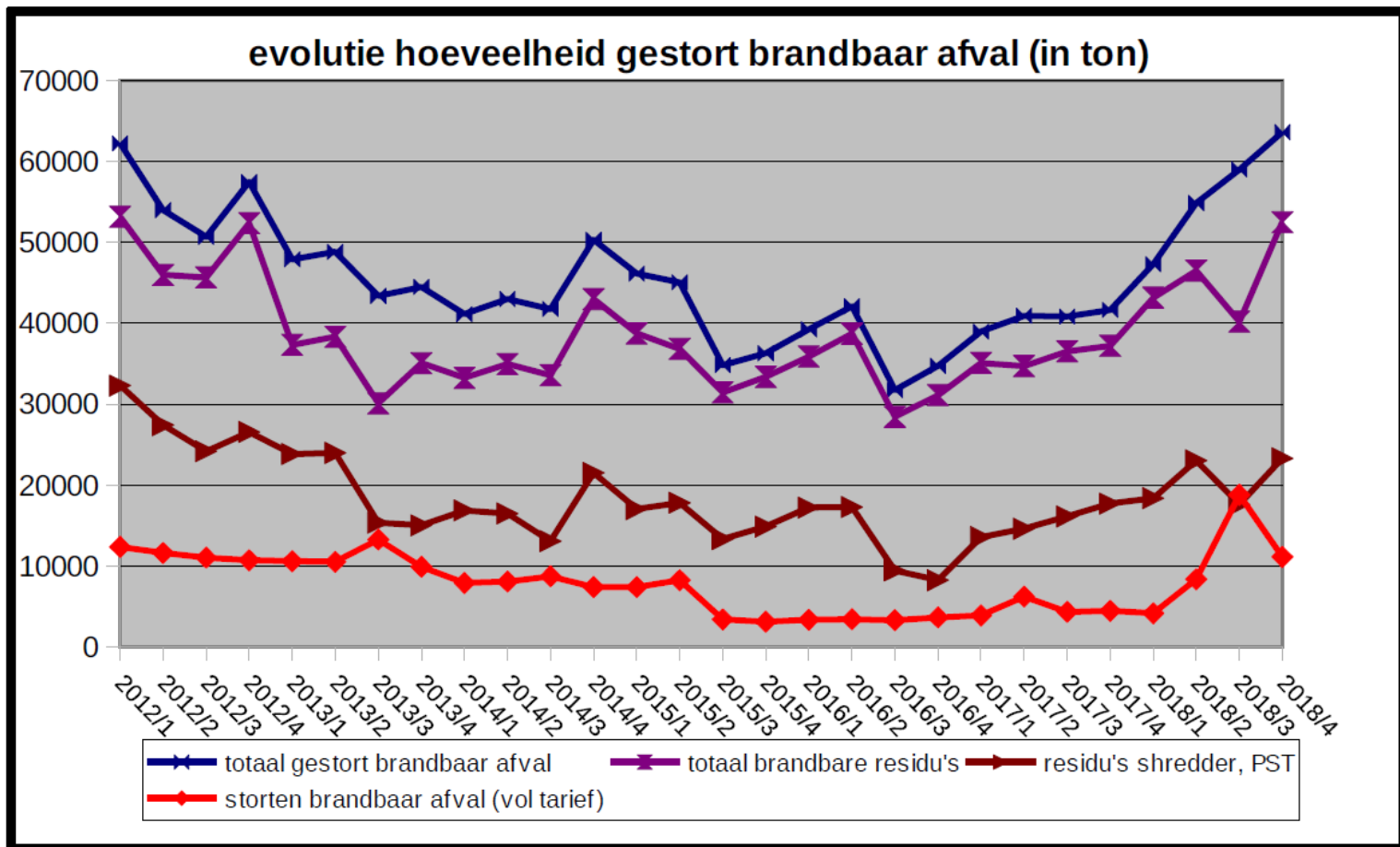
Waste management in Flanders: Instruments & Results

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
jan	326.438	181.515	607.042	7.200.202	906.637	651.155	1.505.248
feb	2.714.281	2.964.351	2.539.828	13.019.138	4.110.196	4.326.454	5.744.833
mrt	2.741.827	3.430.202	2.519.243	13.070.213	4.017.080	4.481.001	5.790.559
apr	3.674.994	3.923.860	3.166.336	14.853.037	5.717.748	6.012.381	
mei	9.955.814	9.673.181	8.283.764	25.074.503	15.337.398	15.534.875	
jun	10.650.525	9.797.479	8.415.174	24.967.335	15.450.995	16.482.175	
jul	10.961.472	10.724.056	9.289.894	26.492.167	17.846.695	17.753.095	
aug	17.579.281	16.541.417	14.532.970	37.008.839	27.096.592	28.244.702	
sep	17.882.753	16.631.977	14.546.352	43.731.924	28.107.383	28.298.117	
okt	18.131.248	17.658.305	16.594.701	45.648.335	30.487.613	31.218.030	
nov	24.568.838	23.723.728	25.734.908	56.084.691	41.219.260	42.879.873	
dec	28.916.439	27.770.321	30.131.840	62.262.599	33.940.729	48.769.169	

Statistics on
landfill tax
payments



Waste management in Flanders: Instruments & Results



Total amount combustible waste – combustible residues – residues PST – full taxation landfilling

Waste management in Flanders

Household waste per inhabitant of Flanders

The amount of residual waste we produce is decreasing much more slowly than the waste that is collected separately. Therefore, OVAM wants to improve separate collection even more.

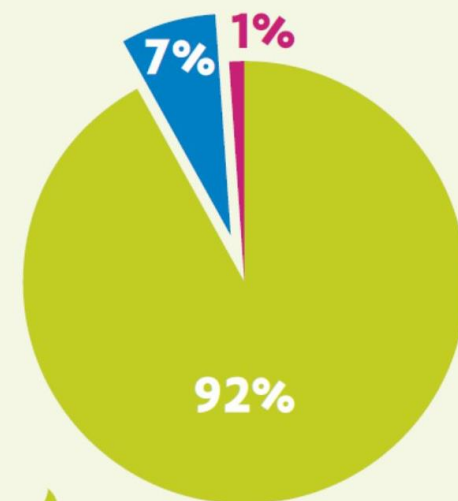


How is residual household waste processed?

950,000 TONNES



This is the amount of non-separated residual waste collected in Flanders each year.



2007

201

7

555 KG

490 KG



- 62 KG

Collected separately

Collected separately



- 3 KG

Residual waste

Residual waste

How much food are we wasting?

23 KG



Flemish consumers waste up to 23 kg of food per person each year.

94-142 million kilograms



For Flanders as a whole the amount is between 94 and 142 million kilograms.



With this amount of food 30,000 football teams can be fed for one year.