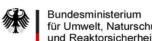
ACR+ / London Remade Waste and Climate Change London 2008

The Contribution of Waste Management to Climate Protection in Germany - Review and Forecast Susanne Hempen, Federal Ministry for the Environment



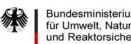


Waste Management Targets in Germany

- Promoting closed substance cycles
- Conserving natural resources
- Environmentally sound waste disposal
- Reducing inputs of harmful substances into the treatment cycle
- Removing harmful substances from the recovery process
- Inertisation of harmful substances from the recovery process

Climate Protection Targets in Germany

- Kyoto Protocol: 21 % reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (256 million tons CO₂ = 70% of EU target) by 2012 compared to the levels of 1990
- Integrated Energy and Climate Programme of the German Government: 40 % reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 compared to the levels of 1990



Development of GHG Emissions in EU-15 (1990 -2003)

200		Base year*	1990	1995	2003	2000	Absolute change 2003/base year	Change 2003/base year	Emission target und Kyoto Protocol (EU burden sharing by 2008/2012
10 800		in mill. t CO₂ equivalent						in %	
	Belgium	147	146	152	148	148	1	+0.6	-7.5
	Denmark	70	69	77	68	74	4	+6.3	-21.0
	Germany	(248)	1244	1103	1017	1018	-230.8	-18.5	(-21.0)
П	Finland	70	70	71	70	86	15	+21.5	0
ŧ	France	568	568	563	560	557	-10.8	-1.9	0
	Greece	112	109	114	132	138	26	+23.2	+25.0
ı	U.K.	751	748	691	652	651	-100.3	-13.3	-12.5
ı	Ireland	54	54	58	69	68	14	+25.2	+13.0
	Italy	510	511	528	551	570	60	+11.6	-6.5
	Luxembourg	13	13	10	10	11	-1.4	-11.5	-28.0
	Netherlands	213	212	224	214	215	2	+0.8	-6.0
	Austria	79	79	80	81	92	13	+16.6	-13.0
	Portugal	59	59	70	80	81	22	+36.7	+27.0
d	Sweden	72	72	73	67	71	-1.7	-2.4	+4.0
M	Spain	286	284	315	380	402	116	+40.6	+15.0
М	EU-15	4.253	4.238	4.129	4.100	4.180	-72.9	-1.7	-8.0

Source: Annual European greenhouse gas inventory 1990-2003 and inventory report 2005

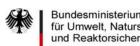


Bundesministeriun für Umwelt, Naturs und Reaktorsicher

Achievements

 1990-2003: Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 231 million tons CO₂ equivalents (18.5 % of the 2012 Kyoto target)

20 million tons can be assigned to the waste sector.
 This equals around one fifth of the greenhouse gas reduction achieved by industry and energy



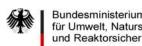


Review:

Measures transforming the waste management from a disposal dominated infrastructure towards a system contributing to climate protection

Forecast

Future potential of the contribution of waste management to climate protection



Review of The Management of Residual Waste in

Germany

Problems:

- Qualitative: soil, surface and groundwater contamination; methane emissions due to landfill
- Quantitative: volume increased
- Little public acceptance for establishing new waste management facilities

Two Step Approach:

Waste Management Act 1986

Increase Recovery and Recycling

- -Waste hierarchy
- -Ordinances e.g Packaging

Higher technical standards for disposal

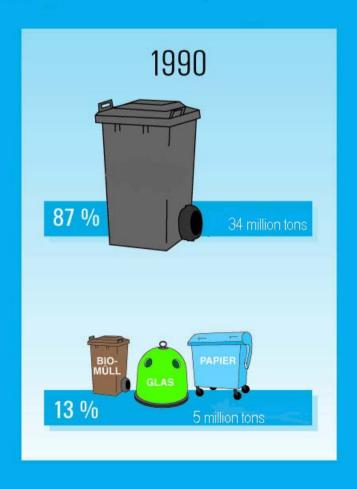
- Guidelines for technical standards
- Technical Instructions on Waste from Human Settlements / Waste Storage Ordinance / Landfill Ban

Incineration/MBT

Seventeenth Federal Immission Control Ordinance



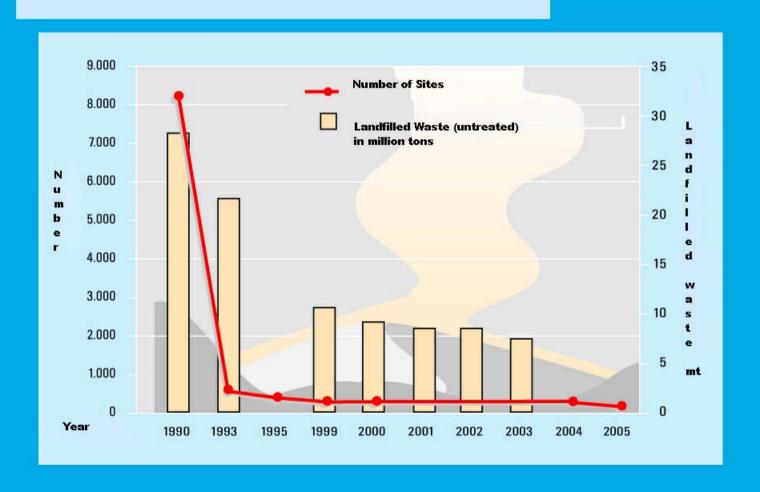
Development of Household Waste in Germany



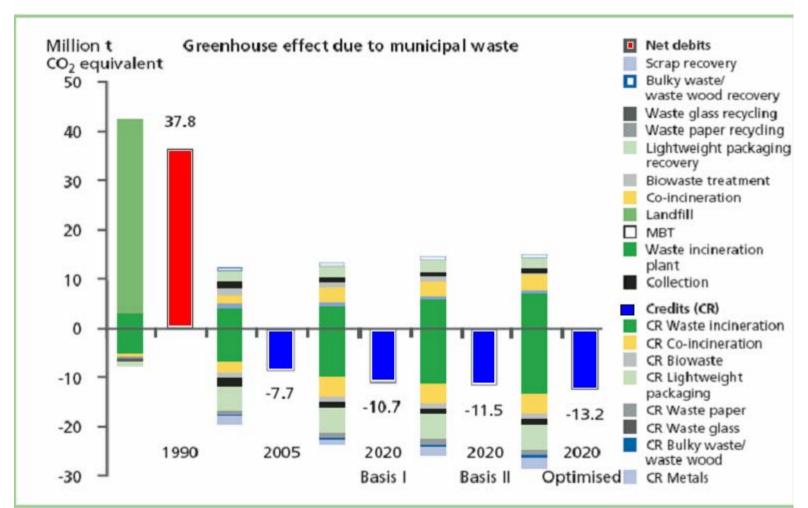




Closing of Landfill Sites



Greenhouse Effect due to Municipal Waste





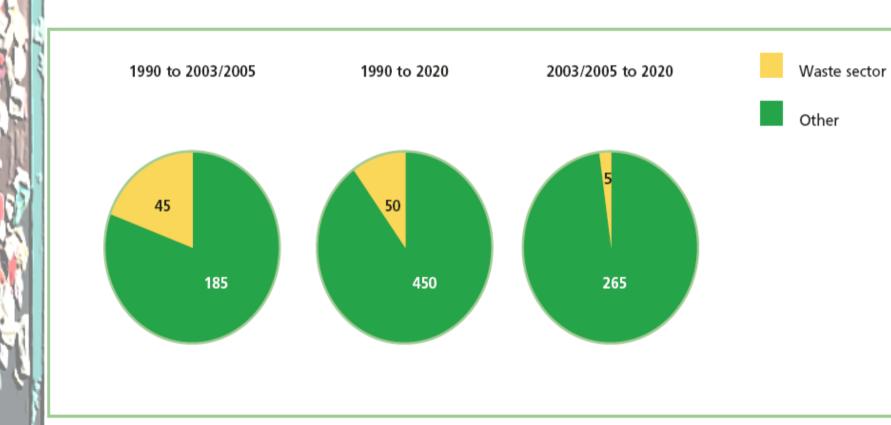
Climate Protection through Optimisation of Waste Management

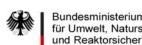
It is estimated that by 2020 a further 5 million tons CO₂ equivalent can be saved by considering the following measures:

- Increasing material recycling of paper, glass, plastic and metal
- Increasing the co-incineration and thermal recovery of waste
- Increasing the co-generation of heat and power in incineration plants
- Increasing separate biowaste collection and recovery



Waste Sector's Contribution to the Envisaged 40 % Reduction of Greenhouse Gases in Germany (1990-2020)

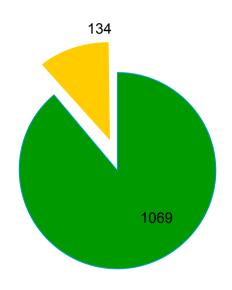




Potential of the Waste Sector to contribute to Climate Protection in EU 15

- Ban of landfilling un-pretreated waste in EU -15 could avoid 134 million tons of CO₂ equivalents. This is represents 11 % of the post Kyoto maximum target of a 30 % emission reduction by 2020.
- A rigorous implementation of the EU-Landfill Directive could reduce the emissions by 74 million tons of CO₂ equivalents

2003 bis 2020



It is in our hands!



