

National factsheet on separate collection

Bulgaria

Note: This ‘National factsheet’ has been prepared within the EC study “**Assessment of separate collection schemes in the 28 capitals of the EU**”. The document represents the status-quo of the EU Member State (MS) in September 2015. The information included in this document has been elaborated for all 28 EU-MS based on publically available documents, i.e. national legislation, Waste Management Plans, Waste Prevention Programmes, strategies, implementation reports, and statistics. All information is cited in the factsheet, a complete list of information sources can be found at the end of this document.

For quality assurance purposes the ‘National factsheet’ has been sent to the EU Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Members on waste for verification and commenting, the comments received are included in this final version.

1 General requirements on separate collection based on national legislation

Bulgaria’s Waste Management Act [BG WMA 2012] (promulgated in the State Gazette No 53 of 13 July 2012, effective 13 July 2012, amended in No 66 of 26 July 2013, effective 26 July 2013) is the main act transposing the requirements of the WFD. All of the requirements have been transposed into national legal requirements, **most of them directly and analogously** [BG WMA 2012]. Only the requirements of: Article 11 (1) WFD “by 2015 separate collection shall be set up for at least the following: paper, metal, plastic and glass” **is deviating, since it does not include the timeframe requirement**; and the requirement of Article 22 WFD is **deviating because the collection of bio-waste does not refer to household waste**. However, the separate collection of household bio-waste has been set as a requirement in [BG BWS 2010]

Additionally, Bulgaria has introduced ordinances, which give further instructions and information for the different waste streams, such as biodegradable and packaging waste, respectively [BG SCBW 2013], [BG PPW 2013].

Table 1: Overview of national law(s) that implement separate collection

Year and Abbreviation	Title of the law (translation)
[BG WMA 2012]	Закон за управление на отпадъците (Обн., ДВ, бр. 53 от 13.07.2012 г., в сила от 13.07.2012 г., изм., бр. 66 от 26.07.2013 г., в сила от 26.07.2013 г.; изм. с Решение № 11 от 10.07.2014 г. на КС на РБ - бр. 61 от 25.07.2014 г.) (The Waste Management Act, last modified in 2014)
[BG SCBW 2013]	Наредба за разделно събиране на биоотпадъците , приета с ПМС № 275 от 06.12.2013 г. (Обн. ДВ, бр. 107 от 13.12.2013 г.) (Ordinance for separate collection of bio-waste)
[BG PPW 2013]	Наредба за опаковките и отпадъците от опаковки, (обн., ДВ, бр. 85/06.11.2012 г., изм. и доп., бр. 76/30.08.2013 г.) (Ordinance on packaging and packaging waste)

Table 2: Overview on evaluation categories

Evaluation	Explanation
additional	The requirements of the WFD have been transposed and additional information or requirements are set out in the national legal requirement, i.e. additional definition, precision of requirement that goes beyond the text of the WFD
one:one	The requirement of the WFD has been transposed exactly / literally or transposed analogously. No additional requirements or explanations are set out.
deviating	The requirements of the WFD have been implemented into national legal requirements but have been adjusted, left out or deviated
not included	The requirement of the WFD is not transposed into national law

Table 3: Assessment on national transpositions

Law & Article	Evaluation	English text	Original text
1. Article 3 (11) WFD: Definition separate collection: "separate collection' means the collection where a waste stream is kept separately by type and nature so as to facilitate a specific treatment"			
[BG WMA 2012] Supplementary Provisions §1 (34)	One:one	Supplementary Provisions §1 (34) "separate collection' is the collection where a waste stream is kept separately by type and nature so as to facilitate a specific treatment"	Supplementary Provisions §1 (34) ""Разделно събиране" е събирането, при което поток от отпадъци се разделя по вид и естество на отпадъците с оглед улесняване на специфично третиране"
2. Article 10 (2) WFD: "waste shall not be mixed with other waste/material with other properties"			
[BG WMA 2012] §30 (2)	One:one	§30 (2) "Where necessary to comply with the provisions of par. 1 and to facilitate or improve recovery, waste shall be collected separately if technically, environmentally and economically practicable and shall not be mixed with other wastes or other materials with different properties."	§30 (2) "Когато е необходимо за спазването на разпоредбата на ал. 1 и за улесняване или подобряване на оползотворяването, отпадъците се събират разделно, ако това е осъществимо от техническа, екологична и икономическа гледна точка, и не се смесват с други отпадъци или други материали с различни свойства."
3. Article 11 (1) WFD: "measures to promote high quality recycling"			
[BG WMA 2012] §49 (4.7)	One:one	§49 (4.7) "Measures to promote high quality recycling by introducing schemes for separate collection of waste where technically, environmentally and economically practicable in order to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors;"	§49 (4.7) "мерки за насърчаване на висококачествено рециклиране чрез въвеждане на схеми за разделно събиране на отпадъци, когато това е технически, екологично и икономически приложимо, за да се гарантират необходимите стандарти за качество на съответните рециклиращи сектори;"
4. Requirement WFD: 11 (1) "separate collection if technically practicable"			
[BG WMA 2012] §49 (4.7)	One:one	§49 (4.7) "Measures to promote high quality recycling by introducing schemes for separate collection of waste where technically, environmentally and economically practicable in order to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors;"	§49 (4.7) "мерки за насърчаване на висококачествено рециклиране чрез въвеждане на схеми за разделно събиране на отпадъци, когато това е технически, екологично и икономически приложимо, за да се гарантират необходимите стандарти за качество на

Law & Article	Evaluation	English text	Original text
			съответните рециклиращи сектори;”
5. Requirement WFD: 11 (1) “separate collection if economically practicable”			
[BG WMA 2012] §49 (4.7)	One:one	§49 (4.7) "Measures to promote high quality recycling by introducing schemes for separate collection of waste where technically, environmentally and economically practicable in order to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors;"	§49 (4.7) “мерки за насърчаване на висококачествено рециклиране чрез въвеждане на схеми за разделно събиране на отпадъци, когато това е технически, екологично и икономически приложимо, за да се гарантират необходимите стандарти за качество на съответните рециклиращи сектори;”
6. Requirement WFD: 11 (1) “separate collection if environmentally practicable”			
[BG WMA 2012] §49 (4.7)	One:one	§49 (4.7) "Measures to promote high quality recycling by introducing schemes for separate collection of waste where technically, environmentally and economically practicable in order to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors;"	§49 (4.7) “мерки за насърчаване на висококачествено рециклиране чрез въвеждане на схеми за разделно събиране на отпадъци, когато това е технически, екологично и икономически приложимо, за да се гарантират необходимите стандарти за качество на съответните рециклиращи сектори;”
7. Article 11 (1) WFD: “separate collections (...) appropriate to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors”			
[BG WMA 2012] §49 (4.7)	One:one	§49 (4.7) "Measures to promote high quality recycling by introducing schemes for separate collection of waste where technically, environmentally and economically practicable in order to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors;"	§49 (4.7) “мерки за насърчаване на висококачествено рециклиране чрез въвеждане на схеми за разделно събиране на отпадъци, когато това е технически, екологично и икономически приложимо, за да се гарантират необходимите стандарти за качество на съответните рециклиращи сектори;”
8. Article 11 (1) WFD “by 2015 separate collection shall be set up for at least the following: paper, metal, plastic and glass”			
[BG WMA 2012] §19 (3.6)	deviating	§19 (3.6) “separate collection of household wastes ... of at least the following materials: paper and cardboard, metals, plastics and glass;”	§19 (3.6) “разделното събиране на битови отпадъци ... най-малко за следните отпадъчни материали: хартия и картон, метали, пластмаси и стъкло;” http://www3.moew.government.bg/files/file/Waste/Nasoki_rakovodstva/pismo-kmetove.pdf http://www3.moew.government.bg/files/file/Waste/VA

Law & Article	Evaluation	English text	Original text
			PROSI_OTGOVORI/Ukazaniya_obshtini.pdf
9. Article 22 WFD: Bio-waste - Member states shall take measures, as appropriate (...) to encourage: "a) the separate collection of bio-waste with a view to the composting and digestion of bio-waste"			
[BG WMA 2012] §34	deviating	<p>§34 (1) "Bio-waste collected in public areas, parks and gardens maintenance are collected separately.</p> <p>(2) Bio-waste under paragraph 1 as well as the waste from green areas near commercial sites, industrial, commercial and administrative buildings are treated by composting or anaerobic digestion in a manner that ensures a high degree of environmental protection."</p>	<p>§34 (1) "Биоотпадъците от поддържане на обществени площи, паркове и градини се събират разделно.</p> <p>(2) Биоотпадъците по ал. 1, както и отпадъците от зелените площи към търговски обекти, производствени, стопански и административни сгради се третират чрез компостиране или анаеробно разграждане, по начин, който осигурява висока степен на защита на околната среда."</p>

2 General requirements on separate collection based on main strategies

Bulgaria	460 kg MSW/capita 25.22% recycling
According to [BG TAC 2015] more recent data as the data which is taken from EUROSTAT (2012) is available: 434 kg MSW/capita; 27.5 % recycling	
Definition of Municipal solid waste (MSW): According to the [BG WMA 2012] Municipal solid waste is defined as the household waste and waste similar to household waste.	
Main strategies implementing separate collection	
<p>The National Waste Management Plan 2014-2020 [BG NWMP 2014] is the main strategy implementing separate collection in Bulgaria. There is also the National Strategic Plan for the gradual reduction of the amount of biodegradable waste going to landfill [BG BWS 2010], which is the main document analysing bio-waste management since more than 50% of MSW is biodegradable waste.</p> <p>In Bulgaria, separate collection targets and systems have been established for widespread waste in accordance with the EU Waste Framework Directive, i.e. packaging waste (by 2020 recovery of 56% of generated packaging waste (PW), recycling of 54% generated PW), ELVs (by 2020 separate collection of 100%, recycling of min. 85%), WEEE (by 2020 separate collection and recycling of min 65% of the EEE released in the past 3 years), waste from batteries and accumulators (WBA) (by 2020 separate collection of 45%, recycling of min 45% of the batteries and accumulators released in the same year), waste oils (by 2020 recycling of min 45% of the oils released in the same year) and end-of-life tyres (by 2020 recovery of min 65% of tyres released in the previous year and recycling of min 50% of tyres released).</p> <p>In 2010 Bulgaria reported to Eurostat 0% recycling of MSW. Bulgaria has opted for a reporting method where recycled packaging waste is not included in the reporting to Eurostat on the recycling of municipal solid waste (ExEA, 2012). However, the next four years the country has taken big steps in its effort to meet the set targets. Currently, the targets are successfully met mostly through the introduced schemes for extended producer responsibility [BG NWMP 2014].</p> <p>Apart from these widespread waste streams, the [BG WMA 2013] establishes a requirement (effective as from 1 January 2013) that bio-waste from all areas for public use, parks and gardens must be collected separately and composted. The targets set for separate collection of bio-wastes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by December 31st 2016, at least 25% of the generated bio-wastes during 2014; • by December 31st 2020, at least 50% of the generated bio-waste during 2014; • by December 31st 2025, at least 70% of the generated bio-waste during 2014. <p>Currently, the waste fee in Bulgaria is based on the property value of the waste holders and varies in different regions and municipalities. An act for local taxes currently is under development to oblige all municipalities from 2014 onwards to implement “pay as you throw” principle and to change the structure of municipal waste fee in accordance with the waste amount generated by each households. The foreseen deadline for implementation is end of 2015. [BG CR 2014]</p>	

3 Implementation of separate collection

Overview on separate collection systems in place

Typically, the **door-to-door collection system is used as a main method of separate collection in densely populated areas**. As a primary method – the three bin collection scheme is in place - one bin is for co-mingled door-to-door collection of metal & plastic (yellow), and the other two bins are for separate door-to-door collection of paper and cardboard (blue) and glass (green). [BG SWCS 2015], [BG EPRO 2015], [BG BEPRO 2015], [BG ECRO 2015],

As a secondary method, the two container scheme is applied - yellow – for all co-mingled collection of paper and cardboard, metal and plastic and green for separate glass collection. [BG EPRO 2015], [BG BEPRO 2015], [BG ECRO 2015],

The types of containers allocated in municipalities, commercial outlets, warehouses and manufacture facilities are as follows:

- Two-wheel plastic containers of 120 liters or 240 liters
- Four-wheel and “Chest” type lid plastic and metal containers of 770 l and 1100 l
- Plastic or metal containers with bottom opening of 1500 l (including the “Igloo” type containers)
- Four-wheel and “Chest” type lid blue and yellow plastic containers of 770 liters and 1100 l combined with a bottom opening “Igloo” type green container of 1000 l or 1500 l
- Press-containers (for paper and plastic packaging waste) and Multifit system type (for paper and glass waste) are used to collect waste generated in large commercial outlets, warehouses and manufacture facilities. [BG EPRO 2015], [BG BEPRO 2015], [BG ECRO 2015]






Bring points are used as a secondary scheme for collection of recyclable wastes however it is a **primary scheme in sparsely populated areas**.

Civic amenity sites are applied for additional collection for all streams on top of other waste types, i.e. hazardous and bulky waste from households.

Due to the extended producer responsibility the scheme of “Producer/retail take-back” is in place for all widespread wastes. [BG SMA 2012]

Separate collection of **bio-waste** in Bulgaria is in its very infant stage and **only few pilot projects** are in place. [BG CR 2014],

Table 4: Overview of main separate collection systems in Bulgaria

Collection type	Paper	Glass	Plastic	Metal	Bio-waste
Door-to-door collection 	Primary (Secondary in sparsely populated areas)	Primary (Secondary in sparsely populated areas)	Secondary	Secondary	Rare (Pilot projects)
Co-mingled (door-to-door) 	Secondary, with plastic and metal		Primary for plastic and metal		
Bring points 	Secondary (but primary at sparsely populated areas)	Secondary	Secondary (but primary at sparsely populated areas)		Rare (Pilot projects)
Civic amenities 	Additional collection for all streams on top of other waste types, i.e. hazardous waste from households				
Producer/retail take-back 	Systems by producers, retailers and warehouses	Systems by producers, retailers and warehouses	Systems by producers, retailers and warehouses	Systems by producers, retailers and warehouses	

4 Information sources

- [BG BEPRO 2015]** Separate waste collection schemes of BulEcoPack recovery organisation, official website <http://www.bulecopack.com/bg/modeli-za-razdelno-sabirane-na-otpadatsi>, accessed May 2015.
- [BG BWS 2010]** National Strategic Plan for the gradual reduction of the amount of biodegradable waste going to landfill / Националният стратегически план за поетапно намаляване на количествата на биоразградимите отпадъци 2010-2020 Г., предназначени за депониране, Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water, http://www3.moew.government.bg/files/file/Waste/Biowaste/biowaste_strategy_2010.pdf, accessed March 2015.
- [BG CR 2014]** Country Report of Bulgaria in Compost Network <http://www.compostnetwork.info/country-report-of-bulgaria.html>, accessed May 2015.
- [BG ECRO 2015]** Separate waste collection schemes of EcoCollect recovery organisation, official website <http://www.ecocollect.bg/kak-raboti-sistemata>, accessed May 2015.
- [BG EPRO 2015]** Separate waste collection schemes of EcoPack recovery organisation, official website <http://www.ecopack.bg/bg/informatsiya-za-sistemite-za-razdelno-sabirane/132/view/>, accessed May 2015.
- [BG NWMP 2014]** Bulgarian Waste Management Plan 2014-2020 / НАЦИОНАЛЕН ПЛАН ЗА УПРАВЛЕНИЕ НА ОТПАДЪЦИТЕ 2014-2020 Г., Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water, http://www.moew.government.bg/files/file/Waste/NACIONALEN_PLAN/_/NPUO_2014-2020.pdf, accessed March 2015.
- [BG PPW 2013]** Ordinance for the packaging and packaging waste / НАРЕДБА за опаковките и отпадъците от опаковки, http://www.moew.government.bg/files/file/Waste/Legislation/Naredbi/waste/NAREDBA_za_opakovkite.pdf, accessed March 2015.
- [BG SCBW 2013]** Ordinance for separate collection of biowaste / Наредба за разделно събиране на биоотпадъците, http://www.moew.government.bg/files/file/Waste/Biowaste/Biowaste_ordinances/SepColOrd-State_Gazette.pdf, accessed March 2015.
- [BG SMA 2012]** Separate waste collection schemes in Bulgaria, article in "Stroiteli" specialized magazine for infrastructural construction, equipment and materials http://stroiteli.elmedia.net/sti/bg/2012-2/editorials/%D1%81%D0%B8%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BC%D0%B8-%D0%B7%D0%B0-%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B7%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%BD%D0%BE-%D1%81%D1%8A%D0%B1%D0%B8%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B5-%D0%BD%D0%B0-%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%BF%D0%B0%D0%B4%D1%8A%D1%86%D0%B8_01871.html, accessed May 2015.
- [BG SWCS 2015]** Separate waste collection in Sofia, Sofia Municipality official website <http://www.sofia.bg/razdelno-sabirane-na-otpadaci.asp>, accessed May 2015.
- [BG TAC 2015]** Information provided by TAC member of Bulgaria, September 2015
- [BG WMA 2012]** Bulgarian Waste Management Act / Закон за управление на отпадъците (Обн., ДВ, бр. 53 от 13.07.2012 г., в сила от 13.07.2012 г., изм., бр. 66 от

26.07.2013 г., в сила от 26.07.2013 г.; изм. с Решение № 11 от 10.07.2014 г. на КС на РБ - бр. 61 от 25.07.2014 г.),
<http://www3.moew.government.bg/files/file/Waste/Legislation/Zakoni/ZUO.pdf>, accessed March 2015.