

# National factsheet on separate collection

## Romania

### 1 General requirements on separate collection based on national legislation

The Law No. 211/2011 that was implemented in 2011 is the law transposing the requirements of the WFD into domestic law.

Most of the requirements of WFD have been exactly / literally transposed into national legal requirements.

However, the Articles 10 (2) and 11 (1) of the WFD have been adjusted by Law no. 211/2011. In particular, article 14 of Law no. 211/2011 make no reference to avoid mixing materials with different properties, whereas article 17 of Law no. 211/2011 differentiates the target year of 2015 for the setting up separate collection to 2012, making the target more difficult to be fulfilled.

The Law no. 132/2010 is the law on the regulation of the selective collection of paper, cardboard, metal, plastic and glass in public institutions

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

Year and Abbreviation	Title of the law (translation)
[RO Law 211/2011]	Legea 211/2011 privind regimul deșeurilor, republicată 2014 privind regimul deșeurilor (The Waste Regime Law no. 211 of 15th November 2011)

**Table 2: Overview on evaluation categories**

Evaluation	Explanation
<b>additional</b>	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
<b>one:one</b>	The requirement of the WFD has been transposed exactly /literally or transposed analogously. No additional requirements or explanations are set out.
<b>deviating</b>	The requirements of the WFD have been implemented into national legal requirements but have been adjusted, left out or deviated
<b>not included</b>	The requirement of the WFD is not transposed into national law

**Table 3: Assessment on national transpositions**

Law & Article	Evaluation	English text	Original text
<b>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"</b>			
[RO Law 211 2011] Annex 1	One:one	Annex 1 (7) separate collection – collection where a waste flow is kept separately depending on the waste type and nature with the purpose to facilitate their specific treatment	Annex 1 (7) colectareseparata - colectarea in cadrulcareia un flux de deseuri este pastratseparat in functie de tipul si naturadeseurilor, cuscopul de a facilita tratareaspecifica a acestora
<b>2. Article 10 (2) WFD: “waste shall not be mixed with other waste/material with other properties”</b>			
[RO Law 211 2011] Article 14 (2)	deviating	14 (2) Operators who provide waste collection and transport are required to ensure their separate collection and not mix the wastes.	14 (2) Operatoriieconomici care asigura colectarea si transportuldeseurilor au obligatia de a asigura colectarealorseparata si de a nu amestecaacestedeseuri.
<b>3. Article 11 (1) WFD: “measures to promote high quality recycling”</b>			
[RO Law 211 2011] Article 16 (2)	One:one	16 (2)The central public authority for the environment protection <b>promotes the high quality recycling</b> by applying the separate waste collection, as far as it is feasible from a technical, economic and environmental point of view and is compliant with the quality standards in the respective recycling sector, by legal provisions submitted to Government approval.	16 (2) Autoritateapublicăcentralăpentruprotecțiamediuluiipromoveazăreciclarea de înaltăcalitateprinaplicareacolectării separate a deșeurilor, înmăsurain care este fezabilă din punct de vederetehnic, economic și de mediuși se conformează cu standardele de calitateînsectorul de reciclarerespectiv, prinacte normative care se supunaprobăriiGuvernului.
<b>4. Requirement WFD: 11 (1) “separate collection if technically practicable”</b>			
[RO Law 211 2011] Article16 (2)	One:one	16 (2)The central public authority for the environment protection promotes the high quality recycling by applying the separate waste collection, as far as it is feasible from a <b>technical</b> , economic and environmental point of view and is compliant with the quality standards in the respective recycling sector, by legal provisions submitted to Government approval.	16 (2) Autoritateapublicăcentralăpentruprotecțiamediuluiipromoveazăreciclarea de înaltăcalitateprinaplicareacolectării separate a deșeurilor, înmăsurain care este fezabilă din punct de vederetehnic, economic și de mediuși se conformează cu standardele de calitateînsectorul de reciclarerespectiv, prinacte normative care se supunaprobăriiGuvernului.

Law & Article	Evaluation	English text	Original text
<b>5. Requirement WFD: 11 (1) “separate collection if economically practicable”</b>			
[RO Law 211 2011] Article16 (2)	One:one	16 (2)The central public authority for the environment protection promotes the high quality recycling by applying the separate waste collection, as far as it is feasible from a technical, <b>economic</b> and environmental point of view and is compliant with the quality standards in the respective recycling sector, by legal provisions submitted to Government approval.	16 (2) Autoritatea publica centralapentruprotectiamediuuipromoveazareciclarea de inaltacalitateprinaplicareacolectariiseparate a deseurilor, in masura in care este fezabiladinpunct de vederetehnic, economic si de mediu si se conformeazacustandardele de calitate in sectorul de reciclarerespectiv, prin acte normative care se supunaprobariiGuvernului.
<b>6. Requirement WFD: 11 (1) “separate collection if environmentally practicable”</b>			
[RO Law 211 2011] Article16 (2)	One:one	16 (2)The central public authority for the environment protection promotes the high quality recycling by applying the separate waste collection, as far as it is feasible from a technical, economic and <b>environmental</b> point of view and is compliant with the quality standards in the respective recycling sector, by legal provisions submitted to Government approval.	16 (2) Autoritatea publica centralapentruprotectiamediuuipromoveazareciclarea de inaltacalitateprinaplicareacolectariiseparate a deseurilor, in masura in care este fezabiladinpunct de vederetehnic, economic si de mediu si se conformeazacustandardele de calitate in sectorul de reciclarerespectiv, prin acte normative care se supunaprobariiGuvernului.
<b>7. Article 11 (1) WFD: “separate collections (...) appropriate to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors”</b>			
[RO Law 211 2011] Article16 (2)	One:one	16 (2) The central public authority for the environment protection promotes the high quality recycling by applying the waste separate collection, to the extent it is feasible from technical, economical and environment point of view and is <b>compliant with the quality standards in the respective recycling sector</b> , by legal provisions submitted to Government approval.	16 (2) Autoritatea publica centralapentruprotectiamediuuipromoveazareciclarea de inaltacalitateprinaplicareacolectariiseparate a deseurilor, in masura in care este fezabiladinpunct de vederetehnic, economic si de mediu si se conformeazacustandardele de calitate in sectorul de reciclarerespectiv, prin acte normative care se supunaprobariiGuvernului.
<b>8. Article 11 (1) WFD “by 2015 separate collection shall be set up for at least the following: paper, metal, plastic and glass”</b>			
[RO Law 211 2011] Article17 (1)	additional	17 (1) The local public administration authorities have the obligation that <b>starting with year 2012</b> to provide the separate collection for at least the following waste types: paper, metal, plastic and glass.	17 (1) Autoritatileadministratieipublice locale au obligatia ca incepandcuanul 2012 saasigurecolectareaseparatapentruclputinurmatoareletipuri de deseuri: hartie, metal, plastic si sticla.

Law & Article	Evaluation	English text	Original text
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"			
[RO Law 211 2011] Article 31 (1)	additional	31 (1) The local public administration authorities have the following responsibilities: a) to separately collect the bio-waste, in order to be composted and digested;	31 (1) Autoritățile administrației publice locale, potrivit prevederilor art. 4 alin. (1)-(3) și art. 20, au următoarele responsabilități: a) să colecteze separat biodeșeurile, în vederea compostării și fermentării acestora;

## 2 General requirements on separate collection based on main strategies

<b>Romania</b>	<b>271 kg MSW/capita 2.58% recycling</b>
<p><b>Definition of Municipal solid waste (MSW):</b></p> <p>According to the Romanian Waste Management Plan [RO WMP 2004, p. 49] the terminology of “municipal waste” refers to both household waste and bulky waste separately collected and to waste resulted from the public areas cleaning (parks, markets and street waste).</p> <p>Also according to [RO WMP 2004, p. 51] “collection of municipal waste is in the responsibility of the municipalities, either directly (by special services subordinated to Local Councils) or indirectly (by commissioning this responsibility with a contract, to specialized sanitation companies).”</p>	
<p><b>Main strategies implementing separate collection</b></p>	
<p>The national strategy for the separate collection of waste is laid down in [RO Law 211 2011] on the waste regime and in [RO GD 856 2002] on waste management record keeping and the approval of the list of waste. These laws transpose the requirements of the Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC into Romanian legislation.</p> <p>[RO Law 132 2010] regulates the separate collection of paper, cardboard, metal, plastic and glass in public institutions, by establishing requirements for the organisation and operation of the separate collection. According to [RO GD 621 2005] the public institutions, associations, foundations and private persons have to collect the packaging waste separately in different containers, properly inscribed and located in special areas, accessible to private persons.</p> <p>Additionally in Romania it is the aim to include the <b>largest possible number of waste producers to the systems of waste collection</b> and transport. Also it is the target to redesign the separate waste collection system in order to cover more waste producers, by the geographical extension into more urban and rural areas of the current collection system [RO WMP 2004].</p> <p>In order to meet the targets for the recycling/recovery of packaging waste the collection of recyclable waste like paper and cardboard, plastic and metal and glass is proposed in the Waste Management Plan. <b>The selective collection of recyclable waste has to be implemented both in urban and rural areas.</b> [RO WMP 2004, p.24]. Also, according to the [RO WMP 2004, page 25] until the year 2017, a key subsidiary waste management objective is the extension of selective waste collection at source.[RO NWMP 2004]</p> <p>According to the same [RO WMP 2004], p. 8, the separate collection of biodegradable material can be achieved in all regions where the population lives in households, with gardens. Given the current situation in Romania it is necessary to introduce separate collection of biodegradable material in less dense urban areas, green areas of major cities and in some rural areas, these representing 25-35% of the population [RO NWMP 2004]</p>	

### 3 Implementation of separate collection

#### Overview on separate collection systems in place

As regards the recycling performance of Romania, the total level of recycling of MSW is very low and did not increase during the last ten years [RO ETC/SCP 2013].

In regards of the organisation of separate collection [RO Law 132 2010] Art. 9 sets that containers and bins used for separate collection must be labelled with name of material(s) for which they are intended and each office of public institutions will be provided with 3 separate waste collection bins. They will be coloured, depending the collected waste type, namely blue for paper and cardboard, yellow for metal and plastic and white for white glass and green for coloured glass.

According to [RO EC Roadmap 2013, page 2], approximately 70 % of the population had access to municipal waste collection service in 2010 (increased now to 80-85 %). Most rural areas are lacking collection services. The **separate collection for household packaging waste** from the private sector is still **poorly developed** (23 % of total population). ~~separate~~ The system will be enhanced with additional bins for the fractions paper/ cardboard, metal/ plastic and glass, as required by law. There is very **limited bio-waste collection**. [RO EC Roadmap 2013]

Still, the most common approach in **urban areas** is the **bring points separate collection system**. In the capital city of Bucharest the recyclable waste fractions are mostly collected through bring points bring points using bell type containers based on a voluntary approach. The following 3 bell containers are used:

- Bell type bin for plastic and metal;
- Bell type bin for paper and cardboard;
- Bell type bin for glass.

Also, according to project documents for the implementation of an Integrated Waste Management System in following 5 counties: Botosani, Calarasi, Olt, Suceava, Vaslui, **25 civic amenities** are foreseen to be established in the mentioned counties [RO Assistance 2013].

Approximately **96 % of the household waste and household like waste is collected using a door-to-door system in a mixed residual waste bin** (in households served by the municipal waste collection service). Although the separate collection has increased through environmental campaigns and educational activities, the environmental awareness and readiness to participate in separate collection of the public is still on low level [RO EC Roadmap 2013].

**Table 4: Overview of main separate collection systems in Romania**

Collection type	Paper	Glass	Plastic	Metal	Bio-waste
<b>Door-to-door collection</b> 					Very rare (green garden and street waste)
<b>Co-mingled (door-to-door)</b> 					
<b>Bring points</b> 	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary (co-mingled)		
<b>Civic amenities</b> 	25 civic amenities are foreseen to be established				
<b>Producer/retail take-back</b> 					

## 4 Information sources

- [RO Assistance 2013]** Romania, Technical Assistance for five Counties, <http://www.gkw-consult.com/en/projects/solid-waste/single/article/romania-technical-assistance-for-five-counties.html>, accessed April 2015.
- [RO EC Roadmap 2013]** Roadmap for Romania - Services to support Member States' enforcement actions and inspections concerning the application of EU waste legislation, [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/pdf/RO\\_Roadmap\\_FINAL.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/pdf/RO_Roadmap_FINAL.pdf), accessed April 2015.
- [RO ETC/SCP, 2013]** Municipal waste management in Romania. ETC/SCP Working Paper by Alexandra Maria Almasi. Copenhagen, February 2013.
- [RO GD 621/2005]** HG 621/2005 privind gestionarea ambalajelor si a deseurilor de ambalaje a fost modificata (GD 621/2005 on management of packages and packaging waste as modified), <http://www.legalis.ro/2011/04/18/hg-6212005-privind-gestionarea-ambalajelor-si-a-deseurilor-de-ambalaje-a-fost-modificata/>, accessed April 2015.
- [RO GD 856/2002]** HOTARÂRE nr. 856 din 16 august 2002 privind evidenta gestiunii deseurilor si pentru aprobarea listei cuprinzând deseurile, inclusiv deseurile periculoase (Decision no. 856 of 16 August 2002 on waste management records and for approving the list of wastes, including hazardous wastes).
- [RO Law 132/2010]** Nr. 132 din 30 iunie 2010 privind colectarea selectivă a deșeurilor în instituțiile publice (Law no. 132 of 30 June 2010 on selective collection of paper, cardboard, metal, plastic and glass in public institutions), [http://www.ecoteca.ro/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/Legea-132\\_2010\\_institutiile-publice.pdf](http://www.ecoteca.ro/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/Legea-132_2010_institutiile-publice.pdf), accessed April 2015
- [RO Law 211/2011]** Lege Nr. 211 din 15 noiembrie 2011 privind regimul deșeurilor (Law no. 211 of 15 November 2011 on the waste regime), [http://www.mmediu.ro/beta/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/2012-05-17\\_LEGE\\_211\\_2011.pdf](http://www.mmediu.ro/beta/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/2012-05-17_LEGE_211_2011.pdf), accessed March 2015.
- [RO NWMP 2004]** Planului Național de Gestionare a Deșeurilor (National Waste Management Plan), <http://www.mmediu.ro/beta/domenii/gestionarea-deseurilor/strategii-planuri-studii/>, accessed April 2015.