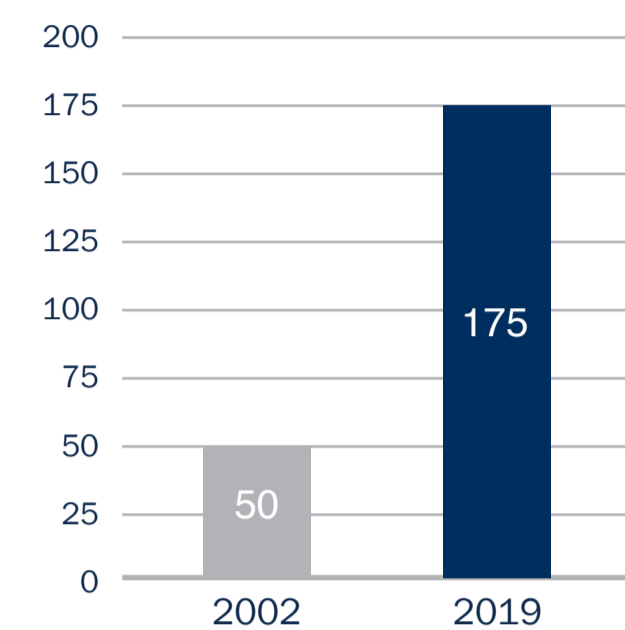
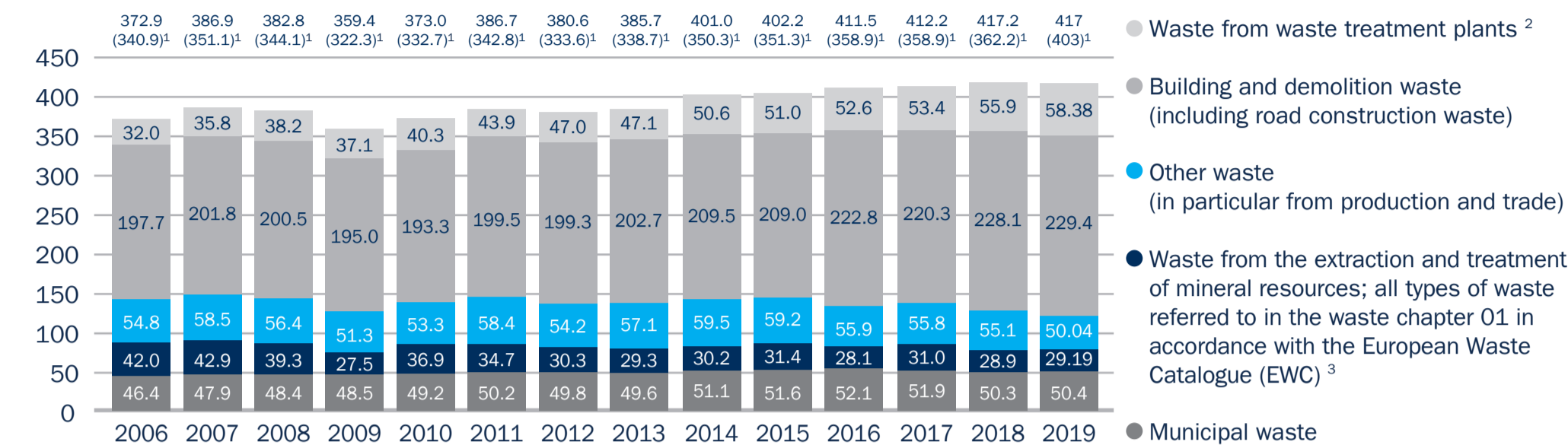


Recycling in Germany

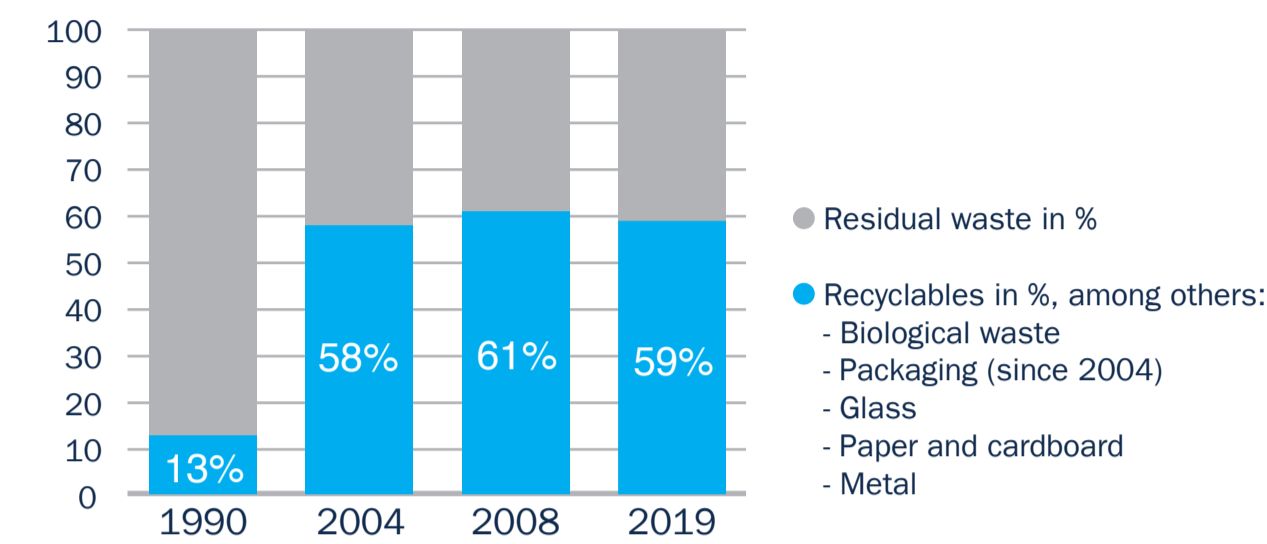
Raw material imports in Germany¹
(in billion euro)



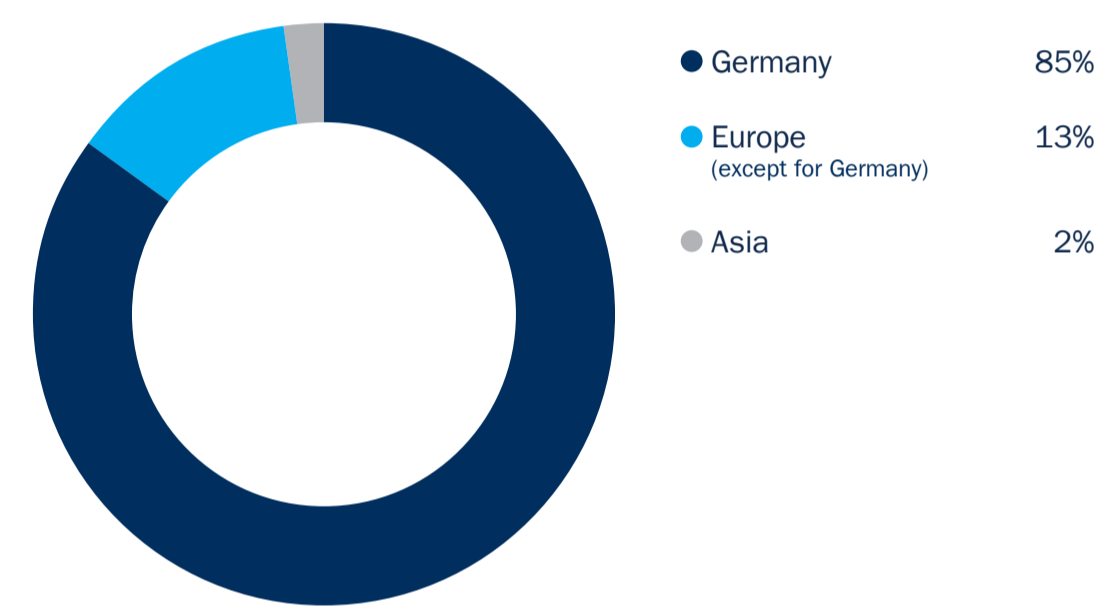
Amount of waste produced, including hazardous waste²
(in million tonnes)



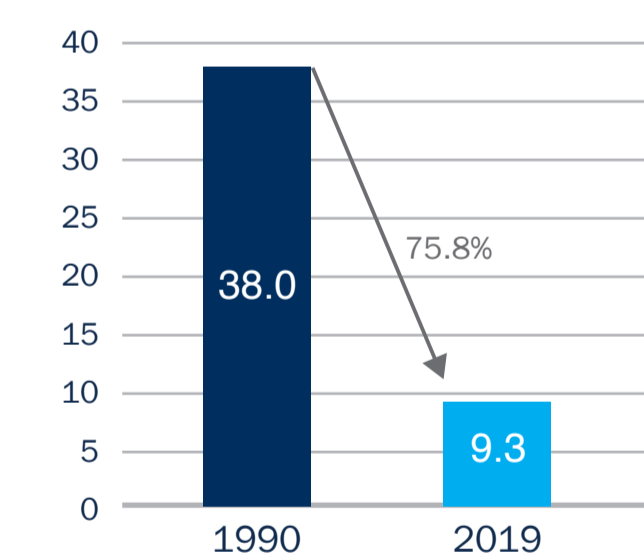
More recyclables than residual waste³
(Household waste in Germany)



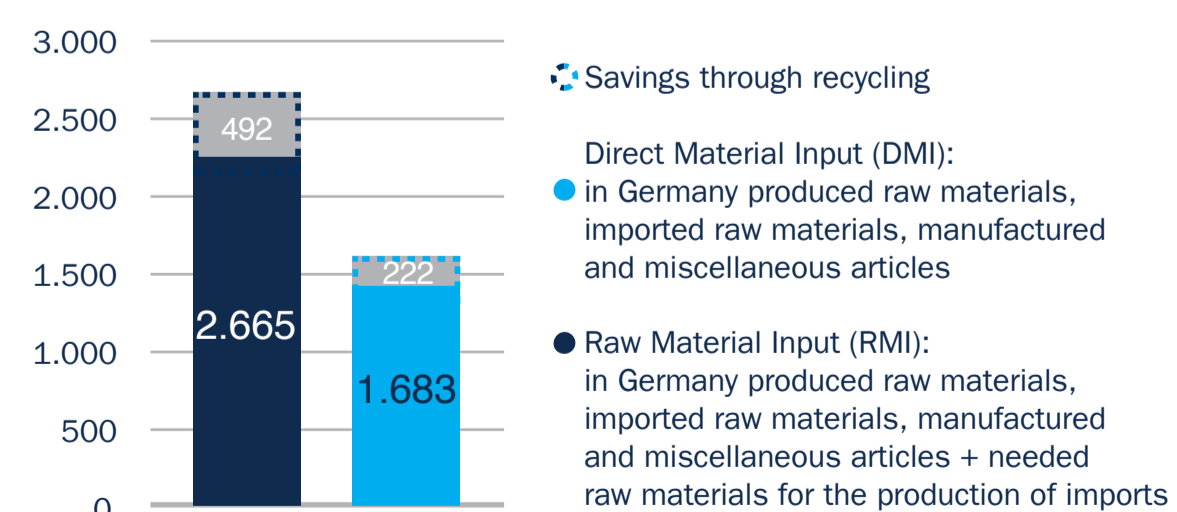
Export of lightweight packaging from Germany⁴
in 2017



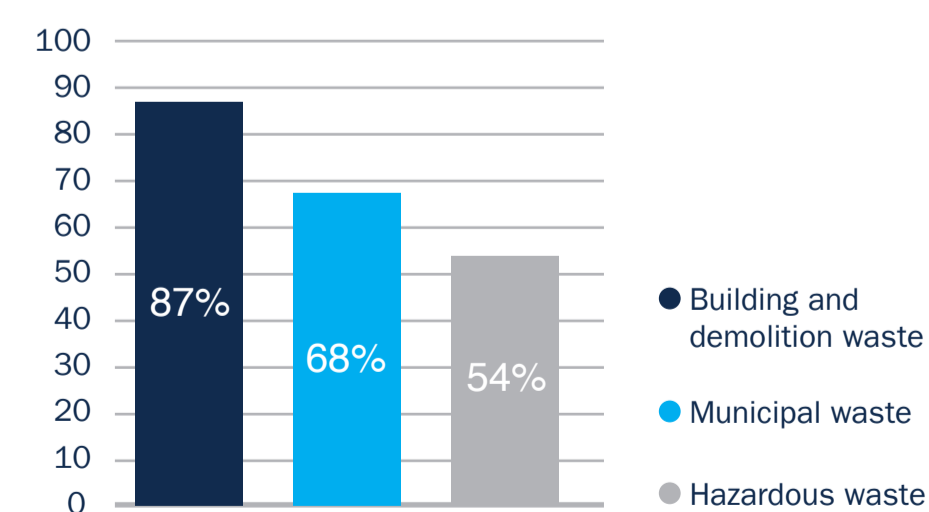
Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of the waste management industry, 1990-2019⁵
(in million tonnes)



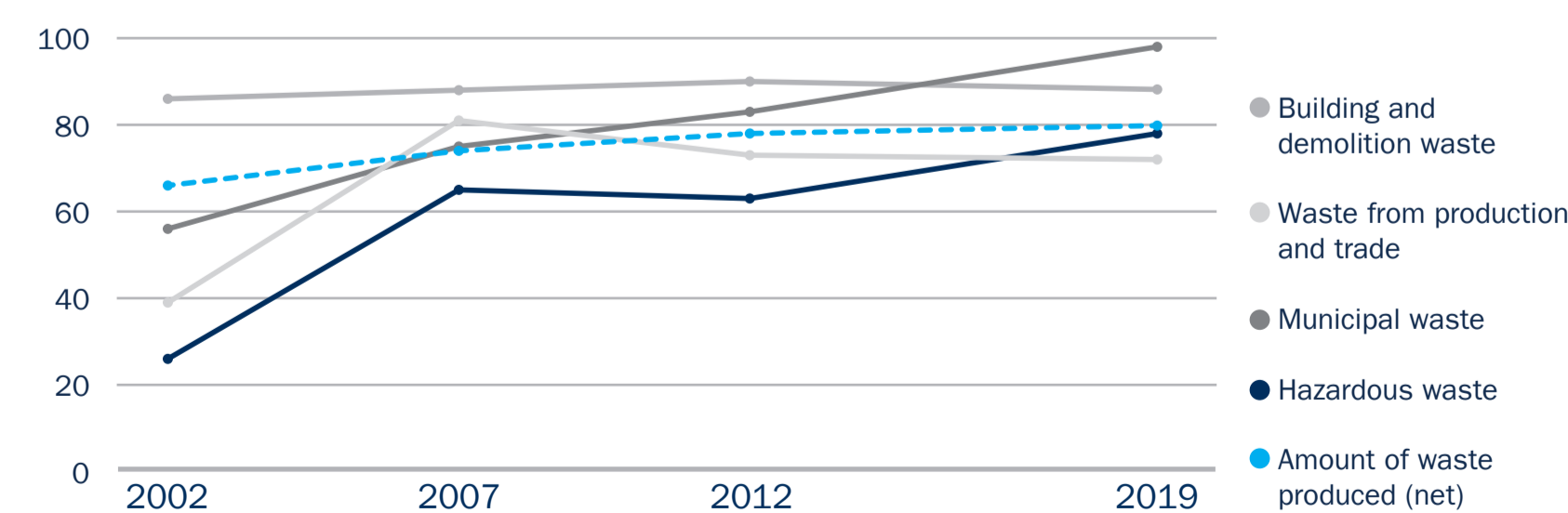
Primary raw material savings through the use of recycled raw materials⁶
(in Germany, 2013) in million tonnes



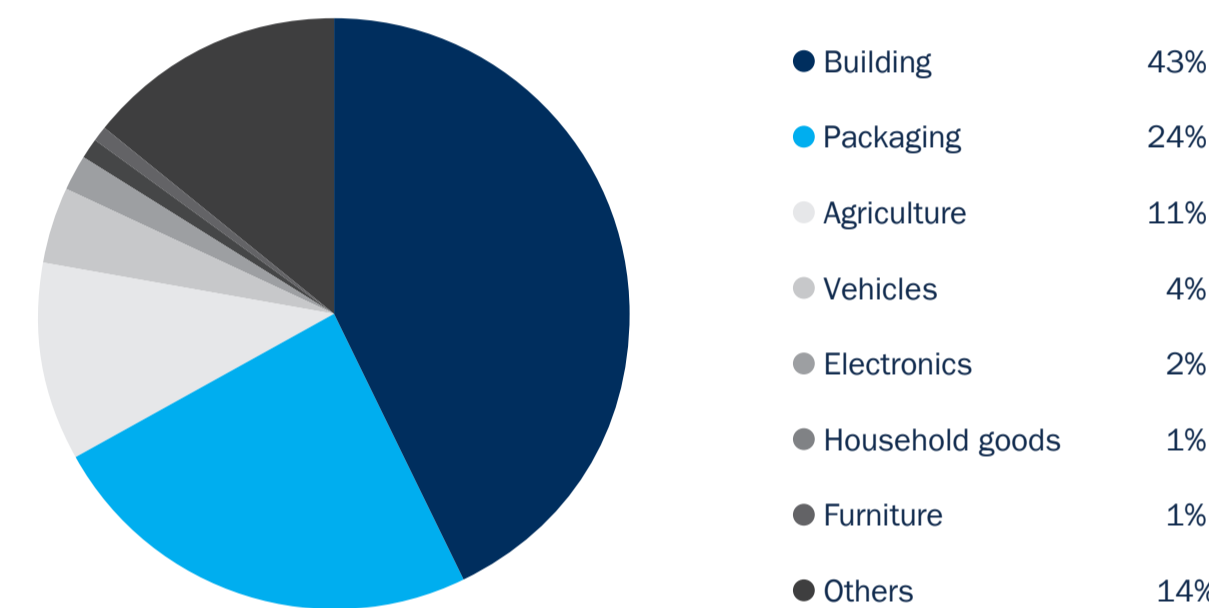
Recycling quota⁷
(in Germany, 2019)



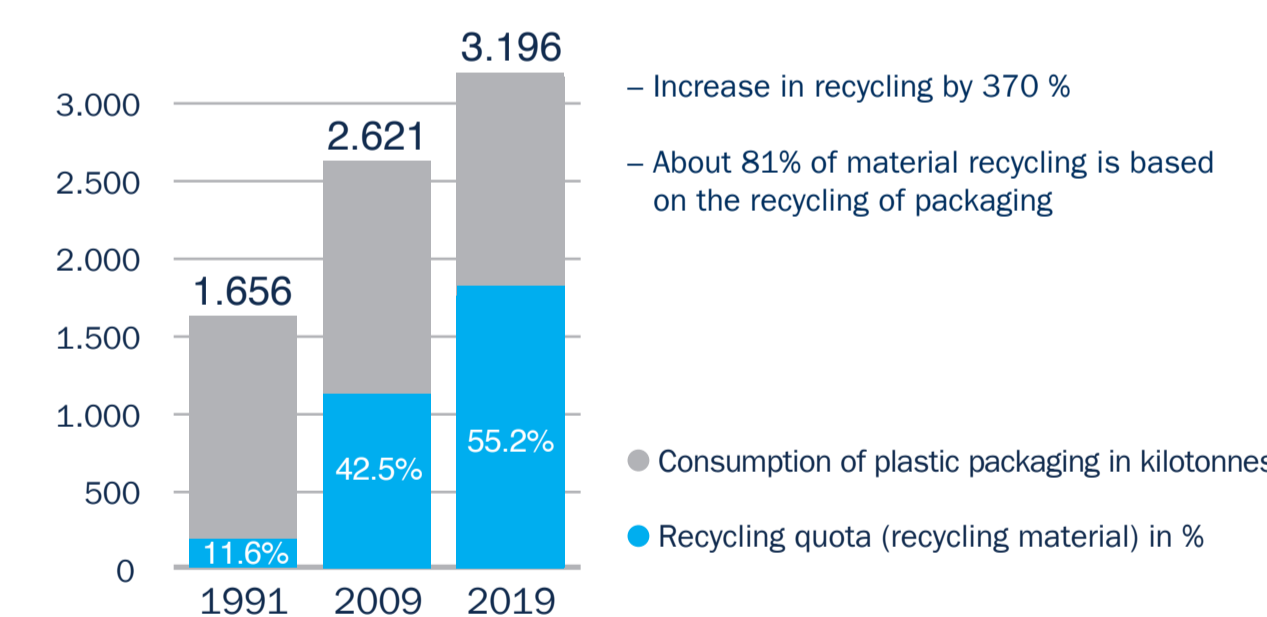
Recycling quota of the main waste streams⁸
(in per cent)



Use of recycled plastics⁹
(in Germany, 2019)

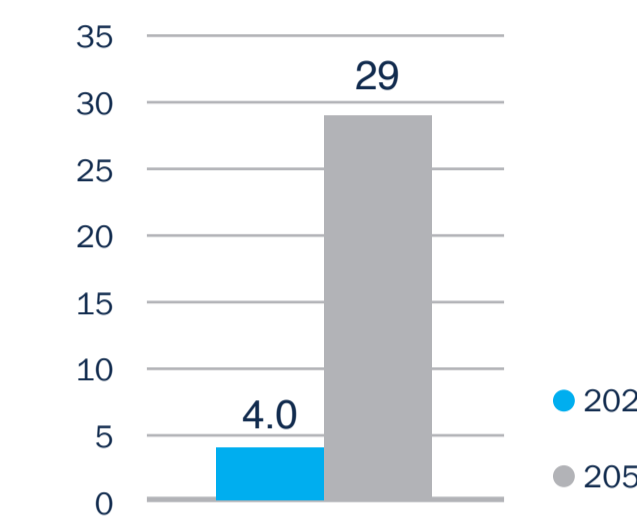


Consumption of plastic packaging and their recycling material quota¹⁰
(in kilotonnes)

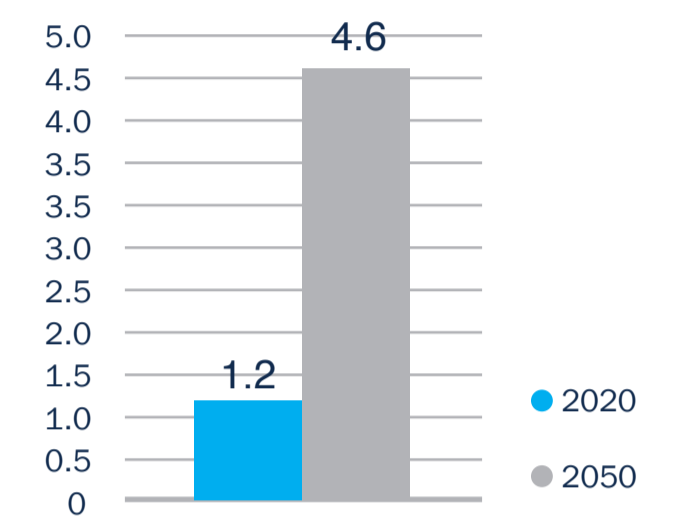


Additional interesting facts on closed cycle economy

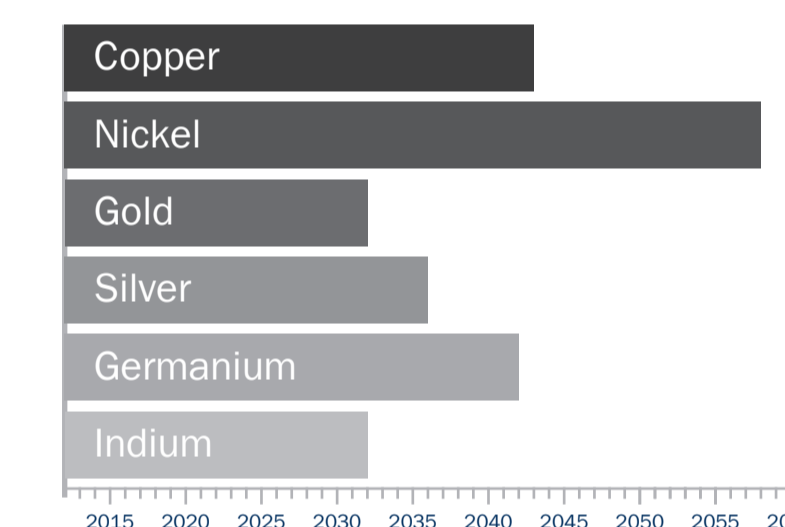
Worldwide oil consumption¹¹
(in billion tons)



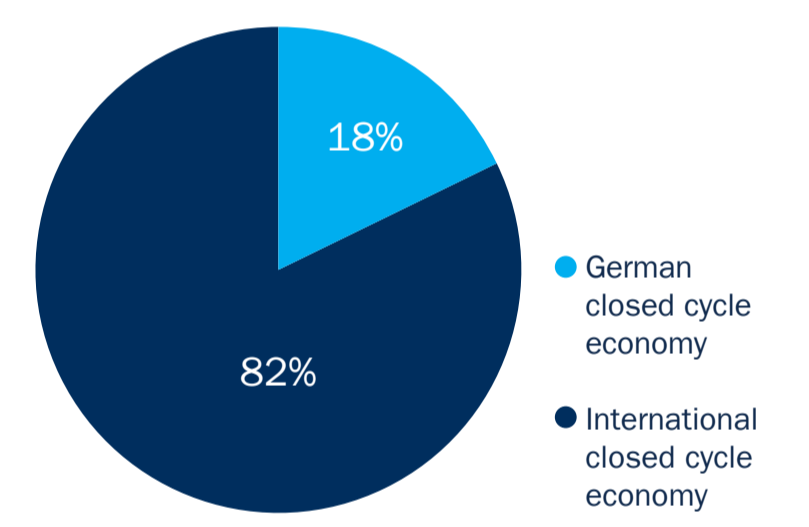
Number of passenger cars worldwide¹²
(in billions)



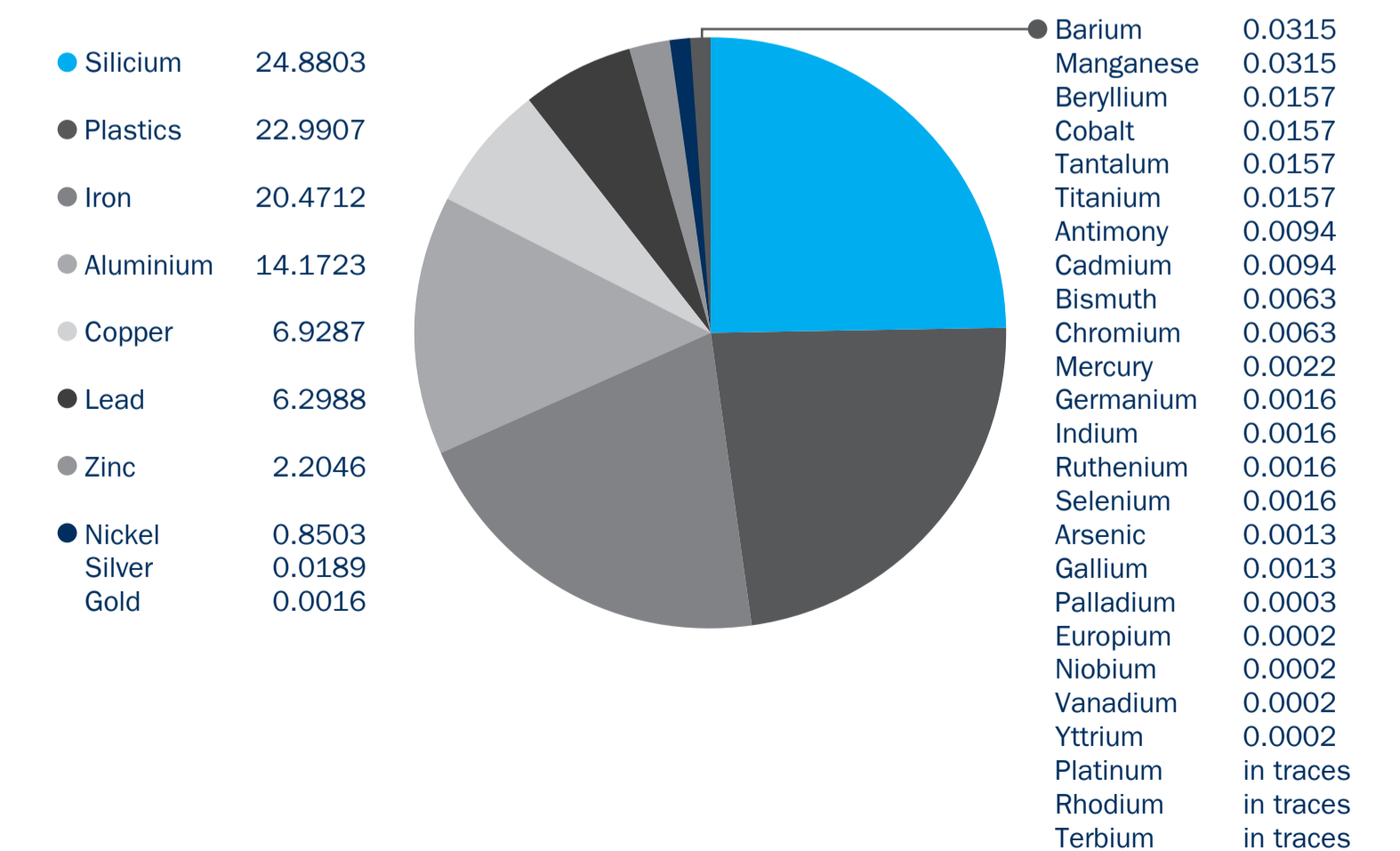
Finite nature of raw materials¹³
Range of coverage of reserves in years



Proportion of the German lead market closed cycle economy on the world market¹⁴
worldwide (2016)



The mobile telephone as "raw materials mine"¹⁵
Material components of an average mobile telephone (proportion by weight in percent)



¹ Net waste volume, excluding waste from waste treatment plants.

² Without waste from waste water treatment plants (EWC 1908), waste from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or industrial water (EWC 1909), waste from the soil and groundwater remediation (EWC 1913) and secondary waste that develop from the waste disposal process as raw material/products.

³ Waste from the extraction and treatment of mineral resources.

⁴ Source: Statistisches Bundesamt [German Federal Statistical Office], 2019

⁵ Source: Statistisches Bundesamt [German Federal Statistical Office], 2021

⁶ Source: Statistisches Bundesamt [German Federal Statistical Office], 2020

⁷ Source: Umweltbundesamt [Federal Environment Agency], 2020

⁸ Source: Umweltbundesamt [Federal Environment Agency], 2020

⁹ Source: GVM [German Society for Packaging Market Research], 2019

¹⁰ Source: BMU [German Federal Ministry of the Environment] / Roland Berger: „GreenTech made in Germany 2018 – the environmental technology atlas for Germany“, 2018

¹¹ Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy, 2021

¹² Source: Oberösterreichische Zukunftsakademie [Upper Austrian Future Academy], „Endlichkeit der Rohstoffe [Finiteness of fossil raw materials]“, 2013

¹³ Source: BMU [German Federal Ministry of the Environment], Deutsches Ressourceneffizienzprogramm ProgRes III [German Resource Efficiency Program], 2020

¹⁴ Source: BMU [German Federal Ministry of the Environment], Deutsches Ressourceneffizienzprogramm ProgRes III [German Resource Efficiency Program], 2020

¹⁵ Source: BGR Resource Report Germany 2002, 2003

¹⁶ Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy, 2021

¹⁷ Source: OECD-Umweltausblick 2030 [OECD-environmental prospect 2030], 2008

¹⁸ Source: World's Automotive Group: „World Vehicles in Operation by Vehicle Type“