

Mamer, August 17, 2026

**Subject: Waste prevention and improved waste sorting
in the municipality of Mamer**



**DEMOKRATESCH
PARTEI**

Mamer - Cap /
Capellen - Holzem

Mr Mayor, Mrs and Messrs Aldermen, dear colleagues on the Municipal Council, the DP group has been considering waste prevention and improved waste sorting in the municipality of Mamer.

Whereas

- the municipality of Mamer has already made progress in reducing residual waste in recent years;
- waste separation should be simple and practical not only at home but also in public spaces;
- there is still room for improvement in public spaces, playgrounds, parks, sports facilities and along walking and jogging trails;
- many residents live in blocks of flats and residential complexes, where waste separation is often more difficult to organise;
- better information for residents, a fairer waste collection charge system and simple behavioural incentives can contribute to more waste separation and less littering.

The DP municipal councillors invite the Municipal Executive to examine all possibilities for further improving waste prevention and waste separation in the municipality of Mamer.

In particular, consideration should be given to whether modern waste collection points with a sorting system can be installed in public spaces, playgrounds, parks, at sports facilities and along heavily used walking and jogging trails. These would be multi-compartment bins where residents can sort their waste on the spot into residual waste, paper/cardboard, organic waste and Valorlux packaging. In addition, robust and animal-proof bins should be provided to prevent waste from being scattered in the countryside by the wind or animals.

Furthermore, consideration should be given to whether public bins/waste collection points can be fitted with QR codes linking to information on correct waste separation, the municipality's services and SICA. This information could also be integrated into the "Gemeng Mamer" app.

Furthermore, the municipality should provide targeted information to residents of apartment blocks and the relevant property managers on correct waste sorting and the existing obligations in multi-occupancy buildings. In particular, residential buildings with at least four residential units must have the necessary infrastructure in place for the separate collection of different waste fractions. However, waste separation in flats only works if suitable bins for residual waste, paper/cardboard, glass, organic waste and Valorlux packaging are actually available and accessible.

The municipality should therefore examine how it can better inform, support and, where necessary, monitor property managers and co-owners' associations in implementing these measures.

In this context, consideration should also be given to whether a fairer waste separation and charging system, based on the polluter-pays principle, can be introduced or supported in blocks of flats. Under such a system, each household could dispose of its residual waste using an individual chip. The bin would then record the volume or weight of waste deposited, so that each household pays more in line with the amount of residual waste it actually produces. Those who produce less waste and sort it more effectively would thus benefit financially; those who generate more residual waste would bear correspondingly higher costs. Such a system would be fairer than a flat-rate allocation of waste disposal costs based on flat size or co-ownership shares.

Furthermore, consideration should be given to how such systems can be financially supported in existing residential buildings, so that the costs are not simply passed on to residents via the property managers. At the same time, it should be made mandatory for new housing projects to ensure that suitable infrastructure for waste separation, as well as, where possible, smart systems for polluter-pays billing, are incorporated into the planning from the outset. In doing so, the municipality could draw on existing solutions from Luxembourg-based providers, for example in the field of networked bin bins and chip-based billing systems.

The DP municipal councillors also suggest installing brackets or rings for Valorlux bags at residential properties so that these do not block the pavement and hinder the mobility of pedestrians, parents with pushchairs, older people and those with reduced mobility.

Finally, the municipality should make greater use of so-called 'nudges' – simple behavioural interventions designed to encourage citizens to dispose of their waste correctly. These include, for example, eye-catching and clearly visible litter bins, floor markings indicating the route to the nearest waste collection point, or creative ashtrays for cigarette ends. Such measures can help to specifically reduce littering – that is, rubbish carelessly discarded in public spaces. At the same time, they would improve cleanliness and the quality of the environment in public spaces, parks and busy meeting places.

These measures will enable the municipality of Mamer to continue its existing efforts, make it easier to reduce waste and sort rubbish in everyday life, and further strengthen its reputation as a clean, sustainable and citizen-friendly municipality.

With liberal greetings,

Sven Bindels

Jessica Klopp