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"Waste Governance – ENPI East"

EuropeAid/127240/SER/Multi



Overall objective

To reduce the risks of negative impact on the environment and human health arising from inappropriate management of wastes in the ENPI East, through co-operation amongst states in the region.

Project purpose

Improve waste management system through promotion of higher standards at waste facilities, more effective waste prevention initiatives, increased capacities for waste collection and sorting, as well as increasing re-use, recovery, and safe disposal of waste.



Expected Outcomes

- Inventory of the existing illegal dumping and waste disposal sites of the pilot region which fail to comply with sanitary standards (May 2012).
- <u>Adoption of a waste classification approach in accordance with</u> international and EU standards (May 2013).
- Development of waste management strategies for a 15-year period for selected cities and suburban areas (November 2011).
- Feasibility Study on usage of a "DABLAS type" Platform to encourage a strategic focus for investments in the waste sector (November 2012).
- Implementation of Communication Strategy and information exchange in all countries of the ENPI Eastern region (November 2013).



Progress on Improving the Waste Classification System of Partner Countries

- Review of the practice of waste classification in the EU and the partner countries of the project has been undertaken.
- Alternative approaches are defined in all Partner Countries.
- Work on defining the requirements for improving the institutional framework to support the classification of waste has been completed in most Partner Countries
- Work is continuing upon assistance for improving reporting
- This work is completed in Moldova and Ukraine



Activities on Strengthening the Waste Classification System in the Republic of Belarus





Project Activities for Changing the Administrative System

- Development and introduction of electronic forms for providing data online.
- Development of the users' instruction for waste classification.
- Training upon the techniques of evaluation and information processing; and monitoring the compliance of permits.



Adaptation of the National Waste Classification System

• Simplification of the national classification based upon the EU approach.

• Development of a methodology for preparing national reports under the Basel Convention which define the transfer keys between the lists of wastes of the Basel Convention and the Waste Classification of the Republic of Belarus



Legislative Basis

- Law of the Republic of Belarus of 20.07.2007 «About Waste Management" a main legislative act according to which the system of waste management in Belarus is established.
- Waste classification system is formed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry for Emergency Situations.
- Classifier of wastes generation in the Republic of Belarus is stated in the Resolution of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of 08.11.2007 No 85.



Waste Classifier Defines:

- Kinds of wastes for the purpose of the Waste Classifier (blocks groups and subgroup);
- Codes of wastes and corresponding waste names to the codes;
- Hazard classes of some wastes and data on some nonhazardous wastes;
- Lists of wastes for which it is necessary to define indicators of fire and explosive risks.



Use of Waste Names and Codes:

- In the state statistical reports;
- In special licenses issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection;
- In special permits for disposal of industrial waste;
- In reports on industrial wastes;
- In documents for industrial wastes transportation;
- To monitor the transactions on the alienation of hazardous industrial wastes.



Main Problems of the "Waste Classifier" Document

- There is no established procedure for identifying waste according to the Waste Classifier.
- Artificial "creation" of waste, leading to an unnecessary number of positions in the Waste Classifier.
- Technical terms (slang) are used in the waste names.
- Very specific singular processes of wastes generation are identified as separate waste types



Main Problems of Identifying of Real Waste Generation in Accordance with the Waste Classifier

- According to the names of some subgroups of the same group, it is impossible to make a distinction amongst the wastes included within them.
- Where does the mixture of waste, represented by different substances, refer to?



Directions for Improvement:

- Reduction in the number of positions in the Waste Classifier.
- New statements of waste names.
- Introduction of new structural elements into the Waste Classifier (e.g., "Package").
- Separation of the waste generated by the population into independent waste structure.
- Establishing procedures for waste identification in accordance with the Waste Classifier



Thank you for Attention!

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