

Waste management policies and indicators

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THE WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICIES



WASTE MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

In order to follow the current situation or changes over years in many aspects of generation and management with the different streams of waste, several indicators were developed:

		Trend	Target
Municipal waste generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Special goals considering 1995 as the basic year:<ul style="list-style-type: none">•25% usually on biodegradable states in 2017•35% in 2018•45% in 2019	↗ Negative growing trend	☒ Far from target
Recycling of municipal waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring the waste management hierarchy.• Monitoring on the principle of circular economy.	→ Constant trend	☒ Far from target
Final municipal waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring the establishment of an integrated waste management.• Monitoring the waste management hierarchy.	→ Constant trend	☒ Far from target



WASTE MANAGEMENT INDICATORS



Hazardous waste generation

• Avoidance as far as possible.

Trend

Target

→ Constant trend

❌ Far from target

Hazardous waste management

• See the waste management in a way that is environmentally friendly.

→ Constant trend

❌ Far from target

Waste from electronic and electrical equipment

• 4 kg/citizen of collected waste electrical and electronic equipment.

↗ Positive growing trend

❌ Far from target



WASTE MANAGEMENT INDICATORS



Recycling rates for packaging waste

• Min. 55% and a max. of 80% of the weight of packaging waste generated by the end of 2020.

Trend

↗ Positive growing trend

Target

☑ towards the goal

Recycling rate of packaging waste by type of packaging

• 60% glass,
• 60% paper and cardboard,
• 50% metals,
• 15% wood by the end of 2020;
• 22.5% plastic by the end of 2018.

↗ Positive growing trend

☐ several issues

Recovery rates for packaging waste

• Min. of 60% of the weight of the packaging waste generated by the end of 2020.

↗ Positive growing trend

☑ towards the goal



WASTE MANAGEMENT INDICATORS



		Trend	Target
Generation of waste of batteries and accumulators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •At least 25% of the weight of the portable batteries and accumulators that are released on the market by the end of 2016 •At least 45% of the weight of the portable batteries and accumulators that are released on the market by the end of 2020 		↗ Positive growing trend	☑ towards the goal
Generation and collection of packaging waste		↗ Positive growing trend	☑ towards the goal
Generation of medical waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Waste management in a way that is environmentally friendly 		↗ Positive growing trend	☑ towards the goal
Incineration of medical waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Disposal of waste in a way that is environmentally friendly 		↗ Positive growing trend	☑ Towards the goal



WASTE MANAGEMENT GAPS



A

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Responsibility of individual municipalities. Drisla, serving the Skopje region, is the only landfill in the country which is relatively well-managed. In rural areas, the waste is simply dumped by Public Communal Enterprises (PCEs)

B

MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SITES

None of 54 municipal landfill sites meets the requirements for sanitary operation and environmental protection.

C

WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING

Very limited and lack of organised approach; collection and recovery of recyclable materials is performed largely by the informal sector.

D

BIODEGRADABLE WASTES

Composting and anaerobic digestion is not generally practised in the country.

E

SPECIFIC WASTE STREAMS

No evident organised systems of construction and demolition wastes. Similar absence of a system of collection for agricultural and livestock waste.

F

WASTE TYRES AND OILS

Only limited systems for collection.



WASTE MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES AND URGENT ACTIONS TO UNDERTAKE



1. Start activities and measures to prevent the generation of municipal and other types of waste, especially **industrial hazardous waste**.
2. Further selection of municipal waste and separation of the biodegradable fraction of **municipal waste**. To intensify the processes of recycling and composting of municipal waste, as well as starting the processes of its combustion with the production of electricity and heat. Controlled capture and use of gases from sanitary landfills.
3. Encouraging separate collection, sorting, recycling and energy processing of **packaging waste**.
4. Undertaking measures for education and implementation of campaigns for increasing **public awareness** for treatment of waste.
5. **Construction of landfills and incinerators** for proper waste treatment of hazardous waste. Increased inspection control in order to properly manage municipal and hazardous waste by business entities and individuals. Establishment of an appropriate laboratory for detection of hazardous waste, hazardous substances and substances in mixed waste or waste of unknown content and / or origin.
6. Development of **information system** for on line gathering current and accurate data and information for the quantity, type, treatment of the different waste streams.
7. New **updated legislation** and rulebooks on e-waste.



Thank you!

