

Monthly E-Bulletin of the Project “Zero Waste Strategy for Good Environmental Status-BSB257”

E-Bulletin No:3

Common borders. Common solutions

This project is funded by the 1st Call for Proposal of the Joint Operational Programme “BLACK SEA BASIN 2014-2020”

Best Practices for Zero Waste in Europe

What is Zero Waste?

Zero Waste is a goal that is both pragmatic and visionary, to guide people to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are resources for others to use. Zero Waste means designing and managing products and processes to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste and materials, conserve and recover all resources, and not burn or bury them. Implementing Zero Waste will eliminate all discharges to land, water, or air that may be a threat to planetary, human, animal or plant health (*Definition of Zero Waste as adopted by the Zero Waste International Alliance*, <http://zwia.org/>).



The **Zero Waste International Alliance** (<http://zwia.org/>) promotes positive alternatives to landfill and incineration and raises community awareness of the social and economic benefits to be gained when waste is regarded as a resource base upon which can be built both employment and business opportunities. (For more information, please visit ZWAI web site at <http://zwia.org/>).

Zero Waste Europe (<https://zerowasteurope.eu/>)

Zero Waste Europe (ZWE) is supported by the LIFE Programme of the European Union. **European Zero Waste Groups (EZWG)** have been collaborating on a voluntary basis organising events, and building off of the work done by the European members of the GAIA network since 2011.

EZWG have been hold annual meetings for these local, regional and national groups to come together to strategize and plan for a zero waste future, since Brussels in 2011. Since then EZWG have met in **Gipuzkoa in 2012**, the **European Parliament in 2013**, **Paris in early 2014**, **Sofia in 2015**, **Ljubljana in 2016** and **Madrid in 2017**.

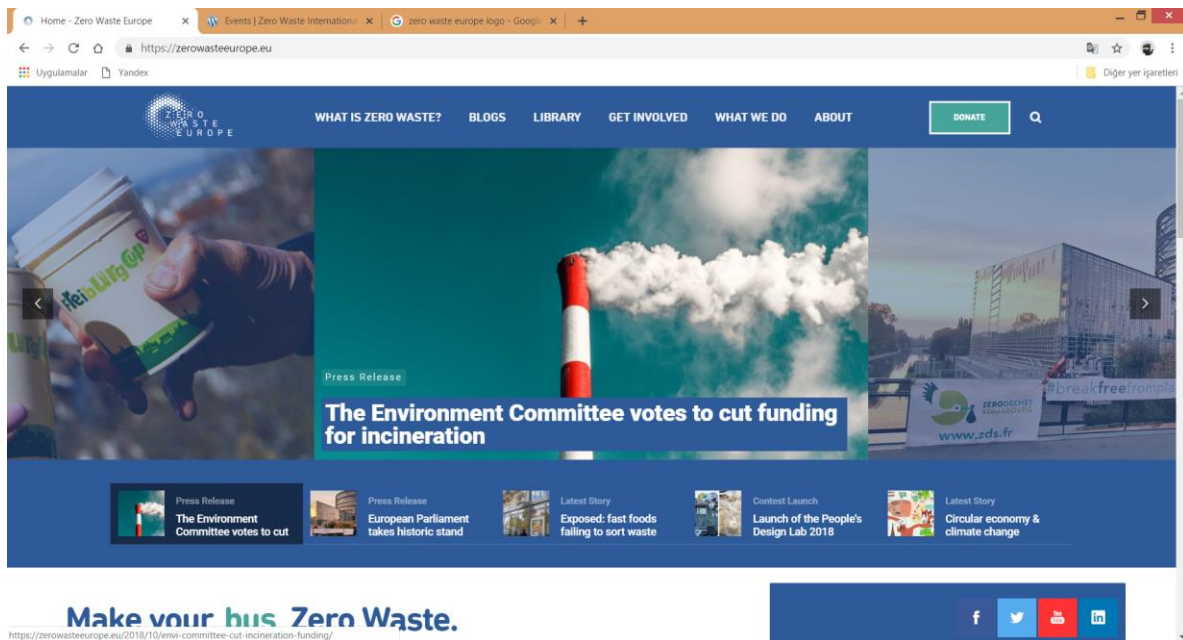


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EZWG’s work was informal until December 2013 when EZWG formally registered as a foundation in the Netherlands. 2014 marked as the first year of official operations.

ZWE has three components; zero waste in cities, zero waste in life style and zero waste in business.

Zero Waste in Cities: Zero Waste Europe brings together and represents the European municipalities that have openly committed to the goal of continuously reducing waste generation and improving waste separate collection and hence redesigning the relationship between people and waste.

The network of European municipalities towards Zero Waste comprises frontrunners in the field of waste resource and management such as the best performing entity in Europe, the Contarina district in Italian region of Veneto. However the aim of Zero Waste Europe is not only to give visibility to best performers but also to facilitate and recognise the commitment of those municipalities who, albeit maybe currently throwing unsatisfactory results, are firmly committed to consistently advance towards Zero Waste (For more information visit www.zerowastecities.eu).

Zero Waste in Life Style: As people constantly try to reduce their costs, optimise their day-to-day and go “smart”, “Zero Waste” is becoming a trend and creating the buzz across Europe and beyond.

Is Zero Waste really possible at home? It all starts with purchasing decisions, proper planning and setting up a system for what and how materials enter your home in the first place.

There are multiple blogs, videos and books that have been published to help people transition towards the Zero Waste lifestyle.

Top bloggers will be added soon! In the end it is mostly a matter of **conscious shopping and proper waste separation at home**. European cities and municipal waste management systems still



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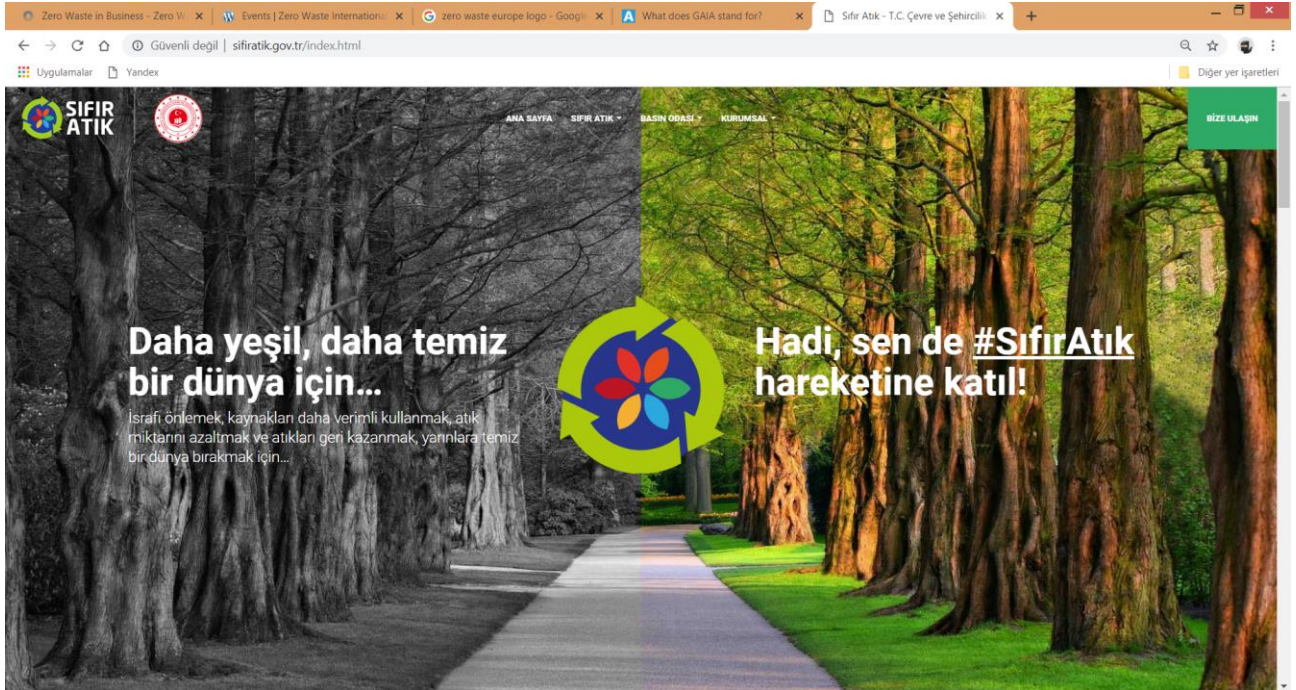
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have a long way to go to mainstream Zero Waste and ZWE mission is to drive this discussion at the European level. (For more information visit : <https://zerowasteurope.eu/zero-waste-in-lifestyle/>).

Zero Waste in Business: Zero waste businesses follow a set of guiding principles (<https://zerowasteurope.eu/zero-waste-in-business/>):

- Raw materials should be obtained, whenever possible, from recycled materials and not from new extraction. Any new extraction should be only justifiable when it comes from a regenerating source. **A Zero Waste business will be diverting 90% from landfill and incineration.**
- The linear system of production needs to be changed into a circular system in which the recycling potential can be maximised.
- Production processes should be redesigned to avoid waste generation inside and outside the plant.
- Energy consumption and waste generation from the product/machine should be included in the optimisation calculations.
- Applying eco-design and integrating product policy approach.
- Changing the focus from labour productivity to resources productivity.

Zero Waste Turkey (<http://sifiratik.gov.tr/index.html>)



Zero Waste Turkey is supported by Turkish Republic Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation. The project was launched in 2017.



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Zero Waste Turkey is a goal defined as waste management philosophy which comprises of waste prevention, more efficient use of resources, revision of the causes for waste formation to prevent or minimize; in the case of waste formation, separate collection at source and recovery.

The Zero Waste System is a 7-step roadmap, which consists of steps to be taken by companies, institutions or organizations to be included in Zero Waste. These are: determination of focal points, current status detection, planning, determining requirements and supplying, training – awareness, application and reporting. Currently, Establishment of a Zero Waste System is applied actively in schools, in public places and in hotels. Until 2023, in all over Turkey, Zero Waste Project is planned to be implemented.

Waste Management in Ukraine

On November 8, 2017, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the National Waste Management Strategy until 2030, which implies a significant reduction in waste disposal and an increase in the level of their processing, as well as separate collection of household waste.

Prime Minister of Ukraine V.Groysman called on local authorities to study and use the opportunities to create waste treatment complexes.

According to the Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine Ostap Semerak, the next step will be the preparation of national and regional plans for the implementation of the strategy.

Mr. Semerak noted that the implementation of the National Waste Management Strategy will make it possible to reduce the cost of raw materials in Ukraine and stimulate the economy.

Semerak: “The strategy should be perceived as obtaining an additional resource. If we want to reduce the use of natural raw materials in Ukraine from 90% to 70%, this means cheaper raw materials, including through recycling. If we are talking about dumping waste, then we are talking about reducing from 50% to 35%. If we are talking about municipal solid waste, then 95% of them go to the landfill. Only 3% goes for reuse. This is a resource that is lost and it will generate income”.

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