

ISWA RDN as a tool of regional cooperation

- What is ISWA and,
- ISWA RDN Southeast Europe, Middle East and the Mediterranean
- Statistics per each country
- Issues on our RDN
- Causes of not meeting targets in waste management for each country
- Examples of how cooperation can look like and how we can learn one from another

1



Regional Development Network (RDN) is a network of at least 3 ISWA National Members who work together on the promotion of sustainable waste management in regions outside ISWA's traditionally strong areas (a RDN can only be established outside of Western Europe and North America).

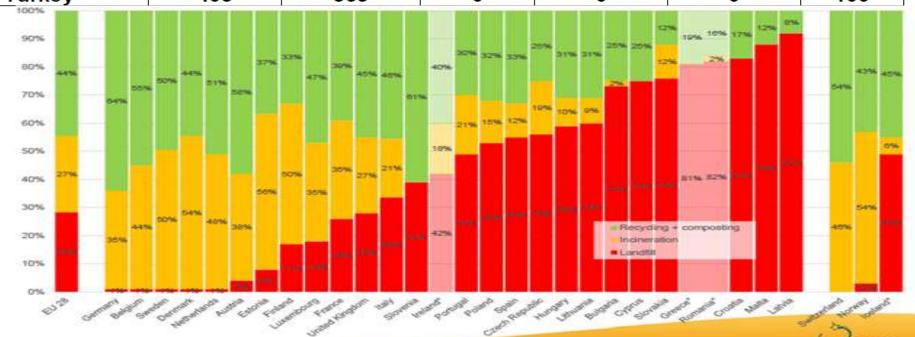


11 Members (ISWA NM):

Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Greece, Israel, Macedonia, Moldova, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia and Turkey (500 millions inhabitants)



EUROSTAT	MSW	MSW	Recycled	Composted	Incinerated	Landfill
2014	Generated	Treated	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
	(kg/person)	(kg/person)				
BiH	349	234	0	0	0	100
Croatia	387	374	15	2	0	83
Greece	509	509	16	4	0	81
Hungary	385	376	25	6	10	59
Israel (2012)	624	624	20	5	0	75
Macedonia	370	370	0	0	0	100
Moldova	-	-	0	0	0	100
Romania	254	214	5	11	2	82
Serbia	302	236	1	0	0	99
Slovenia	432	257	49	12	0	39
Turkey	405	363	0	0	0	100



*: 2013 data



RDN's members have, more or less, similar issues in achieving the targets of EU Directives (legal, technical, institutional and economic)

Solid waste management sector is still weak and key challenges include:

- Institutional arrangements suffer gaps and inconsistencies;
- Crucial supervision and enforcement capacities remain weak – monitoring and data collection are limited;
- Lack of coherent planning and weak consultation procedures; county planning is still weak;
- Focus on investment has obscured cost recovery needs most local tariffs are insufficient, even to cover recurring costs.



WHY SOME COUNTRIES DO NOT HAVE REACH THE TARGETS...and not only

- Lack of technical norms for specific activities (collection and transportation, transfer stations, sorting, composting, diposal); lack of standards for compost;
- Low awareness and participation of citizens at separate collection of household (sorting plants efficiencies - 8-15%); ENFORCEMENT!
- Lack of solutions that should provide proper waste tariffs for waste management, as well as the proper fee collection system, in order to ensure the financial sustainability of companies involved in SWM (lowest price should not be the main criteria at the biddings!)
- Lack of solutions to permanently provide a system which is resistant to political changes, within institutions in charge, and to assure permanent sustainability of the systems



Examples of how cooperation can look like and how we can learn from another

- Slovenia has best recycling system lets ask and visit them to see and learn what we can implement to our countries
- Hungary has best percentage for treated MSW and only country in the region were incineration exists - lets see what we can learn from here
- Romania has best leachate management system visit and borough this experience

And examples can continue.. But we need to:

- Have a desire for changing things,
- Renounce at proud and commodity
- Invest time and money to see other systems

Cause all is possible through our RDN ISWA





Fluid Perfection*

pag 7 13.11.2017

Example of good leachate management system



www.klarwin.com























Thank you,

Alin Schiopu