



PRESENT STATUS OF WASTE MANAGEMENT IN SERBIA

focus on PET recycling and possibilities for cross-border cooperation V. OKOINDUSTRIA, ISWA Conference, Budapest, Nov 10th 2017

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SEE Economy background

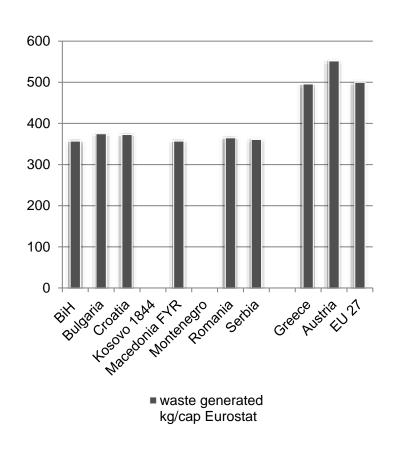
Source: World Bank, 2016

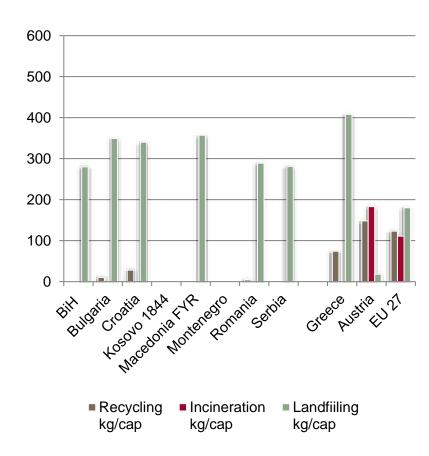
No	COUNTRY	Number of citizens * 1000	GDP \$/CAP IN 2016.
1	ВіН	3.752	4.708
2	BULGARIA	7.348	7.350
3	CROATIA	4.403	12.090
4	Kosovo 1244	1.800	3.661
5	MACEDONIA	2.064	5.237
6	MONTENEGRO	632	6.701
7	ROMANIA	21.380	9.474
8	SERBIA	7.259	5.348
9	ALBANIA	2.876	4.146
	WEE /CEE COUNTRIES		
1	GERMANY	82.175	44.184
2	AUSTRIA	8.424	49.585
3	HUNGARY	9.797	12.664

- SEE region consists of both EU member states and Non-EU member states
- Significantly lower GDP/capita compared to Western Europe



SEE Waste management status





source: EUROSTAT 2013.

- No waste to energy facilities in the Region
- Low recycling rates and low energy recovery rates



General information

- Area 88.361 km²
- Population 7.5 million
- GDP per capita 5,397 \$
- 2017 GDP projection:
 - + 3,00 %





Waste management system today

- Mainly public utility companies in collection of municipal waste;
- Landfills/dumpsites operated mainly by public utility companies;
- Only three (3) private companies in municipal waste collection (Porr, Asa, Brantner);
- City of Belgrade signed public-private partnership contract for Vinca landfill and WTE plant with Consortium Suez-Itochu;
- Over 30.000 waste pickers collect waste in "grey" zone;









- Eight (8) regional sanitary landfills;
- Two (2) municipal sanitary landfills;
- Total of 164 legal dumpsites;
- Est. **3.500** illegal dumpsites.

Waste disposal to legal dumpsites is free of charge; Low disposal costs to sanitary landfills (EUR 10-20/t); No landfill taxes;





Waste Management System Challenges

- Bad economic condition in public utility companies;
- Overemployment in administration, underemployment in operations;
- Frequent management changes;
- Low cost of municipal services, difficult debt collection;
- Lack of environment funding insufficient investments;
- Insufficient control and monitoring of the entire system;
- Lack of hazardous waste treating facilities;
- Theft of recyclable raw materials by waste pickers;



Waste Management System Oportunities

- Accession of Serbia to EU— opening of Chapter 27 (environment) planned for 2018;
- Public private partnership in WM sector;
- Establishing Green Environmental Fund, more investments in WM;
- EU funds for capital investments;
- Implementing eco tax for landfilling;
- Addressing historical pollution (rehabilitation of existing dumpsites)
- Implementing collection targets for local municipalities;
- Information systems and standardized procedures for monitoring waste streams;

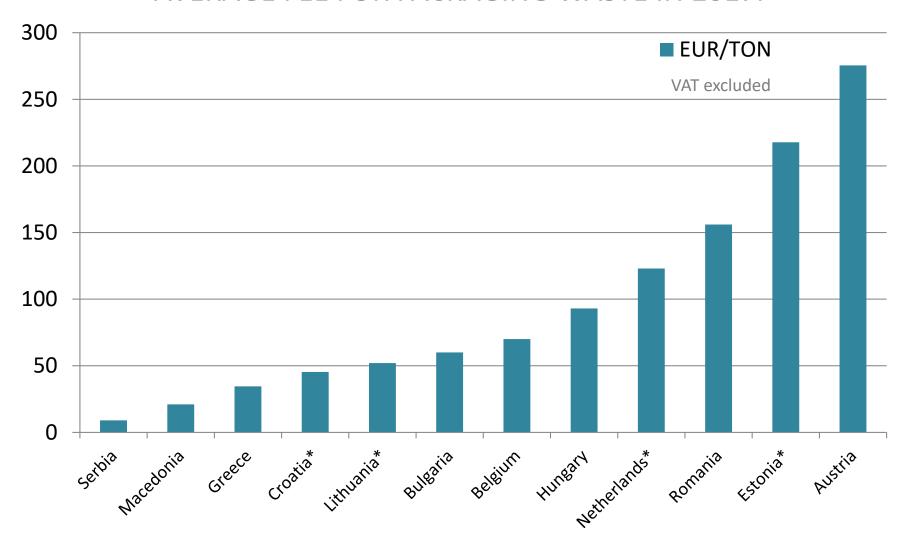


>>>>> Packaging Waste Management System Challenges

Shortage of raw material for processing – undeveloped collection of communal waste

- Insufficient investment in infrastructure for selective collection of packaging waste;
- Lack of control and non-transparent spending of fees for marketed packaging waste;
- Lowest fees for marketed packaging waste in Europe;
- Low national targets for recycling of packaging waste.

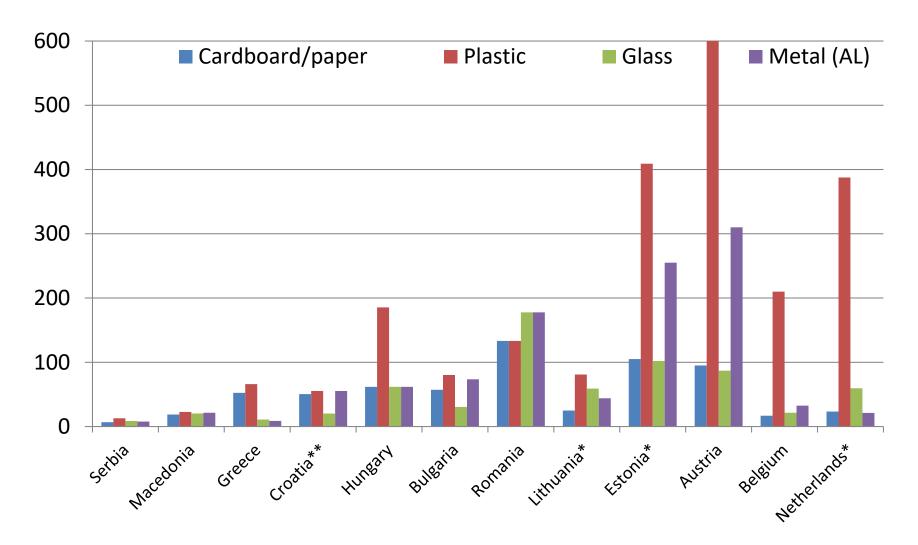
AVERAGE FEE FOR PACKAGING WASTE IN 2017.



^{*} Country with deposit return system, ** Waste disposal fee per unit 0,1k excluded.

Source: Pro Europe report for 2017. http://www.pro-e.org/files/Participation-Costs 2017.pdf

PACKAGING WASTE FEES IN 2017 (€/t)



^{*} Country with deposit return system, refundable fee excluded. ** Waste disposal fee per unit 0,1kn excluded.

Source: Pro Europe report for 2017. http://www.pro-e.org/files/Participation-Costs 2017.pdf



Packaging Waste Recycling Industry Challenges

- Capacity utilization of processing facilities around 50%.
- Recyclers have to import packaging waste from neighboring countries;
- Exports of packaging waste in neighboring countries;
- Unfair competition from neighboring countries' recyclers;
- Low landfilling fees;
- Missing collection targets for the municipalities;
- Inadequate inspection and penalty policy;
- Unregulated status of waste pickers;



Packaging waste managment system Oportunities

- ✓ Improvements on the Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste
- ✓ Increased criteria for EPRs to increase investments in PWM system;
- ✓ Establishing recycling standards and end of waste status;
- ✓ Revision of issued waste treatment licenses;
- ✓ Classification of recycling facilities;
- ✓ Continuous inspection for all stakeholders in the PWS system;
- ✓ Increasing national targets for collection and recycling of packaging waste;



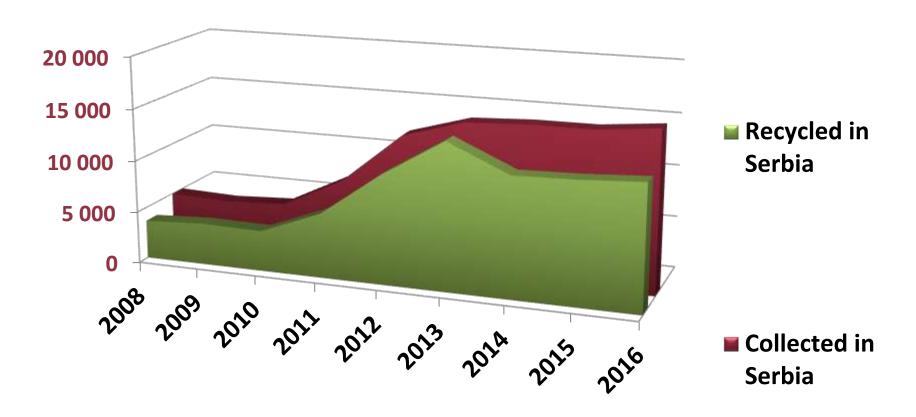
PET bottles collection and recycling in Serbia





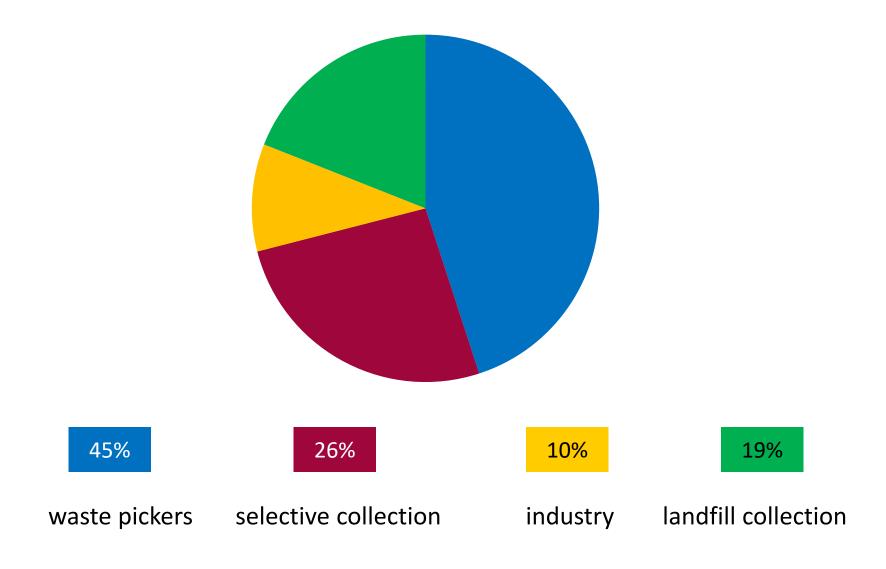
PET bottles – collecting and recycling trends

Total hot wash recycling lines capacity in Serbia: 30.000 T/y





Source of collecting





>>>> Greentech Serbia





Founded in 2005.

Production facility in Mladenovo (near Bačka Palanka). Headquarters in Novi Sad.

Market share: 60%

✓ Number of employees: **150**

✓ Total investment amount: **EUR 5 million**









>>>>> Production lines

PET bottles hot wash line, SOREMA Production capacity 8,000 t/y.

Polyethylene Film Recycling facility Production capacity 3,000 t/y.

Ongoing investments 2017/2018:

- **TOMRA** optical sortyng system
- **Rigid Plastics Recycling Facility**
- Second SOREMA hot wash line















- PET fiber
- r-PET granules
- PET strap



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Thank you for your attention!





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