

# Overview of actual activities and needs in the sector of waste, chemicals and air pollution

South-East Europe Pollution Platform: Western Balkans Regional Waste conference

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# Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Area total: 51,200 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population census: 3.5 million
- The territory is divided into 143 municipalities with an average population of about 25,000 inhabitants per municipality
- Bosnia and Herzegovina is consist of three administrative units:
  - Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)
  - Republic Srpska (RS)
  - Brcko District





Status and actual activities in waste management sector

# Institutional set up of BiH

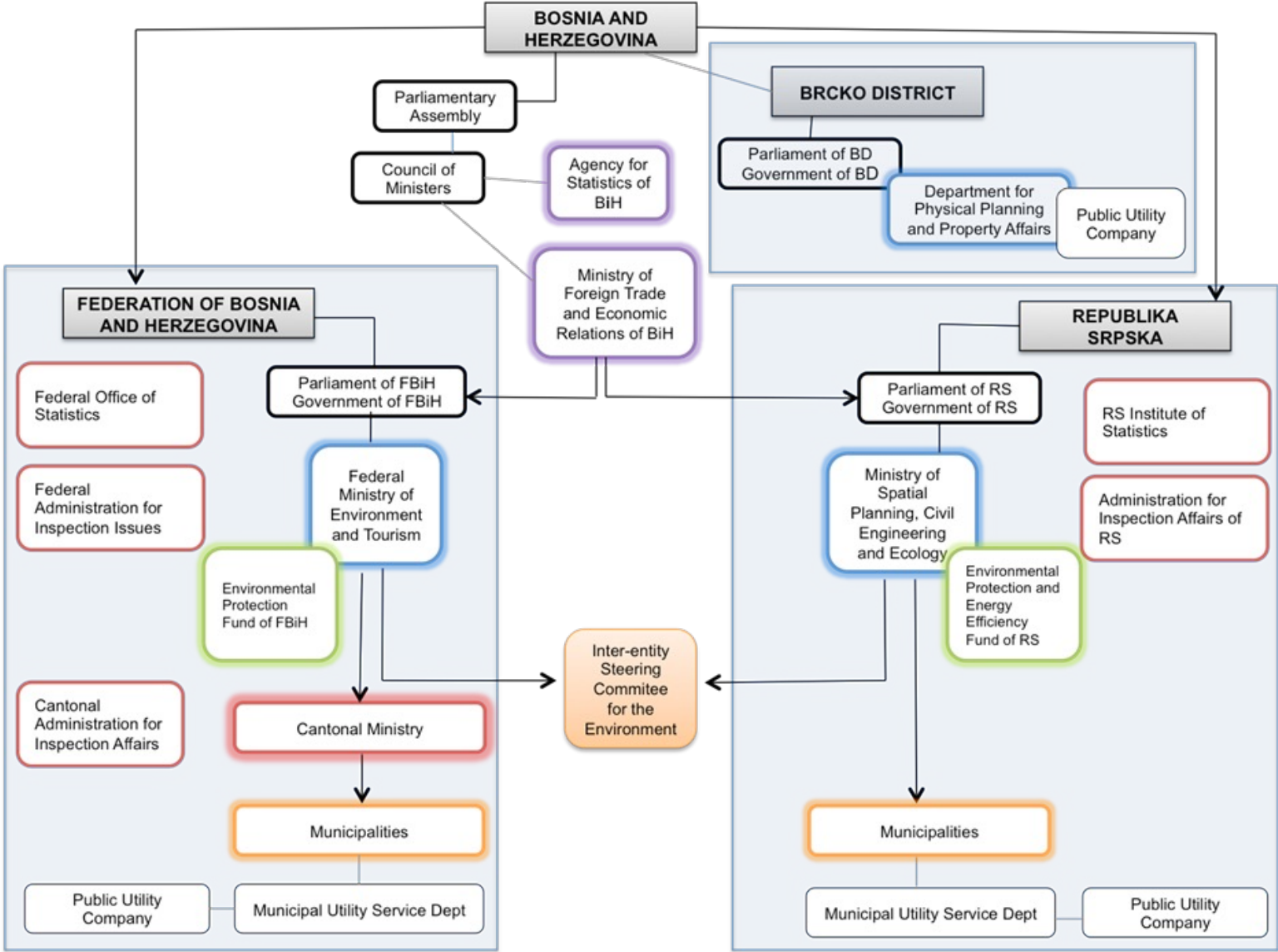


Figure: Baseline Assessment Study, Western Balkans, May 2022, Prepared by Dekonta BH Supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

# Waste management

- The municipal SWM sector in BiH is under reform since 2000, mainly driven by the policy frameworks of the EU and EU donors.
- As a candidate country for EU accession BiH has initiated harmonization of its legislation with that of the EU.
- Significant improvements have been made since 2003, through adoption of the set of legal acts in the field of environment and waste management.
- During the 2000s, the country's EU Phare SWM Strategy Study identified that municipal solid waste arising within a single municipality are insufficient to set up an integrated SWM system at affordable costs and that the financial resources within a single municipality are insufficient to finance the required investments.
- Both entities (FBiH and RS), as well as the BD, have prepared waste strategies.

## Existing Regional Landfills (RL) and their Service Areas in BiH

- The FBiH and RS have partially implemented a regional disposal system – RCWM mostly through the funds of the World Bank and the EU-IPA.
- Over the last decade a total of eight RCWMs, a part of which are compliant and sanitary landfills, were established in: Sarajevo, Mostar, Zenica and Livno in FBiH, and Banja Luka, Prijedor, Bijeljina and Zvornik in RS. Brčko has closed its MNCL and currently disposes its waste at Zvornik RCWM.
- Only 53 municipalities out of 143 municipalities in BiH are currently disposing of their waste at RCWMs.



Figure: Baseline Assessment Study, Western Balkans, May 2022, Prepared by Dekonta BH Supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

# Structure of the Regional approach to municipal waste management in BiH

Planned Regional Waste Management approach in BiH

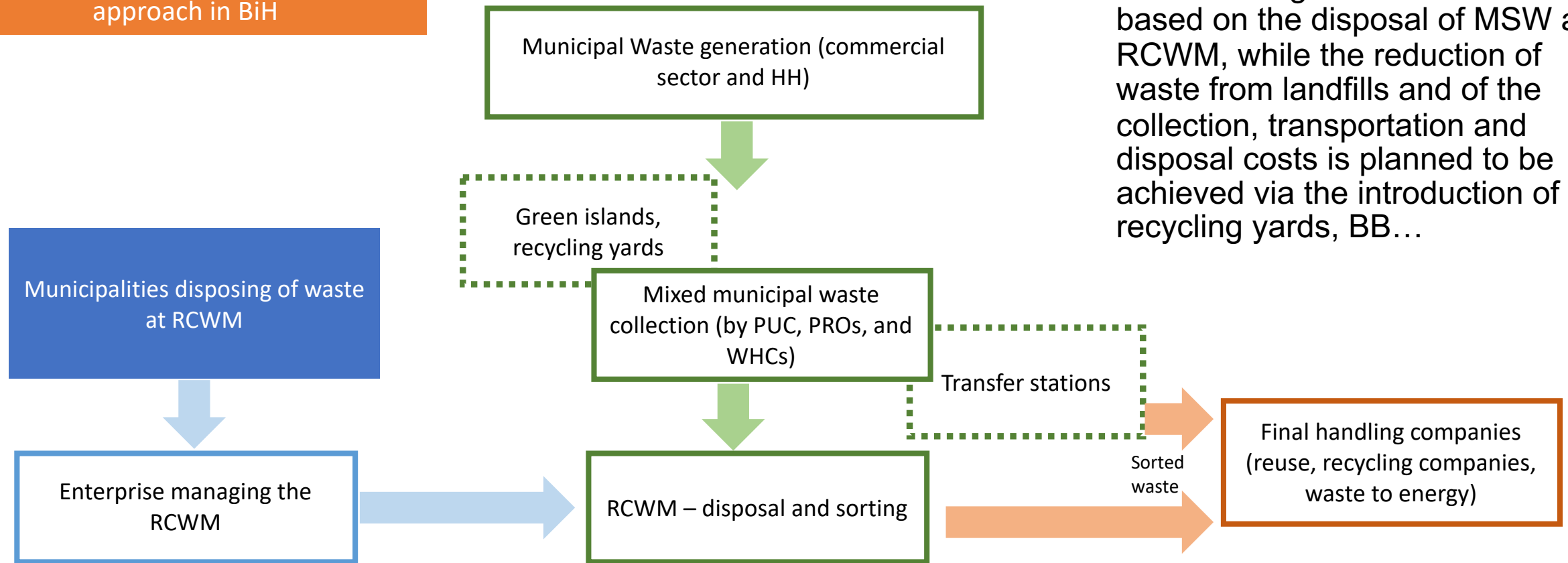


Figure: Baseline Assessment Study, Western Balkans, May 2022, Prepared by Dekonta BH  
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# EPR scheme in BiH

The EPR is established as a principle in the legislation adopted by both entities.

There are two PROs that have been issued a license by:

- Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism to operate in FBiH (Ekopak and Eko život), and the Fund of Environmental Protection of FBiH (collected money are invested in the projects)
- Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and Ecology RS has issued one license to PRO to operate in RS (Eurobeta).

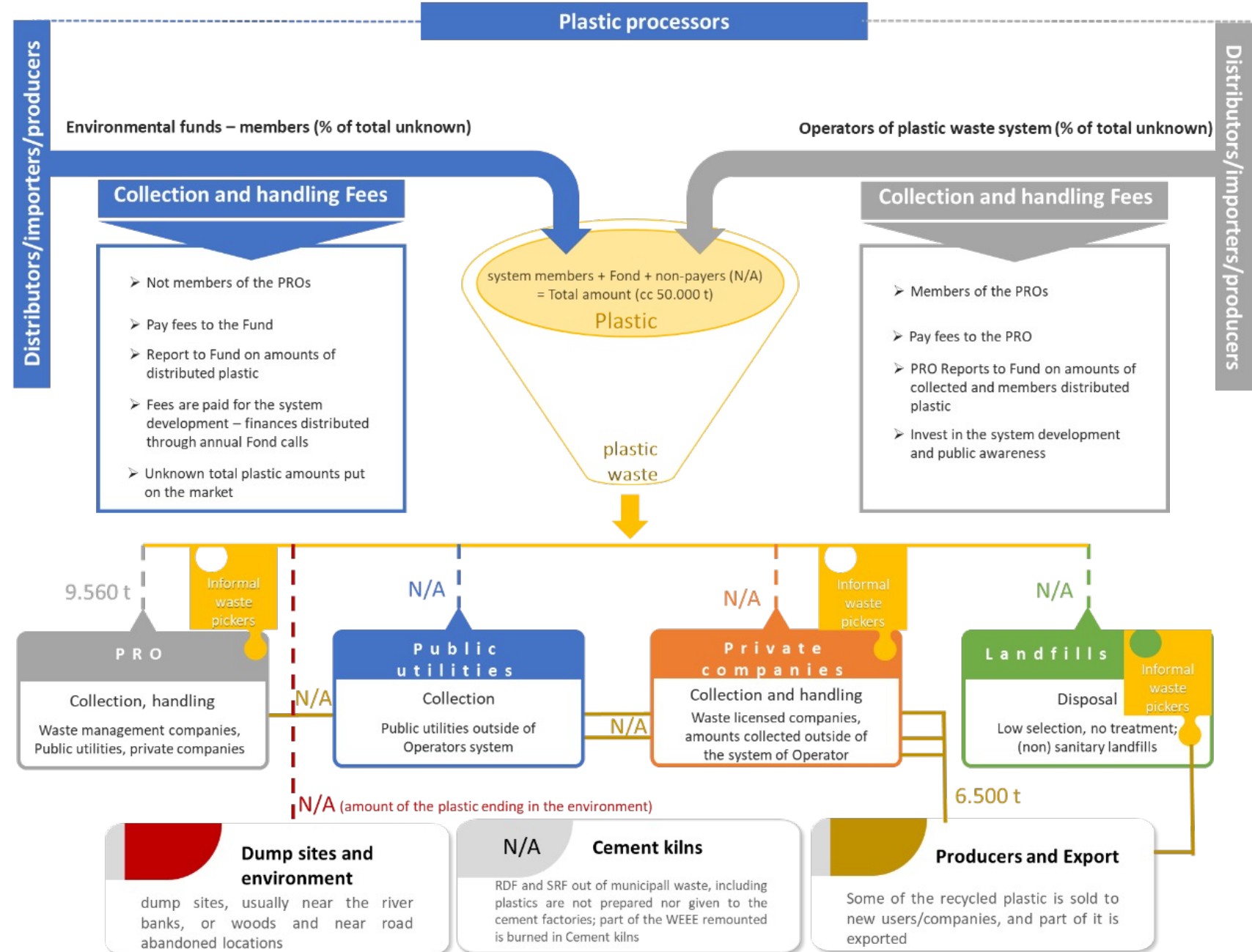


Figure: Baseline Assessment Study, Western Balkans, May 2022, Prepared by Dekonta BH Supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



# Municipal Solid Waste Management System

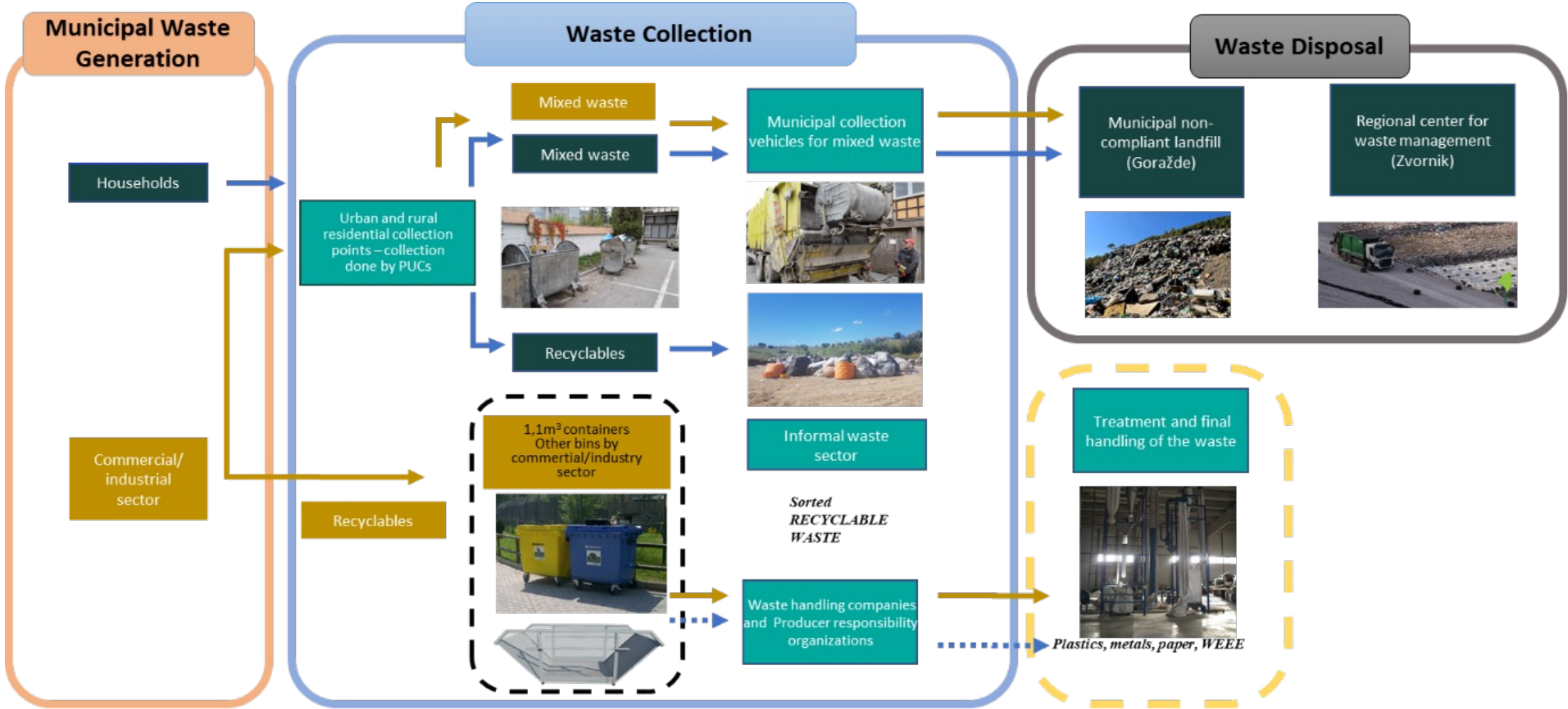


Figure: Baseline Assessment Study, Western Balkans, May 2022, Prepared by Dekonta BH Supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

# Responsibilities of stakeholders in waste management sector

Stakeholder group	Responsibilities - waste management	Stakeholder group	Responsibilities - waste management
<b>BiH level environmental authorities</b>  <b>MOFTER</b>  <b>Inter-entity steering committee for the environment</b>	<p>These institutions are responsible for defining policies, basic principles, coordinate activities and harmonize plans at Entity level. MOFTER represents BiH in all major international agreements, commitments, including towards the EU.</p>	<b>Cantonal level ministirs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible for developing legislation on the waste management at the cantonal level</li> <li>Responsible for development of Cantonal Waste Management Plans</li> <li>Co-finances environmental and waste issues – funds assigned from Federal Environmental Fund</li> </ul> <p>Submit their input on the Municipal WMP</p>
<b>Entety level Ministries</b>  <b>Ministry of Environment and tourism FBIH</b>  <b>Ministry of Spatial Planning, Construction and Ecology of RS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adopts the legislation on the waste management</li> <li>Develops entity waste management plans and strategies</li> <li>Co-finance the waste management</li> <li>Coordination of waste management stakeholders (entity and local level, private and public)</li> <li>Issues permits (environmental and waste management) to the PUCs, RCWMs, PROs and WHCs</li> </ul> <p>Approves local units of self governance level WMP</p>	<b>Units of local self governance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develops municipal waste management plans</li> <li>Co-finances the PUCs work</li> <li>Identifies locations for bins, BB, recycling yards (with PUCs)</li> <li>Plan local budget purchase of the equipment and infrastructure purchase (government budget, donations, loans) – currently at the low level</li> <li>Issues permits for new infrastructure (urban and construction permits depending on the capacities)</li> <li>Defines waste collection and disposal tariffs</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Fonds</b>  <b>FBiH Environmental Protection Fund</b>  <b>Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund of the Republic of Srpska</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental fund FBIH collects EPR fees (packaging waste and WEEE) of the WHCs that are not part of the Producer responsibility organizations (PROs)</li> <li>Fund's resources are used to finance environmental protection and waste management systems (landfill remediation, avoidance and reducing waste generation, and exploiting valuable properties, and treating waste, awareness raising activities and campaigns).</li> </ul> <p>Can secure finances through loans and borrowings, subsidies, support, guarantees, donations.</p>		

# Responsibilities of stakeholders in waste management sector

Stakeholder group	Responsibilities - waste management
Public utility companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performs the waste collection and disposal</li> <li>• Assess the type and number of needed bins, vehicles, employees, etc. – not fully implemented currently (planning is not detailed)</li> <li>• Charges for waste collection services</li> <li>• Participate in development of municipal waste Planning documents with municipalities</li> </ul>
EPR System Operators/ PROs and the industry representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invest, organize, and perform recyclables separation and recycling</li> <li>• Currently do not collect separately waste from households</li> <li>• Collection targets defined by the entity (RS or FBiH) legislation</li> </ul>
Circular economy businesses / waste collection companies / recycling companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performs waste collection</li> <li>• Waste separation at source if appropriate infrastructure is provided</li> <li>• Waste disposal</li> <li>• Waste utalization where applicable</li> </ul>
Waste generators (service users, feedstock providers)	<p>Waste generators – prevention</p> <p>Service payers</p> <p>Waste separation at source if appropriate infrastructure is provided</p>
Academia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Research and development</li> </ul>
NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only NGOs active in the field of environment protection. Important stakeholders regarding the public awareness raising</li> <li>• Corrective factor</li> </ul>

# Main actual activities in BiH in waste management sector

- New regulations regarded the waste management (Federation of BiH is working on new Law on Waste Management and new Plan on Waste Management, new regulations on landfills).
- Solving the problems concerning landfills and illegal landfills
- Identification of the list of landfills
- Integration of the Landfill Directive
- Work on banning single-use plastics

# Deficiencies and needs in the waste management sector

- Resolving the landfill disposal and adaptation of landfills to the regional concept
- Reducing the number of landfills and involving municipalities in the disposal of waste at regional landfills
- Dealing with illegal landfills
- Strengthening the recycling market
- Improving the management system for special waste categories (e.g. packaging and packaging waste)
- The need for legislation to ban single-use plastics
- Raising awareness and working with citizens
- Institutional under-capacity
- Financial support

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Sarajevo, showing a dense urban landscape with numerous buildings. A prominent, tall, dark skyscraper stands out in the center. The sky is hazy and blue, suggesting air pollution. A semi-transparent blue banner is overlaid on the image, containing the text "Air qaulity and air pollution in BiH".

# Air qaulity and air pollution in BiH

# Main actual activities in air quality sector in BiH

- Establishment of an air quality monitoring system
- Conversion of the heating system
- Finding financing mechanisms for action plans in order to improve the state of air quality
- Activities related to public transport improvement
- Construction of bicycle paths for the purpose of urban mobility
- Reduction of emissions from individual level through a heating system conversion
- Implementation of energy efficiency measures

# Main actual activities in air quality sector

- Environmental Strategy of Federation of BiH and Republic Srpska is adopted in 2023.
- Proposal of the Law on Air Protection of FBiH (should be adopted in 2024)
  - Reference laboratories
  - The role and competence of the air laboratory referent have been defined
  - Division into zones and agglomerations in the context of air quality
  - Improvement of the air quality monitoring system and the monitoring of emissions of polluted substances



# Deficiencies and needs in the air quality sector

- The need for coordination improvement
- Understanding and strengthening the role of spatial planning in the context of air protection
- Increasing air quality standards
- Institutional strengthening
- Capacity and strengthening of human resources
- Financial support

# Status and main activities in the chemical pollution sector

- Environmental Strategy of Federation of BiH and Republic Srpska is adopted in 2023 (includes chemicals sector)
- BiH has ratified the following conventions pertinent to chemical safety:
  - Vienna Convention, Montreal Protocol with associated amendments (Copenhagen, Montreal, Beijing and Kigali) on protection of the ozone layer;
  - Stockholm convention on persistent organic pollutants;
  - Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
- Legislative framework for transposition of the **SEVESO III Directive** (Directive 2012/18/EU) has been established and in the progress to be better align
- Established Law on Chemicals is established

# Main actual activities in the chemical pollution sector

- Strengthening the legislation framework
- Institutional strengthening
- Training of testing laboratories for field monitoring
- Monitoring of environmental parameters to identify chemicals that are harmful to the environment
- Financial support

Thank you for your attention! 😊