







#### An EU funded project

#### **Second Workshop**

# Development of the Waste Management Plan for End of Life Vehicles 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2016









#### An EU funded project

#### **Objectives to Achieve the Proposed Measures**

#### **DETERMINATION OF OBJECTIVES**

The development of a sustainable waste management system in order to reduce environmental pollution and spatial degradation is considered as the general objective of the Waste Management Strategy for 2010 – 2019 (revised) and has to be carried out by all the stake-holders involved in waste management activities.

As strategic objectives, the Waste Management Strategy identifies, inter alia, creation and development of a system for special waste streams management (waste tires, used batteries and accumulators, waste oils, waste vehicles, waste from electric and electronic devices) in order to meet the specific targets for collection/recycling/recovery.

#### **DETERMINATION OF OBJECTIVES**

Objectives regarding prevention of ELVs;

II. Objectives regarding collection of ELVs;

III. Objectives regarding treatment, recycling and recovery of ELV, including capacities of waste management

- Implementing of extended producer responsibility with the aim of encouraging waste prevention by fully transposing the ELV Directive. A proposal for an amended legislation in Serbia was elaborated within this Twinning Project. The amended legislation would define the legal requirements which have to be respected by the vehicle manufacturers and the operators of treatment facilities. Responsibility: MAEP;
- Vehicle manufacturers, in liaison with material and equipment manufacturers, limit the use of hazardous substances in vehicles and reduce them as far as possible from the conception of the vehicle onwards, so as in particular to prevent their release into the environment, make recycling easier, and avoid the need to dispose of hazardous waste. Responsibility: Vehicles manufacturers;

- Design and production of new vehicles take into full account and facilitate the dismantling, reuse and recovery, in particular the recycling, of end-oflife vehicles, their components and materials. Responsibility: Vehicles manufacturers;
- Vehicle manufacturers, in liaison with material and equipment manufacturers, integrate an increasing quantity of recycled material in vehicles and other products, in order to develop the markets for recycled materials. Responsibility: Vehicles manufacturers;

6

- Hazardous substances shall be clearly labelled. Responsibility: Vehicles manufacturers;
- The entity that treats end-of-life vehicles shall provide for separation of hazardous materials and components from end-of-life vehicles in order to enable further treatment before disposal. Responsibility: Operators of treatment facilities;

- Materials and components of vehicles put on the market do not contain lead, mercury, cadmium or hexavalent chromium. Responsibility: Vehicles manufacturers;
- Control and enforcement of the legal requirements by the competent authorities in order to implement the objectives of the ELV Directive and to guarantee a level play-field for the economic operators. Responsibility: MAEP, local authorities.

- Improve waste management planning, quality of the data and projections and update the national WMP/develop the regional WMPs. Responsibility: MAEP/SEPA/APV/LSG;
- Develop a Waste Prevention Programme (including the management of ELV's). Responsibility: MAEP/SEPA/APV/LSG

#### Objectives regarding the collection of ELVs;

- Establish an integrated system for collection, storage, treatment, recycling/recovery/reuse (spare parts) of ELV. In order to increase the collection of end-of-life vehicles, an adequate number of authorized collection facilities shall be made available for the citizens, covering the entire country's territory. Responsibilities: MAEP (legal basis and supervision), local authorities (supervision) and private stakeholders (implementation);
- Define responsibilities for every actor in the value chain regarding the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes in the legislation.
- Enforce compliance of manufacturers/importers of vehicles on the national market and all the other actors of the responsibilities for the collection, storage, treatment, and recycling/recovery of ELV. Responsibilities: MAEP (legal basis and supervision), local authorities (supervision) and private stakeholders (implementation);

#### Objectives regarding the collection of ELVs;

- ❖ Introduction of financial incentives at national level to promote the surrender of ELV only to authorized collection or dismantling facilities. Such measures would reduce the number of illegally acting collection and treatment facilities and would minimize the problem of illegal disposal of ELVs (abandoned vehicles) in public places. Responsibility: MAEP;
- Improve the current situation related to disposal of shredder residues by implementing of post shredder technologies and establishing a landfill tax. Responsibility: The Serbian central authorities;

#### Objectives regarding the collection of ELVs;

Initiate awareness raising campaigns on collection and treatment of ELV for different target groups (local authorities, ONGs and private stakeholders). Responsibility: MAEP and the Environmental Agency.

## Objectives regarding the reuse, treatment, recycling and recovery and disposal of ELV, including capacities of waste management

- Ensure that all stakeholders transfer end-of life vehicles to authorized treatment facilities. Responsibilities: MAEP (legal basis, control and enforcement), local authorities (control and enforcement) and private stakeholders (implementation);
- Ensure that treatment, recycling, recovery and reuse of ELVs is carried out according to the best available techniques. Responsibilities: MAEP (legal basis, control and enforcement), local authorities (control and enforcement) and private stakeholders (implementation);

## Objectives regarding the reuse, treatment, recycling and recovery and disposal of ELV, including capacities of waste management

- Ensure that the targets for re-use, recycling and recovery will be achieved. Responsibilities: MAEP (legal basis, control and enforcement), local authorities (control and enforcement) and private stakeholders (implementation);
- Improve the reporting system in order to have reliable data on the management of ELV. Responsibilities: Environmental Agency, private stakeholders.

#### **Future work on objectives:**

Develop an action plan for achieving the objectives

### Thank you!

Ion NAE-MUSETOIU