Waste and Biowaste Management in Slovakia

Source for the entire chapter unless otherwise indicated:

In Slovakia, the largest fraction in municipal waste is presented by biowaste, as shown in the figure below:

![Composition of the Municipal Waste in Slovakia in 2000](image)

Graphics: ÖGUT

According to the forecast for 2005, the total waste amount generated will amount to 1,800,000 t/a, with the fraction of compostable biowaste being 800,000 t/a (an increase up to 44% of the waste annually generated, related to 2000). This corresponds to investments needed of 250 Euro / a * t total waste, i.e. 450 Mio. Euro for the period 2001 – 2007. Among the goals of the Slovak Waste Management, the treatment to achieve includes 35% recycling (wastewater sludge included), 15% waste Incineration, and 50% landfilling. The specific goals in the biowaste management until 2005 (according to the requirements of the Landfill Directive 99/31/EC) foresee at least 35% of the biowaste from the municipal waste to undergo composting, and 30% reduction of the biogenous fraction in landfilled waste related to 2000. If met, this goal will result in an investment reduction of ca. 67.5 Mio. Euro.

Source: Umweltpolitiken, -strategien und –programme der Beitrittsländer in Mittel- und Osteuropa (der Länder Tschechien, Slowakei, Ungarn, Slowenien, Polen), ÖGUT, 2002

Calculated as mass units, the situation of the waste treatment in the Slovak Republic can be summarised, as in the table below:
### Municipal Waste Treatment in the Slovak Republic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Goals for 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>7 %</td>
<td>ca. 130.000 t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incineration</td>
<td>12 %</td>
<td>ca. 200.000 t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfilling</td>
<td>62 %</td>
<td>ca. 1.100.000 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
Umweltpolitiken, -strategien und –programme der Beitrittsländer in Mittel- und Osteuropa (der Länder Tschechien, Slowakei, Ungarn, Slowenien, Polen), ÖGUT, 2002

Data from 2000 show that 12% of the biowaste generated was incinerated, the rest was landfilled. In 2005, the share of biowaste incineration should have increased to 17%. However, the national waste management policy envisages the enforcement of centralised biowaste composting in parallel.

### Legal Framework of the Waste and Biowaste Management in Slovakia

According to the Slovak legal instruments, household waste treatment and adequate disposal are a responsibility of the municipalities, as well as providing with separate collection systems. Each municipality has the right to select the separate collection system to be implemented, and the methods for waste treatment and disposal, however they shall be in compliance with the obligations stipulated in the national Waste Act, its daughter regulations and the approved Waste Management Programme. Each municipality issues an own “Generally binding regulation for municipal waste handling” where all conditions and obligations are described in more details (Annex of the Implementation Plan). These regulations are the documents to be followed by the citizens.

In the framework of the Slovak Waste Management Programme, as well as the Waste Management Programme of the pilot district (Pezinok) and the Waste Management Programme of the municipality of Svätý Jur, the goals for 2005 are established, and all waste producers are obliged to consider and apply practical measures to reach them. Such goals are established also for reduction of biodegradable fractions in the municipal waste landfilled, according to the EU Landfill Directive transposed in the Slovak legislation.

Current legislation regulated waste management in Slovakia is represented by following legal instruments:
Order of Government of the SR No. 22/2003 Col. on binding limits for waste packaging recovery and recycling referring to the total weight of packaging waste
Order of MoE SR No. 25/2003 Col. on details of end-of-life vehicles processing
Order of MoE SR No. 5/2003 Col. on Execution of some Provisions of Act on Packaging
Act of the National Council of SR No. 529/2002 Col. on Packaging and Amendment of Some Acts
Act of the National Council of SR No. 223/2001 Col. on Waste and on a Change of and Amendment to Some Acts;
Order of MoE SR No. 283/2001 on the Execution of Some Provisions of the Waste Act
Order of MoE SR No. 284/2001 on Waste Catalogue;
Order of MoE SR No. 234/2001 on Waste Classification according to Green, Amber and Red Lists of Wastes and on Standard Documents for Waste Transport;
Order of MoE SR No. 273/2001 on Authorisation, Providing the Expertise in Waste Management, the Appointment of Persons Authorised to Issue the Expertise and Examinations of Professional Skills of those Persons;
Act of National Council of SR No 327/1996 Col. on Charges for Waste Disposal;
Communication of Ministry of Foreign Affairs No. 60/1995 Col. on Acceding of Slovak Republic in Basle Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.
Act of the National Council of SR No. 529/2002 Col. on Packaging and Amendment of Some Acts

At local level, the municipality of Svätý Jur has issued a Generally Binding Regulation (translated in English in the Annex of the Implementation Plan).