

CIRCULAR ECONOMY SITUATION

IN PARTNER COUNTRY

AUSTRIA⁵⁾

- A transformation towards circular economy has been listed as one of the prioritised targets in the Austrian government programme 2020-2024.
- The Master Plan Environmental Technology (MUT), put its focal point on 'circular economy through digitalisation' and demonstrates an Austrian best practice initiative.
- In 2018, Austria recycled 57.7% of its municipal waste, which represents the third highest recycling rate in Europe.
- In Austria, 67% of packaging is recycled in 2018.
- According to the Eurobarometer 2016, 84% of Austrian SMEs report to have undertaken circular economy activities within the past three years.

MONTENEGRO²⁾

- The concept of the circular economy is pretty new in Montenegro.
- The first analysis regarding the circular economy in Montenegro was done in 2014 by the UNDP in the document: Resource efficiency and sustainable human development.
- The concept of circular economy is recognized in the proposal of the Law on Waste Management (Official Gazette of Montenegro, 64/2011).
- In 2017, from the total amount of generated waste:
 - 154,973 tons of municipal waste were deposited at landfills (about 61%),
 - 50,147 tons of municipal waste is temporarily stored (about 20%),
 - 4.416 tons of primary and secondary selection for reuse and recycling is separated;
 - recyclable fractions, separately collected 21,987 tons of bulky and biodegradable waste.
 - About 10% of the total amount of municipal waste is reused or recycled;

KOSOVO⁴⁾

- Circular economy is not included in the legislation of Kosovo, neither as a notion and terminology nor as a method and practice.
- The National Development Strategy 2016- 2021, in January 2016, does not mention the term circular economy and does not foresee the essential holistic development of circular economy in Kosovo.
- Based on data from the Statistical Agency of Kosovo, the total amount of waste treated in Kosovo in 2019 is 429,534 tonnes.
- In terms of managing the recycled waste there are approximately 23 companies that deal with their treatment.
- Kosovo recycles only 5% of recyclable waste, by 2020.

REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA¹⁾

- The economy is still mainly oriented to the "creation, use and disposal" of material resources in a linear way.
- The new National Waste Management Plan (NWMP) 2020-2030 includes programs for special waste streams (packaging waste, waste batteries and accumulators, as well as waste electrical and electronic equipment).
- The municipal waste generation in 2019 was 915,943 tonnes.
- According to the data of the State Statistical Office, the total amount of collected municipal waste in the Republic of North Macedonia in 2019 was 632 484 tonnes.
- For 2018, the recycling rate of packaging waste was 47.21%.
- In 2019, only 0.7% was reported as processed (composted waste, recycled paper, cardboard, glass, plastic and metal)

ALBANIA³⁾

- The concept of 'circular economy' is still at an early stage.
- The concept of circular economy has been used earlier in the draft Strategy on Integrated Waste Management (2018-2023) produced in January 2018.
- In Albania there are still no acts or dedicated legislation requiring a transition to circular economy, no subsidy or support for those who reduce, reuse or recycle waste.
- Currently, about 69% of the population receives waste management services; only 30% of waste is dispatched to the landfill, while the rest are disposed on inadequate deposit sites.
- Recycling companies in the country have reduced processing capacities, and in 2019 about 38 companies, recycled 4.5% of the total amount of waste, and their number and processing capacity is now somewhat unclear.
- Based on 2019 statistics, the total amount of urban wastes generated reached about 1.2mil tones, where around 78% of them are disposed of in landfill areas.

ITALY⁶⁾

- In Italy, in 2020, a number of legislative decrees transposing EU directives on waste and circular economy entered into force.
- The "circular economy performance index", confirms Italy in the first place, in 2021, with 79 points.
- According to ISPRA (Institute for Environmental Research and Protection), urban waste recycling in Italy reached 46.9% in 2019;
- The overall recycling rate for all types of waste is 68%, the highest among the main European economies and significantly above the EU average (57%).
- CIRCULAR ECONOMY INDICATORS
 - Resource productivity: €3.49/kg of domestic material consumed
 - Renewable energy consumption (2019):18.2%
 - Circular material use rate (2018): 19.3%
 - Circular economy employment (2017): 2.06%
 - Value added by circular economy (2017): 1.07% of GDP

1) http://env-net.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Circular-Economy-Status-Report_Balkan_Bridges_NM.pdf
 2) http://env-net.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Circular-Economy-Status-Report_Green_Home_MN.pdf
 3) http://env-net.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Circular-Economy-Status-Report_Co-PLAN_Albania.pdf

4) http://env-net.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Circular-Economy-Status-Report_ATRC_Kosovo.pdf
 5) https://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecoap/sites/default/files/field/country-files/eio_country_profile_2018-2019_austria.pdf
 6) https://circulareconomynetwork.it/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Synthesis_The-third-circular-economy-report.pdf

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