



Common Framework Concept for Waste Management

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Jointly for our common future

Common Framework Concept

Structure:

- Objectives on different levels
 - Principles
 - Vertical and horizontal target system
 - Focus: **International harmonization**
 - Overview of follow-up activities
- Conceptual part
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- Int'l legal & administrative framework
 - As-is analysis
 - Objectives & measures (national)
- ANNEXES

Objectives & Target System



FUNDAMENTAL GOAL	PROTECTION OF THE DANUBE RIVER						
PROJECT OBJECTIVE	WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR INLAND NAVIGATION						
PRINCIPLES	PRECAUTION (preventive approach)	POLLUTER PAYS		EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY and product stewardship			
SUPERIOR LEVEL	Achieving good chemical and ecological status for surface and groundwater	Enhancement and restoration of the bodies of surface water	Preservation of protected areas	Prevention of deterioration	Waste prevention	Accident prevention	Sustainment of resources
LEVEL 2	Reducing pollution	Raising awareness		Implementation of polluter pays principle	Stable financing	Control mechanisms	Recovery and recycling
LEVEL 3	Increasing the use of waste reception facilities	Development of waste management applications	Efficient accident management		Extension of monitoring		
LEVEL 4	Sufficiently dense network of waste reception facilities	Modernization of IWT	Development of RIS		Involvement of related organizations		
INTERNATIONAL HARMONIZATION							
reference	coordination	monitoring		financing			

Fundamental Goal & Project Objective



FUNDAMENTAL GOAL	PROTECTION OF THE DANUBE RIVER
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Danube & Environment:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 2000/60/EC Directive – WATER FRAME DIRECTIVE➤ 1994/ICPDR – DANUBE RIVER PROTECTION CONVENTION • Danube’s role in industrial life and in different areas of social relations and cultural diversity<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ EU STRATEGY FOR THE DANUBE RIVER
PROJECT OBJECTIVE	WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR INLAND NAVIGATION

The project WANDA aims at establishing a **sustainable, environmentally sound and trans-nationally coordinated** approach in **ship waste management** along the Danube.

- **Precautionary principle & preventive approach**

Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation (Principle 15, UN Rio Declaration, 1992)

- **Polluter pays principle**

National authorities should endeavour to promote the internalization of environmental costs and the use of economic instruments, taking into account the approach that the polluter should, in principle, bear the cost of pollution, with due regard to the public interest and without distorting international trade and investment (Principle 16, UN Rio Declaration, 1992)

- **Extended producer responsibility & product stewardship**

A producer's responsibility for a product is extended to the post-consumer stage of a product's life cycle (OECD definition)






Vertical Targets

PRINCIPLES	PRECAUTION (preventive approach)	POLLUTER PAYS		EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY and product stewardship			
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Horizontal Target: INT'L HARMONIZATION

- **reference** (to universal principles, international legislation, waterway waste management structures and national framework conditions)
- **coordination** (establishment of a coordinating body, waste management, national coordination and waste management)
- **monitoring** (cross-border and national monitoring, collection of data and information, RIS-system)
- **financing** (basic principles)

INT'L HARMONIZATION: Reference

- Universal principles
- Int'l legislation and documents:
 - Inland navigation, water management and protection, environment, waste management
 - Legal documents of int'l scale (CEVNI, Basel Convention, etc.); European Union law (WFD, EC 1013/2006, etc.); Danube-related documents (Belgrade Convention, DRPC, etc.)
 - Interpretation (Basel Convention, EC 1013/2006 Regulation) 
- Waste management of the Danube & related waterways 
 - CDNI
 - Sava Protocol
- National framework conditions 
 - Countries with already regulated and operational waste management
 - Non-WANDA countries

Establishment /appointment of a coordinating body:



1. Existing organisation (DC, ICPDR, CCNR, etc.)

- + an established organisation; instantly operational; linking of Danubian waste management with other areas (navigation, environmental protection, etc.) becomes possible; orderly international relations
- would not be its core task; targets may be overshadowed by other priorities

2. Inter-commission body

- + comprehensive treatment of targets along interconnected waterways; comprehensive control; uniform conditions for vessels throughout the waterway network; widespread international relations; stronger international advocacy
- partly different conditions and targets, possible conflicts of interest between waterways; Danube-specific targets may be overshadowed by other priorities

3. New organisation

- + organisation tailored to the targets; goal is of central importance; no unnecessary overlaps
- lack of networking; time consuming; may obstruct the management and supervision of matters related to navigation on the Danube and environmental protection (sharing of tasks with other organisations); lack of experience

INT'L HARMONIZATION: Coordination

- Waste reception must be carried out by a **network consisting of modern facilities of adequate capacity**;
- **Infrastructural development** – in particular the development of stationary (installed on riverbanks) and/or self-propelled reception points – **remains the task of states**;
- By the application of the **polluter pays principle and indirect payment**, states must prevent the illegal (but free) discharge of waste;
- At least 60 per cent of the expenses related to the management of oily and greasy waste must be covered by the sale of **vignettes** or another means of base-rate charges, with the remaining 40 per cent ensured from payments of **quantity-specific surcharges**.
- **Enforcement of the recommendations** (infrastructural, organisational, financial and other regulations) is the task of national governments, that is – pursuant to Chapters IV and V –, **competent authorities are responsible for**
 - a) organising (on an infrastructural, legal, etc. level) the collection of waste,
 - b) enforcing the recommendations, controlling the availability of on-board equipment prescribed as mandatory in this regard, as well as monitoring compliance and checking documents
 - c) documenting any possible infringements of law and imposing sanctions as applicable.

(DC Recommendation, Chapter VI)

Int'l practices in waste management

→ DC Recommendations + comments

- Geographic and legal scope (EU- and non-EU-states, non-WANDA countries)
 - Principles
 - Competent authorities or bodies
 - Financing
 - Facilities, infrastructure development ...
 - Waste management ...
- 

Network of facilities & infrastructure development

→ definition on national and int'l level is required

- Upper Danube Region / Schengen Area (DE, AT, SK, HU)
- Middle Danube Region (HR, RS)
- Lower Danube Region / new EU-member states (BG, RO)
- Lower Danube Region / Danube Delta (RO, MD, UA)

- a) Stationary waste reception facilities (...green terminal...)
- b) Self-propelled waste collection vessels

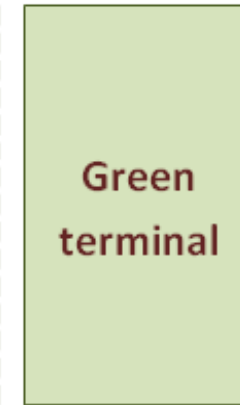


Infrastructure Development

Commercial vessels



Vertical quay

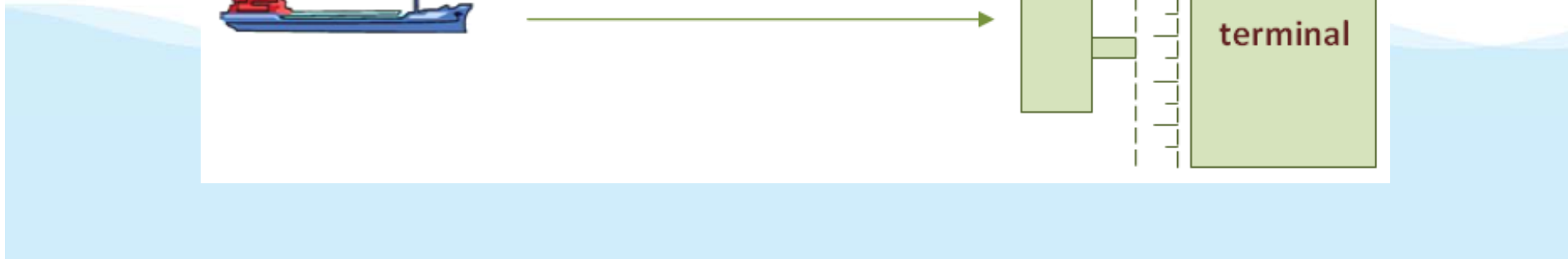
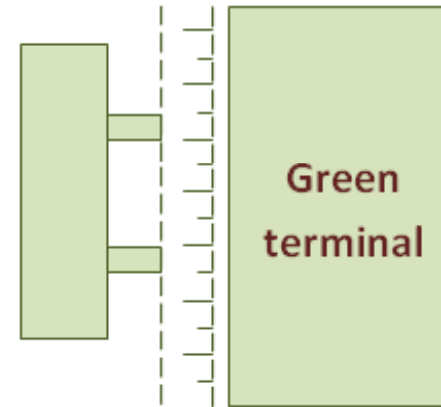


Waste collecting vessel



Pontoon

Bevelled quay



Waste management

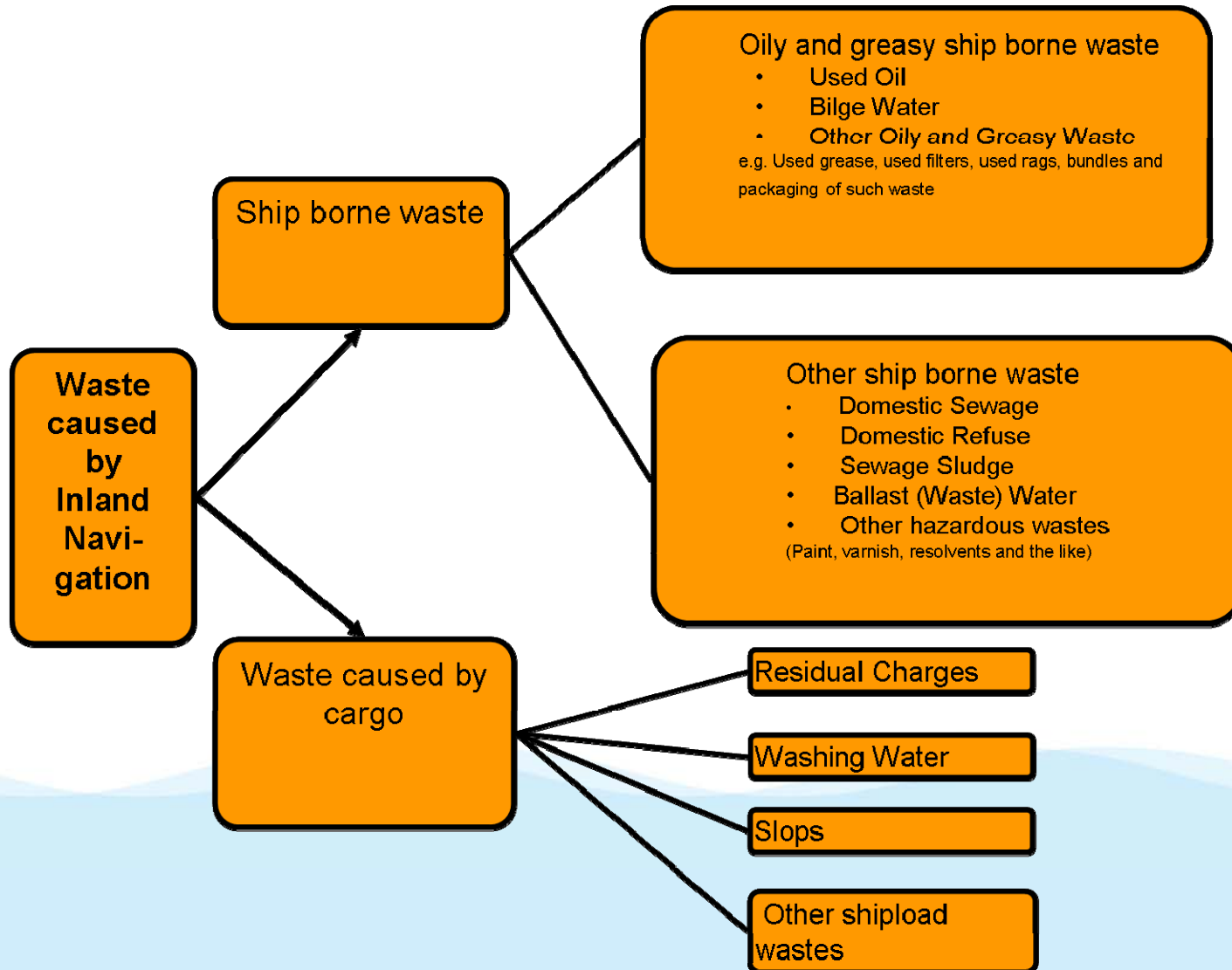
- a) Prevention
- b) Preparing for re-use
- c) Recycling
- d) Other recovery
- e) Disposal

(Waste Framework Directive)

(→ New classification of ship borne wastes)



Classification of Ship Borne Wastes



- Cross-border monitoring (assignment of a monitoring body)
 - Supervision of & assistance in the attainment of defined common targets
 - (Tasks of coordinating body)
- Collection of data and information
- Principal basis of RIS
 - Financing model
- Conditions for national monitoring and data collection

- Principles
 - Polluter pays
 - Indirect payment
- Guidelines for the financing-related part of national concepts
 - Non-EU-member states
 - Non-WANDA states
 - CDNI & Germany

- **Conciliation with professional organisations** (primarily DC, ICPDR, the Sava Commission and CCNR) on an international and national level
- **Presenting** the international harmonisation targets of WANDA to **decision makers**
- Involving and providing **information to countries not listed among members of WANDA**; discussions regarding future processes of integration
- **Legal and administrative preparation of the international convention**
 - adaptation of the DC Recommendation (e.g. review of deadlines)
 - ensuring compliance with international legal criteria
 - discussions regarding the preparation of adaptation into national legislation

- **Preparations for an international organisation**
 - core definition, establishment of administrative structures
 - foundations for professional operation (establishment of a working group: co-ordinated infrastructure development, harmonisation of technical parameters of waste reception facilities, RIS development etc.)
 - proposals on cross-border (co-ordination and monitoring) and national (mostly administrative) processes of monitoring
 - establishing the principal framework and content of data collection (in line with activities currently underway: DC, ICPDR, etc.)
- Elaboration of a **financing model**, negotiations with relevant experts of the field, plans for expansion, preparing for launch
- **Settlement of issues of less significance** within the scope of Project WANDA (e.g. managing accidents and other calamities) – as possible **continuation to WANDA**



Questions...

- Interpretation of some international legal instruments
(Basel Convention; 1013/2006 EC Regulation)
- Relationship with related waterways: Rhine, Sava, Tisza, etc.,
and their ship waste management system
(CCNR, Protocol to FASRB, etc.)
- Considering national framework conditions and different
ways/approaches of development
- Establishment/appointment of a coordinating body
(Existing organisation; inter-commission body; new organisation)
- Network of facilities & infrastructure development
(Stationary facilities; waste collection vessel)

Thank you for your attention!

