



#zerowastecities

How to design a Zero Waste Plan

Workshop

Name Surname - Name of your Organisation - email

zerowasteurope.eu

Introduction

Share some background information about yourself, your organisation and the work you do there.

Include your social media details if you wish.

Draft agenda

9:30-9:40: Introduction to workshop

9:40 - 10:30: What is Zero Waste and how to implement it at local level

10.30-10.50: Break

10.50-12.30: Self-assessment game

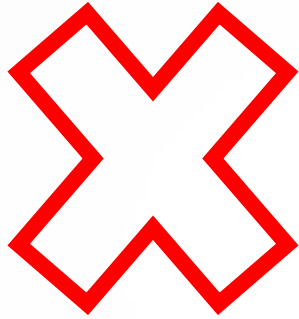
12.30-13.00: Feedback & conclusions

Definition of “Zero Waste” 1/2

The **conservation of all resources** by means of **responsible production, consumption**, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials **without burning, and with no discharges** to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health.

Zero Waste International Alliance, 2019

Definition of “Zero Waste” 2/2



Zero waste to landfill



Journey not a destination that requires a cultural shift and a bottom-up - community led - approach

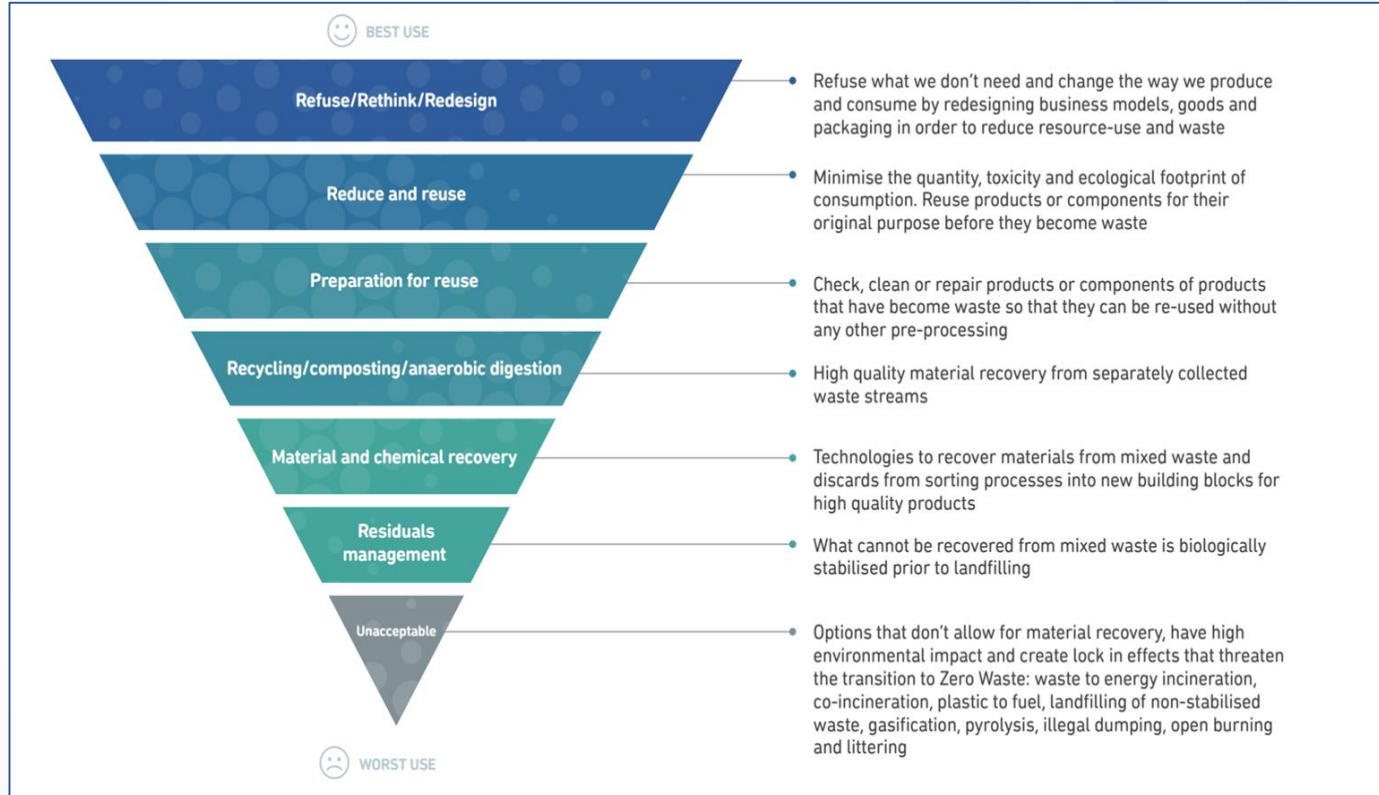


How to approach Zero Waste?

#zerowastecities

zerowasteurope.eu

The Zero Waste Hierarchy



↓
**TRADITIONAL
WASTE MANAGEMENT**



Centralised



Capital-intensive



Burns or landfills waste



Locks in waste generation

VS.

ZERO WASTE



Decentralised



Creates jobs



Identifies and reduces waste



Enables waste reduction policies

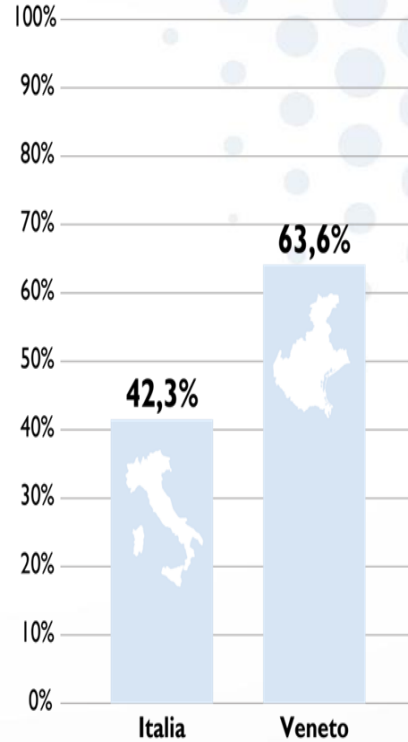
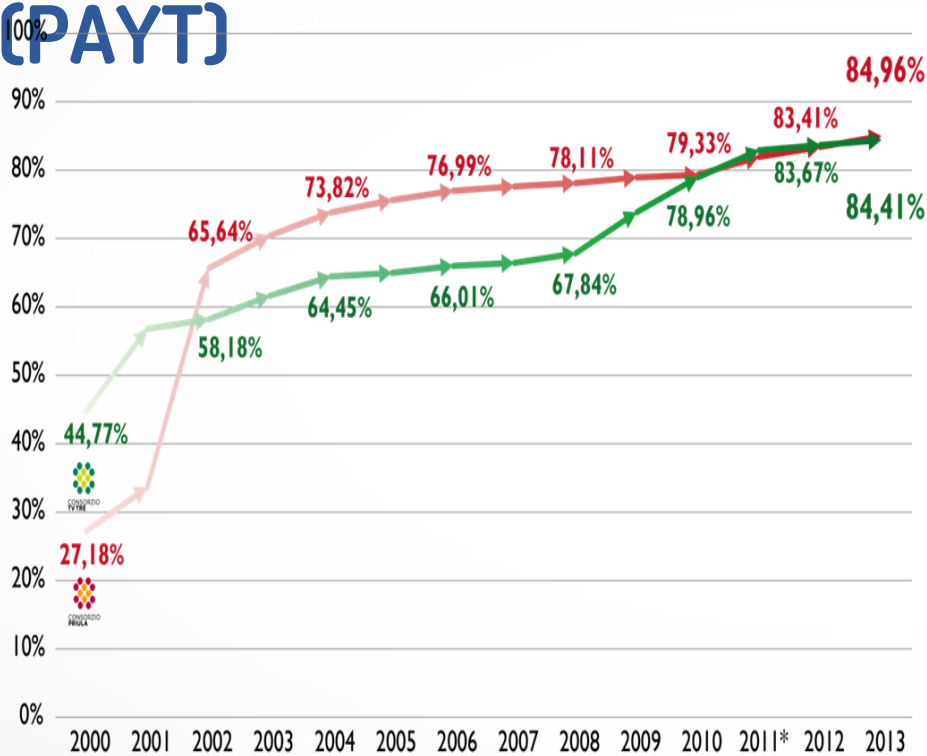
Key Zero Waste measures

- Door to door, separate collection
- Pay as you throw (PAYT) measures
- Encouragement & incentivising waste prevention
- Effective Bio-waste management
- Waste composition analysis
- **Communication & community engagement**

Biowaste / Organic waste

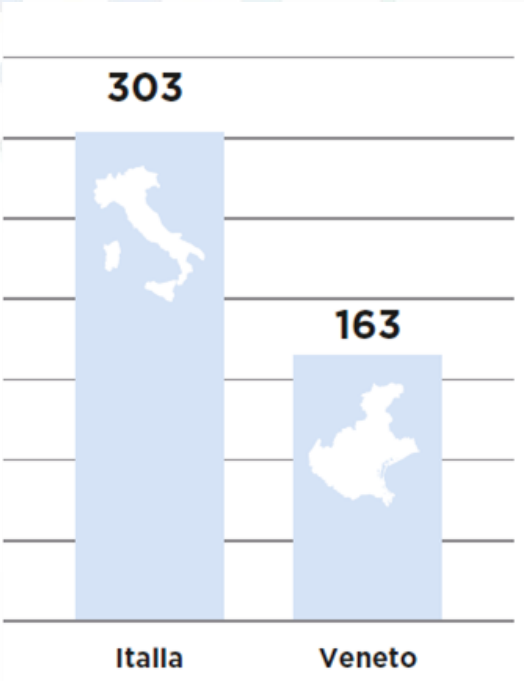
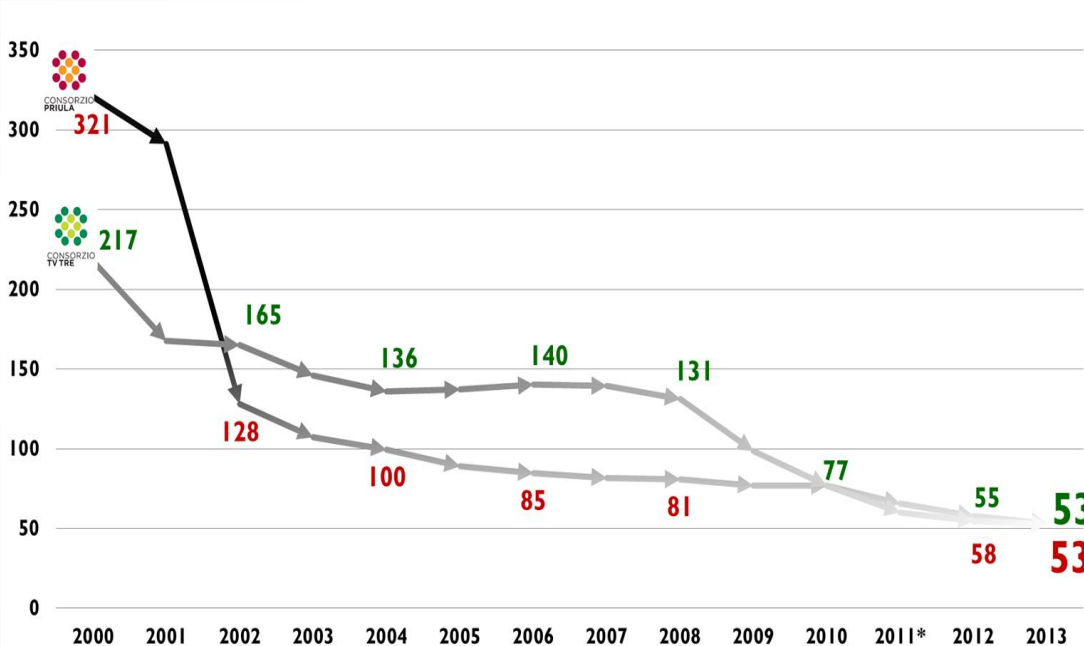
- **HIGH AMOUNTS:** important factor within an efficient separate collection rate, 35 – 55 % of waste.
- **OPERATIVE LEVEL:**
 - cost optimisation if fewer collections needed within new system
 - composting at home = complete prevention
 - local composting = quality compost
- **QUALITY:** less biowaste in other streams means they're cleaner, easier to work with, sort and recycle

Door to door collection and Pay-As-You_Throw (PAYT)



Contarina:
50 municipalities,
530,000 people

Fewer and fewer residuals



Contarina: 50 municipalities, 530,000 people

Prevention

- Food waste - home and community composting
- Redesign products E.G coffee cups
- Rethink products E.G diapers, water fountains
- Enabling and encouraging reuse, repair and DIY refurbishment
- Leveraging local / regional legislation: green procurement, spurring competition, minimum standards for public events

Community engagement

Capannori Zero Waste Family challenge, residuals per person per year:

- **3.88 kg!** (participants)
- 85.91 kg (Capannori average)
- 150 kg (Slovenian average)

Everyone plays a role in Zero Waste transition

Must be included from the start - co-ownership of project is key for success



Why go Zero Waste?

#zerowastecities

zerowasteurope.eu

Benefits for cities



Less litter
Less waste to manage
Less residuals



Reduced expenses for the city
Reduced fees for citizens
Less environmental impact

More social integration
More social innovation
Compliance with EU law
More local jobs
Money stays in the community

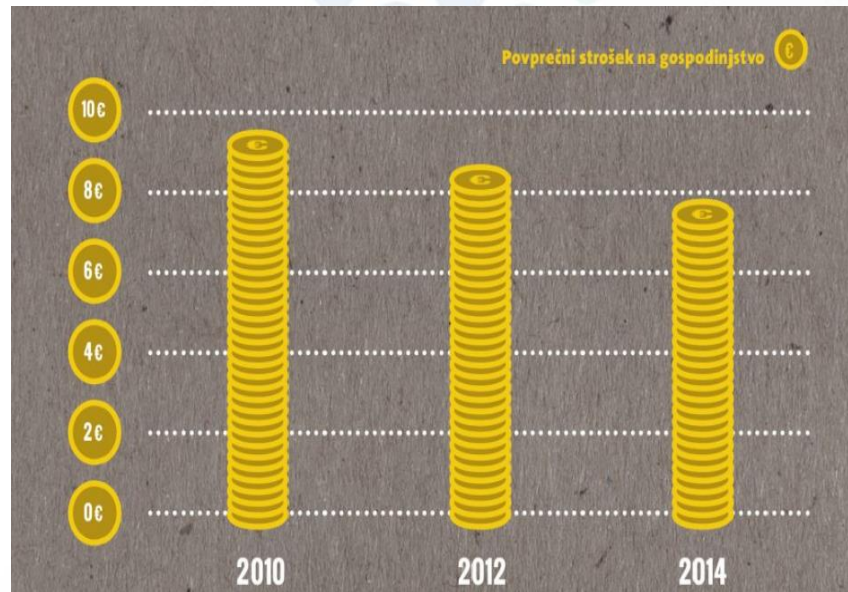


Cost saving - Slovenia

Average yearly Waste Management cost per household

Slovenia: 150 euro

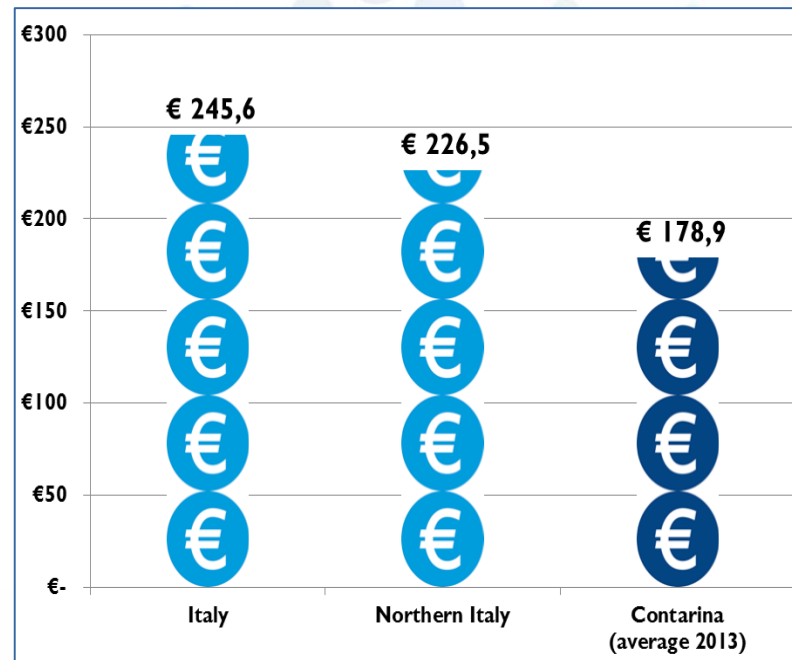
Ljubljana: <100 euro

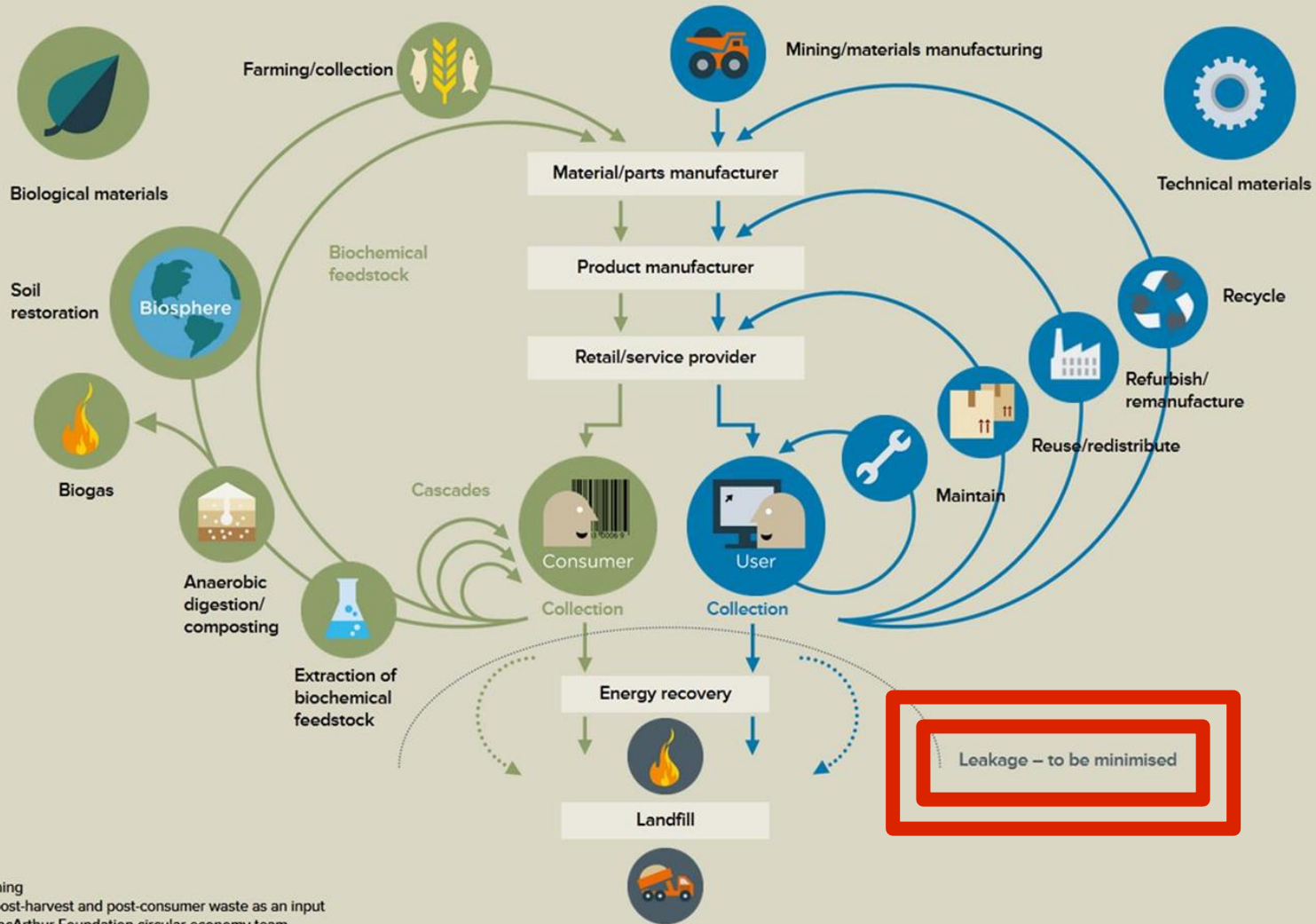


Cost saving - Italy

Waste management costs in Italy and specifically in Contarina (Treviso, Northern Italy) after introduction of separate collection system.

Data per person, per year.





1 Hunting and fishing

2 Can take both post-harvest and post-consumer waste as an input

SOURCE: Ellen MacArthur Foundation circular economy team

Requirements for EU Members States 1/2

1. Minimum recycling rates of **55% by 2025, 60% by 2030 and 65% by 2035**
Specific minimum recycling targets by 2030 for:
 - Plastic: 55%
 - Wood: 30%
 - Glass: 75%
 - Aluminium: 60%
 - Paper & Cardboard: 85%
 - Ferrous metals: 80%

1. Maximum landfilling of municipal waste of **10% by 2035**

Requirements for EU Members States 2/2

The new Directive on Waste obliges Member States to “*make use of economic instruments and other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy*” which includes DRS, EPR, phasing out of subsidies, Pay-As-You-Throw schemes, fiscal incentives for donating products (particularly food) and reuse / repair schemes.

Member states must now **separately collect**:

- **Biowaste** (by end of 2023)
- **Textiles** (by 2025)
- **Hazardous waste** (by 2025)
- **Waste oils** (by 2025)

As well as to “encourage **selective disassembly during demolition** of buildings and to set up **separation of construction waste.**”



Zero Waste in practice

#zerowastecities

zerowasteurope.eu



ZERO WASTE EUROPE

Over 400 communities, 31 national organizations

Network of municipalities on the path to zero waste – Slovenian example

- Transcending EU targets
- Custom-tailored targets (better results, engagement)
- Currently 9 municipalities covering 17 % of the population
- Various reasons for joining



Process to become a zero waste municipalities

- Formal application process to be completed
- Assessment of the current situation to get a baseline data set
 - recommend conducting a composition analysis
- Establishing a zero waste advisory board
- Public zero waste commitment and strategy
 - Commitment to phase out incineration
- Public presentation & adoption by local council
- Local ZWE Member and Zero Waste Europe there to support you throughout the whole process

Resources

Our platform to
help municipalities
go Zero Waste

 zerowastecities.eu



Masterplan
Toolkit



Webinars



Workshops &
Trainings

ZWE ACADEMY



Case studies



Study tours



Expert insights





Question & Comments

#zerowastecities

zerowasteurope.eu



#zerowastecities

Thank you!

How to design a Zero Waste Plan

Name Surname - Name of your Organisation - email

zerowasteurope.eu