



# **Circular economy in theory and practice**



**1<sup>st</sup> regional conference on circular economy**

Belgrade, 25-27 November, 2018

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# Serbian Environmental Protection Agency

SEPA was founded in 2004 with the basic goal to provide reliable and timely data and information on the environment necessary for the effective implementation of environmental policy.

## **SEPA performs administrative tasks relating to:**

- Development of the National Environmental Information System
- Implementation of the national air and water quality monitoring
- Management of the National Laboratory
- Creation of the State of the Environment Reports
- Cooperation with the European Environment Agency (EEA) and the European Information and Observation Network (EIONET)

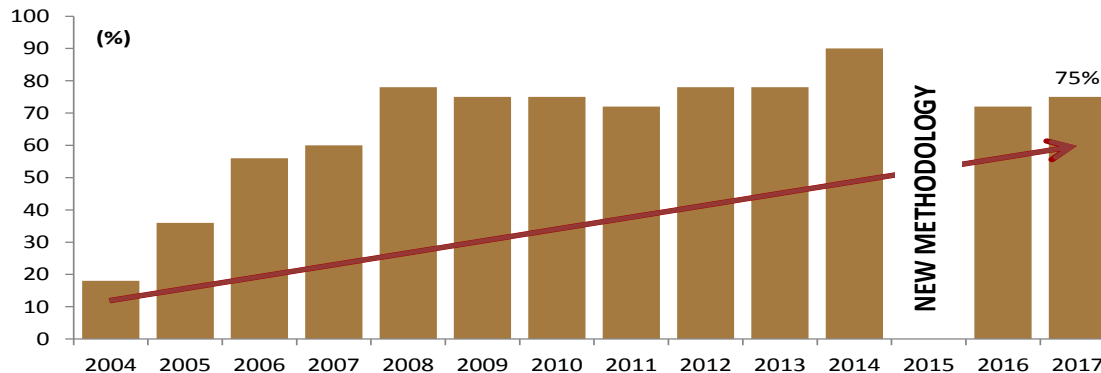




# Agency cooperation with the EEA, EIONET

The main objectives of the European Environmental Agency (EEA) are:

- To create a general overview on the state of the environment in Europe.
- To establish the European Information and Observation Network (EIONET) to involve all the member countries in the process of data acquisition and exchange.



Progress in reporting  
"priority data flows"  
2004-2017.

- According to the Law on Ministries, the **SEPA** has the obligation: "... cooperation with the EEA and the EIONET ..."
- The status of Serbia - "Country Collaborating"
- The obligation to submit "priority data flows"
- The Agency has the role of the National Focal Organization



# European Environmental Agency

## Environmental topics



**Air & Climate**

- Air pollution
- Climate change adaptation
- Climate change mitigation



**Nature**

- Biodiversity - Ecosystems
- Land use
- Soil
- Water and marine environment



**Sustainability and well-being**

- Environment and health
- Policy instruments
- Sustainability transitions
- **Resource efficiency and waste**



**Economic sectors**

- Agriculture
- Energy
- Industry
- Transport

### **Resource efficiency and waste:**

- Municipal waste
- **Resource efficiency and circular economy**
- Waste prevention



# European Environmental Agency

## Resource efficiency and waste

### EEA activities

- The EEA prepares indicators and publishes assessments of material flows and waste statistics.
- An overarching perspective is provided in:
  - annual circular economy reports,
  - contributions to integrated assessments, such as the EEA's European Environment - State and Outlook 2020 (SOER2020).

### Current work

- Is primarily geared towards improving the information and data on resource efficiency, circular economy and waste.



# Circular economy in theory and practice



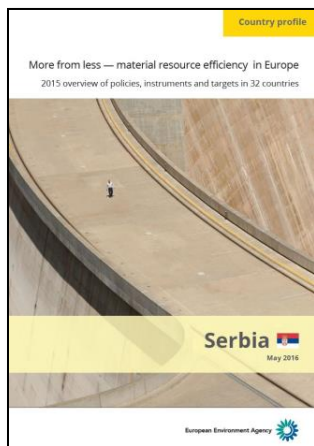
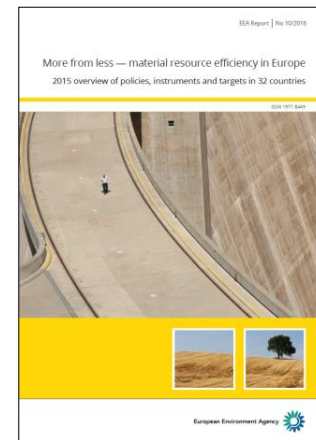
## 2016 Catalogue of material resource efficiency policies, objectives, targets and indicators

Work on the edition “Catalogue” started in 2011.

The main **objective** of the work in 2016 was:

- to stimulate sharing of experience and exchange of lessons learned within the Eionet.
- to strengthen the knowledge base underpinning material use and resource efficiency and the circular economy, and to lead a better understanding of national policies.

The **result**: published 32 country profiles, and an analytical EEA report "More from less - material resource efficiency in Europe", at the Ministerial Conference, 2016.



- For the first time, the Republic of Serbia has been involved in this kind of European analysis.
- SEPA has coordinated the project on the national level.

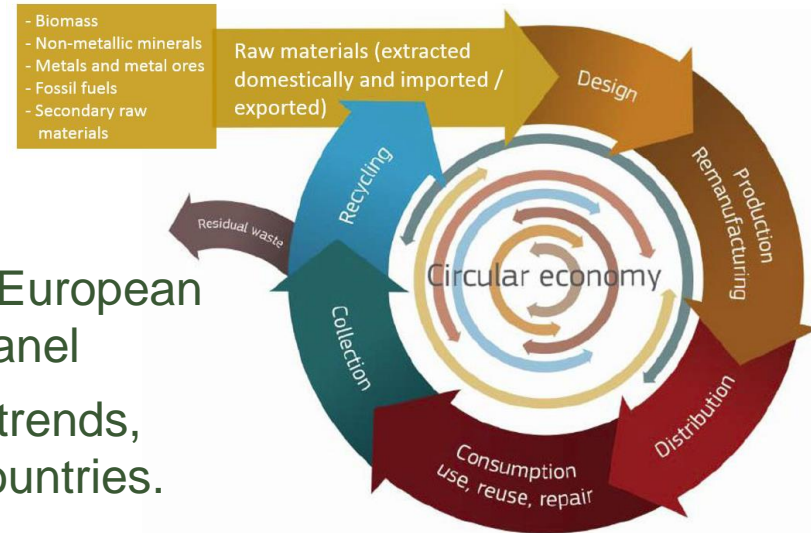
# Circular economy in theory and practice



## 2018 edition of the More from Less report

### The main objectives:

- To encourage the exchange of information and good practice on policy initiatives and approaches
- To support to the European Commission, the European Parliament, and the International Resource Panel
- Analysis of national approaches, and identify trends, similarities and new directions taken by the countries.



### Overview of country responses:



No response:  
Cyprus,  
Greece,  
Malta,  
Romania,  
Luxembourg.

### The result:

- This report explores aspects:
  - local and regional initiatives,
  - synergies with other policy areas,
  - link to SDGs, etc.
- These conclusions will be incorporated into the SOER 2020, and a Circular Economy status report.



# Circular economy in theory and practice



## 2018 edition of the More from Less report - questions

### **POLICY FRAMEWORK**

1. What are the main needs and motivations in your country which drive the development and implementation of policies related to material resource efficiency, circular economy and raw materials supply?
2. Has your country adopted a dedicated national material resource efficiency strategy, an action plan or a roadmap? If so, what are its key objectives and main initiatives?
3. Has your country adopted a dedicated national circular economy strategy, an action plan or a roadmap? If so, what are its key objectives and main initiatives?
4. Does your country have a dedicated national - or sectoral – strategy for raw materials? If so, what are its key objectives and main initiatives?
5. Which other policies in your country cover material resource efficiency, circular economy, and raw material supply in part, as one topic among various other things? What are the related key objectives, main initiatives and planned actions?

### **EXAMPLES OF INNOVATIVE APPROACHES AND GOOD PRACTICE**

6. Please share examples from your country of initiatives which you consider to be good practice or an innovative approach to support resource efficiency and/or circular economy. Some areas of high interest to Eionet countries include:
7. Can you share examples from your country of policy initiatives that deliberately seek to create synergies and co-benefits between resource efficiency/circular economy and other policy areas?
8. Please share examples from your country of policy initiatives for resource efficiency and/or circular economy which are taken below the central/national level, for example at the local levels (e.g. province, city, municipality), or in specific industrial or economic sectors.

### **MONITORING AND TARGETS**

9. What targets (measurable goals with a specific timeline) have been adopted in your country for a resource-efficient circular economy?
10. How do you monitor progress towards a resource-efficient circular economy? Which indicators do you use?
11. Do you have national examples of concrete initiatives where resource efficiency / circular economy are used in your country as a way to achieve the UN sustainable development goals for the year 2030?

### **INSTITUTIONAL SETUP**

12. What is the institutional set-up in your country for material resource efficiency, circular economy and raw material supply? How is stakeholder engagement organized and facilitated?

### **OTHER ISSUES**

13. Can you share examples from your country of policy initiatives which seek to make imports of materials and products more sustainable?
14. How do you evaluate impacts and effectiveness of policies for a resource-efficient circular economy?
15. National initiatives supporting a resource-efficient circular economy which go beyond 'material resources'
16. What are your reflections on the main challenges to the implementation of resource efficiency, circular economy and raw materials policies, and the way to tackle them?





# Circular economy in theory and practice



## 2018 edition of the More from Less report - Serbia

Compiled by: SEPA

### The contribution:

- Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia
- Cleaner Production Centre of Serbia
- Environmental Ambassadors for Sustainable Development
- Ministry of Economy
- Ministry of Environmental Protection
- Ministry of Mining and Energy
- Provincial Secretariat for Energy, Construction and Transport
- Republic Secretariat for Public Policies
- Republic Water Directory
- SEPA.

	Country (hyperlinked to country folders with documents in Eionet Forum)	Project team (PT) first impressions and initial assessment
23	<a href="#">POLAND</a>	<b>CE roadmap in final stages of preparation.</b> Very strong section on raw material supply. Not clear if resource efficiency target from 2016 is still valid.
24	<a href="#">PORTUGAL</a>	PT is currently developing a <b>plan/strategy on Circular Economy</b> (public consultation finished in Sept 2017).
25	<a href="#">SERBIA</a>	<b>Policy framework for CE</b> under development - under way as of summer 2017. <b>Center for Circular Economy</b> was set up in the chamber of commerce
26	<a href="#">SLOVAKIA</a>	Waste prevention indicators Government working group on circular economy, deputy minister level

# Circular economy in theory and practice

## Serbian Environmental Protection Agency

Republic of Serbia  
Ministry of Environmental Protection  
**Environmental Protection Agency**

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### National register of pollution sources

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### The new EU package of circular economy



MEPs on 18 April adopted a package of four laws related to circular economy, which establishes a new legally binding targets and deadlines for the recycling of waste and limit the amount of waste that must be disposed of in landfills. These laws should still be approved by the Council of EU mini-old, before they take effect.

Waste management in a more efficient way is the first step towards a circular economy, which is necessary for all products and materials are recycled or reused. This framework sets ambitious targets of recycling and disposal in the EU.

### Reuse and

recycling of new EU legislative package circular economy will help Member States to improve their efforts in the area of recycling. That regulation introduces a significantly stricter rules for calculating the level of recycling that will help you better track real progress in line with the principles of the circular economy.

### Novi ciljevi za reciklažu za pojedine tokove otpada:

Tok otpada	Stepen reciklaže %	
	do 2015	do 2030
Sav ambalažni otpad	65	70
Plastika	50	55
Drvo	25	30
Ferozni metali	70	80
Aluminijum	50	60
Staklo	70	75
Papir i karton	75	85

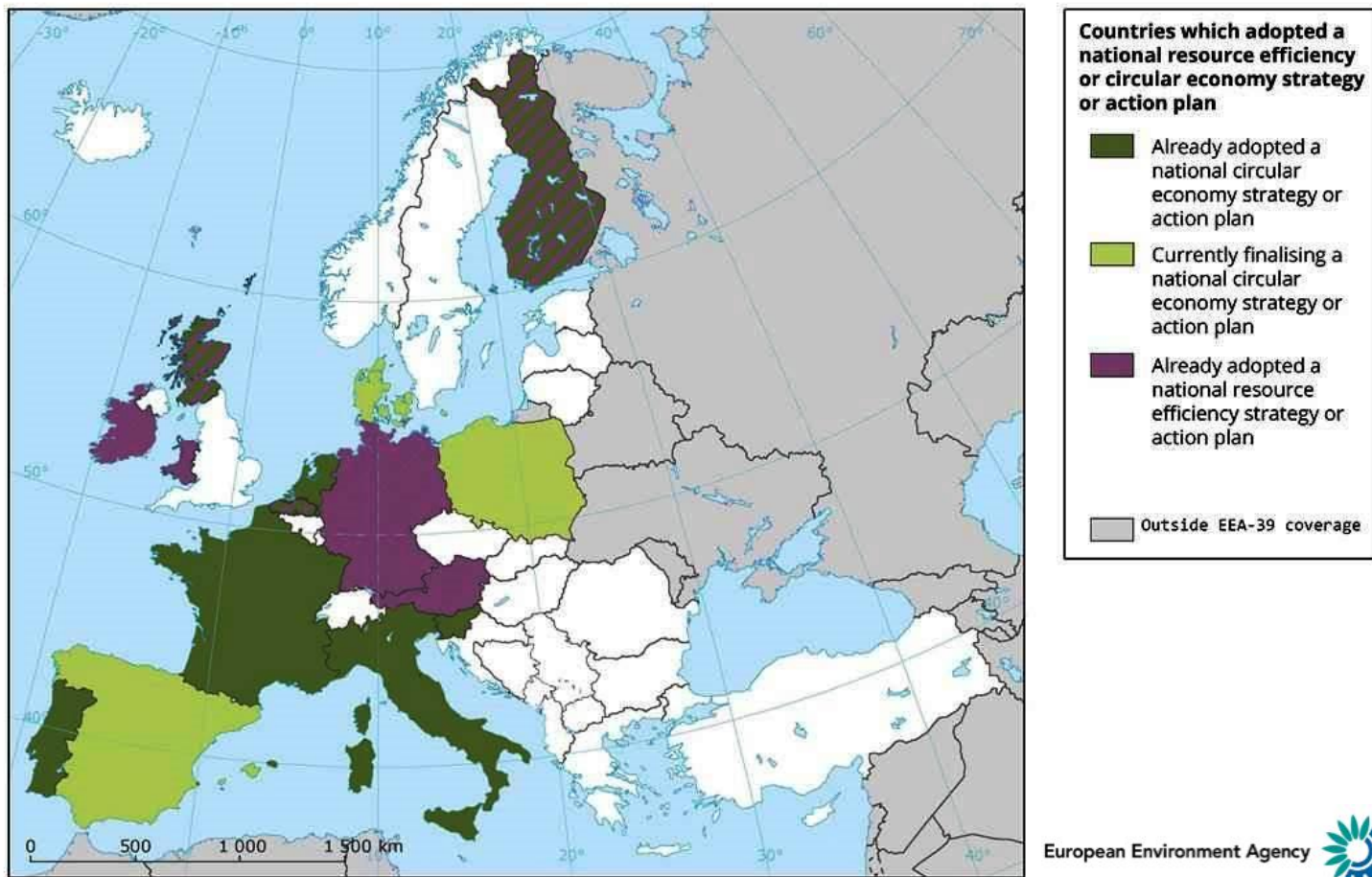
I provided that by 2030, we produced plastic is 100% recyclable. Until then, they will work on increasing market share in plastic with the properties of biodegradability.

Separate collection

<http://www.sepa.gov.rs>

# Circular economy in theory and practice

## Countries which adopted a national resource efficiency or circular economy strategy or action plan





Ministry of Environmental Protection  
**Serbian Environmental Protection Agency**



**Thank you for your attention!**

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