

# SLOVENIA

## Municipal waste generation and management: current situation and distance to target

Parameter	Value
<b>Population 2013 (Eurostat)</b>	
Total (inhabitants)	2.058.821
<b>Waste generation 2013 (Eurostat)</b>	
Total (thousand tons)	853
Total (kg/cap/y)	414
<b>Waste management 2013 (Eurostat) (kg/cap/y)</b>	
Total waste treatment	287
Recycling	157 (55%)
Composting	20 (7%)
Incinerated	2 (1%)
Landfill	109 (38%)
Balance (unaccounted)	127
<b>Compliance with Targets</b>	
Data on compliance with landfill directive targets, or distance to target remaining (if target not met) <sup>1</sup>	4 year time derogation
Data on compliance with waste framework directive targets or distance to target remaining (if target not met)	Target 2020: 50% (calc. method 4) <sup>2</sup>  Performance 2013: 62%

### Analysis

It is noted that there is a significant amount of waste not being treated. It can be due to an insufficient collection system over the territory as well as inconsistency on data collection.

<sup>1</sup> The Landfill Directive sets out specific targets regarding bio-waste and how it should be disposed of in landfills. Specifically, by 2006, biodegradable municipal waste going to landfill must have been reduced to 75 % of the total amount of biodegradable municipal waste (BMW) generated in 1995. This share is required to be further reduced to 50% and 35% by 2009 and 2016, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> According to Commission Decision 2011/753/EU of 18 November 2011 establishing rules and calculation methods for verifying compliance with the targets set in Article 11(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC

Statistics show that recycling rate in Slovenia is 62% and therefore it would comply with the 50% target set in the EU waste Framework Directive (WFD) which has to be met by 2020. However, there are some uncertainties as regards the accuracy of statistics.

Future investments in incineration (energy recovery) or in MBT plants based on mixed waste should not hinder Slovenia from meeting the 50% recycling target in 2020.

In 2006, the amount of Biodegradable Municipal Waste landfilled was 312,000 tonnes, or 70 % of the quantity generated in 1995. Therefore, the target value of 75% for 2006 was successfully reached. In 2009, 232,000 tonnes of BMW was landfilled, i.e. 52 % of the quantity generated in 1995, which means that the target for 2009 (50 %) was not fully reached. Furthermore, in 2010 the amount of landfilled BMW increased to 252,000 tonnes, i.e. 57 % of the quantity generated in 1995.

In July 2009 Slovenia applied for a **derogation period of four years** (a prolongation of the deadline for fulfilling the last of the 3 targets, so moving the target date back from 2016 to 2020). Slovenia has improved its performance over time, but some further progress will need to be made to fulfil the targeted value of 35 % by 2020.

### **Underlying problems**

Although Slovenia has made significant progress towards the achievement of waste targets there are areas for improvement:

- Better co-ordination between the different administrative levels;
- Development of incentives to manage waste according to the waste hierarchy;
- More effective extended producer responsibility (EPR) systems;
- Better management of biowaste;
- Better (door-to-door) separate collection of waste.