1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 CRIS Number: HR2006/018-113/5/6
1.2 Title: Development of hazardous waste management system, including the identification and management of «hot spot sites» in Croatia
1.3 Sector: 43010
1.4 Location: Croatia
1.5 Duration: 36 months

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 Overall Objective
To improve environmental conditions through the establishment of environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes.

2.2 Project purpose
To establish hazardous waste management system according to National Waste Management Strategy, particularly in relation to the identification, characterization and, further management of ‘hot spot sites’, and to increase the ability of relevant governmental authorities to apply and enforce the acquis communautaire relating to waste management.

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA Priority
Accession Partnership (AP) for Croatia lists 4 short-time priorities in the field of environment: one of these is that Croatia should urgently adopt and start implementing a waste management plan.”

There are 4 medium - term priorities in the AP, one of these is: ‘the continuation of work on transposition of the acquis, with particular emphasis on waste management, water quality, air quality, nature protection and integrated pollution prevention and control’.

The National Program for the Integration of Croatia into EU for 2005, chapter Waste Management, underlines that a fundamental national objective is: the establishment of an integral waste management system in Croatia – as defined by the National Environmental Protection Strategy and the National Environmental Action Plan and elaborated in recently adopted National Waste Management Strategy. The priority activities within the waste management strategy include measures for the prevention of the generation and reduction of waste intended for land filling, the establishment of a network of waste management centres, the remediation of environmentally highly polluted sites (“hot spots”), and the remediation of existing landfills.

2.4. Coherence with National Development Plan
Not applicable
2.5. Cross Border Impact
Not applicable

3. DESCRIPTION

3.1. Background and justification
The Croatian National Environmental Protection Strategy and the National Environmental Action Plan (Official Gazette No. 46/02), which were drafted in accordance with the 5th and 6th EU Action Plan, identified waste management as one of the prime strategic concerns of environmental protection. Inappropriate waste management, including hazardous waste, is recognized as a gravest problem in the field of environmental protection in the Republic of Croatia. In addition, in the European Commission’s opinion on Croatia’s application for the membership of the EU, dated April 20, 2004 it has been stated, *inter alia*: “Waste management is the biggest problem in the environment sector in Croatia”.

Republic of Croatia, being a candidate country for accession to the EU, has already started activities related to implementation of environmental *acquis*.

The legal area of hazardous waste management is regulated by the Law on Waste (Official Gazette, No. 178/04) and related by laws and regulations (see Annex 5). It is to be noted that Republic of Croatia is a Party to the Basel Convention. The Law on Waste, entered into force in December 2004, is harmonized with the provisions of the EU Waste Framework Directive 75/442/EC, whereas all other directives will be incorporated through implementing legislation that will be adopted pursuant to the Law on Waste. In this manner, the process of the harmonization of the Croatian waste management legislation with the *acquis* is underway.

Recently adopted National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) defines the main future basic goals and principles for hazardous waste management and identifies current problems in hazardous waste management which include: *(i)* permanent increase in amounts of waste with unreliable date on its generation and flows; *(ii)* almost complete absence of efforts to reduce the amount and/or hazard characteristics of waste; *(iii)* inadequate solution to final disposal of hazardous waste including lack of treatment facilities; and *(iv)* existence of “hot spots”.

According to the definition stated by the Law on Waste and NWMS, “hot spot sites” are sites in the environment highly burdened with waste after an extensive period of inappropriate management of industrial (technological) waste (e.g. waste from the leather and textile industry, waste from production and processing of oil, drilling mud, oiled soil and sludge remaining around deep-wells, residues from oil tanks, waste from inorganic technological processes – acids, alkali and salts of heavy metals, waste from fertilizer production, waste from organic chemical processes, waste from residues of paints and vanishes, packaging waste, pesticides, waste from photo industry, waste from inorganic thermal processes, waste oils of mineral origin and waste organic solvents, vehicles tires, waste from asbestos production and waste batteries and lead accumulators). Pursuant to article 18. of Law on Waste, State shall ensure environment remediation of “hot spot sites”.

First phase of the project: “Priority Environmental Investment Programme for South Eastern Europe (CARDS regional)” identified a number of so called “hot spots” and emphasized that methodology for their identification did not take into account definition of “hot spot sites” stated by the Law on Waste and NWMS.
The basic identification methodology and definition for “hot spot” sites in this project is based on compliance with EU “hard investment” Directives in waste management sector (EU Landfill Directive, Incineration Directive).

Therefore, the purpose of the proposed Project PHARE 2006 is to undertake priority actions and best available methods for management of identified problems (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), aiming to achieved establishment of environmentally sound management of hazardous waste at the national level.

*The project will be consisting of the following basic parts:*

1. **Management of “hot spot sites” in Croatia which will include:**
   - Definition of methodology and criteria for identification of “hot spots sites”
   - Identification of “hot spots sites” in Croatia
   - Definition of methodology and criteria for establishment of priority list of “hot spots sites” in Croatia
   - Establishment of priority list of “hot spot sites”
   - Selection of pilot “hot spot site” according to above criteria
   - Development of remediation action plan for the selected pilot “hot spot site”
   - Implementation of remediation action plan for pilot “hot spot site”/choosed methods started
   - Remediation actions of “hot spot site” which will include monitoring by environmental inspection

2. **Analyzing of the existing system of hazardous waste data collection in relation to EU methods and standards which will include:**
   - Development of recommendations and preparation of legal act proposal(s) related to improvement of existing system of hazardous waste data collection, including network and procedures, industry, state and local authorities
   - Identification of technical needs for implementation
   - Training and seminars for the environmental inspection, local administration and other stakeholders on the collection and processing of the hazardous waste data

3. **Preparation of Market studies for hazardous waste streams**

4. **Identification of the methods and facilities for hazardous waste management treatment in line with the number 2. and 3. analysis of market studies for hazardous waste streams and existing system of hazardous waste data collection in relation to EU methods and standards**

5. **Development of the action plan, timetable and investment plan for treatment of hazardous waste according to number 4. identification**
6. Preparation of the feasibility study for pilot waste management facilities-hazardous waste management centre (disposal operation: incineration, chemical physical treatment, landfill, ….)

7. Knowledge sharing/training activities for hazardous waste producers and all stakeholders on measures how to avoid/reduce the quantity of the waste

3.2 Sector rationale
Not applicable

3.3. Results
1. Enhanced ability for planning the remediation of “hot spot sites” (Art. 18. Law on Waste and chapter 2.6.2. NWMS) including prioritization of action plans: criteria for identification of “hot spot sites”; “hot spot sites” priority list.
2. Completed documentation for the remediation of one of the pilot “hot spot site”: selection of pilot “hot spot site” and remediation action plan for pilot “hot spot site” including start of its implementation and monitoring.
3. Improved national system of data collection on hazardous waste as part of industrial database: market studies for waste streams, draft of legal act proposal(s) in relation to improvement of existing system of hazardous waste data collection; updated and modernized national data base on hazardous waste production, quantities and treatment; number of trained local administration and stakeholders regarding collection and processing of the hazardous waste data.
4. Hazardous waste management methods and facilities identified and action plan, timetable and investment plan developed. Feasibility study for hazardous waste management centre developed: identified methods and facilities for hazardous waste treatment in Croatia; drafted action plan, timetable and investment plan for hazardous waste treatment facility; Feasibility study for hazardous waste management centre.
5. Capacity building of industry, state and local authorities related to hazardous waste management: number of trained state and local servants and industry representatives.

3.4. Activities (including Means)
3.4.1. Activities

1.1 Definition of methodology and criteria for identification of “hot spots sites” in Croatia
1.1.1 Existing documents related to assessment of environmental pollution management of “hot spot sites” reviewed
1.1.2 Consultations with relevant governmental authorities in order to establish methodology and criteria for identification of “hot spot sites” done
1.1.3 Proposal for methodology prepared
1.1.4 Number of criteria for identification of “hot spot sites” identified
1.1.5 Revision of methodology and criteria identification of “hot spot sites” through consultations with relevant governmental authorities done
1.1.6 Criteria established and methodology for identification of “hot spot sites” in Croatia finalized and approved by MEPPPC
1.2 Identification of “hot spots sites” in Croatia
1.2.1 Provisional list of “hot spot sites” developed according to the 1.1.6
1.2.2 Consultations with relevant governmental authorities in order to establish a final list of “hot spot sites” done
1.2.3 Final list of “hot spot sites” developed and approved by the MEPPPC

1.3 Definition of methodology and criteria for establishment of priority list of “hot spots sites” in Croatia
1.3.1 Consultations with relevant governmental authorities in order to establish methodology and criteria for prioritization of “hot spot sites” identified under 1.2.3
1.3.2 Proposal for methodology prepared
1.3.3 Number of criteria for prioritization of “hot spot sites” identified
1.3.4 Revision of methodology and criteria prioritization of “hot spot sites” through consultations with relevant governmental authorities done
1.3.5 Criteria established and methodology for prioritization of “hot spot sites” finalized and approved by the MEPPPC

1.4 Establishment of priority list of “hot spot sites”
1.4.1 Evaluation of 1.2.3 “hot spot sites” list according to criteria and methodology recognized under 1.3.5
1.4.2 Provisional priority list of “hot spot sites” established according to 1.3.5
1.4.3 Plan for priority “hot spot site” fields visit developed
1.4.4 Fields visit done
1.4.5 Report on fields visit findings developed
1.4.6 Consultations with relevant governmental authorities in order to establish a priority list of “hot spot sites” done
1.4.7 Priority list of “hot spot sites” established

2.1 Selection of pilot “hot spot site” according to 1.1. and 1.3. criteria
2.1.1 Evaluation of priority list under 1.4.7 done
2.1.2 Consultations with relevant governmental authorities in order to select a pilot “hot spot site” done
2.1.3 Pilot “hot spot site” selected

2.2 Development of remediation action plan for the selected pilot “hot spot site”
2.2.1 Relevant documentation for pilot “hot spot site” collected and reviewed
2.2.2 On-site assessment of the situation
2.2.3 Equipment for on-site sampling analyse procured and delivered
2.2.4 Pollution type analyzed and results published
2.2.5 “State of the art” study for pilot “hot spot site” developed
2.2.6 Remediation action plan for pilot “hot spot site” developed, with financial and cost benefit analysis, respecting conditions and periods prescribed by the Government
2.2.7 Consultations with relevant governmental authorities in order to approve the 2.2.6 done
2.2.8 Remediation action plan for pilot “hot spot site” approved
2.2.9 Implementation of remediation action plan for pilot “hot spot site”/choosed methods started
2.2.10 Remediation actions monitored by environmental inspection

3.1. **Analyzing of the existing system of hazardous waste data collection in relation to EU methods and standards**
3.1.1 Current status of the existing system(s) of hazardous waste data collection, processing and presentation, legal and institutional arrangements in relation to EU methods and standards reviewed
3.1.2 Information needs for different user groups identified
3.1.3 Gap Analysis between the abilities of the current hazardous waste data management arrangements with identified needs and EU requirements completed
3.1.4 Two-days Workshop with all relevant stakeholders prepared
3.1.5 Activities on identification of companies producing and managing hazardous waste performed
3.1.6 List of companies obliged to report on hazardous waste production and management produced
3.1.7 Status of reporting on HW – data analysis on HW data reported for referent year drafted
3.1.8 Selected indicators according to EEA standards and requirements identified and produced
3.1.9 Catalogue of existing data and information on databases, services, and experts developed

3.2. **Preparation of Market studies for hazardous waste streams**
3.2.1 All relevant data (statistical, legislative, trade commerce, management ….) collected and critically reviewed
3.2.2 Questionnaire based survey and additional data collection performed
3.2.3 Results under 3.2.1. and 3.2.2. analyzed
3.2.4 Market studies for hazardous waste streams elaborated

3.3. **Development of recommendations and preparation of legal act proposal(s) related to improvement of existing system of hazardous waste data collection, including network and procedures, industry, state and local authorities according to 3.1. and 3.2.**
3.3.1 Recommendations in order to improve the existing system of hazardous waste data collection drafted according to 3.1 and 3.2. and critically reviewed among the relevant governmental authorities
3.3.2 Recommendations for changes (if necessary) in existing legal acts (methodology, procedure), in line with relevant EU legislation proposed

3.4. **Identification of technical needs for implementation of 3.3**
3.4.1 Relations with other similar programmes/projects in Croatia identified – identification of type of support needed for the improvement of HW data collection system
3.4.2 Needs assessment analysed – organizational issues, legal issues, human resources, technical equipment and educational and training needs
3.4.3 Technical specifications for supply component developed
3.4.4 Terms of reference for training and education developed
3.4.5 Data management standards developed
3.4.6 QA/QC process designed
3.4.7 Web presentation and web access to data enhanced
3.4.8 Operational manual for data processing and dissemination system developed

3.5 Purchase of IT equipment identified in 3.4. and upgrading of data base software
3.5.1 Procurement of the necessary IT equipment and software done
3.5.2 Procured equipment under 3.5.1 delivered and installed at national and local level
3.5.3 Training for equipment provided
3.5.4 Revised system tested and implemented

3.6 Training and seminars for the environmental inspection, local administration and other stakeholders on the collection and processing of the hazardous waste data
3.6.1 Study tours/training on the methods for HW types/quantities estimations for different industries done
3.6.2 Study tours/training for stakeholders - staff of involved user groups including regional and local authorities provided – seminars on operation of the data collection and management procedures (including QA/QC techniques)
3.6.3 Training related to data delivery related to EU reporting obligations
3.6.4 Training related to operation of data access via internet by using web tools

4.1 Identification of the methods and facilities for hazardous waste management treatment in line with the analysis under the items 3.1. and 3.2
4.1.1 Current capacities and practices in relation to 3.1. and 3.2. assessed
4.1.2 Specific technical options according to evaluated determined - waste treatment methods and facilities needed
4.1.3 Potential of already existing facilities which could be used for treatment of specific types of HW waste identified

4.2 Development of the action plan, timetable and investment plan for treatment of hazardous waste according to 4.1. identification
4.2.1 Recommendations, including action plan, time table and investment plan for additional equipping of facilities identified under 4.1. in order to comply with requirements posted in legislative acts developed

4.3 Preparation of the feasibility study for waste management facilities-hazardous waste management centre (incineration, disposal, ...)
4.3.1 Results of previous investigations and waste surveys 3.1., 3.2., 3.3., 4.1. and 4.2. reviewed
4.3.2 Additional investigations performed, if needed
4.3.3 Detailed criteria for Hazardous Waste Management Centre (HWMC) established and reviewed among relevant governmental authorities
4.3.4 Preparation of technical feasibility study and economic and financial analyses for HWMC started
5.1 Knowledge sharing/training activities for hazardous waste producers on measures how to avoid/reduce the quantity of the waste

5.1.1 Guidelines on the hazardous waste handling issues – with focus on waste prevention and minimisation (containing guidelines for the preparation of HWM plans) issued

5.1.2 Web tools to provide information on prevention methods/cleaner production developed

5.1.3 Training programme on guidelines 5.1.1 developed

5.1.4 Training on waste prevention for to representatives of different interest group performed

3.4.2. Means

The project will consist of four major components and the technical assistance is required for following: (i) “Hot spot sites” management; (ii) Hazardous waste data system improvement and management, including preparation of Market studies for hazardous waste streams; (iii) Establishment of Hazardous waste management centre; (iv) Training activities.

Project Personnel

1. Project Team Leader: 24 man/month

2. Project Officer/Assistant: 18 man/month

3. Administrative secretary: 24 man/month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Expected profile</th>
<th>man-days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 – 1.4</td>
<td>Leading professional expert</td>
<td>6 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 – 1.4</td>
<td>Senior expert</td>
<td>8 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 – 2.2</td>
<td>Leading professional expert</td>
<td>6 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 – 2.2</td>
<td>Senior expert</td>
<td>8 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 – 3.3</td>
<td>Leading professional expert</td>
<td>4,5 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 – 3.3</td>
<td>Senior expert</td>
<td>6 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 – 3.5</td>
<td>IT Senior expert</td>
<td>3 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 – 3.5</td>
<td>IT Expert</td>
<td>5 man/month</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6 (see 5.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,5 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 – 4.3</td>
<td>Leading professional</td>
<td>8 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 – 4.3</td>
<td>Senior expert</td>
<td>10 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 – 4.3</td>
<td>Expert</td>
<td>8 man/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1 + 3.6</td>
<td>Senior expert</td>
<td>4,5 man/month</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senior expert</td>
<td>4,5 man/month</td>
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</table>
The Project will be monitored in accordance with standard procedures (monitoring during inception phase, periodic monitoring of project activities and final assessment). Project monitoring and evaluation will be based upon periodic assessment of the progress of the delivery of specified project results against their targets, and the achievements of the projects objectives.

3.5. Linked activities
(EU Projects)

Regional CARDS: Priority Environmental Investment Programme for South Eastern Europe
Project runs from September 2003 to September 2005, with an overall objective to reduce the pressure on the environment in the SEE region through assistance in development and implementation of the Priority Environmental Investment Programme. A specific objective of the project is to support the regional networking activities through organisation of regional meetings and development of regional studies, and to upgrade the data base of the hot spots and to prioritise the hot spots.

CARDS 2002 Project: Strategy for EU Environmental Law Approximation (SELA)
The draft SELA draws upon the detailed approximation strategies prepared within each priority sector (i.e. waste management), together with the work on legal transposition and institutional analysis. For Waste sector Draft Approximation Strategy and Implementation Plan for the Waste Sector will be prepared. The strategy will cover all waste sector directives, including the Incineration Directive. It will include a Strategy Implementation Plan, directive-specific investment and operating costs, plus indicative investment programmes and financing plans.

LIFE Third Countries: Reconstruction of National Emission Inventory System and Enforcement of its Implementation
The Project objective is to establish an effective National Emission Inventory System, to help Croatian’s efforts to be in compliance with international commitments, particularly to UNECE LRTAP and UNFCCC conventions and to enhance capabilities for stockholders involvement in the process of creating environmental policy, by disseminating knowledge and providing adequate and on-time information on environmental pressures. Project started in 2001 and was foreseen to end in 30 months, but still not all of results have been produced.

PHARE 2005 Project: Enhanced environmental inspection for enforcement of new environmental legislation
The Project purpose is to enhance environmental inspection in structure, equipment, education as well as reporting and cooperation with other relevant institutions, for the enforcement of provisions stipulated by existing and new environmental legislation in compliance with EU regulation, in particular IPPC and Seveso II Directives. Project should be implemented in 2007 and 2008 with total budget of 2.5 MEUR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Senior expert</th>
<th>IT Senior expert</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,5 man/month</td>
<td>4,5 man/month</td>
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</table>
CARDS 2001: Municipal Environmental Management Capacity and Infrastructure Project (MEMCI)
The project started in 2003 and is almost finished. It is implemented by UNDP/UNOPS, for the counties of Sibenik-Knin and Zadar. Major activities targeted to enhance capacities of local and regional authorities in waste management planning and practices and to provide support to the waste management authorities in investment preparation aimed at enhancing their ability to access potential financial resources and investments in waste management infrastructure.

CARDS 2002: Waste Management in Dalmatian Counties
The project is to be started in 2006. It should improve management of waste and raise awareness on waste management, contribute to the establishment/strengthening of Regional Waste Management Centres and inter-municipal organizations and improve fundability of identified projects and prepare regional authorities for applying for ISPA/IFI funding. Project includes activities on elaboration and implementation of waste management plans, development of technical specification for the waste collection, treatment and disposal, county remediation plans development, etc.

3.6 Lessons learned
Generally, one important lesson learned from previous projects in Croatia is the need to ensure the cooperation of all institutions and relevant stakeholders involved.

Recommendations for improvements to monitoring and data collection that was prepared under CARDS 2002 Project: Capacity Strengthening Measures for the Croatian Environment Agency and list of activities needed in waste sector for approximation to EU produced through CARDS Project: Strategy for EU Environmental Law Approximation represents a good base for further improvement of national system of hazardous waste data collection and establishing of efficient hazardous waste management system. Gap in knowledge and data management has been identified and will be fulfil through project activities.

System for continuous education of environmental inspectors should be established through PHARE 2005 Project: Enhanced environmental inspection for enforcement of new environmental legislation with an aim to equip environmental inspection service and improve reporting system which can contribute to the effective implementation of this project.

4. Institutional Framework
Waste management concerns all levels of administration (national, regional, local), almost all areas of economy, production, consumption and everyday life, and therefore involves significant number of various stakeholders. Accordingly, at the organizational level, the Project will aim to engage all stakeholders in improving the environmentally sound management of hazardous waste by involving them in the Project Steering Committee. Such stakeholders will include: governmental authorities, Agencies, institutions, industry, public utilities and interested non-governmental organizations such as environmental and public health.
**Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction** (MEPPPC) in co-operation with the **Croatian Environment Agency** (CEA), will be lead institution responsible for the project implementation. Project implementation unit will be in the MEPPPC, consisting of three employees, but all other staff from MEPPPC and CEA will be included in the process because the project deals with issues that represent part of the regular activities of MEPPPC and CEA. The MEPPPC will ensure sufficient administrative capacity for project implementation and necessary corresponding conditionality.

The **Central Financing Coordination Unit** (CFCU) within Ministry of Finance will be the central implementing body for tendering, contracting and accounting procedures within the project activities.

Pursuant to the Act on the Structure and Scope of Ministries and State Administration Organisations (Official Gazette No. 48/99, 15/00, 59/01 and 199/03), the **Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction** (MEPPPC) was established in the year 2003 (former Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning) as a central body of the state administration performing administrative and other activities relating to the general environmental policy in meeting the requirements for sustainable development: the protection of the air, ground, waters, sea, plant and animal life in the entirety of their interrelations.

The internal organisation of MEPPPC is defined by the Regulation on the Internal Organisation adopted by the Government of the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette No. 30/05).

The MEPPPC is central government authority responsible for hazardous waste management and is responsible for overall approximation and implementation of the environmental legislation and coordinate co-operation among all involved institutions in waste management in Croatia.

The MEPPPC will be responsible for the project implementation. Management Board of the project will be established in MEPPPC to ensure effective co-operation between all project's stakeholders during project time schedule activities.

The control over the implementation of the legal regulations and prevention of uncontrolled environmental pollution, including Waste Act and by-laws, is conducted by the **Environmental Protection Inspection** at the MEPPPC. The environmental protection inspection is one of three inspections in the Directorate for Inspection within MEPPPC. Directorate which consists of the head office and 20 branch units, includes within its structure three inspections – environmental, urban planning and construction between which permanent cooperation has been established. The capacities of the inspection should be strengthened in order to provide a satisfactory degree of regulations implementation. In 2005 and 2006 the Directorate for Inspection is planning to employ yet 25 environmental inspectors, both in the head office as well as in branch units (making a total of 89 inspectors). The newly employed inspectors, in addition to their regular inspection tasks, will also be engaged in tasks related to the adjustment of environmental inspection to EU standards.

At the local level, the **county offices for environmental protection and physical planning** operate as administrative units responsible for implementation of the environmental
protection programme; preparation and implementation of rehabilitation when it is obliged to do so; environmental monitoring; measuring emissions when it is obliged to do so; providing the conditions for keeping an environmental pollution inventory, a registry of the state of the environment and the environmental protection measures, as well as the means to notify the public. They have to ensure implementation of legal hazardous waste management system on their area of jurisdiction and are responsible for collection of data on waste types/quantities produced, collected and treated (KEO database). However, their performance is very poor due to lack of human resources and out-of-date technical equipment.

The Croatian Environment Agency (CEA), a public institution founded by the Government of the Republic of Croatia, is a central institution for gathering and combining environmental data on the State level, processing that data, maintaining an environmental database, monitoring and reporting on the condition of the environment. The most important task of the CEA is to establish, develop and coordinate a unique Environmental Information System - EIS (Croatian ISZO). The task of the Agency is to ensure relevant and reliable information on the environment.

The CEA is collecting waste data under the obligation of Law on Waste and related sub-laws, and is in charge for maintaining waste information system and reporting on waste. The CEA initiated development of a national set of environmental indicators, including the national set waste indicators. In order to collect data on landfills, the CEA has initiated a project to create the landfills inventory. The CEA has also the responsibility to maintain the database on types and quantities of waste produced, collected and treated (data received from counties - KEO database). Part of this database will also be related to hazardous waste.

The CEA is a national focal point for cooperation with the European Environmental Agency - (EEA), and is a part of the European Environment Information and Observation Network - (EIONET). CEA is collecting waste data under the obligation of Waste Act and sub-laws, and is in charge for maintaining waste information system and reporting on waste. CEA employs 19 persons; only 2 persons are working on waste issues.

Croatian Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund (CEPEEF) is established by a decision of the Government of the Republic of Croatia. The CEPEEF is a State Non-Budget Fund established in order to ensure additional resources for financing projects, programmes and similar undertakings in the field of preservation, sustainable use, protection and improvement of the environment.

Non Governmental Organizations will be involved in project activities on consultations basis through participation in workshops.
5. Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2006 – Investment support jointly co-funded</th>
<th>Phare/Pre-Accession Instrument support (€)</th>
<th>Co-financing (€)</th>
<th>Total Cost (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1: Supply of on-site equipment sampling analyse</td>
<td>105.000</td>
<td>45.000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 2: Supply IT equipment and software</td>
<td>70.000</td>
<td>30.000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Investment support TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>175.000</strong></td>
<td><strong>75.000</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>% of total public funds</strong></td>
<td>70 %</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Institution Building support | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---|---|--------------|
| **Contract 1: Technical Assistance** | 2.250.000 | - | - | 2.250.000 |
| **Auditing** | - | - | - | - |
| **IB support TOTAL** | **2.250.000** | - | - | - | **2.250.000** |
| **TOTAL PROJECT** | **2.425.000** | **75.000** | - | - | **2.500.000** |

1. All **investment** sub-projects supported by PHARE must receive co-financing from **national public funds**. Minimum requirement for co-financing from national public funds is 25% of the combined PHARE and national contributions to the overall investment support.

2. Many Institution building projects will also have a degree of co-financing – this should be quantified and included wherever possible.

3. Expenditure related to equipment (regulatory infrastructure or ESC-related) and to Technical Assistance supporting investment (e.g. pre feasibility study / supervision of works / technical specifications) should be considered as Investment support in the project fiche.

4. All co-financing must be provided on a joint basis. Parallel co-financing will, in a principle, not be accepted. Exceptions to this rule have to be agreed with the Commission in advance.
5. All co-financing should be clearly quantified, also the degree of certainty of such co-financing (i.e. for National Public Funds: is it already earmarked in local or national budget, for FIs Loans, private funds: are they already approved/under appraisal, etc.).

6. Where parallel co-financing is accepted and justified per exception to the normal rule it should be provided in monetary form. If this is not possible there should be clear criteria set out for the valuation of any non-monetary contributions (that should be quantified in the table).

7. If twinning is involved, clearly state the expected budget of the twinning covenant.

8. The financial engineering of the project should be closely monitored against actual delivery during implementation and against the objectives that were set in the project fiche so that corrective actions may be taken where required.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

The Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU) at the Ministry of Finance is responsible for the tendering, contracting and disbursement of all the project’s components in line with DIS principles and the PRAG.

Programme Authorising Officer
Ms Vladimira Ivandić
Assistant Minister
Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU)
Ministry of Finance
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Contacts

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Head of Waste Management Department
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Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction
Ulica Republike Austrije 14, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia

Aleksandar Rajilić
6.2 Twinning
Not applicable

6.3 Non-standard aspects
The Practical Guide to contract procedures financed from the General Budget of the European Communities in the context of external actions (the PRAG) will be strictly followed.

6.4 Contracts
Under this project following contracts are envisaged:

Technical Assistance Contract – activities 1.1. to 5.1.
Supply Contract 1 – activity 2.2.3
Supply Contract 2 – activity 3.5

7. Implementation Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical assistance</th>
<th>Start of Tendering</th>
<th>Start of Activity</th>
<th>Project completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TA Contract 1</td>
<td>4th Q 2006</td>
<td>1st Q 2007</td>
<td>4th Q 2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment supply</th>
<th>Start of Tendering</th>
<th>Delivery of Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply contract 1</td>
<td>1st Q 2008</td>
<td>2nd Q 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply contract 2</td>
<td>3rd Q 2007</td>
<td>4th Q 2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Equal Opportunity
Based on the common provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia citizens of the Republic of Croatia shall enjoy all rights and freedoms regardless of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, education, social status or other characteristics.

The National Programme for the Integration of the Republic of Croatia into EU for 2005 recognizes that the “prohibition of discrimination against women is especially important within the context of enforcing economic, social and cultural rights so as to prevent discrimination against women in the exercise of their rights.” The priorities listed for 2005 include strengthening the implementation of the gender equality policy, enhancing national legislation on gender equality, increasing female representation in government, introducing gender-sensitive education and preparing a National Policy for the Promotion of Gender Equality for 2005 – 2010.
Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation in the project will be guaranteed.

9. Environment
The project will not have any negative effects on the environment.

10. Rates of return
Not applicable

11. Investment criteria (applicable to all investments)
Not applicable

11.1 Catalytic effect
Not applicable

11.2 Co-financing
National co-financing is ensured, see 5. Detailed Budget.

11.3 Additionality
Not applicable

11.4 Project readiness and size
Not applicable

11.5 Sustainability
Not applicable

11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions
Not applicable

12. Conditionality and sequencing

1.2.1. Conditionality
The project is conditional on the national co-financing being available for the procurement component of the project.

1.2.2. Sequencing
1. Activities 1.1. to 1.4., and 2.1. and 2.2. will be implemented from the beginning to the end of the project.
2. Activities 3.1. to 3.6. will start parallel with above mentioned activities.
3. Activities 4.1. to 4.3. will be depending on the 3.1. and 3.2. findings and thus start after its completion.
4. Activity 5.1. will be implemented in the second year of project performance.

(see Annex 2:detailed implementation chart)
Annexes to the Project Fiche

Annex 1 – Logframe
Annex 2 – Detailed implementation chart
Annex 3 – Contracting and Disbursement Schedule
Annex 4 – List of Feasibility/Pre-feasibility Studies – Not applicable.
Annex 5 – Reference list of laws and regulations
Annex 6 – Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies
## ANNEX 1. LOGFRAME FOR PHARE PRE-ACCESSION SCHEME PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project <strong>Development of hazardous waste management system, including the identification and management of “hot spot sites” in Croatia</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
<th>PHARE 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme name and number</td>
<td>HR2006/018-113/5/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracting period expires</th>
<th>30. 11. 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Execution of Contracts period expires</td>
<td>30. 11. 2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total budget</th>
<th>2,500,000,00 EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phare budget</td>
<td>2,425,000,00 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Overall objective

**Objectively Verifiable Indicators**

- Hazardous waste management system for the Republic of Croatia in place
- No. of successfully implemented relevant EU waste Directives
- Implementation of the National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) basic principles and strategic goals related to hazardous waste

**Sources of Verification**

- EC annual reports on Croatia
- State Waste Management Plan
- National Report on Environment

**Assumptions:**

### Project purpose

**Objectively Verifiable Indicators**

- Improvement of environment through establishment of environmentally sound management of hazardous waste, including data collection, “hot spot sites” management
- Programmes, guidelines for hazardous waste management, technical background for integrated data collection on hazardous waste from producers to final disposal and list/action plan for priority “hot spot sites” according to NWMS instruments for implementation of strategic goals and principles

**Sources of Verification**

- Project progress reports
- Project web site
- Training/seminar papers

**Assumptions:**

- Continuous government support to hazardous waste management sector
- Increased participation of public and private stakeholders in hazardous waste management
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Enhanced ability for planning the remediation of “hot spot sites”</td>
<td>(1) - no. of identified criteria for identification of “hot spot sites” and “hot spot sites” priority list</td>
<td>Project progress reports</td>
<td>Sustainable turnover of trained and qualified staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Art. 18. Waste Act and chapt. 2.6.2. NWMS) including prioritization</td>
<td>- no. of “hot spot sites” identified</td>
<td>State Waste Management Plan</td>
<td>Capability of relevant stakeholders to implement/enforced project findings and results into practice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of action plans</td>
<td>- drafted “hot spot sites” priority list</td>
<td>National and local reports on environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Completed documentation for the remediation of one of the pilot “hot</td>
<td>(2) - selected pilot “hot spot site”</td>
<td>Market studies on specific hazardous waste stream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spot site”</td>
<td>- drafted remediation action plan for pilot “hot spot site”</td>
<td>Text of legal act proposal(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Improved national system of data collection on hazardous waste as</td>
<td>(3) -Numbers of market studies for waste streams</td>
<td>Hazardous waste data base</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part of industrial database</td>
<td>- Number of drafts of legal act proposal(s) regarding the implementation of Directive 91/689/EC</td>
<td>Feasibility study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Hazardous waste management methods and facilities identified and</td>
<td>- updated and modernized national data base on hazardous waste production, quantities and</td>
<td>Educational and training materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action plan, timetable and investment plan developed. Feasibility study</td>
<td>treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for hazardous waste management centre developed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Capacity building of industry, state and local authorities related</td>
<td>(4) - number of trained state and local servants and industry representatives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to hazardous waste management.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources of Verification:
- Project progress reports
- State Waste Management Plan
- National and local reports on environment
- Market studies on specific hazardous waste stream
- Text of legal act proposal(s)
- Hazardous waste data base
- Feasibility study
- Educational and training materials
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Specification of inputs (means)</th>
<th>Specification of costs</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Definition of methodology and criteria for identification of “hot spots sites” in Croatia</td>
<td><strong>1. Technical assistance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Agreed involvement of all relevant stakeholders. Continuous co-operation between Ministry of Environmental Protection Physical Planning and Construction, Croatian Environment Agency Croatian Environment Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund, regional and local authorities, companies, stakeholders, expert institutions and technical experts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Identification of “hot spots sites” in Croatia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Definition of methodology and criteria for establishment of priority list of “hot spots sites” in Croatia</td>
<td><strong>2. Technical assistance and procured equipment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Establishment of priority list of “hot spot sites”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Selection of pilot “hot spot site” according to 1.1. and 1.3. criteria</td>
<td><strong>3. Technical assistance and procurement of equipment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Development of remediation action plan for the selected pilot “hot spot site”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Analyzing of the existing system of hazardous waste data collection in relation to EU methods and standards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Preparation of Market studies for waste streams (oils, batteries, packaging waste, PCB, PCT, electronic waste, used vehicles)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Development of recommendations and preparation of legal act proposal(s) in line with 91/689/EC related to improvement of existing system of hazardous waste data collection, including network and procedures, industry, state and local authorities according to 3.1. and 3.2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 Identification of technical needs for implementation of 3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Purchase of IT equipment identified in 3.3 and upgrading of data base software</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5.6. Training and seminars for the environmental inspection, local administration and other stakeholders on the collection and processing of the hazardous waste data | 4. Technical assistance | 5. Technical assistance and equipment | Technical assistance: 2,250,000.00 EUR  
Procurement of equipment: 250,000.00 EUR  
Total: 2,500,000.00 EUR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.1 Identification of the methods and facilities for hazardous waste management treatment in line with the analysis under the items 3.1. and 3.2. | 4. Technical assistance | 5. Technical assistance and equipment | Technical assistance: 2,250,000.00 EUR  
Procurement of equipment: 250,000.00 EUR  
Total: 2,500,000.00 EUR |
| 4.2. Development of the action plan, timetable and investment plan for treatment of hazardous waste according to 4.1. identification | 4. Technical assistance | 5. Technical assistance and equipment | Technical assistance: 2,250,000.00 EUR  
Procurement of equipment: 250,000.00 EUR  
Total: 2,500,000.00 EUR |
| 4.3. Preparation of the feasibility study for waste management facilities-hazardous waste management centre (incineration, disposal,…) | 4. Technical assistance | 5. Technical assistance and equipment | Technical assistance: 2,250,000.00 EUR  
Procurement of equipment: 250,000.00 EUR  
Total: 2,500,000.00 EUR |
| 5.1. Knowledge sharing/training activities for hazardous waste producers on measures how to avoid/reduce the quantity of the waste | 4. Technical assistance | 5. Technical assistance and equipment | Technical assistance: 2,250,000.00 EUR  
Procurement of equipment: 250,000.00 EUR  
Total: 2,500,000.00 EUR |

**Preconditions**

- National Waste Management Strategy objectives and goals for hazardous waste management
- Coordination with related projects (CARDS regional, LIFE III etc.)
### Annex 2 – Detailed implementation chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2Q</td>
<td>3Q</td>
<td>4Q</td>
<td>1Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission decision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TA 1 tender procedure (T)</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TA 1 Contracting period C + disbursement (D)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC 1 Tender procedure T Contracting period C + delivery + disbursement D</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>C + D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC 2 Tender procedure T Contracting period C</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>C + D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**
- **T**: Tender procedure
- **C**: Contracting period
- **D**: Disbursement
- **C + D**: Contracting period + Disbursement
| delivery + disbursement D |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3.5                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3.6                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 4.1                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 4.2                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 4.3                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 5.1                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Annex 3 – Contracting and Disbursement Schedule (PHARE funding only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HR2006/018-113/5/6</th>
<th>Cumulative contracting schedule by quarters in EUR (provisional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TA 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUMULATIVE TOTAL (EUR):</td>
<td>2.250.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HR2006/018-113/5/6</th>
<th>Cumulative disbursement schedule by quarters in EUR (provisional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TA1</td>
<td>550.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUMULATIVE TOTAL (EUR):</td>
<td>550.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 5 – Reference list of laws and regulations

1. Environmental Protection Act (Official Gazette No.82/94, 128/99)
2. Regulation on Quality Standards for Liquid Oil Fuels (OG No. 83/02, 100/04, 117/04, 159/04)
3. Ordinance on Environmental Impact Assessment (OG No. 59/00, 136/04)
4. Environmental Protection Emergency Plan (OG No. 82/99, 86/99, 12/01)
5. Regulation on Environmental Information System (OG No.74/99, 79/99)
6. Ordinance on Awards and Prizes for Environmental Achievements (OG No.26/02, 36/02)
7. Ordinance on Environmental Inspectors Official Identity Card (OG No. 15/02)
8. Contingency Plan for Accidental Marine Pollution in the Republic of Croatia (OG No. 8/97)
9. Regulation on Conditions for Issuing Permits for Performing Professional Environmental Activities (OG No. 7/97)
10. Regulation on Environmental Label (OG No. 64/96)
11. Regulation on Environmental Emission Inventory (OG No.36/96)
12. Ordinance on Beach Water Quality Standards (OG No. 33/96)
13. Instructions on the Form, the Tenor and the Manner of Keeping Records of Inspections Performed by Environmental Inspectors (OG No. 79/95)
14. List of Legal Persons with Granted Approval for Performing Professional Environmental Activities (OG No. 187/03)
15. Regulation on the Establishment of the Environment Agency (OG No. 75/02)
16. Act on the Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund (OG No.107/03)
17. Statute of the Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund (OG No.193/03, 73/04)
18. Regulation on Unit Charges, Corrective Coefficients and Detailed Criteria and Benchmarks for Determination of the Special Environmental Charge for Motor Vehicles (OG No. 2/04)
19. Regulation on Unit Charges, Corrective Coefficients and Detailed Criteria and Benchmarks for Determination of the Charge for Emission into the Environment of Sulfur Oxides, in the Form of Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitric Oxides, in the Form of Nitric Dioxide (OG No. 71/04)
20. Regulation on Unit Charges, Corrective Coefficients and Detailed Criteria and Benchmarks for Determination of Charges for Burdening the Environment with Waste (OG No. 71/04)
21. Air Protection Act (OG No. 178/04)
22. Regulation on Limit Values of Pollutant Emissions from Stationary Sources into the Air (OG No. 140/97, 105/02, 108/03, 100/04)
23. Regulation on Monitoring of Pollutant Emissions from Stationary Sources into the Air (OG No.1/06)
24. Regulation on Limit Values of Pollutant Emissions into the Air (OG No.133/05)
25. Regulation on Thresholds Values of Pollutant Emissions into the Air (OG No.133/05)
26. Regulation on Ozone in Ambient Air (OG No.133/05)
27. Regulation on Air Quality Monitoring (OG No.155/05)
28. Regulation on Substances Depleting the Ozone Layer (OG No. 120/05)
29. Regulation on Sitting of National Network Stations for Continuous Air Quality Monitoring (OG No. 4/02)
30. Programme on Air Quality Measurement in the National Air Quality Monitoring Network (OG No. 43/02)
31. Regulation on Biofuels Quality (OG No.141/05)
32. Waste Act (OG No. 178/04, 153/05)
33. Regulation on Requirements for Handling Hazardous Waste (OG No. 32/98)
34. Ordinance on Package and Packaging Waste (OG No. 97/05, 115/05)
35. Ordinance on Requirements for Handling Waste (OG No.123/97, 112/01)
36. Ordinance on Waste Types (OG No. 27/96)
37. Ordinance on the List of Legal and Natural Persons Carrying Out the Activity of Export of Non-Hazardous Waste (OG No. 1/04)
38. Regulation on Categories, Types and Classification of Waste with Waste Catalogue and List of Hazardous Waste (OG No. 50/05)

**EU legislation**


Annex 6 – Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies

(3) Croatian National Environmental Protection Strategy and the National Environmental Action Plan (Official Gazette No. 46/02)

(4) National Waste Management Strategy (Official Gazette No. 130/05)