

On the approval of the "National Strategy for 2018-2022 on the improvement of solid household waste management in the Republic of Azerbaijan"

DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

Based on paragraph 3 of Article 109 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **I make a decision:** 1. "2018-2022 plan on improving solid household waste management in the Republic of Azerbaijan National Strategy for years" should be approved (attached).

2. The coordinating body for the implementation of the National Strategy approved by Part 1 of this Decree should be determined as the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

3. Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the work done in connection with the implementation of the National Strategy inform the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan at least once a year.

4. The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan should resolve other issues arising from this Order.

Ilham Aliyev,
President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Baku city, November 1, 2018 637

Approved by Decree No. 637 of the
President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated
November 1, 2018

On improving solid household waste management in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2018-2022

NATIONAL STRATEGY

1. Introduction

As a result of effective use of the economic potential of the Republic of Azerbaijan, purposeful measures implemented in the direction of environmental protection and ecological balance, the development of Greater Baku based on the principles of modern urban planning, as well as the improvement of communal services in the country to ensure people's health, especially the reconstruction of the solid household waste management system, favorable conditions have been created for the construction of waste collection, transportation, disposal and disposal in a manner that meets modern standards.

"National Program for ecologically sustainable socio-economic development in the Republic of Azerbaijan", "Comprehensive Action Plan for the improvement of the environmental situation in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2006-2010", "2011-2013 landfills were created for the collection, disposal and neutralization of hazardous (including radioactive) waste by attracting international investments within the framework of the State Program for the socio-economic development of Baku city and its settlements", as well as strategic road maps for the main sectors of the national economy and economy. A Solid Household Waste Incineration Plant with a production capacity of 500,000 tons was built in Balakhani settlement for the purpose of neutralization of waste collected in Baku city. That plant is considered one of the largest plants of this type in Eastern Europe and the CIS in terms of production capacity, and it was built in accordance with the strictest standards of the European Union in the field of environmental protection with the application of fourth generation technologies (4G). As a result of waste incineration at the Baku Solid Household Waste Incineration Plant, 231.5 million kWh of electricity is produced annually, part of which is transferred to the state energy network to meet domestic demand.

"Tamiz Shaher" Open Joint Stock Company, which was established in 2008 for the purpose of effective management of solid household waste generated in the territory of Baku city, ensured the restoration of the Balakhani landfill for the disposal of solid household waste, which causes serious problems to the ecological situation of the capital, and as a result, the factors that pose a threat to the environment are the removal of harmful waste was eliminated, areas for receiving and placing waste in the landfill area were expanded, internal roads were renewed, appropriate improvement and greening works were carried out.

At the same time, the Balakhani Solid Household Waste Sorting Plant, built on the basis of advanced German-made technologies and with an annual capacity of 200,000 tons, was put into operation. separation of metal, as well as other raw materials, allowed to reduce the total volume of waste, to form an additional raw material market and recycling in the country, and most importantly, to minimize the negative impact of waste on the environment.

In addition to the above, the Balakhani Industrial Park, which was founded in 2012 and put into operation in 2017, started operating in order to develop recycling of solid household waste. Stimulating measures applied to the enterprises working there in the field of tax and customs have encouraged them to be competitive, to be formed on the basis of efficient and ecological safety criteria, and to apply high technologies.

A number of studies have been conducted to improve the decontamination system.

The situation in the country was analyzed for the preparation of the National Strategy for the management of solid household waste in the Republic of Azerbaijan and the implementation of a unified management in the field of household waste, consisting of a regional sanitary landfill and transfer points for the establishment of a system of transportation, collection and neutralization for the sustainable management of solid household waste in cities and regions. proposals on the creation of the network, as well as recommendations on phased legal, administrative, financial, institutional and technological reforms were prepared. As part of the implementation of the project, Garadag and Surakhani landfills in Baku city were completely restored, numerous illegal waste areas were identified and cleaned, new machinery and equipment were purchased, and an initial information base for waste management was created.

With the exception of the new systems operating in Baku, in the regions, in most cases, waste is collected in open landfills, the areas designated for this purpose are not fenced, pollutants from the waste buried in those areas are mixed with groundwater, and some waste landfills are placed directly along the banks of rivers and in the alluvial plains. requires attention.

Based on the recommendations made on solid household waste management as one of the priority areas of the project, the "National Strategy for the improvement of solid household waste management in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2018-2022" (hereinafter - the National Strategy) was formed, in the first stage 5 (five) For the successful implementation of this National Strategy, which will cover the year, appropriate measures aimed at taking concrete steps and achieving positive results have been determined.

Implementation of the National Strategy in places where solid household waste is generated (households, social and commercial facilities, administrations and organizations, leisure and tourism facilities, etc.) food waste, paper, plastic, metal, glass, demolition and construction waste, as well as removal and disposal of electric lamps, old and useless electric/electronic devices, batteries, discarded drugs and chemical products, elimination of existing problems, improvement of the collection, transportation and disposal system related to the management of solid household waste in the country, increase of efficiency, formation of additional raw materials market, to establish recycling areas, to create favorable conditions for potential entrepreneurs and investors interested in the area of recycling, to gradually reduce the subsidies allocated to this area from the state budget, to further accelerate the work towards increasing the level of collection of payments received in exchange for the services provided, as well as using international experience, modern it will allow to create new enterprises based on technologies, strengthen the recycling market and increase the employment level of the population.

2. Objectives of the National Strategy

2.1. The objectives of the National Strategy are as

follows: 2.1.1. expansion of solid household waste collection services to all residential and non-residential establishments in the Republic of Azerbaijan; 2.1.2. it is not cost-

effective to get a new product sorted and spent on restoring new resources
ensuring safe and efficient disposal of all wastes;

2.1.3. increasing the potential for resource recovery through sorting, processing and waste reuse through public education, effective public awareness campaigns, new solid waste systems and market development; 2.1.4. special management of potentially hazardous

waste in order to reduce harm to public health and the environment; 2.1.5. gradual elimination of open landfills that do not meet environmental

requirements in order to reduce negative impacts.

3. Priority directions of the National Strategy

3.1. The priority directions of the National Strategy are as follows:

3.1.1. application of advanced practices and advanced technologies in solid waste management
increasing the quality of management and ensuring efficiency in this field as a whole;

3.1.2. strengthening of the material and technical base of the area, construction of new infrastructure facilities, modern equipment and provision of equipment;

3.1.3. International standards in solid household waste management (waste reduction, recycling
sorting for use and processing, recovery of resources) based on ensuring activity;

3.1.4. gradual reduction of subsidies from the state budget for solid household waste management, introduction of a new tariff system and collection mechanisms; 3.1.5. taking appropriate

measures to obtain energy from solid household waste by applying modern methods.

4. Financing of the National Strategy

4.1. Financing of the implementation of measures reflected in the National Strategy from the following sources
It is intended:

4.1.1. funds intended for the management of solid household waste by relevant state institutions in the state budget expenditures; 4.1.2.

microcredits; 4.1.3.

grants from international donors and financial institutions; 4.1.4.

domestic and foreign investments;

5. Expected results from the implementation of the National Strategy

5.1. The main results expected from the implementation of the National Strategy are as follows: 5.1.1.

improvement of solid household waste collection, transportation, recycling and neutralization processes; 5.1.2. ensuring the effective use of existing resources in the

construction of investment and development schemes that will improve the collection, recycling and disposal of solid waste in all urban and rural areas of the country; 5.1.3. regional sanitation landfills of solid household waste that will cover the entire territory of the republic and

establishment of transmission points, expansion of this service to all settlements;

5.1.4. increasing the level of collection of payments received in exchange for services provided in the field of solid household waste management and improving tariff schedules; 5.1.5. gradual reduction of financial assistance from

the state budget for solid household waste management; 5.1.6. ensuring public health; 5.1.7. reduction of negative effects on the environment and sustainable use of

natural resources; 5.1.8. increasing the employment

level of the population, opening new jobs in the field of communal services and improving efficiency.

6. Implementation of the National Strategy and mobilization of resources

6.1. The National Strategy defines the measures to be taken within the framework of the Action Plan for the improvement of solid household waste management measures in the Republic of Azerbaijan, the state bodies responsible for implementation, as well as the implementation periods.

7. On the improvement of solid household waste management in the Republic of Azerbaijan

ACTION PLAN

Sequence	Name of event	Expected results	Executive bodies	Implementation period (by years)
2	3	4	5	
1 7.1. Institutional measures in the field of household solid waste management Ministry of Economy through				
7.1.1. Improvement of existing institutional and organizational institutions	reforms, Ecology and efficiency in management will increase Ministry of Natural Resources, Ministry of Health Economy, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources,	appropriate Ministry of Ministry of Ministry of Health	2018–2019	
7.1.2. Solid household throughout the country management of waste disposal facilities (sanitary landfills, transfer stations), providing support to local government bodies engaged in collection and transportation activities 7.1.3. Solid household	the level of knowledge and skills of personnel operating in the field of solid household waste management will increase		2018–2019	
	improvement of the normative legal framework in the field of waste management	Necessary steps will be taken by improving the relevant normative legal framework	Economy Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources Ministry of Healthcare Ministry	2018–2019

7.1.4. Solid household	creation of a national information system on waste management	opportunities of information and communication technologies will be widely used	Economy Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources Ministry of Healthcare Ministry	2018–2020
7.1.5. Solid household	improvement of tariffs for waste management services	in order to increase the efficiency in the field, new tariffs will be applied gradually	Tariff (Price) Board	2018
7.1.6. Preparation of proposals for the application of the "Producer's extended responsibility" mechanism to determine responsibility for the management of solid household waste arising from the activities of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in the production, processing and import of goods (products)		the responsibility of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs regarding the efficient use of available resources in the production, processing and import of goods (products) will increase	Economy Ministry	2018–2019
7.2. Strengthening of scientific support and personnel potential in the field of solid household waste management, public awareness measures Economy 7.2.1. Ministry of Solid				
regularly relevant trainings will be held and increasing staff capacity in the field of waste management		new personnel will be prepared for the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources to meet the demands of the field Ministry of Health Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, Ministry of Health	Household	2018–2021
7.2.2. Solid household strengthening of awareness-raising work in the field of waste management (publication of informative materials (books, methodological recommendations, brochures) and provision of delivery to employees in this field, implementation of propaganda work among the public regarding waste sorting)		educational activities will be strengthened and new informational materials will be published		2018–2022
7.3. Improvement of solid waste management infrastructure, service coverage will be extended to all settlements, this				
7.3.1. Improvement of the collection and transportation system of solid domestic waste in Baku city		area will be equipped with new equipment and waste containers	Economy Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources Ministry of Healthcare Ministry, Baku City Executive Authority	2018–2022

7.3.2. Construction of sorting landfills and transfer points, creation of large-volume waste collection centers, equipping with machines and mechanisms in Baku city	waste will be collected and delivered to the final disposal site	Economy Ministry, Baku City Executive Authority	2018–2022
7.3.3. Creation of appropriate infrastructure in the Sabunchu district of Baku city for the purpose of neutralization of all types of waste generated during the operation of the Baku Solid Household Waste Incineration Plant 7.3.4. Creation of appropriate	harmful impact on the environment will be minimized, hazardous waste and safe medical waste will be neutralized in a single area	Economy Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources Ministry of Healthcare Ministry	2018–2022
infrastructure for disposal of demolition and construction waste generated in the territory of Baku city 7.3.5. Design and construction of sanitary	The demolition and construction waste generated in the city will be disposed of in a single area	Economy Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources Ministry of Healthcare Ministry	2018–2022
landfills and transfer points in the regions	the harmful impact on the environment will be minimized and household waste formed in the regions will be comprehensively neutralized	Economy Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources Ministry of Healthcare Ministry, local executive bodies	2018–2022
7.3.6. Carrying out improvement works at waste sites (landfills) in the regions (fencing, earthing works and organization of site control)	control of existing waste sites will be strengthened	Economy Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources Ministry of Healthcare Ministry, local executive authorities	2018–2022

7.3.7. In order to improve and expand the scope of solid household waste collection and transportation system in the regions, increasing the number of trucks and containers carrying waste, restoring the existing infrastructure and building new infrastructure facilities, equipping them with the necessary equipment	the number of waste trucks and containers will be increased, the existing infrastructure will be restored and new facilities will be built	Economy Ministry, local executive authorities	2018–2022
7.4. State support measures for solid household waste management Ministry of Economy			
7.4.1. Solid household promotion of attracting local and foreign investments in the field of waste management and implementation of state-business partnership models	local and foreign investors will be involved in the field of management		2018–2022
7.4.2. Supporting the establishment of enterprises for the sorting and recycling of household waste	new recycling facilities will be created	Economy Ministry	2018–2022