

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet
Regulation No. 564
Adopted 12 July 2011

Regulations Regarding State and Regional Waste Management Plans and State Waste Prevention Programme

*Issued pursuant to
Section 9, Paragraph four and Section 11, Paragraph two of the Waste Management Law*

I. General Provisions

1. This Regulation prescribes:

- 1.1. the content of the State waste management plan and the regional waste management plan (hereinafter – waste management plans);
- 1.2. the content of the State waste prevention programme (hereinafter – programme);
- 1.3. the procedures for the co-ordination of waste management plans and the programme and the public discussion, implementation, assessment and review thereof;
- 1.4. the qualitative and quantitative indicators of waste prevention.

II. Content of Waste Management Plans

2. The following information shall be included in the State waste management plan:

- 2.1. the objectives of the State waste management plan and the measures to achieve these objectives;
- 2.2. the characterisation of waste management in the state:
 - 2.2.1. responsibilities of the institutions and waste managers involved in waste management;
 - 2.2.2. waste management analysis, including information on the generated, collected, recycled, and disposed waste, its quantity and sources according to the following categories of waste:
 - 2.2.2.1. municipal waste, including biodegradable waste;
 - 2.2.2.2. production waste;
 - 2.2.2.3. hazardous waste;
 - 2.2.2.4. waste oil products;
 - 2.2.2.5. battery and accumulator waste;
 - 2.2.2.6. electrical and electronic equipment waste;
 - 2.2.2.7. end-of life vehicles;
 - 2.2.2.8. medical and veterinary waste;
 - 2.2.2.9. waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls;
 - 2.2.2.10. construction and building demolition waste, including construction waste containing asbestos and building demolition waste;
 - 2.2.3. the existing waste management system, including separate waste collection system, waste disposal and recovery facilities;
- 2.3. a forecast on the waste flow included in the waste management plan during the period of operation of the development plan;

2.4. the measures to be taken to improve the preparation of waste referred to in Sub-paragraph 2.2.2 of this Regulation for re-use, recycling, recovery and disposal without endangering the environment;

2.5. evaluation on the development of the waste management system, including the additional infrastructure necessary for separate waste collection, on the necessary new waste recovery or disposal facilities and on the closure of existing recovery or disposal facilities;

2.6. the anticipated power of the facilities referred to in Sub-paragraph 2.5 of this Regulation and the criteria for determining their location;

2.7. the planned waste management technologies and methods;

2.8. the institutions responsible for the carrying out of the State waste management plan;

2.9. public information and education measures;

2.10. the funding available and additionally required for the implementation of the measures provided for in the State waste management plan and its sources, including the established costs for the maintenance of the waste management infrastructure;

2.11. information regarding cross-border waste transportation:

2.11.1. waste categories and quantity that could be exported or brought out for recycling in other states;

2.11.2. the categories and quantity of waste that could be imported or brought in from another state for recovery in Latvia;

2.12. evaluation on the conformity of the plan with the laws and regulations in the field of waste management and the manner in which the measures that are included in the plan will promote achievement of the objectives laid down in laws and regulations.

3. The following information shall be included in the regional waste management plan:

3.1. the region covered by the regional waste management plan;

3.2. the objectives of the regional waste management plan and the measures to achieve these objectives;

3.3. the waste management characterisation in the respective region:

3.3.1. waste management analysis, including information regarding the generated, collected, recycled and disposed waste, its quantity and sources in the respective waste management region in accordance with the waste categories referred to in Sub-paragraph 2.2.2 of this Regulation;

3.3.2. the existing waste management system, including separate waste collection system, waste disposal and recovery facilities;

3.4. a forecast on the waste flow included in the regional waste management plan during the period of operation of the development plan;

3.5. the measures to be taken to improve the preparation of waste referred to in Sub-paragraph 3.3.1 of this Regulation for re-use, recycling, recovery and disposal without endangering the environment;

3.6. evaluation on the development of the waste management system, including the additional infrastructure necessary for separate waste collection, on the necessary new waste recovery or disposal facilities and on the closure of existing recovery or disposal facilities;

3.7. the anticipated power of the facilities referred to in Sub-paragraph 3.6 of this Regulation and the criteria for determining their location;

3.8. the institutions responsible for the carrying out of the regional waste management plan;

3.9. the funding available and additionally required for the implementation of the measures provided for in the regional waste management plan and its sources, including the established costs for the maintenance of the waste management infrastructure;

3.10. evaluation on the conformity of the regional waste management plan with the laws and regulations in the field of waste management and the manner in which the measures that are included in the plan will promote achievement of the objectives laid down in laws and regulations.

4. The State waste management plan shall include:

4.1. a chapter on packaging and packaging waste management in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding packaging;

4.2. a strategy for reduction of biodegradable waste disposable in waste landfills, and its implementation in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding construction of landfill sites, management, closure and re-cultivation of landfill sites and waste dumps;

4.3. the State waste prevention programme.

III. Content of the Programme and the Qualitative and Quantitative Indicators of Waste Prevention

5. The programme shall be included in the State waste management plan as a separate chapter.

6. The programme shall include:

6.1. the objectives of the programme;

6.2. information regarding the current applicable waste prevention measures;

6.3. a description of the usefulness of the measures referred to in Annex to this Regulation or other measures laid down for achievement of the objectives indicated in the programme;

6.4. waste prevention qualitative and quantitative indicators to ensure monitoring and assessment of the achievement of the objectives of the programme.

7. The efficiency of the measures referred to in the programme shall be evaluated according to the following quality indicators:

7.1. impact of the waste prevention measures on waste generation and waste producers (sociological assessment);

7.2. the number of persons exempted from payment of the natural resources tax in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the natural resources tax.

8. The efficiency of the waste prevention measures shall be evaluated according to the following quantitative indicators:

8.1. the volume of generated municipal waste (kilograms per capita annually);

8.2. the overall volume of generated hazardous waste (tonnes annually);

8.3. the overall volume of generated municipal waste (tonnes annually);

8.4. the overall volume of recycled municipal waste (percentage from annually generated volume);

8.5. the overall volume of recycled hazardous waste (percentage from annually generated volume);

8.6. the overall volume of recycled production waste (percentage from annually generated volume);

8.7. the overall volume of disposed municipal waste (tonnes annually);

8.8. the overall volume of disposed production waste (percentage from annually generated volume);

8.9. the overall volume of disposed hazardous waste (percentage from annually generated volume);

IV. Procedures for the Co-ordination of Waste Management Plans and for the Public Discussion, Implementation, Assessment and Review Thereof

9. Waste management plans and the programme shall be co-ordinated in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations governing the operation of the Cabinet.

10. While drawing up waste management plans and the programme, the developer shall ensure informing and hearing of the public, organisations and institutions in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the procedures for public participation in development planning and regarding the strategic environmental impact assessment, ensuring an opportunity to submit proposals regarding the respective draft plan (including programme) at least for 40 days. Public opinion shall be evaluated prior to making a decision to approve the respective plan (including programme).

11. A waste management plan (including the programme) shall be introduced by implementing the measures determined in the respective plan (including programme).

12. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall assess the introduction of waste management plans and the programme at least once every three years. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall prepare an informative report on the assessment results and, if necessary, amendments to the relevant waste management plan or programme.

13. The State waste management plan shall be drawn up for a time period of eight years. The regional waste management plans shall be drawn up for a time period of seven years.

14. While drawing up waste management plans and programmes, the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development Ministry may co-operate with other European Union Members States or the European Commission.

Informative Reference to Directive of the European Union

This Regulation contains legal norms arising from Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

Acting for the Prime Minister –
Minister for Justice, Acting for the Minister for the Interior

A. Štokenbergs

Acting for the Minister for Environmental Protection and Regional Development –
Minister for Education and Science

R. Broks.

Measures the Objective of which is to Tear the Link Between Economic Growth and the Waste Generation Related Environmental Impact

1. Use of the planning measures or other economic instruments that promote efficient use of resources.
2. Promotion of research and development in order to develop cleaner and less wasteful products and technologies and the dissemination and use of relevant research and development.
3. The drawing up of such efficient and significant indicators that enable identifying of waste-related environmental impact and that are focused on waste prevention at all levels, e.g., product comparisons have been performed at the European Union level, State and local government authority operations and measures have been performed at the State level.
4. Promotion of eco-design (systematic integration of environmental aspects into the product's design to minimise its environmental impact throughout its life cycle).
5. Provision of information on waste prevention techniques in order to implement the best available techniques in the industry.
6. Organising training of employees of the State Environmental Service regarding inclusion of the waste prevention requirements into permits for polluting activities and waste management permits in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding pollution and waste management.
7. Inclusion of waste prevention measures into installations not covered by the laws and regulations regarding pollution, including waste prevention evaluations or plans.
8. Use of campaigns for raising awareness or provision of financial, decision-making or other kind of support to enterprises, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises or enterprises adjusted to them.
9. Use of voluntary agreements, consumer and producer discussions or sectoral negotiations in order for the relevant enterprises or industrial sectors to design their own waste prevention plans or objectives or to improve product or packaging that produces large amounts of waste.
10. The promotion of environmental management and audit systems in order to assess and improve the performance of public and private legal entities (institutions, merchants, associations, economic actors, etc.) in the field of waste prevention.
11. Economic instruments, e.g., the promotion of "eco-friendly shopping" or introduction of mandatory payment that customers must pay for a specific product or packaging element that would otherwise be provided free of charge.

12. Use of campaigns for raising awareness and provision of information aimed at the public in general or at a particular group of consumers.
13. Promotion of the use of the eco-label (eco branding).
14. An agreement between the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development and an association or foundation representing industrial or commercial sector on the production or use of products, applying the integrated product policy, or on waste prevention information and the availability of products with a lower environmental impact.
15. Inclusion of environmental and waste prevention criteria into the procurement documentation of State and local government institutions and merchants in accordance with the national recommendations on green public and recommendations of the European Union (http://www.vidm.gov.lv/lat/darbibas_veidi/zalais_publiskais_iepirkums/files/text/Darb_jomas//VI_DMZino_A_090109_zpi.doc;
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/pdf/buying_green_handbook_lv.pdf).
16. The promotion of re-use or repair of discarded products or their components, using education, economic, logistic or other measures such as support to or establishment of accredited repair and re-use centres and networks, particularly in densely populated areas.

Acting for the Minister for Environmental Protection and Regional Development –
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