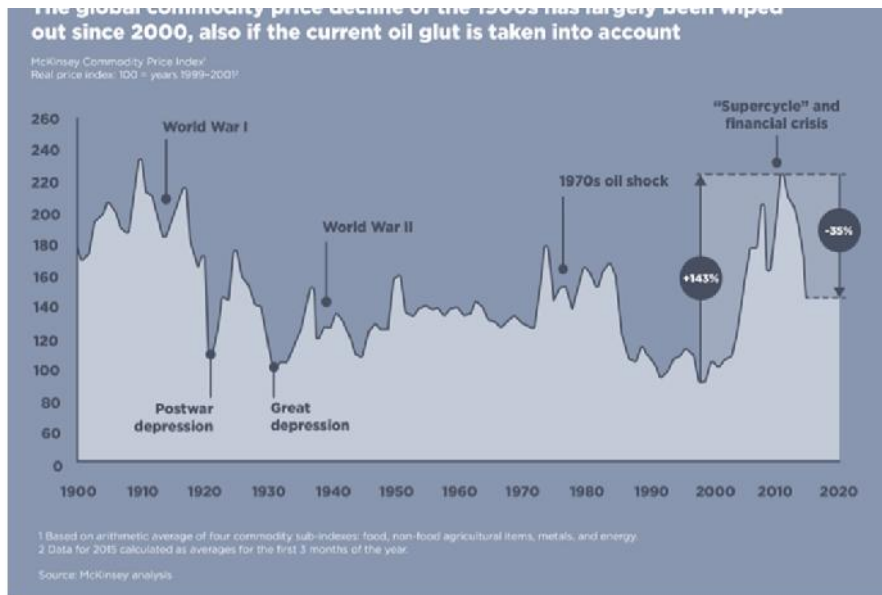
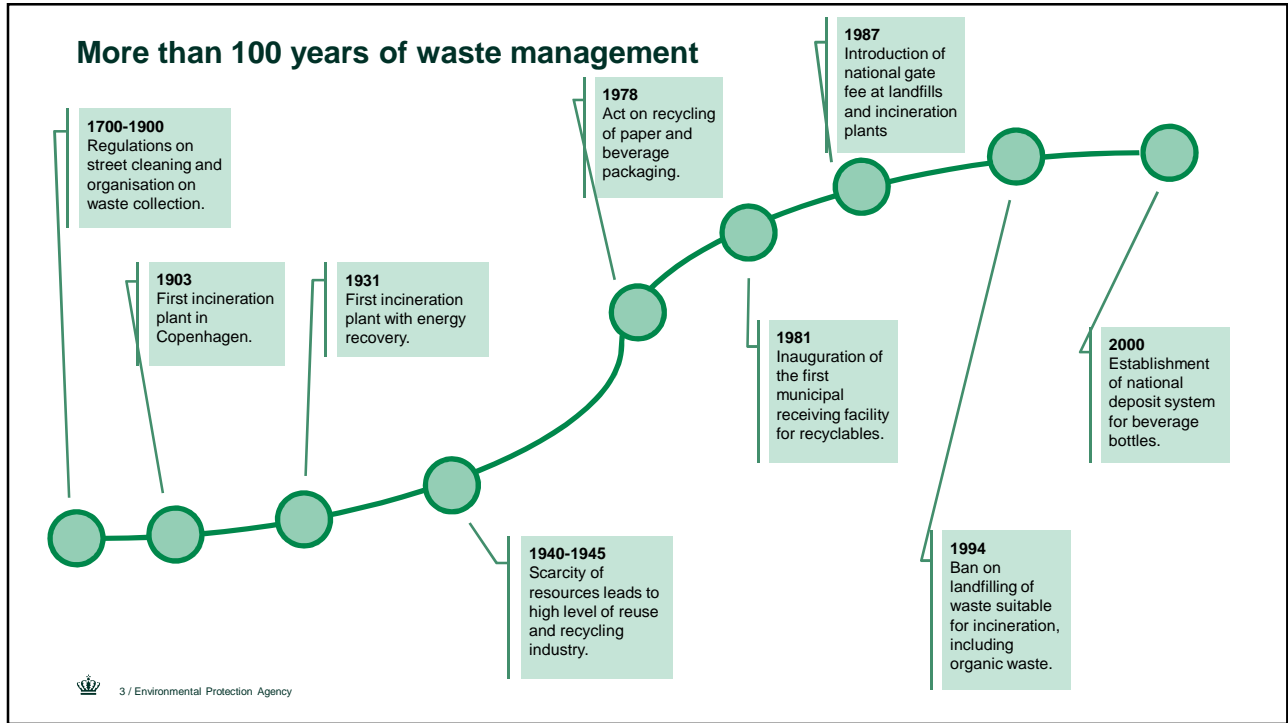


From Waste management to Circular Economy

Kenya, Danish Embassy
June 8th, 2021
Thomas Jensen &
Casper Mayland

Ressource prices are moving up – one reason for current focus on CE





The Danish Waste Model

Could this also be the Kenyan model?

The polluter pays – a fundamental principle.

- A combination of administrative measures and regulations as well as economic measures such as taxes and duties.
- A general state tax on waste, differentiated to promote recycling.
- The general principle of the Waste Hierarchy should follow the principles of Circular Economy.

Prevention

Reuse

Recycling

Energy Recovery

Landfill

4 / Environmental Protection Agency



Two areas of focus

Vision for the Green Waste Sector

- *Climate neutral waste sector in 2030.*
- *80 % of plastic removed from incineration plants latest by 2030.*
- *Breaking the waste curve – reduced waste amounts, better recycling of resources and more reuse.*

National Target for Ressource Management and Circular Economy

<h4>National Main Targets</h4> <div style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 10px; border-radius: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Strengthen Circular Economy by increase of recycling of materials. <i>Recycling targets for MSW 2025 (50 %), 2030 (55 %) and 2035 (60 %).</i></p> </div> <div style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 10px; border-radius: 10px;"> <p>Reducing use of incineration by increasing reallocation of materials from incineration towards recycling.</p> </div>	<h4>Current National Results</h4> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 10px; border-radius: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Current recycling rates for MSW <i>The recycling rate for MSW was increased from 46 % (2017) and 48 % (2018) to 50 % (2019).</i></p> </div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 10px; border-radius: 10px;"> <p>Current status on incineration <i>The amount of waste allocated for incineration has decreased from 28 % (2017) and 25 % (2018) to 25 % (2019).</i></p> </div>
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6 / Environmental Protection Agency

National Electronic Waste Data System - DEPA

A Danish key to better waste management

The National Electronic Waste Data system has been established with the aim of strengthening knowledge about waste streams and waste flows in Denmark.

- Whenever waste changes hands, it is reported to the data system
- Data on weight, type of waste and treatment (among others)
- Via this database it is possible to map the amount of waste that is recycled, incinerated and used for landfill
- Initiate value chain collaborations to increase circular economy by development of strategies and policies to increase reuse and recycling of waste
- Contribute to better regulatory supervision of companies

How do we reach the targets:

Households

- Harmonized waste collection and sorting schemes on national level (10 different types of waste are collected from each household).

Private sector

- Same harmonized waste collection and sorting schemes as household (when applicable).

Targeted sectors via private/public agreements

- Agricultural Sector
- Building and construction Sector
- Hotel and restaurant Sector
- Retail Sector

Main initiatives

- Reducing capacity of incineration
- Increase capacity of recycling industry
- EPR on more product categories

Questions

- What are the biggest obstacles for improved waste management?
- How do we change the public view - from waste to a resource?
- Would you navigate mainly from price? And If so, could there be a risk that you pollute beyond what you pay? Recycling is not necessarily free – so are people/companies willing to pay for more recycling?

Thank you for your attention

