

WORKSHOP

“Waste management in transient countries: from socialistic to market economies”

Thursday, 5th October 2017: 09:00 - 10:40

Chairs: Alexandra Pukhnyuk, Roland Ramusch

Institute of Waste Management, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna

Introduction, Project “Waste Management in Transition Economies” (WaTra) ¹	A.Pukhnyuk, R.Ramusch	9:00 - 9:05
PART 1. WASTE MANAGEMENT IN POST-SOCIALISTIC AND WESTERN COUNTRIES		
Examples of “Socialistic Circular Economy”: - waste management in the former Soviet Union - waste management in the former German Democratic Republic	A. Skrygan R. Maletz	9:05 - 9:30
Comparison of WM systems in western and transition economies	R. Maletz	
PART 2. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING WASTE MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY IN CASE STUDIES REGIONS OF UKRAINE AND BELARUS		
WM in post-soviet countries: how far away from EU?	H. Skryhan K. Abashina / O.Khandogina	9:30-10:00
Municipal solid waste management in the cities of Belarus and Ukraine: lost soviet efficiency and weakness of modern governance instruments: - Case study Mogilev, Belarus - Case study Derhachi, Ukraine	H. Skryhan O. Khandogina / K. Abashina	
DISCUSSION Main challenges and problem fields in the transition economies and possible solutions for the future.	R. Ramusch	10:00- 10:40

¹ Project WaTra is implemented under the Austrian program IMPULSE, financed from the OeAD Fund.
<http://watra.boku.ac.at/en/about-the-project/>

List of papers submitted for the workshop:

1. COMPARISON OF WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN WESTERN AND TRANSITION ECONOMIES
WITHIN THE PROJECT WATRA

R. Maletz*, S. Wohmann*, A. Pukhnyuk**

* *Institute of Waste Management and Circular Economy, Technische Universität Dresden, Pratzschwitzer Str. 15,
D-01796 Pirna, Germany*

** *Institute of Waste Management, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Muthgasse 107/III,
1190 Vienna, Austria*

2. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE CITIES OF BELARUS AND UKRAINE:
LOST SOVIET EFFICIENCY AND WEAKNESS OF MODERN GOVERNANCE INSTRUMENTS

H. Skryhan*, O. Khandogina**

* *Belarusian-Russian University, pr. Mira, 43, Mogilev, 212 000 Belarus*

** *Department of Environmental Engineering & Management, O. M. Beketov National University of Urban
Economy in Kharkiv, Ukraine*

3. WASTE MANAGEMENT IN POST-SOVIET COUNTRIES: HOW FAR AWAY FROM EU?

H. Skryhan*, O. Khandogina

* *Belarusian-Russian University, pr. Mira, 43, Mogilev, 212 000 Belarus*

** *Department of Environmental Engineering & Management, O. M. Beketov National University of Urban
Economy in Kharkiv, Ukraine*

4. FROM SOCIALISTIC CIRCULAR ECONOMY TO MARKET-ORIENTED WASTE MANAGEMENT:
CASE STUDIES IN BELARUS AND UKRAINE

A.Pukhnyuk*, R.Ramusch*, M.Dobrova, A.Sarokina, M.Huber-Humer

*Institute of Waste Management, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Muthgasse 107/III,
1190 Vienna, Austria*

5. DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES FOR INCREASE OF
PUBLIC AWARENESS IN MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN THE LOW-MIDDLE AND
UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

K. Abashyna, O. Chernikova, O. Khandogina, M. Pavlova, F. Stolberg

*Department of Environmental Engineering & Management, O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy
in Kharkiv, Ukraine*

- **Short description**

The transition in ex-USSR and other socialistic countries from a centrally planned economy towards a liberalized market economy has caused a fundamental change over the last 25 years. Under decay of the state economy, municipal services, and so the waste management sector, were put in the circumstances of drastic underfinancing and fundamental changes of the regulatory and institutional environment.

In the USSR, as well as other socialistic states – e.g. the former GDR, quite efficient and robust centralistic waste management systems were built up. Waste generation was pretty low due to very modest consumption and sustainable life style. In the USSR and GDR activities to promote waste prevention, reuse of the products and recycling of secondary raw materials were undertaken on a large scale. Quite high recycling efficiencies were achieved already in the 1980s and starting from 1986 the development of new materials or products in the USSR had to include a concept for their recycling or recovery. Also the communication campaigns and environment awareness raising activities (e.g. school competitions for recyclables collection, regular voluntary-obligatory cleaning days) were conducted on the national scale being part of centralized “propaganda”. Socialistic economies had to deal with resource scarcity and already invented approaches to solve problem, in some cases decades before Western countries, while creating some kind of “socialistic circular economy”.

The operation of these optimized systems was to a great extent subsidized from the state budget and was unfortunately possible only under the conditions of a planned economy having faced big challenges in the new circumstances of the market economy. Despite similar starting situation 25 years ago after collapse of the socialistic block, the post-socialistic states have different levels of success in recovery and re-establishing the waste management sector - some have achieved significant results while others seem to be stuck in everlasting transition. Interestingly, in countries tending towards “authoritarian” governance (Belarus, Kazakhstan) with less political uncertainties and strong administrative mechanisms and controls that have prevailed over the economic turbulences, the situation in the waste management sector is much less dramatic.

Project WaTra (“Waste Management in Transition Economies”) is aimed to support sustainable reformation process of the waste management sector in Belarus and Ukraine through enhancement of international cooperation and capacity building of the partner universities and other stakeholders in the field of waste management. The project focuses on the transition of waste management from the planned to market economy – experience of the last 25 years: lessons learned and best practice concepts, roadmap for the future. At the workshop some results of the project will be presented and discussed by the project partners: University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna; TU Dresden, Germany; National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv, Ukraine; Belarusian-Russian University, Belarus:

- Comparison of the development paths of the waste management in post-Soviet countries, post-socialistic new EU member states and “old” EU countries during the last 25 years, definition of the main influencing factors (economic, governance, social etc.) and best practices
- Benchmarking of existing waste management systems in two case studies regions of Belarus and Ukraine, discussion of the scenarios and roadmap for the future development

Workshop will be accompanied by the art exhibition of the waste management and recycling posters and photos from Soviet Union and GDR that will demonstrate examples of the strong communication and awareness raising campaigns (environmental “propaganda”) that were undertaken on the national scale.



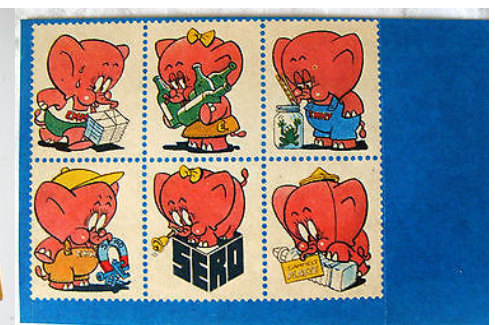
Foto and advertising posters promoting collection of scrap metal and waste paper by school children, USSR, 1950s



“DRAGNET: THE BIG SEARCH. Millions for the Republic. Secondary raw materials: treasures in our hand.”
SERO advertisement poster, GDR



Collection of food waste for pigs feeding with piggy Specki, GDR, 1950s



Collection of secondary raw materials with elephant Emmy, GDR, 1960s