

**Waste Management Plan
of the Central Bohemian Region
for the period 2016 to 2025**

Binding part

Introduction

The binding part of the waste management plan of the Central Bohemian Region for the period 2016 to 2025 (hereinafter referred to as "WMP CBR") sets out the objectives, measures and principles for the prevention and management of selected types of waste, the principles for organising waste management of the region and municipalities, principles for the network of facilities. Objectives, measures and principles are based on the Analytical part of the WMP CBR and from the Binding Part of the Waste Management Plan of the Czech Republic (hereinafter also the WMP CR) promulgated by the Government Regulation no. 352/2014 Coll., on the WM CR for the period 2015-2024 (hereinafter also the "GR no. 352/2014").

The Binding part of the Waste management plan of the Central Bohemian Region is the mandatory basis for the processing of waste management plans of the municipalities and for decision-making and other activities of the relevant administrative authorities.

The binding part WMP CBR is based on the principle of respect for the waste management hierarchy:

- a) waste prevention,
- b) preparing for re-use,
- c) waste recycling,
- d) other recovery of waste, for example energy recovery,
- e) waste disposal.

1. The strategic objectives of WMP CBR

Are based on the strategic objectives of the waste management plan of the Czech Republic for the period 2015- 2024.

- 1. Prevention and reduction of specific waste production.**
- 2. Minimizing of adverse effects of waste generation and waste management on human health and the environment.**
- 3. Sustainable development of the society and moving closer towards the European "recycling society".**
- 4. Maximum utilization of waste as a substitute for primary sources and the transition to the circular economy.**

In relation to the waste management hierarchy, the first part of the Binding part of the WMP CBR focuses on the field of waste prevention. The second part of the Binding part of the WMP CBR focuses on principles of management of selected types of waste, principles of organising waste management of municipalities, principles for the network of facilities. Further to this, there are always main objectives set out in selected groups of waste indicative nationwide objectives based on the WMP CR, which are valid for the territory of the Central Bohemian Region. There are regional sub-objectives, which include activities at the regional level, for which general measures are laid out.

The regional objectives are set out for the period of 2016-2025.

Part I - Implementation of the waste prevention Programme of the CR (“Programme”) at the level of the Central Bohemian Region

There is a main objective and sub-objectives set out for the field of waste prevention in line with the Government regulation no. 352/2014 (NV352/2014). These sub-objectives are implemented into specific measures, which are applicable at the regional or municipal level. The principles and relation to fulfilment of sub-objectives (letter a) – m)) are set out in individual principles. Tools including recommended projects for implementation of the individual measures are listed in the Directive part of the WMP CBR.

Prevention in waste management will be focused both on the reduction of the amount of waste produced and on the reduction of its hazardous properties that have an adverse impact on environment and public health. Re-use of products and preparing for re-use is also considered as prevention. In addition, emphasis is put on waste prevention that integrates various aspects with emphasis on selected waste streams.

Objective/target number	1
Objective name	Through a co-ordinated and harmonised approach, create conditions conducive to a lower consumption of primary resources and a gradual reduction of the volumes of waste produced.

General objectives

- a) Throughout the entire period of implementation of the CR Waste prevention programme, ensure a comprehensive information support focused on issues of concern including the introduction of the waste prevention topics into school curricula, research programmes, and educational as well as awareness-raising activities relative to the protection and formation of environment.
- b) Ensure an effective involvement of the state administration at all its levels in the issues of waste prevention, aiming to gradually reduce the volume of waste produced through the operation of the state administration bodies.
- c) Foster using all means available the introduction of low-waste and innovative technologies that will conserve input raw and other materials, and support the production and industrial spheres in an effort at optimising the production control processes from the aspect of meeting the Programme objectives.
- d) Support, promote and disseminate adequate information at all levels on voluntary instruments available (voluntary agreements, environmental management systems, environmental labelling systems, cleaner production systems) aiming to widen their scope.
- e) Pay maximum attention to food waste and create conditions conducive to a gradual reduction of the volume thereof at all levels of the food cycle (covering the various stages of the production of foodstuffs including the placing of food production on the market and the consumption thereof).

- f) Create conditions for stabilising the production of the various components of municipal waste and for subsequent reductions at all levels of public administration and at the level of the citizen.
- g) In co-ordination with other strategic documents, create conditions for stabilising the production of hazardous wastes, construction and demolition wastes, textile wastes and wastes originating from product-related guidelines, with an outlook of a real cutback of the production thereof in subsequent years.
- h) Promote the utilisation of service and charity centres and organisations for the purpose of extending the service life and the re-use potential of products and materials.
- i) Enhance the active role of research, experimental development work and innovation in the area of support to the CR Waste prevention programme.
- j) Raise the effectiveness of implementation of waste prevention topics in the activities of collective systems and product take-back systems.
- k) Ensure implementation of the requisite analytical documents and evaluation instruments for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of the CR Waste prevention programmes and for assessing the progress attained in relation to the phased preventative measures and targets.

Measures

In compliance with the Waste prevention programme of the CR, or the Government Resolution no. 352/2014 and the above mentioned main objectives and sub-objectives, the following measures are determined for the Central Bohemian Region. The set waste prevention measures take into account also strategic documents of the Central Bohemian Region (Central Bohemian territorial district development plan 2014 - 2020 and Environmental Education and Public Awareness Conception 2011 - 2020 (hereinafter only the "EEPA Conception"). Measures defined for the Central Bohemian Region mostly focuses on implementation of sub-objectives letters a), b), d), e), g), h), i) and j). This is in accordance with the instruments available at the regional level and at the same time with respect to instruments at the local level. In total, 8 measures are set out.

Measure no. 1: A coordinated approach in the field of waste prevention on the territory of the Central Bohemian Region.

Principles:

- carry out system coordination of activities on the territory of the Central Bohemian Region in the area of waste prevention;
- direct coordination activities in line with the measures for the field of waste prevention area as defined in the WMP CBR.

Fulfilment of general objectives: b), f)

Measure no. 2: Support of the waste prevention information base, incl. the use of instruments of Environmental Education, Awareness and Training "EEAT" in the framework of the Central Bohemian Region

Principles:

- promote public awareness activities with the aim of raising awareness in the field of waste prevention;
- Connect informationally the activities implemented in the field of waste of prevention on the territory of the Central Bohemian Region;
- implement the EEAT Conception and systematically include the field of waste prevention in the activities implemented within the EEAT.

Fulfilment of general objectives: a), d)

Measure no. 3 - Support approaches, taking into account sustainable development and environmental aspects with a view to waste prevention in the framework of the public administration (regional and municipal level).

Principles:

- apply the approaches of sustainable development and environmental aspects within the framework of activities of the public administration;
- support a system of regular training of the public administration in the field of waste prevention;
- support the manufacturing and industrial sector in order to optimise production management processes in terms of waste prevention.

Fulfilment of general objectives: b), c), d), f

Measure no. 4: Support procedures conducive to the waste prevention on the territory of municipalities and communities of the Central Bohemian Region with regard to stabilisation and reduction of municipal waste production

Principles:

- Comply with the waste hierarchy in municipal systems;
- support and promote sustainable development and environmental aspects;
- incorporate aspects of waste prevention into the waste management plans or concepts of local self-governments;
- support a system of training of self-government representatives in the field of waste prevention;
- regularly inform the public and other entities on the possibilities of waste prevention in a given area.

Fulfilment of general objectives: a), f), g), h)

Measure no. 5: Information and technical support ensuring the extension of the service life of certain products, ensuring take-back of some products, including preparation for re-use; in particular, in the case of clothing, textiles, shoes, furniture, dishes, carpets, electrical and electronic equipment in the framework of Central Bohemian Region.

Principles:

- support procedures leading to the extension of the service life of selected products (in particular, clothing, textiles, shoes, furniture, dishes and other appropriate consumer goods including electrical and electronic equipment);

- support activities conducive to the preparation for re-use in selected products;
- support coordinated and long-term sustainable procedures and activities;
- support procedures directed primarily at the use of selected products in social or charity area.

Fulfilment of general objectives: a), f), g), h)

Measure no. 6: Support procedures to reduce food waste production

Principles:

- support long-term sustainable procedures and concepts conducive to reducing food waste production
- support information campaigns conducive to reducing food waste production focused on consumers and other selected entities;
- prefer activities of a social and charity dimension.

Fulfilment of general objectives: e)

Measure no. 7: Information and technical support to domestic and community composting

Principles:

- support home and community composting mainly in small communities (on the basis of an evaluation of territorial specificities of the community region);
- support home and community composting mainly in selected public institutions (on the basis of an evaluation of territorial specificities of the region);
- inform about benefits of home and community composting.

Fulfilment of general objectives: a), f)

Measure no. 8: Information and technical support to stabilize the production of construction and demolition waste

Principles:

- promote the environmental aspects of the construction and demolition activities;
- support the removal of building parts and their reuse;
- promote separation of building waste in the place of production.

Fulfilment of general objectives: g)

Part II

The second part of the Binding part of the WMP CBR focuses on principles of management of selected types of waste, principles of organising waste management of municipalities, principles for the network of facilities. Further to this, there are main objectives listed as “indicative nationwide objectives” set out in selected groups of waste, which are based on the WMP CR and are generally valid for the originators and liable persons according to the legislation in the territory the entire region.

They are supplemented for the needs of the Central Bohemian Region by regional goals, which are based on the principles set out in the WMP CR for the given group of waste. The method of division into indicative national objective and specific regional objectives was elected for the reason that the region does not have necessary instruments for certain waste commodities in order to fulfil national objectives.

1. Waste management principles

In order to meet strategic objectives of the Czech Republic waste policy, it is necessary to embrace the waste management principles, at the level of the Central Bohemian Region (hereinafter also the “CBR”, which are based on the principles generally valid on the territory of the CR. These principles are as follows:

- a) *Prevent waste through the fulfilment of the "Programme for waste prevention" and other measures to promote reduction of waste.*
- b) *Apply the waste management hierarchy in waste management. Manage waste according to the following ranking: prevention, preparation for re-use, recycling, other recovery (e.g. energy recovery), and last - disposal (safe disposal), and that in compliance with all requirements, laws, standards and rules to ensure the protection of human health and the environment.*

In applying the hierarchy, support the options that deliver the best overall result from the environmental perspective. Take into account the entire life cycle of products and materials, and focus on reducing the impact of waste disposal on the environment.
- c) *Support waste management methods, which use waste as a source of raw materials, replacing primary natural resources.*
- d) *Support waste management, which leads to an increased economic utilisation of waste.*
- e) *Support preparing for re-use and recycling.*
- f) *Do not support landfilling or incineration of recyclable materials.*
- g) *For specific waste streams, a deviation may be allowed from the established hierarchy of waste management, if it is justified by taking into account the total life cycle impact of this waste and its management.*
- h) *In applying the hierarchy to reflect the precautionary principle and prevent the adverse impacts of waste management on human health and the environment.*
- i) *In applying the hierarchy reflect the principle of sustainability, including technical feasibility and economic sustainability.*

- j) In applying the hierarchy ensure the protection of raw materials resources, the environment, and human health with regard to economic and social impacts.*
- k) The individual types of waste management with the CBR must create an integral complex which guarantees minimum negative impacts on the environment and high level of protection of human health.*

2. Management principles for selected types of waste

Priority waste streams

The below stated indicative nationwide objectives (hereinafter also the “Objectives”) and principles are based on the requirements of the European legislation, particularly the provisions of the Framework Waste Directive, the Packaging Directive, the Directive on end-of-life products (electrical equipment, batteries and accumulators, cars) and the Landfill Directive and comply with the valid waste hierarchy.

In determining the specific regional objectives (hereinafter also the "CBR objectives") and measures, the priorities and possibilities of the Central Bohemian Region are taken into consideration with regard to its condition and possibilities.

2.1 Municipal waste

In order to meet the objectives of the European Directive 2008/98/EC on waste, meet the defined objectives and targets.

Nationwide objectives:

- a) By the year 2015, introduce separate collection for at least waste paper, plastics, glass, and metals.
- b) By the year 2020, increase to at least 50% by weight, the overall level of preparing for re-use and recycling of waste from at least such materials such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, coming from household waste and possibly of other origin, if these waste streams are similar to waste from households.

The method of monitoring the targets will be determined in accordance with the applicable EU legislation.¹

Determination of successive values for the specified years (Table 1) is proposed for the objective b).

Tabulka no.1: Determination of successive values for the Objective b) (Municipal waste)

year	objective
2016	46%
2018	48%
2020	50%

Principles

- a) *Maintain, support and develop an independent separate commodity collection system (paper, plastic, glass, metal, drink cartons) with respect to the targets set for each material, with respect to the higher quality of thus collected waste.*
- b) *Maintain and develop the availability of separate collection systems for recoverable waste in the municipalities.*

¹Commission Decision 2011/753/EU of 18 November, 2011, establishing rules and calculation methods for compliance with the objectives set out in Article 11 (2) of the Directive of the European Parliament and Council Directive 2008/98/EC.

- c) *Ensure (establish) obligatory separate (sorted) collection of recoverable components of municipal waste, at least of paper, plastics, glass, and metals, in the municipalities.*
- d) *The collection system of municipal waste in the community is established by municipality with regard to the requirements and the availability of technological waste processing. The collection system is established by the municipality under independent competence by a generally binding regulation.*
- e) *The scope and method of separate collection of components of municipal waste in the community is defined by the municipality with regard to technical, environmental, economic, and regional possibilities, and conditions for further processing waste, at the same time the separate collection must be sufficient to ensure the objectives of the Waste management plan for municipal waste.*
- f) *The municipality is obliged to comply with the waste hierarchy, i.e. preferably offer the waste for recycling, then for other recovery, and only if the waste may not be recovered, transfer it for disposal. The waste management hierarchy may be deviated from only in justified cases in accordance with the applicable legislation and if it does not endanger or harm the environment or human health, and when the procedure is in accordance with waste management plans.*
- g) *Prioritize environmentally beneficial, economically and socially sustainable municipal waste treatment technologies.*
- h) *Maintain and develop participation and cooperation with producers of packaging and other manufacturers under the principle of "polluter pays" and "extended producer responsibility" for ensuring collection (take-back) and recovery of appropriate components of municipal waste.*
- i) *Before changing the system of collection and municipal waste management of a nationwide scale, always perform a thorough analysis including environmental, economic, social aspects and subject it to a comprehensive discussion of all parties concerned.*
- j) *Processing of mixed municipal waste by sorting may be supported as a complementary technology of waste processing prior to material and energy recovery. This processing does not replace the separate collection of recoverable components of municipal waste.*

Specific principles of the CBR

Recyclable components of the MW

- Maintenance of separate commodity collection for paper, plastics (mixed), glass (clear and coloured), metals, and other commodities (beverage carton, textiles). Mixed collection is possible with regard to its minority occurrence and similar properties only in the case of collection of beverage cartons mixed with plastic or paper.
- Collection through collection containers in a public collection network for paper, plastics, glass (or beverage cartons).
- Collection through collection yards and collection points and collection points specified by a municipality for metals.
- Collection containers and collection yards should be owned directly by municipalities or the municipalities utilize other forms of free of charge use of means of collection (e.g. free of charge loan of containers from the APC).

- Sack collection is only a supplementary method of paper, plastic, beverage cartons collection. Replacement of the container collection is possible only in the case of smaller communities with a majority share of inhabitants living in family houses.
- Other methods of collection by means of collection yards/collection points, school collections, occasional collections represent only a supplementary method of collection.
- Collection through private waste traders is not a supported feature of WM especially due to unstable operation of these facilities (they depend on developments of the secondary raw materials market).
- The processing (sorting) of the mixed municipal does not replace the separate collection of recoverable components of municipal waste.
- Utilisation of cooperation with the take-back system and recovery of packaging waste (by the authorised packaging company).
- Municipalities themselves, or through authorised persons (on the basis of a clearly defined contract) ensure transfer of waste obtained through separate collection to the facilities, which produce secondary raw material from waste (final sorting line) or to the facilities, which process waste into end products. Municipalities have information, which specific facility process the waste generated by them.
- In the framework of intercommunity cooperation, municipalities cooperate in common organisation of separate MW collection (or within the whole MW management system) for the purpose of increasing efficiency of the entire system and its economic sustainability.
- Municipalities as waste originators classify, for the needs of statutory record keeping , sorted waste collected by a separate collection in municipalities as municipal waste (containing packaging components), i.e. as group 20 of the Waste catalogue in all parts of the collection system;

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	2
Objective name	Introduce separate collection for at least waste paper, plastics, glass, and metals.
Nationwide objectives	By the year 2015, introduce separate collection for at least waste paper, plastics, glass, and metals.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - observe the principles set out for the MW; - enact the obligation and conditions of separate collection of municipal waste in a generally binding regulation of the municipality; - classify sorted waste, collected by a separate collection in municipalities as municipal waste (containing packaging components), i.e. as group of 20 of the Waste catalogue; - ensure separate collection within the framework of intercommunity cooperation under conditions laid down in recommendations of the directive part of the WMP CBR; comply with the conditions set out by legislation, under which deviations from waste hierarchy may occur. These conditions shall predominantly monitor environment and health protection, take

	<p>into account the overall life cycle of waste and its environmental impact;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - monitor consistently the function of separate collection of recoverable components of municipal waste, at least for paper, plastics, glass, and metals.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring sufficiently accessible, quality and long-term sustainable collection network for collection of recyclable waste for at least paper, plastic, glass and metals for citizens and other participants in the waste management system in municipalities (Measure no. 1 in the Directive Part). - Increase the effectiveness of separate collection and recycling rates of paper, plastics, glass and metals from municipal waste (Measure no. 2 in the Directive part). - Ensure a sufficient facilities network for the processing (final sorting) of paper and plastic from separate collection of municipal waste (Measure no. 3 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities
Target value	100% of municipalities
Method of determination	Fact-finding survey in municipalities, or use of data sources, e.g. municipalities or the use of data sources, e.g. the Authorised packaging society (APC) or the ME

Objective/target number	3
Objective name	By the year 2020, increase to at least 50% by weight, the overall level of preparing for re-use and recycling of waste from at least such materials such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, coming from household waste and possibly of other origin, if these waste streams are similar to waste from households.
Nationwide objectives	By the year 2020, increase to at least 50% by weight, the overall level of preparing for re-use and recycling of waste from at least such materials such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, coming from household waste and possibly of other origin, if these waste streams are similar to waste from households.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continuously evaluate municipal systems in the region for the disposal of recyclable waste, municipal waste, their capacity and implement technical and organisational measures for their improvement; - classify sorted waste, collected by a separate collection in municipalities as municipal waste (containing packaging components), i.e. as group of 20 of the Waste catalogue in all parts of the collection system; - regularly inform and educate the public in order to properly manage MW and increase their active participation in the sorting of waste.
Specific measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring sufficiently accessible, quality and long-term sustainable

at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<p>collection network for collection of recyclable waste for at least paper, plastic, glass and metals for citizens and other participants in the waste management system in municipalities (Measure no. 1 in the Directive Part).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the effectiveness of separate collection and recycling rates of paper, plastics, glass and metals from municipal waste (Measure no. 2 in the Directive part). - Ensure a sufficient facilities network for the processing (final sorting) of paper and plastic from separate collection of municipal waste (Measure no. 3 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities
Target value	<p>Progressive targets for recycling paper, plastics, glass and metals in MW:</p> <p>2016 - 46%, 2018 - 48%, 2020 - 50%.</p>
Method of determination	<p>The share of the occurrence of paper, plastic, metal and glass in municipal waste originating from municipalities and the quantity of separately collected waste paper, plastics, glass and metals from municipalities transferred for recovery. (To be determined by the ME methodology)</p>

Objective/target number	4
Objective name	Increasing awareness of the municipal and regional system for the municipal waste management.
Nationwide objectives	By the year 2020, increase to at least 50% by weight, the overall level of preparing for re-use and recycling of waste from at least such materials such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, coming from household waste and possibly of other origin, if these waste streams are similar to waste from households.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at the community level, inform at least once a year the citizens and other participants in the municipal system of municipal waste management, on the manner and extent of separate collection of municipal waste, recovery and disposal of municipal waste, and waste management of other waste in the municipal system. This also includes information about how to prevent and minimize the generation of municipal waste; - at least once a year to publish the quantified results of community waste management; - implement a long-term communication campaign focused on proper waste management for the general public and self-governments of municipalities; - at the regional level regularly inform municipalities and other WM participants on the regional MW management system based on the waste management hierarchy principles.

	These measures also contribute to the fulfilment of the objective no. 3.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring sufficiently accessible, quality and long-term sustainable collection network for collection of recyclable waste for at least paper, plastic, glass and metals for citizens and other participants in the waste management system in municipalities (Measure no. 1 in the Directive Part). - Increase the effectiveness of separate collection and recycling rates of paper, plastics, glass and metals from municipal waste (Measure no. 2 in the Directive part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, Region
Target value	100% of municipalities, the region on a region-wide basis
Method of determination	Questionnaire survey in municipalities Reports on the activities of the region.

2.1.1 Mixed municipal waste

Mixed municipal waste (hereinafter “MMW”) is waste classified according to the Waste Catalogue under the code 200301 and for the purpose of setting targets it is defined as residual waste after sorting of materially recoverable components, hazardous substances, and biodegradable waste that will be recovered.

Nationwide target

Use mixed municipal waste (after sorting of materially recoverable components, hazardous substances and biodegradable waste) especially for energy recovery in facilities designed for this purpose in accordance with effective legislation.

Principles

- a) *Significantly reduce landfilling of municipal waste.*
- b) *Reduce the production of mixed municipal waste by the introduction or extension of separate collection systems for recoverable components of municipal waste, including biodegradable waste.*
- c) *The mixed municipal waste, recyclable and recoverable waste will be prohibited from landfilling from the year 2024.*

Specific principles of the CBR

- The MMW collection from inhabitants is ensured in municipalities in suitable collection containers typically with the top discharge. The containers should be owned by municipalities, or real estate owners. Collection containers located on public spaces should be located on reinforced surfaces with a good access for the container operators. Building of enclosed shelters, which often lead to formation of landfills in the vicinity of collection containers, is not recommended.
- The processing of the mixed municipal waste by its sorting and other processes (e.g. mechanical and biological treatment - MBT) does not represent final recovery, it neither replaces separate collection of recyclable components of MW, nor biologically degradable components, nor other constituents of communal waste collected through separate collection. Operate the facilities on the MBT principle on the territory of the CBR only when meeting minimum criteria in the Directive Part of the WMP CBR, including

conditions for recovery of energy fractions, the so-called RDF, or substitute fuels produced from the MMW through some of the MBT methods.

- The mixed municipal waste, recyclable and recoverable waste will be prohibited from landfilling from the year 2024.
- It is necessary to build a logistic network of transfer stations according to the principles stated in the Waste transfer station study in the Central Bohemian Region of April 2014, in order to ensure efficient transfer of mixed municipal waste to suitable facilities for its recovery.
- Transfer stations should be owned by municipalities, or their unions.
- There will be maximum energy recovery of the mixed municipal waste in adequate facilities, which meet the WTEI parameters.
- Support construction of the WTEI facilities in the CBR according to conclusions of the study Technical-economic analysis of the integrated municipal and other waste management in the Central Bohemian Region.
- Do not support construction of other municipal waste landfills.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	5
Objective name	Use mixed municipal waste (after sorting of materially recoverable components, hazardous substances and biodegradable waste) especially for energy recovery in facilities designed for this purpose in accordance with effective legislation.
Nationwide objectives	Use mixed municipal waste (after sorting of materially recoverable components, hazardous substances and biodegradable waste) especially for energy recovery in facilities designed for this purpose in accordance with effective legislation.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support construction of infrastructure for efficient MMW collection - transfer stations; - on an adequate level recover energy from mixed municipal waste in facilities for energy recovery of waste without its prior treatment, or after its treatment by subsequent incineration/co-incineration, under compliance with applicable laws; - support construction of a capacity WTEI facility on the territory of the CBR; - continuously evaluate the system of management of mixed municipal waste at municipal and regional level.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limit production of the mixed municipal waste (Measure no. 4 in the Directive Part). - Ensure a sufficient facility network for transfer and subsequent energy recovery of MMW (Measure no. 5 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, Region
Target value	0% of the MMW landfilled in the year 2024
Method of determination	The share of produced MMW and the quantity of landfilled MMW of this production.

Objective/target number	6
Objective name	Reduction of mixed municipal waste production
Nationwide objectives	Use mixed municipal waste (after sorting of materially recoverable components, hazardous substances and biodegradable waste) especially for energy recovery in facilities designed for this purpose in accordance with effective legislation.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support the building of a correspondingly effective infrastructure needed to ensure separate collection, efficient shipment and subsequent recovery of other components of municipal waste; - regularly evaluate the system of municipal waste management at local and regional level. <p>These measures also contribute to the fulfilment of the objective no. 5.</p>
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limit production of the mixed municipal waste (Measure no. 4 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, Region
Target value	Not determined
Trend	Reduce the production of MMW compared to the initial situation.
Method of determination	Evaluation of waste production.

2.2 Waste from small enterprises

For the purpose of economically balanced municipal waste management in municipalities and to ensure compliance especially with the provisions of the Framework European Waste Directive for the separate collection of waste consisting at least of paper, plastic, glass, metal and with the recycling targets of the Waste Directive, accept and abide by:

Principles

- a) *Provide to the small enterprise producers of waste, i.e. legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business, producing municipal waste in the municipality (small enterprises, non-industrial manufacturing sector entities, administration, services, and trade) an opportunity to participate in the municipal waste management within the municipality, if the municipality has established a system of municipal waste management which includes waste from small enterprises.*
- b) *In communities, within the framework of municipal waste management system, establish also waste management for waste produced by legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business participating in the municipal system of municipal waste management. Establish a method for collecting the individual types of waste, but at minimum for a separate collection of paper, plastic, glass, metal, biodegradable waste, and mixed municipal waste produced by legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business participating in the municipal system of municipal waste management.*

- c) *Impose a charge on entrepreneuring legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business for the participation in the municipal system of municipal waste management.*
- d) *In municipal waste management, the participating legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business will apply principles in accordance with the hierarchy of waste management to municipal waste management.*
- e) *Allow the municipalities to engage in their systems of waste management the legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business according to the possibilities and capacity of the system.*

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	7
Objective name	Provide a possibility of involvement of originators of waste from small enterprises in the municipal waste management system in municipalities.
Nationwide objectives	There is no objective, it relates to the requirement For the purpose of economically balanced municipal waste management in municipalities and to ensure compliance especially with the provisions of the Framework European Waste Directive for the separate collection of waste consisting at least of paper, plastic, glass, metal and with the recycling targets of the Waste Directive.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continuously evaluate the municipal system for municipal waste management in connection with the possibility to engage in the municipal system of municipal waste management the legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business with waste similar to municipal waste which they produce; - make it possible at the community level to set criteria, e.g. maximum limit of municipal waste production, the fulfilment of which will enable involvement of legal entities and natural persons authorised to do business in municipal waste management systems in a municipality with regard to municipal waste, which they produce; at the community level, inform in an appropriate form at least once a year the legal entities and natural persons authorised to do business and participants in the municipal waste management system on the arrangement and scope of separate waste collection and management; - continuously evaluate these criteria and modify them according to the current conditions in the community - comply with the principles of waste from small enterprise referred to in the GR concerning the WMP CR for the period 2015 - 2024, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide to the small enterprise producers of waste, i.e. legal entities and natural persons authorized to business, producing municipal waste in the municipality (small enterprises, non-industrial manufacturing sector entities, administration, services, and trade) an opportunity to participate in the

	<p>municipal waste management within the municipality, if the municipality has established a system of municipal waste management which includes waste from small enterprises.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In communities, within the framework of municipal waste management system, establish also waste management for waste produced by legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business participating in the municipal system of municipal waste management. - Establish a method for collecting the individual types of waste, but at minimum for a separate collection of paper, plastic, glass, metal, biodegradable waste, and mixed municipal waste produced by legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business participating in the municipal system of municipal waste management. - Impose a charge on entrepreneuring legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business for the participation in the municipal system of municipal waste management. - In municipal waste management, the participating legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business will apply principles in accordance with the hierarchy of waste management to municipal waste management. - Allow the municipalities to engage in their systems of waste management the legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business according to the possibilities and capacity of the system.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the effectiveness of separate collection and recycling rates of paper, plastics, glass and metals from municipal waste (Measure no. 2 in the Directive part). - Introduction and/or extension of separate collection of biodegradable waste in municipalities (Measure 6 in the Directive Part). - Increase active participation of inhabitants in separate collection of bio-waste and management of plant residues from the community (Measure no. 7 in the Directive Part). - Development of collection yards network and permanent collection points to manage bulky and other separately collected waste from municipalities (Measure no. 9 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities
Target value	Not determined.
Trend	Increase a number of municipalities compared to the initial status.
Method of determination	Fact-finding investigations in municipalities.

2.3 Biodegradable waste and biodegradable municipal waste

In order to meet the objectives of the European Directive 1999/31/EC on landfills, i.e. the reduction of the quantity of biodegradable municipal waste deposited at landfills attain:

Nationwide target

Reduce the maximum quantity of biodegradable municipal waste (hereinafter also “BDMW”) deposited at landfills in such a way, so that the share of this component would be in the year 2020 at maximum 35% by weight of the total quantity of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995.

Principles

- a) *Establish a mandatory system of separate collection of biodegradable waste and its waste management, at least for biodegradable waste of plant origin in the communities.*
- b) *Support and develop the system for the collection of biodegradable municipal waste.*
- c) *Support maximum recovery of biodegradable waste and the products from their processing.*
- d) *Support the creation and development of the infrastructure necessary to ensure the recovery of biodegradable waste.*

Specific principles of the CBR

- Introduction of separate collection of bio-waste of plant origin in municipalities, which includes waste from households (especially from gardens of households) and waste from public green maintenance. Determine the system OZV.
- Separate collection of other types of bio- waste (including animal waste) is only possible in relation to the appropriate facility in the region, which can ensure sanitation of waste and their subsequent management. In the case of collection of bio-waste also of animal origin, it is necessary to modify the conditions of collection with regard to safety, the protection of human health and hygiene.
- The selected system and scope of collection must be based on qualitative and quantitative requirements of an end processor of bio-waste from a given municipality.
- A municipality is responsible for ensuring recovery of collected bio-waste in appropriate facilities particularly in relation to regional agricultural production, while utilising composts and other suitable products from bio-waste processing.
- The mechanical and biological treatment and energy recovery of biodegradable components contained in mixed municipal waste does not replace the obligation of municipalities to establish a system for the separate collection of biodegradable waste and its subsequent recovery.
- Consistent support of preventive measures - home composting and utilisation of community composting facilities for the processing and utilisation of suitable plant residues (see the Chapter 1.1 of the Directive Part, Part II).
- Reduction of BDMW landfilling according to the set time schedule can be achieved by energy recovery of MMW, separation and recovery of BDMW.
- Support the development of infrastructure for the processing of bio-waste with regard to utilisation of output products from facilities and utilisation of the facility for municipal bio-waste. The basic infrastructure for the collection of bio-waste (collection containers, large-capacity containers, upgrading of collection yards) will be the property of municipalities/associations of municipalities (or other suitable groupings of municipalities. Municipalities/associations of municipalities can also own a facility for the

processing of bio-waste (“small-scale” facility pursuant to Section 33b of the Waste Act, composting plants as a facility pursuant to Section 14 of the Waste Act).

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	8
Objective name	Introduction and/or extension of separate collection of biodegradable waste in municipalities.
Nationwide objectives	Reduce the maximum quantity of biodegradable municipal waste deposited at landfills in such a way, so that the share of this component would be in the year 2020 at maximum 35% by weight of the total quantity of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at the community level, inform at least once a year the citizens and other stakeholders in the municipal system of municipal waste management on the manner and extent of separate collection of biodegradable waste and its management. This also includes information about the prevention and minimization possibilities of biodegradable waste; - at least once a year to publish the quantified results of community waste management; - the mixed municipal waste, recyclable and recoverable waste will be prohibited from landfilling from the year 2024; - enact the obligation and conditions of separate collection of biodegradable waste in a generally binding regulation of the municipality; - enact the collection system and separate collection of paper in a generally binding decree of the municipality; - the mechanical and biological treatment and energy recovery of biodegradable components contained in mixed municipal waste does not replace the obligation of municipalities to establish a system for the separate collection of biodegradable waste and its subsequent recovery; - technically support and promote by awareness campaigns household, community and municipal composting of biodegradable materials (waste) for natural persons, promote the use of composts from biodegradable municipal waste obtained from separate collection in municipalities for the application to the soil; - monitor the separate collection of biodegradable waste.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction and/or extension of separate collection of biodegradable waste in municipalities (Measure 6 in the Directive Part). - Increase active participation of inhabitants in separate collection of bio-waste and management of plant residues from the

	community (Measure no. 7 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities
Target value	100% of municipalities
Method of determination	Fact-finding survey in municipalities, or use of data sources, e.g. the Authorised packaging company (APC) or the ME.

Objective/target number	9
Objective name	Development of the infrastructure necessary to ensure the recovery of biodegradable waste.
Nationwide objectives	Reduce the maximum quantity of biodegradable municipal waste deposited at landfills in such a way, so that the share of this component would be in the year 2020 at maximum 35% by weight of the total quantity of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create an adequate network of facilities to manage and recover separately collected biological degradable waste from municipalities and from other producers, including sludge from wastewater treatment plants; - support the building of a correspondingly effective infrastructure needed to ensure separate collection, efficient shipment and subsequent recovery of other components of BDMW (especially mixed communal waste, bulky waste, etc.); - ensure quality data base describing the production of biodegradable waste and its waste management, including data on facilities processing biodegradable waste; - for agricultural waste, promote their processing by technologies such as anaerobic digestion (digestion, fermentation), aerobic decomposition (composting) or other biological methods; - thoroughly inspect the operation of the facilities for the processing and recovery of biologically degradable waste operated in the area of waste landfills to avoid landfilling of this waste, which is banned from landfilling; - cooperate on exchange of information with competent authorities (monitoring, licensing, sanction)-RA, MEC, CEI; - promote the use of composts made from biodegradable municipal waste obtained from separate collection in municipalities, for the application to the soil; - cooperate with the supervisory body- the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture; - Separating and use of BDMW is merely of supplemental nature with regard to fulfilment of the objective to reduce BDMW landfilling, actual fulfilment of the objective can be achieved only by MMW recovery pursuant to the measure in the objective no. 4.

Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure adequate network facilities for the treatment of biological waste separately collected (action no. 8 in the Guide section). - Development of collection yards network and permanent collection points to manage bulky and other separately collected waste from municipalities (Measure no. 9 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Region, municipalities, originators
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	Initial investigation at the facility operators (or instruments specified by the ME), description of the status.

Objective/target number	10
Objective name	Reduce the maximum quantity of biodegradable municipal waste deposited at landfills in such a way, so that the share of this component would be in the year 2020 at maximum 35% by weight of the total quantity of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995.
Nationwide objectives	Reduce the maximum quantity of biodegradable municipal waste deposited at landfills in such a way, so that the share of this component would be in the year 2020 at maximum 35% by weight of the total quantity of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - regularly evaluate the management system of biodegradable waste at the regional level; - ensure quality data base describing the production of biodegradable waste and its waste management, including data on facilities processing biodegradable waste; - support the building of a correspondingly effective infrastructure needed to ensure separate collection, efficient shipment and subsequent recovery of other components of BDMW (especially mixed communal waste, bulky waste, etc.); - fulfilment of the objective is almost exclusively ensured by diverting from landfilling of the MMW and its subsequent, largely energy recovery pursuant to measure in the objective no. 5; - carefully supervise the waste management of catering waste and of animal by-products in accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and Council (EC) no. 1069/2009; <p>The measures set out for the objectives no. 8 and 9 will also contribute to the fulfilment of the objective no. 10.</p>
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limit production of the mixed municipal waste (Measure no. 4 in the Directive Part). - Ensure a sufficient facility network for transfer and subsequent energy recovery of MMW (Measure no. 5 in the Directive Part). - Introduction and/or extension of separate collection of biodegradable waste in municipalities (Measure 6 in the Directive

	Part). - Increase active participation of inhabitants in separate collection of bio-waste and management of plant residues from the community (Measure no. 7 in the Directive Part). - Ensure adequate network facilities for the treatment of biological waste separately collected (action no. 8 in the Guide section). - Development of collection yards network and permanent collection points to manage bulky and other separately collected waste from municipalities (Measure no. 9 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators, municipalities, region
Target value	Maximum share of BDMW deposited at landfills in the year 2020 at maximum 35% by weight of the total quantity of BDMW produced in 1995.
Method of determination	According to the ME methodology

2.4 Construction and demolition waste

In order to meet the recycling target of the European Framework Waste Directive and to move closer towards the "recycling society", ensure:

Nationwide target:

Increase by the year 2020, to at least 70% by weight, the rate of preparing for re-use and the rate of recycling of construction and demolition waste and other types of their material recovery, including backfilling, in which materials are replaced in accordance with the applicable legislation by construction and demolition waste of the category "other", excluding the naturally occurring material defined in the Waste Catalogue under the catalogue number 17 05 04 (soil and stones).

The target is based on the directive of the European Parliament and Council Directive 2008/98/EC on waste.

Principles

- a) *To regulate the production of construction and demolition waste management with regard to the protection of human health and the environment.*
- b) *Implement maximum recovery of processed construction and demolition waste and recycled materials from construction and demolition waste.*

Specific principles of the CBR

- Only non-polluted trench soil and tailings, modified construction and demolition waste, or other inert waste of similar character and nature and recultivation products and materials with the relevant certificates are used for landscaping and recultivation. Both these products, as well as characteristics of all recovered waste must meet requirements given by regulations governing the use of the waste on the ground surface (it is currently the Decree no. 294/2005 Coll.).

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	11
Objective name	Increase by the year 2020, to at least 70% by weight, the rate of preparing for re-use and the rate of recycling of construction and demolition waste and other types of their material recovery, including backfilling, in which materials are replaced in accordance with the applicable legislation by construction and demolition waste of the category “other”, excluding the naturally occurring material defined in the Waste Catalogue under the catalogue number 17 05 04 (soil and stones).
Nationwide objectives	Increase by the year 2020, to at least 70% by weight, the rate of preparing for re-use and the rate of recycling of construction and demolition waste and other types of their material recovery, including backfilling, in which materials are replaced in accordance with the applicable legislation by construction and demolition waste of the category “other”, excluding the naturally occurring material defined in the Waste Catalogue under the catalogue number 17 05 04 (soil and stones).
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use recycled materials meeting the required standards as replacements for natural sources within the construction activities financed from public sources if it is technically and economically possible; - preferably ensure construction and demolition waste recovery and recycling and ensure high quality of recycled output; - prevent the use of unprocessed construction and demolition waste, with the exception of excavated soil and spoil material without dangerous properties.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use recycled materials meeting the required standards as replacements for natural sources within the construction activities financed from public sources if it is technically and economically possible (Measure no. 13 in the Directive Part). - Ensuring recovery of construction and demolition waste and its recycling with the high quality of recycled output (Measure no. 14 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators, municipalities
Target value	70% re-used, recycled or otherwise materially recovered construction waste.
Method of determination	According to the ME methodology

2.5 Hazardous waste

In order to minimize the adverse effects of hazardous waste and its waste management on human health and the environment, ensure:

Nationwide objectives

- a) Reduce the specific production of hazardous waste.
- b) Increase the share of materially recovered hazardous waste.
- c) Minimize the negative effects of hazardous waste management on human health and the environment.
- d) Remediate contaminated sites with hazardous waste presence.

Principles

- a) *Support the production of products so as to limit the formation of non-recoverable hazardous waste and thereby reduce the risk with regard to the protection of human health and the environment.*
- b) *Dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with the hierarchy of waste management.*
- c) *Promote technologies for recycling and recovery of hazardous waste and technologies for reducing hazardous waste properties.*
- d) *Rigorously investigate whether the processed hazardous waste actually lost hazardous properties, so that these properties are not manifested.*
- e) *Do not use hazardous waste and hazardous waste, which ceased to be waste, on ground surface.*
- f) *Tighten conditions for the recovery of hazardous waste as technological material for technical landfill closure.*
- g) *Reduce the amount of hazardous waste in mixed municipal waste.*

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	12
Objective name	Reduction of unit production of hazardous waste
Nationwide objectives	Reduce the specific production of hazardous waste.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continuously evaluate the system of hazardous waste management at the regional level; - motivate the public to implement the separate collection of hazardous components of municipal waste.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduction of hazardous waste production and its preferential recovery (Measure no. 15 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators, municipalities, region
Target value Trend	Not determined, reduction of production compared to the year 2013.
Method of determination	According to the ME methodology

Objective/target number	13
Objective name	Increasing the share of materially recovered hazardous waste
Nationwide objectives	Increase the share of materially recovered hazardous waste.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support system for innovative manufacturing technologies aimed at reducing the quantity of hazardous waste generated and waste production of technological processes; - support, if necessary, the number of facilities for the recovery of hazardous waste and waste treatment facilities for the reduction and elimination of hazardous properties.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	- Reduction of hazardous waste production and its preferential recovery (Measure no. 15 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators, municipalities, region
Target value Trend	Not determined, increase the proportion of materially recovered waste compared to the year 2013.
Method of determination	According to the ME methodology

Objective/target number	14
Objective name	Minimizing the negative effects of hazardous of waste management on human health and the environment.
Nationwide objectives	Minimize the negative effects of hazardous of waste management on human health and the environment.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with the hierarchy of waste management; - carry out effective public awareness campaigns on the impact of hazardous properties of waste on human health and the environment, including drawing up methodologies; - rigorously monitor the quantity of hazardous waste used as technological material for landfill closure.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	- Reduction of hazardous waste production and its preferential recovery (Measure no. 15 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators, municipalities, region
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	Fact-finding investigation

Objective/target number	15
Objective name	Remediation of contaminated sites with hazardous waste presence.
Nationwide objectives	Remediate contaminated sites with hazardous waste presence.
General measures	- support remediation of environmental liabilities.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	Not determined at the CBR level.
Responsibility	State, region
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	According to the ME methodology

2.6 End-of-life products with take-back arrangement

Reflect the responsibility of the manufacturer of selected products in accordance with the "polluter pays" principle involving financial responsibility for waste consisting of end-of-life products, ensuring take-back of the products, comply with environmentally sound management of product waste, comply with the European Union law.

To meet the objectives, targets and requirements of the relevant end-of-life product directives and to move the Czech Republic closer to a "recycling society", in order to improve the management of the following groups of waste and to minimize their adverse effects on human health and the environment, adopt objectives, targets and measures for the following groups of products at their end-of-life.

2.6.1 Packaging and packaging waste

In order to meet the recycling targets of European Directive 2008/98/EC on waste and meet the recycling and recovery targets set by the European Directive on 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste and ensure and achieve:

Nationwide objectives:

- a) Increase the overall packaging recycling to the level of 70 % by the year 2020.
- b) Increase the overall recovery of packaging waste to the level of 80% by the year 2020.
- c) Increase the recycling of plastic packaging to the level of 50% by the year 2020.
- d) Increase the recycling of metal packaging to the level of 55% by the year 2020.
- e) Achieve 55% overall recovery of consumer sale packaging by the year 2020.
- f) Achieve 50% recycling of consumer sales packaging by the year 2020.

Achieve targets set out in Table no. 2.

Indicator:

Recycling - The quantity of recovered waste packaging, relative to the sum of quantities of one-way packaging placed on the market and the quantity of waste generated from reusable packaging.

Overall recovery - Overall quantity of packaging waste recovered, relative to the sum of quantities of one-way packaging placed on the market, and the quantity of waste generated from reusable packaging. Recycling is included in the recovery rate as one of its forms.

Recycling of consumer sale packaging - The quantity of materially recovered waste from packaging obtained by the collection from consumers (households), relative to the quantity of sales of one-way packaging placed on the market or put into circulation, after the deduction industrial packaging.

Overall recovery of consumer sale packaging - the overall quantity of recovered waste from packaging obtained by the collection from consumers (households), relative to the quantity of sales of one-way packaging placed on the market or put into circulation, after deduction of industrial packaging.

A: recycling B: overall recovery

Tabulka no.2: Targets for recovery and recycling of packaging waste

Packaging waste	by 31. 12. 2015		by 31. 12. 2016		by 31. 12. 2017		by 31. 12. 2018		by 31. 12. 2019		by 31. 12. 2020	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Paper and cardboard	75		75		75		75		75		75	
Glass	75		75		75		75		75		75	
Plastic	40		45		45		45		45		50	
Metal	55		55		55		55		55		55	
Wooden	15		15		15		15		15		15	
Consumer sales	40	45	40	45	44	49	46	51	48	53	50	55
Total	60	65	60	65	65	70	65	70	65	70	70	80

With regard to the Framework Waste Directive, which sets the 2020 recycling targets for certain waste from households, recycling targets are set for consumer packaging, i.e. packaging which as waste becomes a significant component of municipal waste.

The principles of take-back and recovery of packaging waste stem from the Packaging Act and the decision on authorization of an authorized packaging company issued pursuant to this Act.

Fulfilment of objectives is binding for liable entities pursuant to the Act on Packaging.

Specific principles of the CBR

- Development of participation and cooperation with liable persons from the Packaging Act through authorised packaging companies (APC) according to the principle “polluter pays” and “extended producer responsibility” for ensuring collection (take-back) and recovery

of packaging components of municipal waste while maintaining the integrated system of municipal and packaging waste management.

- Maintenance and development of availability of the network of separate collection of recyclable municipal waste including its packaging component.
- The scope and method of recyclable municipal and packaging waste collection is communicated and developed by municipalities in cooperation with liable persons (APC) with regard to technical, economic and territorial possibilities and conditions and current legislative framework.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	16
Objective name	<p>Increase the overall packaging recycling to the level of 70 % by the year 2020.</p> <p>Increase the overall recovery of packaging waste to the level of 80% by the year 2020.</p> <p>Increase the recycling of plastic packaging to the level of 50% by the year 2020.</p> <p>Increase the recycling of metal packaging to the level of 55% by the year 2020.</p> <p>Achieve 55% overall recovery of consumer sale packaging by the year 2020.</p> <p>Achieve 50% recycling of consumer sales packaging by the year 2020. According to table 2.</p>
Nationwide objectives	<p>Increase the overall packaging recycling to the level of 70 % by the year 2020.</p> <p>Increase the overall recovery of packaging waste to the level of 80% by the year 2020.</p> <p>Increase the recycling of plastic packaging to the level of 50% by the year 2020.</p> <p>Increase the recycling of metal packaging to the level of 55% by the year 2020.</p> <p>Achieve 55% overall recovery of consumer sale packaging by the year 2020.</p> <p>Achieve 50% recycling of consumer sales packaging by the year 2020.</p>
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintain and develop the existing integrated system of separation of municipal waste, including its packaging component and promote further development of this system; - support the management of packaging waste according to the waste hierarchy; - monitor rigorously the provision of separate waste collection in municipalities for recoverable components of municipal waste, at least for the commodities such as paper, plastics, glass and metals; - maintain participation of producers and importers of packaging according to the principle of "polluter pays" and "extended producer responsibility" for ensuring collection (take-back) and

	recovery of packaging components of municipal waste; - monitor rigorously the compliance with waste hierarchy; - continuously evaluate the management of packaging within the system of a municipality to manage municipal waste.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	- Ensure sufficiently accessible, quality and long-term sustainable collection network for the collection (take-back) of recyclable municipal and packaging waste (Measure no. 10 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, region, liable persons
Target value	at least 92% of the municipalities (95% of population) involved in take back of packaging waste.
Method of determination	Reports from liable persons (authorized packaging companies).

2.6.2 Waste electrical and electronic equipment

To meet the targets of the new Directive of the European Parliament and the Council 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment, ensure and achieve:

Nationwide objectives:

a) Achieve high level of separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment.

By December 31, 2015 achieve the level of separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment per inhabitant per calendar year in the value provided in Table no. 3.

Achieve in the years 2016 to 2021 the minimum level of collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment provided in Table no. 4.

Tabulka no.3: Indicator and target for separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment (kg/inhabitant/year).

Indicator: The weight of waste electrical and electronic equipment separately collected per inhabitant per year (kg/inhabitant/year).	
	Separate collection
Target by December 31, 2015	> 5.5 kg/inhabitant/year

Tabulka no.4: Indicator and targets for separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment (%).

Indicator: Minimum level of separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment determined as percentage, by weight, of the quantity of waste electrical and electronic equipment collected separately in the given calendar year relative to the average annual weight of electrical and electronic equipment put on the market in the CR in the previous three calendar years (%).	
	Separate collection
Target for the year 2016 (by August 14, 2016)	> 40%
Target for the year 2017	> 45%

Target for the year 2018	> 50%
Target for the year 2019	> 55%
Target for the year 2020	> 60%
Target for the year 2021 (by August 14, 2021)	65% (85% of produced)

According to the Directive 2012/19/EU, until December 31, 2015, the rate of separate collection on the average of at least four kilograms of waste electrical and electronic equipment from private households per inhabitant per year applies, or the same rate of weight of waste electrical and electronic equipment from private households, which was collected on the average in the previous three years, whichever of these values is higher, provided that a gradual increase of take-back compared to the achieved state has to be ensured.

According to the Directive, from the year 2016 the monitoring indicator changes, whereas not only the volume of collected waste electrical and electronic equipment from private households will be evaluated, but also the collection of all waste electrical and electronic equipment. When setting the goals for the Waste management plan of the Czech Republic, the values where derogation has been applied for the Czech Republic were used as basis.

- b) Ensure high level of recovery, recycling and preparing for re-use of electric and electronic waste.

In the years 2015 to 2018 achieve the desired % of recovery, recycling and preparing for re-use of the total weight of electric and electronic waste processed in the collected waste electrical and electronic equipment, see Table no. 5.

From the year 2018 achieve the desired rate (%) of recovery, recycling and preparing for re-use of the total weight of electric and electronic waste processed (collected waste electrical and electronic equipment), see Table no. 6.

Tabulka no.5: Indicators and targets for recovery, recycling and preparation for re-use, relative to the total weight of processed electrical and electronic waste and collected waste electrical and electronic equipment (%).

Indicator:				
a) Percentage share of weight of the output fraction from the processing of electrical and electronic equipment waste transferred for recovery in the total weight of processed electrical and electronic equipment (all collected electrical and electronic equipment waste (%)).				
b) Percentage share of weight of the output fraction from the processing of electrical and electronic waste transferred for preparation for re-use and recycling in the total weight of processed electric and electronic waste (all collected electrical and electronic equipment waste (%)).				
	Targets up to August 14, 2015		Targets from August 15, 2015 to August 14, 2018	
	Recovery	Recycling and re-use	Recovery	Recycling and preparing for re-use
1. large household appliances	80%	75%	85%	80%
2. small domestic appliances	70%	50%	75%	55%

3. IT equipment + telecom devices	75%	65%	80%	70%
4. consumer equipment	75%	65%	80%	70%
5. lighting devices	70%	50%	75%	55%
5a. discharge tubes		80%*		80%*
6. tools	70%	50%	75%	55%
7. toys and sports	70%	50%	75%	55%
8. medical equipment	70%	50%	75%	55%
9. Monitoring and control equipment	70%	50%	75%	55%
10. automatic dispensers	80%	75%	85%	80%

* (For discharge tubes recycling only)

Tabulka no.6: Indicators and targets for recovery, recycling and preparation for re-use, relative to the total weight of processed electrical and electronic waste and collected waste electrical and electronic equipment (%).

	Targets from August 15, 2018**	
	Recovery	Recycling and preparing for re-use
1. Equipment for heat exchange	85%	80%
2. Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens having a surface greater than 100 cm ²	80%	70 %
3. Light sources		80%*
4. Large equipment	85%	80%
5. Small equipment	75%	55%
6. small information technology and telecommunication equipment (external dimension no more than 50 cm)	75%	55%

* (For discharge tubes recycling only)

The new directive sets out the calculation of indicators for the monitoring of recovery rate of waste electrical appliances and electrical and electronic waste. This indicator is calculated by dividing the weight of waste electrical and electronic equipment in each group, which after proper selective processing of electric waste enters the facility for recycling or recovery, including preparation for re-use, by the total weight of take-back electrical equipment and separately collected electrical and electronic waste in each group of electrical equipment, expressed in percent.

The minimum values of recovery, recycling and re-use until 2015 are connected to the existing minimum values according to Directive 2002/96/EC and from the year 2015, the minimum value for recovery and material recovery will increase by 5% (excluding fluorescent tubes and discharge tubes). From the year 2018, a change in the classification of

electrical equipment into groups will be implemented, but the values for the minimum rate of recovery will be for the single types of electrical equipment preserved.

Objectives are binding for liable persons pursuant to the Waste Act.

Specific principles of the CBR

- Maintain and develop participation and cooperation with liable persons (producers and importers) under the principle of "polluter pays" and "extended producer responsibility" for ensuring collection (take-back) and recovery of appropriate components of municipal waste (electrical equipment, portable batteries and accumulators and tyres).
- Maintain and develop the availability of a collection network for selected products (take-back of electrical equipment, portable batteries and accumulators and tyres) in municipalities and for other entities.
- The scope and method of collection of selected products (take-back of electrical equipment, portable batteries and accumulators and tyres) is communicated and created by municipalities in cooperation with liable persons and with regard to economic and territorial possibilities and conditions and current legislative framework. Utilisation of instruments for cooperation with liable persons resulting from the Act.
- Improvement of the environmental protection by all entities involved in the life cycle of electrical equipment.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	17
Objective name	Achieve high level of separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment according to Tables 3 and 4. Ensure high level of recovery, recycling and preparing for re-use of electric and electronic waste according to Tables 5 and 6.
Nationwide objectives	Achieve high level of separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment. Ensure high level of recovery, recycling and preparing for re-use of electric and electronic waste.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implementation of awareness and information campaigns to increase the amount of separately collected electric and electronic equipment; - enhance the cooperation of liable persons (collective systems) with municipalities and strengthen the link between collection network and the municipal systems of municipal waste management; - cooperate with liable persons (collective systems) in the field of security of the existing collection infrastructure against theft and illegal removal; - continuously evaluate the municipal system for the collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment and in relation to this cooperate with liable persons (collective systems); - based on contractual arrangements between the municipality and the collective systems, the municipalities inform about public

	<p>take-back points on their territory;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - consistently monitor and evaluate the functioning of scrap metal traders premises and facilities; - publish these collection points at public administration webs in the register of take-back points; - comply with the waste hierarchy, with preference for re-use by the state and private institutions.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure sufficiently accessible, quality and long-term sustainable collection network for the collection (take-back) of selected products (electrical equipment, portable batteries and accumulators, tyres) to support the achieving of indicative nationwide objectives for the separate collection of waste of individual commodities of selected products (Measure no. 11 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, region, liable persons (collective systems)
Target value	min. 90% of the municipalities involved in take back
Method of determination	Reports from individual liable persons (collective systems)

2.6.3 Waste batteries and accumulators

In order to meet the objectives of the Directive of the European Parliament and Council 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators, ensure and achieve:

Nationwide objectives:

- a) Increase the level of separate collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators.

In the years 2015 to 2016 to achieve the desired level of separate collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators, see Table no. 7.

Tabulka no.7: Indicator and targets for the separate collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators (%).

Indicator: Percentage share by weight of portable batteries and accumulators collected separately in the average weight of portable batteries and accumulators placed on the market in the three preceding calendar years in the Czech Republic (%).	
	Separate collection
Target condition in the year 2016	45%

- b) Achieve high recycling efficiency of the recycling processes of waste batteries and accumulators.

Achieve In the long term the required recycling efficiency of the recycling processes of waste batteries and accumulators.

The minimum recycling efficiency for the recycling of output fractions of the recycling process out of the total weight of waste batteries and accumulators entering the recycling process, see Table 8.

Tabulka no.8: Indicator and target for the recycling of output fractions in the total weight of waste batteries or accumulators entering the recycling process (%).

Indicator: Percentage share of weight of recycled output fractions of the recycling process in the total weight of batteries or accumulators entering the recycling * process.	
	Target (2015 and onwards)
	Minimum recycling efficiency
Lead-acid batteries	65%
Nickel-cadmium batteries	75%
Other batteries and accumulators	50 %

The set targets are in line with the European Parliament and Council Directive 2006/66/EC (Annex no. 3, part B

* The exact methodology of calculation is determined by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 493/2012

Both of the set targets are in line with the European Parliament and Council Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators.

The input fraction is considered to represent the collected quantity waste batteries and accumulators entering the recycling process, the output fraction is the weight of materials that are produced from the input fraction as a result of the recycling process, and without further processing ceased to be waste or can be used for their original purpose or for other purposes, but excluding energy recovery.

Objectives are binding for liable persons pursuant to the Waste Act.

Specific principles of the CBR

- Maintain and develop participation and cooperation with liable persons (producers and importers) under the principle of "polluter pays" and "extended producer responsibility" for ensuring collection (take-back) and recovery of appropriate components of municipal waste (portable batteries and accumulators).
- Maintain and develop the availability of a collection network for selected products (portable batteries and accumulators) in municipalities and for other entities.
- The scope and method of collection of selected products (portable batteries and accumulators) is communicated and created by municipalities in cooperation with liable persons and with regard to economic and territorial possibilities and conditions and current legislative framework. Utilisation of instruments for cooperation with liable persons resulting from the Act.
- Improvement of the environmental protection by all entities involved in the life cycle of products.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	18
Objective name	Increase the level of separate collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators according to Table 7.

	Achieve high recycling efficiency of the recycling processes of waste batteries and accumulators according to Table 8.
Nationwide objectives	Increase the level of separate collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators. Achieve high recycling efficiency of the recycling processes of waste batteries and accumulators.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthen the link between collection network and the municipal systems of municipal waste management; - based on contractual arrangements between the municipality and the collective systems, the municipalities inform about public take-back points on their territory; - intensify awareness campaigns; - publish these collection points at public administration webs in the register of take-back points.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	Ensure sufficiently accessible, quality and long-term sustainable collection network for the collection (take-back) of selected products (electrical equipment, portable batteries and accumulators, tyres) to support the achieving of indicative nationwide objectives for the separate collection of waste of individual commodities of selected products (Measure no. 11 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, region, liable persons (collective systems)
Target value	min. 90% of the municipalities involved in take back
Method of determination	Reports from individual liable persons (collective systems)

2.6.4 End-of-life vehicles (wrecked cars)

In order to meet the objectives of the Directive of the European Parliament and Council 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles, ensure and achieve:

Nationwide objectives:

Achieve a high rate of recovery when processing end-of-life vehicles (wrecked cars).

In the year 2015 and onwards achieve the required % in recovery, recycling and re-use in the processing of selected end-of-life vehicles (selected wrecked cars) - see Table no. 9.

Tabulka no.9: Indicators and targets for recovery, material and re-use and material fractions, relative to the total weight of collected end-of-life vehicles (wrecked cars) (%)

Indicator:		
a) Percentage share of weight of recovered and re-used fractions obtained from the processing of selected end-of-life vehicles (selected wrecked cars) in the total weight of collected selected end-of-life vehicles (selected wrecked cars) (%).		
b) Percentage share of weight of recycled fractions obtained from the processing of selected end-of-life vehicles (selected wrecked cars) in the total weight of selected end-of-life vehicles (selected wrecked cars) (%).		
	Target for 2015 and onwards	
	Recovery and re-use	Re-use and recycling
Selected vehicles	95%	85%

All targets are designed in accordance with the European Parliament and Council Directive 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles. The indicator is based on re-used, recycled, and recovered materials obtained after the removal of hazardous substances, dismantling, crushing and subsequent operations after crushing. For the material, which is then additionally processed, it is necessary to take into consideration its actual use.

Objectives are binding for liable persons pursuant to the Waste Act.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	19
Objective name	Achieve a high rate of recovery when processing end-of-life vehicles (wrecked cars) according to Table 9.
Nationwide objectives	Achieve a high rate of recovery when processing end-of-life vehicles (wrecked cars).
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implementation of awareness and information campaigns; - publish these collection points at public administration webs in the register of take-back points.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	Ensure the long-term information support for the collection and recovery of selected wrecked cars (Measure no. 12 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, region, liable persons (collective systems)
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	Reports from liable persons

2.6.5 Waste tyres

In the interest of Czech Republic waste management deepen the principles of producer responsibility for this commodity and fulfil:

Nationwide objectives:

- a) Increase the level of separate collection of waste tyres.

Achieve the required level of collection of tyres, see Table 10.

Tabulka no.10: Indicator and collection target for tyres placed on the market in the Czech Republic (%).

Indicator: Percentage share of weight of tyres separately collected in the average weight of tyres placed on the market in the previous calendar year in the Czech Republic (%). (In the event that last year nothing was provided, the collection rate is calculated from the same year.)	
	Collection
Target status in the year 2016	35%
Target status in the year 2020 and onwards	80%

b) Achieve high recovery rate in processing waste tyres.

From the year 2018 and onwards, achieve the desired % of recovery, recycling and re-use in the processing of waste tyres, see Table no. 11.

Tabulka no.11: Indicators and target for the recovery of tyres from the collected waste tyres (%).

Indicator:	
a) Percentage share of the weight of recovered waste tyres in the total weight of the collected waste tyres (%).	
	Target for 2016 and onwards
	Recovery
Waste tyres	100%

The target is designed in view of the interest to fulfil the set waste management hierarchy and the need to increase the utilization of waste tyres.

The objective is binding for liable persons pursuant to the Waste Act.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	20
Objective name	Increase the level of separate collection of waste tyres according to Table 10. Achieve high recovery rate in the processing waste tyres according to Table no. 11.
Nationwide objectives	Increase the level of separate collection of waste tyres. Achieve high recovery rate in processing waste tyres.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthen the link between collection network and the municipal systems of municipal waste management; - awareness and information campaigns to increase the amount of separately collected tyres; - based on contractual arrangements between the municipality and liable persons (producers), the municipalities inform about public take-back points on their territory.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	Ensure sufficiently accessible, quality and long-term sustainable collection network for the collection (take-back) of selected products (electrical equipment, portable batteries and accumulators, tyres) to support the achieving of indicative nationwide objectives for the separate collection of waste of individual commodities of selected products (Measure no. 11 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, region, liable persons (manufacturers)
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	Reports from liable persons

2.7 Sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants

In order to improve the management of the said waste, adopt:

Nationwide objectives

Support technologies for the recovery of sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	21
Objective name	Increase the recovery of sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants.
Nationwide objectives	Support technologies for the recovery of sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote by awareness campaigns, focused primarily on the citizens, to provide guidance for the disposal of pharmaceuticals, chemicals and waste in accordance with the legislation in this area, i.e. disposal outside the sewerage network; - Support investments associated with energy recovery of sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants with adequate sludge production; - monitor and evaluate the quantity of sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants and the quantity of sludge utilized for application to the soil (composting and direct application of sludge on agricultural land).
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the use of sludge from WWTP (Measure no. 16 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators, region
Target value	Not determined
Trend	Increase the recovery compared to the initial situation
Method of determination	Fact-finding investigation

2.8 Waste oil

In order to minimize the adverse effects of the generation and management of waste on human health and the environment, implement:

Indicated nationwide objectives

Increase the material and energy recovery of waste oils.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	22
Objective name	Increase the material and energy recovery of waste oils
Nationwide objectives	Increase the material and energy recovery of waste oils.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoid mixing oils in their places of origin, accumulation, and storage in view of their subsequent recovery; - use waste oils unfit for material recovery preferably for energy recovery in accordance with applicable legislation; - comply with the waste hierarchy.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	- Support material and energy recovery of waste oil (measure no. 17 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators
Target value	Not determined
Trend	Increase the recovery compared to the initial situation
Method of determination	According to the ME methodology

2.9 Waste from medical and veterinary care

In order to minimize the adverse effects of the generation and management of waste on human health and the environment, implement:

Nationwide objectives

Minimise the negative effects of waste management from medical and veterinary care on human health and the environment.

The objective is binding for liable persons pursuant to the Waste Act, i.e. the waste originator.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	23
Objective name	Minimize the negative effects of waste management from medical and veterinary care on human health and the environment.
Nationwide objectives	Minimise the negative effects of waste management from medical and veterinary care on human health and the environment.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure consistent separate gathering of waste with specific characteristics (hazardous and potentially infectious) from other waste from medical and veterinary care; - in the case of hazardous wastes from medical and veterinary care, ensure safe storage and transportation to their subsequent

	management; - manage the waste from medical and veterinary care according to the waste management hierarchy and according to available technologies, with regard to the best available techniques.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	- Support proper concentration, storage, transport and management of waste from the medical and veterinary care (Measure no. 18 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	Fact finding investigation, supervision by CEI

2.10 Specific groups of hazardous waste

In order to improve the management of the following groups of waste and to minimize the adverse effects on human health and the environment, implement the following objectives and measures:

2.10.1 Waste and equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls

Nationwide objectives

- a) Forward all equipment and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls by the end of the year 2025 to authorized persons, or decontaminate by this time the facilities and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls.
- b) Dispose of waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls held by persons authorized for waste management by the end of the year 2028.

2.10.2 Waste containing persistent organic pollutants

In order to improve the management of waste with persistent organic pollutants and to minimize the adverse effects on human health and the environment, in accordance with the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) no. 850/2004 on Persistent Organic Pollutants implement the following objectives:

Nationwide objectives

- a) Raise awareness of persistent organic pollutants and their effects on human health and the environment.
- b) Monitor the occurrence of persistent organic pollutants especially in waste listed in Annex V of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) no. 850/2004 on Persistent Organic Pollutants, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 756/2010.

2.10.3 Waste containing asbestos

Nationwide objectives

Minimize the potential negative effects in the management of waste containing asbestos on human health and the environment.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	24
Objective name	<p>Forward all equipment and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls by the end of the year 2025 to authorized persons, or decontaminate by this time the facilities and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls.</p> <p>Dispose of waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls held by persons authorized for waste management by the end of the year 2028.</p> <p>Minimize the potential negative effects in the management of waste containing asbestos on human health and the environment.</p> <p>Raise awareness of persistent organic pollutants and their effects on human health and the environment.</p> <p>Monitor the occurrence of persistent organic pollutants especially in waste listed in Annex V of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) no. 850/2004 on Persistent Organic Pollutants, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 756/2010.</p>
Nationwide objectives	<p>Forward all equipment and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls by the end of the year 2025 to authorized persons, or decontaminate by this time the facilities and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls.</p> <p>Dispose of waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls held by persons authorized for waste management by the end of the year 2028.</p> <p>Minimize the potential negative effects in the management of waste containing asbestos on human health and the environment.</p> <p>Raise awareness of persistent organic pollutants and their effects on human health and the environment.</p> <p>Monitor the occurrence of persistent organic pollutants especially in waste listed in Annex V of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) no. 850/2004 on Persistent Organic Pollutants, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 756/2010.</p>
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support information campaigns focused on the possible occurrence of persistent organic pollutants in waste; - Identify potential sources of release of persistent organic pollutants;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support education and monitoring of safe management and hygiene when managing asbestos; - aspire to direct transfer of the waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls and persistent organic pollutants to the body which has the authority to the operation of the facility for their removal; - lightly contaminated equipment and equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls and with a volume of less than 5 l, transfer to persons authorised to manage this type of waste, or decontaminated it by the end of the year 2025.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	- Support the improvement of management and minimisation of adverse effects on human health and the environment in relation to specific groups of hazardous waste (waste containing PCBs, persistent organic pollutants, asbestos) (Measure no. 19 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators, region, municipalities
Target value for:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste and equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls is not determined - Waste containing persistent organic pollutants is not determined - Waste containing asbestos is not determined
Method of determination	Fact finding investigation, supervisory activity of state administration

2.10.4 Waste containing natural radionuclides

Nationwide objectives

Minimize the potential negative effects in the management of waste containing natural radionuclides on human health and the environment.

The occurrence of waste containing natural radionuclides will be continuously monitored.

In the case of occurrence of waste containing natural radionuclides on the territory of the region, a change of the WMP CBR will be initiated and the measures from the WMP CR will be adopted.

Objectives at a regional level are not determined.

2.11 Other groups of waste

2.11.1 Animal by-products and biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens

To improve the management of that waste, products and minimize the adverse effects on human health and the environment to take the following objectives and measures:

Nationwide objectives

- a) Reduce the quantity of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products in mixed municipal waste, which are originally from public catering

establishments (restaurants, snacks) and central kitchens (hospitals, schools and other similar facilities).

- b) Properly manage biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products and reduce the negative effects associated with the management of waste on human health and the environment.

The objectives are formulated with regard to the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) no. 1774/2002 on animal by-products.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	25
Objective name	<p>Reduce the quantity of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products in mixed municipal waste, which are originally from public catering establishments (restaurants, snacks) and central kitchens (hospitals, schools and other similar facilities.)</p> <p>Properly manage biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products and reduce the negative effects associated with the management of waste on human health and the environment.</p>
Nationwide objectives	<p>Reduce the quantity of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products in mixed municipal waste, which are originally from public catering establishments (restaurants, snacks) and central kitchens (hospitals, schools and other similar facilities).</p> <p>Properly manage biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products and reduce the negative effects associated with the management of waste on human health and the environment.</p>
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote awareness campaigns concerning the management of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products in accordance with the legislation in this area; - monitor and evaluate developments in the management of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products, design and adopt appropriate measures.-products, propose and adopt appropriate measures; - support the development of facilities for the processing of waste oils and fats, especially facilities used to produce energy (biogas plants, processing into biodiesel or other products for industrial use); - support the development of a system of collecting and collection of used cooking oil and grease from the originators (especially in the originators, whose promoters are the region and municipalities) and from households;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support the establishment of a system of regular collection and transport of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products into approved processing facilities, especially biogas plants and composting plants; - monitor the separate collection of biodegradable waste; - thoroughly monitor the management of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and of animal by-products in accordance with Regulation of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) no. 1069/2009.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	- Support of reduction of production and proper management of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and of animal by-products (Measure no. 20 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Originators, municipalities, region
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	According to the ME methodology

2.11.2 Waste of ferrous and non-ferrous metals

In the interest of ensuring a competitive economy and increasing self-sufficiency of the Czech Republic in raw material resources the following is established:

Nationwide objectives

Process metal waste and end-of-life products into materials replacing primary raw materials.

Principles

- a) *Perceive the metal waste of ferrous and nonferrous metals and waste of precious metals as strategic raw materials for the industry of the Czech Republic in accordance with the Raw material policy of the Czech Republic.*
- b) *Manage iron and aluminium scrap waste outside of the waste management regime solely on the basis of Council Regulation (EU) No. 333/2011 laying down criteria determining when certain types of scrap metal cease to be waste.*
- c) *Manage scrap copper outside of the waste management regime solely on the basis of Commission Regulation (EU) no. 715/2013 laying down the criteria for determining when copper scrap cease to be waste.*

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	26
Objective name	Process metal waste and end-of-life products into materials replacing primary raw materials.
Nationwide objectives	Process metal waste and end-of-life products into materials replacing primary raw materials.
General measures	- in cooperation with competent authorities carry out supervision

	<p>with respect to waste collection and waste trade and second hand shops(RA, MEC, CEI, CTIA, TLO, CR Police);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cooperate on exchange of information with competent authorities (monitoring, licensing, sanction)-RA, MEC, CEI, TLO, CR Police; - increase the level of supervisory activities in metal scrap trading; - prevent the inappropriate placement of new facilities for collection, purchase and use of metal waste. Involve the municipality, where the collection point shall be operated, into the decision-making process; - Expand the number of locations for end-of-life product take-back in the context of take-back systems and extended producer responsibility in order to obtain larger quantities of raw materials of strategic precious metals, on the territory of the region; - Support the development of modern high-quality technologies for the processing of end-of-life products.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	- Supervisory activities in the collection and metal scrap trading (Measure no. 21 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, Region
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	supervisory activity of individual supervisory authorities

3. Principles of creating waste management facility network

Objective

Create and maintain a comprehensive, adequate, and effective network of waste management facilities in the territory of the CBR.

Main principles

- When creating the facility network, it is necessary to proceed in accordance with the principles of self-sufficiency and proximity with the aim to ensure waste management according to waste management hierarchy in a maximum possible scope, i.e. with preference for recycling and waste recovery and with support of utilisation of modern technologies.
- The facility network must be designed pursuant to needs and priorities of the region in relation to the status of fulfilment of the WMP CR objectives and especially the WMP CBR objectives.
- The waste management facility network has to be optimally configured mainly from a regional perspective according to the waste production and set out methods of management of this waste.
- Support the construction and operation of such facilities, which are realistically necessary and at the same time, their parameters (capacity, technological) shall ensure economical sustainability of the facility for the management of waste in the region.
- The waste management facility network set out by the WMP CBR will be essential in channelling support to these facilities from public sources.
- For the facilities of trans-regional importance, which can be, e.g. facilities for energy recovery of waste, it is necessary to reflect the cooperation between the regions.

Waste management facility network at the level of the region

The basis for establishing the principles and specifications defining the facilities is their role in the waste management systems. From this perspective, the facilities may be classified as follows:

Basic facilities (can even be of trans-regional importance):

- Systems of separate collection of recoverable, bulky, dangerous, and other mixed waste, including take-back of products.
- Systems of collection and transportation of waste, including transfer stations.
- Facilities for final screening and treatment of waste.
- Facilities for the recovery of suitable biodegradable waste from municipalities.
- Facilities and technologies for processing and material recovery of sorted and treated waste.
- Facilities for energy recovery of waste.
- Facilities for disposal of other, possibly hazardous waste.

Facilities needed to ensure the functionality of the waste management facility network:

- Facilities for the recovery of "secondary raw materials."

- Dismantling lines for selected end-of-life products (including end-of-life vehicles).

Principles of creating waste management facility network

- a) Support the construction of facilities in accordance with the hierarchy of waste management.
- b) Propose new facilities in accordance with the legislative and technical requirements and best available techniques.
- c) Utilize the existing facilities that comply with the required technical level pursuant to item b).
- d) Support from public funds the construction of facilities with proven economical and technical effectiveness of their operation at the regional and national level, reflecting their adequacy within the existing facility network and in accordance with the Waste management plan of the Olomouc Region and Waste management plan of the Czech Republic.
- e) Within the framework of the evaluation process relating to the public support, assess the waste management facility from the perspective of providing input of the relevant species of waste that will be managed, including the review of documentation demonstrating that in the area there is sufficient waste quantity for the technology or system for waste management, and that the facility is adequate in terms of capacity.
- f) Within the framework of the evaluation process relating to the public support, evaluate the waste management facility from the perspective of contractual arrangements for facility outputs sales.
- g) When providing support from public sources for material recovery of biodegradable waste, emphasize compliance with the closed cycle, require proof of sales arrangements for the use of compost on agricultural land or in land reclamation.
- h) Prefer support from public funds for the construction of facilities where the output is a materially recoverable product.
- i) When providing support from public sources, recommend the appropriate facility's capacity of regional importance, so that it will be a valid part of the waste management system.
- j) The recommending statement of the region, when providing support from public sources, will be based on the compliance with applicable WMP of the Region and the supporting documents proving the deficit of such facilities identified in the regional WMP objectives evaluation.
- k) Incorporate gradually the requirements for the facility network into the spatial planning documents as an important basis for decision-making on the future development (especially of industrial zones).
- l) Do not support the construction of new landfills from public funds.

Waste collection principles

- a) Intended projects of waste collection yards will ensure separate collection of at least paper, metal, plastic, glass, or as the case may be biodegradable waste of plant origin (unless another system of collection is determined in the municipality) bulky waste,

hazardous components of municipal waste and further to this the premises for take-back of electric and electronic equipment, batteries will be provided.

- b) Support separate collection of recoverable components of municipal waste, with the inclusion of packaging components, through a sufficiently numerous and publicly accessible network of collection points in communities, at least for paper, metals, plastics, and glass, assuming the use of existing collection systems and waste gathering, and if possible, also the collection system for selected end-of-life products which are provided by the liable persons i.e. by the manufacturers, importers, distributors.
- c) Support separate collection of bio-waste.
- d) Support separate collection of hazardous components of municipal waste in order to achieve environmentally sound management of waste.
- e) In the facilities for waste buyout and collection, allow the purchase of waste from citizens only in accordance with applicable legislation and generally binding regulation of the municipality.
- f) In take-back locations of end-of-life products allow free acceptance of these products from citizens.

Specific bases of the CBR

- A sufficient facility network to manage the majority of waste, which is dealt with within the WMP has been created in the territory of the CBR.
- Partial supplementation will be necessary in the collection network for recyclable components of the MW (cooperation with the APC), furthermore in the collection network for separately collected bio-waste, for the take-back points of selected end-of-life products on the territory of municipalities (cooperation with collective systems).
- Supplementation is necessary in the network of collection yards/permanent collection points.
- A fundamental facility, which is not located in the CBR, is the facility for waste energy recovery (hereinafter also the "WTEI"), which would ensure waste energy recovery of the MMW and other suitable waste produced on the territory of the CBR. In order to ensure the waste energy recovery, it is necessary to build a logistic network of transfer stations enabling efficient transfer of waste to the planned WTEI facility on the territory of the CBR, or suitable WTEI facilities outside the CBR.
- Criteria for all facilities in the waste management network on the territory of the CBR are stated in the Directive Part of the WMP CBR.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	27
Objective name	Create and maintain a comprehensive, adequate, and effective network of waste management facilities.
Nationwide objectives	Create and maintain a comprehensive, adequate, and effective network of waste management facilities in the territory of the region.
General measures	- continuously evaluate the network of facilities for waste management at the regional level;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - apply the principles set out for creation of the waste management facility network; - create instruments to support the implementation of the WMP objectives in the area of the facility network at the level of the region; - support inter-community cooperation in preparation and implementation of the main municipal waste management facilities; - on the basis of the current state of compliance with performance objectives in the Waste management plans of the region, identify the necessary facilities for waste management in the region.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	- Creation and maintaining of a comprehensive, adequate and effective network of waste management facilities (Measure no. 22 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, Region
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	Field investigation, facility record keeping system

Objective/target number	28
Objective name	Support establishment of the regional MW management system on the territory of the CBR
Nationwide objectives	Create and maintain a comprehensive, adequate, and effective network of waste management facilities in the territory of the region.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for ensuring better environmental, economic and social sustainability of the MW management, support regional activities of municipalities and other public entities conducive to creating elements of the regional integrated MW management system in the CBR; - support and coordinate steps to establish unions of municipalities, or their associations in the field of MW; - support and coordinate associated projects of municipalities in the field of MW; - coordinate joint negotiations of municipalities or their unions and associations with potential investors and operators of WTEI, or other facilities for recovery of MMW and other components of MW; - ensure continuous awareness of the municipalities in the form of seminars, etc. on the implementation of key measures of the WMP.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive	- Ensuring sufficiently accessible, quality and long-term sustainable collection network for collection of recyclable waste for at least

part of the WMP CBR)	<p>paper, plastic, glass and metals for citizens and other participants in the waste management system in municipalities (Measure no. 1 in the Directive Part).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure a sufficient facility network for transfer and subsequent energy recovery of MMW (Measure no. 5 in the Directive Part). - Introduction and/or extension of separate collection of biodegradable waste in municipalities (Measure 6 in the Directive Part). - Development of collection yards network and permanent collection points to manage bulky and other separately collected waste from municipalities (Measure no. 9 in the Directive Part). - Creation and maintaining of a comprehensive, adequate and effective network of waste management facilities (Measure no. 22 in the Directive Part).
Responsibility	Municipalities, Region
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	Evaluation of the WMP

4. Decision making principles for transboundary transportation, import and export of waste

The principles are binding for liable persons pursuant to the Waste Act.

The transboundary shipment is not determined at the regional level. Regional objectives are not determined.

All trans-boundary shipment principles will be reflected based upon valid legislation.

5. Measures to reduce illegal waste deposition and ensure management of waste with unknown or expired owner

In order to achieve the objective of reducing waste deposition outside the specified locations, particularly at the level of municipalities, as well as the state, implement the following measures:

Nationwide objectives

- a) Reduce waste deposition outside the specified locations.
- b) Ensure proper management of waste deposited outside the specified locations and of waste whose owner is unknown or has expired.

Regional objectives

Objective/target number	29
Objective name	Reduce waste deposition outside the specified locations.
Nationwide objectives	Reduce waste deposition outside the specified locations. Ensure proper management of waste deposited outside the specified locations and of waste whose owner is unknown or has expired.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create public awareness and education programmes at the local government level in cities and municipalities, including support, particularly in the form of securing of funding for these programmes; - involve the public in programmes and events leading to the formation of a positive attitude to maintain clean environment and practice proper waste management; - effectively use penalties for pollution of public spaces; - focus the supervision of municipal offices with extended competency on unauthorized use of municipal systems to manage waste from legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business; - involve under contract legal entities and natural persons authorized to do business in municipal waste management systems; - Inform citizens and businesses about the possibilities of fining for activities associated with the deposition of waste outside the specified locations; - configure in an optimum way the system and logistics of collection and transport of waste on the municipal level (mixed municipal waste, sorted components of municipal waste, bulky or hazardous waste, waste from rubbish bins in public spaces and cleaning of public areas); - establish communication channels at the municipal level through which citizens may report illegal waste disposal in public places

	<p>or temporary storage of waste in the vicinity of collection areas and containers;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - utilize the institute of public works or the institute a public service by the local municipality governments to ensure cleaning and public areas services, including activities related to waste disposal deposited outside the specified locations.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	Are not determined.
Responsibility	Municipalities, Region
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	Investigation in municipalities

Objective/target number	30
Objective name	Ensure proper management of waste deposited outside the specified locations and of waste whose owner is unknown or has expired.
Nationwide objectives	Reduce waste deposition outside the specified locations. Ensure proper management of waste deposited outside the specified locations and of waste whose owner is unknown or has expired.
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - methodological support to implement awareness and information activities on littering; - methodological support regarding the procedure on removal of unauthorised landfills.
Specific measures at the level of the region (Directive part of the WMP CBR)	Are not determined.
Responsibility	Region
Target value	Not determined
Method of determination	Investigation in the framework of the RA (financial support, methodological support)

6. Responsibility for the implementation of WMP of the region and ensuring of monitoring of fulfilment the WMP of the region.

6.1 Responsibility for the implementation of the WMP CBR, monitoring of the fulfilment and changes of the WMP CBR

- a) The Central Bohemian Region, municipalities, and waste generators will continuously monitor the creation of conditions for waste prevention and waste management and the fulfilment of the objectives, principles, and measures.
- b) Municipalities will continuously evaluate the municipal system of municipal waste management including the packaging component, the management of mixed municipal waste, separate collection of waste, system for biodegradable municipal waste management, system for construction waste management, and the management of end-of-life product originating from local citizens and participating entities. As a part of this evaluation, the capacity of the waste management system will be assessed, as well as end-of-life products, and measures designed to improve it will be proposed. Municipalities will also evaluate the implementation of the measures of the Waste prevention programme, which are a part of the waste management plan of the municipality (or a union of municipalities).
- c) The Central Bohemian Region will continuously, at least within the framework of evaluation of the regional WMP, evaluate the management systems for municipal waste, mixed municipal waste, biodegradable waste, packaging waste, hazardous and other waste, construction waste, and end-of-life products on their territory. The system of separate waste collection and the management of material recoverable components will be evaluated. Within the framework of this evaluation the capacity of the waste management system and the system for end-of-life product management will be assessed and measures for its improvement will be suggested. Also within the evaluation framework of the Regional waste management plan the network of facilities for waste management in the region will be evaluated. The regions also evaluate the objectives and measures of the Waste prevention programme, which are a part of the Regional waste management plan.
- d) The region will use all available instruments and resources to ensure implementation of the WMP CBR.
- e) The region evaluates the compliance with the objectives set out in the Regional waste management plan.
- f) The region draws up the report on the status of compliance with Regional waste management plan, with a term every two years, by November 15, for the past two years. Based on the results, it proposes additional measures to support its implementation.

6.2 Assessment of the state of waste management and the WMP CBR

Evaluation of the state of waste management and the waste manage plan of the CBR, including waste Prevention programme.

- a) The CBR regularly evaluates the effectiveness of the WMP CBR and sets out the next steps.

- b) The CBR assesses the selected set of indicators intended for monitoring fulfilment of the WMP CBR including the waste prevention program, state of the waste management of the CBR and proposes adjustment of this set of indicators.

7. Ensuring of a data base for evaluation of the waste management and WMP CBR

The collection and evaluation of basic data on waste management is ensured by the ME through the information system based on the statutory waste register in the CR.

To evaluate the status and development of waste management of the CBR, data from the state information system will be used, as well as supplementary data from liable persons pursuant to the Act on Packaging (Authorized Packaging Company), from liable persons in the area of take-back pursuant to the Waste Act (collective systems) and from other publically accessible sources.

Annex 1: The list of measures for implementation of the main objectives and sub-objectives of the Waste prevention programme of the CR at the level of the CBR

Objective/target number	Objective name
1	Through a co-ordinated and harmonised approach, create conditions conducive to a lower consumption of primary resources and a gradual reduction of the volumes of waste produced.
Measure number	Measure name
1	A coordinated approach in the field of waste prevention on the territory of the Central Bohemian Region.
2	Support of the waste prevention information base, incl. the use of instruments of Environmental Education, Awareness and Training “EEAT” in the framework of the Central Bohemian Region.
3	Support approaches, taking into account sustainable development and environmental aspects with a view to waste prevention in the framework of the public administration (regional and municipal level).
4	Support procedures conducive to the waste prevention on the territory of municipalities and communities of the Central Bohemian Region with regard to stabilisation and reduction of municipal waste production.
5	Information and technical support ensuring the extension of the service life of certain products, ensuring take-back of some products, including preparation for re-use; in particular, in the case of clothing, textiles, shoes, furniture, dishes, carpets, electrical and electronic equipment in the framework of Central Bohemian Region.
6	Support procedures to reduce food waste production
7	Information and technical support to domestic and community composting.
8	Information and technical support to stabilize the production of construction and demolition waste.

Annex 2: List of regional objectives for waste management WMP CBR

Objective/target number*	Objective name
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	a) By the year 2015, introduce separate collection for at least waste paper, plastics, glass, and metals. b) By the year 2020, increase to at least 50% by weight, the overall level of preparing for re-use and recycling of waste from at least such materials such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, coming from household waste and possibly of other origin, if these waste streams are similar to waste from households.
2	Introduce separate collection for at least waste paper, plastics, glass, and metals.
3	By the year 2020, increase to at least 50% by weight, the overall level of preparing for re-use and recycling of waste from at least such materials such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, coming from household waste and possibly of other origin, if these waste streams are similar to waste from households.
4	Increasing awareness of the municipal and regional system for the municipal waste management.
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	Use mixed municipal waste (after sorting of materially recoverable components, hazardous substances and biodegradable waste) especially for energy recovery in facilities designed for this purpose in accordance with effective legislation.
5	Use mixed municipal waste (after sorting of materially recoverable components, hazardous substances and biodegradable waste) especially for energy recovery in facilities designed for this purpose in accordance with effective legislation.
6	Reduction of mixed municipal waste production
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	Not determined. Compliance with the principles in the WMP CR.
7	Provide a possibility of involvement of originators of waste from small enterprises in the municipal waste management system in municipalities.
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	Reduce the maximum quantity of biodegradable municipal waste deposited at landfills in such a way, so that the share of this component would be in the year 2020 at maximum 35% by weight of the total quantity of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995.
8	Introduction and/or extension of separate collection of biodegradable waste in municipalities.
9	Development of the infrastructure necessary to ensure the recovery of biodegradable waste.
10	Reduce the maximum quantity of biodegradable municipal waste deposited at landfills in such a way, so that the share of this component would be in the year 2020 at maximum 35% by weight of the total quantity of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995.

Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	Increase by the year 2020, to at least 70% by weight, the rate of preparing for re-use and the rate of recycling of construction and demolition waste and other types of their material recovery, including backfilling, in which materials are replaced in accordance with the applicable legislation by construction and demolition waste of the category "other", excluding the naturally occurring material defined in the Waste Catalogue under the catalogue number 17 05 04 (soil and stones).
11	Increase by the year 2020, to at least 70% by weight, the rate of preparing for re-use and the rate of recycling of construction and demolition waste and other types of their material recovery, including backfilling, in which materials are replaced in accordance with the applicable legislation by construction and demolition waste of the category "other", excluding the naturally occurring material defined in the Waste Catalogue under the catalogue number 17 05 04 (soil and stones).
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reduce the specific production of hazardous waste. b) Increase the share of materially recovered hazardous waste. c) Minimize the negative effects of hazardous of waste management on human health and the environment. d) Remediate contaminated sites with hazardous waste presence.
12	Reduction of unit production of hazardous waste
13	Increasing the share of materially recovered hazardous waste
14	Minimizing the negative effects of hazardous of waste management on human health and the environment
15	Remediation of contaminated sites with hazardous waste presence
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase the overall packaging recycling to the level of 70 % by the year 2020. b) Increase the overall recovery of packaging waste to the level of 80% by the year 2020. c) Increase the recycling of plastic packaging to the level of 50% by the year 2020. d) Increase the recycling of metal packaging to the level of 55% by the year 2020. e) Achieve 55% overall recovery of consumer sale packaging by the year 2020. f) Achieve 50% recycling of consumer sales packaging by the year 2020. <p>Achieve targets set out in Table no. 2 WMP CR.</p>
16	<p>Increase the overall packaging recycling to the level of 70 % by the year 2020.</p> <p>Increase the overall recovery of packaging waste to the level of 80% by the year 2020.</p> <p>Increase the recycling of plastic packaging to the level of 50% by the year 2020.</p> <p>Increase the recycling of metal packaging to the level of 55% by the year 2020.</p> <p>Achieve 55% overall recovery of consumer sale packaging by the year</p>

	<p>2020.</p> <p>Achieve 50% recycling of consumer sales packaging by the year 2020. According to table 2.</p>
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	<p>a) Achieve high level of separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment.</p> <p>By December 31, 2015 achieve the level of separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment per inhabitant per calendar year in the value provided in Table no. 3 WMP CR.</p> <p>Achieve in the years 2016 to 2021 the minimum level of collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment provided in Table no. 4 WMP CR.</p> <p>b) Ensure high level of recovery, recycling and preparing for re-use of electric and electronic waste.</p> <p>In the years 2015 to 2018 achieve the desired % of recovery, recycling and preparing for re-use of the total weight of electric and electronic waste processed in the collected waste electrical and electronic equipment, see Table no. 5 WMP CR.</p> <p>From the year 2018 achieve the desired rate (%) of recovery, recycling and preparing for re-use of the total weight of electric and electronic waste processed (collected waste electrical and electronic equipment), see Table no. 6 WMP CR.</p>
17	<p>Achieve high level of separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment according to Tables 3 and 4.</p> <p>Ensure high level of recovery, recycling and preparing for re-use of electric and electronic waste according to Tables 5 and 6.</p>
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	<p>a) Increase the level of separate collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators.</p> <p>In the years 2015 to 2016 to achieve the desired level of separate collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators, see Table no. 7 WMP CR.</p> <p>b) Achieve high recycling efficiency of the recycling processes of waste batteries and accumulators.</p> <p>Achieve In the long term the required recycling efficiency of the recycling processes of waste batteries and accumulators.</p> <p>The minimum recycling efficiency for the recycling of output fractions of the recycling process out of the total weight of waste batteries and accumulators entering the recycling process, see Table no. 8 WMP CR.</p>
18	<p>Increase the level of separate collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators according to Table 7.</p> <p>Achieve high recycling efficiency of the recycling processes of waste batteries and accumulators according to Table 8.</p>
Nationwide	<p>Achieve a high rate of recovery when processing end-of-life vehicles</p>

target (according to the WMP CBR)	(wrecked cars). in the year 2015 and onwards achieve the required % in recovery, recycling and re-use in the processing of selected end-of-life vehicles (selected wrecked cars) - see Table no. 9 WMP CR.
19	Achieve a high rate of recovery when processing end-of-life vehicles (wrecked cars) according to Table 9.
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	a) Increase the level of separate collection of waste tyres. Achieve the required level of collection of tyres, see Table no. 10 WMP CR b) Achieve high recovery rate in processing waste tyres. From the year 2018 and onwards, achieve the desired % of recovery, recycling and re-use in the processing of waste tyres, see Table no. 11 WMP CR.
20	Increase the level of separate collection of waste tyres according to Table 10 Achieve high recovery rate in the processing waste tyres according to Table no. 11.
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	Support technologies for the recovery of sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants.
21	Increase the recovery of sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants.
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	Increase the material and energy recovery of waste oils.
22	Increase the material and energy recovery of waste oils.
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	Minimize negative effects of waste management from medical and veterinary care on human health and the environment.
23	Minimize the negative effects of waste management from medical and veterinary care on human health and the environment.
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	a) Forward all equipment and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls by the end of the year 2025 to authorized persons, or decontaminate by this time the facilities and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls. b) Dispose of waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls held by persons authorized for waste management by the end of the year 2028. c) Raise awareness of persistent organic pollutants and their effects on human health and the environment. d) Monitor the occurrence of persistent organic pollutants especially in waste listed in Annex V of the European Parliament and Council

	<p>Regulation (EC) no. 850/2004 on Persistent Organic Pollutants, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 756/2010.</p> <p>e) Minimize the potential negative effects in the management of waste containing asbestos on human health and the environment.</p>
24	<p>Forward all equipment and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls by the end of the year 2025 to authorized persons, or decontaminate by this time the facilities and waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls.</p> <p>Dispose of waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls held by persons authorized for waste management by the end of the year 2028.</p> <p>Minimize the potential negative effects in the management of waste containing asbestos on human health and the environment.</p> <p>Raise awareness of persistent organic pollutants and their effects on human health and the environment.</p> <p>Monitor the occurrence of persistent organic pollutants especially in waste listed in Annex V of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) no. 850/2004 on Persistent Organic Pollutants, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 756/2010.</p>
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	<p>Minimize the potential negative effects in the management of waste containing natural radionuclides on human health and the environment.</p> <p>The regional objective is not determined.</p>
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	<p>a) Reduce the quantity of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products in mixed municipal waste, which are originally from public catering establishments (restaurants, snacks) and central kitchens (hospitals, schools and other similar facilities).</p> <p>b) Properly manage biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products and reduce the negative effects associated with the management of waste on human health and the environment.</p>
25	<p>Reduce the quantity of biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products in mixed municipal waste, which are originally from public catering establishments (restaurants, snacks) and central kitchens (hospitals, schools and other similar facilities.)</p> <p>Properly manage biodegradable waste from kitchens and canteens and animal by-products and reduce the negative effects associated with the management of waste on human health and the environment.</p>
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	<p>Process metal waste and end-of-life products into materials replacing primary raw materials.</p>
26	<p>Process metal waste and end-of-life products into materials replacing primary raw materials.</p>
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	<p>Create and maintain a comprehensive, adequate, and effective network of waste management facilities in the territory of the region.</p>
27	<p>Create and maintain a comprehensive, adequate, and effective network of</p>

	waste management facilities.
28	Support establishment of the regional MW management system on the territory of the CBR
Nationwide target (according to the WMP CBR)	a) Reduce waste deposition outside the specified locations. b) Ensure proper management of waste deposited outside the specified locations and of waste whose owner is unknown or has expired.
29	Reduce waste deposition outside the specified locations.
30	Ensure proper management of waste deposited outside the specified locations and of waste whose owner is unknown or has expired.

*objective no. 1 is stated in Annex no. 1

Annex 3: List of the indicators set out in the WMP CR and the Waste prevention programme of the Czech Republic relating to the regional level

List of indicators is based on the proposal of indicators, which were contained in the WMP CR. On this basis the state will develop a methodology to set out individual indicators, which will then represent a basis for evaluation of fulfilment of the WMP CBR objectives.

The indicators will be determined by the state methodology. The baseline state of the main indicators cannot be determined without the methodology. It will be determined when evaluating the fulfilment of the WMP objectives.

Indicator Type	Purpose	Indicator definition	Data sources
Share of municipalities that provide separate collection of four components (glass, paper, plastic, metals) of municipal waste.	Monitor the objective/target of developing separate collection of paper, plastic, glass and metals in municipal waste.	Indicator expressed in (% of municipalities) and in (% of population).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports of waste originators - municipalities under the new legislation in the field of WM. Determining the management status in communities without obligation to notify the region.
Rate of recycling paper, plastic, glass, metals contained in municipal waste.	Monitor the objective/target to ensure the preparation for reuse or recycling 50% paper, plastic, glass, metals originating from household waste and possibly of other origin, if these waste streams are similar to waste from households.	Indicator expressed in (%).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management (where applicable statistical computation of non-declared waste). Reports of waste originators - municipalities under the new legislation in the field of WM. The analyses of municipal waste composition from municipalities according to methodology adopted for methodology for the identification of recyclable components in MW from municipalities (to be determined 1x every three years).

Quantity of BDMW deposited to landfills.	Monitor the objective/target to gradually reduce the amount of BDMW landfilled (in comparison with waste generated in 1995).	Relative to the quantity of BDMW from communities (by conversion by share of BDW in MW) Indicator expressed in (t/year) and (kg/inhabitant/ year).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports of waste originators - municipalities and operators of facilities under the new legislation. The share of BDMW in waste will be determined 1x every three years), based on the methodology adopted for waste analysis.
Share of BDMW landfilled relative to the reference base 1995	Monitoring of the objective/target to reduce the quantity share of BDMW landfilled by the year 2020 relative to BDMW produced in 1995.	Relative to the quantity of BDMW from communities. Indicator expressed in (%).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports of waste originators - municipalities and operators of facilities under the new legislation. The share of BDMW in waste will be determined 1x every two years), based on the methodology adopted for waste analysis.
Recovery rate and material recovery of construction and demolition waste.	Monitor the objective/target to increase recycling and material recovery of construction and demolition waste to the level of 70% by the year 2020.	Indicator expressed in (%).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports from facility operators under the new legislation.
Waste production (total, other waste, hazardous waste, municipal waste, municipal waste from municipalities)	Monitoring developments in the quantity of waste production by individual groups (other, hazardous, municipal and municipal from communities).	Indicator expressed in (t/year) and in kg/inhabitant/year).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports of waste originators and authorized persons under the new legislation in the field of WM.
MMW production ²	Monitoring production of mixed municipal waste in the CR and in the relevant region.	Indicator expressed in (t/year) and in (kg/inhabitant/year).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports of waste originators under the new legislation in the field of WM.

Production (yield) of separate collection of municipal waste (4 component collection) originating from communities ²	Monitoring the yield (production) of separate collection of municipal waste individual components (glass, paper, plastic, metals) originating from the municipalities in the Czech Republic and the relevant region.	Indicator expressed in (t/year).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. New reports from originators - municipalities according to new legal standards in the field of WM. For more exact specification, statistical adjustment of production for municipalities that do not achieve with reporting limit.
Waste processing/treatment	Monitoring of developments in the quantity and share of processed/ treated waste according to individual groups (other, hazardous, municipal) and selected types of waste (e.g. mixed municipal waste, bulky waste).	Indicator expressed in (t/year, %).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports from waste originators and authorized persons under the new legislation in the field of waste management.
Waste recovery	Monitoring of developments in the quantity and share of recovered waste according to individual groups (other, hazardous, municipal) and selected types of waste (e.g. mixed municipal waste, bulky waste).	Indicator expressed in (t/year, %).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports from waste originators and authorized persons under the new legislation in the field of waste management.
Waste material recovery waste	Monitoring of developments in the quantity and share of materially recovered waste according to individual groups (other, hazardous, municipal) and selected types of waste.	Indicator expressed in (t/year, %).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports from waste originators and authorized persons under the new legislation in the field of waste management.
Waste recycling	Monitoring of developments in the quantity and share of recycled waste according to individual groups (other, hazardous,	Indicator expressed in (t/year, %).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports from waste originators and authorized persons under

	municipal) and selected types of waste.		the new legislation in the field of waste.
Waste energy recovery waste	Monitoring of developments in the quantity and share of energy recovered waste according to individual groups (other, hazardous, municipal) and selected types of waste.	Indicator expressed in (t/year, %).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports from waste originators and authorized persons under the new legislation in the field of waste management.
Waste disposal	Monitoring of developments in the quantity of disposed waste according to individual groups (e.g. mixed municipal, bulky waste) and selected types of waste.	Indicator expressed in (t/year, %).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports from waste originators and authorized persons under the new legislation in the field of waste management.
Waste incineration	Monitoring of developments in the quantity and share of incinerated waste according to individual groups (other, hazardous, municipal) and selected types of waste.	Indicator expressed in (t/year, %).	
Waste landfilling	Monitoring developments in the quantity and share of landfilled waste by individual groups (other, hazardous, municipal) and selected types of waste.	Indicator expressed in (t/year, %).	
Capacity of facilities	Monitoring the development of the capacities of individual types of facilities (according to the Catalogue of facilities).	The indicator is expressed according to the type of facility in (t), in (m ³).	Reports of the regional authority or municipal authority with extended competency on issued approvals and other decisions. Reports by authorized persons - operators of facilities under the new legislation in the field of waste management.

Number of facilities	Monitoring the number of different types of facilities (according to the Catalogue of facilities).	Indicator will be expressed according to the type of facility (units).	Reports of the regional authority or municipal authority with extended competency on issued approvals and other decisions. Reports by authorized persons - operators of facilities under the new legislation in the field of WM.
BDW and BDMW production ²	Monitoring of production of BDW and BDMW the Czech Republic and the individual regions.	Indicator expressed in (t/year).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports from waste originators under the new legislation in the field of waste management.
Production of bulky waste	Monitoring the production of bulky waste on the territory of the individual region.	Indicator expressed in (t/year), (kg/inhabitant/ year).	WMIS, reports on production and waste management. Reports from waste originators under the new legislation in the field of waste management.
Supplementary indicators for waste management at the level of CBR.			
Ensuring information campaigns on the development of separate collection of MW.	Monitoring of the fulfilment of the objective 3.	Number of municipalities implementing information activities.	Questionnaire survey in municipalities.
Significantly reduce landfilling of municipal waste.	Monitoring of the fulfilment of the objective 5.	Rate of mixed municipal waste deposited in landfills.	The share of produced MMW and the quantity of landfilled MMW of this production.
Reduce mixed municipal waste production.	Monitoring of the fulfilment of the objective 6.	Development of the production of mixed municipal waste.	Evaluation of waste production.
Involvement of traders in the MW management system in a municipality.	Monitoring of the fulfilment of the objective 7.	Number of municipalities with a system set out for traders.	Questionnaire survey in municipalities.

Introduction and/or extension of separate collection of biodegradable waste in municipalities.	Monitoring of the fulfilment of the objective 8.	Share of municipalities, which ensure the separate collection of biodegradable waste.	Fact-finding survey in municipalities, or use of data sources, e.g. the Authorised packaging company (APC) or the ME.
Support achieving of the rate of recycling and recovery of packaging waste.	Monitoring of the fulfilment of the objective 16.	Number of municipalities involved in the system of take-back of packaging waste.	Information from the APC.
Support for raising the level of separate collection of waste electrical equipment.	Monitoring of the fulfilment of the objective 17.	Number of municipalities involved in the system of take-back of electrical equipment	Information from collective systems.
Support for raising the level of separate collection of waste batteries.	Monitoring of the fulfilment of the objective 18.	Number of municipalities involved in the system of take-back of batteries.	Information from collective systems.
Support for increase of the level of separate collection of waste tyres.	Monitoring of the fulfilment of the objective 20.	Increase the number of places for public collection in cooperation with municipalities.	Reports from liable persons.
Additional waste prevention indicators at the level of the Central Bohemian Region.			
The number of informational and educational materials including the waste prevention field.	The number of informational and educational materials including the waste prevention field.	The number of informational and educational materials including the waste prevention field.	The number of informational and educational materials including the waste prevention field.
The number of projects including the area of waste prevention.	The number of projects including the area of waste prevention.	The number of projects including the area of waste prevention.	The number of projects including the area of waste prevention.

The number of supported home composting composters and community compost facilities from public sources.	The number of supported home composting composters and community compost facilities from public sources.	The number of supported home composting composters and community compost facilities from public sources.	The number of supported home composting composters and community compost facilities from public sources.
The number of seminars, training courses, conferences and other educational events including the area of waste prevention.	The number of seminars, training courses, conferences and other educational events including the area of waste prevention.	The number of seminars, training courses, conferences and other educational events including the area of waste prevention.	The number of seminars, training courses, conferences and other educational events including the area of waste prevention.
The number of public administration activities, taking into account sustainable development and environmental aspects with a view to waste prevention.	The number of public administration activities, taking into account sustainable development and environmental aspects with a view to waste prevention.	The number of public administration activities, taking into account sustainable development and environmental aspects with a view to waste prevention.	The number of public administration activities, taking into account sustainable development and environmental aspects with a view to waste prevention.

Source: WMP CR, Waste prevention programme of the CR

Note

- 1.... The method of calculation of the indicator will be determined by the ME
- 2.... The main indicator will be also set out in the Waste prevention programme of the CR