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## **PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF GLOBAL CIRCULAR INITIATIVES IN UKRAINE**

### Summary

The problematic aspects of the circular economy formation in Ukraine are analyzed. Some Ukrainian Circular startups are described, that based on the European experience. The priority areas of waste management in Ukraine are proposed.

### Keywords

Circular economy, recycling, household waste management, the concept of Zero Waste, circular startups, environmental initiatives.

In different parts of the world the concept of “circular economy” increasingly gaining strength. It predicts that the waste can be re-processed. Waste is increasingly understood as a resource for goods production. The experience of the South African Cape Town would be an example. This year there a waste exchange scheme has created - in fact this is online exchange garbage. If your company needs plastic, and another company is going to throw some tone, you will quickly find each other.

The EU Commission approved the vector of circularity in 2017 according to the principle that building a circular economy in Europe - is one of the top priorities of this Commission. Many countries in the world are good examples in the sphere of the hazardous waste recycling. For example, in the US for recycling 1 MacBook Air owner paid \$ 600 because it contains precious aluminum. In Scotland, just in two weeks a bridge was built over the River Tweed from recycled waste. In Poland, a road surface are making with the shredded tires, which is more quiet and strong. In Japan, Italy and the USA soles for shoes are made from recycled tire.

Now in Ukraine waste processing is holding back not only caused by very small number of waste treatment plants. The political idea is needed to run this market. Fees for processing solid waste would adopt the National Commission, which performs state regulation in the energy sector and public utilities. But only after an appropriate recycling plant will get a license for their business activities.

However, in Ukraine economic activity in the area of household waste is not a subject of licensing (The Law of Ukraine “On Licensing of Certain Types of Economic Activity”). So,

- can not recycle, because there is no tariff,
- because there is no license,
- because the law is not allowing.

Here cycle locked, and it, unfortunately, is not the sphere of circular economy.

Along with political, bureaucratic obstacles there are a number of companies that successfully implement Circular startups in Ukraine. In particular, the first completely circular startup is “Green Bird” - the first in Ukraine business that creates products with vicious circle of consumption (circular economy): 1. ReUse (cartons, PET bottles, lamps, batteries); 2. UpCycle (organic fertilizer “Hrobachyy jazz. Nyamka your plantlets”); 3. Recycle. Collection and processing of paper cups in a stylish and useful products in the house, reusable pads for notebook and flipchart paper based on recycled paper glasses. The highest goal of “Green Bird” - change the mentality of people and do environment domestic affair. So, we must make the environment interesting and not just a trend, but like a Megatrend.

Another example is the project “Ukraine without garbage”, which deals with areas that are conventionally can be divided into 6 groups: 1. Batteries (batteries, accumulators); 2. Fluorescent lamps and energy saving; 3. Tires; 4. Drugs; 5. Household appliances and gadgets; 6. Paints.

In Ukraine, including Lviv, there are examples of companies and initiatives that “garbage” are seen as a resource and create new things - recycle glass bottles in tile, rubber tires in coverage for playgrounds, plastic waste in pots, and so on.

Thus, the outline of circularity economy for Ukraine is:

1. A disposable would be reusable.
2. Raw materials collected from garbage of Ukraine.
3. Made in Ukraine.
4. We are willing to accept it after use for proper recycling and disposal - circularity.

Also in Kiev a project started to collect plastic bags for “Kyivmiskvtorresursy” and is unprofitable because this type of waste is easy and takes large volumes and the cost of transportation exceeds the profits obtained from its processing.

However, the company involved in the project with purpose to invest in the future innovation of the city without garbage. Innovation of the project is that each waste collection point could take the form of sorted waste the entire complex, which is possible to recycle. It should be noted that Kyiv annually collects more than one million tonnes of waste, of which plant “Energy” could recycle 250 ths. tons. The remaining 750,000 are to landfills for concealment.

According to official dates, the country has 6,000 landfills, covering an area of over 9000 hectares of land. It exported almost all household waste, around 94.4%. This is the practice of the treatment of waste 60-70 years, but very far from the technologies used today in Europe, where 99%

of the waste safely disposed of by recycling, composting and other environmental techniques, thereby moving toward the global circular economy.

Regarding hazardous wastes and their treatment: in January last year in Ukraine there were 12 mln. tons of toxic waste. The European Union will help Ukrainians properly disposed and protect conventional and hazardous waste without harming the environment. The project called “Ukrainian civil society with European waste” and has for this € 493 thousand.

Another innovative approach to the implementing of successful global ideas of circular economy in Ukraine is the concept of Zero Waste. So, in two months ekoactivist and ekoblogger Marianne Boyko accumulated only 2 kg of waste that can not be recycled in the family. She is the first activist of the concept in Ukraine. The implementation of this philosophy will eliminate all factors that are a threat to the planet, humans, animals or plants.

Great event in 2017 for Ukraine is the establishment of underground containers - an innovative solution that is used in many cities of Europe, including most successful Switzerland. Meanwhile, in the Dnipropetrovsk region (Dnipro) has a program strategy for waste management. Its purpose - to solve the problem of overflowing landfills region and help the residents of the city to change attitudes towards waste.

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