

TERMÍN: 16.1.2020

NÁZOV MATERIÁLU: Ako pretriediť triedený zber

TYP VÝSTUPU^{*1}: Analýza

(pri spoločných výstupoch uviesť aj typy individuálnych vkladov):

AUTOR(I):

ANALYTICKÝ ÚTVAR, REZORT:

RECENZNÝ FORMÁT^{*2}:RECENZENT: Eva Barteková, OECD (*The remarks expressed here are the authors' own; they do not necessarily reflect the views of the OECD.*)

PRIPOMIENKY:

Pripomienka sa vzťahuje k (strana, odsek):	Text pripomienky ^{*3}	Odôvodnenie pripomienky	Vysporiadanie sa s pripomienkou ^{*4}
Section 2.1	Consider extending the description of EPR by highlighting some of the differences in more detail.	Helps the reader to understand the range of economic instruments available under EPR (i.e. incentive-based instruments such as deposit/refund, advance disposal fees, upstream material taxes combined with downstream subsidies), and the nature of EPR schemes (mandated by governments or voluntary industry lead).	Doplnené do časti 2.1.
Section 2.2	Aligning contrasting interests of the stakeholders seems to be the key proposition/problem statement of the report. Suggest expanding this into an analytical framework (e.g. a graphic illustration adapting	Helps the reader to appreciate better the problem statement, and the authors to place the analysis within a formal analytical framework (and subsequently allow	Pridané ako ďalší diagram.

¹ Podľa parametrov analytických výstupov opísaných v kapitole 5 Metodiky pre budovanie analytických kapacít.

² Podľa možností opísaných v kapitole 5 Metodiky pre budovanie analytických kapacít.

³ Do tabuľky značiť pripomienky zásadného metodologického a obsahového charakteru (nie štylistické či gramatické opravy).

⁴ Pripomienka bola akceptovaná / pripomienka nebola akceptovaná a zdôvodnenie/ pripomienka bola čiastočne akceptovaná a zdôvodnenie.

	Figure 1 into a triangle and with key words on the conflicting interests above/below the arrows, or a table detailing the power relations/interests between the stakeholders).	relating the recommendations to it).	
Section 2.3 Figures 3 and 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The figures would benefit from including time series / data points for more years (if available). - For plastic packaging, consider breaking down the figure for different types (e.g. in form of a stacked bar chart, provided data is available). - The gap between recycling rates of plastic packaging and non-packaging products seems substantial and would merit some explanation. 	Complementary information to help the reader gain more insight into the development overtime, and understand the differences across materials and types of products (and eventually the underlying drivers).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vzhľadom na to, že RZV sa v plnej podobe zaviedla až v polovici roku 2016, časový rad údajov by neposkytoval dostatočne relevantnú informáciu. - Tieto údaje na Slovensku dnes neexistujú. - Dopísaná veta v predmetnej časti.
Box 2	Include presence of hazardous substances in the list of criteria for fee modulation (e.g. in Bosnia Herzegovina the packaging containing / contaminated by hazardous materials has a fee 10 times higher than any of the other materials).	Additional consideration for eco-modulation.	Doplnené do časti 3.1.1.
Box 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suggest shifting the box into Section 2.3. - First sentence of the third paragraph requires justification or adding a source of citation. - Consider adding a footnote on the energy intensity for the recycling process of different materials. - Last sentence of the last paragraph needs some revising to include innovation as well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The box does not seem to fit well into the section. It would instead read better in Section 2.3 (which provides overview of the waste management). - Successful examples of recycling polymers from bottles into textiles exist in practice. - Glass is fully recyclable but also very energy intensive process. The reader might not be aware of this, and this information would add 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Box je presunutý. - Doplnená citácia. - Doplnená poznámka pod čiaru. - Inovácie boli doplnené do vety.

		<p>to the more holistic understanding of the issue.</p> <p>– A mere demand creation is not going to make the technology cheaper – think of mechanical vs. chemical recycling.</p>	
Section 3.1.3	<p>Consider adding a bit more insight into the link between EPR and design (i.e. fee modulation based on reparability/durability criteria may lead to product designs with a longer lifespan).</p>	<p>Helps a less informed reader to understand better the interlinkages between the two.</p>	<p>Nazdávame sa, že problematika opraviteľnosti je skôr vecou iných schém RZV (napr. elektronika), podstatou schémy obalov a neobalov je zachytávať výrobky, ktoré sú bezprostredne po užití odpadom. Už dnes na Slovensku existuje napr. zvýhodnenie opakovateľne použiteľných zálohovaných obalov (napr. pívne fľaše), kedy výrobcovia platia za obal len pri prvom použití.</p>
Section 3.2.1	<p>Suggest to reconsider the use of the Scandinavian example, or to add a footnote to it regarding the criticism of the current Danish system (refer to initiative 9 in the Danish circular economy strategy).</p>	<p>Note the trade-off between autonomy in decision-making and lack of harmonisation that might lead to market fragmentation.</p>	<p>Iniciatíva 9 Dánskej stratégie obehovej ekonomiky hovorí o unifikácii triedeného zberu. O tom je náš bod 3.1.2.</p>
Section 3.2.2	<p>Fully agree on the need to group smaller municipalities together to increase their negotiation power. However the bigger and the more varied the group, the bigger the complexity of reaching an agreement/consensus on the requirements (especially in relation to infrastructure investment or frequency of collection when rural and urban municipalities are grouped together). Suggest mentioning this potential</p>	<p>Note the trade-off between acting as autonomous municipalities with weakened negotiation power and as group with potentially diverging interests based on different needs.</p>	<p>Doplnené do textu v časti 3.2.2</p>

	unintended consequence in the footnote at least.		
Section 3.2.1 (quality of service), 3.2.2 (route optimisation), 3.2.3 (GPS for tracking and monitoring), 3.2.4 (central registry, tracking how full the bins are through sensors and tags), 3.3.2 (data collection for monitoring and enforcement)	Consider acknowledging more explicitly the role of digitalisation and data in enabling a better design, implementation, and monitoring of waste collection/sorting and EPR. This could be done either by providing more insight across individual paragraphs, or by having a dedicated subsection on the role of digitalisation and data recording/collection and information processing/sharing.	Provides additional insight to the reader on the importance of digital technologies and data for a more resource efficient and circular economy.	Doplňný dôraz ma digitalizáciu do úvodu časti 3.2.
Annex 2 Tables 11, 12, 13, and 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suggest drawing conclusions on the information contained in Tables 11 and 12 within the text as well. - Suggest reporting averages in Tables 11 and 12 by material, and contrasting these with international evidence in Tables 13 and 14. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The difference between the packaging and non-packaging products reported within the tables merits a discussion of potential implications within the text as well. - The comparison of Slovak and international pricing reported within the table merits a discussion with the text as well. 	Priemery aj vysvetlenia sú pridané.

CELKOVÉ HODNOTENIE:

The report discusses waste separation and extended producer responsibility (EPR) for producers of packaging and non-packaging products. Through analysis of domestic and international evidence, the report outlines some of the key challenges and potential solutions to the proper functioning of waste separation and EPR in Slovakia. Overall, the analysis is well structured and the argumentation is well developed. The conclusions and recommendations offer a holistic perspective on improving the design, implementation and evaluation of the waste separation and the EPR in Slovakia. These are supported by evidence, reporting relevant data and figures, as well as illustrative examples of good and bad practices from across the Slovak cities and the EU countries. The language is clear and concise, and thereby well suited for audiences with different levels of expertise in the topic. I therefore highly recommend the publication of the report, after the incorporation of comments in the revised version.

SCHVÁLIŤ⁵:

- odporúčam
 neodporúčam



podpis recenzenta

Súhlasím* s uvedením svojho mena ako mena recenzenta v recenzovanej publikácii:

- ÁNO
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⁵ Hodiace sa označte krížikom.