

# Waste to Energy projects in Poland - main problems and experiences



**NATIONAL  
COHESION STRATEGY**  
*for Poland's development*

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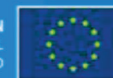


**NATIONAL  
COHESION STRATEGY**  
*for Poland's development*



MINISTRY  
OF REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT

EUROPEAN UNION  
EUROPEAN REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT FUND





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# Waste management in Poland

## Main problems

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- the lack of an adequate number of installations for waste recovery and disposal (apart from the landfills), including in particular those for biodegradable waste,
- the lack of progress in selective collection of municipal waste, including hazardous waste present in the municipal waste flow,
- the too low quantities of waste diverted from landfills to other forms of treatment/disposal.

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# Waste management in Poland

## Main problems

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- the lack of sufficient cooperation between municipalities



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# Main obstacles

## at the projects' preparation stage

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### Problem

**Transposition gap**  
4 non-conformity cases concerning incorrect transposition of SEA, EIA, and Habitats Directive

**Lack of legal certainty in the realm of state aid**

### Consequences

- **delays** in the process of projects' preparation
- some investors had to apply for **revoking or amending their environmental decisions**

- **delays in the process of projects' preparation**
- investors had to **make their projects compliant with state aid regulations**

### Solutions

- **New EIA Act**
- **MRD guidelines for the period of transposition gap**

- decision on **co-financing projects under art. 106(2) TFUE** (ex art. 86(2) TEC) as **compensation for SGEI**
- MRD guidelines on **projects' preparation in accordance with *Altmark* package**

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# Main obstacles

## at the projects' implementation stage

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### NIMBY syndrome

- various stakeholders use EIA and other administrative procedures to slow down projects' implementation process

### Financial situation of the municipalities

- limited resources, high indebtedness of the municipalities

### Waste legislation in Poland

- before July 2011 municipalities did not have sufficient control over the waste stream
- new law fundamentally changes the waste market structure, providing municipalities with control over waste stream and stable income from 'waste tax'

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# Waste management projects

## Prospects

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### Challenges at national level:

- Limited financial resources from EU funds in 2014-2020 period despite large investment needs. National Strategy of Regional Development 2020 requires investment of at least 3% of Polish GDP annually (34 billion zlotys) until 2020.
- Limited resources from state and municipal budgets
- New indebtedness limits for communities from 2014 (pressure at lowering public debt and deficit)
- According to National Strategy of Regional Development it is of great importance to promote mechanisms of public-private partnerships and attract private financing in public investment.

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# PPP WtE projects Prospects

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Location	Estimated capacity	Estimated total cost
EU Funds 2014-2020		
Łódź	200,000 tons	800 m PLN
Koszalin	120,000 tons	400 m PLN
Gdańsk	250,000 tons	n.a.
Upper Silesia	500,000 tons	n.a.
Warsaw	1 or 2 projects, implementation formula not determined yet	





Roman Gąszczyk  
Head of Legal Analysis Section  
Department of Support for Infrastructural Programmes  
Ministry of Regional Development

tel.: + 48 22 461 32 48

email: [roman.gaszczyk@mrr.gov.pl](mailto:roman.gaszczyk@mrr.gov.pl)

