



Action plan for dealing with plastic waste in Labin area





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General information

Project Title: CAPonLITTER – Capitalising good coastal practices and improving policies to prevent marine litter

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Country: Croatia

NUTS2 level: Jadranska Hrvatska

NUTS 3 level: Istarska županija

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1. Policy Context

The Action Plan aims to impact:

- Investment for Growth and Jobs programme
- European Territorial Cooperation programme
- Other regional development policy instrument

Name of the original policy instrument addressed: Operational programme competitiveness and cohesion 2014 - 2020

Name of new policy instruments addressed:

1. Istrian region development plan for the period from 2021 to 2027
2. Waste management plan for the area of City of Labin and municipalities of Raša, Kršan, Sveta Nedelja and Pićan for the period 2017-2022

1.1 Policy instruments

During project implementation, and due to difficulties in influencing original policy instrument, IRENA decided to introduce two new policy instruments that it will aim to influence in order to achieve goals initially set by project CAPonLITTER, one having a local character:

- Joint waste management plan for the area of City of Labin and municipalities of Raša, Kršan, Sveta Nedelja and Pićan for the period 2017-2022

and other the regional one:

- Istrian region development plan for the period from 2021 to 2027

Since it is not possible to exert any kind of influence on the original policy instrument, Operational programme competitiveness and cohesion 2014 – 2020, due to the multitude of reasons main being the fact that it has been phased out and the replacement instrument for the new period 2021 – 2027 is going to be introduced later this year. In addition, financial allocations suitable for CAPonLITTER within original policy instrument have long been allocated with no possibility for further funds reallocations.



1.1.1 Istrian region development plan for the period from 2021 to 2027

Istrian region development plan for the period from 2021 to 2027 is the most important regional policy instrument for the future development of the Istrian region. This is a medium-term act of strategic planning which is adopted in order to define specific objectives for the implementation of long-term strategic planning acts, the National Development Strategy until 2030 and sectoral and multisectoral strategies. It is aimed at defining the basic starting points for further balanced development of the Istrian region, based on sustainable and efficient use of available resources, in accordance with the principle of partnership and cooperation and other basic principles of regional development policy and in accordance with the provisions of the Strategic Planning and Development Management System of the Republic of Croatia Act (Official Gazette 123/17) and the Regional Development Act of the Republic of Croatia (Official Gazette 147/14, 123/17 and 118/18).

This policy instrument is managed by Istrian region. Within framework of this action plan, IRENA will target:

- Public policy priority I: Green and connected region,
- Specific goal 1.5: Communal infrastructure and services strengthening (waste management, water supply and sewerage)

and

- Measure 1.5.1:
 - Improving the waste management system in Istria region through construction of recycling yards, sorting plants, composting plants, eco islands and other buildings in waste management
 - Rehabilitation of illegal landfill sites
 - Implementation of new circular economy models and examples in waste management
 - Raising the level of public awareness about waste recycling opportunities and available infrastructure

The influence on policy instrument will be made by fostering its implementation through development of new actions. This is specifically related to these measures of the policy instrument:

- Implementation of new circular economy models and examples in waste management
- Raising the level of public awareness about waste recycling opportunities and available infrastructure





1.1.2 Joint waste management plan for the area of City of Labin and municipalities of Raša, Kršan, Sveta Nedelja and Pićan for the period 2017-2022

This Joint waste management Plan for the area of City of Labin and municipalities of Raša, Kršan, Sveta Nedelja and Pićan (hereinafter Labin region) for the period 2017-2022 is in line with the national Act on Sustainable Waste Management, the National Strategy and Waste management plan and by-laws in the field of waste management. It is also in line with the EU Waste Framework Directive (2008/98 / EC) which is based on a recycling-oriented society and sets priorities such as:

- waste prevention,
- preparation for re-use,
- recycling,
- reuse (recovery), e.g. energy use, etc.,
- disposal of residual waste.

Within framework of this action plan, IRENA will target:

- Measure 1.1.2.: Establishment of reuse centers

Improvement of the municipal waste management system is set as one of the main goals of the policy instrument and the establishment of reuse centres was proposed as one of the measures to achieve the decrease of the total amount of municipal waste produced. The measure foresees the establishment of suitable spaces for workshops intended for repair of objects for reuse but it do not foresee recycling and use of recycled materials.

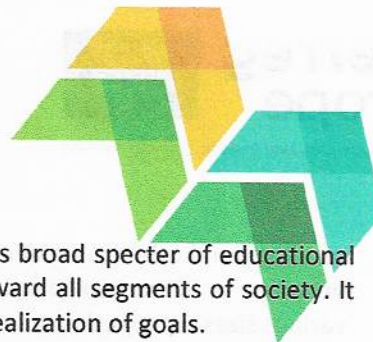
IRENA will try to influence the change of the policy instrument in order to establish framework for use of recycled materials by including measures in the policy instrument to encourage the use of recycled materials, in particular for the production of products that will replace single-use plastic items.

- Measures to improve the management system of special categories of waste

The policy instrument classifies packaging and packaging waste as a special category of waste but does not envisage particular measures to encourage the reduction and better management of packaging waste, especially plastics.

By the implementation of proposed actions, IRENA will try to influence the change of policy instrument in order to envisage the measures aiming to reduce production of plastic waste and promotion of recycling and reusing.

- Measure 5.2: Implementation of activities envisaged by the Program of educational and informative activities on sustainable waste management



In order to achieve the set development goals, policy instrument proposes broad specter of educational activities on waste management and environmental protection aimed toward all segments of society. It covers the objectives, target groups and specific measures envisaged for realization of goals.

The influence on policy instrument will be made by fostering its implementation through development of new actions aimed towards several predefined target groups, more specifically:

- educational institutions with specific focus on elementary schools
- general public

1.2 Regional background analysis

In order to explain the rationale of actions development, short regional background analysis will be presented here.

Target area and the territorial organization

The Labin area is a geographical and historical name for the eastern part of Istria, located between the river Raša, Čepić field, Plomin Bay, the southern part of the Učka massif and the Kvarner Bay. Today, the Labin area consists of the areas of the town of Labin, and the municipalities of Kršan, Sveta Nedelja and Raša, in which 20,987 inhabitants live in an area of approximately 220 km² in 84 settlements (2021 census). The average population density is 95 inhabitants/km².

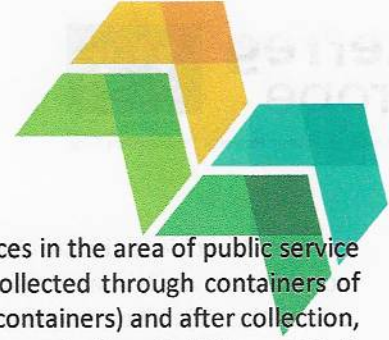
Demography

According to the 2021 census, there are currently 20,987 inhabitants in five local governments in the Labin region, half of which are in the City of Labin. The town of Labin as a local government has 10,616 inhabitants, followed by the Municipality of Sveta Nedelja with 2,928 inhabitants, the Municipality of Raša with 2,861 inhabitants, Kršan 2,855 and the smallest in terms of population is the Municipality of Pićan with 1,727 inhabitants.

The Labin area is marked by a strong seasonal influx of tourists, which has a significant impact on increasing waste generation and pressure on timely collection and waste management. In 2021, the Labin area was visited by more than 220,000 tourists with 1,400,000 overnight stays. The majority of arrivals and overnight stays were realized in the period June-August with about 70% of total arrivals and 76% of all overnight stays in 2021.

Organization of communal services

The public company 1. MAJ d.o.o., organizes and performs the activities of collection of mixed municipal waste and biodegradable waste, separate collection of selective waste and collection and disposal of bulky waste in the City of Labin and the municipalities of Kršan, Pićan, Raša and Sveta Nedelja. The coverage of



residents and other users of organized waste collection and disposal services in the area of public service provision is 100%. Mixed municipal waste and biodegradable waste is collected through containers of various sizes equipped with identification equipment (so-called “chipped” containers) and after collection, the waste is temporarily disposed of at the Cere transshipment station, and after that the waste is transshipped and transported to the 50 km away County Center for Waste Management Kaštijun.

In addition to taking over mixed municipal waste directly from users at the place of origin, 1.MAJ doo, collects waste for recycling in the Labin region separately on the doorstep (so-called “door-to-door” system), through green islands and containers located in public areas, and through recycling yards (mobile and stationary recycling yard). In recycling yards, citizens are enabled to dispose of small quantities of special types of waste generated in households such as paper, plastic, glass, metals, textiles, problematic waste, bulky waste and other types of waste that the recycling yard is obliged to collect.

Waste quantities

In the period 2019-2021 in the Labin area, according to the company 1. MAJ d.o.o., a total of 16,500 tons of waste was collected, of which 12,500 tons were mixed municipal waste and the rest was selectively collected waste. According to the type of selectively collected waste, paper and cardboard with 1900 tons of collected waste and mixed packaging with 1280 tons are in the lead. The fact that only 108 tons of plastic were collected separately in the period 2019-2021 is worrying, which leads to the need to find new solutions in terms of reducing the generation but also encouraging the separation and collection of plastic waste.

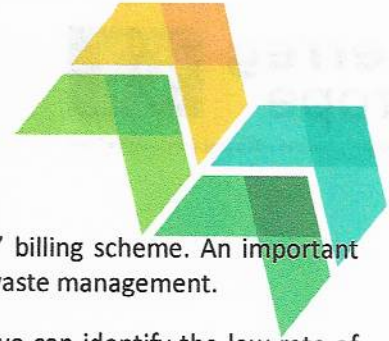
Existing initiatives in sustainable waste management

The main activity in the Labin area in terms of sustainable waste management is the established system of separate collected waste implemented by the company 1. MAJ d.o.o. in the area of the City of Labin and the municipalities of Kršan, Pićan, Raša and Sveta Nedjelja. The amount of separately collected waste and the quality of useful waste that can be recycled depends largely on the equipment of each area. The most efficient system is certainly the collection on the doorstep, which is currently established in the settlements of the City of Labin and the municipalities of Raša, Pićan and Sv.Nedelja. This system involves disposing of plastic and metal packaging in yellow containers, and paper and cardboard in blue containers. Glass is collected through containers in public areas. Containers for the collection of clothing and textiles have been set up at 10 locations in Labin, which has contributed to the development of a system for the selective collection and separation of another fraction of waste from municipal waste.

Goals

In the Labin area the waste management system is organized in accordance with the regulations of the Republic of Croatia and the EU aiming to the prevention and reduction of waste generation, increasing the utilization of useful properties of waste (material and energy recovery), as well as preventing its harmful impact on the environment.

Prerequisites for the effective functioning of a comprehensive waste management system are the existence of a good legal and efficient institutional framework, as well as technical prerequisites and economic instruments, ie financing and construction of necessary capacities and facilities for waste



collection, transport and recovery or disposal, as well as “polluter pays” billing scheme. An important element also is the involvement and information of the public about the waste management.

As the main problem of the Labin area in terms of waste management we can identify the low rate of collected separate waste, lack of disposal capacities for biowaste, inability to recover separately collected waste and the lack of public awareness on waste issues, primarily related to plastics and packaging waste.

To tackle the above-mentioned problems, the proposed actions in this document will aim to reach the following goals:

- Increase of the waste flow control
- Waste avoidance and reduction measures
- Improving the integrated waste management system
- Education and communication with the public
- Development of a system of separate collection "by approaching the place of origin, especially for municipal waste"
- Increasing the share of separately collected waste
- Improving waste recycling and recovery
- Treatment of residual waste before final disposal
- Reducing the share of biodegradable waste that should be disposed of
- Self-sustainable financing of the municipal waste management system

SWOT analysis is presented as main tool to identify topics that need to be targeted by this action plan.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The system for the separate collection of waste in the area of the City of Labin and the municipalities of Kršan, Pićan, Raša and Sveta Nedelja. - Regional waste management system and facility is established and fully operational - National PET, aluminum and glass containers scheme established and fully operational - Long tradition and good acceptance of separate disposal system within area - New waste management equipment - Local annual no plastic events - Local no plastic policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inability to recover separately collected waste - Lack of waste sorting facilities - Lack of recycling and reuse centers - Lack of funds - Lack of trained waste management experts - Lack of potential employees needed for adequate functioning of waste management companies - Low rate of collected separate waste - Lack of public awareness on problems of plastic waste i - Seasonal impact - multiple waste increase - Negative environmental and financial impact of long distance to waste management facilities in Kaštijun
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the innovative technologies - Promotion and use of recycled materials - Increasing demand for sustainable products - Establishment of educational and promotional activities for public - Establishment of smaller local based centres mostly for dealing with bio waste - Promotion of local, zero waste products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual responsibility of individuals to diminish as function of raising utility prices - Further increase of tourism-based activities - Opening of waste incineration facilities in the area - Negative demography trends could jeopardize the functioning of waste management companies



Action plan – implementation framework

Activity	Responsible	Timeline
Developing a system of separate collection of municipal waste	Local authorities	2023-2025
Improving the integrated waste management system	Local authorities	2023-2025
Education and communication with the public	Local authorities	2023-2025
Waste avoidance and reduction measures	Local authorities	2023-2025
Increasing the rate of recycling	Local authorities	2023-2025



Action I: Pilot action - Substitution of common single use plastic items with environmentally acceptable alternatives

Single use plastic items is one of the most persistent, environmentally burdening and technically difficult littering problems to deal with.

Several legislative measures were conducted on national level in order to tackle the issue. These decisions were part of a broader initiative on a gradual ban on the sale of disposable plastic items launched in 2019 by the European Union with the adoption of Directive 2019/904 on reducing the impact of certain plastic products on the environment. On July 1 2021, a ban on the sale of disposable plastic cutlery, plates, straws, ear sticks, beverage and balloon sticks, EPS food containers and oxodegradable plastic products has been introduced. Although the directive does not stipulate a ban on the sale of plastic bags and is expected to be used to raise awareness, Croatia has decided to extend the stricter provisions of Directive 2019/904 to this product line. The sale of plastic bags was completely banned in Croatia at the end of 2021. These developments laid foundations for significant reduction of plastic waste in the Adriatic basin, but in order for them to be successful, they need to be transposed adequately to regional and local policy instruments.

With this in mind, Action I - Substitution of common single use plastic items with environmentally acceptable alternatives, was devised in order to influence:

1. *Istrian region development plan for the period from 2021 to 2027* and more particularly measure "1.5.1: Improving the waste management system in Istria region through construction of recycling yards, sorting plants, composting plants, eco islands and other buildings in waste management", and submeasure "Raising the level of public awareness about waste recycling opportunities and available infrastructure"

and

2. *Joint waste management plan for the area of City of Labin and municipalities of Raša, Kršan, Sveta Nedelja and Pićan for the period 2017-2022* and more particularly measures "5.2: Implementation of activities envisaged by the Program of educational and informative activities on sustainable waste management", "Measure 1.1.2.: Establishment of reuse centers" and "Measures to improve the management system of special categories of waste".

This action influences policy instruments by devising and implementing new project under the existing framework. This project is based on multitude of exchange of experience elements deriving from interregional cooperation that are going to be described in detail later on in the action plan. The project fits under several measures of respected policy instruments, such as recycling procedures and raising awareness campaigns, but it also combines their potential in order to create new synergies in waste management processes. It promotes new, previously untaught of, procedures and practices that are able to help original goals achievement and even to aim above them. This is especially evident in creation of, on a small and promotional scale admittedly, a market for recycled plastic which currently has an adequate collection but almost nonexistent reuse system.



Exchange of experience benefits:

Single use plastic items represent one of the most difficult challenges to sustainable waste management. This problem is particularly accentuated in areas with high density of tourism activities such as Labin area. Since this problem was well known upon entering the project partnership, IRENA started the process of identification of suitable good practices, either as wholesome solutions, or their fragments, approaches and processes quite early in the project implementation. These specific elements were later rearranged in cooperation with local stakeholders in order to form pilot action that would best suit the micro location needs.

Multitude of exchange of experience activities were beneficial for definition of this action with main ones being:

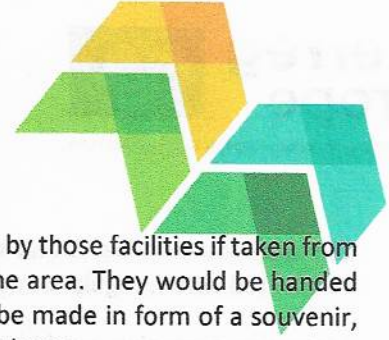
1. *Study visit organized during kick off meeting in Lisbon (Portugal) in October 2019*
2. *Presentation on 3rd ILE titled "The introduction of a local packaging tax to reduce littering" presented by Environmental and Climate Protection Unit of the municipality of Tübingen*
3. *Presentation on 5th ILE titled "Waste management in Portugal: challenges and goals to be achieved" presented by APA*

During the study visit organized in Lisbon, interesting example of replacement of single used plastic items was presented to partnership. Common plastic straws representing a significant environmental burden were replaced by biodegradable ones made from pasta. Some shortcomings of presented solution were also evident most significant being the fact that this is a single use/single purpose product. Even if biodegradable, it seemed like environmentally suboptimal solution. Possibilities of local production were evaluated but exclusively with possible continuation of life cycle were considered, e.g. transformation of used straws into fertilizer or pet food ingredient. Additional shortcomings were the fact that the item constitutes competing production within food production line, but also the fact that the market potential seemed to be uncertain. Nevertheless, concept of material replacement remained attractive and additional effort was carried out to find more acceptable solutions.

Further actions were devised in order to:

1. Identify suitable products to be replaced (ones that would be readily accepted by the consumers)
2. Identify suitable replacement material that would better fit into prolonged life cycle and circular economy concepts.

During 3rd Interregional learning event (ILE), Environmental and Climate Protection Unit of the municipality of Tübingen presented their concept of local packaging tax intended to reduce littering. Within this concept, possibility of avoiding this tax in hospitality industry, more specifically in take away restaurants, for customers which bring their own food containers was showcased. This idea was of particular interest to local actors in Labin and possibilities for its implementation were evaluated. Since Labin area is heavily oriented toward summer tourism, there are many pastry shops in the area. Take away food (cakes, ice creams etc.) are often carried out in single use plastic containers. Given the increase in population in summer months, practice presents significant additional load to local communal and waste management services. Even if paper-based containers are used, they are still single used and their sheer volume combined presents a problem in terms of overall handling and most specifically negative emissions connected with waste management processes. On the basis of good practice from Tübingen, IRENA



formed a proposal to devise permanent containers that would be accepted by those facilities if taken from outside. Containers would be standardized made with graphics/relief of the area. They would be handed to tourists and local population by local tourist boards. Since they would be made in form of a souvenir, there would be an incentive not to throw them in trash container after single use.

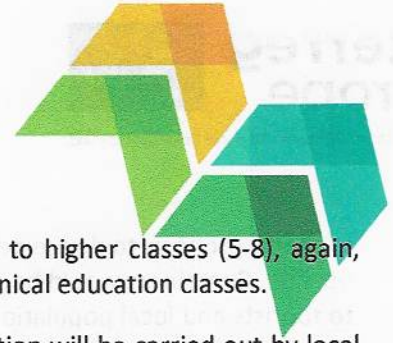
On the basis of above made proposal, Local action group of Eastern Istra (LAG), proposed permanent containers that could be used for Labin fish and grocery markets where large amounts of single used plastic bags were handed to customers on daily basis. This problem was additionally accentuated by the fact that Republic of Croatia banned this type of bags in late 2021. Paper bags were left as an alternative, but quite imperfect solution, due to the sheer nature of products purchased there – fresh products with high moisture content.

Even if Republic of Croatia has a very successful practice of plastic bottle collection, the practice presents significant drain on waste management resources. Even if there is no littering in terms of waste that can be found outside of dedicated storage facilities, recycling rate is questionable and negative emissions related to the practice are significant. Since Labin area also has excellent water quality with public water faucets with highest water quality freely accessible, it is necessary to destimulate purchase of bottled water in the area, especially in small containers. Then again, some kind of alternative needs to be offered that would enable citizen and tourists carry water taken from public faucets. IRENA proposed the sites with public faucets to be equipped with containers that would hold bottles again in form of souvenirs, providing the incentive to holder to not throw them away after use.

Question of suitable replacement material remained to be solved. During the study visit in Lisbon in October 2019, examples of products made from recycled plastic were showcased. Presentation “Waste management in Portugal: challenges and goals to be achieved” presented by APA during 5th ILE showcased partial success in recycling stories in Portugal – large percentage amount of plastic recycled, but low percent of recycled plastic reused. Simply, the market is not there making the present process of recycling by large a drain on resources instead of a benefit. Influenced by this presentation, success of first step of recycling process, and relative failure of second one, IRENA decided to evaluate the situation in Croatia. Similarly, reuse market was almost nonexistent.

With this in mind, and due to the fact that other proposed materials such as glass, paper and wood were deemed not to be universally acceptable due to various reasons (breaking hazard, availability, suitability to various contents etc.), it was decided that single use plastic containers would be replaced with permanent ones made from recycled plastic.

Since policy instrument targeted by this measure envisions broad community involvement, early approach and educational measures are important part of it with educational institutions such as schools and kindergartens being identified as important target groups. With that in mind, but also taking into account the number of community interconnections and action reach potential, it was decided that the process of replacement containers production should be entrusted to local elementary schools. Two elementary schools in the area would be equipped with 3D printing devices being able to manufacture all needed containers. The whole design and production process would be carried out in schools with pupils tasked to participate in various activities in accordance with their age group. E.g., design process that should reflect local, but also CAPonLITTER identity, would be entrusted to lower classes (1-4). It would be carried out as a drawing contest, engulfed in series of learning activities focused on environment preservation. All activities would be incorporated into regular classes, mostly art education and nature and society classes.



Digitalization of designs and manufacturing process would be entrusted to higher classes (5-8), again, conducted within regular education schemes, mostly informatics and technical education classes.

Marketing campaign would be conducted by all involved parties. Distribution will be carried out by local tourist boards.

In June 2022, representatives of IRENA and the utility company 1.MAJ d.o.o. who is managing the Labin fish and grocery market, participated in the study visit organized by the project partner IU-ECOQUA on the island of Fuerteventura. The aim of the visit was to learn more about the marketing campaigns and distribution of the items produced from recycled materials. The representatives of the Clean Ocean initiative presented their activities which promote the use of sustainable products with a particular focus on the use of recycled materials. During the tour of the Clean Ocean premises and their shop, various products which are replacing single-use items were presented, such as coffee mugs made from recycled coffee grounds, reusable bamboo straws, durable bags made from recycled cotton and polyester, and others. The presented distribution scheme and process of raising awareness for the use of sustainable products were of particular interest during the study visit and will have a strong influence on the implementation phase of the proposed pilot action.

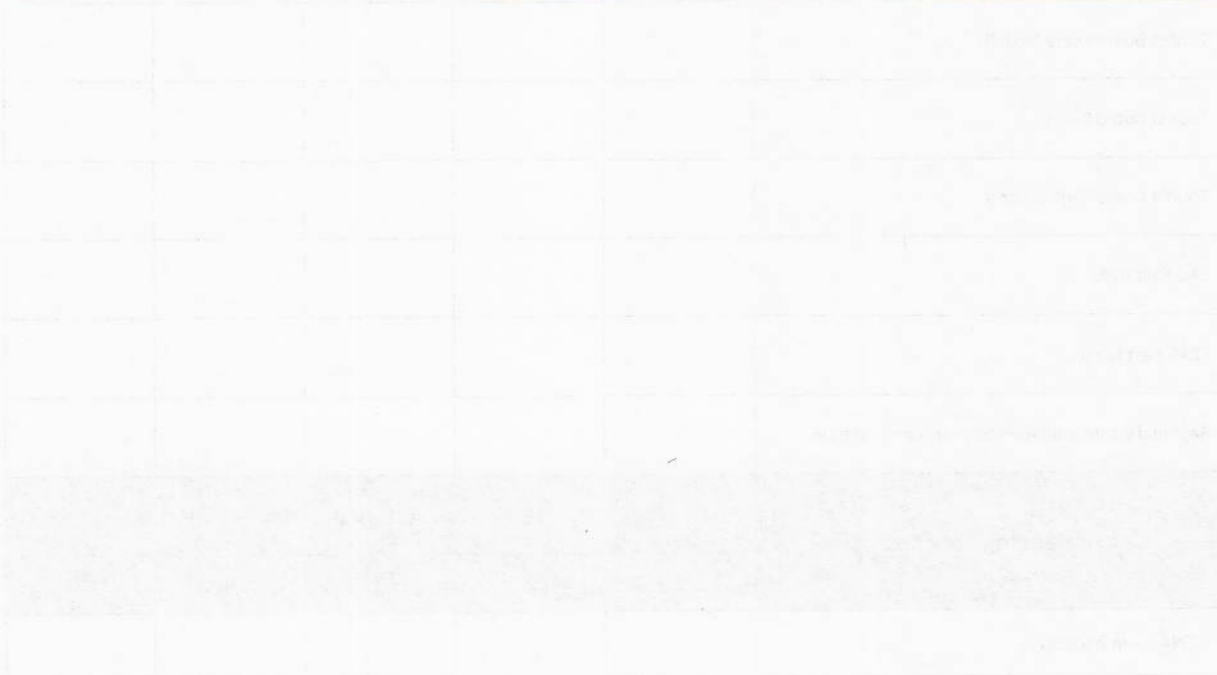
Implementation workplan (Action I):						
Pilot action - Substitution of common single use plastic items with environmentally acceptable alternatives						
Activity					Cost	
1	Definition of 10 single use plastic items to be replaced by ones from recycled plastic				1,500,00 €	
2	Procurement of 3D printers				2.000,00 €	
3	Design and manufacturing of recycled plastic items				3.000,00 €	
4	Marketing campaign				2.000,00 €	
5	Implementation and monitoring				1.200,00 €	
Involved actors		Activity involvement				
		1	2	3	4	5
IRENA						



City of Labin					
Municipality of Raša					
Municipality of Sveta Nedelja					
Municipality of Kršan					
Municipality of Pićan					
Utility company 1. Maj					
Vodovod Labin d.o.o.					
Elementary school Matija Vlačić, Labin					
Elementary school Vitomir Širola Pajo, Nedešćina					
Tourist board Labin					
Tourist board Raša					
Tourist board Sveta Nedelja					
Tourist board Kršan					
Tourist board central Istria					
LAG East Istria					
FLAG East Istria					
Regional waste management company Kaštijun					
Financing sources	Activity				
	1	2	3	4	5
IRENA (own budget)					



Istrian region					
City of Labin					
Municipality of Raša					
Municipality of Sveta Nedelja					
Municipality of Kršan					
Municipality of Pićan					
Tourist board Labin					
Tourist board Raša					
Tourist board Sveta Nedelja					
Tourist board Kršan					
Tourist board central Istria					
LAG East Istria					
FLAG East Istria					





Action II: Reduction of beach littering with slow degrading items

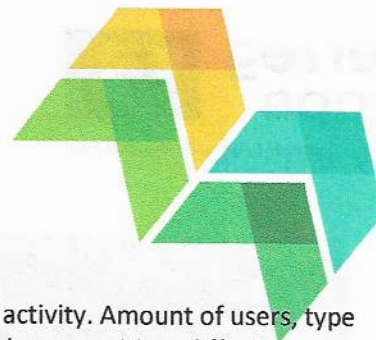
In the Adriatic Sea, marine litter is a strategic issue due to both the structure of the economy and the population density of the coastal zone. The severity of the problem is particularly negatively affected by the natural characteristics of the Adriatic Sea, closedness, poor water exchange with the rest of the Mediterranean Sea, and, on its eastern coast, the prevailing sea currents flow direction. The associated large freshwater catchments, which are a significant source of pollution, have a particularly negative impact. Namely, it is assumed that more than 80% of marine litter comes from the mainland.

The tourism sector is particularly sensitive to the quality of the environment, to degradation of which, by the very nature of its activity, it often contributes significantly. Tourism, as the most important economic sector in Croatia, is therefore of particular interest in changing existing waste management practices. In Istrian region, as the most tourist-intensive region in the Republic of Croatia, the problem is particularly pronounced. At the state level, this sector is mostly constantly growing, and the largest hotel companies in the Republic of Croatia have their headquarters in the Istrian region. In 2019, more than 28.7 million overnight stays and more than 4.6 million arrivals were recorded within the region, which is an increase of one and three percent compared to the previous year.

With this in mind, Action II - Reduction of beach littering with slow degrading items, was devised in order to influence:

Istrian region development plan for the period from 2021 to 2027 and more particularly measure "1.5.1: Improving the waste management system in Istria region through construction of recycling yards, sorting plants, composting plants, eco islands and other buildings in waste management", and submeasure "Raising the level of public awareness about waste recycling opportunities and available infrastructure"

This action influences policy instruments by devising and implementing new project under the existing framework. This project is based on exchange of experience elements deriving from interregional cooperation that are going to be described in detail later on in the action plan. The project is well aligned with several proposed actions from measure 1.5.1, but it is mostly dealing with raising awareness campaigns with focus on problem of slow degrading items, more specifically cigarette butts, that are present on beaches in significant number. Aside of this, project also supports actual waste management procedures and installations needed for collection of such waste.



Exchange of experience benefits:

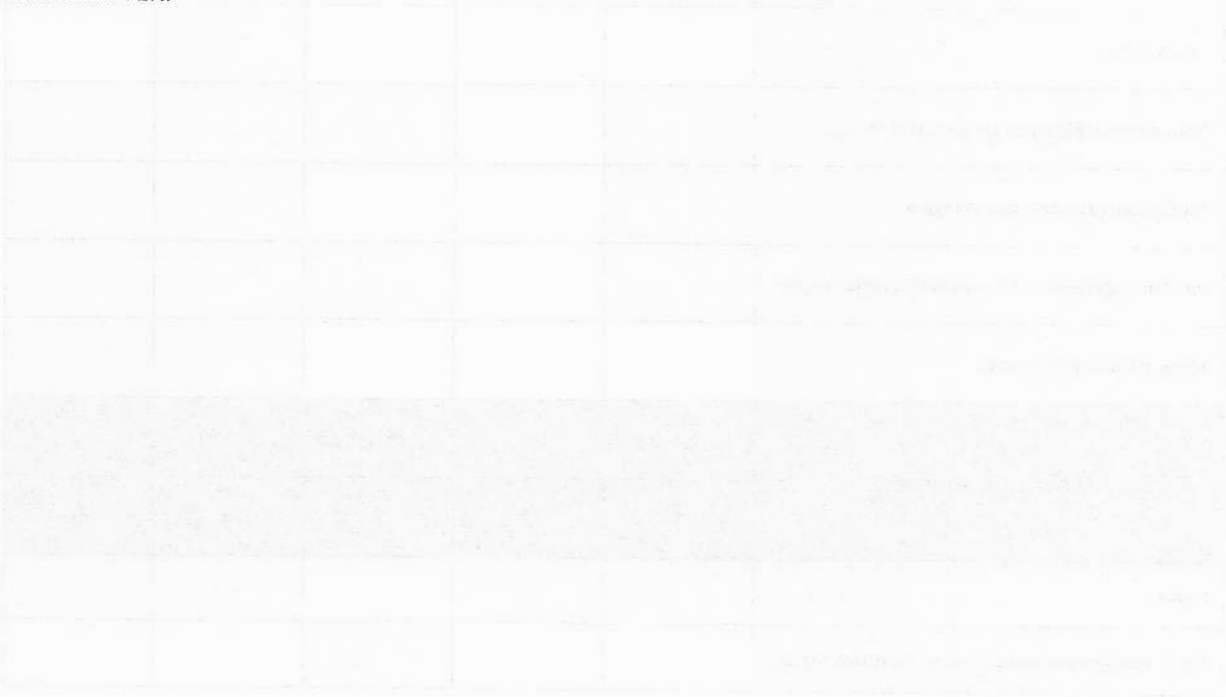
Beach waste management in heavy tourism-oriented location is a complex activity. Amount of users, type of beach activities, natural conditions such as wind and tidal changes, beach composition, difficult access and various other factors make it a time a resource consuming effort with varying results.

Some items that are frequently identified during beach litter surveys are especially problematic. One of them are cigarette butts. Depending on natural conditions, estimates on total degradation of cigarette butts vary from 10 months to up to 10 years. Even then, they degrade into microplastics causing permanent environmental hazard, both to land and ocean environment.

In order to deal with this issue on beaches of Istrian region, IRENA, in cooperation with regional stakeholders, with chief among them being beach management companies (mostly hotels with beach concessions) undertook the task of identifying good practices that could be replicated within the region. Good practice was identified during 2nd ILE on which one of the German partner stakeholders, BUND (Friends of the Earth Germany) presented:

“Best practices concerning waste disposal and beach waste management in Germany”

They have also presented their “GUIDELINE: How Municipalities Can Reduce the Use of Single-Use Plastics on a Local Level” which presented multitude of good practices of cigarette butts reduction in beach areas. Examples of biodegradable, free to use and easy to dispose ashtrays from different countries including, among others, Greece, France and Germany were shown. It was decided that the good practice will be transferred directly to Istrian region without major modifications, main one being the ashtray and ashtray containers design which should reflect local identity in some form while also providing visibility to project CAPonLITTER.





Implementation workplan (Action II): Reduction of beach littering with slow degrading items					
Activity					Cost
1	Selection of pilot beaches for installation of ashtray containers				500,00 €
2	Design of ashtray containers and ashtrays				1.000,00 €
3	Procurement and installation of ashtrays containers and ashtrays				2.500,00 €
4	Marketing campaign				1.000,00 €
5	Implementation and monitoring				1.500,00 €
Involved actors	Activity involvement				
	1	2	3	4	5
IRENA					
Istrian region					
Cities and municipalities within Istrian region					
Tourists boards within Istrian region					
Hotel management companies within Istrian region					
Municipal utility companies					
Financing sources	Activity				
	1	2	3	4	5
IRENA					
Hotel management companies within Istrian region					



Sharing solutions for better regional policies

Performance indicators		Number
1	Number of beaches equipped with ashtray containers	10
2	Number of ashtray container and ashtray sets designed	3
3	Number of cigarette butts collected annually	10.000

Timeline of activities		2022												2023						
		Year	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6						
Activity	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	1																			
	2																			
	3																			
	4																			
5																				



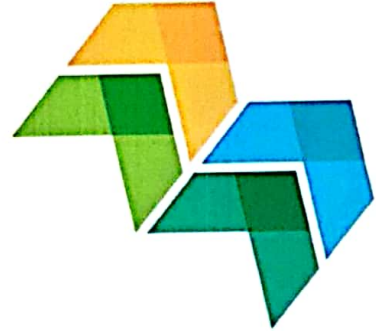
Action plan endorsement

Date: 26.07.2022.

Name of the organisation: LAG East Istria

Signature:





Action plan endorsement

Date: 29.07.2022.

Name of the organisation: 1.MAJ d.o.o. LABIN

Signature: *[Handwritten signature]*

1.MAJLabin
d.o.o. (1)
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