

Eighth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

“Achieving Clean Water, Clean Land and Clean Air through 3R and Resource Efficiency- A 21st Century Vision for Asia-pacific Communities”

Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India, 9-12 April 2018

Country Report

(Draft)

< Russian Federation >

This country report was prepared by the Government of Russian Federation as an input for the Eighth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

Country 3R Progress Report

Name of the Country:

Russian Federation

Name, Designation and Organization Respondent:

Federal State Autonomous Body «Research Institute «Environmental Industrial Policy Center»

Other Ministries, Organizations, Agencies contributing to Country Report:

Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation

International Center for Best Environmental Technologies (ICBET) – Sub-regional secretariat for Russia and other EAEU countries

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*Progress and achievements towards implementation of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration
-Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific (2013-2023)-*

With the objective of demonstrating renewed interests and commitments of Asia-Pacific countries towards realizing a resource efficient society, the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia-Pacific in 2013 adopted the good-will and legally non-binding “***Ha Noi 3R Declaration – Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific 2013–23***”. The objective of the Country Reporting is to share among international community with various initiatives launched and efforts made (such as new policy instruments, legislations, regulations, institutional arrangements, investments or financing, technological innovation or intervention, partnership mechanisms, such as PPPs, etc.) by the member countries of the Forum in addressing each of the underlined goals of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration. This would help the member countries to share various best practices in 3R and resource efficiency areas across the region. In addition, it would also help bi-lateral and multi-lateral development agencies, donors, development banks in assessing the sustainable needs and challenges of those countries to better plan their existing as well as future capacity building programmes and technical assistance in the areas of 3Rs and sustainable waste management.

With the cooperation of other related ministries, organization and agencies, we request you to kindly fill in the below table as much as possible with relevant data/information. If additional spaces are required, separate sheets could be attached.

Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Russian Federation

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I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 1

Significant **reduction** in the quantity of **municipal solid waste** generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.

Q-1 What specific 3R policies, programmes and projects, are implemented to reduce the quantity of municipal solid waste?

- Certain Federal Laws on amending the Federal Law №89-FZ from 24.06.1998 «On consumption and production waste» (Federal Law №485-FZ from 29.12.2014, Federal Law №203-FZ from 29.06.2015, Federal Law №224-FZ from 13.07.2015, Federal Law №392-FZ from 29.12.2015, Federal Law №404-FZ from 29.12.2015, Federal Law №104-FZ from 05.04.2016, Federal Law №254-FZ from 03.07.2016, Federal Law №486-FZ from 28.12.2016, Federal Law №393-FZ from 05.12.2017, Federal Law №503-FZ from 31.12.2017).
- Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation for compulsory implementation in the regions of Russia to meet the requirements of the Federal Law №89-FZ from 24.06.1998 (Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 16.03.2016 №197 «On the approval of requirements for the composition and content of the Territorial schemes for waste management (and municipal solid waste management)», Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 05.09.2016 №881 «On the conduct of the competitive selection of regional operators for the management of solid municipal waste by the authorized executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation», Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 12.11.2016 N 1156 «On the management of solid municipal waste and amending the Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 25, 2008 N 641» (together with the «Regulations for Solid Waste Management»)).
- Implementation of EPR (Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 28, 2017 №2970-p «On approval of the list of finished goods, including packaging, subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties», Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 10.10.2015 №1073 «On the procedure for collecting environmental charges», Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 09.04.2016 №284 «On the establishment of rates of environmental charges for each group of goods subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties»).
- Prohibition of landfilling of wastes that contain useful recyclable components (Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 25.07.2017 №1589-r «On approval of the list of types of production and consumption wastes, which include useful components, the landfilling of which is prohibited»).
- Adoption of the Strategy for the Development of Industry for the Sorting, Recycling and Treatment of Production and Consumption Wastes for the period until 2030 (Order of the Government of the Russian Federation №84-r from 25.01.2018).

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 1 Significant **reduction** in the quantity of **municipal solid waste** generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.

Q-2 What is the level of participation of households in “source” segregation of municipal waste streams? (Please check the appropriate box)

- Very High (> 90%)
- High (>70%)
- Average (50-~70%)
- Low or not satisfactory (< 50%)
- Does not exist

Q-3 Total annual government expenditure per capita (US\$ per capita) in municipal solid waste management in 2016-2017

Due to the different approach of collecting statistics in the Russian Federation it is hard to identify the expenditure per capita in municipal solid waste management, but we could present the expenditures on the environmental issues in the Russian budget in 2016:
preventing air pollutions ~102,4 bln. Rubles (1530,8 mln USD), preventing water pollutions ~235,6 bln. Rub. (3524,5 mln USD), waste management ~66,7 bln. Rub. (997,3 mln USD), preventing soil and underground water pollutions ~44,5 bln. Rub. (666,4 mln USD).

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Recycling industry faces the major challenges due to the tariff policy and high cost of credit, that do not allow to breakeven in the deep processing of waste.
- There is no the Government Coordinating Center for waste recycling policy in Russia. So many state institutions that coordinate and supervise the waste management process.
- Implementing of new regulatory and legal framework in the field of waste management.
- Imperfections of waste accounting information systems.
- The scarcity of technologies and modern equipment for waste recycling.
- The scarcity of specialists and experienced professionals in implementing sustainable waste management policy

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Adoption of the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 25.07.2017 №1589-r «On approval of the list of types of production and consumption wastes, which include useful recyclable components, the landfilling of which is prohibited»
- Most recent projects on waste management relates to development of the Territorial schemes for waste management (and municipal solid waste management) by the

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 1 Significant **reduction** in the quantity of **municipal solid waste** generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.

Governments of regions of the Russian Federation, including the development of electronic model for waste management for each region. The documents are available at the website of the government of regions of the Russian Federation. Territorial schemes must fully reflect the waste management infrastructure of the region, existing and planning for construction, implementing and supporting separate waste collection, waste streams movement, waste generators, defining target indicators for waste recycling and ways of its achievement with maximum involvement of waste back into economy.

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2018~2023)

List of instructions to the Government of the Russian Federation on the results of the audit of the implementation of legislation and decisions of the President in the field of waste management №Pr-2319 from 15.11.2017, some of which are the following:

- Within the framework of the Russian Federation State program «Environmental Protection» for 2012–2020 to develop a separate subprogram for the establishment of an industry for the management of solid municipal wastes of a closed cycle (separate collection, transportation, handling, disposal and landfilling).
- To develop a draft of the federal law providing regulation of the circulation of secondary material resources, having worked on the issue of stimulating demand for products manufactured from secondary material resources.
- To define the conceptual terminology in relation to eco-industrial parks in the field of waste management and to provide standard requirements for eco-industrial parks when making decisions on granting, to develop measures that ensure the expansion of production from secondary material resources in eco-industrial parks.
- To ensure the development and adjustment of territorial schemes for waste management, in accordance with the requirements of the legislation and creation of their electronic models, providing regulating their interregional flows, accounting and using the available closed-cycle technological capacities, as well as providing calculation to create new facilities.
- To finish the creation of a unified state information system for waste accounting, which provides: integration of electronic models of regional territorial schemes of waste management, as well as balances of their flows and volumes in the regions of the Russian Federation; creation of regional accounting systems to collect the information about municipal solid waste volumes and flows provided through automated weight control from recycling facilities and landfilling sites.
- To ensure the implementation of activities aimed at improving the ecological culture and

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
Goal 1	Significant reduction in the quantity of municipal solid waste generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.
	motivating public participation in separate collection of municipal solid waste and the consumption of biodegradable packaging.
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
Goal 2	Full-scale utilization of the organic component of municipal waste , including food waste, as a valuable resource, thereby achieving multiple benefits such as the reduction of waste flows to final disposal sites, reduction of GHG emission, improvement in resource efficiency, energy recovery, and employment creation.
Q-1 Does the central government have policies or support to utilize or reduce the organic waste such as composting, energy recovery and improving efficiency in food processing?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy for the Development of Industry for the Sorting, Recycling and Treatment of Production and Consumption of Wastes for the period until 2030 (Order of the Government of the Russian Federation №84-r from 25.01.2018). 	
Q-2 What is happening to country's organic waste? (Please check the appropriate box)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly landfilled <input type="checkbox"/> mostly incinerated <input type="checkbox"/> both landfilled and incinerated <input type="checkbox"/> mostly open dumped or open burned	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main challenge now is seen to be the implementation of the new legislative rules in waste management practices. • The scarcity of technologies and modern equipment for waste recycling. 	
Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 12.11.2016 N 1156 «On the management of solid municipal waste and amending the Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 25, 2008 N 641» (together with the «Regulations for Solid Waste Management») 	
Какие примеры по organic waste?	
Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execution of the President's instruction to provide implementation of activities aimed at improving the ecological culture and motivating public participation in separate collection of municipal solid waste and stimulate consumption of biodegradable packaging. 	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 3 Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Q-1 What is the recycling rate of various recyclables? (Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country)

Rate Type	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist	Definition of recycling rate*
Paper		X				1
Plastic				X		1
Metal		X				1
Construction waste				X		1
e-waste				X		1
others				X		1

**Note: Please specify in the cell which of the following definitions (ie., 1 or 2 or 3) is followed for recycling rate*

Definition 1: (collected recyclable waste)/(estimated generation of waste)

Definition 2: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of raw material)

Definition 3: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of collected waste for recycling)

Q-2 What specific policies are introduced at local and national level for prevention or reduction of waste streams – paper, plastic, metal, construction waste, e-waste?

- Due to the amendments to the Federal Law №89-FZ from 24.06.1998 «On consumption and production of waste» adopted in 2016–2017 waste management regulative functions are transferred from the level of municipality to the higher level of region. This is expected to bring more efficiency when implementing waste management policies.
- In 2016–2017 the Government of the Russian Federation adopted the legislative act concerning 1) The compulsory development of Territorial schemes for waste management (and municipal solid waste management) for each region of the Russian Federation; 2) A competitive selection of regional operators of municipal solid waste management in each region of the Russian Federation. These activities are aimed at implementing effective ways of managing municipal solid waste and requires compliance with the 3R concept.
- Adoption of the Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 25.07.2017 №1589-r «On approval of the list of types of production and consumption wastes, which include useful recyclable components, the landfilling of which is prohibited»
- Adoption of Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 28, 2017 №2970-p «On approval of the list of finished goods, including packaging, subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties» (implementation of EPR)
- Adoption of the Strategy for the Development of Industry for the Sorting, Recycling and Treatment of Production and Consumption of Wastes for the period until 2030 (Order of

the Government of the Russian Federation №84-r from 25.01.2018).

Q-3 What is the rate of resource recovery from various waste streams?

Rate Type	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist
Paper		X			
Plastic				X	
Metal		X			
Construction waste				X	
e-waste				X	

(Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country)

Q-4 What is the level of existence of resource recovery facilities/ infrastructures in cities?

Level Type	Every Major City	Few Major Cities only	Does not exist	Supportive policy or programmes exists	No supportive policy or programmes
Paper		X			
Plastic		X			
Metal	X				
Construction waste	X				
e-waste		X			

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 3 Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Lack of required infrastructure and enterprises that perform processing, recycling, decontamination of production and consumption waste.
- Economic incentive measures in the field of waste management stipulated by the current legislation are not sufficiently attractive to investors. The problem is complicated by long payback periods of such facilities, which requires long-term funding and support from the state.
- The issue of implementing sustainable waste management policies and practices can be more efficiently solved on an inter-regional scale (more cost effective activities, sharing infrastructure, stable and sufficient waste stream supply, etc.). Thus, the creation of economic and legal links for waste management collaboration between regions is required which should be set through legislation.
- Imperfections of regulatory and legal framework in the field of waste management and waste accounting information systems.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- The Concept for Eco-Industrial Parks is under development now. This will include the basic definitions, development of the federal standards for launching eco-industrial parks as the main waste treatment and recycling centers, development of the main criteria for evaluation the efficiency of eco-industrial parks, development of the measures for support the implementation of the eco-industrial parks.

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Federal Law on The Recycled Material Resources (under development).
- Developing legislation for implementing Eco-Industrial Parks.
- Implementation of activities of regional operators and regional governments to meet the requirement of adopted legislation relating to creating infrastructure for sorting, recycling and treatment of solid municipal waste (in accordance with the legislation, regional operators are selected by competition for a period of 10 years).
- “Clean Country” Project (leaded my MONRE), The Project of the Ministry of industry and trade (Manufacturing the hi-quality equipment for waste sorting on the base of the Russian enterprises).

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 4

Build **sustainable cities /green cities** by encouraging “**zero waste**” through sound policies, strategies, institutional mechanisms, and multi - stakeholder partnerships (giving specific importance to private sector involvement) with a primary goal of **waste minimization**

Q-1 What specific waste management policies and programmes are introduced to encourage private sector participation in municipal waste management?

- Regional operators for municipal solid waste management can be represented by private companies. The legislation now provides the mechanism of creating waste management infrastructure through private-public partnership (based on concession agreements, for example).
- The development of standards and legislation for eco-industrial parks implementation is aimed at encouraging private sector to participate in municipal waste management. This will include the basic definitions, development of the federal standards for launching eco-industrial parks as the main waste treatment and recycling centers, development of the main criteria for evaluation the efficiency of eco-industrial parks, development of the measures for support the implementation of the eco-industrial parks.

Q-2 What are the major waste management areas that have strong involvement of private and business sector? (Please check appropriate boxes and add other areas if not listed below)

- waste collection
- resource recovery
- waste recycling
- waste to energy, composting, etc.
- PPP projects in waste sector

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Geopolitical risks, due to continuation of sanctions against the Russian Federation from the European Union and North American countries.
- Macro-economic risks due to reducing the economic growth rates, high inflation rates, fluctuations in the Russian Ruble currency rate.
- Financial risks related to the occurrence of budget deficit and consequently insufficient budgetary financing for the industry development trends.
- Market risks associated with the fluctuation of prices on recycling industry products and waste recycling equipment, decrease in capacity of recycling enterprises caused by the decline in demand for the products of the industry.
- The risk of lack of competencies in the professional field associated with the development of new industry.
- Technological risks related to the difficulties to achieve technological indicators of required depth of waste recycling.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
Goal 4	Build sustainable cities /green cities by encouraging “ zero waste ” through sound policies, strategies, institutional mechanisms, and multi - stakeholder partnerships (giving specific importance to private sector involvement) with a primary goal of waste minimization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy for the Development of Industry for the Sorting, Recycling and Treatment of Production and Consumption of Wastes for the period until 2030 (The Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation №84-r from 25.01.2018). 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the Concept and Standards for Eco-Industrial Parks. • Federal Law on The Recycled Material Resources (under development). 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 5	Encourage the private sector , including small-and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to implement measures to increase resource efficiency and productivity , creation of decent work and to improve environmentally-friendly practices through applying environmental standards, clean technologies, and cleaner production.
<i>Q-1 What are the major clean technology related policies aiming to increase energy and resource efficiency of SMEs?</i>	
<i>Q-2 What are the capacity building programmes currently in place to build the technical capacity of SMEs in 3R areas?</i>	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All measures for ecologically oriented SME are under development now and should be presented in the Plan of realization of the Strategy for the Development of Industry for the Sorting, Recycling and Treatment of Production and Consumption of Wastes. The implementation process will show the challenges faced in implementation. • There are a lot of comprehensive Regulations and Acts that block the SMEs activities. The main task is to reduce the amount of such administrative barriers. 	
Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are private companies which realize their own initiatives in sustainable management. The Perm branch of The Nestle Russia Company became one of the first Nestle factories in Russia to achieve the result of «Zero waste disposal» and the first to achieve a waste reduction of more than 70%. • Viva- trans Company (organic wastes recycling) • Moscow Department of environment provides the 3R policy in Moscow in several districts. , etc. 	
Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 6	Promote the greening of the value chain by encouraging industries and associated suppliers and vendors in socially responsible and inclusive ways.
<i>Q-1 What percent of companies and industries have introduced green accounting and voluntary environmental performance evaluation (Ref: ISO 14000)?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50~70%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> None	
<i>Q-2 What percent of companies and industries have introduced social accounting (Ref: SA 8000) in consultation with their workers?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50~70%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> None	
<i>Q 3 Does government have a programme for promoting greening of the value chain? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote greening of value chain?</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 7	Promote industrial symbiosis (i.e., recycling of waste from one industry as a resource for another), by providing relevant incentives and support.
<i>Q-1 Does your government have policies and programmes promoting industrial symbiosis in industrial parks or zones? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote industrial symbiosis?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The legislation for implementing Eco-Industrial Parks is under development now. The work on the first stage includes the development and adoption of the basic definitions, development of the federal standards for launching eco-industrial parks as the main waste treatment and recycling clusters, development of the main criteria for evaluation the efficiency of eco-industrial parks functioning, development of the measures to support the implementation of the eco-industrial parks, etc. We expect to finish the preparation stage of work aimed at creating the necessarial external conditions by the end of 2018 which will further enable the transition to the implementation phase. 	
<i>Q-2 How many eco-industrial parks or zones or the like, which is supported by the government, are there in the country?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are now few pilot eco-industrial zones (parks) acting in different regions of the Russian Federation (Nizhny Novgorod Region, Bashkortostan, Kemerovo Region, Tula Region (Sovetsk), etc.). It is expected significant increase after adoption of Eco-Industrial Parks Standards and Legislation. 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The necessity to adopt amendments in the current legislation which would include the consideration and regulation of the completely new institution. The necessity of inter-regional cooperation on the issue of Creating and Management of Eco-Industrial Parks which requires amendments to the current legislation. 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nizhniy Novgorod, Eco-industrial Park “Real-Invest” 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2018~2023)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing the Concept and Standards for Eco-Industrial Parks. Developing the Federal Law on The Recycled Material Resources. Launching 30 Eco-Industrial Parks in the Russian Federation. 	

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Russian Federation

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)

Goal 7 Promote **industrial symbiosis** (i.e., recycling of waste from one industry as a resource for another), by providing relevant incentives and support.

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 8	Build local capacity of both current and future practitioners, to enable the private sector (including SMEs) to obtain the necessary knowledge and technical skills to foster green industry and create decent, productive work.
<i>Q-1 How many dedicated training facilities or centers are there to cater the needs of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?</i>	
<p>There are number of training Centers (in Universities and Research Institutes) that provide such courses and training Programmes aimed to train the specialists from the SMEs and organizations about Green industry and Clean technologies.</p> <p>The main task of the training programmes is to show the actual up-to-date changes in the Environmental Legislation and Regulatory system.</p>	
<i>Q-2 Please provide an indicative figure on annual government (US \$) expenditure on building technical capacity of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 9	Develop proper classification and inventory of hazardous waste as a prerequisite towards sound management of such waste.
<p>Q-1 <i>Is there a systematic classification of hazardous waste? If so, please attach.</i></p> <p>X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>Q-2 <i>What specific rules and regulations are introduced to separate, store, treat, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste?</i></p> <p>I class — extremely hazardous waste; II class — highly hazardous wastes; III class — moderately hazardous waste; IV class — low hazardous waste; V class — practically non-hazardous waste.</p>	
<p>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy for the Development of Industry for the Sorting, Recycling and Treatment of Production and Consumption of Wastes for the period until 2030 (The Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation №84-r from 25.01.2018). • Territorial schemes for waste management (and municipal solid waste management) developed by each region of the Russian Federation. • Introduction of EPR (Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 28, 2017 №2970-p «On approval of the list of finished goods, including packaging, subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties»). • Prohibition of landfilling of wastes that contain useful recyclable components (Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 25.07.2017 №1589-r «On approval of the list of types of production and consumption wastes, which include useful components, the landfilling of which is prohibited»). • Single integrated license for collection, transportation, processing, recycling of I - IV hazardous classes waste 	
<p>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</p>	
<p>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating Federal operator for I–II hazardous classes waste management 	
<p>Is this Goal relevant for your country? X Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas	
Goal 10	Reduce losses in the overall food supply chain (production, post harvesting and storage, processing and packaging, distribution), leading to reduction of waste while increasing the quantity and improving the quality of products reaching consumers.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies, rules and regulations, including awareness programmes, are introduced to minimize food or crop waste?</i>	
<i>Q-2 Is there any continuing education services or awareness programmes for the farmers or agricultural marketing associations on reduction of crop wastes for increased food security?</i>	
<i>Q-3 What is the average wastage of crops or agricultural produce between farms to consumers, if there is a study in your country?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 20~ 30%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (10~20%) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (5~10%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (< 5%) <input type="checkbox"/> Negligible (<1%)	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
Development of the best practice for production and consumption waste management regulation, particularly in the field of restriction of use of plastic and polymer-containing packaging for food, drinks, milk and dairy products within the development of Best available technologies Directory «Food Production» and «Drinks, milk and dairy products Production»	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas	
Goal 11	Promote full scale use of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste through reuse and/or recycle measures as appropriate, to achieve a number of co-benefits including GHG emission reduction, energy security, sustainable livelihoods in rural areas and poverty reduction, among others.
<i>Q-1 How much amount of – (a) agricultural biomass waste and (b) livestock waste are grossly generated per annum?</i>	
<i>Q-2 How are most of the agricultural biomass wastes utilized or treated?</i> (Please <u>check all appropriate boxes</u>)	
<input type="checkbox"/> as secondary raw material input (for paper, bioplastic, furniture, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> biogas/electricity generation <input type="checkbox"/> composts/fertilizers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly left unutilized or open dumped <input type="checkbox"/> mostly open burned	
<i>Q-3 What specific policies, guidelines, and technologies are introduced for efficient utilization of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste as a secondary material inputs towards full scale economic benefits? Relevant websites could be shared for additional information.</i>	
The Complex Programme for developing the biotechnologies up to 2020 adopted by the Government in April, 24, 2012, the Order No 1853П-П8.	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
The Complex Programme for developing the biotechnologies up to 2020 has been created and adopted by the Government in April, 24, 2012, the Order No 1853П-П8. The agricultural wastes and biomass is under the responsibility of the Ministry of agriculture. The implementation of this Programme faced the problems with the Federal Law 89-FZ (disintegration between the Ministries). .	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
Implementing The Complex Programme for developing the biotechnologies up to 2020 adopted by the Government in April, 24, 2012, the Order No 1853П-П8.	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 12	Strengthen regional, national, and local efforts to address the issue of waste, in particular plastics in the marine and coastal environment.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place to address the issue of plastic wastes in coastal and marine environment?</i>	
<p>Russia takes part in the research aimed to find the solution to reduce the amount of wastes collected in the Oceans. The Russian Academy of Science Research Institutes located in the Primorsky region conducts such theoretical and practical research.</p> <p>The next task which Russia fulfills is reducing the amount of wastes dropped to the rivers and in the coastal areas. Russia spends more than 600 mln USD per year to the Programmes connected with sewage waters treatment. It is an input into the Programmes aimed at water pollution management.</p>	
<i>Q-2 What extent issue of plastic waste is considered in integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)? (Please check the appropriate box)</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very much <input type="checkbox"/> Somehow <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	
<i>Q-3 Please provide a list of centre of excellences or dedicated scientific and research programmes established to address the impacts of micro-plastic participls (<5 mm) on coastal and marine species? If yes, please provide relevant websites.</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<p>Lack of technologies.</p> <p>Lack of Waste management legislation.</p> <p>Lack of modern landfills possessing to reduce the amount of waste in the non-authorized landfills, located near the seashore.</p>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<p>Collecting and utilization of wastes in the Arctic zone (Started in 2011). The main goal is to clean the seashore and the territory of the islands.</p>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 13 Ensure **environmentally-sound management of e-waste** at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal with appropriate consideration for working conditions, including **health and safety aspects** of those involved.

Q-1 How do people usually recycle their e-waste (waste electrical and electronic equipment)?
(Please check the appropriate box in order of priority by filling in numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4,...etc., for example 1 => Highest priority)

Check if applicable	Number in priority order	
	2	Take to recycling center / resource recovery facilities
	1	Take to landfill
	5	Take to the retailer
	3	Take to local charity for re-use
	4	Take to second-hand shop for re-use
		Ship back to the manufacturer
		Ship back to the manufacturer
		Recycle in another country
		Do not know how people dispose

Q-2 What specific policies and regulations are in place to ensure health and safety aspects of those involved in e-waste management (handling/sorting/resource recovery/recycling)?

- Implementation of EPR (Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 10.10.2015 №1073 «On the procedure for collecting environmental charges», Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 09.04.2016 №284 «On the establishment of rates of environmental charges for each group of goods subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties», Order of Rosprirodnadzor of August 22, 2016 №488 «On approval of the form for calculating the amount of environmental charges», Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 28, 2017 №2970-p «On approval of the list of finished goods, including packaging, subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties»). Compulsory ecological fee for producers and importers of goods.
- Prohibition of landfilling of wastes that contain useful recyclable components (Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 25.07.2017 №1589-r «On approval of the list of types of production and consumption wastes, which include useful components, the landfilling of which is prohibited». Landfilling of wastes that contain useful recyclable components is prohibited (starting 2021).
- Licensing of waste management activities.
- Creation of regional operators of waste management.

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 13 Ensure **environmentally-sound management of e-waste** at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal with appropriate consideration for working conditions, including **health and safety aspects** of those involved.

Q-3 How much amount of e-waste is generated and recycled per year?

Type of e-waste	Estimated total volume generated (ton/year)	% of collected by permitted recycler	% of volume recycled in collected
Television			
Computer			
Mobile phone			
Refrigerators			
Washing machines			
Air conditioners			
Others...	Total volume generated – 1,2 mln ton/year	Max 5% is collected	70% recycled

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Lack of essential specific policy and regulations, including the eco-design of electrical products. Need to develop appropriate documents.
- Low e-waste collection rate. Lack of activities on raising the public awareness, including state employees, about the need for separate collection and recycling of WEEE.
- Infrequent use of BAT/BEP.
- The level of use of recycled materials is insufficient.
- Lack of regional authorities' understanding of the importance of WEEE issues, thus lack of registration of the enterprises for WEEE recycling while preparing the territorial planning schemes, waste management programs in a number of regions.
- The majority of enterprises do not engage in a complete WEEE recycling, confined to the withdrawal of the most commercially attractive fractions.
- Biddings for the provision of WEEE recycling to the state companies is often won by the companies offering dumping prices that do not actually cover recycling costs.
- Lack of producers' interest in establishment of collective compliance schemes.
- Black (inofficial) market for WEEE is operating in Russia.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Russian environmental social project «Ecobox» for separate collection of hazardous wastes, incl. chemical power sources (batteries, accumulators), highly toxic energy-efficient lamps, mercury-containing waste.

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 13	Ensure environmentally-sound management of e-waste at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal with appropriate consideration for working conditions, including health and safety aspects of those involved.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiatives to collect used batteries from the the public organised by Private Retail Companies («Vkusvill», «Lavka Lavka»).
	<p><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Association with WEEE recyclers and Association of Producers and Importers of electronic equipment and under the Regional governments support the establishment of the network for Complex Projects on WEEE management. To follow the Norms of Utilization for WEEE collection, established by the Russian Government.
	<p><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 14	Effective enforcement of established mechanisms for preventing illegal and inappropriate export and import of waste , including transit trade, especially of hazardous waste and e-waste.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are introduced to prevent illegal import and export of e-waste?</i>	
<p>There is a Customs Union between former Soviet Union regions: Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Armenia, that has ratified the Basel Convention with the restriction to transfer the wastes (including hazardous wastes). The Federal agency for environmental supervision provides the control for trans-boundary crossing of wastes. Only those who got the license allowed to transfer the wastes.</p> <p>The same situation is in the sphere of the wastes under Stockholm Convention, Montreal Protocol Minamata and Orxuz Convention.</p> <p>Russia follows the Interpol instructions on the illegal transit of e-waste.</p>	
<i>Q-2 Do you have required number of well-trained custom or other officials (for airport, sea-port, land border control, etc.) to track illegal export and import of e-waste?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 15 Progressive implementation of “**extended producer responsibility (EPR)**” by encouraging producers, importers, and retailers and other relevant stakeholders to fulfill their responsibilities for collecting, recycling, and disposal of new and emerging waste streams, in particular e-waste.

Q-1 What specific Extended Product Responsibility (EPR) policies are enacted or introduced? (If there is none, then skip Q-2 below)

- Implementation of EPR (Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 10.10.2015 №1073 «On the procedure for collecting environmental charges», Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 09.04.2016 №284 «On the establishment of rates of environmental charges for each group of goods subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties», Resolution of Rosprirodnadzor of August 22, 2016 №488 «On approval of the form for calculating the amount of environmental charges», Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 28, 2017 №2970-p «On approval of the list of finished goods, including packaging, subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties»). Compulsory ecological fee for producers and importers of goods.
- Prohibition of landfilling of wastes that contain useful recyclable components (Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation «On establishing the ecological fee rates for each group of products to be recycled after the loss of their consumer properties, paid by manufacturers, importers of products that do not provide an independent utilization of waste from the use of products» from April 9, 2016 No. 284, Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 25.07.2017 №1589-r «On approval of the list of types of production and consumption wastes, which include useful components, the landfilling of which is prohibited». Landfilling of wastes that contain useful recyclable components is prohibited (starting 2021).
- Licensing of waste management activities.
- Creation of regional operators of waste management.

Q-2 Please provide a list of products and product groups targeted by EPR nationally?

Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 28, 2017 №2970-p «On approval of the list of finished goods, including packaging, subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties»:

I. Goods subject to disposal after the loss of their consumer properties, except packaging

Group No.1 «Ready textile products (except apparel)»

Group No. 2 «Carpets and carpet articles»

Group No. 3 «Special clothing»

Group No. 4 «Other outer clothing»

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 15 Progressive implementation of “**extended producer responsibility (EPR)**” by encouraging producers, importers, and retailers and other relevant stakeholders to fulfill their responsibilities for collecting, recycling, and disposal of new and emerging waste streams, in particular e-waste.

- Group No. 5 «Underwear»
- Group No. 6 «Other clothing and accessories»
- Group No. 7 «Other knitted and crocheted garments»
- Group No. 8 «Wooden construction and carpentry products»
- Group No. 9 «Wooden containers»
- Group No. 10 «Corrugated paper and paperboard and containers of paper or cardboard»
- Group No. 11 «Paper bags»
- Group No. 12 «Packaging from paper and cardboard»
- Group No. 13 «Household products from paper and cardboard»
- Group No. 14 «Stationery made from paper»
- Group No. 15 «Reels, spools from paper and cardboard»
- Group No. 16 «Publishing production printed»
- Group No. 17 «Oil products»
- Group No. 18 «Tires, rubber tires and tubes retreading protectors and rubber tires»
- Group No. 19 «Pipes, tubes, hoses, conveyor belts, belting from vulcanized rubber»
- Group No. 20 «Other rubber products»
- Group No. 21 «Plastic packaging products»
- Group No. 22 «Plastic construction products»
- Group No. 23 «Door and window blocks, thresholds for doors, shutters, blinds and similar products from plastic»
- Group No. 24 «Other plastic products»
- Group No. 25 «Sheet glass, curved and processed»
- Group No. 26 «Mirrors made from glass»
- Group No. 27 «Products from glass insulating multilayered»
- Group No. 28 «Hollow glass»
- Group No. 29 «Barrels and similar containers of ferrous metals»
- Group No. 30 «Light tare and corkings from ferrous metals»
- Group No. 31 «Light tare and corkings from aluminium»
- Group No. 32 «Computers and peripheral equipment, office equipment»
- Group No. 33 «Monitors, TV receivers»
- Group No. 34 «Communication equipment»
- Group No. 35 «Electronic home appliances»
- Group No. 36 «Optical devices and photography equipment»
- Group No. 37 «Elements primary and batteries of primary elements»
- Group No. 38 «Lead accumulators»
- Group No. 39 «Accumulators batteries»

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 15	<p>Progressive implementation of “extended producer responsibility (EPR)” by encouraging producers, importers, and retailers and other relevant stakeholders to fulfill their responsibilities for collecting, recycling, and disposal of new and emerging waste streams, in particular e-waste.</p>
<p>Group No. 40 «Wires and cables, electric, electronic and other»</p> <p>Group No. 41 «Lighting electrical equipment»</p> <p>Group No. 42 «Household electrical equipment»</p> <p>Group No. 43 «Non-electrical household equipment»</p> <p>Group No. 44 «Power-assisted hand tools»</p> <p>Group No. 45 «Refrigerating and ventilating industrial equipment»</p> <p>Group No. 46 «Filters for internal combustion engines»</p> <p>II. Packaging of goods, subject to disposal after loss of its consumer properties</p> <p>Group No. 47 «Packaging steel»</p> <p>Group No. 48 «Packaging from aluminium »</p> <p>Group No. 49 «Packaging from polymer materials»</p> <p>Group No. 50 «Packaging from corrugated cardboard»</p> <p>Group No. 51 «Packaging of paper and non-corrugated cardboard»</p> <p>Group No. 52 «Packaging from glass»</p> <p>Group No. 53 «Wooden and cork packaging»</p> <p>Group No. 54 «Packaging from textile materials»</p>	
<p><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Producers and importers of products poorly undertake the efforts to build the required collection and recycling system • Detection of deficiencies in legislation when applying • Lack of producers’ interest in establishment of collective compliance schemes • Lack of required infrastructure and enterprises that perform processing, recycling, decontamination of production and consumption waste. • Lack of demand for recycled production (Secondary raw materials). 	
<p><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></p>	
<p><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement adopted ERP legislation. • To support the Producers who start the self-collecting and recycling activity together with the recyclers. 	

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Russian Federation

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 15	Progressive implementation of “ extended producer responsibility (EPR) ” by encouraging producers, importers, and retailers and other relevant stakeholders to fulfill their responsibilities for collecting, recycling, and disposal of new and emerging waste streams, in particular e-waste.
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 16	Promote the 3R concept in health-care waste management.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place for healthcare waste management?</i>	
<i>Q-2 What is the total annual government expenditure towards healthcare waste management (US\$ per year)?</i>	
<i>Q-3 List the agencies or authorities responsible for healthcare waste management.</i>	
Biological and the hospital wastes treatment is under the responsibility of The Ministry for Healthcare of the Russian Federation.	
<i>Q-4 What is the common practice for disposal of healthcare wastes?</i>	
(Please check the appropriate box and add if any other practice followed)	
<input type="checkbox"/> open dumping (untreated) <input type="checkbox"/> open burning (untreated) <input type="checkbox"/> ordinary landfilling (untreated) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sanitary landfilling (treated) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low cost small scale incineration (do not meet air emission standards) <input type="checkbox"/> Highly controlled air incineration (dedicated/modern medical waste incinerators) <input type="checkbox"/> Other methods (please specify names:)	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Desintegration between Ministries	
Lack of the legislation concerned with the regulation of the medical and biological wastes.	
Lack of modern technologies for ecologically safe disposal of special wastes.	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 17 Improve **resource efficiency and resource productivity** by greening jobs nation - wide in all economic and development sectors.

Q-1 What specific policies and guidelines are introduced for product standard (towards quality/durability, environment/eco-friendliness, labour standard)?

Russia has developed the Green standards in building manufacturing and follows it from the Project stage up to Monitoring the results of the facilities.

Q-2 What specific energy efficiency schemes are introduced for production, manufacturing and service sector?

There is an Energy efficiency Programme developed by the Russian Government and administrated and developed by the Russian Energy Agency

Q-3 What specific policies are introduced to create green jobs in product and waste sector?

There are rules and regulatory documents to rise the ecological responsibility of the producers. It is called «Sanitary norms and rules». There is an Agency responsible for it. It strictly monitors the situation with all the companies involved into the waste management activities and with the activiies of other companies and organizations.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- «GOST R 56828.29-2017. National standard of the Russian Federation. Best available technologies. Energy saving. The procedure for determining indicators (indicators) of energy efficiency» (approved and put into effect by Order of Rosstandart from 08.08.2017 N 820-st)
- «GOST R 56828.28-2017 National Standard of the Russian Federation Best Available Technologies Glass Production Aspects of Improving Energy Efficiency» (approved and enacted by Rosstandart Order No. 819-st dated 08.08.2017)
- «GOST R 56828.23-2017 National Standard of the Russian Federation Best Available Technologies Lime Production Aspects of Improving Energy Efficiency» (approved and put into effect by Order of the Russian Standard dated 08.08.2017 N 789-st)
- «GOST R 56828.24-2017 National standard of the Russian Federation Best available technologies. Energy saving Guidelines for the application of the best available technologies for improving energy efficiency» (approved and put into effect by Order of Rosstandart of August 2, 2017 N 790-st)

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Section «Energy efficiency and energy saving» in «Forecast of scientific and technological development of the Russian Federation for the period until 2030»

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 17 Improve **resource efficiency and resource productivity** by greening jobs nation - wide in all economic and development sectors.

(approved by the Government of the Russian Federation)

- Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 13.11.2009 N 1715-r «About the Energy Strategy of Russia for the period until 2030»

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 18	Maximize co-benefits from waste management technologies for local air, water, oceans, and soil pollution and global climate change.
<i>Q-1 Please share how climate mitigation is addressed in waste management policies and programmes for co-benefits?</i>	
<p>Russia has ratified all main environmental Conventions and Protocols and follows the demands. Comprehensive legislative amendments in the field of waste management (adopted since 2015) is the next step in the chain to prevent the Global Pollutions of air, soil, water and world ocean.</p>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 19	Enhance national and local knowledge base and research network on the 3Rs and resource efficiency , through facilitating effective and dynamic linkages among all stakeholders, including governments, municipalities, the private sector, and scientific communities.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to encourage triangular cooperation between government, scientific & research institutions and private/business sector in 3R areas?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing Eco-Industrial Parks is aimed at facilitating effective and dynamic linkages among governments, municipalities, the private sector, and scientific communities. Developing legislation for implementing Eco-Industrial Parks is the most important task now which is in work. 	
<i>Q-2 Please share the number and list of dedicated scientific institution, or coordinating centers in the areas of 3Rs (e.g., waste minimization technologies, eco-products, cleaner production, recycling technologies, industrial symbiosis, resource efficiency, etc.)?</i>	
No specific Center in Russia yet. Projects within 3R Policy have been implemented by UNIDO Center in Russia, UNEP Representative office in Russia, IPLA Sub-Regional Secretariat for Russia and Best Environmental Technologies).	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy for the Development of Industry for the Sorting, Recycling and Treatment of Production and Consumption Wastes for the period until 2030 (Order of the Government of the Russian Federation №84-r from 25.01.2018) declares «Zero waste» principle. 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing legislation for implementing Eco-Industrial Parks. Developing and adopting the Federal Law of the Secondary Material Resources. 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 20	Strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships among governments, civil society, and the private sector in raising public awareness and advancing the 3Rs, sustainable consumption and production, and resource efficiency, leading to the behavioural change of the citizens and change in production patterns.
<p>Q-1 Does central government have official dialogue with multi-stakeholders in the process to formulate 3R-related policies and regulations? Which stakeholders are involved in the dialogue? (Please check all applicable)</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial Association <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Academic Institution <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please add/specify () </p>	
<p>Q-2 What is the level of NGOs' involvement in 3R, sustainable production and consumption, resource efficiency related promotional activities? (Please check the appropriate box)</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Very high <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Almost Negligible </p>	
<p>Q-3 What is the level of citizens' awareness on beneficial aspects of 3R, sustainable production and consumption and resource efficiency. (Please check the appropriate box)</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Very high <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Almost Negligible </p>	
<p>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</p>	
<p>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The web-site «An Active citizen» organized by the Moscow Government. • Public Environmental Control by NGOs and citizens – Public inspectors for environmental protection. • There is a Geo-Information System for on-line monitoring of the situation with illegal dumping of wastes (Operated by Green Peace) 	
<p>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</p> <p>Developing PPP projects in waste management sphere through concession agreements.</p>	
<p>Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 21	Integrate the 3Rs in formal education at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels as well as non-formal education such as community learning and development, in accordance with Education for Sustainable Development.
<i>Q-1 Provide a list of formal programmes that addresses areas of 3R and resource efficiency as part of the academic curriculum?</i>	
Series of activities and events within environment protection social-educatory projects:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «Eco-students – preschool. • «Eco-students» • «Young protectors of nature». 	
<i>Q-2 Please provide an overview of the Government policies and programmes to promote community learning and development (non-formal education) on 3R and sustainable waste management.</i>	
<i>Q-3 Please provide a list of academic and research institutions offering PhD programmes in the areas of 3Rs and resource efficiency?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moscow State University, Russian State Oil and Gas University named after Gubkin State University of Management, Higher School of Economics, etc. 	
<i>Q-4 Please provide a list of management institutions (offering BBA / MBA courses) which have integrated resource efficiency and life cycle assessment (LCA) as part of their curriculum or course development?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moscow State University, Russian State Oil and Gas University named after Gubkin State University of Management, Higher School of Economics 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Legal Regulatory Act on General environmental education and awareness to be implemented	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 22	Integrate the 3R concept in relevant policies and programmes, of key ministries and agencies such as Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Trade and Commerce, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Land and Urban Development, Ministry of Education, and other relevant ministries towards transitioning to a resource-efficient and zero waste society.
<i>Q-1 Please list the name of the Ministries and major Government Agencies which are promoting 3R and resource efficiency as part of their policy, planning and developmental activities at local and national level.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation • Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation • Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation • Ministry of Construction and Housing and Utilities Sector of the Russian Federation • Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation • Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation • Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation 	
<i>Q-2 What type of coordination mechanism are there among ministries and agencies for a resource efficient economic development?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Official regular coordination meeting among ministries and agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Official ad-hoc coordination meeting among ministries and agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informal meeting among ministries and agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Other coordination mechanisms (please add/specify)	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<p>The majority of governmental institutions involved sometimes complicates the speed of resolving issues. It is important to come to a common understanding of the issue which requires more discussions and coordination. A single coordination center (The key Agency or Ministry) seems to be a solution.</p>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 23	Promote green and socially responsible procurement at all levels, thereby creating and expanding 3R industries and markets for environmentally friendly goods and products.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to promote green and social responsible procurement?</i>	
N/A	
<i>Q-2 Please provide details of eco-labelling schemes of your country.</i>	
<i>Q-3 Please provide a list of criteria for eco-labeled products and services in your country.</i>	
<i>Q-4 Please provide the list of Ministries and major Government Agencies which have adopted green procurement policy.</i>	
<i>Q-5 What % of municipalities have adopted the green procurement policy?</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 24	Phase out harmful subsidies that favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials and water) and energy, and channel the freed funds in support of implementing the 3Rs and efforts to improve resource/energy efficiency.
<i>Q-1 Are there any government subsidy programmes that directly or indirectly favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials, water, and energy)? If so, please provide a list of such programmes along with the responsible Ministry or Agency administering and implementing it.</i>	
No	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
N/A	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
N/A	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
N/A	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 25	Protect public health and ecosystems, including freshwater and marine resources by eliminating illegal activities of open dumping, including dumping in the oceans, and controlling open burning in both urban and rural areas.
<i>Q-1 Is waste management a public health priority in your country?</i>	
It is in its starting stage.	
<i>Q-2 What are the rules and regulations to prevent open dumping and open burning of waste?</i>	
The Federal Law №89-FZ from 24.06.1998 «On consumption and production of waste»	
<i>Q-3 Rank the five most important rivers in terms of water quality (BOD values) passing through major cities and urban areas?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moscow River • Don River • Volga River • Ob River • Lena River 	
<i>Q-4 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent littering in river and water bodies?</i>	
Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1235-r dated August 27, 2009 (as amended on 17.04.2012) «On approving the Water Strategy of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2020».	
<i>Q-5 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent marine littering?</i>	
Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1235-r dated August 27, 2009 (as amended on 17.04.2012) «On approving the Water Strategy of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2020».	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 26	Facilitate the international circulation of re-usable and recyclable resources as well as remanufactured products as mutually agreed by countries and in accordance with international and national laws, especially the Basel Convention, which contributes to the reduction of negative environmental impacts and the effective management of resources.
<i>Q-1 What are major recycling industries in your country?</i>	
Recycling industry is under development now in Russia. There is a number of enterprises which recycle wastes.	
<i>Q-2 Please specify the regulation on transboundary movement of hazardous waste.</i>	
Basel convention has been ratified by the Russian Government.	
<i>Q-3 If your government has restriction on import of non-hazardous waste or quality control of non-hazardous waste, please list it up.</i>	
All kinds of wastes according to the Federal Law 89-FZ All restrictions according Basel Convention demands.	
<i>Q-4 Does your government restrict import of remanufactured goods?</i>	
No.	
<i>Q-5 Does your government regard remanufactured goods as secondhand goods, and regulate it as secondhand goods?</i>	
It depends on the kind of the goods and the technical conditions of goods.	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 27 Promote data collection, compilation and sharing, public announcement and application of statistics on wastes and the 3Rs, to understand the state of waste management and resource efficiency.

Q-1 Please give an overview on availability of various data and information on material flow and waste management by checking (X or ✓) the appropriate boxes. (Please respond on both «Data Availability» and «Monitoring Base»)

Data Type	Data Availability			Monitoring Base	
	Good	Very limited	No data exist	Good	Not good
Waste generation		X		X	
Material flow		X			X
Cyclical use			X		X
Amount of final disposal		X		X	
Disposal to land	X			X	
Direct disposal to water			X		X
Import of waste		X			X
Export of waste			X		X
Total landfilled waste	X			X	
Import of recyclables			X		X
Export of recyclables			X		X
Hazardous waste generation (solid, liquid, sludge, etc.)		X		X	
e-waste generation		X			X

(Please add any other data type relevant to your country)

Q-2 What are the current and planned government policies and programmes to strengthen data and information availability in waste sector?

- Territorial schemes for waste management (and municipal solid waste management) including electronic models.
- Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1520 of December 30, 2015 «On the Unified State Information System for Accounting for Waste from the Use of Goods» (together with the «Rules for the Creation, Operation and Modernization of the Unified State Information System for Waste Accounting from the Use of Goods»)
- Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of April 19, 2017 N 176 «On the Strategy of Ecological Safety of the Russian Federation for the period until 2025»

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 27	Promote data collection, compilation and sharing, public announcement and application of statistics on wastes and the 3Rs, to understand the state of waste management and resource efficiency.
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 28	Promote heat recovery (waste-to-energy), in case wastes are not re-usable or recyclable and proper and sustainable management is secured.
<i>Q-1 What are the government policies and programmes, including incentives, for waste-to-energy programmes?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government currently works on the waste-to-energy Programme together with the State Corporation Rostechnology to implement a number of Projects in the Moscow region and the Republic of Tatarstan. • Developing legislation for implementing Eco-Industrial Parks. 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
The most important problem for the implementation is the public opinion, that waste –to –energy equipment is not ecologically safe.	
The second – the economy impact is doubtful	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
The Governmental Project “Clean Country” aimed to support the landfills recultivation and building the waste-to-energy plants.	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 29	Promote overall regional cooperation and multi-stakeholder partnerships based on different levels of linkages such as government-to-government, municipality-to-municipality, industry-to-industry, (research) institute-to-institute, and NGO-to-NGO. Encourage technology transfer and technical and financial supports for 3Rs from developed countries to less developed countries.
<i>Q-1 Please provide a list of on-going bilateral/multi-lateral technical cooperation in 3R areas?</i>	
None.	
<i>Q-2 What actions are being taken to promote inter-municipal or regional cooperation in areas of waste exchanges, resource recovery, recycling, waste-to-energy and trade of recyclables?</i>	
<p>There is an Association «Central Federal District» – joined by 18 regions. There is a Coordinating Committee for Waste management within.</p> <p>It is considered to adopt some amendities to waste management legislation relating to inter-regional cooperation for developing Territorial Schemes for waste management and building infrastructure for waste treatment.</p>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 30	Pay special attention to issues and challenges faced by developing countries including SIDS in achieving sustainable development.
<i>Q-1 Please describe any past and on-going cooperation with SIDS (Small Island Developing States) countries in 3R areas.</i>	
<i>Q-2 Please list 3R related projects linked to climate change, biodiversity, disaster management and sustainable tourism. (This is <u>to be reported by SIDS countries only</u>)</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 31	Promote 3R + “Return” concept which stands for Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and “Return” where recycling is difficult due to the absence of available recycling industries and limited scale of markets in SIDS, especially in the Pacific Region.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies, programme, including pilot projects, are implemented to promote 3R+ “Return” concept? (This is to be reported by SIDS countries only)</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 32	Complete elimination of illegal engagement of children in the informal waste sector and gradually improve the working conditions and livelihood security, including mandatory provision of health insurance , for all workers.
<i>Q-1 What is the approximate market size (in US\$) of the informal waste sector?</i>	
N/A	
<i>Q-2 Number of annual labor inspections in waste sector?</i>	
<i>Q-3 Is health insurance a mandatory to all informal workers in waste sector by law?</i>	
<i>Q-4 What specific policies and enforcement mechanisms are in place to prevent illegal engagement of children in waste sector?</i>	
<i>Q-5 Number of landfill sites accessible to register waste pickers?</i>	
<i>Q-6 Average life span of informal waste workers?</i>	
<i>Q-7 Any government vaccination programmes for informal waste workers?</i>	
<i>Q-8 Any public awareness programmes for informal waste workers on health and safety measures?</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programs/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 33	Promote 3Rs taking into account gender considerations.
<i>Q-1 Please give a brief assessment on how the national, provincial and municipal governments incorporate gender considerations in waste reduction, reuse and recycle.</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

<p>Q- Please provide a brief comprehensive summary of important 3R and resource efficiency policies /programmes/ projects/ master plans of your country.</p> <p>After the end of 2017, which was established as the year of Ecology by the decree of the President of the Russian Federation, Russia took a course on improving the environment, reducing landfills, involving waste and secondary resources in economic turnover. The Main sectoral document, which was developed by the Government, was the Strategy for the development of the industry for waste recycling for the period up to 2030. This document is important precisely because it proclaims the priority of recycling before burial and, for the first time in a state document, proclaims the importance of 3R principle.</p> <p>Starting from 2018, the disposal of useful waste fractions that can be recycled will be prohibited to landfill, and the Instructions of the President of Russia dated November 15, 2017 No. PR-2319 on the results of the audit of the implementation of the legislation and decisions of the President of the Russian Federation in the field of waste management will be directed to this.</p> <p>In particular, the Ministry of industry and trade of the Russian Federation was instructed to develop the issue of conceptual apparatus in relation to eco-industrial parks in the field of waste management, development of standard requirements, ensuring the expansion of the range of production of secondary material resources.</p> <p>Since 2016, the Ministry of industry and trade of the Russian Federation has the authority to form industry in Russia for the processing of production and consumption wastes and to create comprehensive conditions for the return of secondary resources to production processes. The</p>

country raised the issue of creating a separate law on secondary resources and the development of Russia's "closed-cycle economy", circular economy (Circular economy). The principle of such economic policy is now adopted for implementation in the developed countries of the world. A circular economy is a system of product turnover in which the entry of a manufactured product into circulation and its transition to a waste state, negative emissions, as well as unjustified energy overruns, are minimized. This is achieved by maximizing the processes of resource saving and energy efficiency. Full implementation of the principles of circular economy implies that the design of the product (product), the processes of its maintenance, recovery, reuse, return of the product to production processes, repair and recycling should be mutually connected.

Currently, Russia is moving to the principles of circular economy and started to produce special equipment for the processing of all types of waste. In the current 2018, after the adoption of the Law on regulation of secondary resources, incentive measures will be created for enterprises that use waste in the production of products.

Regional authorities in Russia are developing programs for separate waste collection, and the population is actively involved in these issues.