

## **RECYCLING RESOURCES: EXPERIENCE OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES**

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Experience of foreign countries in the area of the domestic waste control system is of substantial interest for perfection of this system in Ukraine.

In 1980th all efforts in the field of domestic waste management in most world countries were oriented to their incineration and burial. It was considered that a method of incineration was more economic advantageous than processing of waste, as the first method allows to examine it as a renewable energy source.

In the middle of 80th a policy in area of waste management was directed on control after contamination of environment. In the countries of the European union hard standards appeared on waste incineration that forced mass closure of combustion plants or to establishment of expensive cleansing equipment

After the awareness of ecological unacceptability and economic pointlessness of incineration and burial of waste in many countries the new stage began in a waste management. Its strategic vector was extraction of resource components from waste and its repeated use. In addition to mass public dissatisfaction with combustion plants and dumps of waste, government control were the factor of starting the new stage in waste circulation.

Among the aggregate of instruments of economic stimulation in the field of waste handling as recycling resources most distribution among foreign countries were got:

- 1) preferential tax treatment of enterprises, carrying out recycling;
- 2) crediting of recycling enterprises on preferential terms;
- 3) establishment of mortgage cost on a container, domestic technique, cars etc.;
- 4) direct financing of the programs of scientific researches in area of replacement of primary materials by recoverable ones;
- 5) a special purpose grants on financing of researches in area of resources recycling;
- 6) subsidizing and grants for the enterprises that carrying out waste processing;
- 7) tax collection from enterprises for processing of the used container and packing;
- 8) tax collection from combustion plants;
- 9) additional taxation of all types of container and packing, processing of which is impossible;
- 10) accelerated depreciation of capital assets for enterprises that processing waste.

The efficiency was shown by the instruments of direct government control, namely:

- 1) establishment the state of the regulated level of waste processing for regions;
- 2) establishment of stake of the recycled raw material contained in wares that bought in a state sector;
- 3) prohibitions of placing on the dump organic waste and not processed waste;
- 4) standardization of the production of containers from glass and plastic.

So, according to world experience, achieving high indexes in the field of repeated use of resources requires to use an economic tools and methods of direct government control. And it is necessary to state that high level of waste processing is possible in Ukraine moreover without the substantial changes of the existent waste control system.

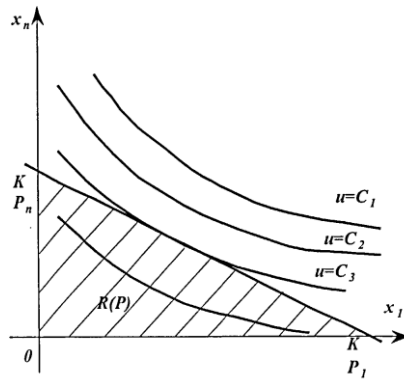


Fig. 1 Economic interpretation of equilibrium price finding process

So, optimization task is in defining the conditions for satisfaction of demand for transportation in such a way that to provide maximal decrease of fuel use concerning the existing situation.