

Overview of national waste prevention programmes in Europe



Norway 

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Waste prevention programme

This **country fact sheet** was produced in the context of reviewing national and regional waste prevention programmes across Europe. The [Waste Framework Directive](#) (Directive 2008/98/EC), Article 29, requires that Member States adopt their **waste prevention programmes** by 12 December 2013. Article 30(2) of the Directive invites the European Environment Agency (EEA) to carry out an annual review of progress in the completion and implementation of the programmes. Within the waste hierarchy, the overarching principle behind EU and national waste policies, waste prevention is considered the most desirable option.

NORWAY

	<p>GDP EUR 378 billion (equivalent to 2.7 % of EU-28 total in 2014)</p> <p>Per person GDP EUR 48 900 (in purchasing power standard) (178 % of EU-28 average per person in 2014)</p>
	<p>Use of materials 145 million tonnes DMC (equivalent to 2.2 % of EU-28 total in 2014) 28.2 tonnes DMC/person (215 % of EU-28 average per person in 2014) Resource productivity 2.39 EUR/kg (121 % of EU-28 average in 2014)</p> <p>Structure of the economy Agriculture: 1.7 % Industry: 38.2 % Services: 60.1 % (2014 est.)</p>
<p><i>Source: Eurostat</i></p>	<p>Surface area 323 800 square kilometres (equivalent to 7.3 % of EU-28 total)</p> <p>Population 5.1 million (equivalent to 1.0 % of EU-28 total)</p>

Waste prevention programme

1.	Coverage	National
2.	Type of programme	Part of waste management plan
3.	Title of programme and link to programme	'Forebygging av avfall' ('Waste prevention'), Chapter 4 in the waste management plan Fra avfall til ressurs (From waste to resources) https://www.regjeringen.no/contentassets/27128ced39e74b0ba1213a09522de084/t-1531_web.pdf
4.	Duration of programme	Adopted in 2013; of indefinite duration. The programme will be revised in 2017.
5.	Languages	Norwegian. English version can be provided by request.
6.	Contact person	Jon Fonnliid Larsen, jon.fonnliid.larsen@miljodir.no Miljødirektoratet (Norwegian Environment Agency) http://www.miljodirektoratet.no/ Miljøverndepartementet (The Ministry of the Environment) http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/md.html?id=668
7.	Waste prevention objectives of the programme	Relative decoupling of economic growth from waste generation (p. 33).
8.	The means used to break the link between economic growth and the environmental impacts associated with the generation of waste	Are the measures/means specifically mentioned in the waste prevention programme? No.
9.	Sectors covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and infrastructure; • sale, retail, transport households; • public services; • hotels restaurants and catering.
10.	Prevention of waste types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food/organic; • textiles • construction and demolition waste; • hazardous waste; • household/municipal waste; • packaging; • waste electrical and electronic equipment batteries; • other.
11.	Quantitative targets	The waste prevention programme does not include specific quantitative targets.

12.	Measures on quantitative prevention	See point 14.
13.	Measures on qualitative prevention	<p>A website, www.erdetfarlig.no, has been developed to provide users with information about green products and how to avoid products with hazardous substances (p. 34).</p> <p>Ecolabelling, such as the Swan (the Nordic ecolabel) and the Flower (the EU ecolabel), shall help ensure that products have less of an impact on the environment when they are produced, used, and become waste. (p 34)</p>
14.	Prevention measures covered as referred to in Directive 2008/98, Annex IV: Examples of waste prevention measures referred to in Article 29 (1–16)	<p>3. The environmental and statistical authorities are to develop indicators for food waste(p. 37).</p> <p>4. The Ministry of the Environment will support stricter international regulations regarding the use of chemicals in textiles (p. 35).</p> <p>4. The Ministry will assess if producer responsibility schemes are able to support waste prevention in relation to packaging and WEEE to a greater degree.</p> <p>9. The government will initiate mandatory collaboration with stakeholders in the food value chain in order to prevent food waste (p. 38). Many in the sector have already taken the initiative to reduce food waste through the ForMat programme (p. 38).</p> <p>12. Awareness campaigns and information provision will be organised, targeting the general public, in relation to reuse, green products and the negative effects on the environment of large-scale consumption (p. 36).</p> <p>12. A website, www.erdetfarlig.no, has been developed to provide users with information about green products and how to avoid products with hazardous substances (p. 34).</p> <p>Ecolabelling, such as the Swan (the Nordic ecolabel) and the Flower (the EU ecolabel), shall help ensure that products have less of an impact on the environment when they are produced, used, and become waste. (p 34)</p> <p>14. The Ministry will initiate a dialogue about increased collaboration between producers and importers, voluntary collectors and the municipalities on textile waste prevention (p. 35).</p> <p>15. Guidelines for green public procurement of construction and estate operations are to be promoted (p. 35).</p> <p>16. Reuse and/or repair of appropriate discarded products will be encouraged at recycling centres (<i>gjenvinningsstasjonene</i>) (p. 36).</p>
15.	Other prevention measures not covered by Annex IV	No
16.	Indicators proposed	<p>Does the programme define indicators for waste prevention?</p> <p>No. However, the programme states that the Norwegian Environmental Agency and Statistics Norway will develop food waste indicators (p. 37) and indicators for other waste streams (p. 34).</p>
17.	Evaluation and monitoring of the programme	<p>Is the programme evaluated (midterm, etc.)?</p> <p>The programme is not evaluated, but a revised version will be elaborated in 2017.</p>
18.	Target groups	Authorities, NGOs and public.

19.	Involvement of stakeholders	<p>Does the waste prevention programme describe the involvement of stakeholders in the development of the programme?</p> <p>No</p> <p>Does the waste prevention programme describe the involvement of stakeholders in the implementation of the programme?</p> <p>Yes. Stakeholders in the food and textile value chains will be involved in the implementation of the programme (pp. 35 and 38).</p>
20.	Other comments	<p>Are the costs/savings of waste prevention measures stated in the programme?</p> <p>No information.</p> <p><i>Other comments:</i> the waste prevention programme does not estimate the costs of implementing the measures.</p>
