ECO-INDUSTRIAL PARKS
AWARENESS RAISING SEMINAR

Ukraine
Thursday, 30 July 2020
WHAT IS AN ECO-INDUSTRIAL PARK?

EIP is a dedicated area for industrial use at a suitable site that supports sustainability through the integration of social, economic, and environmental quality aspects into its siting, planning, management and operations.
Reduced use of raw materials, water, energy and chemicals (greenhouse gas)
Minimized toxic emissions and release of pollutants
Reduced waste through resource circularity
Reduced economic, environmental, social risks

Improved competitiveness and profitability
Shared recycling facilities
Creation of good-quality jobs
Improved workers health and safety
Increased quality of life for communities

Better access to new technologies and finances

Beneficiers of EIP

- Management
- Environment
- Industries
- Cities
EACH INDUSTRIAL PARK IS UNIQUE, SO NEED FOR CUSTOMISED SOLUTIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- **Development stage:**
  - Brownfield
  - Greenfield

- **Park area:**
  - Large area (> 1000 ha)
  - Small area (< 200 ha)

- **Industry sectors:**
  - Companies from multiple sectors
  - Companies from one or few sectors

- **Defined industrial area:**
  - Dedicated industrial zone
  - Integrated industrial-urban area

- **Local conditions:**
  - Favourable
  - Challenging

- **Technology development:**
  - High intensity of collaboration
  - Low intensity of collaboration

- **Type of activity:**
  - High tech
  - Low tech

- **Intensity of collaboration:**
  - Production & manufacturing
  - Commercial services
International Framework for Eco-Industrial Parks

KEY COMPONENTS OF EIP

- Park management services
- Resource efficient and cleaner production
- Industrial and urban synergies
- Sustainable communities and natural environment
- Spatial planning and zoning

Key components of Eco-Industrial Parks
Overall objective of Global EIP Programme (GEIPP):

“Demonstrate the viability and benefits of Eco-Industrial Park approaches in scaling up resource productivity and improving economic, environmental and social performances of businesses and thereby contribute to inclusive and sustainable industrial development.”
GLOBAL ECO-INDUSTRIAL PARKS PROGRAMME

**Component 1:**
*Country Interventions*

- **Outcome 1:** EIP mainstreamed in relevant policy and regulations
- **Outcome 2:** EIP approaches implemented in pilot EIPs

**Component 2:**
*Global Knowledge Development*

- Lessons learnt
- International experiences
- Standardization (international collaboration)
- Dissemination

**Outcome 3:**
EIP tools developed, capacity enhanced and lessons learnt effectively exchanged
GEIPP Action targeting:

- Policy
- Park Management
- Industrial Synergies
- Company
Types of policy instruments:

- Thematic strategies, programmes and action plans
- Regulatory instruments and standards
- Economic instruments
- Information-based instruments
- Voluntary agreements

Specific instruments differ on:

- Flexibility to make rapidly adjustments, if/where need
- Ability to achieve short-term results
- Integration with already existing systems
- Complexity
- Relevance to SMEs
- Etc
LEARNINGS ON INDUSTRIAL PARK POLICIES
FROM INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCES

EIP government policies need to be customised to local situation
  • No “one-size-fits-all” approach

Governmental eco-industrial strategies are often incorporated into various policies
  • Not necessarily captured in one policy

Apply collaborative approaches
  • Industry organizations, companies, government

Keep flexibility into industrial parks and policies
  • Need for market driven approaches

Need for proactive and facilitating management agencies for industrial park
  • To encourage industry interactions

Key roles of government
  • Promotion of multi-stakeholder dialogue
  • Strategic planning of industrial parks
  • Provide incentives and law enforcement
FOCUS POLICIES ON EXISTING AND/OR NEW INDUSTRIAL PARKS?

Planning new eco-industrial parks
+ Optimise design of park from start - “blank canvas”
+ Allow for strategic planning of parks across country
- Uncertainties about industry mix and needs
- Upfront investments for eco-industrial initiatives

Optimising existing industrial parks
+ Build upon existing industry initiatives
+ Certainty about industry mix and needs
- Retrofitting existing infrastructure can be costly
- Dealing with “historical legacies”

• Recommend to focus policies on both existing and new industrial parks
• Recommend to work with pilot industrial parks to:
  o Obtain learnings for policy interventions;
  o Test policy interventions in real situations.
THANK YOU