

ABSTRACT

Preventing negative impacts on the environment is better than fixing it afterwards. From this argument the field of cleaner production has developed, which is the continuous application of an integral strategy to processes, products and services to increase the overall efficiency and reduce the risks to humans and the environment. For production processes cleaner production defines more efficient use of raw materials and energy, elimination of toxic, hazardous materials and preventing waste and emissions at source. For products (goods and services) cleaner production strategy focuses on reducing their environmental impact, and across their entire lifecycle, from development to their use. This strategy was firstly implemented in the United States, in the 3M company from Minnesota and after obtaining positive results, it spread all over the World, in Europe though, pioneers were the Swedes. Many international organizations have created programs for the promotion and development of cleaner production in as many countries as possible, mostly through the National Center for CP, which were established in the early nineties by UNIDO and UNEP. These centers were created to provide services for businesses, governments and other participants and to assist with the implementation of methods, practices, policies and cleaner production technologies. In Czech Republic, cleaner production started to be applied in 1993 and over the years the main system has changed: from subsidized projects from EU funds into various development strategy based on the principle of 'no cure-no pay', which gives the opportunity for businesses to implement cleaner production without any significant initial investment. There is a specific procedure for the implementation of this voluntary instrument, in which, after basic input-output analysis, the proposed measures are assigned to 3 groups according to the difficulty of implementation. The works shows the results of the savings from the group of projects implemented under the supervision of the Norwegian Foreign Ministry, during the period 2001-2005 in Moldova. Results for the group project from the Czech Republic, which established a standard variation of Cleaner Production, M & T / ESCO are also presented. Cleaner production has many environmental benefits: large energy savings, reduced emissions, reduced water consumption, less discharge of waste water of a better quality, reduced waste and significant economic benefits.