







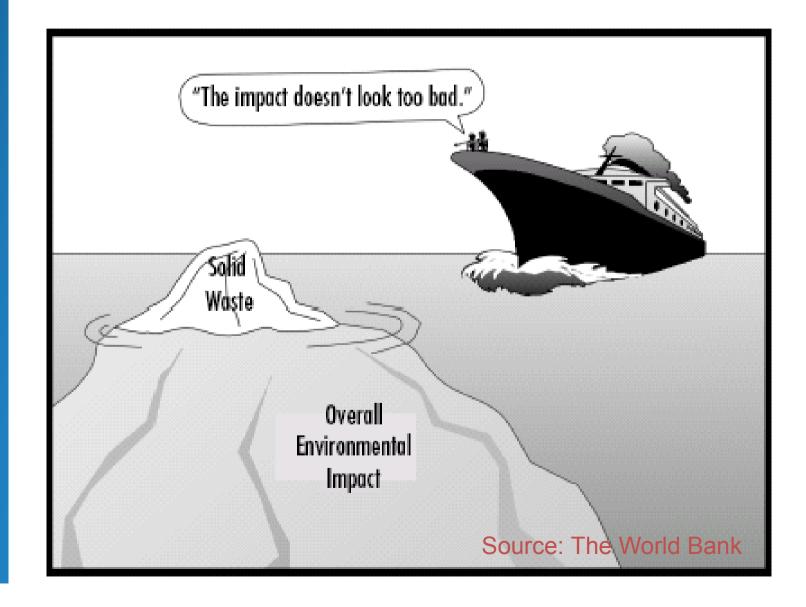






WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR AGENDA 2030

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CITIES

















OVERVIEW

Agenda 2030

Sustainable Development Goals Technology Facilitation Financing for Development

- Sustainable Development in Cities
- Holistic Waste Management
- UNEP IETC support















AGENDA 2030 - INTRODUCTION

- Over 150 Heads of State & Government are confirmed to attend the <u>UN Sustainable</u> <u>Development Summit</u> in New York from 25-27 September 2015 for the adoption of an ambitious, bold and universal sustainable development agenda that will end poverty and promote prosperity by 2030, while addressing the environment.
- The summit outcome document, entitled <u>"Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,"</u> was agreed on by the 193 Member States of the United Nations, and includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals.
- This momentous agenda will serve as the launch pad for action by the international community and by national governments to promote shared prosperity and wellbeing for all over the next 15 years.
- The agenda is unique in that it calls for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income. It recognizes that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with a plan that builds economic growth and addresses a range of social needs.
- The new sustainable development agenda builds on the successful outcome of the
 <u>Third International Conference on Financing for Development</u> that recently concluded in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
- There is a positive affect the negotiations on a new meaningful and universal climate agreement in Paris this December (21st Session of the Conference of Parties (COP).



AGENDA 2030 – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS















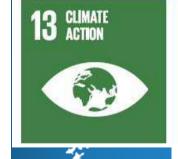




































AGENDA 2030 – KEY ELEMENTS

The Goals will stimulate action over the next 15 years in 5 areas of critical importance:

People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace & Partnership.

















TECHNOLOGY FACILITATION

Paragraph 123 of the Addis Ababa Agenda Action and Paragraph 70 of the Post-2015 Development Agenda Outcome Document called for establishing a technology facilitation mechanism in order to support the sustainable development goals.

The mechanism will comprise of:

- a United Nations inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the sustainable development goals
- a collaborative annual multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation (STI) for the sustainable development goals
- an online platform as a gateway for information on existing STI initiatives, mechanisms and programs.















FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT

- The Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) provides:
- A comprehensive set of policy actions by Member States, with a package of over 100 concrete measures to finance sustainable development, transform the global economy and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.
- A new global framework for financing sustainable development that aligns all financing flows and policies with economic, social and environmental priorities and ensures that financing is stable and sustainable.







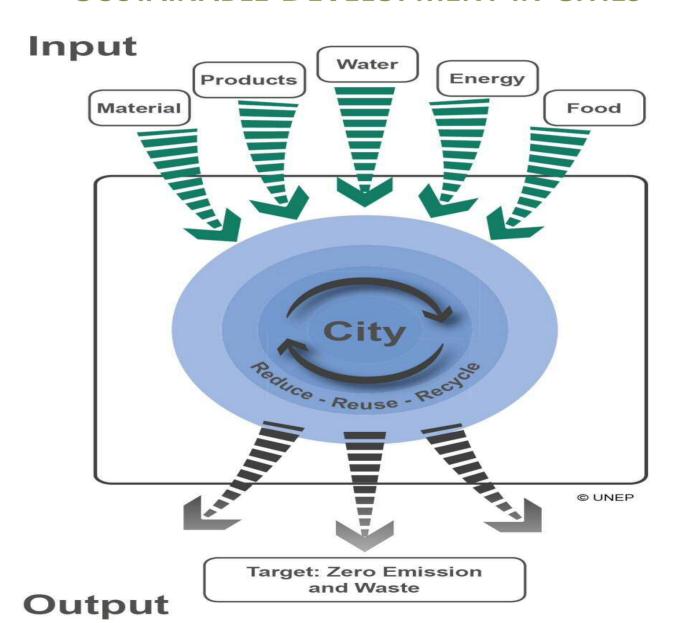








SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CITIES





HOLISTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

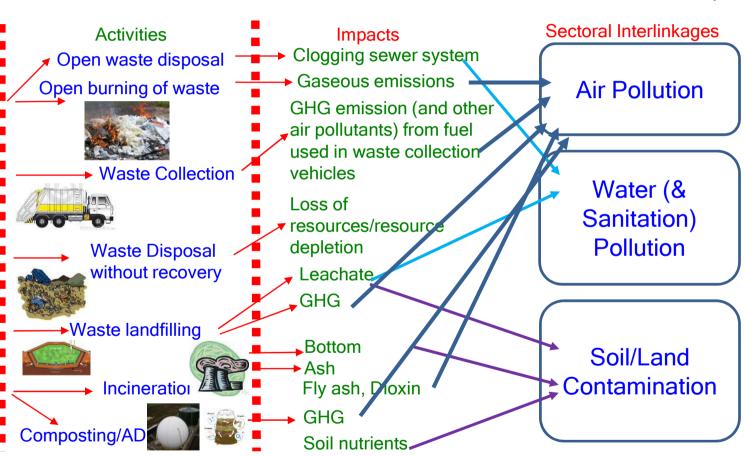














Innovative Policies and Programmes

21st CENTURY

20th CENTURY

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

WASTE MANAGEMENT

"How do we handle our discarded resources in ways which do not deprive future generations of some, if not all, of their value?"

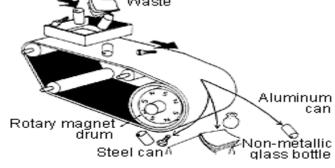
"How do we get rid of our waste efficiently with minimum damage to public health and the environment?"

Source: Dr. Paul Connett, Zero Waste, Power Point











VISION FOR HOLISTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

Benefits of waste management

SOCIETY

Waste management has strong linkages to a range of other global challenges: e.g.

- > climate change
- > poverty reduction
- > food and resource security
- > sustainable consumption and production.



Waste management is an integral part of the **Agenda 2030**















OVERVIEW OF UNEP SUPPORT

UNEP Support on "Waste Management"

Normative

MEAs, Post 2015 DA, Global, regional & sub-regional processes/negotiations Support for other UN organizations involving normative work on waste management

IETC jointly with other

relevant UNEP Offices

Technical support & guidance

Bali Strategic Plan

National & City Waste Management (Strategy, action plan & pilot demos) Management of Specific waste streams Guidance of specific themes (legislative framework, financing, technology, etc)

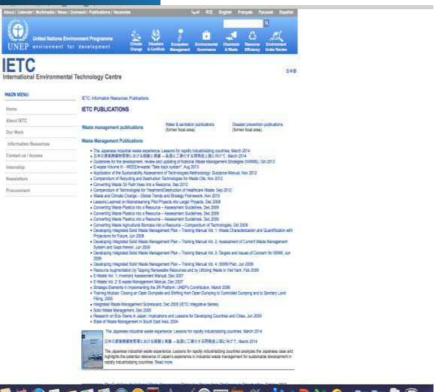
Building Capacity

Advisory Services Guidelines & Manuals Tools & Methodologies Data/Information hub Knowledge management Training materials Academic curriculum

Regional Offices Data & information collection Implementation (national & local) Support for normative function Capacity building (governments, stakeholders & technical partners)



Tools, Methodologies and Compendium of technologies



http://www.unep.org/ietc/Information Resources/Publications/tabid/56265 /Default.aspx

- Guidelines for Integrated Solid Waste Management in Cities (four volumes)
- Guidelines for Holistic Waste Management at national and city level
- Sustainability Assessment of Technologies
- · Waste agricultural biomass to a resource
- Converting waste plastics into a resource
- Technologies for waste oils
- Treatment/Destruction of healthcare waste
- WEEE/e-waste management
- · Waste and climate change
- Wastewater reuse
- Water use efficiency every drop counts















City Plans & Pilot Projects

Integrated Solid Waste Management

Wuxi New District, China – 2008

Pune City, India – 2008

Maseru City, Lesotho – 2009

Matale City, Sri Lanka – 2009

Novo Hamburgo, Brazil – 2009

Nairobi – 2010

Bahir Dar, Ethiopia – 2010

Pathum Thani, Thailand – 2011

Addis Ababa – 2011

Danang, Vietnam - 2012

Kampot, Cambodia - 2012

Bangkok – 2012 Honduras – 2013

Penang (Malaysia) and Ho Chi Minh (Vietnam) – 2014-15

Waste Agricultural Biomass, Waste Plastics & E-waste

Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan & Malaysia – 2010-11

India, Cambodia and Costa Rica - 2012-13

Wastewater reuse, rainwater harvesting and organic waste recycling in sugar industry in Vietnam - 2007



















Hosting and Working with International Initiatives

- The Global Waste Management Outlook
 with ISWA
- The Global Partnership on Waste Management (GPWM) - Secretariat
- University consortium on waste management
- Training Resource Pack (TRP) for hazardous waste with ISWA & UNIDO
 - Municipal Solid Waste Initiative of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)

















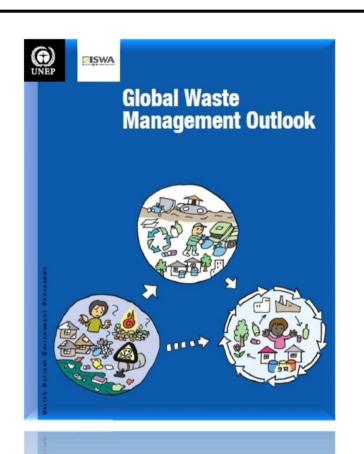
Waste Management Strategy for Countries & Cities (2015-18)

Country	City		
AFRICA			
Ghana	Accra		
Uganda	Entebbe		
Mauritius			
Niger	Niamey		
Nigeria	Abuja		
Cameroon	Yaonnde and Donala		
Ethiopia	Mekele or Adis Ababa		
Tanzania	Dar-es-salam or Dodoma		
Zimbabwe	Harare		
Kenya	Nairobi		

ASIA			
Nepal			
India	Kota		
Bhutan	Thimphu		
Tajikistan	Dushanbe		
Kyrgyzstan	Almaty		
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar		
Myanmar	Mandaley or Yangoon		
Cambodia	Phnom Penh		
Malaysia	Penang		

Latin America & Caribbean (cities to be

identified)	
Honduras	Jamaica
El Slavador	Colombia
	Ecuador
Saint Lucia	Uruguay
Dominican Republic	Paraguay



GWMO & RWMO

Global Waste Management Outlook & Regional Waste Management Outlooks

UNEP IETC - November 2015



AGENDA 2030 AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

GLOBAL WASTE MANAGEMENT GOALS		RELATED SDGs		
	W.1	Access for all to adequate, safe and affordable solid waste collection services	3 – Health for all	11 – Safe cities
Ensure by 2020	W.2	Stop uncontrolled dumping, open burning	3 – Health for all 11 – Safe cities 12 – Sustainable consumption and production (SCP)	6 – Clean water and sanitation 14 – Marine resources 15 – Terrestrial ecosystems
Ensure by 2030	W.3	Achieve sustainable and environmentally sound management of all waste, particularly hazardous waste	12.4 – Managing all waste 13 – Climate change	7 – Access to energy
	W.4	Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention and the 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle) and thereby create green jobs	12.5 – The 3Rs 8 – Growth & employment	1 – End poverty 9 – Sustainable industry
	W.5	Halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses in the supply chain	12.3 – Food waste	2 – End hunger; food security







MISSION

Waste management is an essential utility service

Public health priority

Extend municipal solid waste collection to **100%** of the urban population

Environmental priority

Achieve **100%** controlled disposal

Eliminate open dumping and burning



High Moon





COST OF INACTION

Public health impacts of uncollected waste

- Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections, particularly in children
- ➤ Blocked drains aggravate floods and spread infectious disease



Environmental impacts of open dumping and burning

- Severe land pollution and freshwater, groundwater and sea pollution
- Local air pollution and climate change





ESTIMATING COSTS OF INACTION

Costs to society exceed the financial costs per capita of proper waste management by a factor of 5-10

- ➤ Health care
- Lost productivity
- Flood damage
- Damage to businesses and tourism



High Moon

Data are scarce
But evidence is clear

Need to act now, rather than waiting for ever for perfect information

















CIRCULAR ECONOMY CONCEPT

Ensure access for all to basic waste services Deal with the hazardous substances in wastes

Stop uncontrolled dumping and burning

Focus

on

waste

Tackle the problem

at the source

Bring hazardous wastes under control

prevention

Close a clean material cycle

Focus on the **'feedback** loops'



We still have much to do to switch from a linear to a circular economy



Regional Waste Management Outlooks



- ➤ In-depth focus at regional level with country sheets
- ➤ Transfer knowledge and experiences across the regions and countries

Asia Pacific
Waste Management Outlook

Africa
Waste Management Outlook

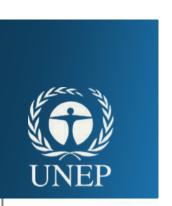
Latin America & Caribbean Waste Management Outlook

Central Asia Waste Management Outlook

Next series of outlooks

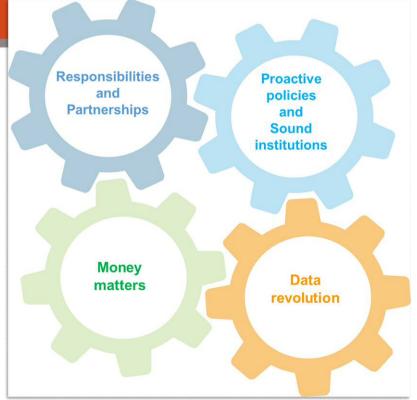
- 1. West Asia
- 2. SIDS

Mountain Countries
Waste Management Outlook



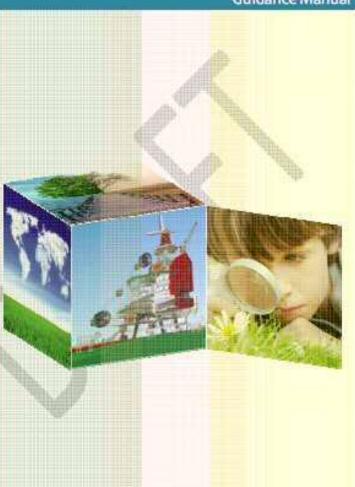
LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK & GOVERNANCE

Guidelines for Framework Legislation for Integrated Waste Management



Environmentally Sound Technologies (ESTs)





United Nations Environment Programme

Policy and Government level

For strategic planning and policy making

Financing Institution Level

• For assessing projects for funding

Operational Level

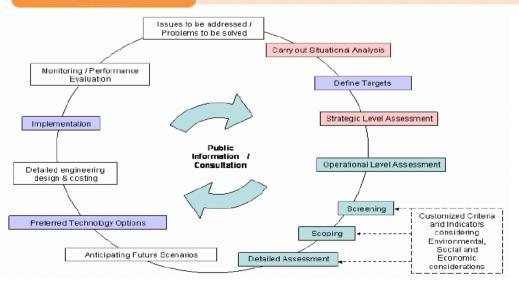
· For assessment of alternative technologies

Community and Cluster Level

 For assessment and comparison of collective alternative technologies

Village / Enterprise Level

For comparing technology options



http://www.unep.org/ietc/InformationResources/Publications/tabid/56265/Default.aspx















COMMUNICATION

- Decision makers/government officials – workshops, site visits, pamphlets
- Technical professionals workshops, site visits, pamphlets
- Industry, services
 representatives consultations,
 discussions, workshops, briefing
 papers, posters







Association
 representatives,
 Communities, schools –
 Education campaigns,
 (posters, clean-up
 activities), consultations,
 award schemes,
 competitions, media

UNEP













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IETC office in Osaka



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Partnership, Partnership and Partnership Thank You...

