

**International Consultative Meeting on Expanding Waste Management Services in
Developing Countries
18-19 March 2010, Tokyo, Japan**

**Aide-Memoire
(as of 5 Feb 2010)**

1. Background

Management of solid wastes and sewage was the subject of Chapter 21 of Agenda 21, which recognized that “environmentally sound management of wastes was among the environmental issues of major concern in maintaining the quality of the Earth’s environment and especially in achieving environmentally sound and sustainable development in all countries.” Solid wastes, as referred to in Chapter 21, included all domestic refuse and non-hazardous wastes such as commercial and institutional waste, street sweepings and construction debris and, in some countries, human waste. Hazardous waste is frequently intermixed with other waste, posing particular management challenges.

At the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002, Governments reaffirmed the importance of solid waste management by calling for priority attention to be given to waste prevention and minimization, reuse, recycling, and the use of environmentally friendly alternative materials. They also called for the development of environmentally sound disposal facilities, including technology to convert waste into energy.

The issue of waste management, among others, will be considered by the Commission on Sustainable Development in its fourth implementation cycle, which will take place in 2010 (CSD 18) and 2011 (CSD 19).

Since reports from inter-sessional events are valuable contributions to enrich and support the debate and decisions of CSD sessions, the Division for Sustainable Development (DSD) of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA), in close collaboration with UNCRD and the Ministry of the Environment/Government of Japan, will organize two complementary international events under the overall theme of “Collaborative Approaches and Solutions to Waste Management Challenge,” namely: (a) an International Consultative Meeting on Expanding Waste Management Services in Developing Countries, 18-19 March 2010; and (b) an International Conference on Building Partnerships for Moving Towards Zero Waste in January 2011, following the Inaugural Regional 3R (reduce, reuse, and recycle) Forum in Asia that was held on 11-12 November 2009 in Tokyo, which resulted in the *Tokyo 3R Statement* that aims to provide an important basis and framework for the promotion of 3R in Asia.

These international events will bring together relevant stakeholders (e.g. mayors of cities, heads of municipalities, representatives of the private sector, international institutions, local communities, key research and policy institutes, and civil society, among others) to discuss waste management challenges in developing countries and potential solutions and opportunities to address these challenges within the context of sustainable development.

The outcome of the 2010 Consultative Meeting would serve as a contribution to the deliberations on identifying constraints and obstacles in the implementation of waste

management policies which, in turn, would further support the preparation of the Chair's summary of CSD-18. The report of the Meeting would also contribute to the preparation of the Secretary-General's report for the follow-up session (Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting (IPM) of CSD-19) and to other related processes inside and outside the UN system scheduled for 2010.

Similarly, the outcome of the International Conference in 2011, which would emphasize the establishment and development of partnerships, would serve as a contribution to CSD-19 in identifying practical actions and options by all implementation actors to overcome obstacles and constraints, address new challenges and opportunities as well as share lessons learned and best practices in waste management for sustainable development.

In this regard, the outcome of the 2010 Consultative Meeting will contribute to the overall designing and programming of the International Conference in 2011.

2. Rationale and Objectives

The rapid increase in volume and diversification of solid wastes generated mainly as a result of economic growth, urbanization, industrialization, and unsustainable production and consumption patterns has severe impacts on the global and local environment, natural resources, public health, local economy, and living conditions, and threatens the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals. Thus, development of appropriate policy frameworks and institutional arrangements are essential for providing efficient waste management services to the local communities, as well as to overcome health- and environment-related challenges resulting from poor service provision and facilities.

In developing countries, a number of challenges and obstacles on the proper waste management and 3R could be pointed out, such as the lack of organizations, systems and institutions in national and local governments, the shortage of the human resources in the local governments and the operator and the manager of the private companies and the group on waste management, financial problems of waste management services and facilities, increase of the necessity of the management of hazardous waste, lack of capacity of the introduction and the operation of the recycling scheme and system, and the technology of the recycling, the lack of the capacity and the social problems on the workers on waste management, absence of the communication with the local communities and NGOs.

Especially when focused in the waste management services, solid waste management is conventionally thought as being the sole responsibility of municipalities (public utilities) to ensure that collection and disposal services are available across all communities, while ensuring the sustainability of these services. According to the World Bank, it is common for municipalities in developing countries to spend 20 per cent to 50 per cent of their available budget on solid waste management. In some developing countries, collection alone drains up 80 per cent to 90 per cent of municipal solid waste management budgets.

The complexity and daunting nature of waste management challenges require a deeper collaboration among different stakeholders – governments, civil society, private sector, local communities, and the UN system. Governments/public utilities facing enormous resource challenges in providing quality public services are increasingly looking towards

collaboration with the private sector to help deliver their public service mandate. However, in practice, by and large, the policy environment in developing countries had not been very conducive to private sector participation in provision of waste management services and investing in waste management infrastructure.

In practice, such collaboration or partnerships could create win-win solutions for both the public utilities and private sector—if duly supported by appropriate policy frameworks. For example, such partnerships could lead to savings in municipal budgets, of which a large portion is often used for waste management. The private sector, on the other hand, may use this opportunity to convert waste into valuable resources and environmentally friendly products that would not only contribute towards achieving resource efficiency, but could also provide income-generating opportunities.

It is therefore important for developing countries to institute appropriate policy frameworks and governance mechanisms leading to waste prevention and minimization and improving waste collection, processing, treatment, disposal, and recycling. Experience shows that integrating private, formal, and informal systems of solid waste management can significantly increase the efficiency and effectiveness of municipalities in delivering required services, and enable to municipalities to save valuable resources while also providing health and environment benefits, including co-benefits.

In this regard, the 2010 International Consultative Meeting will have the following objectives:

- a) Facilitate an in-depth review of barriers and constraints in the proper waste management and promotion of 3R;
- b) Strengthening the capacities of waste management utilities in developing countries in addressing waste management challenges (through sharing of lessons learned and experiences gained; having a better understanding of institutional and policy frameworks requirements; identifying gaps in policies and practices, etc.);
- c) Identifying opportunities for building partnerships for expanding waste management services; addressing economic benefits of integrated waste management and 3Rs.
- d) Developing communities of practice for scaling up of best practices (over the years, a number of good practices in sustainable waste management have emerged. Actions leading to scaling up of these practices are required. These actions could range from policy reforms to infrastructure development to raising public awareness); and

3. Expected Outputs/Outcomes

Overall, the International Consultative Meeting will have the following broad outputs/outcomes:

- Enhanced awareness about options (policy and institutions, technology, and finance mechanism) available to address waste management challenges;
- Framework for building partnerships to enhance technical and financial cooperation and developing communities of practice.

Other specific outcomes include:

- Identification of waste management policy options and concrete measures for municipalities and local authorities in developing countries;

- Comprehensive assessment of trends in waste management (policy, institutional, technological, and financial capacities for integrated waste management);
- Emerging problems in e-waste management;
- Documented case studies on local, national, and private sector experiences and good practices/innovative approaches in waste management;
- Provision of background information and other input to the Chair's summary of CSD-18, Secretary-General's report for the follow-up session (Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting (IPM) of CSD-19) and to other related processes inside and outside the UN system scheduled for 2010.

4. Co-Organizers

The International Consultative Meeting will be co-organized by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA), Ministry of the Environment/Government of Japan, and United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD).

The international community values Japan's internationally recognized leadership in promoting innovative waste management practices and 3Rs, and would benefit immensely from Japan's successful experiences in developing more environmentally friendly practices for waste management as well as implementing policies to minimize waste and maximize recycling. The success of these policies and practices has been due to the high-level leadership of the Government of Japan as well as the committed participation of the Japanese private sector and citizens (consumers).

The Division for Sustainable Development (DSD) of UN/DESA, *inter-alia*, facilitates advancing the implementation of a sustainable development agenda by regularly organizing conferences, capacity- building workshops, and expert group meetings with emphasis on building national capacities through sharing of lessons learned, promoting scaling up of best practices, and creating opportunities for building partnerships. These conferences/workshops are usually organized around the issues/themes to be considered by the CSD in that particular year/cycle.

5. Participants

Participation in the International Consultative Meeting is by invitation only. It is expected that some 40 to 50 managers/experts/participants from around the world and from the host country will attend the event, including:

- Senior managers of public waste management utilities (municipalities)
- Private service providers
- Community-managed waste management programmes
- Mayors of selected cities
- Selected national government officials and policymakers
- Representatives of UN and international institutions, including international financial institutions/donors
- Distinguished waste management experts

6. Provisional programme

An outline of the provisional programme is annexed. A detailed programme will be available in advance of the International Consultative Meeting.

Annex - Provisional Programme

International Consultative Meeting on Expanding Waste Management Services in Developing Countries 18-19 March 2010, Mita Conference Hall Tokyo, Japan

DAY 1: 18 MARCH 2010, THURSDAY

Time	Programme	
08:30-09:00	Registration	
09:00-09:30	Opening Session 1. Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H.E. Mr. Sakihito Ozawa, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan or Mr. Nobumori Otani, Parliamentary Secretary of the Environment, Japan (TBC) • H.E. Dr. Luis Alberto Ferrate Eflice, Chairman of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-18); Minister of the Environment and Natural Resources, Guatemala (TBC). 2. Keynote Address by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (TBC) 	<u>Chair:</u> Kazuhiko Takemoto , Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Japan(TBC)
09:30-10:00	Group Photo Session and Coffee Break	
10:00-12:00	Plenary Session 1: Trends in Solid Waste Management – Issues, Challenges, and Opportunities a) Introduction of the background thematic paper ' <i>Trends in Solid Waste Management – Issues, Challenges, and Opportunities</i> ' by Surya Prasad Chandak, Deputy Director, IETC/DTIE, United Nations Environment Programme (10 min) (confirmed) <u>Specific presentations:</u> b). <i>Technological and financial barriers and capacity needs of public waste management utilities for integrated solid waste management</i> by Prasad Modak, Environmental Management Centre, India (20 min) (confirmed) c). <i>Institutional and policy issues in efficient management of solid (municipal and industrial) waste</i> by Samir Bensaid, CEO, International Institute for Water & Sanitation (IEA), Morocco (20 min) (confirmed) d). <i>Emerging issues, challenges, and opportunities in environmentally sound management of e-waste</i> by Sunil Herat, Griffith University, Australia (20 min) (confirmed)	<u>Chair:</u> <u>Facilitator:</u> Surya Prakash Chandak (confirmed)

	<p>e). <i>Enhancing public awareness, and stakeholders' empowerment and involvement in waste management</i> by Magnus Bengtsson, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Japan (20 min) (confirmed)</p> <p>Open Discussion (30 min)</p>	
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break	
13:00-15:00	<p>Plenary Session 2: Best Practices, Cases and Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) in Waste Management</p> <p>a) Introduction of the background thematic paper '<i>Best Practices and Innovative Approaches for Sustainable Waste Management</i>' by Prof. P. Agamuthu, University of Malaya (confirmed) (10 min)</p> <p><u>Specific presentations:</u></p> <p>b). <i>Specific waste stream management strategies by municipalities and local authorities – Case of Africa</i> by Wilson K. Maritim, Deputy Director of Environment (Policy and Planning), City Council of Nairobi, Kenya and Haile Fesseha Tessema, Deputy General Manager for Addis Ababa City Administration for Solid Waste Management, Ethiopia (20 min) (confirmed)</p> <p>c). Best cases from the view of private operating companies by Atilio Savino, President, International Solid Waste Management Association (ISWA) (20 min) (confirmed)</p> <p>d). <i>Community-based waste management and composting for climate/co-benefits – Case of Bangladesh</i> by Maqsood Sinha, Executive Director, Waste Concern, Bangladesh (20 min) (confirmed)</p> <p>e) <i>Assessing range of options for public-private-partnership (PPP) in expanding waste management services in developing countries</i> by Lilia GC. Casanova, Senior Adviser, Center for Advanced Philippine Studies & Anne Scheinberg, Solid Waste Advisor, WASTE -The Netherlands (20 min) (confirmed)</p> <p>Open discussion (30 min)</p>	<p><u>Chair:</u> (TBC)</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> Prof. P. Agamuthu (confirmed)</p>
15:00-15:30	Coffee Break	
15:30-17:45	<p>Plenary Session 3: Innovative Approaches and Strategies for Integrated Waste Management</p> <p>a) Introduction to background paper '<i>Innovative Approaches and Strategies for Integrated Waste Management (IWM)</i>' by Prasad Modak, Executive President, Environmental Management Centre, India (10 min) (confirmed)</p>	<p><u>Chair:</u></p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> Prasad Modak (confirmed)</p>

	<p><u>Specific presentations:</u></p> <p>b). <i>Waste management in the context of achieving a resource- efficient economy – Case of China’s circular economic approach to resource efficiency and waste management</i> by Yong Geng, Chair Professor, Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, PRC. (confirmed)</p> <p>c). <i>The need for internalizing external costs as innovative waste reduction strategies</i> by Ms. Reka Soos, Director Green Partners, Romania (15 min) (confirmed)</p> <p>d) <i>Financing sustainable waste management practices in developing countries</i> by World Bank (15 min) TBC</p> <p>e). <i>Performance evaluation of public waste utilities in the context of sustainable urban communities</i> by Graham P. Alabaster, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN HABITAT), Nairobi, Kenya, (15 min) TBC</p> <p>f). <i>Comprehensive policies and programmes towards establishing a sound material cycle society – Case of Japan</i> by the Ministry of the Environment-Government of Japan (15 min) (confirmed)</p> <p>g) <i>Introducing UN initiative on Global Platform on Waste Management</i> by Takehiro Nakamura, Director, IETC/DTIE, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Japan (15 min) (confirmed)</p> <p>Open discussion (30 min)</p>	
19:00-21:00	Welcome Reception Hosted by Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan	

DAY 2: 19 MARCH 2010, FRIDAY

Time	Programme	
09:00-09:30	<p>Break-out Sessions: Formation of Working Groups</p> <p>Participants will be divided into three Working Groups (WG) based on three main background papers and presentations made in three plenary sessions as outlined below:</p> <p><u>WG 1: Possible options and opportunities to address the issues and challenges in solid waste management</u></p> <p><u>WG 2: Best Practices and Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) in Waste Management</u></p> <p><u>WG 3: Innovative Approaches and Strategies for Integrated Waste Management (IWM)</u></p>	<p><u>Chair:</u></p> <p><u>Facilitators:</u> Surya Prakash Chandak (confirmed)</p> <p>Prof. P. Agamuthu (confirmed)</p> <p>Prasad Modak (confirmed)</p>
09:30-10:30	<p>Working Group Discussions (2 hours)</p> <p>Three parallel Working Group discussions will be conducted by addressing specific questions and issues around which strategic recommendations and options should emerge.</p> <p>While addressing specific questions and issues, the Working Group discussions could possibly take into consideration the following aspects:</p> <p><u>WG1:</u> strategic recommendations that could provide developing countries with possible direction and options (in terms of policy reform, institutional mechanism, technological interventions, financial mechanism, etc.) to effectively address waste management issues and challenges;</p> <p><u>WG 2:</u> strategic recommendations (drawing on lessons from various best practices, innovative approaches, and strategic measures for the sound and effective management of municipal solid waste, organic waste, plastics waste, and bio-mass waste, etc.) that are relevant in the context of developing countries for implementation / replication; also the Group will come up with possible recommendations and partnership options in building the necessary financing mechanism (such as PPP) in expanding waste management services;</p> <p><u>WG3:</u> strategic recommendations with regard to adoption of innovative approaches and strategies in a number of key areas such as - emerging technologies and technology evaluation and selection; monitoring and performance evaluation of public utilities/municipality authorities; and promotion of local and national integrated solid waste management (ISWM) strategies which will cover not only the management of the disposed wastes but also 3R and</p>	<p><u>Facilitator –WG 1:</u> Surya Prakash Chandak (confirmed)</p> <p><u>Facilitator –WG 2:</u> Prof. P. Agamuthu (confirmed)</p> <p><u>Facilitator -WG 3:</u> Prasad Modak (confirmed)</p>

	efficiency resource use in the production and consumption.	
10:30-11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00-12:00	Working Group Discussions (Cont'd)	
12:00-13:30	Lunch Break	
13:30-16:45	<p>Plenary Session 4: Reports from the Working Groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation by Working Group 1 (30 min) - Presentation by Working Group 2 (30 min) - Presentation by Working Group 3 (30 min) <p>- Introducing <i>the outcome of the Inaugural Regional 3R Forum in Asia (11-12 November 2009) vis-à-vis the Tokyo 3R Statement</i> by Choudhury Rudra Charan Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD (15 min)</p> <p>*****[Coffee Break: 30 min]*****</p> <p>Open Discussion (60 min)</p> <p>[The open discussion could focus not only on recommendations, but on cross-cutting and linkages between the themes as well as linkages between the Tokyo 3R Statement and over all recommendations of the International Consultative Meeting]</p>	<p><u>Chair:</u> Kazuhiko Takemoto, Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Japan (confirmed)</p>
16:45-17:45	Plenary Session 5: Adoption of the Chair Summary	<p><u>Chair:</u> Kazuhiko Takemoto, Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Japan (confirmed)</p>
17:45-18:00	<p>Closing Remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan (TBC) • H.E. Dr. Luis Alberto Ferrate Eflice, Chairman of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-18); Minister of the Environment and Natural Resources, Guatemala (TBC) • Dr. Tariq Banuri, Director, Division of Sustainable Development (DSD)/UN DESA (TBC) • Kazunobu Onogawa, Director, UNCRD 	