

# **International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA)**

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**Building Partnerships for Moving Towards Zero Waste  
– A Side Event of CSD19 –  
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**UNCRD**

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***United Nations Centre for Regional Development***

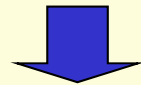
# Challenges faced by Local Authorities (LAs)

## Generation of wastes:

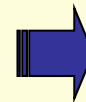
- Estimated quantity of waste collected worldwide is at between 2.5 and 4 billion metric tons.
- Estimated municipal waste collected world wide is 1.2 billion metric tons (2004).
- Global municipal waste generation in 2030 will be 900 million tonnes in OECD, 1 billion tonnes in BRIICS and 1.1 billion tonnes in ROW.
- Cities often spend between 5 to 15 per cent of their total budget on solid waste management. **In low-income countries, 90 per cent or more of that budget is spent on waste collection alone, while only 45 to 60 per cent of the waste is actually collected.**



Photo courtesy: C. Viengsan, ITC38 Training Course Participant, UNCRD.



Providing waste collection to all the people, while raising the environmental standards of waste disposal, is a major challenge for Local Authorities (LAs), which lack required institutional, financial and technical capacity.



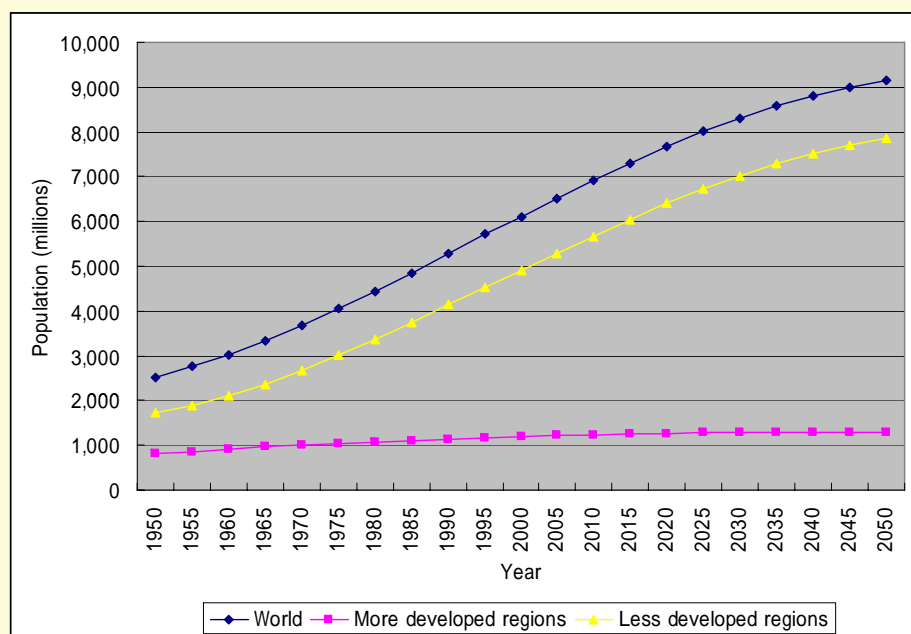
“Moving towards zero waste is inherently a multi-stakeholder process which calls for partnerships within and between communities, businesses, industries, and all levels of government.”



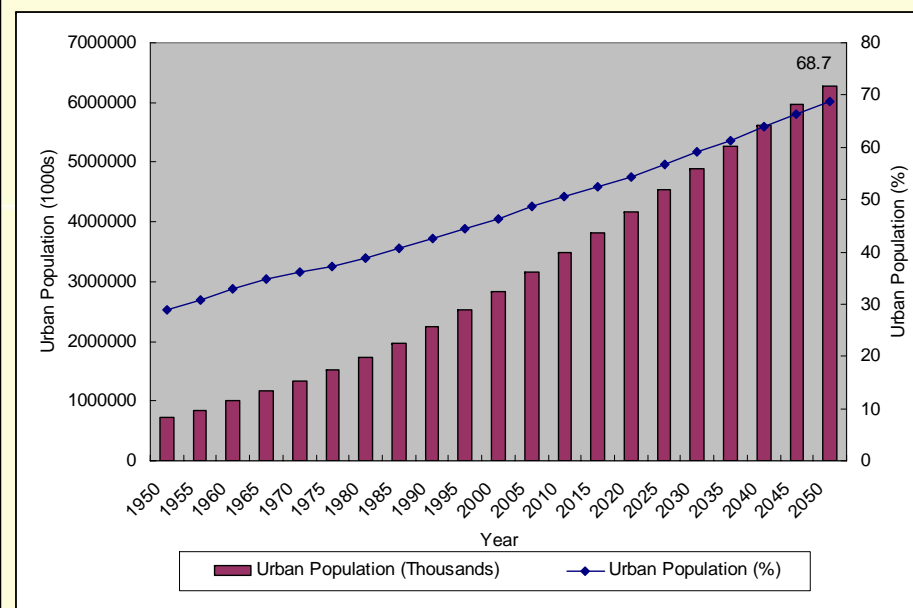
# Growing urbanization will further compound the waste management challenges of local authorities..

- By 2050, world population is projected to reach 9.1 billion. 99 percent of global population growth is projected to occur in developing nations.
- By 2050, 68.7% of the world population is projected to live in urban areas.

### Population growth projection : 1950-2050



### Projected urbanization : 1950-2050



Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision, <http://esa.un.org/unpp>

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision and World Urbanization Prospects: The 2009 Revision, <http://esa.un.org/wup2009/unup/>

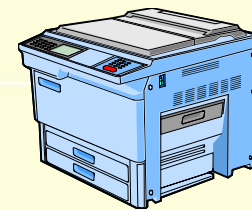


## *Diversification of wastes* – emerging new waste stream adds another critical dimension to waste management issues & pose the fastest growing challenge for both developed and developing countries

- Every year 20 to 50 million tonnes of e-waste are generated worldwide
- About 53 millions tons were produced worldwide in 2009 and only 13% of it was recycled
- By 2020 e-waste from old computers in South Africa and China will have jumped by 200-400% and by 500% in India from 2007 levels
- One billion PCs will be in use by the end of 2008 - two billion by 2015 with most growth in emerging Brazil, Russia, India, and China

Source: adapted from Sunil Herat (2010), Presented at the International Consultative Meeting on Expanding Waste Management Services in Developing Countries, 18-19 March 2010, Tokyo, Japan.

- Dangerous chemicals and metals, such as mercury, cadmium, lead, are included in e-wastes and may leach into the environment and local ecosystem.





## Widespread open dumping has paralyzed many cities ...



*Waste dumps potentially serve as breeding ground for Malaria, thus having implications in achieving MDGs.*





*People living in a place 20 times above safe level of lead, arsenic, nitrogen.....*



Matthew Westcott

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Source: ADB (2004)





*Many children waste pickers at the highly polluted dumping site...*



**Health risks of informal waste pickers: hospital waste (HIV), jagged metal (tetanus), smoke (PCBs), lead (neural damage), violence (knife cuts), adult behaviour (premature drinking), stress, skin, gastric, respiratory problems**







Source: ADB (2004)

*Highly contaminated  
leachate seeps  
untreated into  
groundwater,  
a source of  
drinking water....*

*Water availability is an  
emerging issue in many  
countries and some are  
already heading towards  
water stress, but water  
quality deterioration  
because of industrial  
discharges and municipal  
sewage, agrochemicals will  
further accelerate the  
issue!*





*Partnership is key to expand waste management services of local authorities that lack resources, institutional capacity, and technological know-how...*

- Partnerships offer alternatives in which governments and private companies assume co-responsibility and co-ownership for the delivery of solid waste management services.
- Partnerships combine the advantages of the private sector (dynamism, access to financial resources and latest technologies, managerial efficiency, and entrepreneurial spirit, etc.) with social concerns and responsibility of the public sector (public health and better life, environmental awareness, local knowledge and job creation, etc.)
- Partnerships provides win-win solutions both for the public utilities and private sector—if duly supported by appropriate policy frameworks. Such partnerships could lead to savings in municipal budgets where waste management usually consumes a large portion. The private sector, on the other hand, may use this opportunity to convert waste into environmentally friendly products and energy that could also serve as income generating opportunities.



# The Consultative Process that led to creation IPLA

2009

**CSD Intersessional Event - Inaugural Regional 3R Forum in Asia, Nov 2009, Tokyo**  
- contributed towards world wide recognition of 3Rs as the basis for sustainable waste management through CSD

2010

CSD Intersessional Event - International Consultative Meeting on Expanding Waste Management Services in Developing Countries, 18-19 March 2010, Tokyo

CSD 18 Side Event: Toward Global Sound Material Cycle Society, May 2010, New York

**Highlights from CSD-18 Chair Summary:**

- Need to move towards zero waste economy;
- 3Rs as the basis for sustainable waste Management;
- Called for international cooperation & Partnerships;
- Called for special national and International action on emerging new waste streams such as e-waste;

2011

CSD Intersessional Event - International Conference on Building Partnerships for Moving Towards Zero Waste, 16-18 Feb 2011, Tokyo

Unanimously recommended launching of the International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA) at CSD-19 in May 2011, New York (CSD-19 Side Event, 12 May 2011, New York)



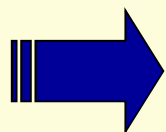


# International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA)

- *“Partnership to foster Partnerships”* -

## Mission Statement:

*“to share knowledge, communicate across national boundaries and work to spread best practice in order to accelerate the uptake of waste related infrastructure and services at various stages of waste management such as avoidance, prevention, minimization, segregation, collection, transport, recycling, recovery, reuse treatment and disposal.”*



- Aims to fosters various **partnerships at local level.**
- Knowledge network that **emphasizes practice.**



# *International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA)*

*- "Partnership to foster Partnerships" -*

## Objectives:

- Enable LAs share experience about institutional, business and financial models in addressing specific waste problems and opportunities.
- Help mainstreaming integrated and sustainable waste management strategies such as ISWM and 3R.
- Facilitate expansion of waste management related services and supporting infrastructure that caters to LAs' needs and meets compliance with applicable regulations; identifies partners and appropriate financial mechanisms, create "green jobs" and stimulate "green investments."
- Encourage awareness raising and capacity building programs targeting LAs and other stakeholders; especially to decouple waste generation from economic development and to manage complex and emergent waste streams.
- Help in creating a practice oriented knowledge network to help formulate innovative projects, select most appropriate technologies, access expertise, promote waste exchange and waste-resource related opportunities.
- Be instrumental in collation of databases on waste generation, technology performance and standards, benchmarks and Key Performance Indicators for gap assessment and target setting for the LAs.
- Provision of guidelines to support local action plans and strategies for sustainable waste management.





# *International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA)*

## *- "Partnership to foster Partnerships" -*

### **KEY FEATURES OF IPLA:**

- **IPLA's** core objective is to address "partnerships" as the basis for sustainable waste management, in particular **fostering partnerships** between Local Authorities (LAs), private sectors and other key stakeholders in local level waste management.
- It aims to create a **dynamic interface** between the local authorities and private sector, thereby facilitating public-private partnerships and creating conducive investment climate for expanding waste management services of local/municipal authorities.
- **IPLA's** operational modalities will rely on **decentralized network** of activities addressing municipal waste management. For example, regional/sub-regional/national secretariats will take the lead role in operations.
- **IPLA's** knowledge management component exclusively targets **empowerment/capacity development of LAs and municipalities** by facilitating better access to tools, technologies, investment opportunities, and international financial mechanisms in the area of municipal waste management.
- **IPLA** activities provides an opportunity to further complement city/municipality level efforts for **improved urban management** towards realizing liveable cities (beautiful, clean, safe, efficient).

In summary, **IPLA is a partnership with an objective to foster partnerships with an ultimate purpose of expanding waste management services of local authorities. From knowledge sharing to more practice oriented network (i.e., operational focus).**



# *IPLA: Proposed Timeframe of Activities (for initial/first phase of 5 years)*

## **Stage 1: Establishing and Expanding IPLA (1 years)**

Major activities:

- Establishment of a dynamic knowledge platform (including web-portal).
- Identification and expansion of partners, members, national secretariats/focal points.
- Preliminary meetings among the partners.
- Resource mobilization through decentralized network of partner institutions

## **Stage 2: Implementation of IPLA through decentralized network (3 years)**

Major activities:

- Capacity building workshops/policy dialogues (Mayors & Municipalities ) in relevant areas
- Linkage to regional and international processes/events.
- Need based training and awareness programmes.
- Pilot and demonstration projects.
- Build a decentralized network of knowledge base to serve the information need of local authorities



*All aiming at supporting the LAs to network with each other and to access the needed policy, technology and other information, as well as financial/investment opportunities through partnerships.*

## **Stage 3: Evaluation/Self Sustenance of IPLA (1 years)**

Major activities:

- Evaluation based on pre-determined set of indicators.
- Continuation of main activities under Phase 2.

By the fifth year of operation, IPLA will gradually shift towards the stage where it could self-sustain its operation with minimum financial support.





# *IPLA: Resources for Implementation*

## **Secured resources:**

- AIT (Global Secretariat): in-kind contribution.
- UNCRD: in-kind support, and operational seed fund.
- UN HABITAT (Regional Secretariat): has offered in-kind and networking support with cities
- Sub-regional/Regional Secretariat: in-kind contribution (professional time, etc.)
- Private sector: in-kind contribution (e.g., for web portal development)

## **Additional resources:**

- in order to operate cost-effectively, IPLA will collaborate with existing partners to co-organize joint meetings, training, and other activities (e.g., Regional 3R Forum, an annual event organized by UNCRD and MoE-Japan).
- IPLA will make all efforts to network and extend partnership members, and to connect the LAs with potential investment opportunities (including international financial mechanisms, donor funding, as well as private investment), so that innovative projects on the ground can be financed through such mechanisms (i.e., outside of the core funds).
- AIT, UNCRD/UN DESA, UN HABITAT and other partners will also jointly approach international and donor organizations to seek their support



# IPLA: Registered Members (as of 27 April 2011)

	Region/Sub-region	Name of the Institutions/Organizations	Type of Institution/Organization	Country of Location	Remarks / Status
<b>Global Secretariat</b>		Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) [in close cooperation with United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)]	Academic/Research Institute	Thailand	Global Secretariat
<b>Regional Secretariat</b>	Asia, Africa, and Latin America	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN HABITAT)	UN Organization	Kenya (HQ)	Under Consideration
<b>Sub-regional Secretariat</b>	South Asia	South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP)	Regional/Intergovernmental Organization	Sri Lanka	Officially registered
	Africa (MENA sub-region)	Regional Solid Waste Exchange of Information and Expertise Network in Mashreq and Maghreb Countries	Regional Organization	Tunisia	Officially registered
	Africa	Basel Convention Coordinating Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the African Region	UN Supported Organization	Nigeria	Under Consideration
	SIDS (Pacific)	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	Regional/Intergovernmental Organization	Samoa	Officially registered
	Europe (Eastern, Central Europe and Selected Black Sea countries)	Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe (REC)	Regional Organization	Hungary	Officially registered
	Oceania (Australia and possibly New Zealand)	Griffith University	Academic/Research Institute	Australia	Officially registered
<b>Local Authority</b>	Asia	City Maintenance and Public Utilities Agency (CMPUA), Ulaanbaatar City, Mongolia	Local Authority	Mongolia	Officially Registered
		Sana'a City, Yemen	Local Authority	Yemen	Officially Registered
		Kathmandu Metropolitan City Government	Local Authority	Nepal	Officially Registered
		Matale City, Sri Lanka	Local Authority	Sri Lanka	Under Consideration
	Africa	Moshi Municipal Council	Local Authority	Tanzania	Officially Registered
		Lagos Waste Management Authority (LAWMA)	Local Authority	Nigeria	Officially Registered
	Latin America	Santiago Metropolitan Region Secretary of Environment, Unidad Administrativa Especial de Servicios Publicos (UAESP), Bogota	Local Authority	Chile	Under Consideration
	SIDS (Pacific)	National Capital District Commission (NCDC) (Port Zero Waste SA (South Australia)	Local Authority	Papua New Guinea	Officially Registered
	Oceania		Local Authority	Australia	Officially Registered



# IPLA: Registered Members (as of 27 April 2011)

- Continued

	Region/Sub-region	Name of the Institutions/Organizations	Type of Institution/Organization	Country of Location	Remarks / Status
<b>Technical Working Group</b>	Asia	The Open University of Sri Lanka	Academic/Research Institute	Sri Lanka	Officially Registered
	Africa	Richbol Environmental Services	Private Sector	Nigeria	Officially Registered
	SIDS	Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)			Under Consideration
	Europe	International Waste Working Group (IWWG)	NGO	Italy	Officially Registered
<b>Organization/Individual</b>	Asia	Dr. Nguyen Trung Thang, Institute of Strategy and Policy on Natural Resources and Environment (ISPONRE), Viet	National Government	Viet Nam	Registered as an individual
		Dubai Municipality (Mr. Hassan mohammed makki)	Local Authority	United Arab	Registered as an
		Al Boucai Group	NGO	Amman	Officially Registered
		Al Boucai Group (Ms. Maisoon Shaheen)	NGO	Amman	Registered as an
		Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of	Academic/Research Institute	China	Officially Registered
		Department of Housing and Local Planning, Ministry of	National Government	Lao PDR	Officially Registered
		Public Works and Transport (MPWT), Lao PDR			
		National Solid Waste Association (NSWA), India	Private Sector Association	India	Officially Registered
		Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Donor Organization	Japan	Under Consideration
		Institute of Strategy and Policy on Natural Resources and	National Government	Viet Nam	Officially Registered
		Environment (ISPONRE), Viet Nam			
		IL&FS Waste Management & Urban Services Ltd., India	Private Sector	India	Under Consideration
		Development Alternatives	NGO	India	Officially Registered
	Overseas Environmental Cooperation Centre, Japan	Private Sector Association	Japan	Officially Registered	
	United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies	UN Organization	Japan	Officially Registered	
	UNEP Regional Centre for Asia and the Pacific (RRC.AP)	UN Organization	Thailand	Officially Registered	
	UNESCAP	UN Organization	Thailand	Officially Registered	
	Oceania	Mr. Joshua Sam (Senior Waste Management Officer, National Capital District Commission (NCDC))	Local Authority	Papua New Guinea	Registered as an individual
	Africa	Zoomlion Ghana Limited	Private Sector	Ghana	Officially Registered
		Environ-Waste Nigeria Limited	Private Sector	Nigeria	Officially Registered
University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN)		Research Institute	South Africa	Under Consideration	
SIDS (Caribbean)	UNDP Public-Private Partnerships for Service Delivery	UN Organization	South Africa	Officially Registered	
	Wastes Management Society of Nigeria (WAMASON)	Private Sector Association	Nigeria	Officially Registered	
	School of Sciences and Technology, University of the Southern Caribbean	Academic/Research Institute	Trinidad and Tobago	Officially Registered	
SIDS (Pacific)	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Samoa	National Government	Samoa	Officially Registered	





# IPLA: Registered Members (as of 27 April 2011)

- Continued

Region/Sub-region	Name of the Institutions/Organizations	Type of Institution/Organization	Country of Location	Remarks / Status
Europe	International Solid Waste Association (ISWA)	NGO/International Association	Austria	Officially Registered
	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	Donor Organization	Germany	Officially Registered
	Collaborative Working Group on Solid Waste	NGO	Switzerland	Officially Registered
	Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)	National Government	Sweden	Officially Registered
	3R Environmental Technology Group	Private Sector	Hungary	Officially Registered
	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	International Organization	France	Officially Registered
	Municipal Waste Europe	NGO	Belgium	Under Consideration
	Tega SA	Private Sector	Romania	Officially Registered
	Swedish Waste Management (SWM)	NGO	Sweden	Under Consideration
Global/UN wide Coordination Support for IPLA	United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)/UN DESA	UN Organization	Japan/USA	

NOTE: Yellow Background indicate organizations that are considering to join IPLA.



## International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA)

- *AIT, the Global Secretariat, UNCRD, and Regional and Sub-Regional Secretariats seek partnership and collaboration with relevant organisations including local authorities, governments, private sector, international organisations, donor agencies, and others, to expand and implement IPLA.*
- *IPLA membership is open to all interested entities that align with its mission and join hands in expanding waste management related services of local authorities*

Register with IPLA at: <http://emcentre.com/IPLARegistration.htm>

(or)

For any inquiry about IPLA, please email at: [environment@uncrd.or.jp](mailto:environment@uncrd.or.jp)

