

Waste Circularity Good Practices and Strategic Priorities

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SUPPORT TO THE WASTE SECTOR – Why does it matter?

Among IFIs, the World Bank ranks #1 in terms of support to waste management. Since 2014, the WB has committed more that US\$ 3.1 billion in SWM across 90 projects on all continents.

The World Bank monitors global waste trends, can help its Clients improve livelihoods by developing sustainable SWM systems

- By 2050, global waste generation will increase by 73 percent
- Only 71% of global waste is collected and 33% of it is openly dumped
- Global improvements in waste practices at their current speed are not sufficient and given rapidly increasing volumes, the quantity of waste leaking into the environment will increase
- Waste is closely linked to GHG emissions. There has been a global call for action to focus on SWM as a major emitter of methane
- Almost all countries now prioritize SWM in their national and local policies. The demand for comprehensive investments including governance, regulation and financing is fast growing
- Mounting demand for a global mechanism to level the field between raw and recycled material



WB SUPPORT TO THE WASTE SECTOR

Among IFIs, the World Bank is the highest contributor. Waste stands high in the WBG agenda.

PROJECT (91%)

- Collection
- · treatment and
- · disposal infrastructure
- · Capacity building,
- policy support



Investment Project Financing (IPF)

Disburses against specific expenditures that support Project activities

PROGRAM (5%)

- · Waste Minimization
- Sorting
- Recycling

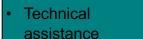


Program Financing (PforR)

Disburses against
achievement of
results and
performance
indicators to a
defined expenditure
program

POLICY (4%)

- · SWM sector governance
- Policy reforms



ADVISORY

Policy advice



Policy Financing (DPL)

Disburses against policy and institutional action to the general budget



Advisory

Analytical support to projects and programs



GOOD PRACTICES AND STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The World Bank's approach worldwide rests on 2 main pillars 1.reduce externalities associated with waste, and 2. Recover value from waste streams

Reduce externalities

Waste impedes development and impact GDP by 0.5 to 3 percent

- Reduce leakage by improved service delivery performance
- Construction and operation of modern backbone processing and treatment infrastructure.

Leading specific initiatives:

- Marine plastic Agenda (PROBLUE)
- Atmospheric contamination methane production through the Methane for Development (CH4D)

Financing waste management and circular economy

Polluter pays principle and missed opportunities

3R initiatives are rarely based on financially sustainable models. Aggressive cost recovery strategies are needed

- Extract value from waste streams under the form of material as well as energy based on **source segregation / behavior change**
- **User charges**: User charges shifting from taxpayers to rate payers for proportionality between the service and cost
- Extended Producer Responsibility
- Carbon finance

Private sector

PPP preparation

- Structured financing
- Professionalization and performance management



EXAMPLE OF LONG-TERM ENGAGEMENT

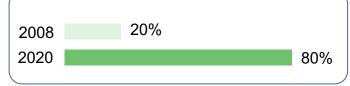
Example - Morocco : 4 successive Policy Loans

- USD 300 million Disbursement Policy Loan
- Timeline 2008 onwards
- Regulatory reform: institutional framework, fiscal and financing system, technical standards for disposal, data and monitoring
- Established SW Fund
- Core functions Collection, Transfer and Disposal devolved to private operators with good performance
- Regional planning and infrastructure in place and operational

Achieved Results

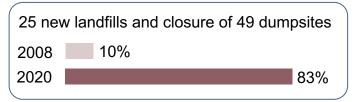
Professionalization of services





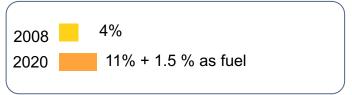
Controlled disposal





Material recovery









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