Waste Management

REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES

Challenges



INCREASE IN GENERATION OF WASTE

- Increase in population
- Increase in amount of non-biodegradable waste
- Expansion of tourism industry



GEOGRAPHICAL ISOLATION OF ISLANDS

- Difficulty in transportation of waste
- Difficulty in establishment of waste management systems



INCREASE IN POPULATION DENSITY

- Small size of islands
- Limited land space

POLICY



- Individual responsibility
- Household responsibility
- Corporate/Industrial Responsibility
- Clinics and Hospitals
- Island Council Responsibility
- Atoll Council Responsibility
- Regional/ Nation Responsibility

Island waste Management System

- Household level segregation
- Household Level Collection
- Segregation at IWMC
- Plastic Shredding
- Compacting/Baling
- Glass crushing
- Composting



Composting

- Kitchen waste
- Garden Waste
- ▶ 65-70 % of waste
- Reduction of waste to be transferred
- Composting Slab is present in all IWMCs
- Uses: Gardening; selling to resorts and agricultural islands



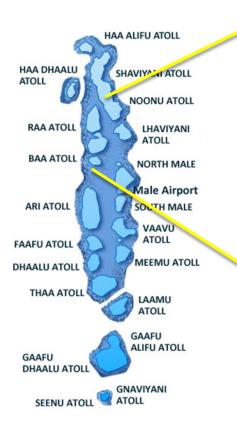
Landfill and Incineration

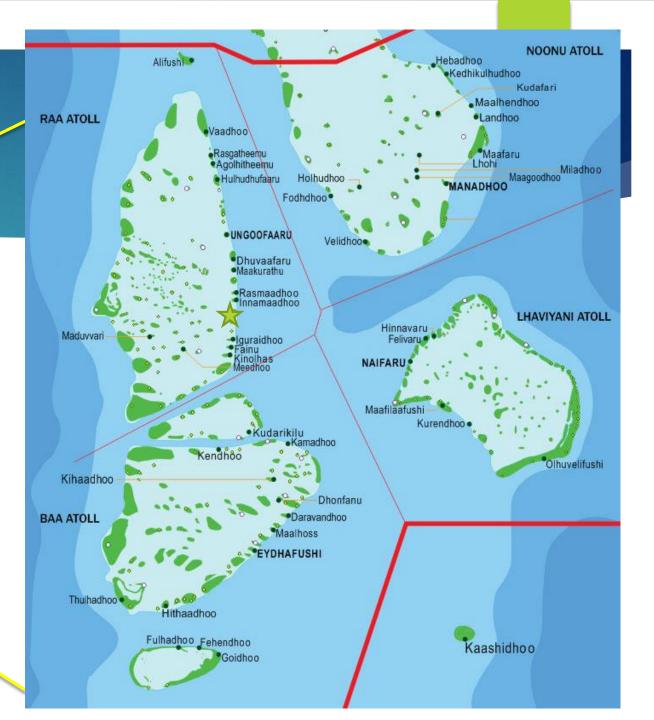
- Aerobic landfill
- Anaerobic landfill
- Semi-aerobic landfill
- Leachate collection
- Direct waste & Incinerated waste



Current Situation

Vandhoo RWMF





1st Pilot Regional Project

- Covers over 40 islands in 4 atolls (15% of the Population)
- Island waste management center in each island
- Organic waste managed at island level
 - Organic waste to Compost
- Non biodegradable waste transferred to Regional center
 - Metals and plastic compacted
 - Glass crushed to fine particles
- Waste to Energy
 Incineration
- Ash landfilled

Upper North RWMF



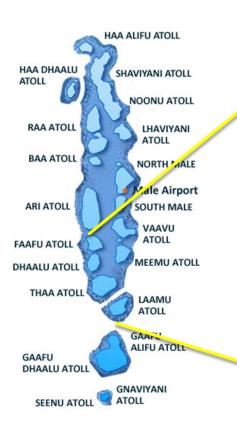


Upper South RWMF





South RWMF





FUTURE PLANS

- Establish 7 Regional waste management facilities
 - Waste to Energy Option
- Establish Fee structure –Polluter Pay Principles
- ► Introduce Extended Producer Responsibility
- Public Awareness and WM Training
- New technologies and solutions for Medical and Hazardous Waste

Thank You