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### GREENING THE SOLID WASTE SECTOR IN THE MENA REGION

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### Solid Waste sector in the MENA Region

- Solid waste in Arab countries is estimated to exceed
  200 million tons per year by 2020
- Investment needs over next 10 years for: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen estimated between US\$ 6.5-9.3 billion
- Cities in MENA region spend between 20-50% on SWM
- Though 80% of solid waste is decomposable 5% is recycled
- **Damage cost amounting to 0.3% of GDP in 2006**











<sup>120</sup> Figure 3: MSW Coverage in Urban and Rural Areas of SWEEP-NET Partners Countries



MSW collection coverage in urban areas (%)

 MSW collection coverage in rural areas (%)

### After Shocks on the MSW Sector in the MENA

- Governments would not attempt to take reform measures in the MSW sector that would lead to public dissatisfaction.
- Cost recovery is not likely to increase and private sector participation will either be frozen or decreased in favor of involving public institutions.
- The international financing institutions and donors have also revised their assistance strategies to the MENA region. Emphasis will be on governance, jobs, food crisis and the poor.
- There is also a call for stabilizing for macro-economic environment and sustain growth that is inclusive , provide gains to the largest segment of the population and provide confidence for the private sector to create jobs



Yet Greening the Municipal Waste Sector is still in its Early Years

• Municipal waste services are still defined in terms of "cleanliness," with very limited attention and resources to the 4R.

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 Lack of political will, institutional and legal framework as well as incentives







## **Opportunities Provided for the MENA Region**

### The Expected Growth of the Waste Market

Approximately 80 million tons in 2025 which is likely to increase the market share for recyclables with a minimum of 7-9 million tons for recyclables.

### **Availability of Green technologies**

Waste to Energy in Egypt and Lebanon, Mechanical and Biologic Treatment, Bio-Methanation for high grade composting

# Taking advantage of the new social programs developed by post -revolution governments

Create jobs and establish a formal labor force from waste recycling and recovery, especially in a region where cheap labour cost could potentially offset expensive technology options.

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### Marrakesh declaration towards "Greening" the Waste Sector

- Strengthen the legal and institutional SWM frameworks while integrating the green economy principles;

- Develop clear policies and national programs, taking into account the principles of green economy including cost recovery, fiscal issues and the adoption of planning mechanisms

- Link the current SWM problems with green economy and refrain from treating environmental problems separately from economic, financial, and social challenges;

- Regard waste as a resources and as potential for job creation;

- Adopt an integrated SWM approach and encourage and promote the "3R" principles of reduce, reuse, recycle;

- Support for communication between decision-makers for the purpose of promoting the concept of sustainable development and green economy in the SW sector



#### Marrakesh declaration towards "Greening" the Waste Sector

- Reinforce cooperation In the region in order to develop the appropriate framework to achieve the objectives in the field of "greening" of waste and work towards the goal of "zero waste";

- Support for all networks, initiatives and projects aimed at strengthening cooperation and the exchange of experiences and expertise in the field of integrated waste management, including SWEEP-Net, IPLA, the CIUDAD) and Horizon 2020 projects, and ISWA;

- Adopt the goals set forth by IPLA and the contents of the Declaration of Daegu and the 2011 ISWA World Congress to advance towards the goal of "zero waste";

- Encourage local communities and the private sector to rigorously work towards the targets set forth by IPLA to achieve the goal of "zero - waste".

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#### PARTNER COUNTRIES

•Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia and Yemen.

#### PARTNER INSTITUTIONS

•Ministries and agencies responsible for SWM in the partner countries

•The German Federal Government through the GIZ

•The Tunisian Government through the ANGed

#### **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**



Promote **South-South** and **North-South** cooperation and knowledge transfer Implement a **regional platform** for the exchange of experience and expertise Conduct **training and capacity building** activities in SWM Develop **guiding documents**, studies, tools for decision makers and pilot operations

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# **THANK YOU !**

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