




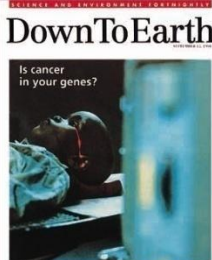






# **Waste management in developing countries**

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# 37 years, 170+ staff, learning, sharing & pushing for change in Global South

Policy research & advocacy	Documenting to build knowledge	Disseminating knowledge	Training & education
Sustainable mobility & Clean Air 	Knowledge portal	Down To Earth	Green School Programme
Sustainable habitat	Climate change Resource Centre	Gobar Times	Media Resource Centre
Sustainable industrialisation 		Books 	Anil Agarwal Green College
Sustainable urban & rural water management 		Films 	Regulators training
Climate change			<b>South-South Learning, training and capacity building</b>
Renewable energy			
Food safety & toxins			



# Our purpose as a top-rated environmental think-tank

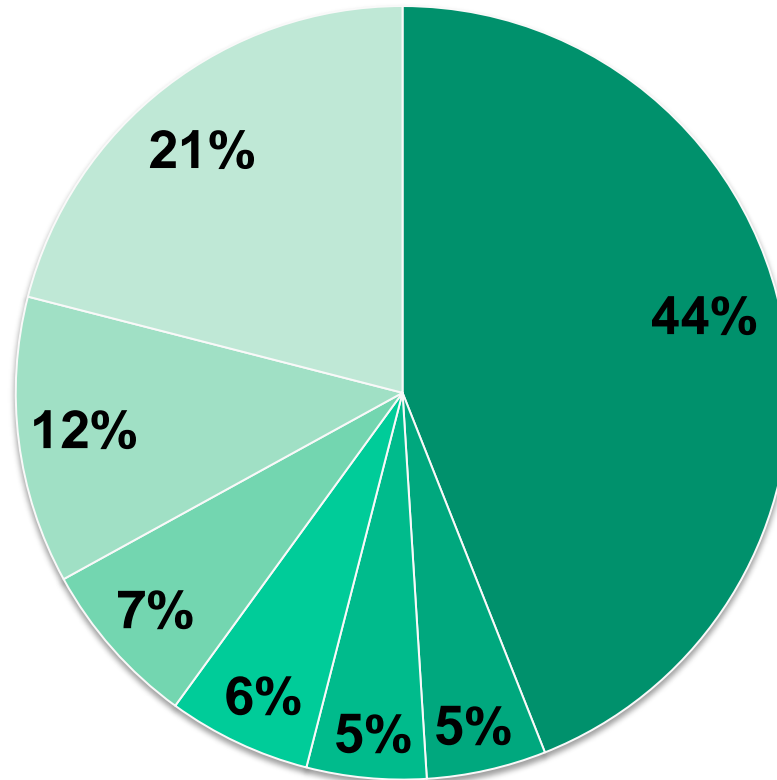
- To understand the emerging issues of environmental management
- To understand what efforts are being made by government, businesses and people and what can be done further
- To identify possible areas of work and collaboration

**Our common objective:** Securing a clean and healthy environment as countries grows economically



# Waste Generation by Region

■ OECD ■ AFR ■ SAR ■ MENA ■ ECA ■ LAC ■ EAP



**Waste generation is linked to wealth**  
– *more wealthy, more wasteful*

**OECD countries generate almost half of the world's waste, about 572 million tonnes/annum; AFR and SAR produce the least**



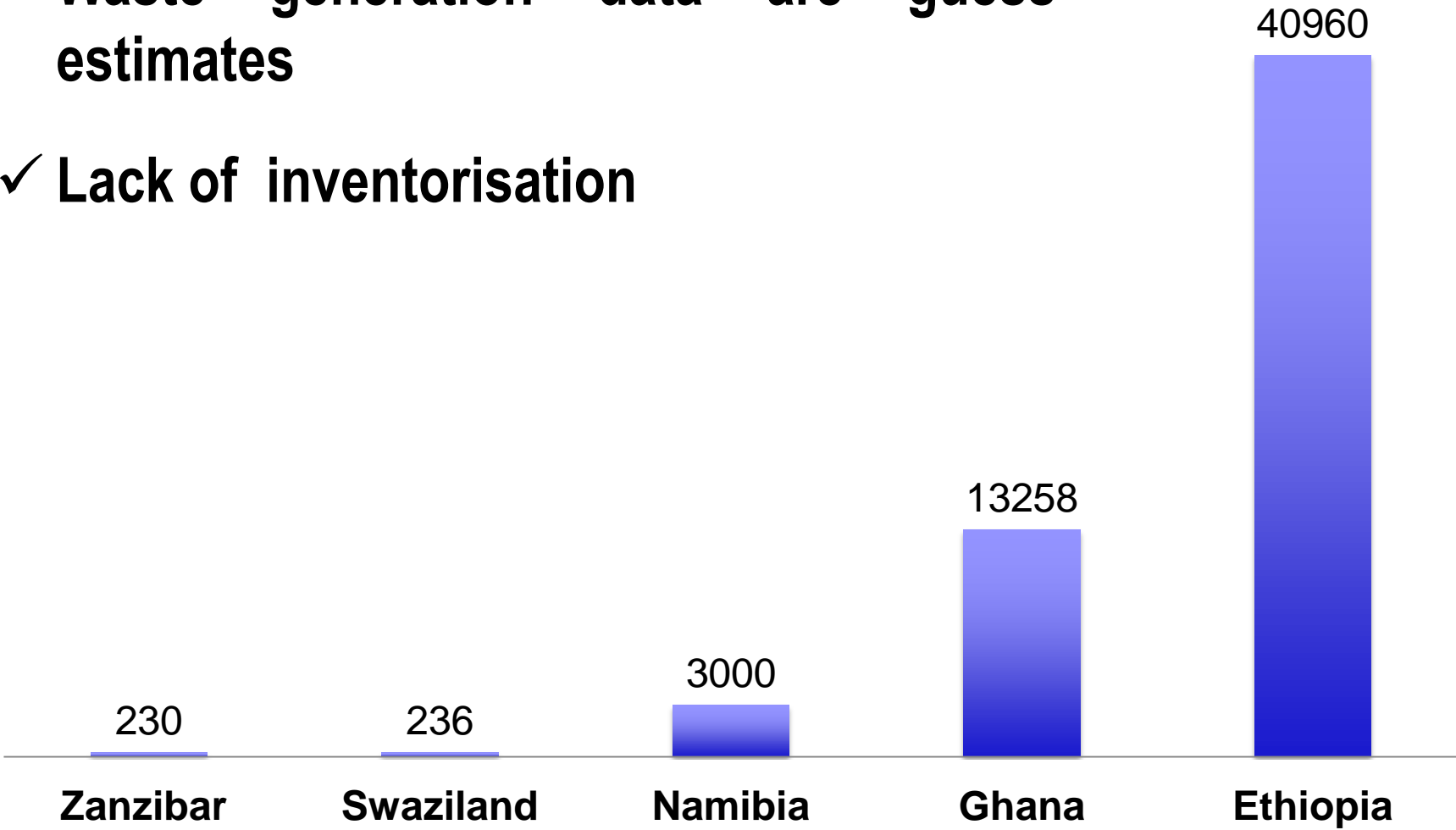
# Waste generation in Africa

- Fastest rate of urbanisation **at 3.5% a year**; about 36% people live in urban areas, expected **to reach 50% by 2050**.
- Waste generation in Sub-Saharan Africa is approximately **62 million tonnes/annum**.
- Average per capita waste generation is 0.65 kg/capita/day, but spans a wide range, from 0.09 to 3.0 kg/capita/day.



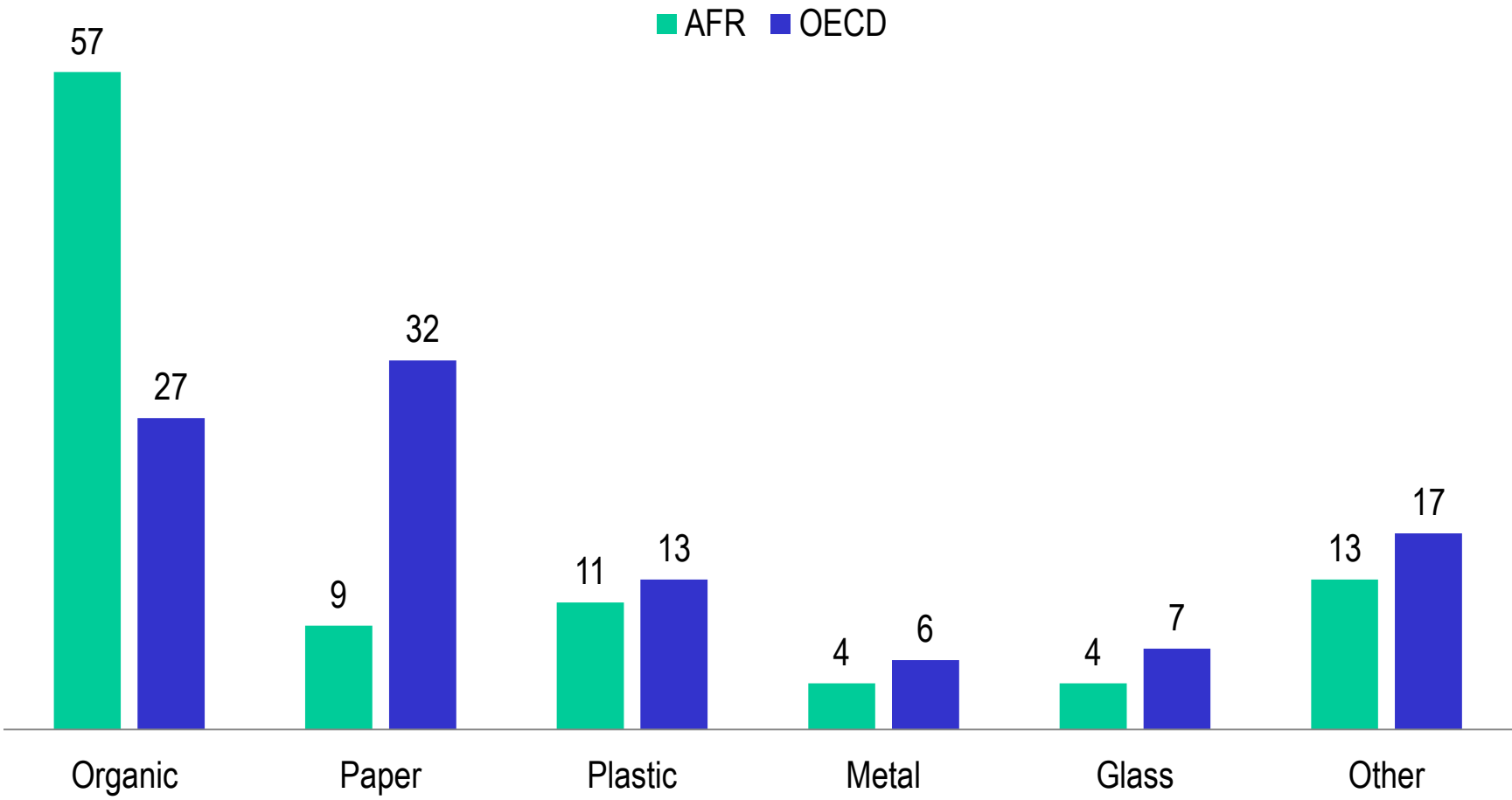
# Daily waste generation (tonnes per day)

- ✓ Waste generation data are guess-estimates
- ✓ Lack of inventorisation





# Waste Composition - linked to wealth

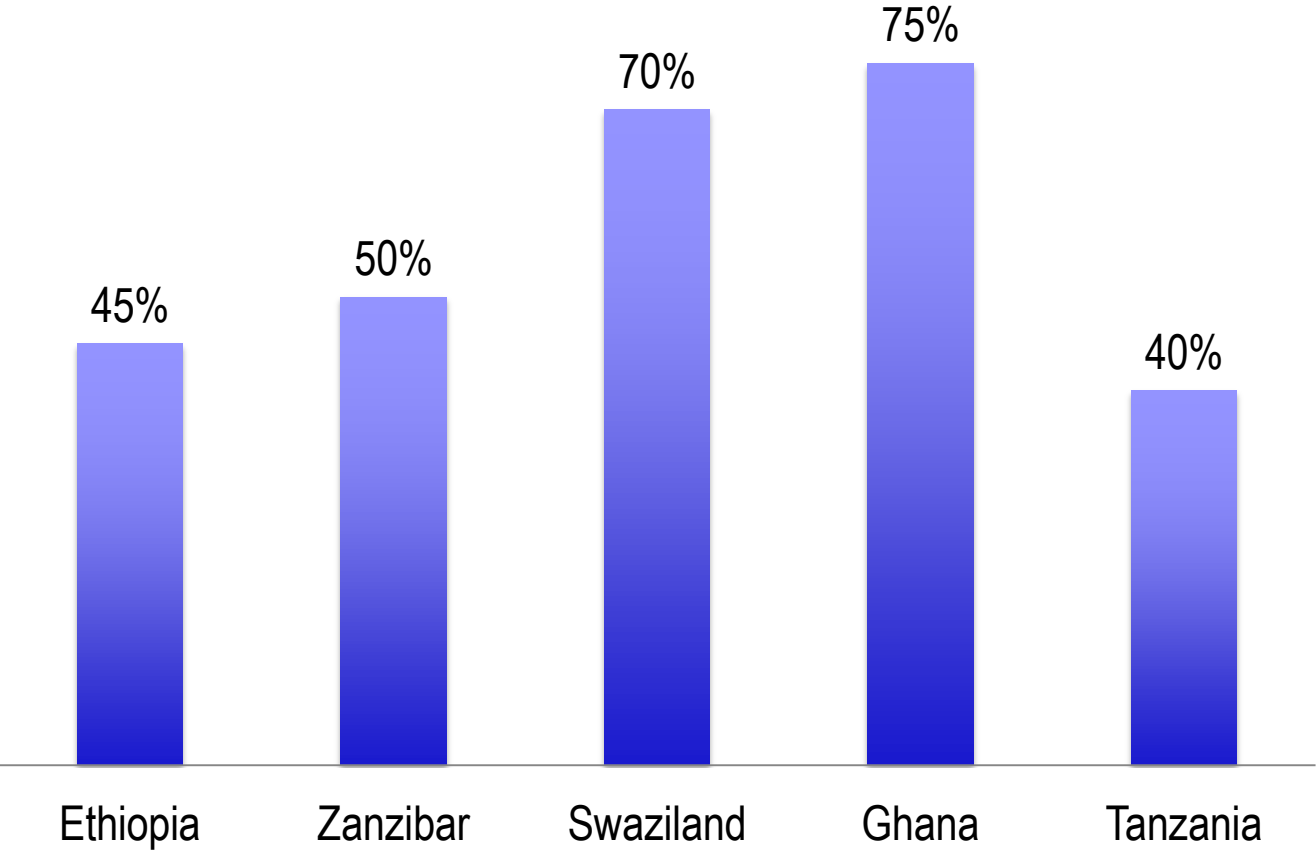


**Low and middle-income countries have a high percentage of organic matter, ranging from 50%-85%.**

Source: *What a Waste*, World Bank, 2012



# Waste collection efficiency in cities



***Inadequate in majority of the African countries due to dearth of infrastructure and manpower; Collection is near to zero in rural and peri-urban areas in most countries***





# **Waste processing and disposal**

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**Most countries in Africa do not have appropriate processing-disposal capacities**

**Unsegregated waste is collected**

**Recycling of waste is high, but by informal sector with poor health and safety practices**

**Organic waste is largely dumped or consumed by stray animals**

**Most countries don't have processing systems for**



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# **SETTING THE AGENDA FOR A GARBAGE-FREE GLOBAL SOUTH**



# Challenges are growing

- All our countries struggle to keep pace with this **growth-pollution nexus**. Do not have resources to clean up; we stay behind the problem
- Economic growth means waste quantum will increase; composition will change
- Mountains of waste pile up; tourism economies suffer; health is impacted. Crisis grows
- Must re-engineer the system so that it not just collects waste but processes it and recycles it
- *Waste cannot be wasted in our countries*



# Need to strengthen waste management in Global South

**Agenda 1.** Develop policy/legislation based on the principles of waste minimisation, segregation and processing

**Agenda 2.** Operationalize segregation at source

**Agenda 3.** Strengthen collection and processing systems

**Agenda 4.** Develop decentralized systems for processing: waste is not waste, but resource

**Agenda 5.** Impose user-fees and penalties



**THANK YOU**