

Bridging the Gap in Solid Waste Management

Governance Requirements for Results



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Bridging the Gap in Solid Waste Management: Governance Requirements for Results

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Motivated by the need to close the gap between national ambition and aspirations for the sector and actual performance by local governments responsible for service delivery

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The publication argues that enabling the waste sector to perform at the desired level requires integrated systems at all level of government with clearly assigned institutional responsibilities and functions, policies, capacities and financing, and proactive inclusion of community and stakeholders

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- The **institutional structure** is foundational. To be effective it needs to have clarity of roles and functions across levels of government and a framework for coordination and collaboration
- **Planning** at the various government levels and corresponding **legal frameworks** outline a development trajectory and must be responsive to need, appropriate to context and sustainable
- **Financing** , esp. operational financing, is arguably the single most critical factor to sustain SWM services
- The **organizational models** how the service is delivered must be fit-for-purpose
- Success depends on the **participation of stakeholders** and the presence of a ‘social contract’ with citizens
- **Policy instruments** need to be appropriate to context and basic foundations for the sector must be in place to allow to allow progressive policies to work

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Purpose is to provide practical guidance, advice, information on *how to*, as well as actual examples of approaches in waste management

This is a publication about the governance of the waste management sector

The intended audience are national and local authorities and practitioners working in waste management

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The publication is organized in 7 Chapters:

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Requirements to create the right institutional structures

Chapter 3: Policy requirements to guide the planning process along with the required legal framework

Chapter 4: Financing for sustainability & as incentive

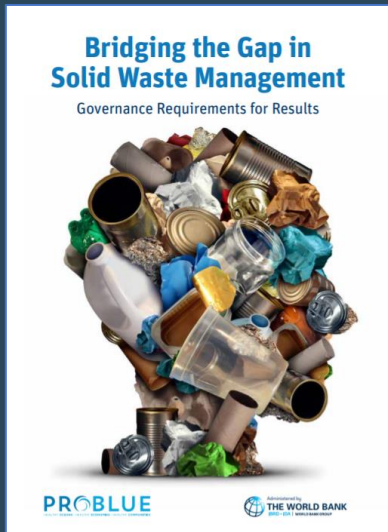
Chapter 5: Organizational and service delivery models

Chapter 6: Stakeholder engagement

Chapter 7: Policy instruments to progress up the waste hierarchy and towards circular economy

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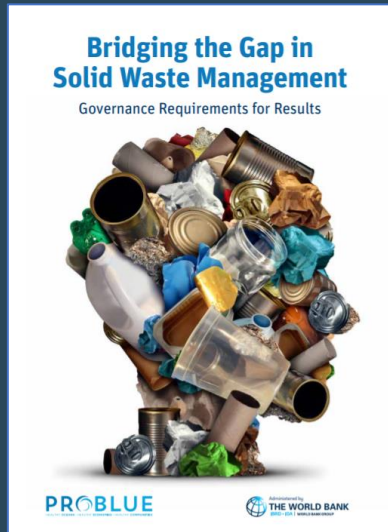
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Chapter 1: Introduction



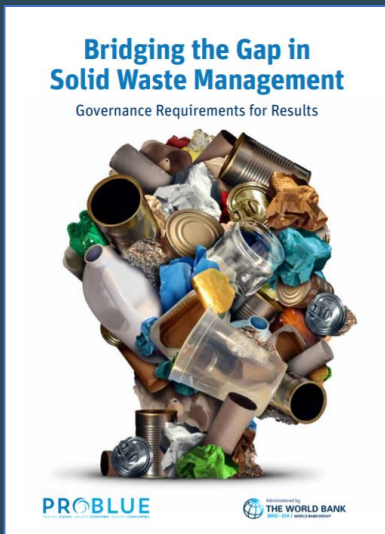
- Provides a global snapshot summary of SWM, based on What a Waste 2.0 (updated)
- Defines the urgent global waste management situation: accelerated waste generation and growing quantities, extraordinary large volumes of unmanaged wastes, current speed of improvements will not offset progressively worsening global waste situation, significant additional investments especially in LICs and MICs required for cumulative improvement
- Points to a disconnect between ambition and actual performance – a ‘gap’ between intent and ability to deliver on it, pointing to a failure of institutional frameworks and enabling environment



Chapter 2: Creating the right institutional structures



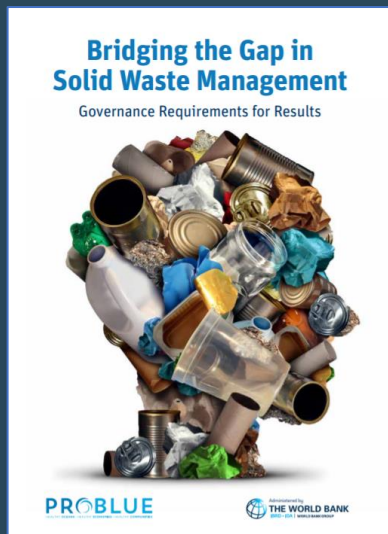
- Effective institutional structure orchestrated by central governments is foundational for waste management and must guide, empower, influence, incentivize and resource subnational authorities responsible for SWM service delivery
- The Chapter defines institutional roles and functions by administrative tier in federal and non-federal systems related to policy making, planning, regulating, service provision and financing
- The Chapter provides numerous country and city examples across country income levels



Chapter 3: Policy, Planning and Legal Frameworks



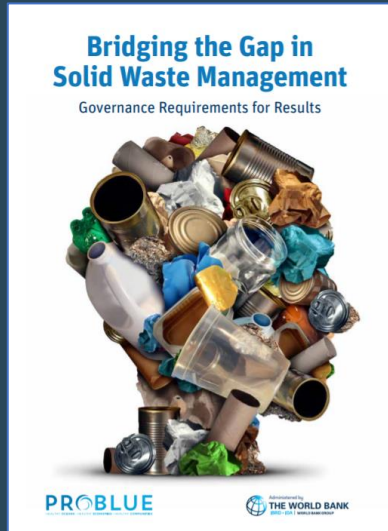
- The Chapter discusses how to align national and sub-national strategies and plans when building new infrastructure and facilities and to ensure consistent and coordinated development of the sector across the national territory
- The Chapter discusses the processes of planning, optional analyses, minimum required treatment and disposal capacities, the scope and content of plans
- Different categories of legislation are presented along with the legal requirements typically covered in the legislative framework. Legal requirements typically established at sub-national level vs those at national level
- The role of waste management associations



Chapter 4: Financing for sustainability and as an incentive



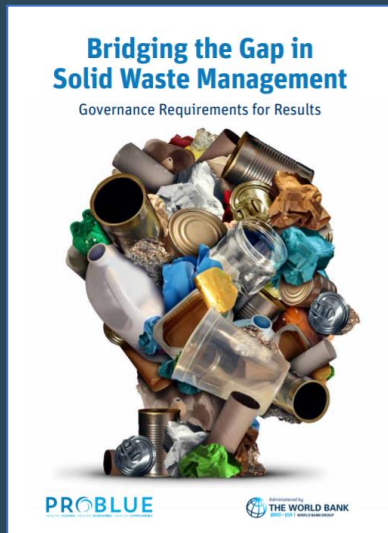
- The availability of financing is arguably the single most critical factor to sustain SWM services
- The Chapter discusses the policy decisions that must be taken related to financing – charging mechanisms, cost recovery level, direct service provision, treatment of vulnerable populations, primary collection, VAT etc.
- Covers the requirements to define the full cost of service, the opposing constraints of affordability and financial sustainability, sources of investment financing and how governments can use it as an incentive for sectoral development
- Emphasis on operational financing, including types of charging schemes with their pros and cons



Chapter 5: Organizational models



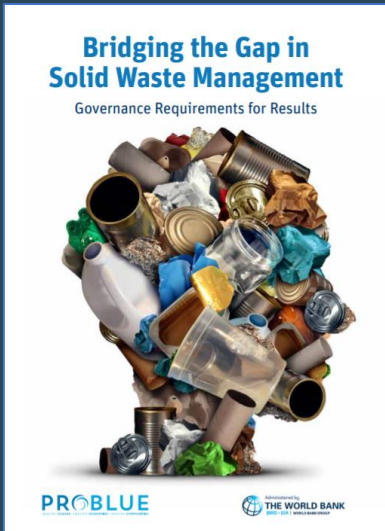
- The Chapter considers three main models for municipal service provision: by local authorities (directly or through municipally owned companies), intermunicipal cooperation among local authorities, private sector on behalf of local authorities
- The Chapter discusses the main models of inter-municipal cooperation and factors that impact the form of intermunicipal cooperation
- Benefits and considerations for public-private risk allocation are presented as well as the contractual relationships between public and private partners



Chapter 6: Public participation and stakeholder engagement



- The success of waste management depends on the participation of stakeholders and the presence of a ‘social contract’ with citizens and the population-at-large.
- The Chapter discusses the basic principles and approaches of citizen engagement and focusses on three aspects – effective public outreach and communications, integration of the informal sector in the rest of the sectoral chain, gender inclusivity
- Benefits as well as challenges related to the informal sector are presented along with multiple examples and opportunities for integration from planning stage to implementation



Chapter 7: Policy instruments



- The Chapter presents instruments to advance the policy agenda along the waste hierarchy and towards circular economy
- It argues that policy instruments need to be appropriate to context and basic foundations for the sector must be in place to allow to fully integrate progressive policies to move up the waste hierarchy. The Chapter does not include an exhaustive list of policy instruments but sample of tools and approaches
- Extended producer responsibility and public-managed funds for packaging waste are presented

Companion publications, selected:



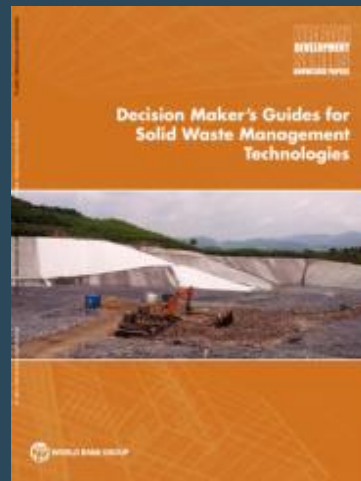
**More Growth Less
Garbage, (2021)**



**What a Waste 2.0: A Global
Snapshot of Solid Waste
Management to 2050, (2018)**



**Municipal Solid Waste
Management: A Roadmap
for Reform for Policy
Makers, (2018)**



**Decision Maker's Guides for
Solid Waste Management
Technologies, (2018)**



**Financing Landfill Gas
Projects in Developing
Countries, (2016)**



**Sustainable Financing
and Policy Models for
Municipal
Composting, (2016)**

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