



**CLIMATE &
CLEAN AIR
COALITION**
TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED
CLIMATE POLLUTANTS

How Better Waste Management Can Help Counter Climate Change

Waste Strategy Summit

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1 Background



The Climate and Clean Air Coalition

- Who are we












**CLIMATE &
CLEAN AIR
COALITION**
TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED
CLIMATE POLLUTANTS

Political
leadership
Good practice
sharing On the
ground **actions**
Better public
policies
Effective
partnerships



WHAT ARE SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS?

SLCPs are substances with relatively short lifetime in the atmosphere and a warming influence on near-term climate.

SUBSTANCE	 ANTHROPOGENIC SOURCES	LIFETIME IN ATMOSPHERE	LOCAL REGIONAL GLOBAL
			IMPACTS/MITIGATION
BLACK CARBON (BC)		DAYS	
METHANE (CH ₄)		12 YEARS	
TROPOSPHERIC OZONE (O ₃)		WEEKS	
HYDROFLUORO-CARBONS (HFCs)		15 YEARS (WEIGHTED BY USAGE)	

They are powerful climate forcers and dangerous air pollutants, and are detrimental to human health, agriculture and ecosystems.

www.ccacoalition.org



Maximising Air & Climate Co-Benefits

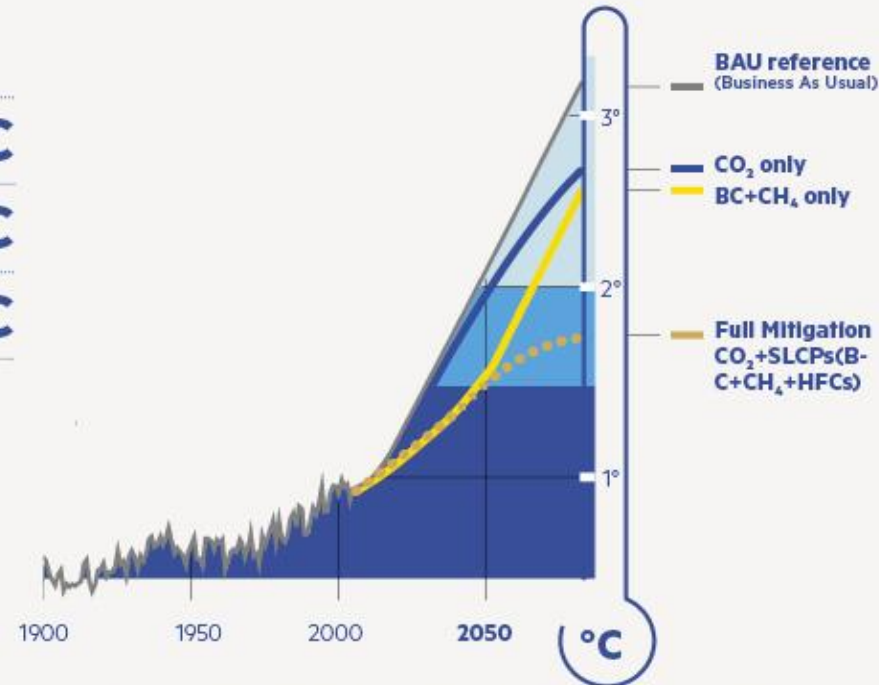
SLCP CLIMATE BENEFITS

Avoided Global Warming by 2050

BC + CH₄ 0.5°C

HFCs 0.1°C

SLCPs 0.6°C



SIMULATED TEMPERATURE CHANGE
UNDER VARIOUS MITIGATION SCENARIOS

Fast action to reduce short-lived climate pollutants, especially methane and black carbon, has the potential to slow down the warming expected by 2050 by as much as 0.6 Celsius degrees, in ADDITION to making deep cuts in CO₂ emissions



CCAC INITIATIVES



AGRICULTURE



BRICKS



COOKSTOVES &
HEATSTOVES



DIESEL



OIL & GAS



HFCs



WASTE



ASSESSMENTS



FINANCE



SNAP



URBAN HEALTH

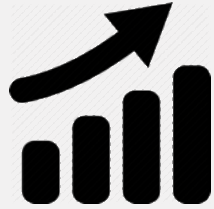
7 sectoral and 4 cross-cutting initiatives



2 Environmental Impacts of MSW



Environmental Impacts of MSW



Waste generation is the **fastest growing environmental pollutant**, including CO₂.

ISWA: Global Waste Management Outlook



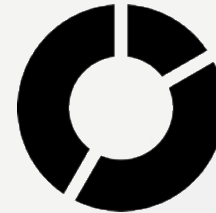
We will deplete the known reserves of many resources **before the end of this century**.

UN TEEB, US Geological Survey, BP, Worn et al, 2004



For every kg of waste that is discarded, **70 kg of waste is created upstream**.

The Next Efficiency Revolution: Creating a Sustainable Materials Economy



Solid waste actions have been **historically underrepresented** in emissions inventories.

CH₄

25% of current global warming has been caused by methane.

Methane Matters: Scientists Work to Quantify the Effects of a Potent Greenhouse Gas. NASA Earth Observatory, 2016.



Sustainable materials management can reduce the gap to achieve the Paris emissions reduction targets by half.

ECOFYS: Implementing Circular Economy makes Paris targets achievable



Waste Sector and Climate Change

Consider not only direct emissions

Reduction, reuse and recycling
all displace virgin materials and
products, and the GHG emissions
in their manufacture

FAO estimate that preventing the
1.3 billion tonnes per year of
edible food waste could reduce
total worldwide greenhouse gas
emissions by 9%



**Potential impact of
improved waste
management on reducing
GHG emissions across
the economy: 15-20%**

Photo: SLU



Environmental Impacts of MSW

Solid waste sector is a substantial source of short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs), particularly black carbon and methane

- Landfills are the third-largest source of global anthropogenic methane emissions
- Open burning of waste emits black carbon and other air pollutants
- Black carbon also is emitted by outdated and polluting vehicles used in waste collection and transport





Reducing emissions from the waste sector results in many benefits for local communities

Short-lived climate Pollutants



Black carbon emissions from vehicles and equipment



Black carbon emissions from open burning and landfill and dump fires



Methane emissions from landfills and dumps

Solutions



Efficient waste collection, transport, and handling



Preventing waste burning



Organic waste management



Landfill gas capture

Benefits



ENVIRONMENTAL

- Reduced impact on climate change
- Air quality protection
- Water quality protection
- Litter reduction



SOCIAL

- Improved public health
- Worker protection
- Improved health and safety for the informal sector
- Improved aesthetics



ECONOMIC

- Job creation
- Resource conservation
- Costs reduction
- Energy generation

Learn how the Climate and Clean Air Coalition is helping cities reduce short-lived climate pollutant emissions from the municipal solid waste sector:

ccacoalition.org/waste



CLIMATE & CLEAN AIR COALITION
TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS



Vision for Holistic Waste Management

Benefits of waste management



Waste management has strong linkages to a range of other global challenges: e.g.

- **climate change**
- **poverty reduction**
- **food and resource security**
- **sustainable consumption and production.**

Waste management is an integral part of the
Agenda 2030





3 Waste Management as part of Sustainable Development



Agenda 2030 – Sustainable Development Goals





- Goal 1 (No Poverty) & Goal 2 (Zero Hunger) by addressing food waste and by creating jobs in waste sector
- Goal 3 (Good Health & Well-Being) by addressing the well-being of the people that work in the MSW informal sector
- Goal 4 (Quality Education) & Goal 5 (Gender Equality) by ensuring children are receiving a good education instead of scavenging waste and raising the profile of sound waste management in higher education programs
- Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) by avoiding contamination of the water from waste





- Goal 7 (Affordable & Clean Energy) by utilizing waste to generate renewable energy
- Goal 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth) by addressing working conditions in waste sector and by promoting circular economy and 3R concepts
- Goal 9 (Industry Innovation & Infrastructure) by embedding the concept of waste prevention, sustainable resource management and resource efficiency
- Goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities) by increasing green economies based on resource recovery
- Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) by optimizing waste management
- Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) by promoting public demand of sustainable materials and mainstreaming circular economies





- Goal 13 (Climate Action) by addressing SCLPs from waste sector and by aligning waste management system for new waste patterns due to climate change
- Goal 14 (Life Below Water) by addressing marine litter from land-based and sea-based sources,
- Goal 15 (Life on Land) by reducing pollution through environmentally sound waste management)
- Goal 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) by providing waste management services to informal areas
- Goal 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) by promoting the Global Partnership on Waste Management and other related partnerships



4 CCAC Waste Initiative



WASTE INITIATIVE

Mitigating SLCPs from Municipal Solid Waste



WASTE

Objective

- Reduce emissions of SLCPs across the municipal solid waste sector by providing a comprehensive package of resources, technical capacity building, and a global network of cities to facilitate the design and implementation of locally appropriate actions.

Added value of the Initiative:

- Working directly with cities
- Support from the CCAC partners
- Mobilizing experts from all over the world



Knowledge platform
to support cities and governments in
short lived climate pollutant reduction.

Municipalities

Private sector:
service/technology
providers

National/
International NGOs,
IGOs and Academia

National
Governments

Let

Work plan development

Implementation plan development

Monitor

About stages and our work



MSW Initiative Partners & Governance

- Canada
- Japan
- Mexico
- United States of America
- C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group
- International Solid Waste Association (ISWA)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment)
- World Bank

Lead Partners

- Bangladesh
- Chile
- Colombia
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Ethiopia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Jordan
- Liberia
- Netherlands
- Nigeria
- Peru
- Sweden

State Partners

- **MSW Initiative Coordinator**
- Finance Initiative Coordinator
- SNAP Initiative Coordinator
- Health Initiative Coordinator

CCAC Secretariat

- ABRELPE
- AIT
- CCAP
- CEGESTI
- EIB
- GEC
- Gevalor
- IDB
- IGES
- ICLEI
- NALAS
- TERI
- Waste Advisers

- Private sector



MSW Initiative is working with its partners on the following focus areas



- **Reduce waste** generation
- Address **open burning**
- Improve **waste collection & handling equipment**
- Promote **organic diversion and treatment** programs: composting and anaerobic digestion
- Institute **recycling programs**
- Use landfills as final disposal options and enhance landfill operations - promote **landfill gas recovery**
- **Measure and track** SLCP emissions reduction



WASTE



Waste Initiative Strategy



Components of the Strategy

- 1. City Action:** work with a targeted group of cities towards implementation of actions to reduce SLCPs from the waste sector.
- 2. National capacity building:** Strengthen national frameworks to reduce SLCPs at the city level.
- 3. Scale up action** beyond Waste Initiative cities through self-directed action (toolbox):
 - Create and deploy a standardized and internationally vetted set of tools to scale up the results of components 1 and 2
 - MSW Knowledge Platform
 - Inform key networks and forums to catalyze broader action



How Cities Participate in the MSW Initiative



- Collect and assess MSW **data** through City Waste Assessment Tool
- Conduct work plans to identify the **appropriate opportunities** for managing waste sustainably, from the generation to the maximum recovery
- **Measure SLCP emissions** through Emissions Quantification Tool
- Receiving **capacity building** support through workshops, webinars, and access to online resources, such as free expert advisory services
- City pairing /**mentorship** / link to international waste networks
- Obtain **technical** and **financial analysis** supporting SLCPs mitigation **projects**



Knowledge platform to support cities and governments in short lived climate pollutant reduction.



● Letter of intent ● 1 Assessment stage ● 2 Action plan development ● 3 Work plan development ● 4 Implementation plan development ● M Mentor ● 1 About stages and our work



Regional City Networks



- South America & Mexico (22)
- SE Europe, Middle East and ... (19)
- Central America & DR (10)
- Francophone Africa (10)
- South East Asia (10)
- India (7)



4 Case Studies



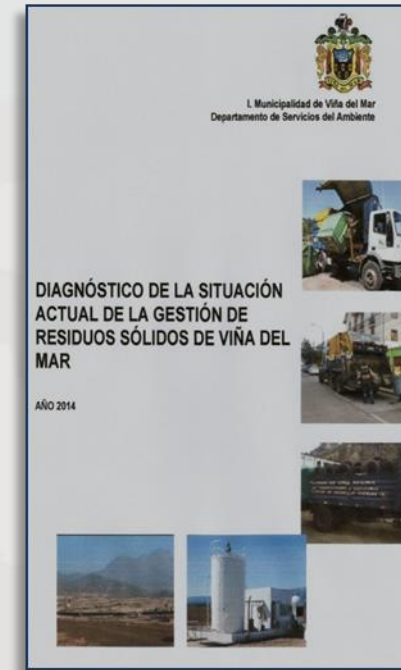
Example: Penang, Malaysia

- Waste characterization study
- Studying the incorporation a material recovery facility and bio-digester at the landfill (Pulau Burong)
- Assessing quantities of organic waste from multi-family buildings and the commercial sector
- Enacting policies that will promote the diversion of organics from food vendors
- Pilot project for upscaling of food waste diversion from the landfill in George Town
- Tender for segregated organic waste collection
- OW pilot project: multi-family residences
- OW pilot project: food vendors



Example: Viña del Mar, Chile

- Completion of the stages of the City Work of the MSW Initiative
- Study of the solid waste management situation in the City
- Formulation of an integrated waste management plan for the City
- Elaboration of an implementation and financial plan for 1.3 MW biodigester (US \$6 million investment)
- Tender for a PPP with city and investor, with the support of Canada and the Chilean government
- First joint industrial-municipal project to process organic waste



Example: São Paulo, Brazil

- Completion of the stages of the City Work of the MSW Initiative
- Strategy for organic waste diversion
- Guidance on the operation of organic waste treatment plants
- Design trial for the source segregation of the organic fraction of household waste
- Feasibility study project of an Eco-Park Waste facility for the treatment/recovery of mixed waste from households and biowaste separated at source from large generators



Example: Amman, Jordan

- Recommendations for optimizing waste collection routes
- Recommendations on increasing private participation in solid waste services
- Training of MSW technicians on
 - Transfer station operations
 - Health and safety waste collection
 - Organic waste management
 - Recovery of recyclable materials
- Completing CCAC deliverables:
 - MSW management assessment, action plan, work plan, SLCP emissions baseline



Transfer Station in Amman

Example: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

- Assessing large-scale sources of high-quality organic waste
- Conducting training on composting project operations
- Developing recommendations for improved operations at the Caju Composting Facility
- Assisting to find greener vehicle options for the waste fleet
- Conducting a training on landfill leachate management
- Completing CCAC deliverables:
 - MSW management assessment, action plan, work plan, SLCP emissions baseline



Caju Composting Facility



Leachate Management Training –
Visit to Gramacho Landfill

Example: Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

- Study on household behaviour and awareness raising
- Organic Waste Management Strategy for Dar Es Salaam
- Recommendations for improvements of Pugu Dumpsite
- Report on financing SWM in Dar es Salaam
- Workshops on landfilling, organic waste management and on financing municipal SWM
- Completing CCAC deliverables:
 - MSW management assessment, action plan, work plan, SLCP emissions baseline



Pugu Dumpsite in Dar es Salaam



City director of Dar es Salaam opening the final conference

Thank you!

For further more information, contact:

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LEARN MORE:



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