

# African Clean Cities Platform Newsletter

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## TICAD Ministerial Meeting Side Event on ACCP

The Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) Ministerial Meeting was held at Tokyo Prince Hotel on October 5, 2018. Taking this opportunity, a side event on the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP) took place. About 150 participants, including related parties from different parts of Africa and Japanese companies attended and reaffirmed the significance of proper implementation and improvement of waste management in Africa.

The event started with opening addresses by José Condugua António Pacheco, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Mozambique, and Minoru Kiuchi, the Senior Vice-Minister of the Environment of Japan. Subsequently the co-organizers made presentations on themes including the results of the first ACCP Annual Meeting, the current status of waste management in Africa, efforts aimed at improving final landfill sites, and case studies on initiatives for human resource development and environmental education for citizens.



The program information and supporting materials for the presentations are available at the [ACCP website](http://africancleancities.org/acev_actions_1stAnnualMeeting_side_event_after.html).

[http://africancleancities.org/acev\\_actions\\_1stAnnualMeeting\\_side\\_event\\_after.html](http://africancleancities.org/acev_actions_1stAnnualMeeting_side_event_after.html)

### Presentations

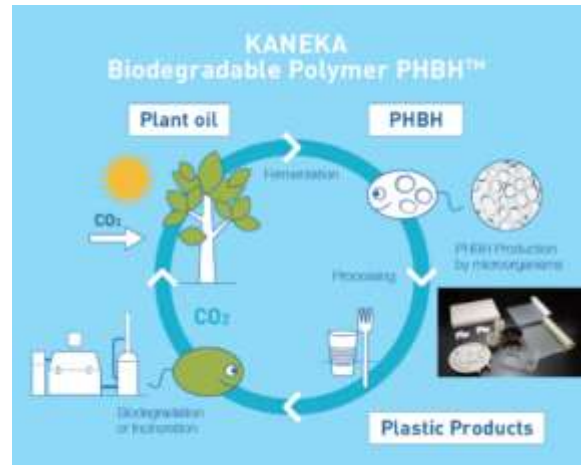
- Dr. Megumi Muto, Director General, Global Environment Department, JICA: *Review of the First Annual Meeting of African Clean Cities Platform and relevant activities of JICA in Africa*
- Dr. Shunichi Honda, Programme Officer, UNEP: *Africa Waste Management Outlook - Towards 3R Approach*
- Mr. Atsushi Koresawa, Director, UN-Habitat Fukuoka Office: *Waste Management in City Development and Case Studies in Kenya and Ethiopia*
- Mr. Kazuo Fukuyama, Director General, Resources and Waste Recycling Bureau, City of Yokohama: *Japan Study Tour (towards TICAD 7)*
- Ms. Sena Hiroki, Ex Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers: *Environmental Education in Africa - Cameroon*



## Technical Expertise & Comments from Japanese companies showcased at the side event

### Mitsutoshi Moro, New Business Development Department, KANEKA CORPORATION

In Kenya, increasing amounts of plastic shopping bags were used as the country's economy grew, resulting in shortfalls in waste disposal capacity and illegal dumping becoming social problems. In response to this, a law was enforced last year to ban plastic shopping bags, with the aim of reducing plastic waste. KANEKA CORPORATION participates in a JICA project adopted in 2018 by providing the National Environmental Management Authority and the Kenya Bureau of Standards with support for the introduction of a certification and labelling system for biodegradable polymer, while providing local processing manufacturers with technical training to enable them to produce biodegradable polymer shopping bags. The goal is to promote the understanding and use of KANEKA Biodegradable Polymer PHBH, which has already been adopted in Europe, thereby contributing to the development of cleaner cities and new businesses in Kenya and the expansion of the company's business in the country.



### Toru Furuya, Chef, Overseas Business Department, Stella Environment Corporation

Stella Environment Corporation has developed a small biomass incinerator for medical waste as a tool contributing to eliminating risks related to hygiene and infections caused by inappropriate waste management in medical facilities. To date, the company has supplied this product to Cambodia, Laos, South Pacific island countries, and the Republic of Congo in Africa. At the TICAD side event, many people showed interest in our products and activities. We are launching a project in Senegal this year to develop an efficient and effective medical waste management system that can cover multiple medical facilities, with a focus on the appropriate disposal of needles, which is the top priority in this area.



## Africa Waste Management Outlook

### Shunichi Honda, Programme Officer, International Environmental Technology Centre, Economy Division, United Nations Environment Programme

Social-economic value of USD 8 billion is potentially contained in waste in Africa. How should we utilize its potential?

About 125 million tonnes of municipal solid waste are generated annually, and only 4% of municipal solid waste is currently recycled. However, the African countries will be able to take necessary actions on social-economic development by implementing an integrated solid waste management.

International Environmental Technology Centre of United Nations Environment Programme has been producing Waste Management Outlooks, including **the Africa Waste Management Outlook**, in all eight series. Waste issue is the closest environmental issue for our daily life. Global environment in our future depends on our behaviours whether we deal with waste as unwanted things for final disposal or as recyclables for secondary resources. We should maximize our potential to recycle secondary resources in waste in order not to lose asset of the Natural Capital towards achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals 2030.

The report is available at the UNEP website.

<http://wedocs.unep.org/handle/20.500.11822/25515>



# What a Waste 2.0: A Global Snapshot of Solid Waste Management to 2050

## World Bank Group

### Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice

#### Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC) Program

Solid waste management is a critical health, environmental and socio-economic development issue impacting every single person across the globe. Recently, Tokyo Development Learning Centre (TDLC) of the World Bank launched [the What a Waste 2.0: A Global Snapshot of Solid Waste Management to 2050 report](#), funded by the Government of Japan, this flagship report benchmarks and draws lessons from waste management data from 217 countries and 367 cities. The report highlights that rapid urbanization, population growth, and economic development will increase global annual waste generation by 70% to 3.40 billion tonnes by 2050. The publication strives to provide the latest and most accurate data available to empower citizens and governments to act and address the pressing global crisis of waste.

In the context of the African countries, the report makes some alarming projections. Sub-Saharan Africa is one of the fastest growing regions, where total waste generation is expected to triple by 2050 and will contribute to 25% of the additional global waste generation. The particularly alarming problem in Africa is that it has the lowest collection rate among all world regions and nearly 70% of waste is currently openly dumped, burned or discharged to waterways and the ocean. Unless investments and policy actions are scaled up, it could lead to a crisis in the long run.

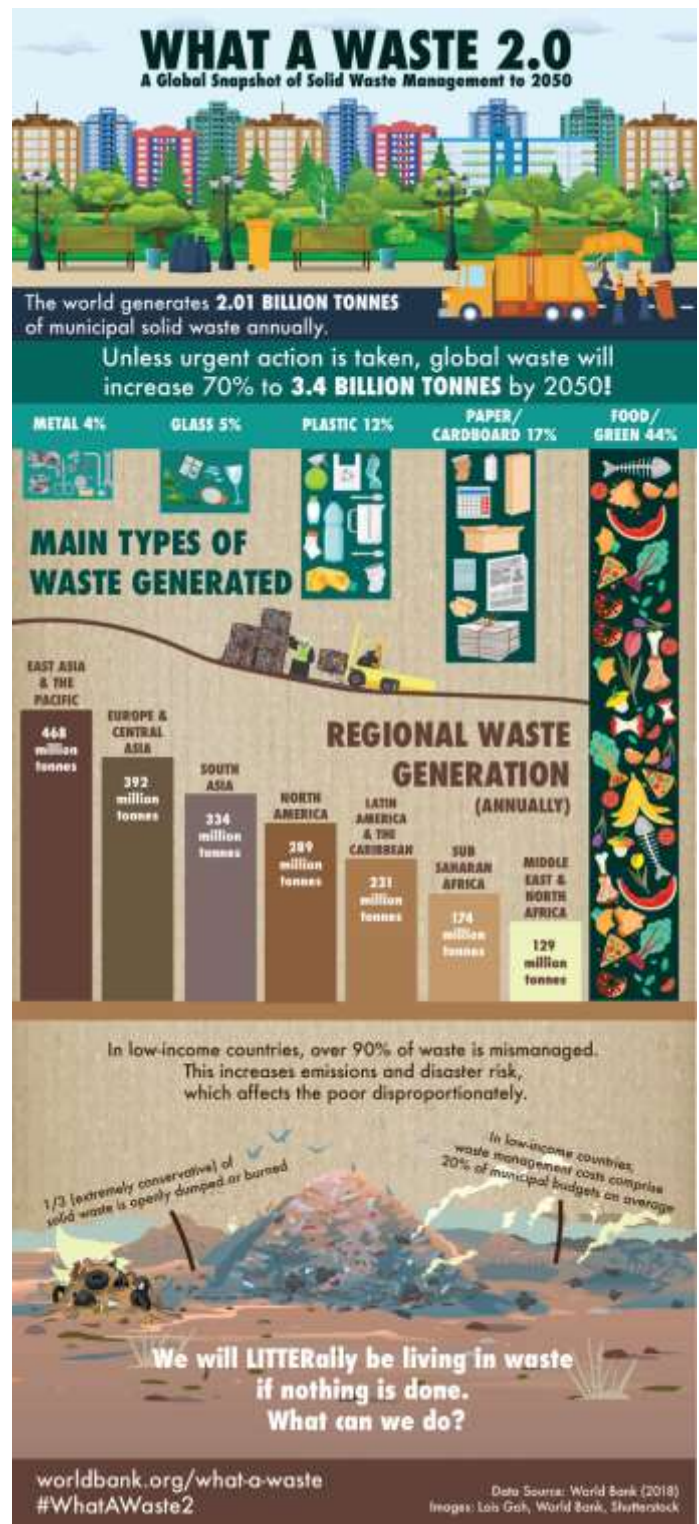
The report notes that good waste management systems are essential to building a circular economy, where products are designed and optimized for reuse and recycling. As national and local governments embrace the circular economy, smart and sustainable ways to manage waste will help promote efficient economic growth while minimizing environmental impact.

The report highlights Japan as one of good examples of waste management from the world, including its case study on how cooperation between national and municipal governments can lead to effective waste management. The strong governance structure is supported with a centralized data system that connects waste facilities around Japan to a central national waste information system. The Kitakyushu model of Japan exemplifies 100% waste collection, sophisticated and state-of-the-art recycling and treatment, minimal landfilling, and moving to a low-carbon system. Even more notably, Kitakyushu has managed to decouple waste generation from income growth, cutting waste generation by more than 30% over the past two decades.

Overall, the report supports the reliance on elaborate and accurate waste data in making critical solid waste management financing, policy, and planning decisions.

The report is available at the world bank website.

<http://datatopics.worldbank.org/what-a-waste/>



## Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers active in the African Waste Management Sector

This issue highlights the activities by two Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in environmental education field. They are actively working at the Office of Civic Education and Environmental Promotion, Directorate of Urban Solid Waste Management and Sanitation, the Municipal Council of Maputo, Mozambique.

### Takuya Sano

#### *For Segregated Waste Collection through Schools*

I have been involved in the establishment of Environmental Clubs in schools and provision of the environmental education to students since January 2017, with the aim of improving waste management in schools.

In Maputo City, most recycling operators are private-sector companies or NGOs. As suggested by the fact that the NGOs entrusted to collect recyclable waste from the Environmental Clubs are constantly suffering from "a shortage of fuel for collection vehicles," however, the city cannot be said to have a sufficiently advanced recycling system.

Although we provided classes on the "3Rs" and waste segregation, as well as setting up waste separation boxes in schools where we had established Environmental Clubs, their separation activities would often have little effect since it was not always possible for them to have their separated waste collected by the appropriate recycling operators. This is why when we founded a new Environmental Club, we made sure in advance that the school would always have a proper outlet for separated recyclable waste by requesting collection by a recycling operator based in the city. Now that the end of my posting here is approaching, I would like to monitor activities at the school to enable collections to continue.



### Ayumi Kazumaki

#### *Circle of People = Circle of Activities*

In Mozambique, casual littering and illegal dumping and burning of waste are almost everyday parts of life. As such, it cannot be said that its people have a keen environmental awareness. At the same time, however, they keep their own homes neat and tidy. It seems strange to Japanese people that those who are particular about keeping the inside of their homes clean can just litter around once they are outside.

As I wanted to work not only with employees of the Municipal Council of Maputo, to which I have been assigned, but also with a wide range of other people, I have contacted local friends, NGO members and other people to carry out a wide variety of activities with them. For example, we have provided environmental education at schools and churches, and have recently been given an opportunity to give a presentation in a university class (I was hugely surprised to see a large audience of about 150 people as I had expected the number of people to be from 20 to 30).

Our next plan, which we are preparing at the moment, is the organization of a recycling craft workshop with local young people. As I learn something new each time I meet different people, I would like to further broaden my network and expand our circle of activities.

