







Trash collection and street cleaning are a major concern for local authorities today, despite their delegation to private operators

A brief historical overview is needed in order to understand the current state of this sector, and make an objective diagnosis.

The management of waste disposal was by far the main intervention of the municipalities in the field of environmental protection, and its action was organized as a municipal public service. This mode of management quickly showed its limitations in the face of urban change, and the will to enhance city attractiveness.





HISTORY

Direct management of the collection and cleaning service by municipalities





Equipment

- Inadequate infrastructure and equipment for waste collection and disposal
- → Obsolescence and inadequacy of the material used in the urban fabric
- → Low availability rate
- → Predominance of tp trucks
- → Low unstable load capacity
- → Lack of maintenance and renewal
- → Door-to-door collection no pre-collection equipment

Personnel

- → Low qualified personnel
- Inadequate productivity

Resources

→ Insufficiency of commune financial resources





Hurdles in management

→ Complexity of procedures resulting in delays

Environment

- Problems raised at the level of the peripheral districts Poor state of the roads and difficulties of access
- → By dumping in various oueds or uncontrolled landfills, the collection of household waste does not cover the entire territory of the municipality, which results in the existence of illegal landfills

Regulation

→ Absence of a text specific to solid waste

<u>Planning</u>

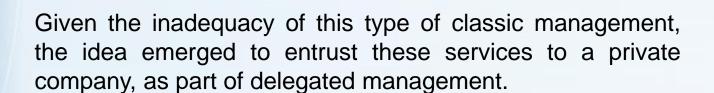
→ Absence of rational planning of the waste sector





What solutions?





The objective is to benefit from the skills of the private initiative in this field, while keeping the necessary control in view of the general interest character of this public service.



PRIVATE COMPANY CONTRIBUTION



The policy on cleanliness of cities and the privatization of the sanitation sector dates from the end of the 90s. Its primary goal was to improve the state of cleanliness of Moroccan cities, and thus contribute to a better living environment for the citizen.

Environmental concern was absent from this process. To comply with Royal instructions, most cities, whose means were lacking to enforce the rules on urban cleanliness, resorted to the delegation of the two related services of waste collection and urban cleaning.



FIRST ACTORS OF DELEGATED MANAGEMENT



Main international groups:

- VEOLIA
- TECMED
- PIZZORNO
- SITA

Main Moroccan companies:

- SOS NDD
- GMF





Results of delegated trash collection and cleaning services management





The first contracts began with no real legal framework, and no strategic vision. Waste treatment, whatever its nature, was not yet integrated into the process. The majority of collected waste was disposed of in dumpsites, the priority being given to removing the waste from the cities.





- Renewal of the fleet of cleaning vehicles at a faster pace
- Introduction of new services (washing, mechanical sweeping ...)
- Introduction of new methods of organization and management
- Improved services for the benefit of citizens through efficient and rational management
- Mobilization of financial resources for the realization of the missing works and for the acquisition of the necessary equipment







PRIVATE SECTOR RESULTS



- Collection at 100%
- Visible urban cleanliness on a daily basis
- Professionalization of the activity
- The sector to international standards
- > High performing equipment
- Improved situation of employees in the sector
- > Evolution of the social situation of employees





Number of contracts: 109

Number of municipalities concerned: 152

Number of companies: 20

Annual turnover : 2.34 billion dirhams



- Today the regulatory framework, and planning exist (Law-28-00, Law 54-05-PNDM), allowing a clearer institutional framework and a more flexible system taking into account the interests of the users and private partners.
- It is in this spirit that operators are part of a new dynamic that consists of ensuring the achievement of objectives, including:
- Preventing or reducing the production and harmfulness of waste by sorting and better treatment of leachate with innovative solutions.
- Organizing the transport of waste and limit in distance and volume
- Valuing waste by reuse, recycling, or any other action to obtain, reusable materials or energy.
- Supporting ragpickers through the creation of cooperatives.
- Providing information to the public, through awareness campaigns, on the effects of waste production and disposal operations on the environment and public health.
- Structuring the business of delegated management, through the creation of a professional association.



ROLE OF THE MOROCCAN COLLECTION AND CLEANING ASSOCIATION (AMCN)



As part of this institutional dynamic around the issue of waste, the AMCN is committed to defending, in the spirit of fairness, the interest of its members, and contribute to the ministry, by participating actively to the debates, and by being a force of proposal to make emerge perennial solutions to the problems of delegated cleanliness service management.

Morocco is a leader today in Africa in the management of city cleanliness and waste treatment, and even exports its know-how within the framework of South-South cooperation, since today Moroccan companies manage great African capitals.