

Funding opportunities for waste management in Africa

Africa Clean Cities Platform 2nd Meeting

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UNEP work in the Africa Region

UNEP's work in the region responds to decisions and declarations of various global and regional governing and policy organs including the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) and the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN). The implementation of UNEP's mandate is guided by the MTS and the Programme of Work in response to UNEA decisions and the needs to member States. In addition, resolutions adopted by global chemicals and waste related MEAs including the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm and Minamata conventions, and SAICM





UNEP work in the Africa Region

At the regional level UNEP's work is further guided by the regional environmental priorities and needs expressed by member States, and through regional policy organs such as the African Union and its Specialized Technical Agencies including AMCEN. The African Union's Agenda 2063 which presents "The Africa we Want" is the region's primary vision document.







AFRICA OFFICE REGIONAL PROGRAMME

The overall objective of the Programme is to complement the current global issues programming by integrating the key regional priority areas as informed by the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) and other regional forums. This is done with a view to improving environmental conditions in Africa as a contribution to the achievement of economic growth and poverty eradication and environment protection, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals of Agenda 2030 and AU's Agenda 2063.







AFRICA OFFICE REGIONAL PROGRAMME

3 priority areas: Energy, Waste Management & Natural Resource Management





PROGRAMME AREAS OF INTERVENTION

	AREA	PROPOSED GOAL	ACTIONS
1	Bringing waste under control Addressing the public health imperative, by ensuring that all citizens have access to proper waste management services, comprehensive, reliable and regular city cleansing and controlled disposal of waste.	All citizens have access to adequate waste collection services and environmentally sound management of all waste by 2030. Uncontrolled dumping and open burning of waste has been eliminated.	 Extend city cleansing services (street cleaning) across all cities and towns. Eliminate "indiscriminate dumping" or "fly-tipping" in open spaces. Extend affordable and appropriate waste collection and removal services to all residents, starting with densely populated areas. Eliminate uncontrolled dumping and open burning of waste. Ensure the controlled disposal of all waste as a first step towards sanitary engineered landfilling for residual waste. Eliminate illegal trafficking of hazardous waste. Separate hazardous waste from other waste at source, in particular health care risk waste and household hazardous waste. Promote waste prevention and cleaner production, particularly within business and industry.
2	Harnessing the opportunities of 'waste as resource' Unlock the socio-economic opportunities of waste as resource, by moving waste up the waste management hierarchy away from disposal towards waste prevention, reuse, recycling and recovery.	African countries are diverting at least 50% of the waste they generate towards waste reuse, recycling and recovery by 2030, and measures are in place to encourage waste prevention.	 Maximize reuse, repair and refurbishment of end-of-life products. Maximize waste recycling and recovery. Integrate existing small-scale informal and formal entrepreneurial activities within mainstream waste management. Implement appropriate, sustainable alternative waste treatment technologies for residual waste that cannot be designed out or sustainably recycled. Ensure social inclusion in the opportunities created. Incentivise the establishment of local and regional end-use markets to ensure maximum benefit for the African continent.

Project components

1. Capacity-building and awareness-raising

2. Improved evidence for informed decisionmaking and implementation of solutions

3. Strengthened policies, monitoring and enforcement capacities

4. Appropriate services and technologies

GEF 7

Developing a regional Chemicals and Waste programme for Africa

Three main waste areas (link to circularity):

- Reducing releases from single use plastics and avoiding land fill burning (covers the IW and C&W indicators for releases),
- Used tyres and,
- End of life vehicles / second hand electric vehicles (batteries) linked to UNEP work on electric mobility and air quality







Proposed structure

- ✓ Regional project with sub-regional child projects (to be defined)
- ✓ To include 25 30 countries across the region

LINKAGES:

- BRS centres
- Abidjan and Nairobi Conventions
- UNRC system at national level
- > Possible role for overall coordination by UN Economic Commission for Africa



INVESTMENT COMPONENT

- ✓ European Investment Bank (EIB) have expressed interest
- ✓ African Development Bank (AfDB) will also be approached







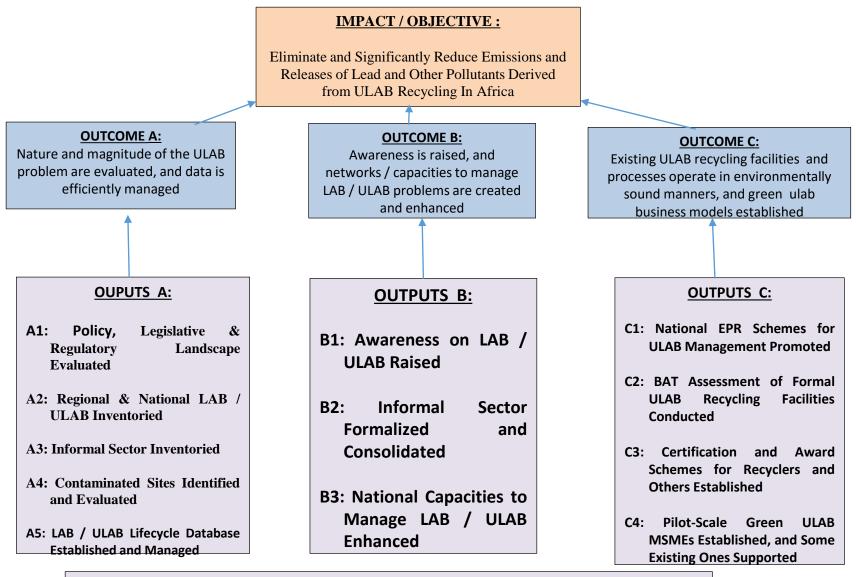
HOLISTIC PROGRAMME

- ✓ Discussions are underway to develop a holistic programme which can be marketed to both the GEF and the EC (DG DEVCO) around circularity, plastics and electronics
- Structure: \$35- \$40M programme over three / four regional child projects with a global KM / Coordination project
- Discussions to identify a wide range of possible collaborators and also do a capacity and comparative advantage analysis





ULAB Regional project: Proposed Project Structure

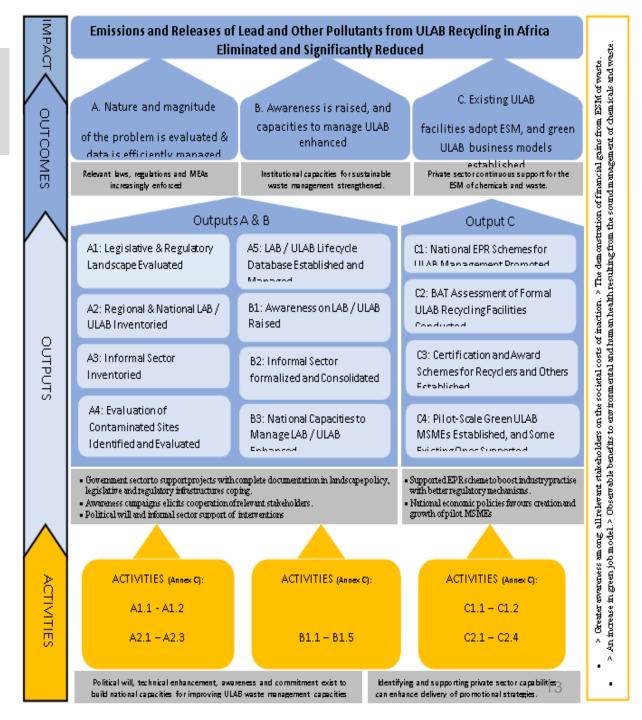


OUTPUTS D – PROJECT COORDINATION AND MANAGMENT:

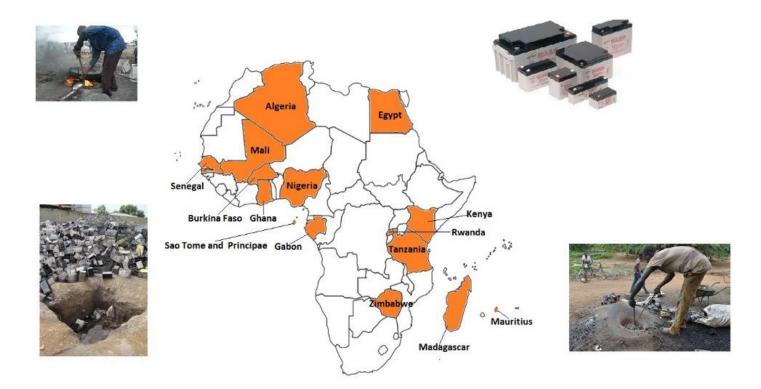
D1: Project Management Structures Established and Efficiently Managed

D2: Project Closing Activities and Mid-Term/Terminal Reporting Conducted

THEORY OF CHANGE



15 Countries Participating in the Project





Thank you

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