

Progress and Challenges of the African Clean City Platform 2017-2022

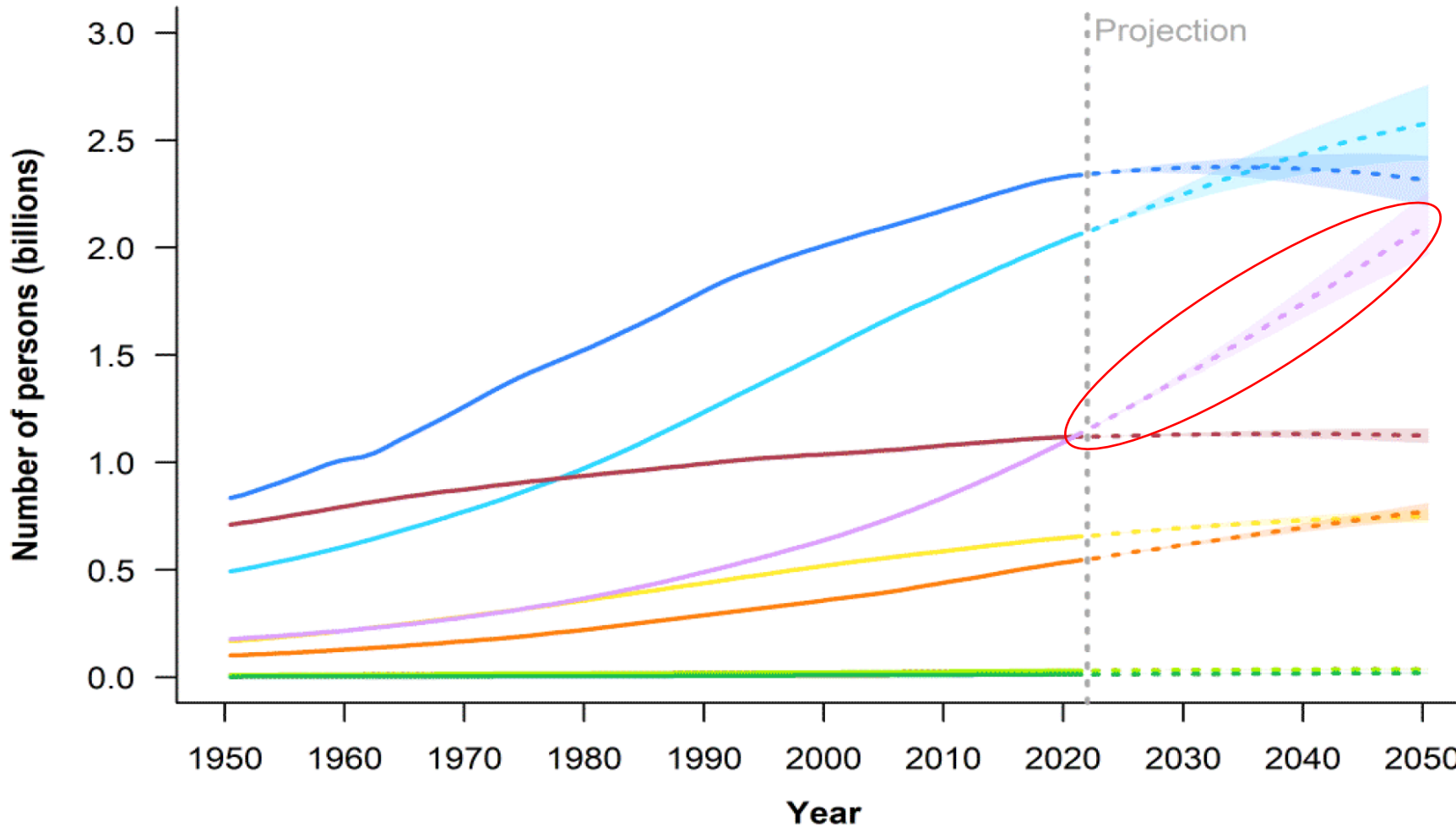
Mitsuo Yoshida, Ph.D.

Senior Advisor, Global Environment Department,
Japan International Cooperation Agency

26th July 2022



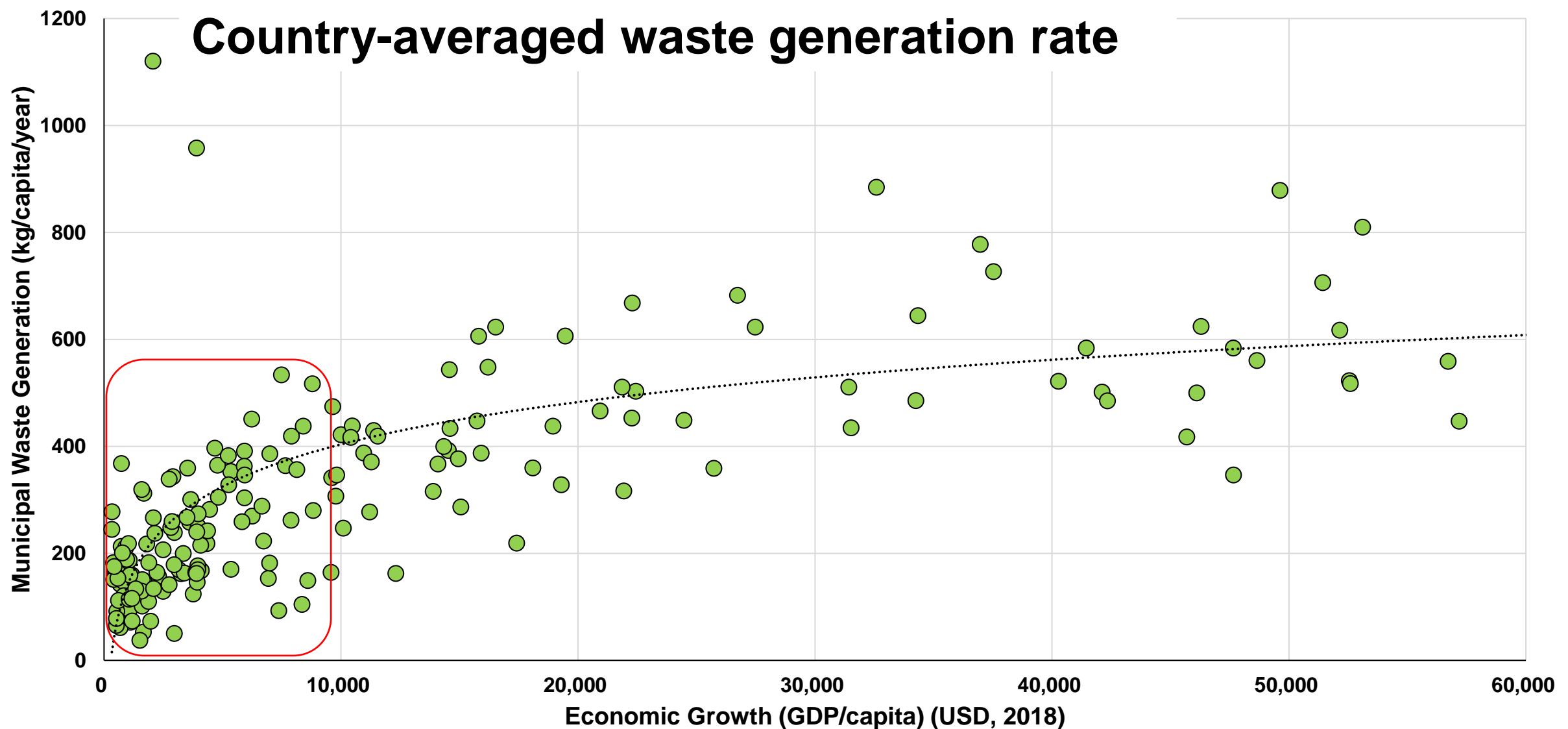
Population estimates, 1950-2022, and projections with 95 per cent prediction intervals, 2022-2050, by region



Population will almost double from 2020 to 2050 in Sub-Saharan African countries.

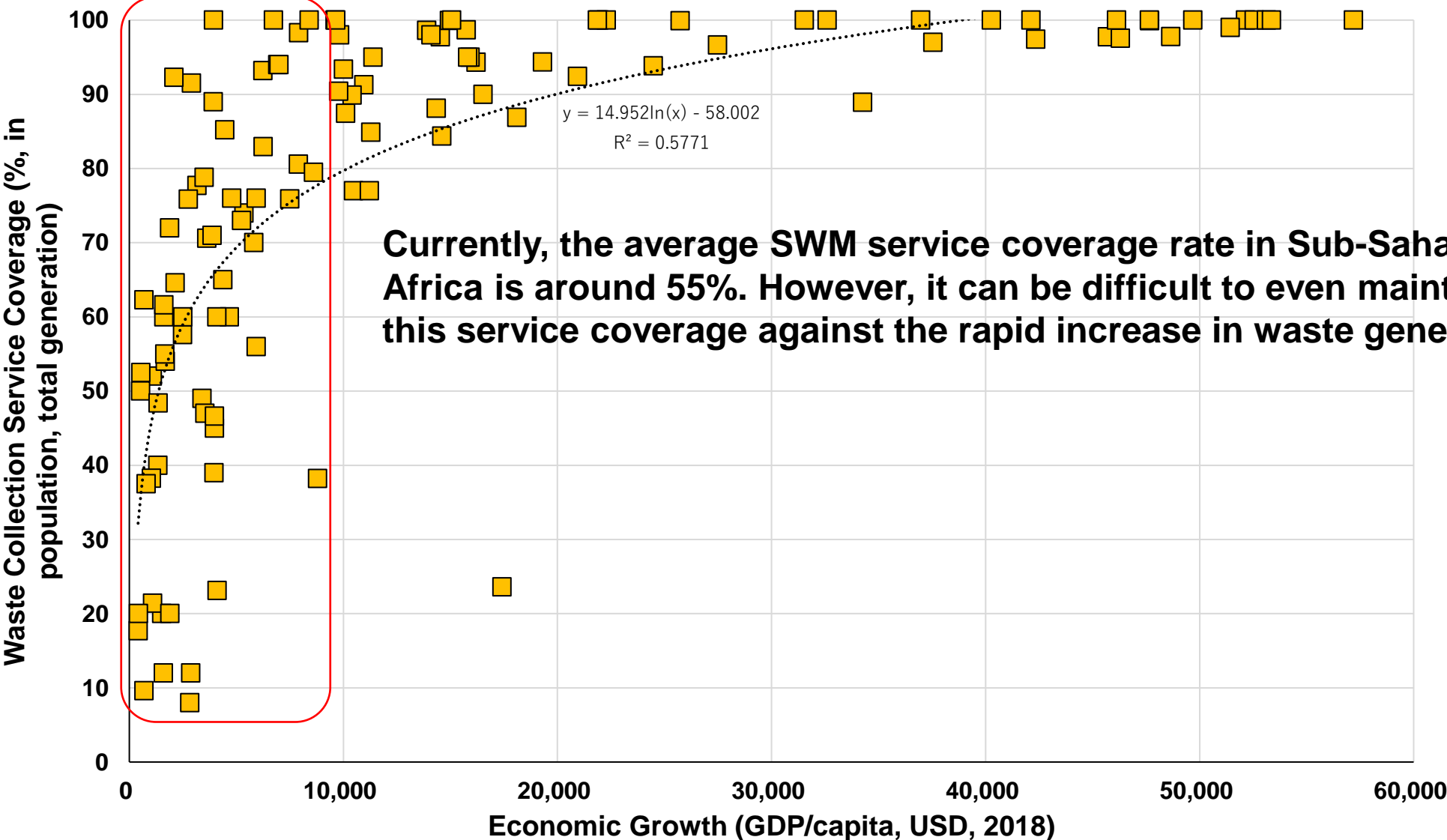
It means the waste amount generated will more than double.

- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Northern Africa and Western Asia
- Central and Southern Asia
- Eastern and South-Eastern Asia
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Australia and New Zealand
- Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand
- Europe and Northern America



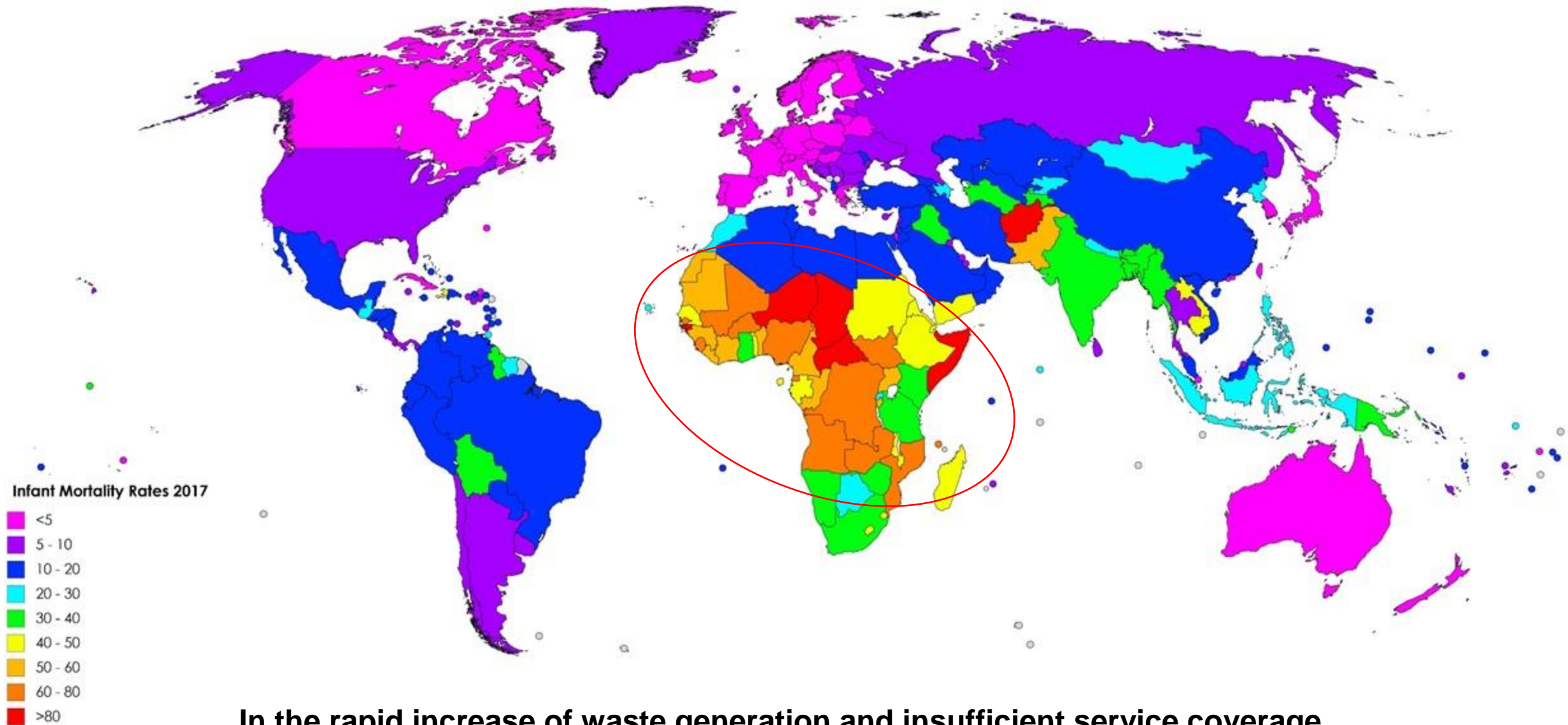
Economic growth inevitably increases waste generation. This is especially noticeable in the early stages of economic growth, such as in economically developing countries. Therefore not only the population growth but also the waste generation rate accelerates the increase of waste amount (more than double?).

Waste Collection Service Coverage



Data source World Bank (2019)

World Distribution of Infant Mortality Rates 2017 (UNICEF)



In the rapid increase of waste generation and insufficient service coverage, inadequate waste management is likely to have a negative impact on public health in Sub-Saharan Africa.

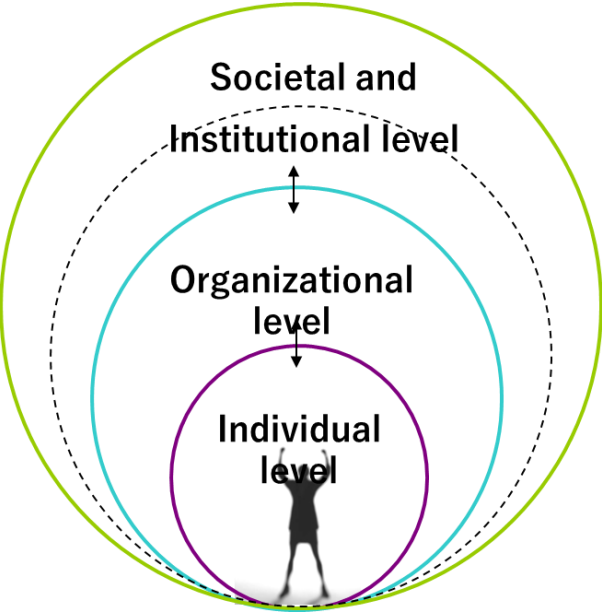
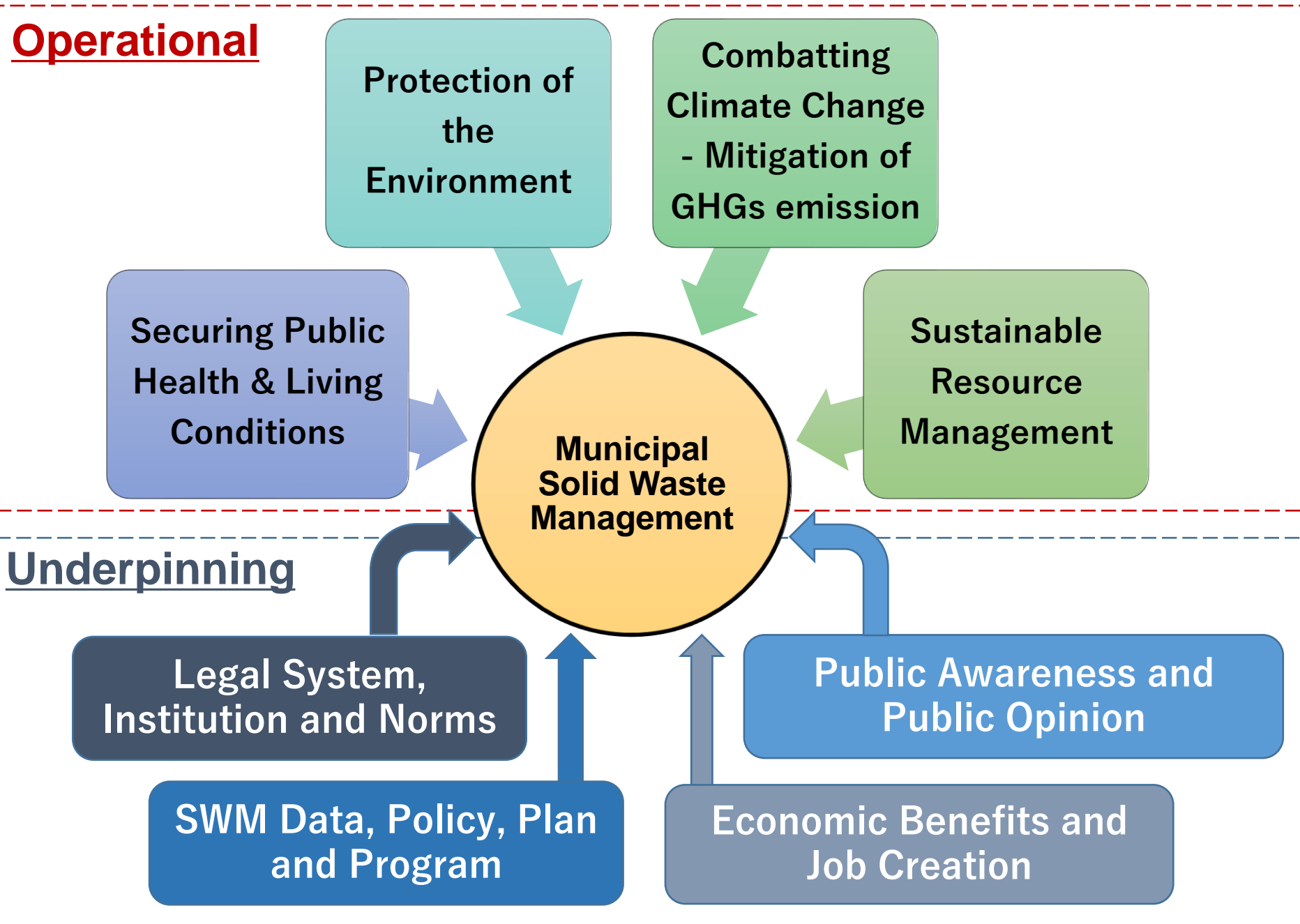
How have we addressed these issues at ACCCP?

Maputo Meeting 2017

- African Clean City Platform (ACCP) was founded.
- A series of knowledge-sharing seminars and participatory workshops were organized and analyzed the issues on waste management in African cities.
- Based on the result of analysis, challenges were summarized according to the 8 drivers in two categories, technical drivers and governance drivers as well as capacity development:



8 Drivers (Promotional Agents) in Solid Waste Management



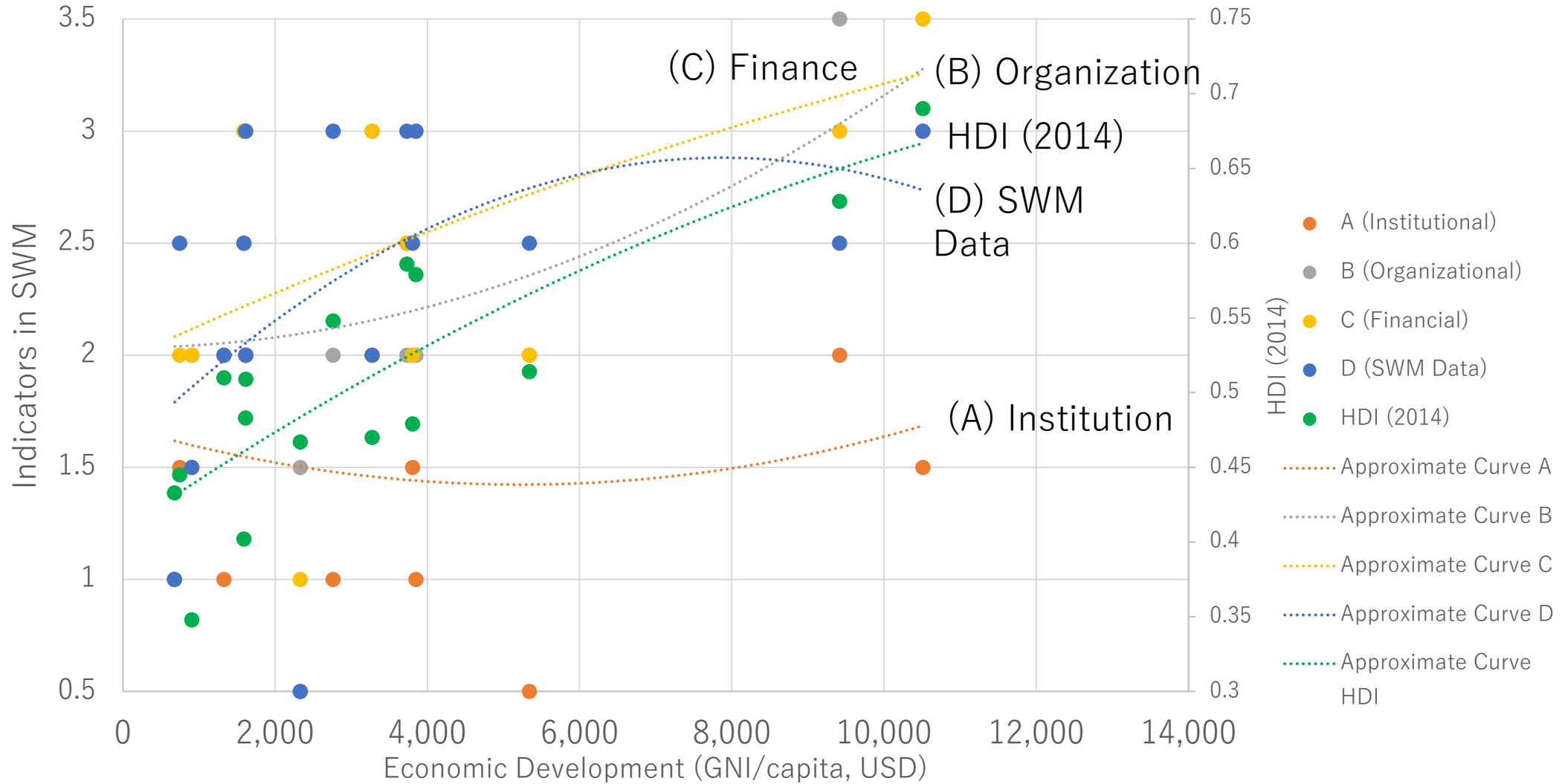
Capacities at various levels

Rabat Meeting 2018

- Three themes were discussed: (1) Data collection for the SDGs, (2) Public-private partnership, and (3) Mobilization of funds to improve waste management.
- Discussion paper for analyzing current situation of ACCP countries was presented.
- Country reports were presented for sharing good practices.
- Private sector involvement or public-private partnership were emphasized.



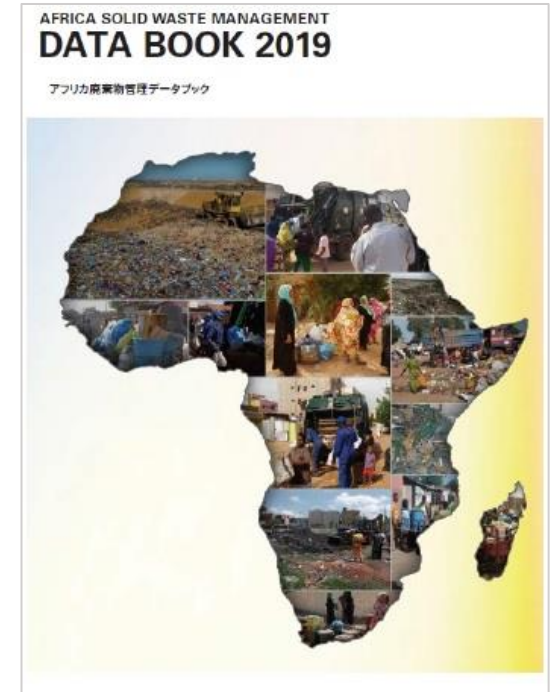
Economy, HDI and SWM Capacity Indicators in African Cities



Special efforts for Institutional Development, such as formulating law, regulations, and guidelines, were recommended. It was also pointed that the awareness raising of decision makers is crucial for successful institutional development.

Yokohama Meeting 2019

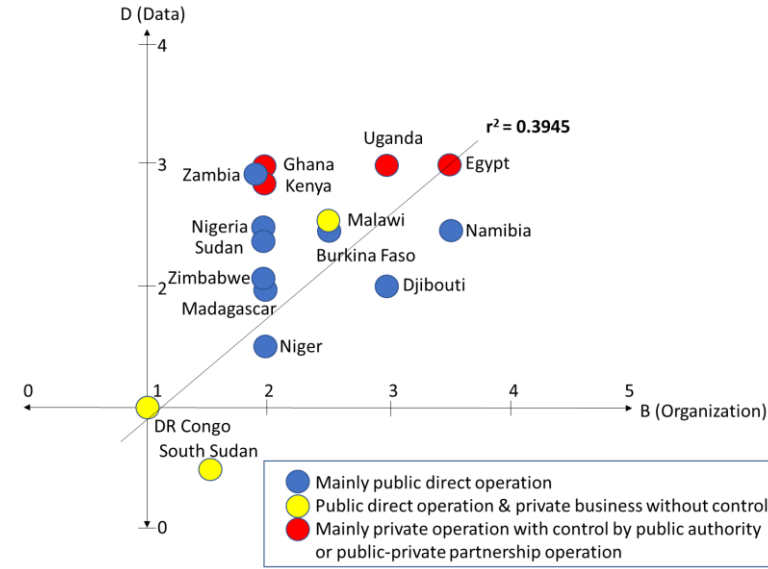
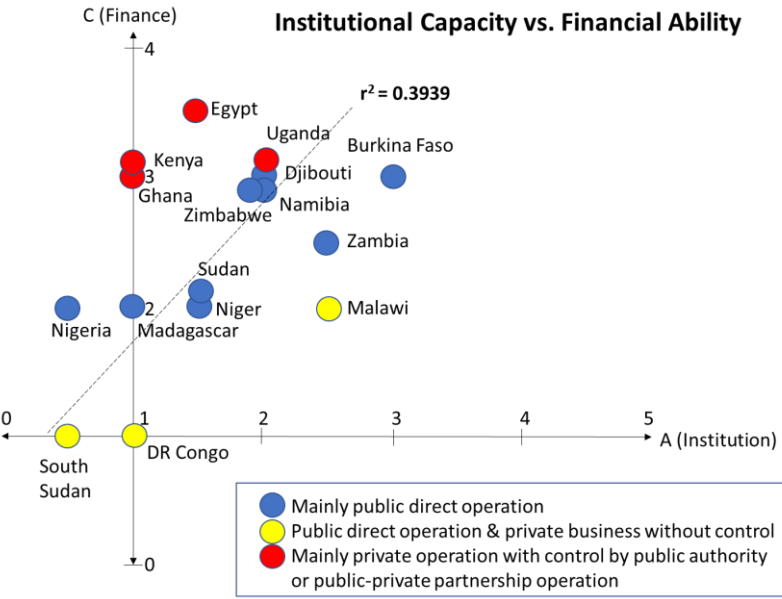
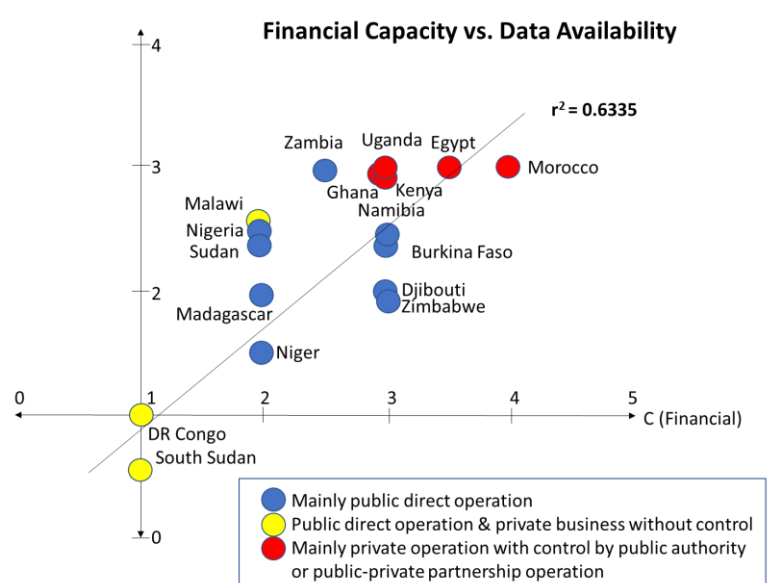
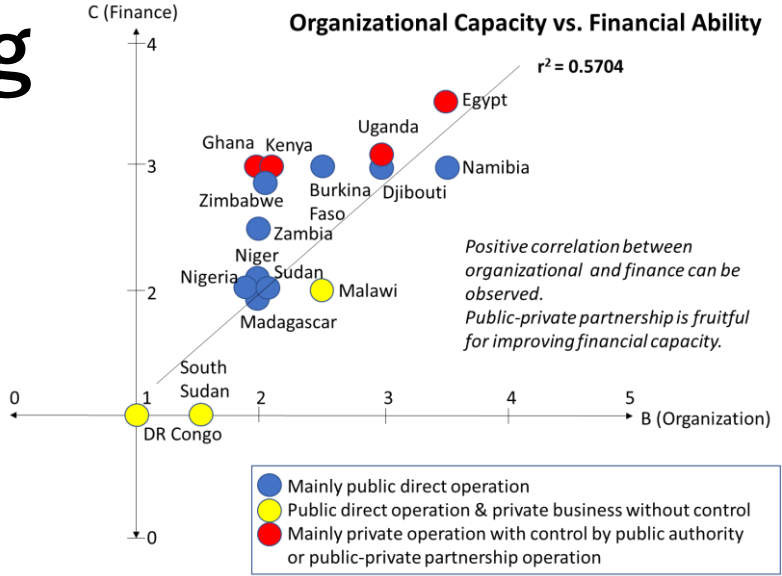
- A Data Book on Waste Management of ACCP countries was published. It was pointed out that the problem was that the availability of reliable data was limited. Importance of data was emphasized for a better waste management.
- Many lessons were learned from the 3R and waste reduction practice in Yokohama City.
- Discussion was made on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and waste management.
- The experience of study tours have been summarized.

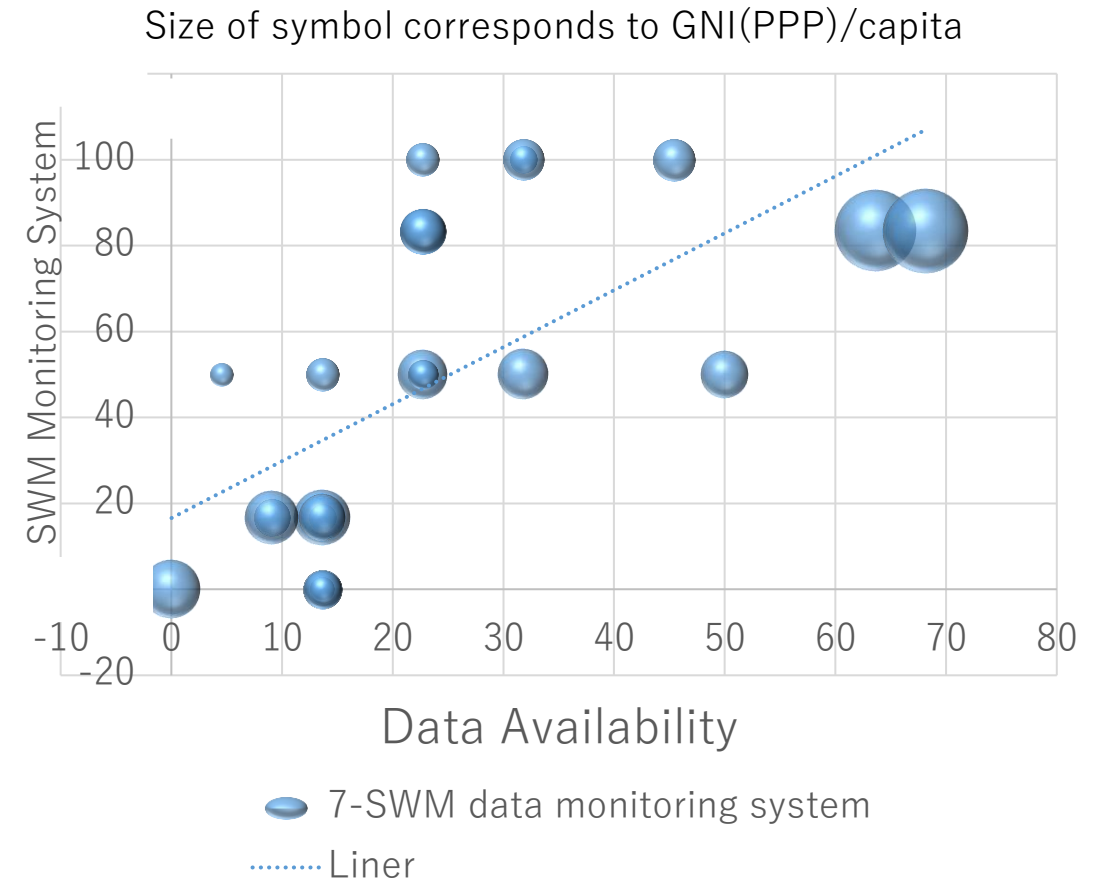
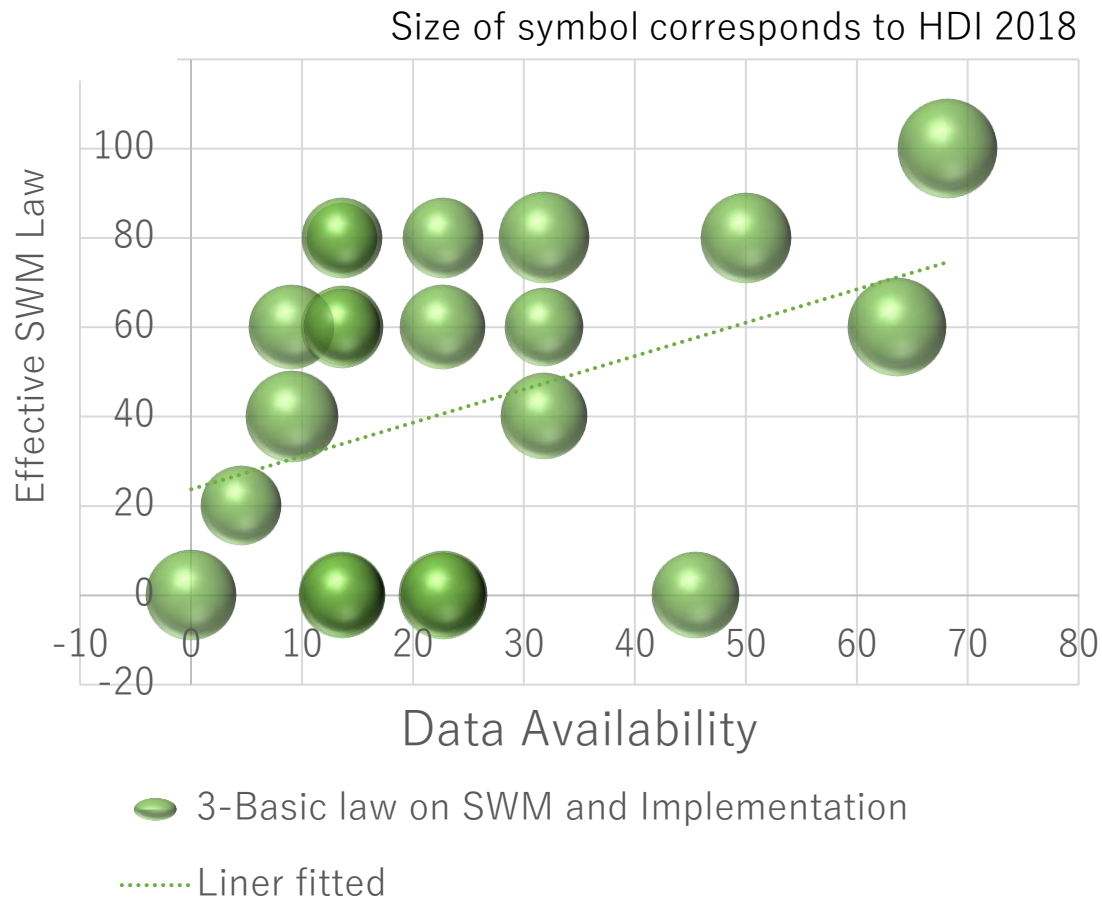


Capacity Strengthening of Implementing Agency

	Institution	Organization	Financing	Data
Institution	-	0.2993	0.3939	0.1656
Organization		-	0.5704	0.3945
Financing			-	0.6335
Data				-

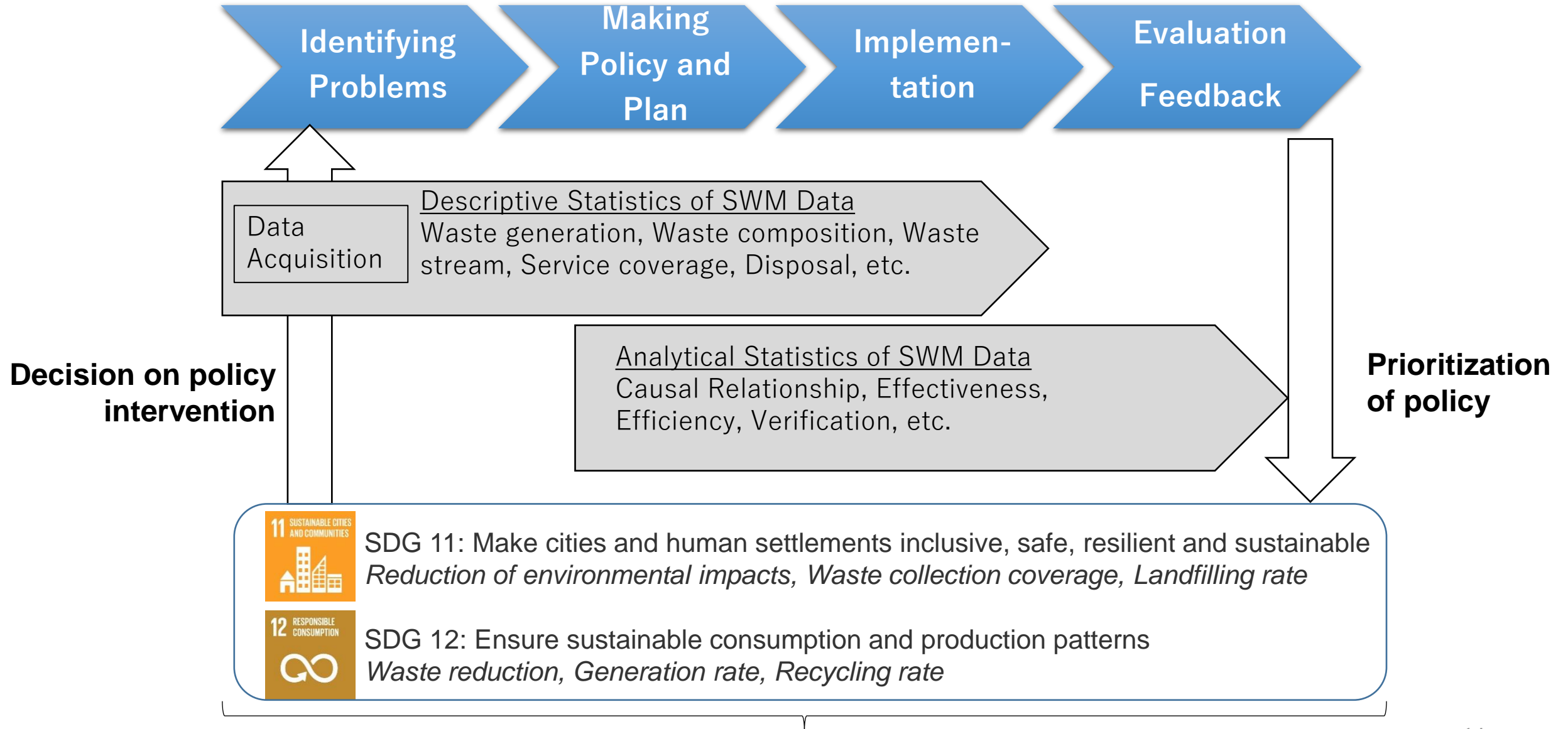
SWM data availability positively corresponds to the organizational and financial capacities.





Availability of SWM data correlates with effective SWM law. It also correlates with the development status of SWM monitoring system.

How are the SWM Data used? Evidence-based Approach in Management Cycle



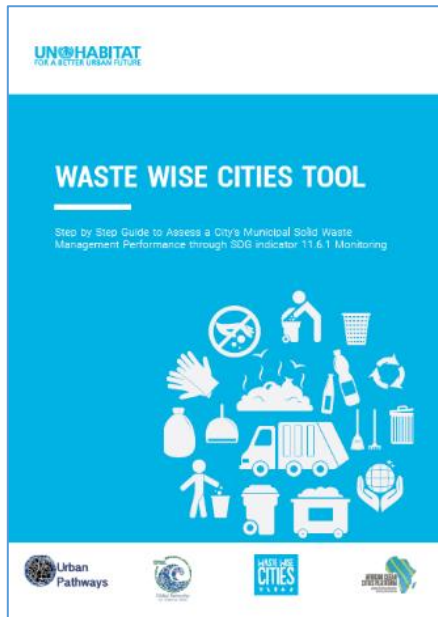
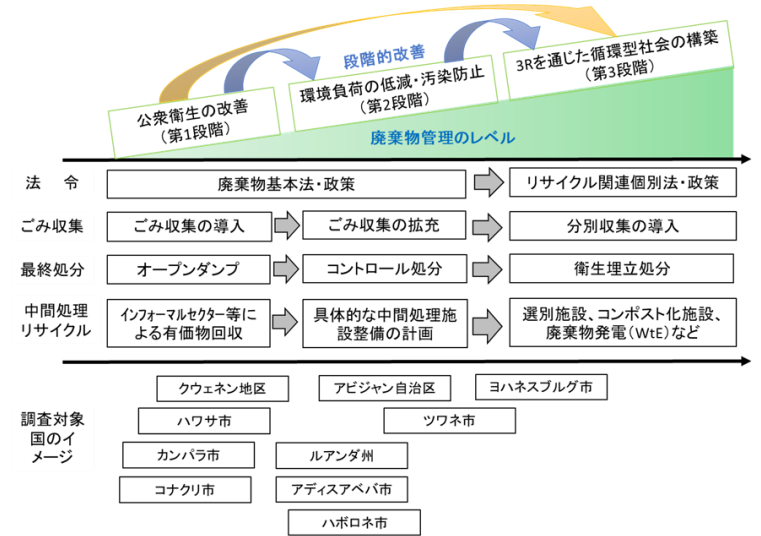
Ensuring Social Accountability and Public Awareness

After the 2nd Assembly 2019

From 2021 to 2022, JICA conducted in-depth study on waste management in 10 cities in Africa.

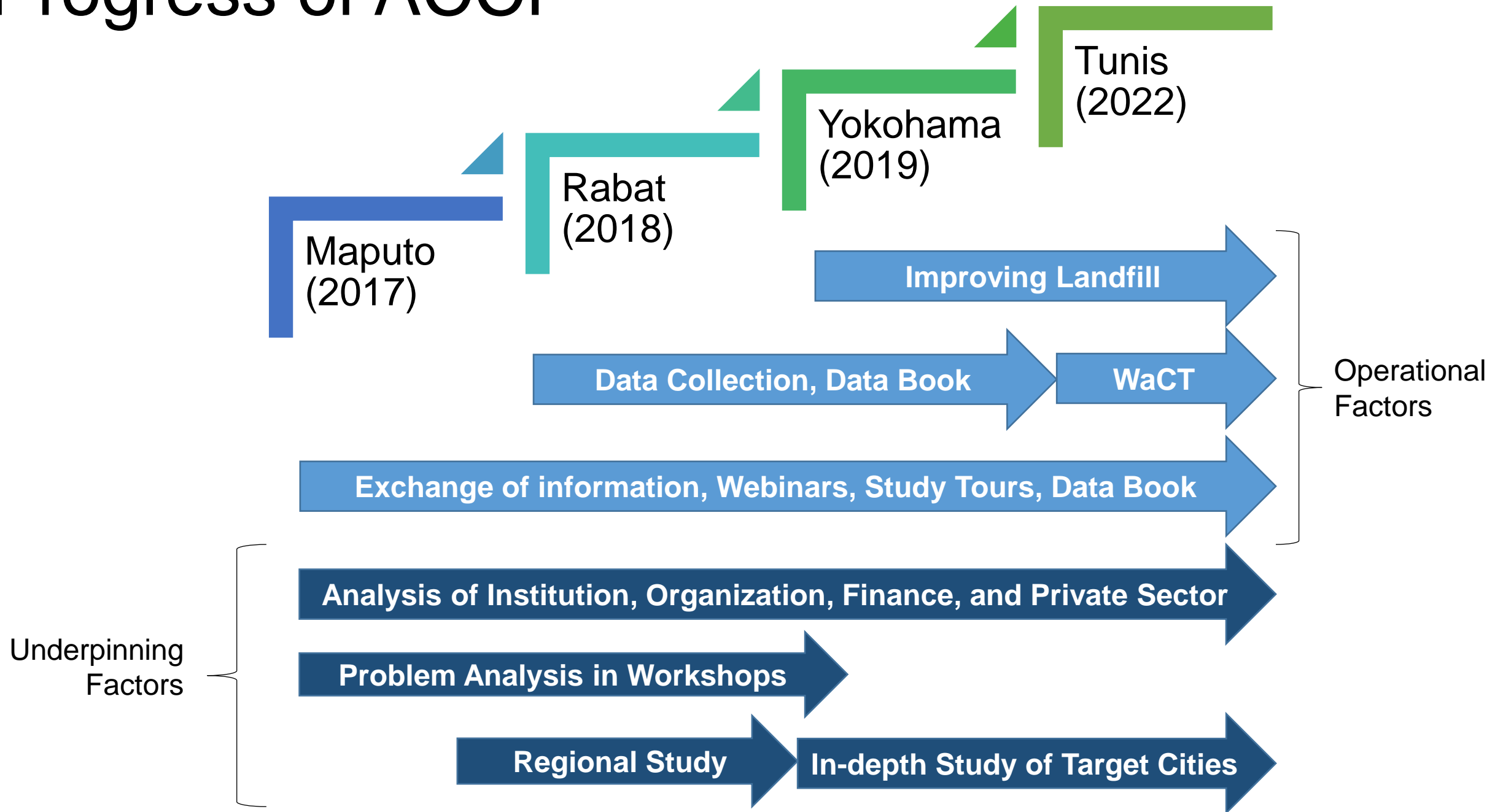
It was also prepared a Guideline and Check List for preparing SWM plan.

The results was reported by Mr. Yamauchi, previous speaker. It provide common challenges in the cities.



- In February 2021, UN-Habitat has launched the Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT), an innovation that cities can use to evaluate and improve their municipal solid waste management performance.
- This method is based on the definition of the SDG 11.6.1 and generates critical information and parameters through primary data collection.
- WaCT practice is still in beginning stage, but it is expected to mobilize funds and engage stakeholders of the waste chain.

Progress of ACCCP



Conclusions

- The efforts of ACCP over the last five years have clarified the challenges for improving the waste management in African cities.
- With today's population growth and urbanization, there is little doubt that amount of waste generated in Africa will more than double by 2050.
- At this rate, waste management systems can become dysfunctional, even today with 50% waste collection service coverage. It leads to a significant deterioration in public health conditions. This is nothing more than a human-made disaster.

Conclusions (continued)

- First, it is required to focus on enhancing the waste collection & capacity (= improvement of service coverage), and then to construct a landfill site for proper disposal of the waste collected in this way.
- For that purpose, it is necessary to develop institutions, establish the implementation system/agency, and promote sufficient investment for infrastructure development regardless of public or private sectors.
- Under firm ownership of partner countries, ACCP will play important role to provide a place/hub for information exchange, collect/share the data on SWM, and to promote technical cooperation for supporting .



Thank you for your attention.

Progress and Challenges of the African Clean City Platform 2017-2022.
Presentation to the Session 2 “ACCP’s Approach towards the Common Challenges in SWM in Africa”, ACCP Assembly Week, 25th -29th July 2022.