



**AFRICAN CLEAN
CITIES PLATFORM**

*PLATE-FORME AFRICAINE
DES VILLES PROPRES*

Key achievement and future prospects of ACCP

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26 August 2019

The 2nd General Meeting of the African Clean Cities Platform

Contents

- **Overview of “African Clean Cities Platform”**
- **Future Prospects of ACCP**
- **Achievements in the 1st and 2nd years**



Overview of ACCP

Our Mission

By 2030, African countries realize clean and healthy cities and achieve the SDGs on waste management.

Our Vision

To provide an open platform to support African countries and cities to find their own measures and solutions for appropriate waste management and the achievement of SDGs.

Objectives

1. Sharing of Knowledge and Networking
2. Promotion of SDGs targets on Waste Management
3. Promotion of investment in Waste Management



ACCP Member Countries



36 Countries and 65 Cities
(As of August, 2019)

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Mid-term Priorities

1. Expansion of Network incorporating wider Stakeholders

2. Consolidating ACCP Secretariat

- Setting up ACCP secretariat in Africa
- Securing human and financial source for sustainable operation
- Increasing policy priority on Waste Management

3. Elaboration of functional Knowledge Sources

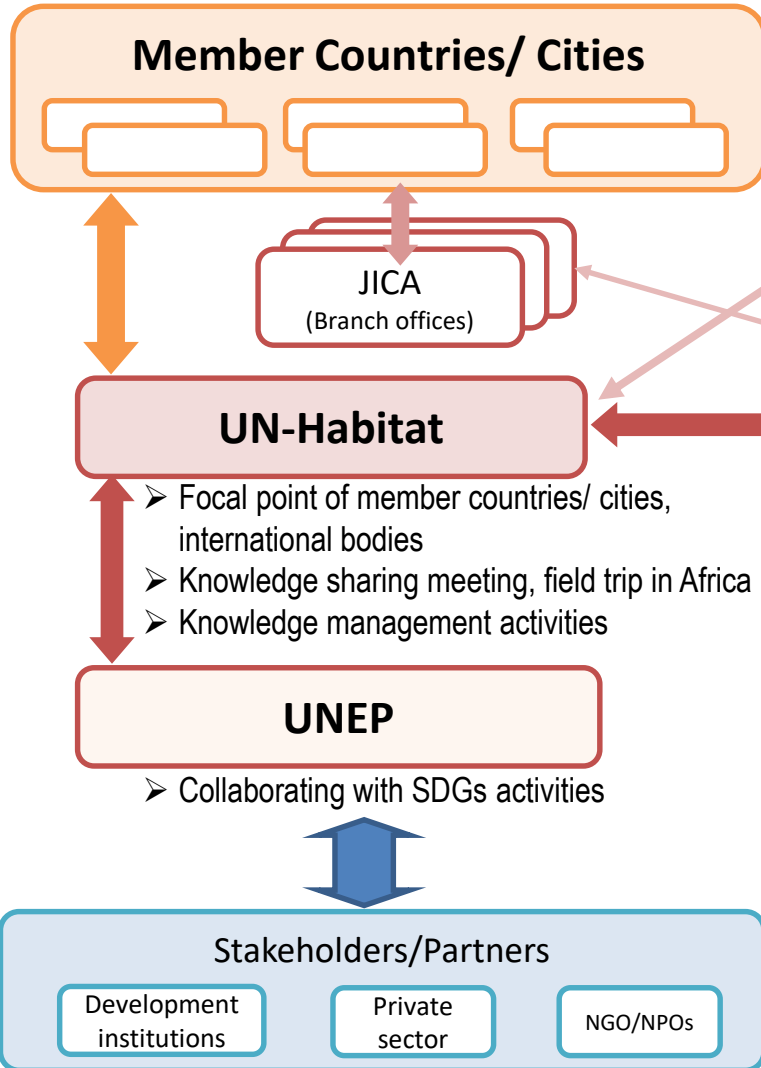
- Publication of African Waste Management Data Book and Guidebook for Environmental Education on SWM in Africa
- Utilizing Website and Social Networking Service

4. Scale-up Good Practices, Mobilization of Investment and Various Funding Source

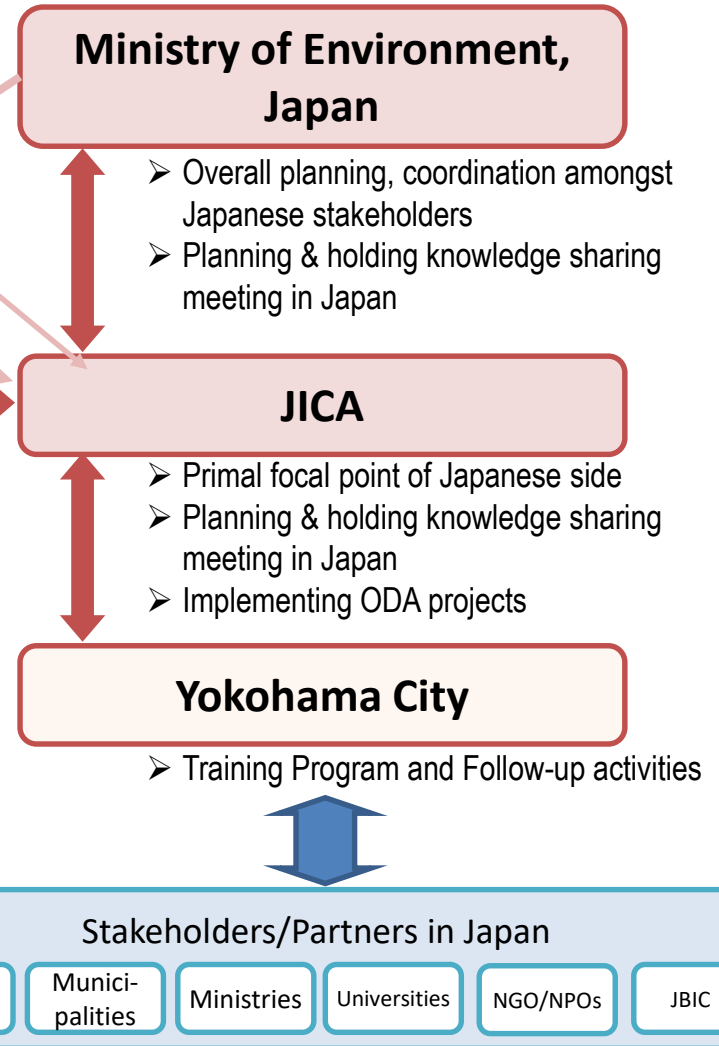
- JICA technical cooperation including training programs
- Collaboration with Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers
- Matching financial needs and potential investors:

Expansion of Network and Consolidating ACCP Secretariat

Africa / International



Japan



Elaboration of functional Knowledge Sources



Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/ACCP2017/>

Website

<http://AfricanCleanCities.org/>



Scale-up Good Practices : Study Tours and Seminars in Africa



Scale-up Good Practices : Training Programs in Japan

- ◆ Training Program in Yokohama (continued) : 2 times/year
- ◆ Long Term Training (newly started) : several persons/year
 - ✓ Title: Creating Leaders for African Clean Cities
 - ✓ Objectives :
 - To obtain Master degree in Japanese universities
 - To obtain problem-solving capacity, comprehensive knowledge in the field of SWM and developing long-term ties and networks in ACCP and Japan.



Scale-up Good Practices : JICA's New Projects

South Sudan

Preparatory Survey in 2019-2020

Grant Aid

Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Juba

Sudan

Preparatory Survey in 2019-2020

Grant Aid

Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management Equipment for Clean Cities in Sudan

Technical Cooperation Project

Clean Cities Project in Sudan

Kenya

Technical Cooperation Project

Project for Capacity Development of Solid Waste Management for Nairobi City (Phase 2)

Ethiopia, 2019-2021

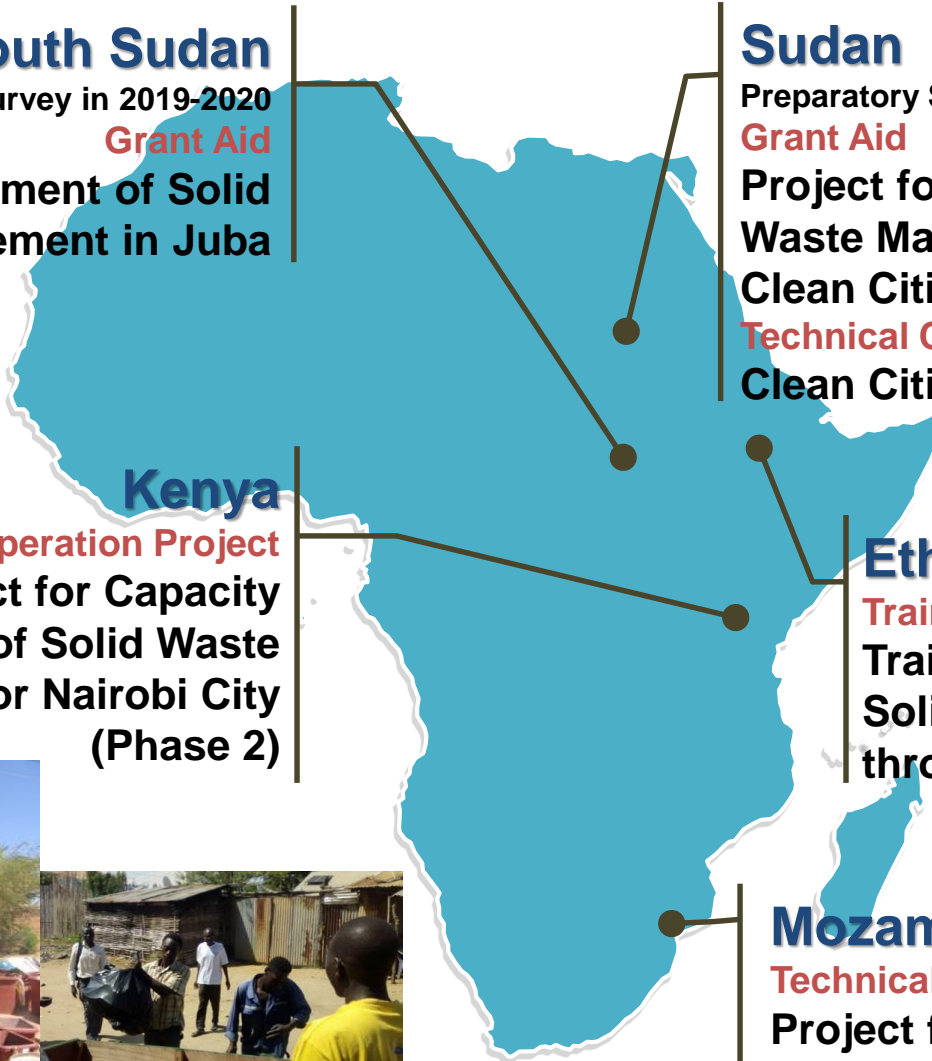
Training Program in Japan

Training for Improvement of Solid Waste Management through the Fukuoka Method

Mozambique, 2019-2022

Technical Cooperation Project

Project for Capacity Development to Realize Integrated Solid Waste Management in Great Maputo¹¹



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1st ACCP General Meeting

26-28 June, 2018, Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco



Organizers

- Moroccan government, Ministry of the Environment of Japan, JICA, UNEP, UN-Habitat and City of Yokohama

Participants

- About 220 : central governments and cities from African 32 countries, private companies, JICA volunteers, etc.

Day 1: Knowledge-Sharing on Waste Management in Morocco

Day 2: Data Collection for SDGs and Public Private Partnership

Day 3: Financing Waste Management Improvement in Africa and ACCP Action Plan

Outcomes: Adaptation of the Rabat Declaration

Rabat Declaration

1. Promote (i) **sharing of experience/ expertise and networking**, (ii) **public awareness raising**, and (iii) **monitoring activities including definitions and methodologies for data collection** with the aim of developing coherent and effective strategies and policies to achieve waste-related SDG targets.
2. Ensure **the safe and environmentally sound waste management practices** to prevent risks caused by weak solid waste management practices, such as fire, collapse and wastewater pollution in the landfill site.
3. **Strengthen policy-relevant, institutional, organizational, and technical capabilities** to address waste management challenges through local, national and international cooperation, including mutual learning in Africa.
4. **Leverage multi-sector partnerships** such as **public-private-partnerships (PPPs)** for waste management and **expand investment opportunities** in waste and 3R business operations.
5. **Strengthen collaboration among the participants** in the area of urban development and clean, sustainable cities **towards the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7)** to be held in 2019 in Yokohama, Japan.

Outreach Activities

- Presentation to African Diplomatic Corps in Tokyo (2017.3)
- Side event of the 16th **AMCEN in Libreville, Gabon** (2017.6)
- **Africa Business Forum** in Tokyo (2017.8)
- **TICAD Ministerial Meeting** in Maputo, Mozambique (2017.8)
- 3rd **Meeting of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA 3)** in Nairobi, Kenya (2018.2)
- **World Bank Public Seminar** on What a Waste 2.0 (2018.9)
- Side Event of the **TICAD Ministerial Meeting** (2018.10)
- **World Circular Economy Forum** (2018.11)
- 4th **Meeting of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA 4)** in Nairobi, Kenya (2019.3)
- 1st **UN-Habitat Assembly** in Nairobi, Kenya



Training Program in Yokohama, Japan

Capacity development for SWM policy making and planning

46 participants from 28 countries

1st course in February 2018 (English)

Côte d'Ivoire, Lesotho, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan

2nd course in August 2018 (English)

Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Zambia, Sudan, Tanzania, Namibia, Botswana, Malawi, Liberia, South Africa

3rd course in February 2019 (French)

Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Djibouti, Senegal, Togo, Niger, Burkina Faso, Madagascar

4th course in August 2019 (English)

Angola, Botswana, Egypt, Eswatini, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, Zambia



Study Tour on Landfill Management

10th to 14th December 2018, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Over 30 administrative officials from 14 African countries learned about landfill management and Semi-aerobic landfill system (Fukuoka-Method*)

Co-organizer : JICA, UN-Habitat (with support from Yokohama City)



**Fukuoka-Method : A sanitary landfill system developed by Fukuoka University in Japan, known for its low-cost and simple technologies applicable to developing countries*

Pilot Studies on SDGs

JICA and its counterparts study to contribute to establishment of **feasible and reasonable monitoring methodology of SDG Indicator 11.6.1** in African countries

- Abuja, Nigeria (January-April 2018)
- Kinshasa, DR Congo (January-May 2019)



Survey in Abuja



Survey in Kinshasa

Basics of Municipal Solid Waste Management in Africa



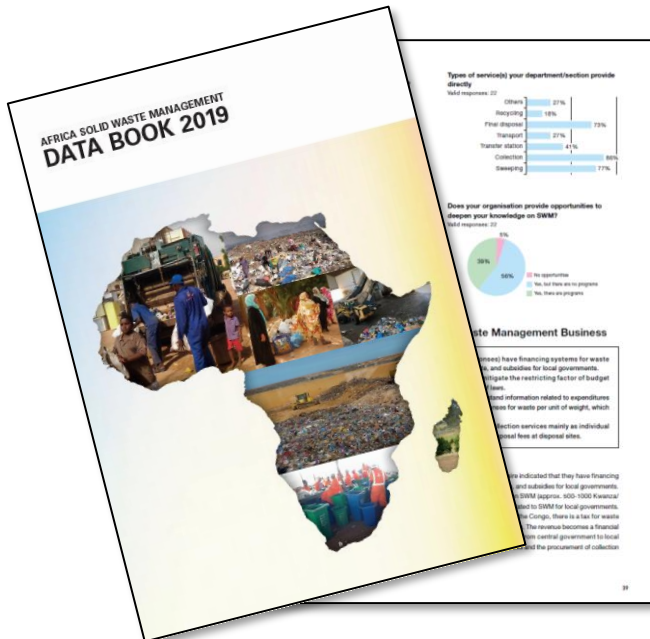
- ◆ **Target:** national and local government employees who engage in waste management in their day-to-day work.
- ◆ **Objective:** to provide an overview and basic knowledge of municipal solid waste management.

The core messages from this guidebook are as follows:

- Achieve 'clean cities' as a top priority
- Make reasonable decisions based on data
- Learn from other cities
- Manage the waste flow
- Get related parties involved

Africa Solid Waste Management Data Book 2019

- ◆ **Target:** development institutions and/or private sector entities considering development cooperation or business opportunities related to waste management in Africa.
- ◆ **Objective:** to provide a practical reference to introduce the efforts of ACCP member countries and cities combined with relevant analyses, with an aim to promote appropriate and sustainable waste management in African countries.



Lesotho

Maseru

Maseru is the capital and largest city of Lesotho, and is also the capital of the Maseru District. The city is located on the Caledon River, and has a population of approximately 150,000. It was established as a port city and emerged as the capital and the primary economic and political hub of the country. The city was established as a port city and emerged as the capital and the primary economic and political hub of the country. The city was established as a port city and emerged as the capital and the primary economic and political hub of the country.

| Item | Details |
|------------------|--|
| Financial system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of SWM budget allocated within national budget: NA. • Role of waste disposal fees: NA. • Role of SWM budget: NA. • Role of SWM budget: NA. |

Information

| Item | Details |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Population | 150,000 |
| Area | 1,500 km ² |
| City | Maseru |
| Country | Lesotho |
| City | Maseru |
| Country | Lesotho |

Current SWM Situation

| Item | Details |
|-----------------------|---|
| Legal system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no laws for SWM in the city. The Municipality instead uses national legislation, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Government Act 1997 as amended, which empowers the responsibility of the Local Authorities • Public Health Act 2000 • Environmental Act 2009 • Municipal Waste Management Strategy • Departmental Annual Work Plan • Community Development Plan |
| Implementation system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health and Development (DH) of the Maseru City Council (MCC) is in charge of SWM in the city. The Department of Health and Development (DH) of the Maseru City Council (MCC) is in charge of SWM in the city. The Department of Health and Development (DH) of the Maseru City Council (MCC) is in charge of SWM in the city. |
| Technical system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste generation amount: unknown. • Waste collection amount: unknown. • Waste collection rate: unknown. • Waste treatment amount: unknown. • Waste disposal amount: unknown. • Waste disposal rate: unknown. • There are 11 private companies involved in formal household waste collection and transportation services, however, most of them are informal and do not have a license to operate. • There are about 40 waste pickers collecting recyclable materials at the disposal site. • The company is involved in the collection of the city's waste management to generate the benefits of SWM in a more sustainable and waste separation through public consultation, meetings, visits, and the service contract. • All disposal of generation waste (paper, plastic, metal, wood, and other waste). • Waste separation of materials is not practiced in the city. • Waste is collected daily in the city center and once a week in residential areas. • Waste is collected from the city center for a recycling scheme to avoid 1 km. • The MCC has the largest number of SWM employees and is responsible for the collection and transportation of waste. • The MCC also has the largest number of SWM employees and is responsible for the collection and transportation of waste. • The MCC also has the largest number of SWM employees and is responsible for the collection and transportation of waste. • The MCC also has the largest number of SWM employees and is responsible for the collection and transportation of waste. |

| Item | Details |
|---|---|
| Financial system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is the Maseru Recovery Facility (MRF) or composting facility in the city. |
| Environmental and social considerations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is the Maseru Recovery Facility (MRF) or composting facility in the city. |
| Current SWM Flow | <p>The flowchart illustrates the current solid waste management process in Maseru. It starts with 'Waste generation' leading to 'Collection' (via 'Collection and transport' and 'Collection and transport'). This leads to 'Treatment' (via 'Treatment and recycling' and 'Treatment and recycling'). The final stage is 'Disposal' (via 'Final disposal' and 'Final disposal').</p> |

Guidebook for Environmental Education on Solid Waste Management in Africa



- ◆ **Target:** practitioners in municipalities and educational institutions engaged in environmental education and community awareness raising in the waste management sector in Africa.
- ◆ **Objective:** to be used as a manual or a resource guide in developing and implementing education and awareness programs.



Environment Picture Diary



- ◆ Environmental education program started in Yokohama.
- ◆ About 350 works from 13 African countries are exhibited.

Kenya, Zambia, Malawi, Egypt, Botswana, Tanzania, Mozambique, Djibouti, Burkina Faso, Niger, Cameroon, Gabon, Sudan



Let's Move Forward!

1. Expansion of Network incorporating wider Stakeholders

2. Elaboration of functional Knowledge Sources

- Publication of African Waste Management Data Book and Guidebook for Environmental Education on SWM in Africa
- Utilizing Website and Social Networking Service

3. Scale-up Good Practices, Mobilization of Investment and Various Funding Source

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