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Second consultation workshop on “Waste”  
Consultation and launching meeting of the Global Partnership on Waste Management (GPWM)  
Osaka, 18-19 November 2010  
Item 1 of the provisional agenda \*

## **Progress Report – Establishment of Information Platform on Waste Management**

### **Note by the Secretariat**

1. The Secretariat is pleased to present the progress report on decisions taken during 1<sup>st</sup> Consultation Workshop for the Global Partnership on Waste Management held on 30 November – 1 December 2009 in Geneva. One of the important decisions was that UNEP IETC to establish a small-scale “Information Platform on Waste Management” for information gathering and dissemination.
2. This information platform (hereafter referred as “Information Platform”) is currently developed as prototype with in-house capacity and resources available to UNEP IETC. All the information of UNEP projects have been formatted and included for dissemination. This is hosted at UNEP IETC website <http://www.unep.or.jp>
3. A full scale “Information Platform on Waste Management” will also host the information and links to the information available with other entities including the lead sponsors of the focal areas under the Global Partnership on Waste Management.

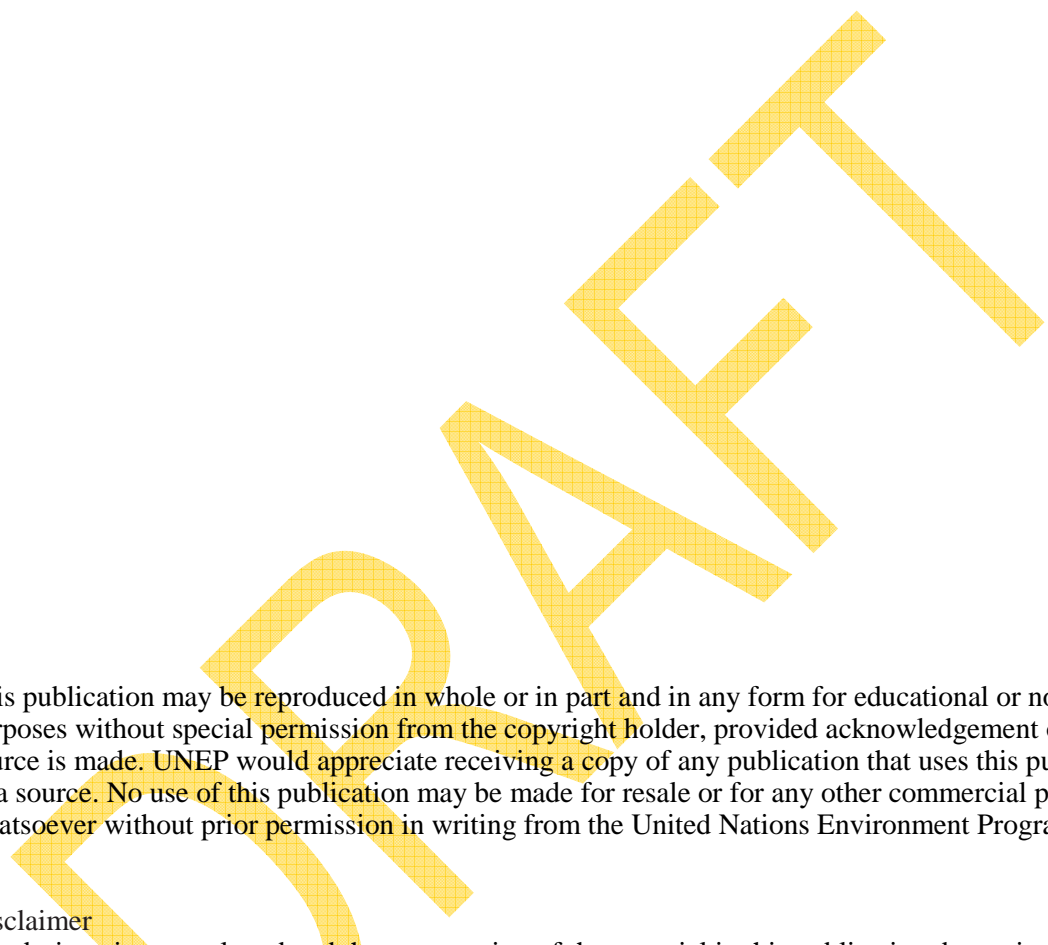
\* UNEP(DTIE IETC)/GPWM/1/1

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**Progress Report and  
Information Platform on Waste Management -  
Global Partnership on Waste Management (GPWM)**

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## Progress Report on the decisions of 1<sup>st</sup> Consultation Workshop (30 November – 1 December 2009)

During the 1<sup>st</sup> Consultation Workshop on GPWM (<http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/SPC/news-nov09.asp>), the following decisions were taken:

### Next Steps\*

The participants developed a consensus on 2-step approach as follows:

1. *UNEP-IETC would lead to establish Global Platform for Waste Management (GPWM).*
2. *During the initial phase, all the UN agencies and some donors focusing on waste would be invited to nominate focal points and start the activities on information Platform, partnerships, support for implementation of MEAs, mechanism for replication of the activities, financing options and policy dialogues. These activities will start, on small scale, from January 2010 and then around April/May 2010, an internal review workshop would be conducted (may be in Vienna hosted by UNIDO). Based on the outcome of the workshop, a concept would be chalked out to scale up the GPWM and its activities. UNEP-IETC would also make presentations on the GPWM in relevant forums including CSD, 3R Initiative to get feedback for devising the concept to scale up GPWM.*
3. *For scaling up the GPWM, a consultation workshop would be held in the second half of 2010 (e.g. September) to review the concept and to seek further support from developing countries and donors. Based on the outcome of the workshop, full scale activities would be launched and in response to a request under GC 25/8 to submit the progress report during GC 26, the progress report would notify the GC on the GPWM so GC may endorse it and request donors and international agencies for substantial financial resources to implement the activities under GPWM.*

Action on Decision 1: UNEP led GPWM will be established during the current workshop

Action on Decision 2:

- (i) Focal persons have been nominated by most of the agencies and donors
- (ii) Small scale activities on:
  - Information Platform – Established (Annexure 1)  
<http://www.unep.or.jp>
  - Partnerships – Waste to Energy projects to develop showcase examples
  - Policy dialogues – Regional workshops on E-waste and waste biomass  
<http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/SPC/news-jul10.asp>  
<http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/SPC/news-mar10.asp>
- (iii) Side/special events on GPWM in Bali (UNEP GMEF) and Geneva (OEWG)  
<http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/SPC/news-feb10.asp>
- (iv) Presentations at 3R and CSD conferences in Tokyo, Bangkok and New York
- (v) Concept to scale up GPWM – document UNEP(DTIE IETC)/GPWM/1/3

Action on Decision 3:

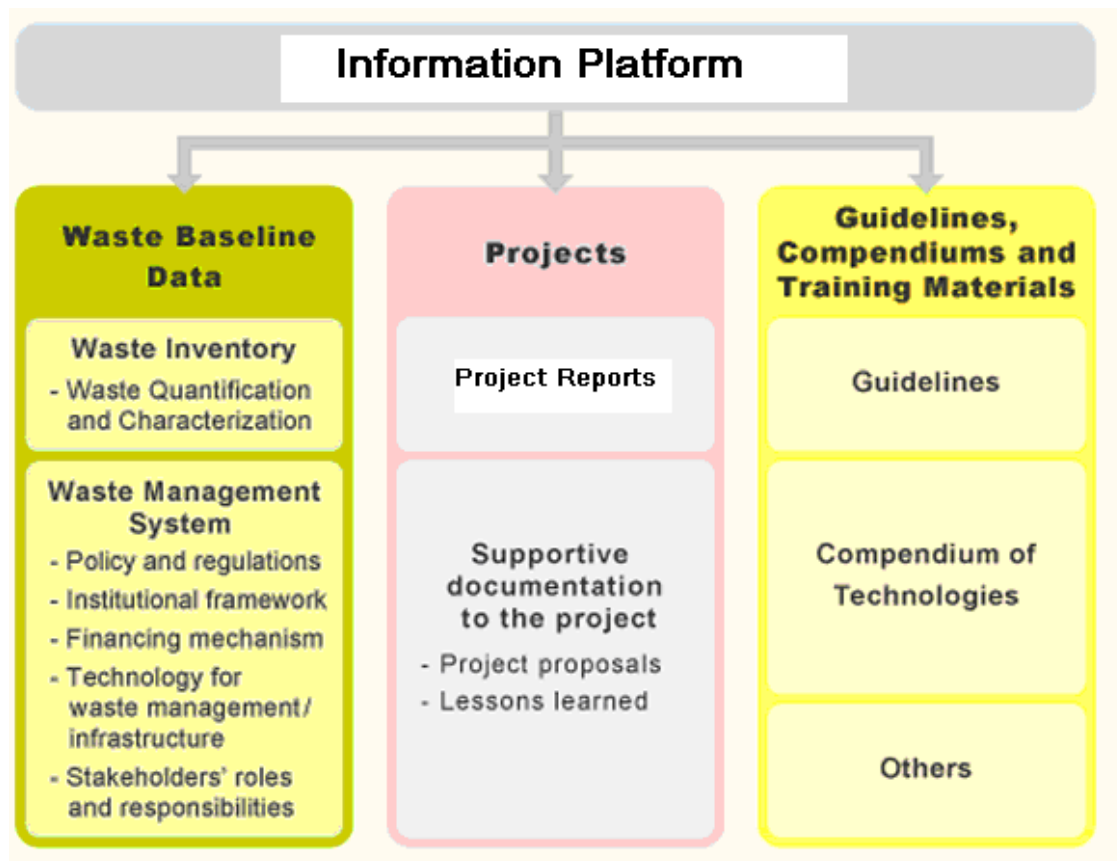
Current consultation workshop – outcome will be included in the progress report on GC 25/8 for GC 26.

\* UNEP(DTIE IETC)/GPWM/1/INF1

# Information Platform

The GPWM Information Platform is developed with an aim to promote, share and exchange information on solid waste related issues in different countries/regions or cities.

Three areas have been differentiated to meet the different objectives and interests of the audience accessing and sharing the available material and to facilitate the navigability on the platform.



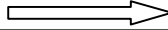
*Please click the box to access the information  
All files can be accessed and downloaded in pdf format*

## Description

The navigability of the platform is very important and based on the structure previously described. Every differently colored area is linked to tables with all the available files. Waste Baseline Data (in green) gives access to Tables 1 and 2, as followed. Table 1 refers to Waste Quantification and Characterization of each project, and every space limited by the lines will have a link to the respective pdf file (a circle, as shown); Table 2 has the same function but links to Waste Management System and its subdivisions with another group of pdf files.

Under these tables, there will be a text hyperlinked to the Projects page (in pink), where the files that originated the subdivided information in the Waste Baseline Data section (Waste Q&C, Policy and Regulations, etc.) were extracted from.

TABLE 1 – Waste Inventory

WASTE INVENTORY Waste Quantification and Characterization	
<u>PROJECTS</u>	
ISWM	China - Wu Xi <input type="radio"/> 
	India - Pune
	Lesotho - Maseru
	Sri Lanka - Matale
	Brazil - Novo Hamburgo
	Kenya - Nairobi
Waste Agricultural Biomass	Ethiopia - Bahir Dar
	Philippines - Cabiao
	Nepal - Madhyapur Thimi
	Sri Lanka - Uva Province
	Pakistan - Sanghar
	India - Agra
Waste Plastic	India - Faridabad
	Thailand - Bangkok
	Thailand - Chiang Mai
	Philippines - Cebu
	Philippines - Mandaue
E- waste	Cambodia - Phnom Penh
	Eco Town
	Malaysia - Penang

Hyperlinked to a downloadable pdf file

All the pdf files generated are extracts from the original project reports. For more detailed information refer to the Projects page here [to be hyperlinked].

TABLE 2 – Waste Management Systems

WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS						
	PROJECTS	POLICY AND REGULATIONS	INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK	FINANCING MECHANISM	TECHNOLOGY FOR WM/ INFRA-STRUCTURE	ROLES OF STAKEHOLDERS
ISWM	China - Wu Xi					
	India - Pune					
	Lesotho - Maseru					
	Sri Lanka - Matale					
	Brazil - Novo Hamburgo					
	Kenya - Nairobi					
	Ethiopia - Bahir Dar					
Waste Agricultural Biomass	Philippines - Cabiao					
	Nepal - Madhyapur Thimi					
	Sri Lanka - Uva Province					
	Pakistan - Sanghar					
Waste Plastic	India - Agra					
	India - Faridabad					
	Thailand - Bangkok					
	Thailand - Chiang Mai					
	Philippines - Cebu					
E-waste	Philippines - Mandaue					
	Cambodia - Phnom Penh					
Eco Town	Malaysia - Penang					

Hyperlinked to a downloadable pdf file for every column.

**All the pdf files generated are extracts from the original project reports. For more detailed information refer to the Projects page here [to be hyperlinked].**

The next page refers to the yellow box in the Platform diagram, which accesses the Guidelines and Compendiums for every main area of the Waste Management projects (ISWM, Waste Plastics, E-waste and Waste Agricultural Biomass). Clicking on this box leads to the following table, which will have links within the white spaces to the pdf files of guidelines and compendiums.

TABLE 3 – Guidelines and Compendiums

GUIDELINES	
ISWM	
Waste Plastics	
E-Waste	

COMPENDIUM OF TECHNOLOGY	
Waste Agricultural Biomass	
Waste Plastics	

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## Waste Quantification and Characterization - Chiang Mai City (Thailand)

### 1. Overview

Chiang Mai is located in the north of Thailand, about 720 kilometers from Bangkok at an elevation of 310 meters above mean sea level. To the North it borders Myanmar's Shan State while to the South it connects with Sam Ngao district of Tak province. Chiang Rai, Lamphun and Lampang lie to the East, and the West touches Pai, Khun Yuam and Mae Sareang districts of Mae Hong Sorn province. Geographically, Chiang Mai comprises mainly groves and mountains with a broad plain in the middle of the region on both sides of Ping River. The province covers an area of 20,107.057sq. km., made up of 69.92% of forest, 12.82% of agricultural land and 17.25% of residential and other land.

As of December 2004, Chiang Mai has a population of 1,603,220 (790,107 males and 813,113 females). The average population density is 80 person / km<sup>2</sup> with the total number of households of 551,696. There are 1,251 villages of highland communities scattered across many districts in Chiang Mai, making up 70,820 households or 312,447 inhabitants. The majority of them are from 13 ethnic backgrounds including Karen, Musoe, Hmong, Leesaw, Akha, Yao, Lua, Chinese, Burmese, Palong, Tai Yai and Tai Lue.

Apart from increasing population, Chiang Mai is an important tourist destination of Thailand and receives high number of tourist annually. The total number of tourists to the province in 2004 was 3,898,543 people (2,101,099 Thai and 1,794,444 foreigners), worth 45,067 million Baht in tourism income. This business sectors also contribute to the generation of municipal solid waste in the area.

The solid waste management of Chiang Mai is divided into three zones The three zones are Northern zone, middle zone, and southern zone. Each of the

Section in the  
Waste  
Baseline Data  
(Green Box)

Extract of the report "Integrated Waste Management Plan for Chiang Mai. Report on Waste Quantification and Characterization"

Main source for  
the generation  
of the pdf file  
(original files in  
Projects (pink  
box)).