

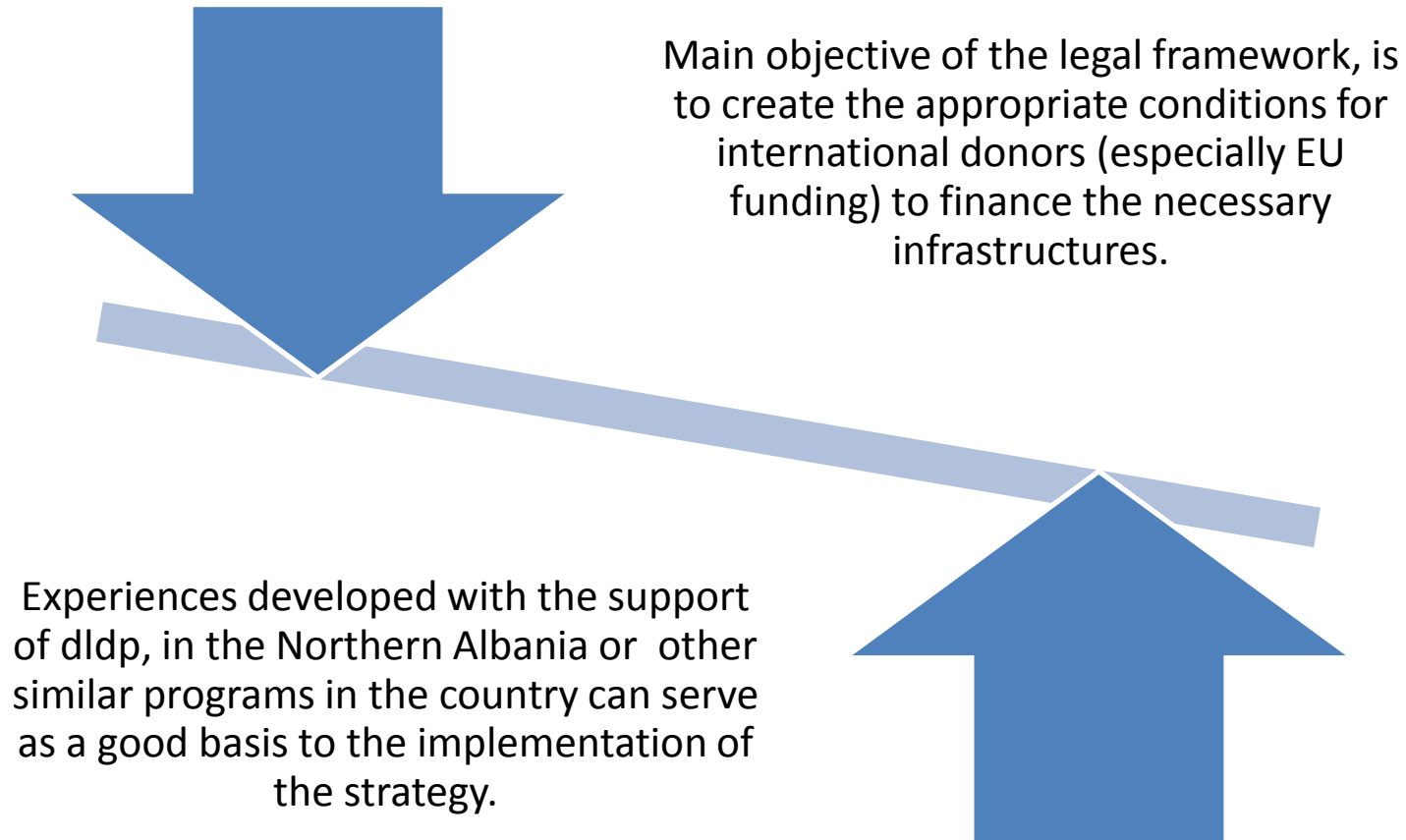
# **dldp national waste conference**

Recommendations

# National Conference “Waste management, Challenges and Opportunities” - Context

- The Conference has been organized through the cooperation of the Government of Albania, the Embassy of Switzerland and the EUD to Albania.
- The Conference served;
  - as ***a platform to share achievements*** (good models) and challenges of the Albanian national, regional and local stakeholders.
  - as ***an opportunity for the mobilization of international donors*** for development and cooperation in the waste sector.

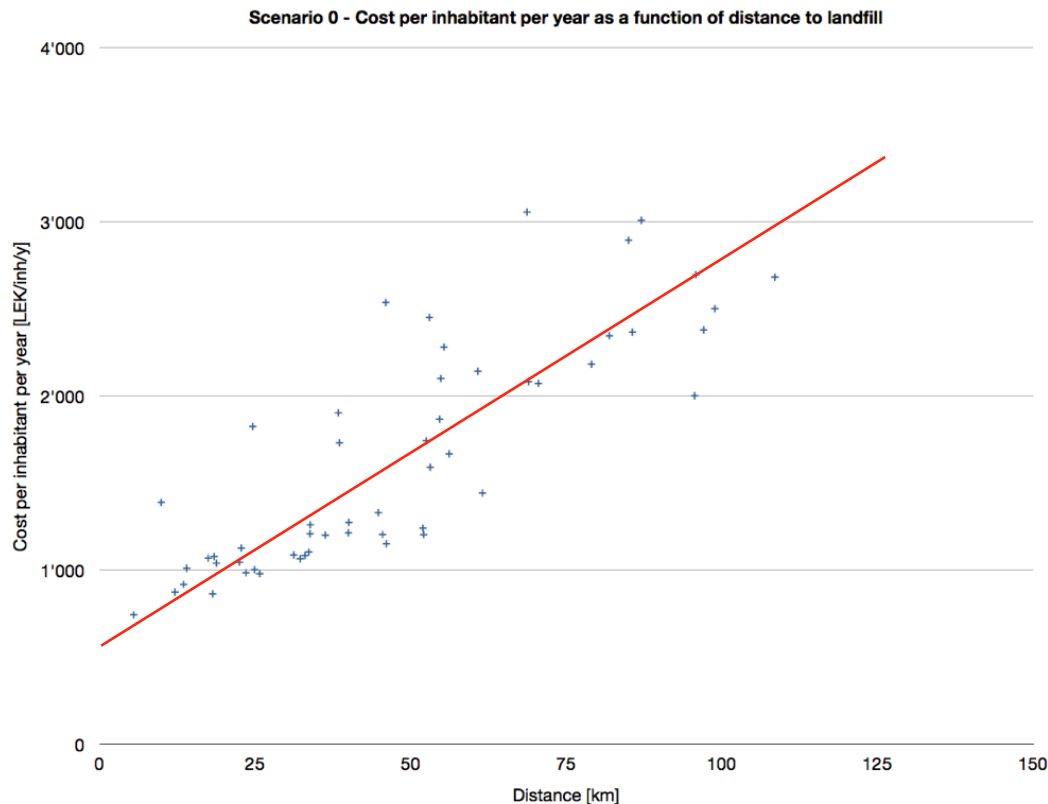
# Legal framework and good practices



# Following the national plan

Cost per inhabitant per year is varying very strongly with the distance to the landfill

## Results



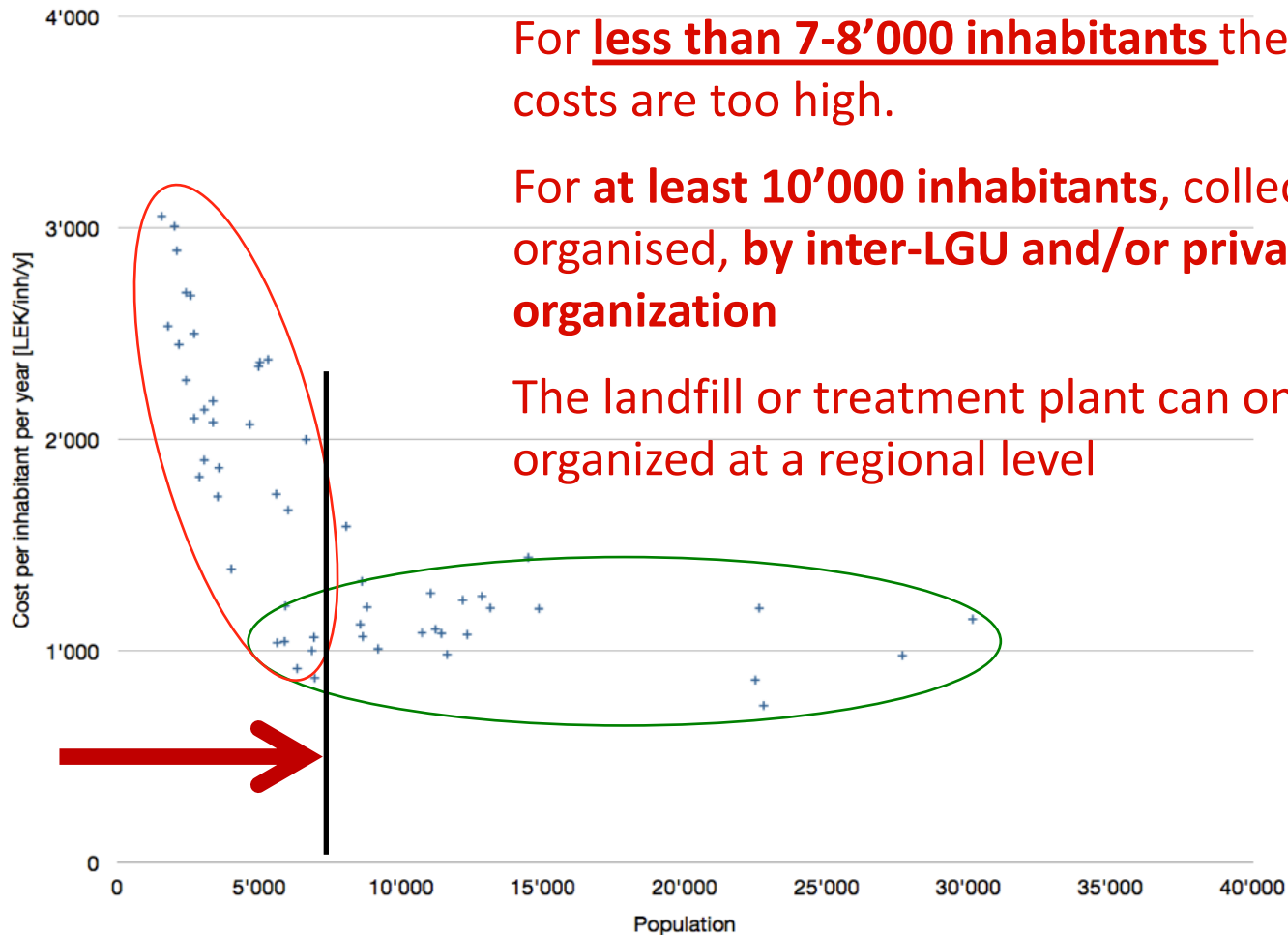
**Many of the local government units are too small to organize sustainable waste management. Some tasks have to be organized at a larger scale.**

**After 25- 40 km :** the transportation costs with collection trucks are too high : it needs other solution

- Installation of transfer stations necessary

# Following the national plan

Cost per inhabitant per year as a function of population



For less than 7-8'000 inhabitants the collection costs are too high.

For **at least 10'000 inhabitants**, collection must be organised, **by inter-LGU and/or private organization**

The landfill or treatment plant can only be organized at a regional level

# RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE

## **Improvement of quality of life**

of the families: first priority is to collect the waste and clean the streets in all the residential and touristic areas of the country.

- **Develop the local financing of waste management**, following the polluter-pays principle

## **Improvement of quality of environment:**

second priority is to reduce step by step the number of dumpsites of the country. This objective cannot be realized in one step. It is also crucial for the development of the tourism.

- **Reduce the cost of waste management to an affordable minimum**, looking for the cheapest solutions allowing a basic service.

# RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE

## NATIONAL LEVEL

- Develop a **realistic national plan** (revising the current action plan), with clear roles and responsibilities throughout government levels. **Such plan should be based on an agreed waste service standard;**
- Waste legal framework and strategy should be linked with territorial planning at local and regional level as well as harmonized with strategic objectives and national strategy for development and integration; e.g. **Develop comparative feasibility studies** for the new regional landfills and the rest of the integrated waste management network.
- Responsibility and organization of defining **cost and tariff** principles should be established on a similar process than for the water tariff (regulatory entity, principles and models of tariff calculation, principles of repartition families/business, etc.).
  - Tools/rules for providing **data** necessary for tariff calculation and billing to LGUs.
  - **Training** in cost and tariff, as well as recognized billing system.
  - **Tourism** being a country priority needs a **special planning and funding** system
- **Develop a monitoring and benchmarking** system for waste, including tariff situation in the LGUs in order to enhance informed decision-making;
- Revise the competence of regional level: **Strengthen monitoring role of Qark** (operations and territory)
- **Develop a performance and incentive/penalty system** for helping LGUs to establish and apply a tariff system, to bill and progressively cover the cost with tariff collection, for realization and use of regional equipment and progressive closure of dumpsites.
- Develop or adapt simple **rules** encouraging the **reduction of waste**, e.g. **Green and Inert waste**
- **Education** and formation of professionals of waste management at all levels, should take place, in particular through Universities, or professional schools.

# RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE

## REGIONAL LEVEL

- **Mobilize a funding instrument** from national and local level in order to fulfill its functions in waste management. **Coordinate the agreements between the LGUs** before they apply for funding
- **Operate the monitoring and benchmarking** system for waste and tariff
- Keep the inventory and diagnostic of **dumpsites**, along with defining of priorities, planning of closure, and reporting **should take place**.
- **Revision of the Regional Waste Management Plan**, conserving the objectives, but defining priorities and step by step approach, optimizations and calculation of appropriate financing and tariffs.
- Facilitate the creation of **inter-LGU organizations** for the management of regional infrastructure (landfill, transfer stations, transport trucks, recycling).
- **Territorial reform:** For the waste management at the regional level, the territorial reform could have the following advantages:
  - Reduction of number of required specialists, creation of reduced and efficient **experts group** with the experts of each LGU, for formation, exchange of experience, and benchmarking.
  - **Possibility to reduce progressively the number of dumpsites**
  - **Reduction of number of actors** for management of regional equipment (landfill, transport).
  - Easier **delegation to private** operators (landfill, transport) and control, if required.



# RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE

## LOCAL LEVEL

- **Cost and tariff** calculations, decision and implementation.
- Decision and improvement of **billing** system.
- **Awareness campaigns** focuses on “why to pay for the service”, tariff system and transparency.
- Realization/revision and implementation of local **Waste Management Plans**, along with cost and tariff calculations
- **Territorial reform** by increasing efficiency and potential of optimization **would create the right conditions** for the following advantages:
  - Application of **economy of scale**, along with better use and maintenance of resources (trucks);
  - Possibility to **develop a better professional know-how**;
  - Potential of better use of the existing resources
  - trucks, team, regional equipment (landfill)
  - Easier **delegation to private operators** (collection, transport) and control, if required;
  - Possible step by step **reduction of the number of dumpsites**.