



Participation in Integrated Solid Waste Management System

Stadtwerke Düsseldorf AG

Gabi Schock

1 Starting Point

Civic Participation in German Waste Management

In the 80's / 90's, awareness of environmental protection among citizens had increased. This was also noticeable in waste management.

The citizens wanted more and more the right to participate in planning waste management, the location and derived arrangements.

Since every citizen and every company produces waste itself, everyone can have a say.

But because the stakeholders had different interests: mayor - cleanliness; Citizens- sorted waste disposal, Economic Development - good jobs, Environmental Associations - Climate Protection, ... specific goals had to be negotiated for each city.

A proven method is therefore to involve the citizens in the context of the creation of the integrated Solid Waste Management System (ISWM).

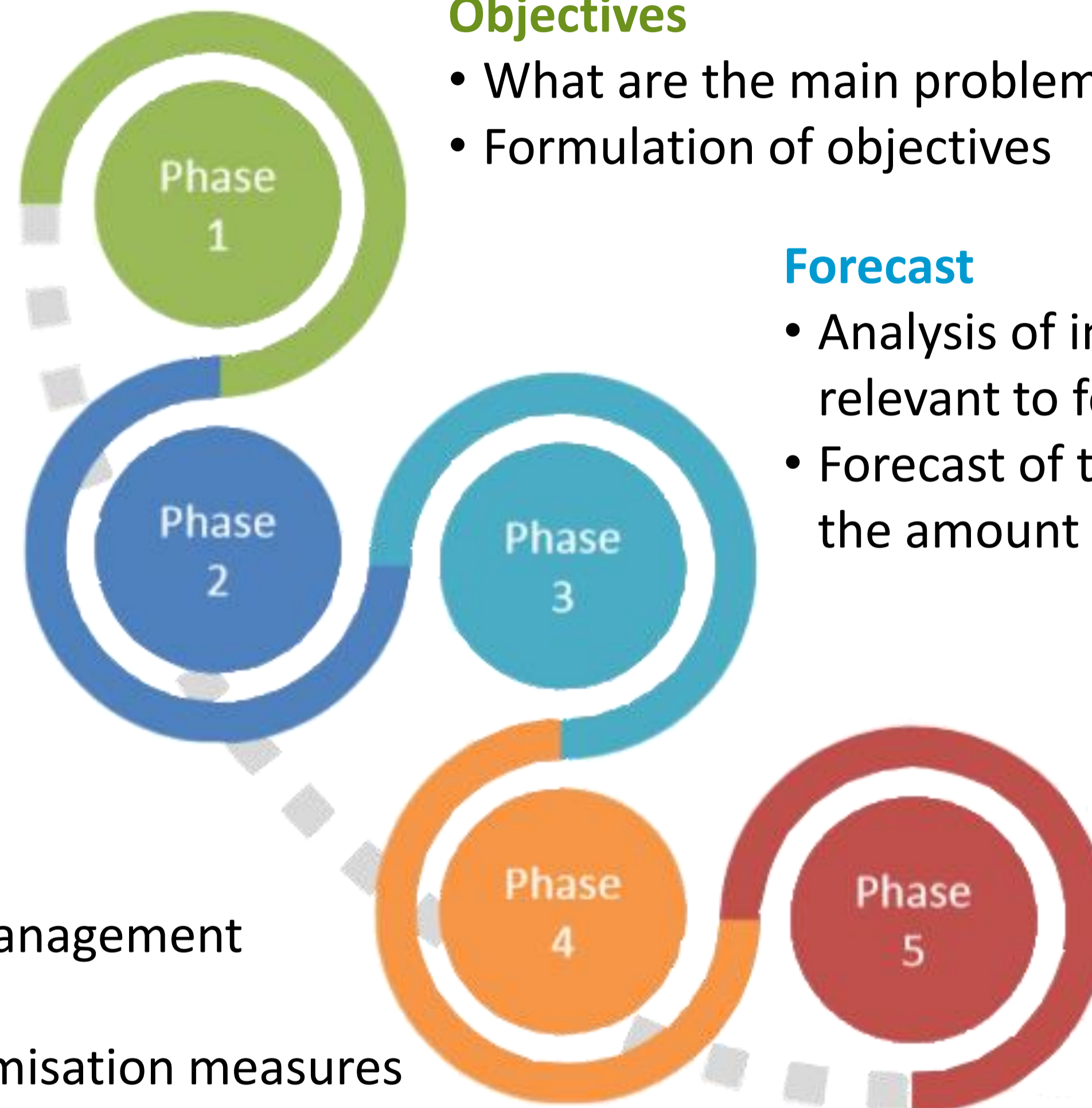
2 Institutional Setting

Determination of frame conditions and basic data

- Basic waste regulatory data
- Data collection
- Description of waste management measures
- Description of management elements

Concept design

- Assessment of the waste management situation
- Development of waste minimisation measures
- Development of waste treatment and disposal measures
- Assessment of the measures
- Action plan



Objectives

- What are the main problems?
- Formulation of objectives

Forecast

- Analysis of influencing factors relevant to forecasting
- Forecast of the development of the amount of waste

City Council Decision

Integrated Solid Waste Management **ISWM**

Municipal and regional Integrated Waste Management System have manifold benefits:

- ▶ Compliance and implementation of legal basic conditions
- ▶ Secure planning of the administration
- ▶ Overview of waste and material flows and corresponding costs
- ▶ Traceable decisions of waste management measures
- ▶ Measure catalog with time and financial plan
- ▶ Documentation of waste management measures
- ▶ Decision by local politic
- ▶ And last but not least, the participation of citizens and businesses in waste management planning



**Benefits
of an Integrated Waste
Management System**

3 Approach

Participation Form

► It is important to attract all citizens, stakeholders and companies who support the implementation. The more and more the stakeholders are diverse and support the implementation, the greater the success realizing the concept.

Population	Stakeholder
Handicapped people, women, men, children, businesses, institutions	environmental and business organizations, universities, sciences, public authorities, civic associations / homeowners' representatives, schools, commerce, politics, etc.
Information events, online sources, workshops	Waste adviser board



Citizens' information and participation

The participation and providing information to **all citizens** should start right at the beginning of the process.

- Waste management ideas are collected and sorted into potential measure sets.
- Own commitment of citizens and companies can be published and a participation platform can be established....

The Waste Advisory Board uses this ideas to create the first concept design. In the fourth phase all citizens will be invited to a workshop.

The planned measures sets will be presented, discussed from the point of view of citizen- and entrepreneurship, suggestions and evaluation will be taken into account, and suggestions for practical implementation will be included. "No goes" can be identified and conflict measures crystallized.

The results of the consultation will be forwarded to the Waste Advisory Board, local policy and administration so that they can be incorporated into **the City Council's decision** (5.phase) on the waste management system.



Waste Advisory Board

Relevant stakeholders

- ▶ Environmental associations
- ▶ Business associations / major employers in the city
- ▶ University / Science Institutes
- ▶ Civic associations / homeowners' representatives
- ▶ Schools / Day care centres
- ▶ Trade
- ▶ Policy
- ▶ Management
- ▶ Etc.

Tasks

- ▶ Identify the interests of stakeholders
- ▶ Identifying the challenges of waste management over the next 5 years
- ▶ formulate municipal objectives and
- ▶ prioritise actions based on developed criteria
- ▶ as well as a time and cost plan.

It is important that cooperation partners are recruited from the ranks of the Waste Advisory Board to support planned measures in their implementation!

Participation Process



Benefits and Processes of Participation

What are the advantages of informing and participating with the public in waste management planning?

- ▶ An important step is that stakeholders know each other's interests and arguments at an early stage in order to be able to conduct an **open and direct dialogue**.
- ▶ The basis of exchange: only with **mutual understanding** and **respect** for the other.
- ▶ The most important task of the moderator or mediator must be to balance the interests and **to develop a common goal** with sub-objectives that enables sustainable waste management in the municipality.
- ▶ This allows the waste management system to become part of the **democratic process**.
- ▶ And that a **strong, local self-government** develops.

4 Outputs

The following success factors result of the practice:

- A **sustainable process** must be created, which will be revised at the latest every 5 years. The processing time of the participation process and the development of a concept takes about 2 years.
- Since the framework conditions in the communities are never the same, **every city "ticks" differently**. Individual solutions are therefore necessary, at the same time national minimum targets of the environmental objectives and the necessary financial resources.
- However it does not make sense if every city "reinvents the wheel", so a **regional exchange** and cooperation is required, because only "Together we are strong!"
- No city administration and politics can solve the waste management alone. Therefore, it is important to gain **influential representatives from the environmental organizations, press and companies, etc.**, who support the project.
- This will only succeed if a **consensual target** definition has been reached with all relevant actors.

AR EL AMBIENTE ES RESPONSABILIDAD DE TODOS
PROPIEDAD DEL ESTADO NACIONAL :SU DESTRUCCIÓN
CONSTITUYE DELITO FEDERAL

5 Lessons

Conclusion

- ▶ The possibility of citizen participation and motivation is manifold, through counseling in schools and businesses and among other things, but also waste and residues disposal sites, e.g. Department stores.
- ▶ The ISWM is dependent on the **commercial structure**, the existing plant park, the operating structure and the waste management framework.
- ▶ It is a sustainable process that is **always improved and adapted**.
- ▶ In the framework of the development of a waste management concept, the participation of citizens and institutions should take place in order to gain acceptance for waste management measures.
- ▶ Finally, since every citizen, every company in the community produces waste, the participation interest is high and the possibilities of inclusion are high.

6 Transfer



The communal ISWM takes into account the general conditions:

- ▶ Geographical location
- ▶ Urban structure as well as population and development
- ▶ Economic settlement
- ▶ Environmental behavior of citizens

Nevertheless, it makes sense to work together regionally:

- ▶ Exchange ideas with other municipalities, e.g. in public relations
- ▶ Training staff together
- ▶ To procure garbage bins and vehicles together
- ▶ Plan and operate waste treatment and disposal facilities together.