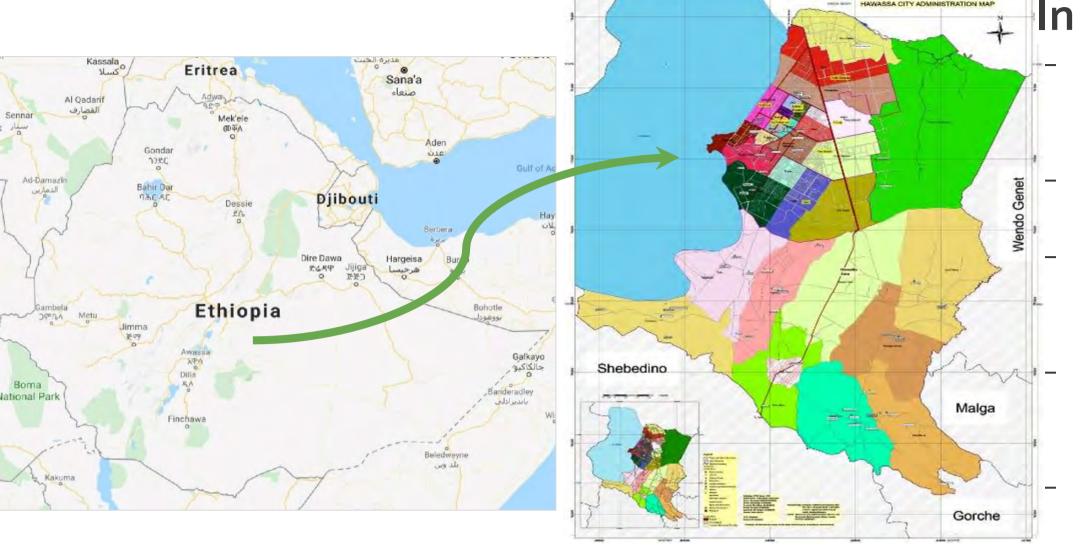
## 1. Institutional Setting - Framework Conditions

In Ethiopia

- Green economy strategy:
   "Ethiopia's Climate-Resilient
   Green Economy"
- Federal legal framework on
   SW: "Solid Waste
   Management Proclamation
   No. 513/2007"
- Several Plastic Recycling
   Companies are working in Addis Ababa, including COBA Impact, which specializes in the production of PET flakes, is partner in the project



In Hawassa

- Operator Model for SWM: totally private (associations of collectors) supervised by local authorities
- Federal legal framework on SWM has not been ratified
- High commitment to keep the city clean, but lack of awareness of the health and environmental risks of SWM
- Ongoing environmental programs such as the GIZ-promoted "Protecting Lake Hawassa" platform
- Private sector interest in supporting the program



### **Actors and Stakeholders**

- Institutions: Hawassa Municipality, Hawassa University, City of Turin-Recycling Sector, Turin University
- Agencies: CIFA Onlus, GIZ NatuReS Program, Italian Agency for Development Cooperation
- **Private sector:** COBA Impact PLC, Hawassa Wubet SME, TPE European Popular Theater, Achab PLC, Corintea, MAcA Environmental Museum, Haile Resort, PVH
- **Key Stakeholders:** SW collectors (such as Associations or individuals), primary schools, youth clubs, Health Extension Workers, hospitals, hotels and resorts, industrial parks, associations of fishermen and boats, citizens



# 1. Some types of plastic have already been sent for recycling 2. But not PET bottles!

PET bottles were dumped

in the environment...

landfills or abandoned

# 2. Starting point / Project goal

the situation in **2017** 



4. Existing malpractices: the reuse of bottles of uncertain origin could lead to the transmission of diseases

3. ...ending up in the lake or clogging storm water channels causing overflow or stagnant water



5. Another common malpractice was the burning of waste and plastics to avoid collection costs

#### Project goal:

Start the plastics recycling process and improve waste management in Hawassa



# 3. Approach



## 4. Outputs

Change of community practices:

38,000 students (33 schools) and some 17,000 citizens involved in awareness-raising activities

New waste segregation practices adopted at household, school, hospital and community levels



chain of recyclable
plastic

600 days of operation,
20 million
of collected bottles,
600 tons of PET,
25 tons of HDPE,
4 tons of LDPE
sent for recycling
Around 150,000 USD
income generated for
200 collectors



## **Sustainability Factors**



#### 5. Lessons **Citizens** are willing to change their habits for the sake of the environment, but an Children and economic incentive works better Collaboration Youth area driving factor in between local attitudes and and practiceson international environmental. Awareness raising and capacity building make the difference experts is essential for in reaching the output on time and in quantity effective action onsolid Awareness rangement and raszole concrete Perfective of the service of the ser actions localcontext are Women understand better the importance of intervention in SW sector and are better organized to bring about change

## 6. Follow-up









Enlarge the plastic tributary basin of the Hawassa Storage Center for Recyclable Plastic, both in town and surrounding settlements

Arrange an appropriate disposal system for plastics with no proven economic value

what's next?
New challenges and future
goals

Make the transport system more efficient (e.g. by reducing volumes)

Scale up the program to other similar cities in Ethiopia

Foster policies and incentives to motivate citizens and collectors to recycling practices