

# Integrated Solid Waste Management programme in South Lebanon

*Nov. 2016 – May 2018*

Funded by:



Implemented by:



In partnership with:



# WHO ARE WE?

- Action Against Hunger is a global humanitarian organization that was set up in 1979 with the aim to empower communities to be free from hunger. It now operates in 50 countries around the world to ensure that everyone has access to clean water, food, training and healthcare.
- **Action Against Hunger has worked in Lebanon and South Lebanon since 2006, focusing on food security, livelihoods and WaSH interventions.** It has strong working relationships with many of the southern municipalities and communities. It now also provides emergency services to Syrian refugees communities, especially in the Bekaa Valley.



# MAIN OBJECTIVE

- Developing a **comprehensive integrated sustainable waste management system** in the district of Saida, specifically in the 18 Municipalities of the Zahrani Union, aiming at improving the environment and reducing the exposure to Public Health risks, protecting and preserving natural resources from land-based pollution
- The action is in line with the **Third Response Pillar of the LCRP 2016**, i.e. reinforce Lebanon's economic, social, environmental and institutional stability by expanding economic and livelihood opportunities benefiting local economies and the most vulnerable communities.



Figure 1: Municipalities included in the project

Total Population: 178,664 people  
(Lebanese, Syrians and Palestinians)

# METHODOLOGY

- Assessing and analyzing the current waste management levels, practices and facilities,
- Improving the efficiency of municipal waste collection system,
- Promoting waste sorting and recycling vis-a-vis its reintegration in the market,
- Enhancing the capacities and practices of municipal workers and informal labourers (pickers) to manage waste, as well as to invest in public awareness raising activities,
- Targeting: Municipalities, Local Communities, Schools, Informal Waste pickers.

# PROJECT ACTIVITIES

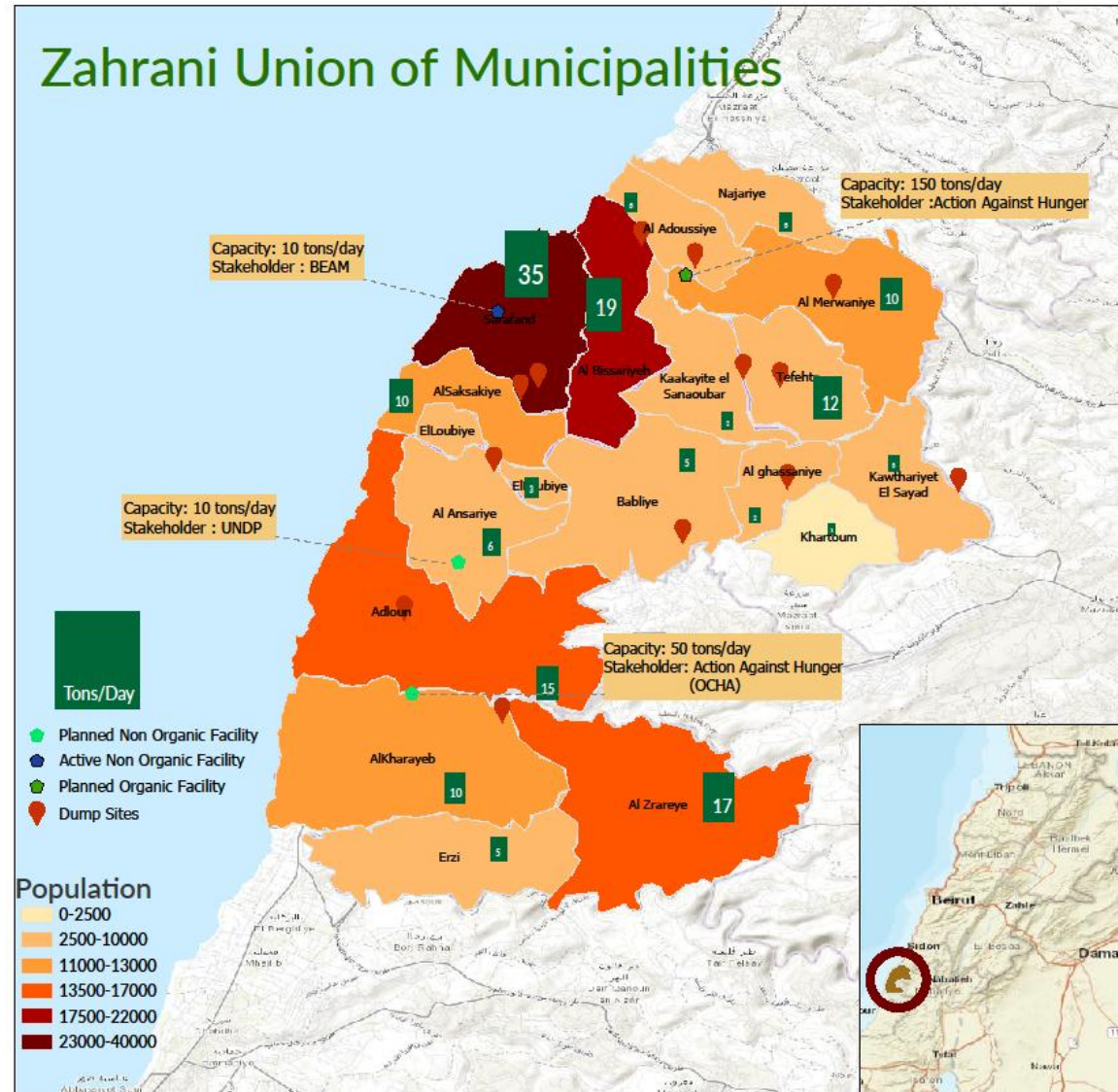
- Equipping of a Solid Waste Sorting Facility in Al Kharayeb
- Baseline assessment : Mapping of waste situation and facilities in Zahrani Union
- Conduct environmental impact assessment (EIA)
- Development of a waste symbiosis value chain analysis
- Capacity building for municipality workers and evidence based advocacy towards local actors
- Awareness raising campaign and media campaign targeting communities and schools (with distribution of bins for sorting)
- Establishment of informal pickers groups to improve their working conditions and facilitate their inclusion in the formal sector
- Provision of temporary employment in cleaning public polluted points for informal pickers and refugees.



# SWM SITUATION IN ZAHRANI UNION

The baseline assessment and mapping revealed:

- 13 dumpsites
- 1 active non organic sorting facility of capacity 10 tons/day
- 1 (planned) non organic sorting facility of capacity 10 tons/day in An Arsaliye (UNDP)



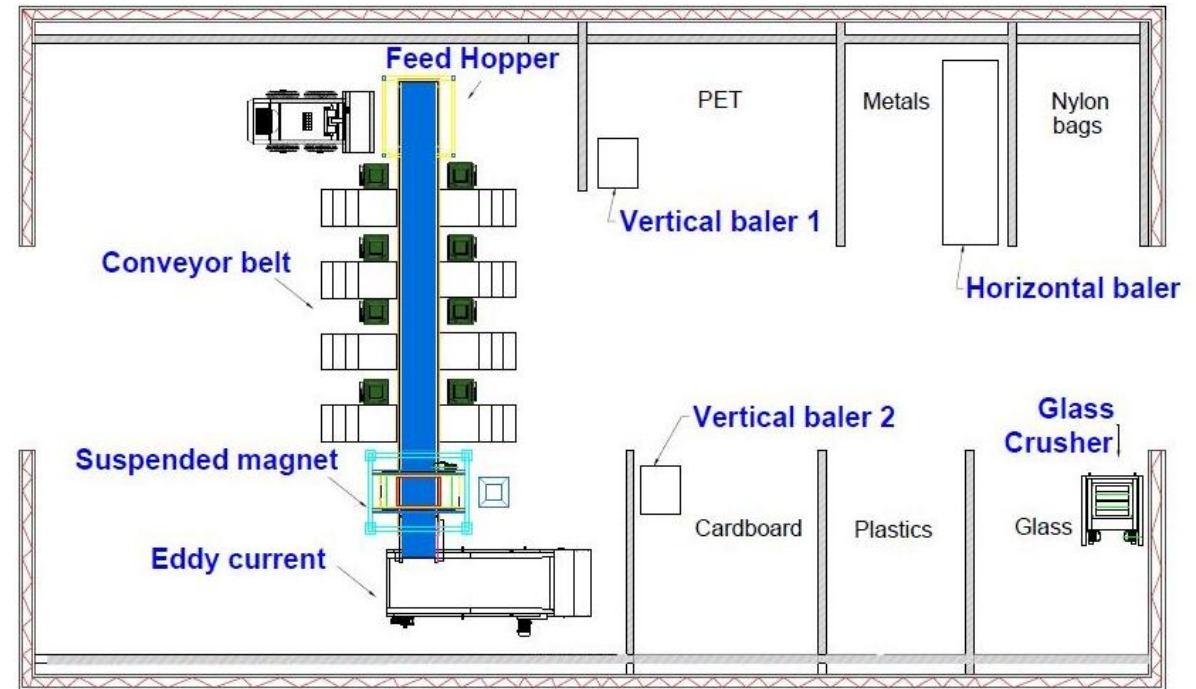
**161** waste tons/day  
Produced by all Municipalities



# FACILITY LAYOUT AND EQUIPMENT

## New sorting facility in Al Kharayeb (built by the Zahrani Union and equipped by Action Against Hunger)

- 550 m<sup>2</sup> with maximum Capacity of 50 tons/day
- Elaboration of a **Management Plan** for the sorting facility
- Equipment installation in March/April 2018
- Training for workers of the facility and distribution of kits (Safety boots, Masks, Gloves, overall, etc.)
- Elaboration of Solid Waste Value Chain



# 1. CAPACITY BUILDING AND ADVOCACY

- Training of Trainers for representatives of Municipal Environmental Committees:
  - Overview of the municipal solid waste management situation in Lebanon
  - Key elements of the waste management system (characterization, collection, storage, ...)
  - Material Recovery facility (Sorting Facility)
  - Waste treatment technology
  - Health and Safety
  - Benefits of good Environmental practices





## 2. AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

Awareness sessions with 1,160 households in 8 villages (completed)

Awareness sessions with 1,200 students in schools (ongoing)

Distribution of :

- 1,600 Household bins (60 L)
- 890 Street Bins (240 L)



## 2. AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

Mass media campaign includes billboard advertisements with environmental messages.



Training of MoSA Volunteers





### 3. TRAINING OF INFORMAL PICKERS

With 60 Informal waste pickers on:

- Health and Safety
- Work opportunities in the SWM sector



### 4. CLEANING CAMPAIGN

- Polluted Public gardens and main village entrance
- 18Km of public beach



# KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Sorting has started at household level with the help of Environmental Committees (Bablieh Municipality is already expanding the sorting intervention)
2. 18 km of public beaches cleaned – contributing to tourism promotion
3. 110 temporary jobs created – enhancing social cohesion between vulnerable workers (men and women) and their communities/Municipalities
4. Engaged community members trained and committed to disseminate their knowledge and replicate awareness sessions within their communities
5. Creation of new cooperation avenues with local authorities and schools to continue SWM interventions (especially in schools)



# LESSONS LEARNED AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. In order to maximize the impact, it is essential to **expand the outreach to different segments of populations**, and target for instance universities, hospitals, banks for the implementation of the awareness and social mobilization activities.
2. In parallel, need to **invest in Training of Trainers** in a maximum number of municipalities to increase the number of beneficiaries
3. SWM involves a high number of stakeholders, and projects require **substantial implementation time** to ensure proper coordination and to gather all needed authorizations and approvals. In addition, procurement processes for specialized equipment are also lengthy.
4. Efficient and frequent **coordination with Municipalities and with Unions of Municipalities** is key to ensure successful project, clear division of accountabilities and mapping of capacity needs (when any).
5. Need to collectively invest time and efforts into the **strengthening of the SW sector** and its coordination mechanisms, as there are multiple and diverse actors in the South.
6. Need to **capitalize on achievements** so far, and document practical experiences to convince Municipalities, local authorities and decision makers to engage in the Operations and Maintenance of the SW facilities (Value Chain Analyses).



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# Thank you!

