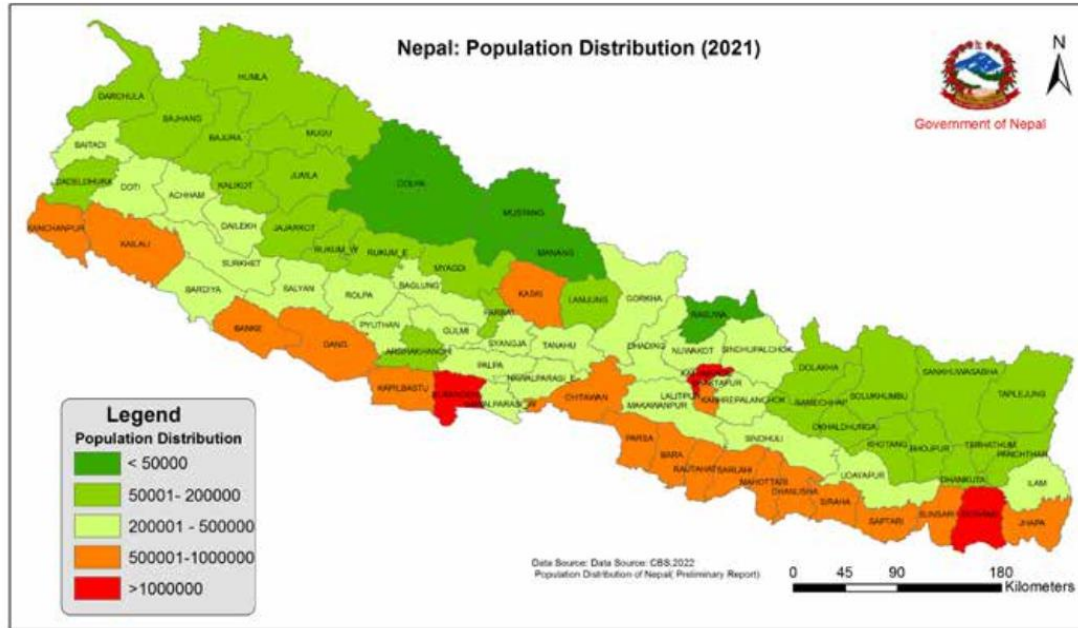


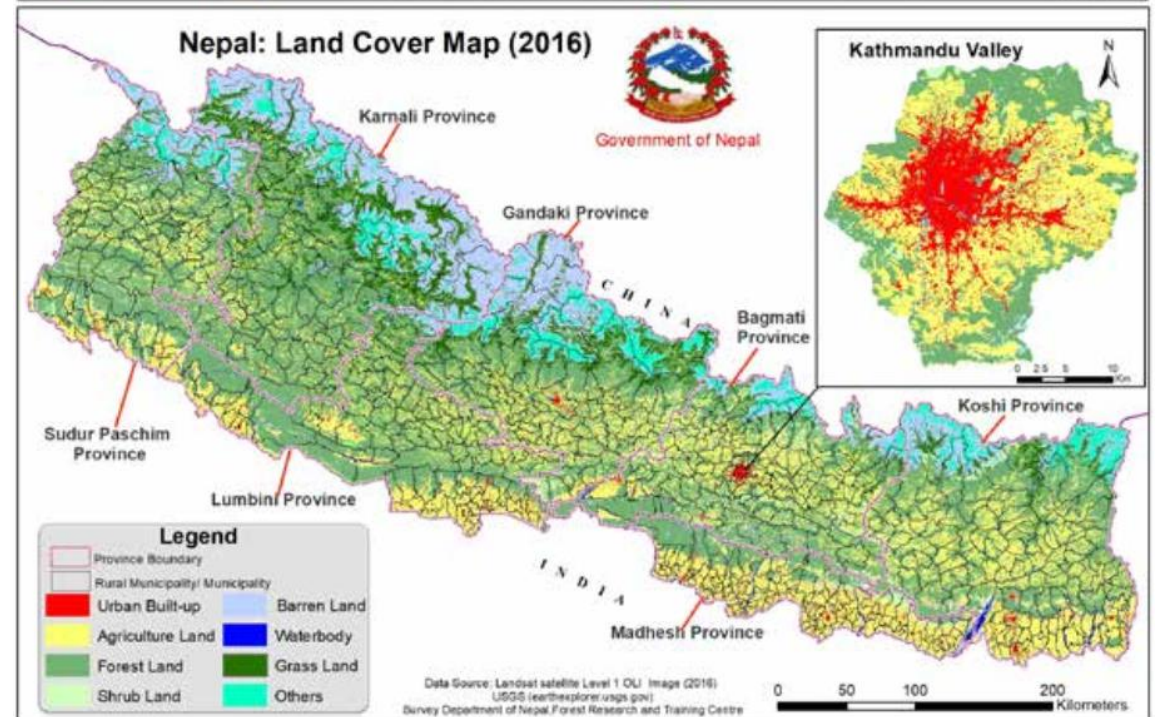
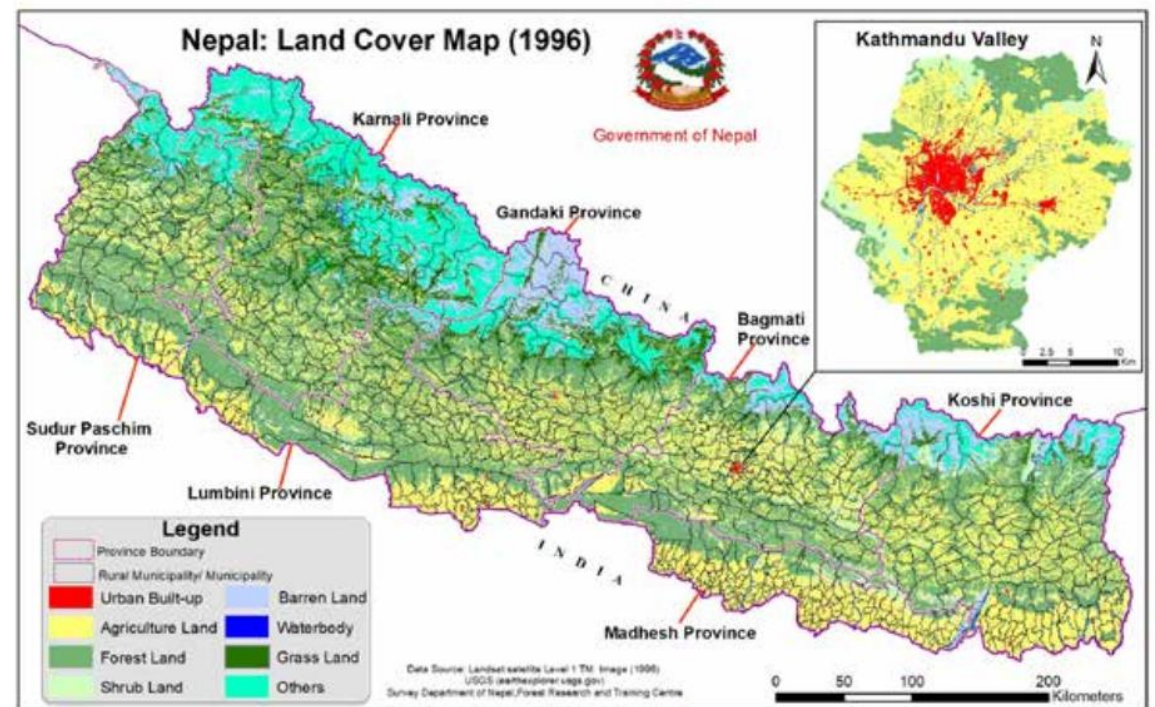
# Mainstreaming Gender into the National Waste Management Strategy

**Karuna Adhikaree**  
**LEAD Nepal**

# Introduction



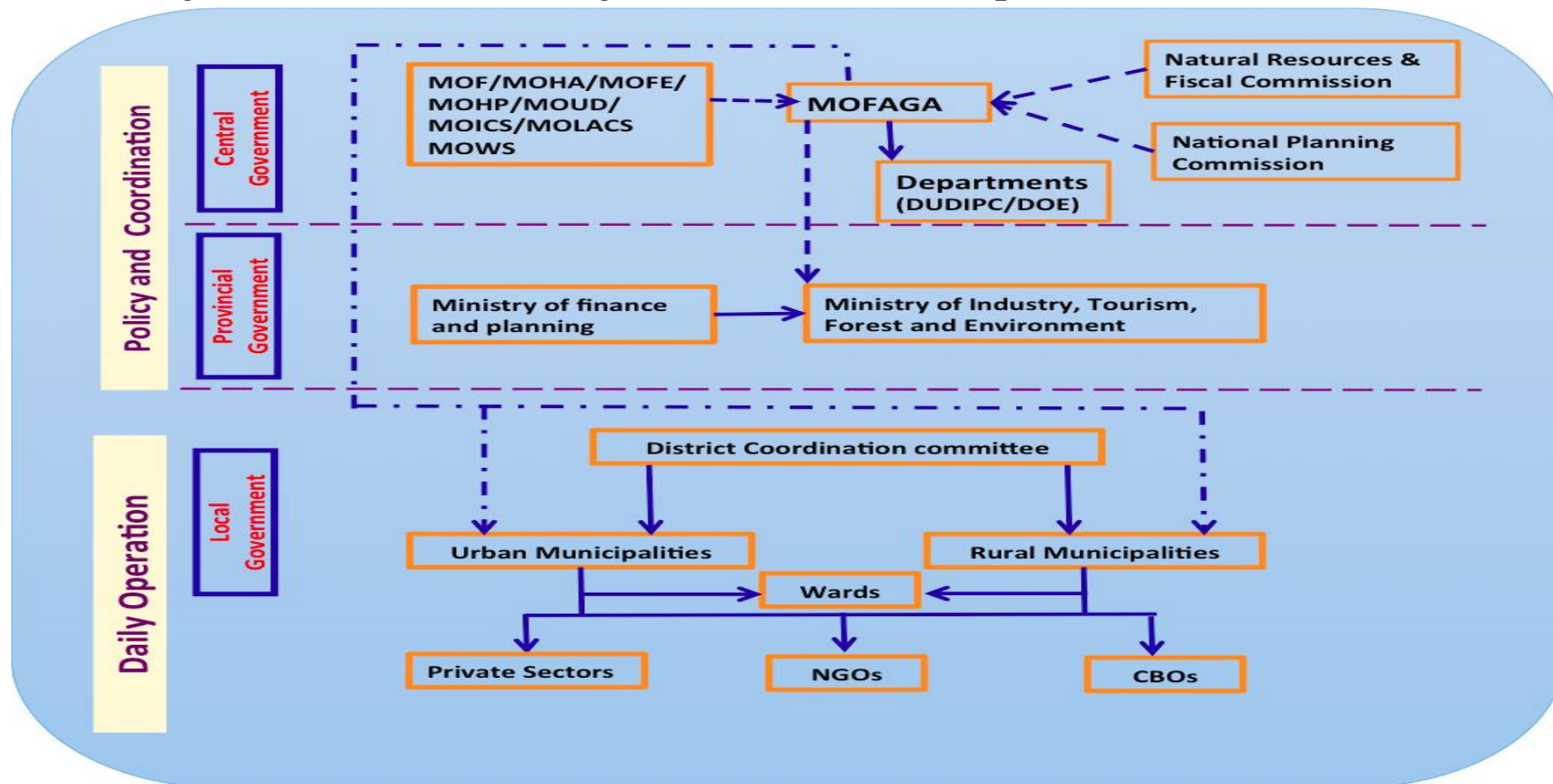
- Mountainous country with a growing economy
- Diverse ethnicity across three ecological regions (Tarai, hill and mountain)
- Rural areas are rapidly turning into the cities and city population is dense
- Production of waste in terms of amount is increasing



# SWM Governance in Nepal

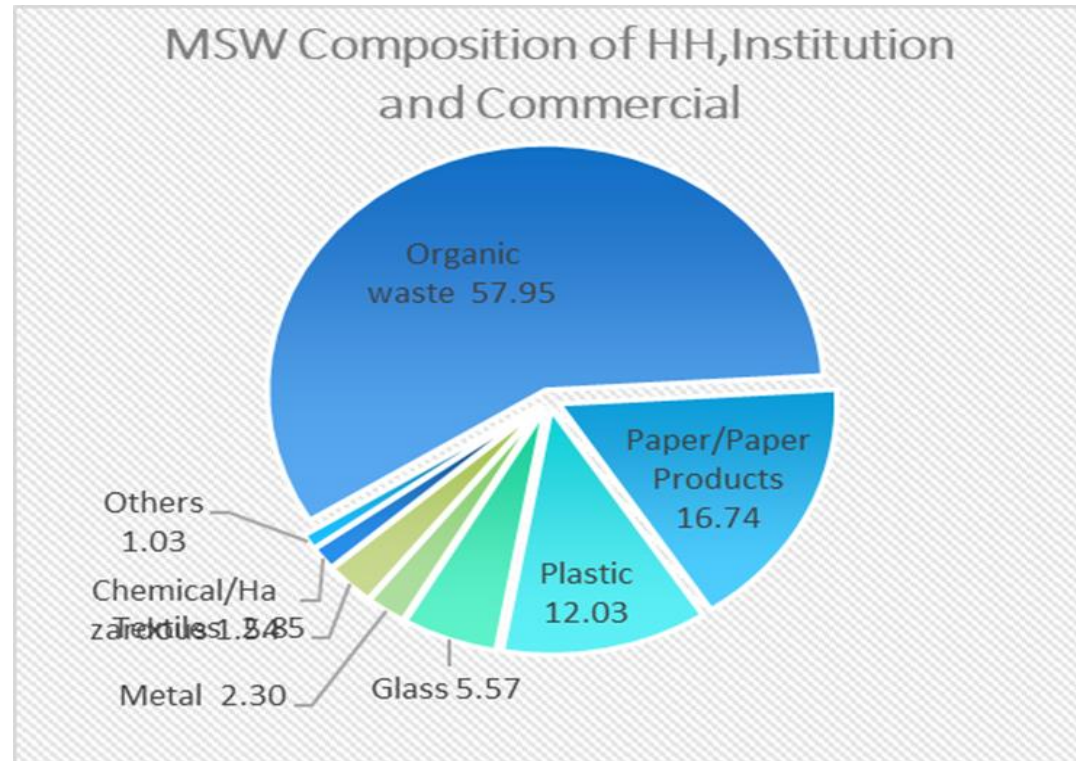
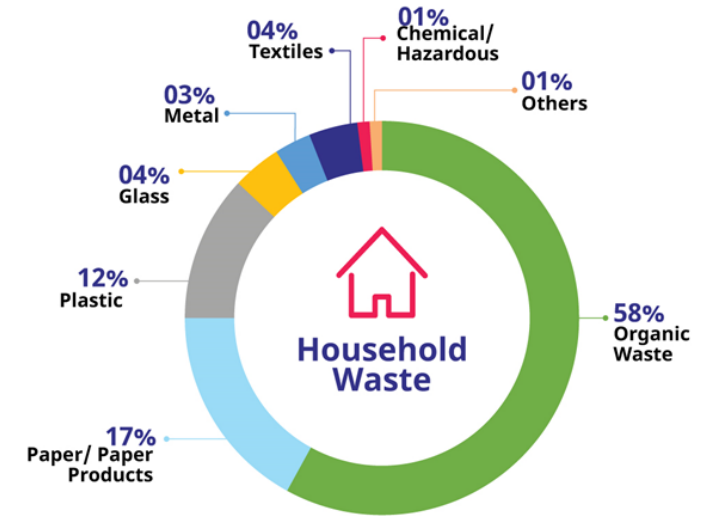
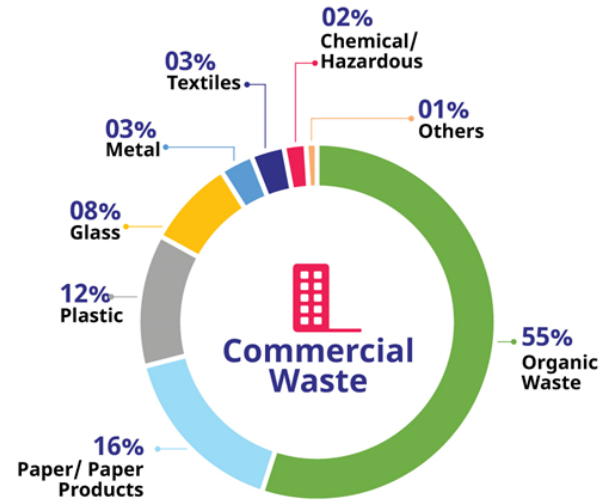
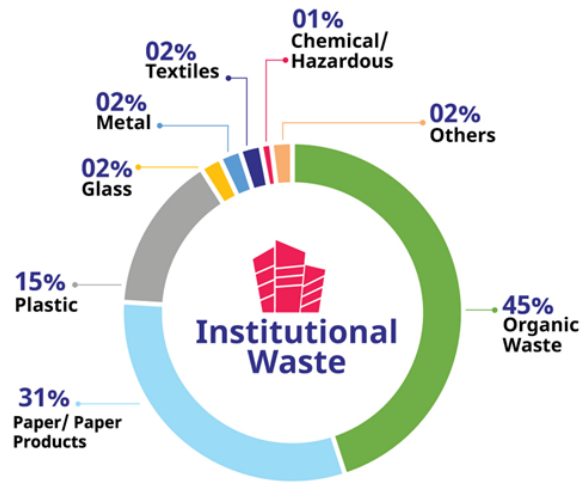
Based on the constitution the Local Government Operation Act 2017 and the Solid Waste Management Act 2011 obliges the local municipalities to provide waste management services

- Institutions at national level, guide overall policy for waste management
- Institutional arrangement for waste management at the federal, provincial and local level is shown:





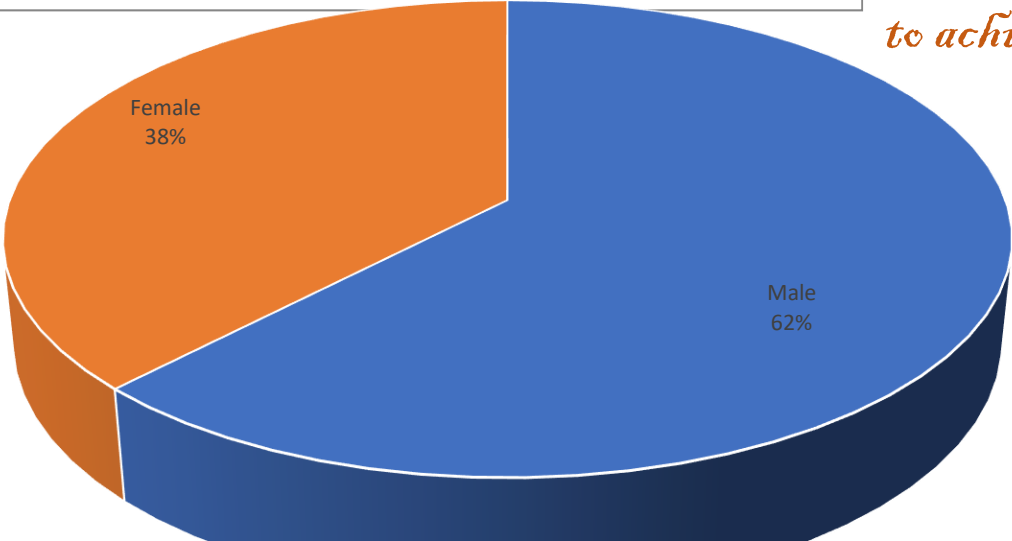
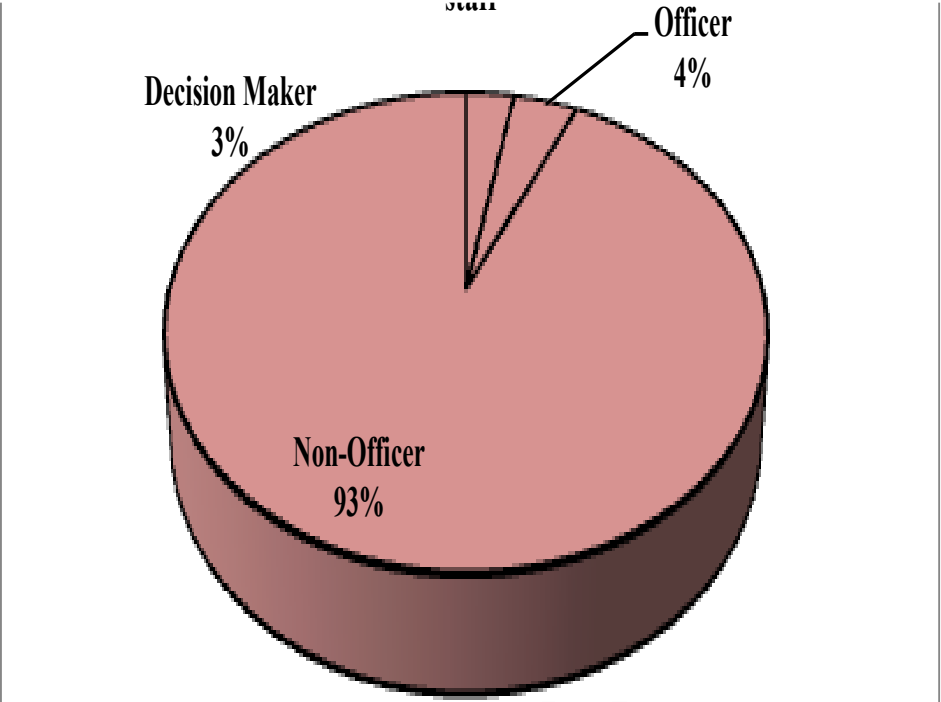
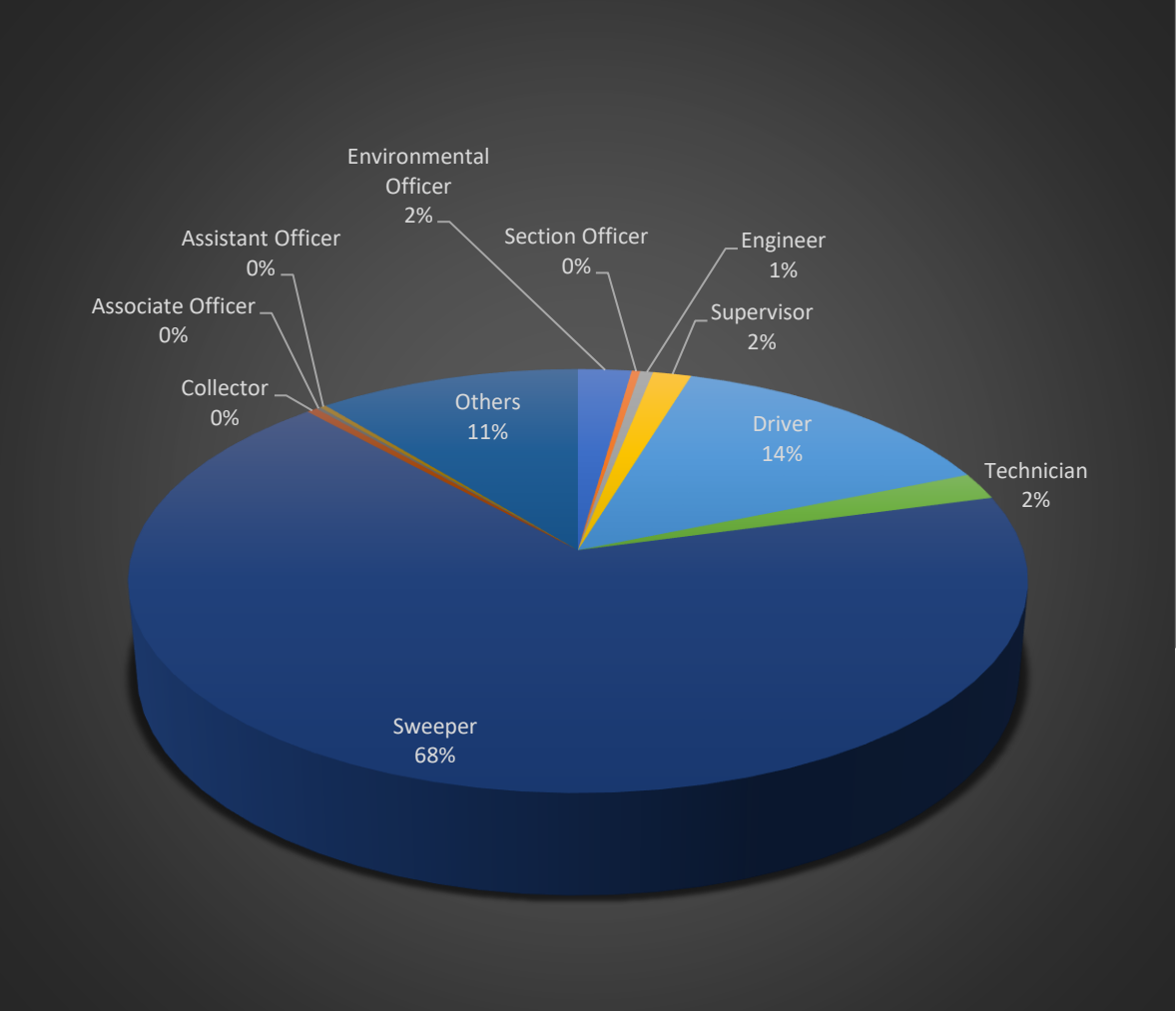
# Current status: MSW Composition of HH, Institution and Commercial



More than half of the waste generated is organic and degradable. Women play a key role in managing waste at the household level.

# Inclusion of women into the SWM staff

*Women are more in low-level and high-risk work. Gender inclusion in the high-level and low-risk bearing (in terms of waste hazard) is the next step to achieve.*



# Issues and Challenges

- Waste-related national policies are gender neutral
- Inclusion is limited to low-level waste management work
- Not identified as the vulnerable group even though they work in a highly exposed condition (without PPE)
- Women of childbearing age and with small children are at high risk to occupational health during the segregation of the waste at transfer stations
- Low paid based on the risk of the work
- Gender inequalities and norms are embedded in almost every aspect of waste management and are distinctly evident throughout the entire value chain, mirroring existing socioeconomic structures
- Capacity building



# Outline of the Nepal National Strategy on Integrated Waste Management

## Nepal National Roadmap To Zero Waste

### Vision

Ensuring sustainable waste management service to all citizens through minimizing waste generation, waste segregation at source, sound waste collection service, eliminating uncontrolled disposal and open burning of waste, promote environmentally sound and cost effective technology and solutions for material and energy recovery, and sound disposal of residual waste, aiming towards zero landfill, zero waste and a resource circular society.

### Guiding Principles

- Waste Hierarchy
- Circular Economy
- Multi-stakeholder approach and Sharing Responsibility
- Polluter pays principle/extended producer responsibility
- Continued Improvement

### Strategic Objectives (SO)

1. Strengthen Institutional & Organizational Framework
2. Ensure Effective Policy and Legislation and Enforcement
3. Ensure Sustainable Financial Mechanism
4. Mitigate Climate Change through Improved Waste Management System
5. Promote Social Justice and Equity
6. Design & Administer Communication, Capacity Building, Research, Partnership & Transparency in WM

#### SO 1. Strengthen Institutional & Organizational Framework

Action Plan 1

- 1.1. Endorse the Birmandujar Integrated Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan
- 1.2. Establish an Integrated Waste Management Division at the Provincial and Municipality
- 1.3. Convene effective coordination, collaboration among line agencies and divisions.
- 1.4. Secure sufficient human resources based on inclusive participation with professional skills

#### SO 2. Ensure Effective Policy and Legislation and Enforcement

Action Plan 2

- 2.1. Amend the SWM act and policies mainstreaming gender and disaster waste management with strong enforce mechanism.
- 2.2. Develop E-Waste, Medical Waste, Chemical Waste legislation.
- 2.3. Develop hazardous waste handling policy and guidelines.
- 2.4. Integrate waste management policies and strategies into other sectoral policies.

#### SO 3. Ensure Sustainable Financial Mechanism

Action Plan 3

- 3.1. Make sound financial commitments from provincial and the municipality towards WMM at all levels
- 3.2. Make Waste Management systems and programs financially effective and self-sustaining.
- 3.3. Enhance WM financing options by encouraging public private and cooperate partnership in WM facilities and programmes.
- 3.4. Maximize waste management funding opportunities using existing, and new innovative sources.

#### SO 4. Mitigate Climate Change through Improved Waste Management

Action Plan 4

- 4.1. Mitigating climate change by ensure effective waste minimization interventions.
- 4.2. Mitigating climate change by developing waste MRS for cost benefits analysis and tracking GHG emission
- 4.3. Mitigating climate change by improving & expanding waste collection with priority to environment friendly technologies.
- 4.4. Mitigating climate change through institutionalizing source segregation.
- 4.5. Mitigate climate change through developing action plan for sound legacy waste management
- 4.6. Mitigate climate change through resource recovery & establishing recycling educational park.
- 4.7. Mitigate SLCP through scientific management of disposal sites.
- 4.8. Mitigate climate change by creating, communicate and establish a strong link between waste and climate change

#### SO 5. Promote Social Justice and Equity of Waste Management

Action Plan 5

- 5.1. Ensure gender and social groups are mainstreamed in all waste management activities
- 5.2. Improve the conditions of the informal waste sector, recognize and build mutually beneficial partnership
- 5.3. Protect health and safety of the waste management workers

#### SO 6. Design & Administer Communication, Capacity Building, Research, Partnership & Transparency in WM

Action Plan 6

- 6.1. Develop an integrated waste management communication, advocacy, and awareness strategy and plans.
- 6.2. Conduct research for evidence based interventions on new waste streams linking to GHG and SLCP emission
- 6.3. Mobilize public and build effective partnerships for integrated waste management
- 6.4. Enhance capacity of the lead waste management entities
- 6.5. Develop and Implement a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework.



## Approaches adopted to mainstreaming the gender into the National SWM Strategy and Action Plan



- Survey
- Consultative brainstorming meeting
- Workshops
- Formation of Technical Committee
- Bilateral meetings
- Focus Group Discussion
- KII



# Survey





# Survey





# Meetings and Workshops





# Meetings and Workshops





# FGD and KII



# Project Technical Committee Meeting

**11- member Technical Committee** consisting of :

- Chair, the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration
- Members, representatives from government line Ministries
- Members, subject experts
- Member, representatives from the Municipal Association of Nepal
- Member, a representative from LEAD Nepal
- Member Secretary, Chief of the Environment and Disaster Management Section, MoFAGA



# Mainstreaming gender into the National Strategy

## Objective 5: Promote Social Justice and Equity of Waste Management

### Action Plans

- 5.1 Ensure gender and social groups are mainstreamed in all waste management activities.
- 5.2 Improve the conditions of the informal waste sector, recognize and build a mutually beneficial partnership.
- 5.3 Protect the health and safety of the waste management workers.

# Way forward

- Implement the action plan stated in the strategy
- Mainstream gender into the waste policy
- Mainstream gender into the SWM Act
- Consider women, children, and waste workers as a vulnerable group
- Improve the health and safety condition of the informal waste workers

**Thank you for your attention!!**