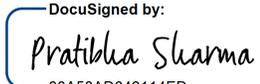
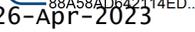
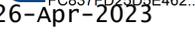


# Plastic waste Management

**Project ID: 00096923**

## Annual Progress Report January – December 2022

<p>Signature:  Date:  Pratibha Sharma Project Analyst-PWM</p>	<p>Signature:  Date:  Ashish Chaturvedi Head – Action for Climate and Environment</p>
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**PROJECT SNAPSHOT**

Date:	February 09, 2023
Award ID:	00096923
Project ID:	00100826
Project Title:	Plastic Waste Recycling Management: A Partnership
Project Start Date:	January 2018
Project End Date:	December 2024
Donor:	Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages, Hindustan Unilever Limited, HDFC Bank Ltd., Coca Cola India Foundation, Nayara Energy
Implementing Partner:	Trashonomy, Lok Paryavaran Siksha Sansthan(LPSS), Finish Society, Feedback Foundation, Nav Jagriti, Waste Warriors, Stree Mukti Sangathan, Aasra Welfare, Odisha Development Management Programme (ODMP), etc.
Total Project Budget (all years):	\$14,415,718
Core Resources: Non-Core Resources: Government contribution:	Donors (Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages (\$13,58,890), Hindustan Unilever Limited (\$3,09,416), CAF-HDFC Bank & HUL (\$5,98,180), Coca Cola India Foundation (\$2,15,412), Nayara Energy (\$5,13,973), Govt of Odisha (\$31217 ), UNDP Country Office \$14000) Total- \$30,41,088

**Project Brief Description and Outputs:**

The project objectives:

- To delineate a base line assessment on the diverse use & users of plastics, present regulatory mechanisms and practices followed, and present scenario in Plastic Waste Management in terms of generation, and recycling. Develop an Economically Sustainable Model (ESM) of Plastic Waste Management.
- Focuses on design and implementation of decentralized small collection points leading to establishment of the material recycling centre as Swachhta Kendra, {SK} for improved plastic waste management, under a community led integrated approach. This will also create a digital governance along the Plastic value chain
- Will enable Institutionalization of Safai Sathis and create an inclusive growth model to obtain improved socio-economic conditions for Safai Sathis' and is directed mainly to design, sustain, and provide elements to institutionalize SK in governance bodies. Systems will ensure mainstreaming the Safai Sathis' as recognition - service to society, and by forming SHGs of Safai Sathis' contributing to their better way of life.
- To establish a more hands on knowledge management, monitoring and communication mechanisms, which will be based on an in-built adaptive feedback system from project results at various stages along the entire duration. Adequate governance mechanisms will be established to assure the right development of project and targets fulfilment.

**List of focus States/districts**

S No.	City	State
1	Bihar Sharif	Bihar
2	Patna	Bihar
3	SDMC	Delhi
4	Panaji	Goa

5	Mormugao	Goa
6	Bicholim	Goa
7	Khambalia	Gujarat
8	Jamnagar	Gujarat
9	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir
10	Ranchi	Jharkhand
11	Trivandrum	Kerala
12	Mumbai	Maharashtra
13	Cuttack	Odisha
14	Bhubaneshwar	Odisha
15	Amritsar	Punjab
16	Jaipur	Rajasthan
17	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
18	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh
19	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
20	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
21	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
22	Rishikesh	Uttarakhand
23	Kolkata- Howrah	West Bengal

Overall Project Quality Rating (mark on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): **4**

Exemplary (5) *****	High (4) ****	Satisfactory (3) ***	Poor (2) **	Inadequate (1) *
All outputs are rated High or Exemplary	All outputs are rated Satisfactory or higher, and at least two criteria are rated High or Exemplary	One output may be rated Poor, and all other criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher	Two outputs are rated Poor, and all other criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher	One output is rated Inadequate, or more than two criteria are rated Poor
Budget 2022	USD 4,127,622 (Original) INR 30,99,43,168 USD 3,041,088 (Revised) INR 22,83,55,314			
Expenditure 2022	USD \$2,935,805 (INR 22,04,49,598)			
Delivery %	96.54%			

## CONTENTS

### Executive Summary

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in partnership with **Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd (HCCB), Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL), HDFC Bank and Coca Cola Foundation India (CCIF), Nayara Energy** is strengthening existing systems and processes in India to reduce the impact of plastic waste on human life and environment. This partnership aims to promote sustainable plastic waste management practices in India, thus empowering the Safai Sathis (waste pickers) and moving into a circular economy. It will enhance segregation, collection, and recycling of all kinds of plastic along the waste value chain creating resource efficiency and better accessibility to all stakeholders. This is in line with the Government of India's Swachh Bharat (Clean India) Mission, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018.

Project Implementation Cities –

- (i) **HCCB** – There are currently **11 cities** in which the project is implemented – Jodhpur, Ranchi, Mormugao, Bicholim (Goa), Varanasi, Bihar Sharif, Bhubaneswar, Patna, Jaipur, Trivandrum, Jammu.
- (ii) **HUL** – The project is implemented in **1 city** – Mumbai (3 wards – H-West, R-North, K-East)
- (iii) **HDFC** – The project is being implemented in **6 cities** – Panaji, Greater Noida, Rishikesh, Dehradun, Delhi, Cuttack
- (iv) **CCIF** – The project is operating in **3 cities**: Kolkata, Lucknow, and Amritsar.
- (v) **Nayara Energy** – The project is operating in **2 cities** – Khambhaliya Rural & Urban and Jamnagar

### Background

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) India is implementing a socio-technical model of plastic waste management (PWM) **across 45 cities in India**. The project was initiated in 2018 & since then has collected and processed **1,43,164.122 MTs of waste (Plastic Waste: 121528.872 and Other Dry Waste: 21635.25)**. The programme is being implemented in partnership with Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Private Limited (HCCBPL), Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL), HDFC Bank, Coca Cola India Foundation (CCIF) and Nayara Energy. The project strongly aims to set up systemic approaches resulting in sustainable business models for all types of plastic collection, segregation, and recycling in the cities. Project also emphasizes on the addressing the issues infesting the recycling industry which is largely informal and unstructured. Another focus is to build on the principles of circularity in plastics of waste minimization, materials/resources use efficiency and better value additions along the ecosystem. The initiative also impinges to strengthen the urban local bodies, waste pickers and related stakeholder's technical, institutional and capacities to better manage plastic waste management and ensure alignment on the regulatory mechanisms in a

manner consistent with economic development in the country practices. Also, fully aligned with national priorities, programs, and plans, with India's flagship national program Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) – Urban under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). Additionally, UNDP India is working with the NITI Aayog in the domain of plastic waste management. Through this partnership, the PWM project has developed a handbook on sustainable urban plastic waste management for capacity building of the urban local bodies & other critical stakeholders across the value chain.

- Another critical component of the partnership is the social inclusion of waste pickers (Safai Sathis), one of the significant pillars in the waste management ecosystem in any geography. These partnerships aim at enabling the waste pickers to formally be a part of the system by providing them with government ID cards and linking them to various government schemes which provides them health security, food security, financial inclusion, and social security. Recently, **Utthaan a social protection programme for Safai Sathis** was launched by UNDP India's PWM project. It is an initiative to strengthen UNDP India's response to COVID 19 pandemic and is rooted in the core principle of 'Leaving No One Behind' of Sustainable Development Goals 2030. The programme aims to build resilient communities by strengthening access to Social Protection Schemes and increase the livelihood opportunities for Safai Sathis who are working at the front line of India's waste management system.
- The project model approach is integrated, bottom-up, encouraging participation and local ownerships; also, has been built around the three pillars of circular economy – **Waste Minimization, Value addition, Resource efficiency**

## Project Performance and Results

- Outcome 5.1.1.1 Build capacity of key stakeholders including state nodal institutions, sectoral departments/Ministries and Municipal Corporations on implementation of climate change and disaster risk reduction actions.
- Outcome 5.1.4.1 Develop an innovative model on mitigating negative impacts and risks to the environment through plastic waste management

Donor	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
HCCB	2950.35	287	1134.31	205	697.167	271	0	0
HUL	530	148	830.777	71	1086.46	78	828.315	40
HDFC Bank	1176.04	57	1994.6	179	1133.11	60	1313.6	43
CCIF	1157.55	100	698.467	57	375.03	69	679.48	103
Nayara Energy	607	285	720.1	0	383.65	0	247.8	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6420.93</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>5378.25</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>3675.42</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>3069.2</b>	<b>186</b>

## Key Achievements

- Total plastic & dry Waste Collected: 18543.8MTs
- 2053 Safai Sathis onboarded (50.3% are women).
- Under Utthaan (Social Protection Program), Total 4095 safai sathis have been linked with atleast one government scheme (Male: 1347, Female: 2743 and Others: 5) linked with various government schemes such as E-sharam, Health Card, Pan Card, Aadhar Card, opening of Bank Account, etc. in Delhi & Mumbai.
- LOA signed between Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) and UNDP for R North ward- HUL (05.09.22 to 04.08.23)
- SOI signed between UNDP and Department of Housing & Urban Development, Government of Odisha for implementing Dry Waste Management Project.
- LG Delhi and Chief Secretary, Government of Delhi Visited the Dwarka Swachhta Kendra, under HDFC Bank on 18 July 2022 for overviewing the operations of the MRF centre. They appreciated the work.
- Meeting of Vietnamese delegates with Government officials of MoEFCC and MoHUA. They visited the MRF Centre at Dwarka and BVD office, Utthaan for getting an exposure and understanding the overall PWM model and to advance South-South Cooperation
- Regional NITI Aayog UNDP Workshop in Bhubaneshwar on March 3, 2022. (11 Female and 59 Male)
- Launch Event on Baseline analysis of Socio-Economic situation of Safai Sathis on January 25, 2022.
- UNDP, National Cadets Corps (NCC) and HDFC Bank launched Swachh Sagar Surakshit Sagar, a beach cleaning drive under the campaign Puneet Sagar Abhiyan at Cuttack on 17<sup>th</sup> August 2022.

## Project Risks and Issues

*This section identifies and analyses project risks and issues that:*

- 1) had an impact on project deliverables<sup>1</sup> (quality, schedule, etc.) During the reporting period, or
- 2) were newly identified during the reporting period and are being addressed by the project (in the case of risks, “addressed” means to mitigate their effects or decrease the likelihood of impact, and in the case of issues, how to resolve them).

*Brief overall narrative of project risks and issues:*

Waste management being an unorganized, hyperlocal, and complex sector in India. PWM project has to engage with various stake holder like ULB, waste management agencies, safai sathi, for project implementation. In few cities it is difficult to find service provider or ULBs interest in implementing the project. Though in the four years of the project implementation roster of waste management agency has been prepared, agreements have been entered in cities for implementation of the project.

a. Updated Project Risks and Actions

Project Risk 1: Availability of waste at MRF

Actions taken: PWM team works in coordination with local ULB. At most places ULB provide the access of the dry waste to the MRF and at city if it is not available project coordinate with the service provider to source the dry waste from the RWAs, BWGs and informal waste collectors.

Project Risk 2: Hazards while working at MRF. The most common hazards include injury from sharp items, use of hand and power tools, and material handling, slips, and falls, temperature extremes and hazardous waste

Actions taken: Through the project intervention use of safety gears like gloves, mask, boots and proper clothing are emphasized while working at MRF. On regular intervals PPE gears are provided to the safai sathis working at MRF. Periodic health camp and fire safety drills are conducted at the MRF for the benefit of safai sathis and workers at MRFs.

b. Updated Project Issues and Actions

Project Issue 1: Foreclosure of financing agreement by HCCB.

Actions taken: PWM project initiated the closing of the project site funded by the HCCB. Letter were sent to the service provider, ULB for the closing of the project and asset handover.

## Lessons Learnt

- Measurable, specific, reporting and monitoring systems with clear indicators to be created in the project, at all levels, including the service providers, and Swachhta Kendras. The reporting system to be digitized with apt technology for transparency.
- Align project implementation strategy with new policy amendments at the earliest and dialogues with the private sector for responsible investments.
- Strengthen engagement with municipalities, state pollution control boards in cities
- Planning IEC activities in advance for better visibility for the project and donors
- Streamlining and structuring financial and operational systems within the project.

## Way Ahead/Key Priorities

- 17,730MTs of dry & plastic waste to be collected by the end of 2023.
- Linking around 8000 Safai Sathis with social protection schemes by the end of 2023.
- Project wise monthly mapping of IEC activities and streamlining it to establish an outreach with different stakeholders.
- Planning an integrated communications strategy focusing on visibility of the project and the donors.
- Delivery targets encouraged to be through new ways of working – investments in different models and waste value chain of partnerships, e.g., Enterprise Partners, Recycling Partners, Informal Sector, Schools, Colleges & Bulk waste generators.

## **ACRONYMS**

Economically Sustainable

Model (ESM)Coca Cola

Foundation India (CCIF)

Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd

(HCCB) Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL)

Greater Noida Industrial Development

Authority (GNIDA)

Metric Tonnes (MTs)

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)

Swachhta Kendra (SK)

Urban Local Bodies (ULB)