

Ethiopian NAMA: Creating Opportunities for Municipalities to Produce and Operationalise Solid Waste Transformation (COMPOST)

Narrative Description of Physical Performance Report

1. Project Fact Sheet

- Title of the Project: **NAMA COMPOST**
- Project Code: **Number/ID 00096338**
- Project Financer: **UNDP- GEF**
- Starting Date: **1st January 2017** Completion Date: **31st December 202.**
- Reporting Period: January 1st to 30th June, 2019.
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Summary:

This report is compiled based on project physical progress in the last two quarters (first and second quarter of 2019). In the past six months, the project has focussed mainly on supporting cities to finalize construction of the compost shades, helping MSEs to start compost production in already completed shades, indentifying areas for aforestation/reforestation and secure title deeds, work on preparatory activities for aforestation; land preparation, raising enough seedlings, water and soil harvesting structure etc before the raining season and ensure the necessary guidlines, manuals, required capacity and skill are available for better achievement in ISWM and UGI. Accordingly four compost shades are completed and composting has been stareted in two of them, contract for two delayed compost shades has been halted and re-advertised, two big trainings on solid waste management and composting has been arranged for exprts and MSE members. guidelines on ISWM and UGI have been developed and mainstreamed to the cities and model MoU has been developed to guide development and use of urban green areas by MSEs. Moreover, special support has also been provided to Dire Dawa city on identification of sites for afforestation, establishment of tree nursery site, ISWM system establishmenet etc because it was

Table 1 Narrative Description of Physical Performance

Narrative Description of Outputs/Activities accomplished in the First and Second Quarter of 2019, as Compared with the Plan

Expected Outputs	Indicators Including Annual	Planned Activities of the 1st and 2nd Quarter 2019	Progress Against Planned Activities
Output 1.1: Developed ISWM and UGI standards that are transposed to the regional level.	Indicator 1.1: Number of transposed ISWM and UGI standards for use by local and regional governments Progress (2018): 12 Drafted Targets (2019): 12 Endorsed	Activity 1.1.1: Arrange awareness raising workshop for city cabinet on content and advantage of transposing/adopting the standards Activity 1.1.2: Follow up and ensure the standards are endorsed by the city	An adhoc steering committee meeting was arranged in Adma where government leadership of the six cities were made aware on areas of project interventions each city is lagging behind. In this meeting benefit of endorsing the transposed ISWM and UGI standards has been raised and thoroughly discussed as major agenda. Following the meeting, all cities have endorsed both standards.
Output 1.2: Tools and protocols for the enforcement of legal ISM W/UGI jurisdictions and the adoption of best practices for sustainable land management regarding urban greenery, waste management and IUWM	Indicator 1.2: Number of tools and mechanisms developed for encouraging the integration of ISWM and UGI in urban systems Progress (2018): Title deeds and cadastral maps developed for 2200.01 ha Targets (2019): Securing title deed for 31,108.99ha	Activity 1.2.3: Ensuring title deeds for the sites are issued and transferred to MSEs for development and use according to agreed MOU between the city and the MSEs (Sample MOU) Activity 1.2.4: Draft model MOU for cities on MSEs use right and urban forest management and support them in adopting	UGI guidelines, manuals and sample MoU have been developed and mainstreamed to the cities. Moreover, training has been arranged on the developed guidelines, manuals and model MoU to ensure proper implementation and mobilize stakeholders' support. As a result, a total of 21,875.38 hectare of land has been secured for afforestation/reforestation in the six cities. Out of this total area, title deed has been secured for 16,031.2 hectare of land. Special support has been provided for Diredawa to bring the city on track. As a result 2400 ha of land has been identified for greenery.
Output 1.3: Incentives for and promotion of source sorting by households in all kebeles in selected municipalities.	Indicator 1.3: Number of tools and mechanisms developed for encouraging the integration of ISWM and UGI in urban systems Progress (2018):	Activity 1.3.3: Develop Information, Education and Communication material (IEC material) on source Activity 1.3.4: Conducting awareness raising programmes through radio, TV, road side show, community and school outreach programmes on source sorting	Training has been arranged for experts in the six cities on ISWM guideline which incorporates source sorting and related awareness raising concepts. Accordingly: # The cities have organized consultative meetings with community representatives (6770 of which 3184 are female) on the approaches of waste segregation and its benefits

	<p>Proposal on Institutionalization of Solid Waste Sorting at Household Level document was developed and even if it is not effective, waste source sorting was practiced in selected kebeles of the cities.</p> <p>Targets (2019): 1</p>	<p>Activity 1.3.5 Monitor and enforce household level sorting using an existing government and community structures</p>	<p># 2400 pairs of different colored socks and 180 pair of plastic jars have been distributed to households of selected two kebeles in two cities (Bahirdar and Blshoftu) as incentive mechanism to sorte solid waste at source.</p> <p># Stickers, banners and pamphlets have been used by the cities for awareness raising and to mobilize the community during city cleaning and greening programs</p> <p># 75 dustbins with different colors have been placed along walk ways in Bahir Dar city.</p>
<p>Output 1.4: National standard for organic compost with quality assurance systems (QAS) at the regional level.</p>	<p>Indicator 1.4: Number of standards adopted for organic compost</p> <p>Progress (2018): Drafted national standards for organic compost in Ethiopia</p> <p>Targets (2019): Endorsed National standard for organic compost and quality</p>	<p>Activity 1.4.2: Design of Quality Assurance Guideline for compost and ensure they are understood by the experts and MSEs of the cities</p>	<p>Guidelines and handbooks have been developed by a consulting firm on production of quality compost from municipal solid waste and reviewed by team of technical experts from MUDC. The team has forwarded its feedback and the firm is working on the documents to ensure their comments are incorporated before training is arranged for experts and MSEs.</p>

<p>Output 1. 6: A twinning programme with other cities experienced in ISWM and UGI, and with institutions developing and implementing standards, to inspire and build capacities.</p>	<p>Indicator 1.6: Number of twinning agreements with other cities</p> <p>Progress (2018): Twinning arrangement with three Uganda cities has been initiated.</p> <p>Targets (2019): Twinning agreements drafted with 1 cities (possibly New York City, or other cities in Uganda, India or Australia)</p>	<p>Activity 1.6.2: Initiate twinning program and arranging practical training to experts in cities with better achievement in ISWM and UGI abroad</p>	<p>An exposure visit has been arranged to Austria cities for government leadership derived from federal as well as the cities who are also members of project steering committee. The program has given them an opportunity to visit composting facilities and observe solid waste management system of different cities from which participants have gained lessons and practical experiences. Following the visit, the steering committee has allowed procurement of tractor pulled semi manual compost turners which was denied before, two cities have allocated co-finance to complete remaining structure of compost shades which are not yet finished and all cities have allocated more land for greenery. In general leadership of the cities have given more attention to project interventions as a result of the lessons they gained from the visiting program.</p>
<p>Output 2.1: A developed capacity building programme in conjunction with the Entrepreneur Development Centre (EDC) to enhance OSHA conditions of MSEs especially in ISWM and to enhance the entrepreneurship skills of all MSEs.</p>	<p>Progress (2018): MSEs organized and Jobs is created for 9,071 people in UGI and for 270 people in ISWM</p> <p>Target (2019): Creating jobs for 61,466 people in UGI and for 640 people in ISWM</p>	<p>Activity 2.1.1: Establishing MSEs and arranging training based on skill gap assessment in UGI and ISWM as well as business management related topics</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2: Supporting MSEs with the necessary equipment and basic facilities required for their work in UGI, ISWM and composting</p>	<p>A total of 15 MSEs (4 for ISWM and 11 for UGI) have been established and trained on waste sorting, entrepreneurship, OHS and urban greenery in Bahirdar, Bishoftu and Dire Dawa cities. Accordingly, jobs have been created for 1,252 people (1,172 people in UGI (41% of Women) and for 180 people in ISWM (77% of women)). The total temporary jobs created during the reporting period in ISWM and UGI are 475 and 27 respectively. Moreover, 11 MSEs are engaged</p>

	ISWM	Activity 2.1.3: Signing MOU with the MSEs to be engaged in afforestation programme on restrictions, use rights and allowed alternative livelihood activities within the allocated area	27 respectively. Moreover, 11 MSEs are engaged in alternative livelihood activities in the afforested areas of the cities after signing MoU with the cities. The MSEs have been supported with the necessary working equipments and facilities required for UGI, ISWM and composting in the six project cities
Output 2.3: Market outlets for compost generated by municipal composting plants.	<p>Indicator 2.3: Number of market outlets for compost generated by municipal composting plants</p> <p>Progress (2018): Currently, the identified market outlets is municipality itself for compost to use for urban greening.</p> <p>Targets (2019): Additional 1 market outlets for compost</p>	Activity 2.3.1 Train the MSEs in compost production, link them with compost buyers and facilitate to reach on long term agreement	<p>Hands on training has been arranged on compost production for 14 Members of MSEs established on compost production in seven cities including Jigjiga and 11 experts drawn from project cities for 7 days by an experienced consulting firm. The training program has also included sessions on entrepreneurship, marketing, bookkeeping and ISWM topics.</p> <p># Compost production has been started in Adama, Bahirdar, Bishoftu and Hawasa cities. Dire Dawa and Mekele cities are starting soon. About 32,009.14 tons of compost has been produced from 97,000 tons of biodegradable waste and sold for safety net program and municipality greening activities during the reporting period.</p>
Output 2.4: Market outlets for nonorganic recycled waste.	<p>Indicator 2.4: Number of market outlets for non-organic recycled waste</p> <p>Progress (2018): One</p>	Activity 2.4.1 Linking non organic waste collectors with recycling companies and support to reach on long term agreements	Market linkage has been created between MSEs and recycling companies on non-organic waste mainly PET plastic in all the six project cities. Additionally, market is created for HDP plastic,

	<p>Market outlet for non-organic waste PET types of plastic created in five cities except Bahirdar.</p> <p>Targets (2019): 1 additional market outlets for non-organic recycled waste generated from</p>	<p>Activity 2.4.2 Arrange awareness creation program using local medias</p>	<p>metal, bone, paper, cloth, cardboard and such types of wastes. A total of 22,304.2 tons of non organic recyclable waste has been collected and sold for recyclers from all the 6 project cities during the reporting period.</p>
<p>Output 4.1: Composting plant built, equipped and implemented in 6 cities</p>	<p>Indicator 4.1: Number of operational composting plants linked with ATA blending scheme</p> <p>Progress (2018): The compost shade installation is under construction with the remaining task of roofing, construction of leachate pond and the roof water harvesting activity to accomplished soon for five cities except Bahirdar. A total of 7725.3 tons of compost are produced in 2018.</p> <p>Targets (2019): 1 compost plants is finalized and 41420 tons of compost</p>	<p>Activity 4.1.3 Constructing remaining structures of the compost shades</p>	<p># Constructions of four composting plants are finalized except Bahir Dar and Hawasa cities. The two remaining cities have allocated co-funding and are on selection process for contractors to complete the remaining structure of the shades.</p>
		<p>Activity 4.1.5 Introduce a system for separate transportation of segregated waste</p>	<p># Integrated Solid Waste Management guidelines that incorporates source sorting and separate transportation system has been developed by federal and mainstreamed to the cities.</p> <p># Five solid waste transfer stations have been established in Bahir Dar city where solid waste will be segregated.</p>

<p>Output 4.2: Rehabilitated and cleaned open green spaces and riparian corridors.</p>	<p>Indicator 4.2: Number of hectares of rehabilitated and cleaned open green spaces and riparian corridors</p> <p>Progress (2018): Rehabilitation of degraded site has not yet started.</p> <p>Targets (2019): 4</p>	<p>Activity 4.2.2: Rehabilitate the degraded areas according to the site plan</p>	<p>Assistance has been provided to 6 cities in planning and implementation of urban and peri urban reforestation activity. Environmental management plan has been developed to support target cities in implementing rehabilitation of open green spaces and riparian corridors in order to ensure successful implementation of UGI. Accordingly, 349.4 ha degraded land has been rehabilitated in Mekelle city.</p>
<p>Output 4.3: Reforested degraded land in the vicinity of the 6 cities.</p>	<p>Indicator 4.3: Number of hectares of reforested degraded land</p> <p>Progress (2018): 2155.14 ha is reforested</p> <p>Targets (2019): 12292.53 ha of land reforested (6300 ha fire wood and 5992.53 afforestation)</p>	<p>Activity 4.3.2: Develop site plan including zoning of areas for Afforestation/reforestation and fuel wood</p>	<p># Technical support has been provided on site identification, development of site plan including zoning for afforestation/reforestation and fuel wood, MSEs engagement in soil and water harvesting and afforestation activities and establishment/expanding nursery sites to raise enough seedling. Moreover, based on the developed guideline and manuals, community and stakeholders awareness raising events have been organized in all project cities. As a result, stakeholders collaborations and coordinations has strengthened during the reporting period.</p> <p># From a total of 21,875.38 hectare of land identified for afforestation/reforestation activities, site plan and title deed has been prepared for a total of 16,031.2 hectare of land.</p> <p># Additional 1037.81 hectare of land has been reforested in the project cities that makes the total size afforested/reforested area 3192.95 hectare</p> <p># A total of 1,189.5 hectare of land has been prepared and more than 2.7 million seedlings have</p>
		<p>Activity 4.3.3: Support the MSEs in constructing soil and water harvesting structures and afforesting/planting fuel woods in the areas</p>	
		<p>Activity 4.3.4: Conducting community and stakeholders awareness raising events</p>	
		<p>Activity 4.3.5: Raising seedlings of various species (for afforestation and fuel wood) enough to cover the planned size of area</p>	
		<p>Activity 4.3.6: Establishing/expanding nursery sites to raise enough seedling</p>	

		Activity 4.3.7: Constructing rain water harvesting structure or bore holes to mitigate the existing water shortage problems in the afforestation/reforestation programme	been raised for plantation during the coming raining season. # 31 new MSEs with 158 members have been screened and trained in plantation of trees and management for afforestation/reforestation sites based on the guidelines and manuals developed by the project
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4.1 Challenges:

Delay of budget disbursement, lack of strong coordination and collaboration between stakeholders at city level, lack of law enforcement on illegal activities on greenery areas, lack of community participation, lack of timely submission of physical and financial report by cities and frequent change of leadership have been the major challenges during the reporting period. Efforts have been made to strengthen the coordination and collaboration at all level by facilitating different workshops and ensuring participation of key stakeholders during planning and monitoring

4.2 Opportunities

The recent national movement on "40 trees per capita" has mobilized all government organizations and the community which can be seen as opportunity for the project in meeting its afforestation/reforestation related targets. The cities are working hard to meet targets cascaded from the national goal of 4 Billion trees.

