

Day1

Title : 4. Presentation of Moroccan Knowledge and Experience

(1) Moroccan Experience in the field of Household and Similar Waste Management

- National Program of Household and Similar Waste.

Speakers :

Mr. Anass Laraichi, Head of Service, Directorate of Water and Sanitation, General Directorate of Local Collectivist (DGCL)

Summary

The presenter shared experiences of the National Program of Household and Similar Waste (PNDM) in Morocco. The contents of the presentation were: 1) Legal system related to SWM in Morocco, 2) General data of the country, 3) Previous situation of SWM prior to the launch of the PNDM in 2008, 4) Outline of PNDM (Legal framework, criteria for eligibility, implementing bodies, financial plan, advantages of the program), and 5) Achievement and some constraints of the PNDM.

According to the organic law no.113-14, each Municipality is responsible within its territorial jurisdiction for the missions of providing local services through organization, coordination and monitoring. Data shows that the population of the country is more than 33.8 million people including 20.4 million in urban areas, the waste generation amount is 6.9 million tons per year (a ratio of 0.76 kg / person / day) of which 5.5 in urban areas, and organic waste is 70% of total weight. Previously, there used to be a lot of issues associated with SWM such as deficiency in collection and cleaning, improper landfill management due to uncontrolled landfills, few prospective studies and sector planning, and lack of financial resources allocated to this sector.

The PNDM was implemented to ensure the collection and cleaning of household waste in agglomerations and achieve a satisfactory collection rate (90%), to rehabilitate all existing landfills, to replace them with controlled landfills, to professionalize this sector in agglomerations of economic interest to private operators and a sustainable cost for municipalities, to organize and develop the "sorting-recycling-valorizing" sector, and to promote awareness-raising and training of stakeholders. The total budget of 40 billion dirhams will be allocated for the program over 15 years. So far, 23 uncontrolled dump sites were rehabilitated, 2 biogas plants were established in Oujda and Fez, 1 sorting facility was established in Oum Azza landfill - Rabat, 64 provincial / prefectural master plans were developed, collection rates increased from 46% in 2007 to 86%, and landfill rate increased from 11% in 2007 to 51%. Some constraints were identified at each phases: 1) Perfunctory nature of feasibility studies at the planning phase, 2) Urgency in the preparation of the files at the tender phase, and 3) Monitoring structure sometimes in existence but not operational, practice of services outside of contracts, outstanding payments of certain contracts, and non-compliance by Delegates

with Contractual Investment Programs at the implementation and monitoring phases.

In the session of Q & A, one of the participants raised a question on "how to measure the achievement of 90% collection rate?". In response, the presenter explained that they used a criteria of professional management specification imposed by the feasibility study.