Day1

Title: 4. Presentation of Moroccan Knowledge and Experience

(4) Overview of the Project for Elaboration of the National Strategy for Treatment of Household and Similar Waste

Speakers:

Mr. Fouad Zakari, Head of service, (DGCL), Directorate of Water and Sanitation

Summary

In his presentation on waste treatment and recovery strategy, Mr. Zakari highlighted three key aspects: the legal framework, good governance and evaluation and monitoring as preconditions for its completion.

At the center of the legal framework, the implementation of laws and the National Plan for solid waste management (PNDM), which aims to organize the sorting, recycling and recovery to achieve a recycling rate of 20%. It indicates the achievements in terms of tri-recycling-recovery (3Rs).

However, this implementation is confronted with the problem of the weak experience of local authorities in 3Rs, the diversity of waste characterization levels of the different regions of Morocco, the dominance of the informal sector, etc.

To solve these problems it is necessary to develop a national strategy for waste treatment and recovery taking into account the local characteristics of each region of Morocco, a request for cooperation has been submitted to the Japanese government to develop the national treatment strategy and recovery of household and similar waste. Guidelines and working methods are designed and developed for this purpose.

The following are some questions and answers.

Q. What is the coordination between the different stakeholders and how do you manage to overcome the overlap of skills?

A. There is an interministerial committee for coordination, chaired by the Prime Minister, which is held regularly to share information and avoid duplication.

Q. What are your sources of funding to achieve 90% efficiency?

A. It is the budget allocated by the State and the municipal tax paid by the households.

Q. I would like to know your know-how on the acquisition of the land?

A. It is through consultation with local elected officials, associations, landowners for their compensation and by implementing expropriation laws for public purposes.