

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR WASTE TREATMENT AND VALORISATION



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INTRODUCTION

- To improve the management of household and assimilated waste, Morocco has implemented:
 - Law 28-00 on Waste Management and Disposal, developed in 2006.
 - Law 54-05 on the delegated management of public services in 2006.
 - The National Household Waste Management Program (PNDM) in 2008.
 - Organic Law 113-14 relating to municipalities (treatment and recovery of waste is a municipal competence)
- The PNDM aims among others to:
 - Organize and develop the sorting, recycling and recovery sector to achieve a waste recycling rate of 20%.
- The third phase of the PNDM (2018-2022) gives a lot of importance to the aspects of sorting-recycling-recovery of waste (the recycling rate must increase from 20% to 30%).

ACHIEVEMENTS OF SORTING-RECYCLING-VALORISATION (I)

- Being part of an integrated waste management system, giving great importance to the sorting-recycling-valorisation aspects and moving from the concept of the controlled landfill to the Waste treatment and Disposal Facility (WTDF).
- More than 19 controlled landfills including 4 WTDF's.
- Sorting experience launched at the WTDF's in Marrakech, Ifrane, Khénifra, Beni Mellal etc.
- Integration of the sorting-recycling-recovery aspects into call for tender documents for landfill projects;



ACHIEVEMENTS OF SORTING-RECYCLING-RECOVERY (2)

- Agreements signed with certain communities for the creation of waste sorting and recovery centers (Casablanca, Meknes, Laayoune, Dakhla, Tangiers, Agadir, etc.).
- Oum Azza-Rabat waste sorting center pilot experience.
- Waste valorisation in RDF (GeoCycle-Rabat).
- 2 experiences of energy conversion from biogas in Fez and Oujda (transformation of biogas from landfills into electricity).

PROBLEM

- Local authorities have little experience in sorting-recycling-valorisation (SRV)
- Diversity in the characterization of waste from different regions of Morocco.
- Absence of studies on SRV in general and waste characterization studies in particular;
- Absence of awareness campaigns;
- Dominance of the informal sector;
- Competition between modes of treatment (technical / financial).



Therefore

- Need to develop a national waste treatment and valorisation strategy taking into account the local characteristics of each region of Morocco.

BUSINESS STEPS TAKEN

- A request for cooperation has been submitted to the Japanese Government to develop the national strategy for the treatment and valorisation of household and assimilated waste.
- The project framework was the subject of an agreement signed on October 3, 2017.
- Targeted waste is household and assimilated waste.

WORK ORIENTATION AND METHODS

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT

The partners of this study are:

- Ministry of Interior (MI);
- State Secretary for Sustainable Development (SSSD);
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

The activities will be carried out with due consideration given to the development of the capacities of the staff of the services concerned, in particular IM and SSSD.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The National Strategy for the Treatment and valorisation of Household and Assimilated Wastes will be implemented and reflected in the next phase of the National Household Waste Management Program. **The program will result in an improvement in the management of household and assimilated waste by the establishment of appropriate methods of treatment and valorisation of waste.**

MAIN MISSIONS OF THIS STUDY (I)

- Examine the methods of waste treatment and valorisation used in Morocco;
- Define, on the basis of a benchmark, technically and financially appropriate technologies in the Moroccan context;
- Develop guidelines for the choice and implementation of processes for the treatment and valorisation of household and assimilated waste;

MAIN MISSIONS OF THIS STUDY (2)

- Apply the guidelines on an experimental basis to identify problems in practice;
- Based on the revised guidelines, identify the appropriate treatment and recovery method for each region;
- Elaborate the National Strategy of Treatment and valorisation of Household and Assimilated Waste according to the results of the study, taking into consideration the necessity of Strategic Environmental Assessment.

IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE

Joint Coordination Committee « JCC »:

MI, SSSD and JICA.

- Coordination, supervision and support
- Receipt of reports,
- Progress monitoring, problem review, content review.

Project Implementation Structure:

Project Team

MI, SSSD and JICA.

Will be directly responsible for the implementation of the project.

Implementation schedule

March 2018 to March 2020 (24 months), divided into:

- Phase 1 : March 2018 - May 2019
- Phase 2 : June 2019 - April 2020