



LEARNING SERIES

WASTE MANAGEMENT & THE SDGS

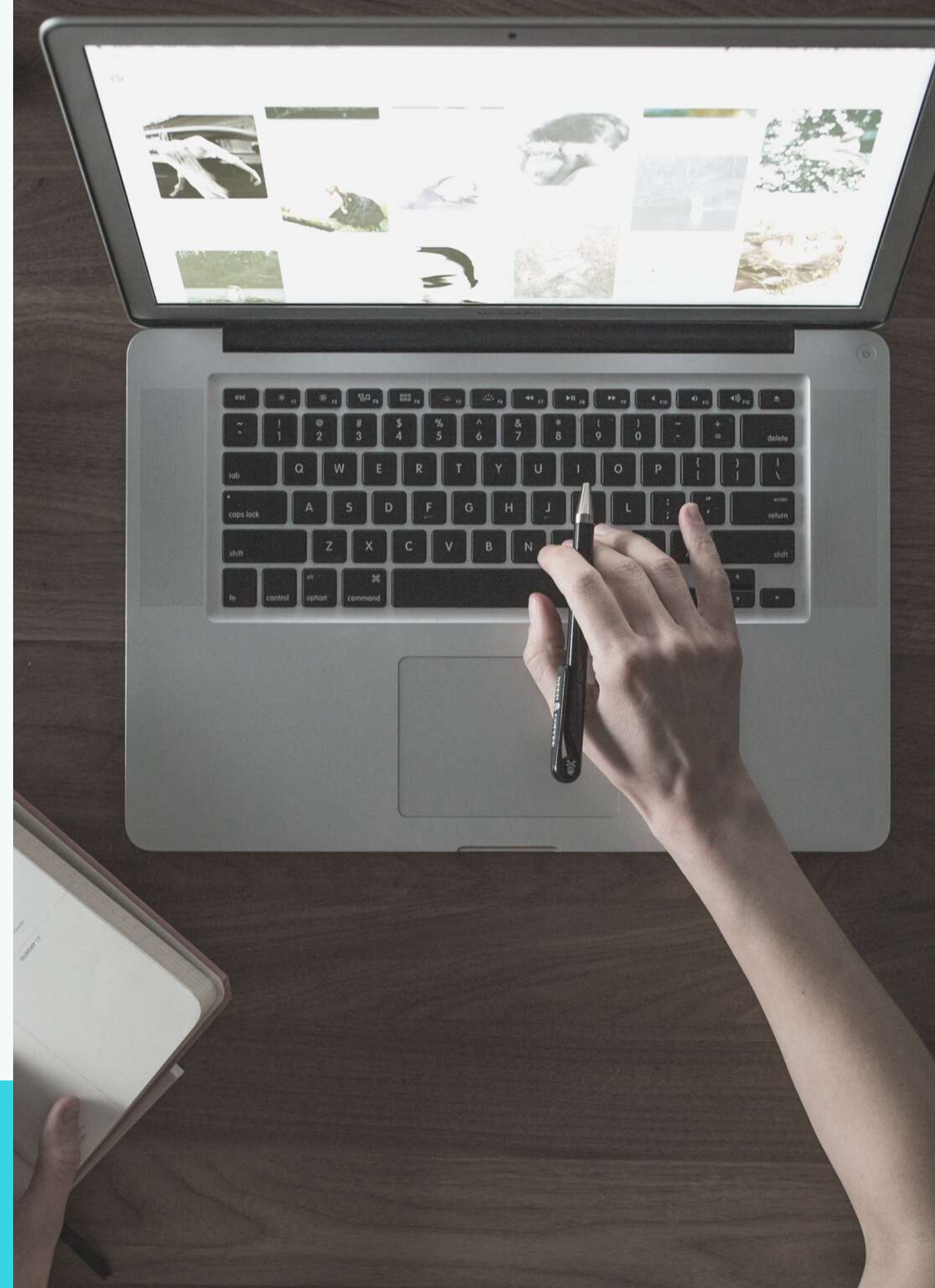
RUWANTHI MIGNONNE HALWALA

AGENDA

Topics to be Tackled

- Shanthi Sustainable Development
- Your Speaker
- About the Session [Interactive]
- Ice Breakers!
- Intro : Waste & Management
- Waste & Impacts
- SDGs & WM
- Now What?
- Q & A

RUWANTHI M HALWALA | SDD



RUWANTHI M HALWALA

Studied/ Volunteered :- Oman | Canada | U.K | France | Nicaragua
(Central America)

Worked :- Canada | Oman | Sri Lanka
60+ sustainability projects in Sri Lanka

10 years of experience in Environmental and Sustainability
Education and Awareness, Project Management, Communication,
Client/Community Engagement, Capacity Building and Institutional
Strengthening.

CONNECT WITH ME -

rm.halwala@gmail.com | [LINKEDIN: Ruwanthi M Halwala](#)

Profile

15 SECONDS..



ice breaker

1/ Your name

2/ What do you know about waste management & it's connection to climate change?

IT'S OKAY IF YOU HAVE NO
CLUE!

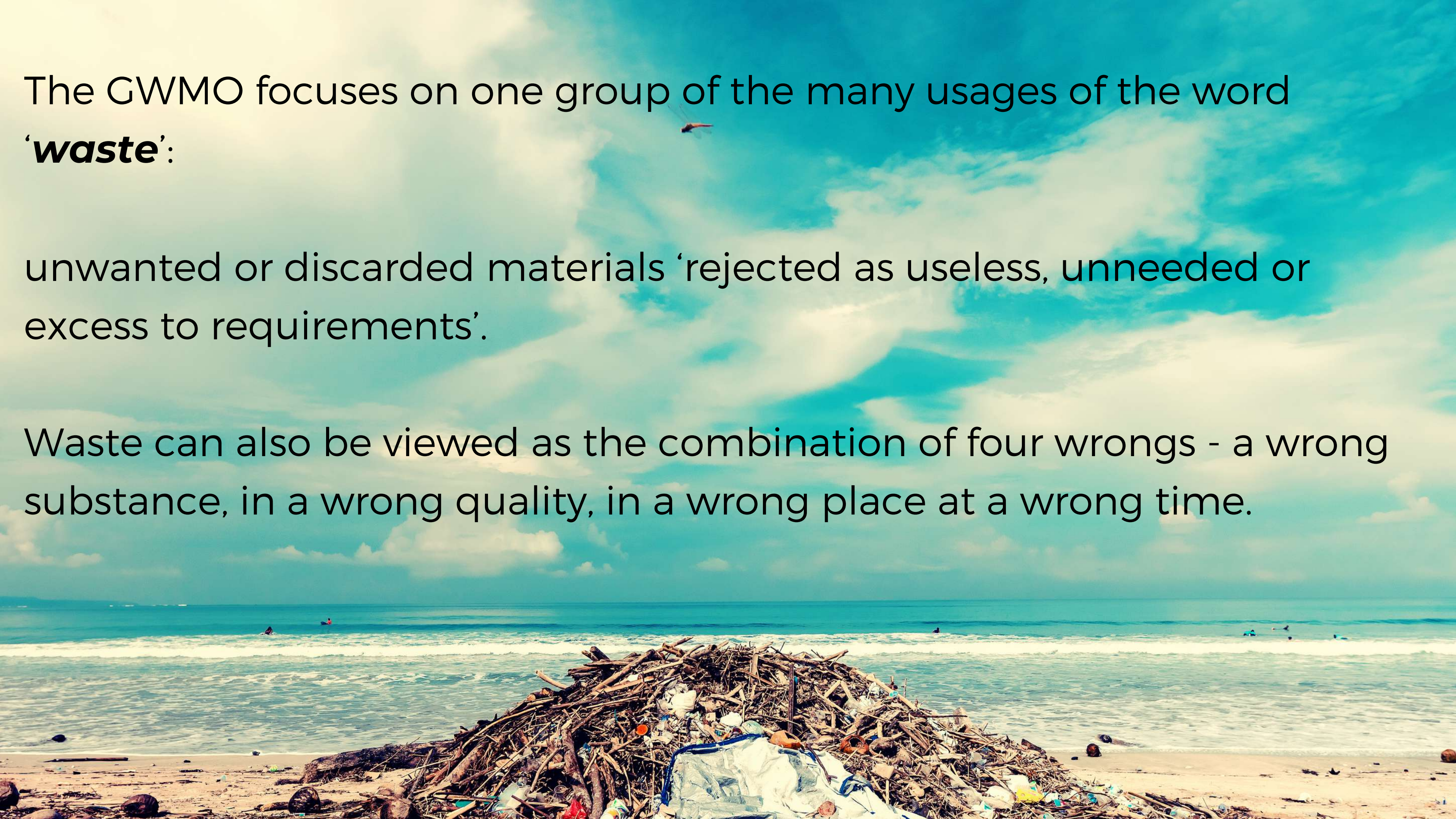
THAT IS WHY WE ARE DOING THIS SESSION



The GWMO focuses on one group of the many usages of the word
‘waste’:

unwanted or discarded materials ‘rejected as useless, unneeded or excess to requirements’.

Waste can also be viewed as the combination of four wrongs - a wrong substance, in a wrong quality, in a wrong place at a wrong time.

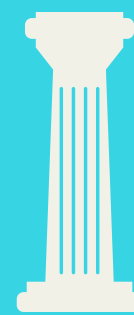




WASTE

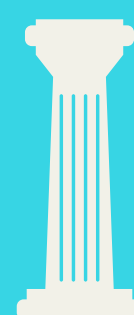
A SERIOUS GLOBAL ISSUE

- 7 B Population
- Affects public health and the environment [land, ground water etc.]
- Sanitation = human right
- Long-term impacts = flooding, economic damage, diseases, socioeconomic issues, damages to homes etc.



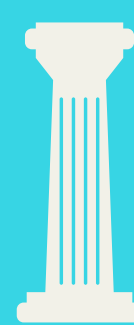
Environmental

3% OF GLOBAL GHG EMISSIONS [METHANE], PRODUCTION OF GOODS/SERVICES, INCINERATORS, TRANSPORT



Social

GOVERNANCE, PUBLIC HEALTH [UNCONTROLLED DUMPING, OPEN BURNING ETC/] , CLEAN CITIES, INFORMAL SECTOR COMMUNITY



Economic

DAMAGE CONTROL/ INSURANCE, BUSINESS, TOURISM ETC.

SUSTAINABILITY & WASTE MANAGEMENT

the three pillars



**impacts
of open
burning?**



MV Express Pearl

SRI LANKA



BREAK-OUT ROOM!

1/ Break into groups

*What do you know about waste management in
Sri Lanka?*

*Who collects your waste? Do you know what
happens to it when it leaves your home?*



small island developing nations

climate impacts & waste management

- Poor infrastructure for SWM
- Low capacity and rural awareness
- Poor waste segregation
- Good legislation but inadequate implementation of pollution
- Higher climate risk vulnerability
- Concentrated urban areas, shift from rural
- Landuse changes - wetland towns like Bataramulla etc.

Plastics in the ocean

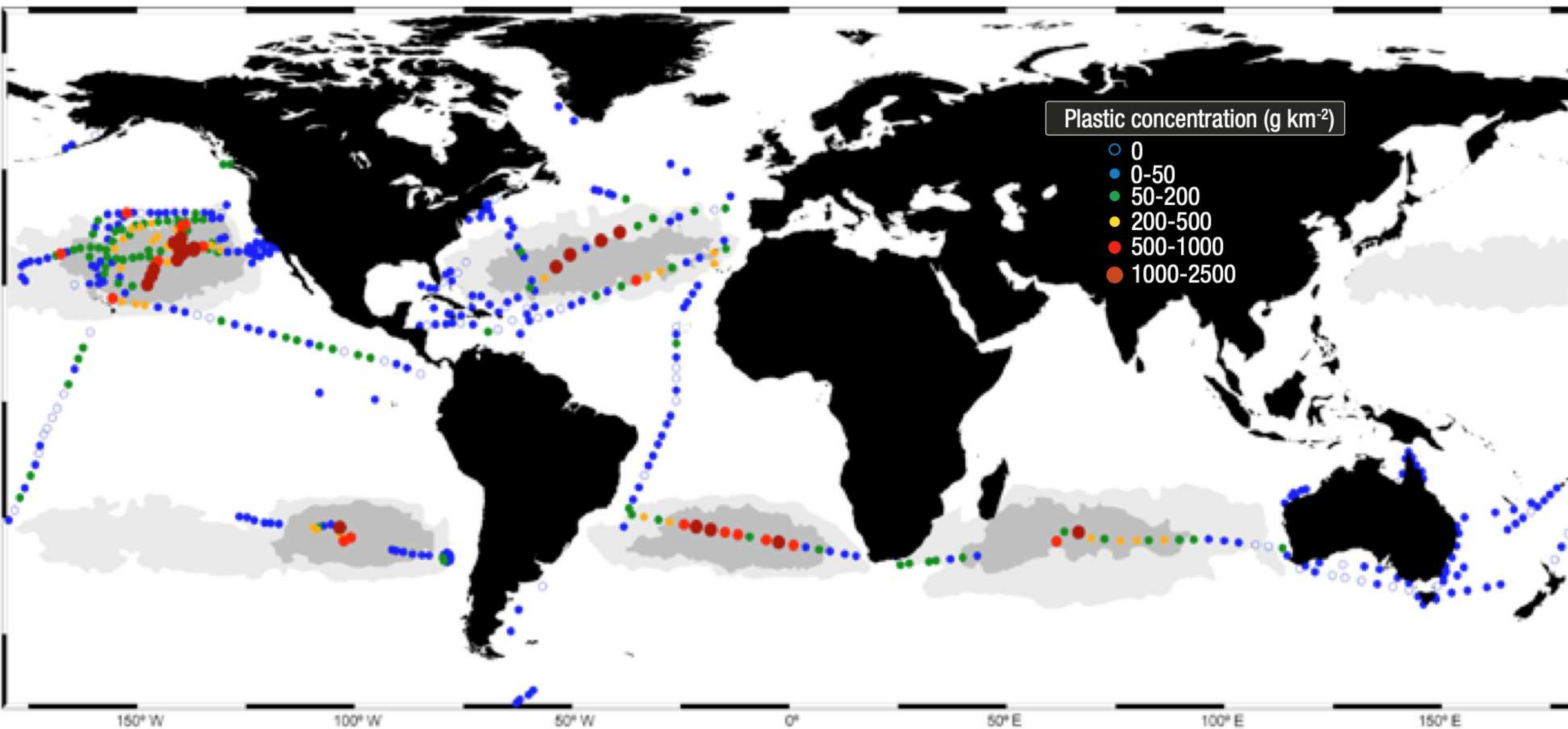
BIOACCUMULATION IN FOOD CHAINS -LINKS TO
NEW DISEASES, CARCINOGENS

NOT ENOUGH RESEARCH

IMPACT TO BIODIVERSITY

MIGRATION OF ALIEN-INVASIVE SPECIES
ATTACHED TO PLASTICS







129-year-old humanitarian vessel Vega sails through plastic waste in the Java Sea

When deliveries of donated educational and medical supplies began in 2004, most of the area was still relatively clean. Now the patch of plastic waste stretches for at least a kilometre and is a good 100 metres wide.

PHOTO BY MARGARETE MACOUN





**the
informal
waste
sector**

Waste Management & Governance

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MAKGMdVq5q4>

BREAK-OUT ROOM!

1/ Break into groups

Think outside the box!

What are some real-life impacts of unregulated waste management?

Examples & Case Studies welcome :)





NO
POVERTY



2 ZERO
HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



6 CLEAN
WATER
AND SANITATION



AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW
WATER



15 LIFE
ON LAND



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE
STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



THE GLOBAL
For Sustainable

The UN SDGs

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

UN SD Summit - 2015

17 SDGs, 169 targets and 244 indicators

Ex. Goal 2 = Zero hunger,
Target 2.1 = ensure access by impoverished communities to safe & nutritious food,
Indicator = prevalence of undernourishment



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

BREAK-OUT ROOM!

1/ Break into groups

What SDGs do you think are connected to waste management?



True long-term sustainable development

PEOPLE

PLANET

PROSPERITY (PROFIT)

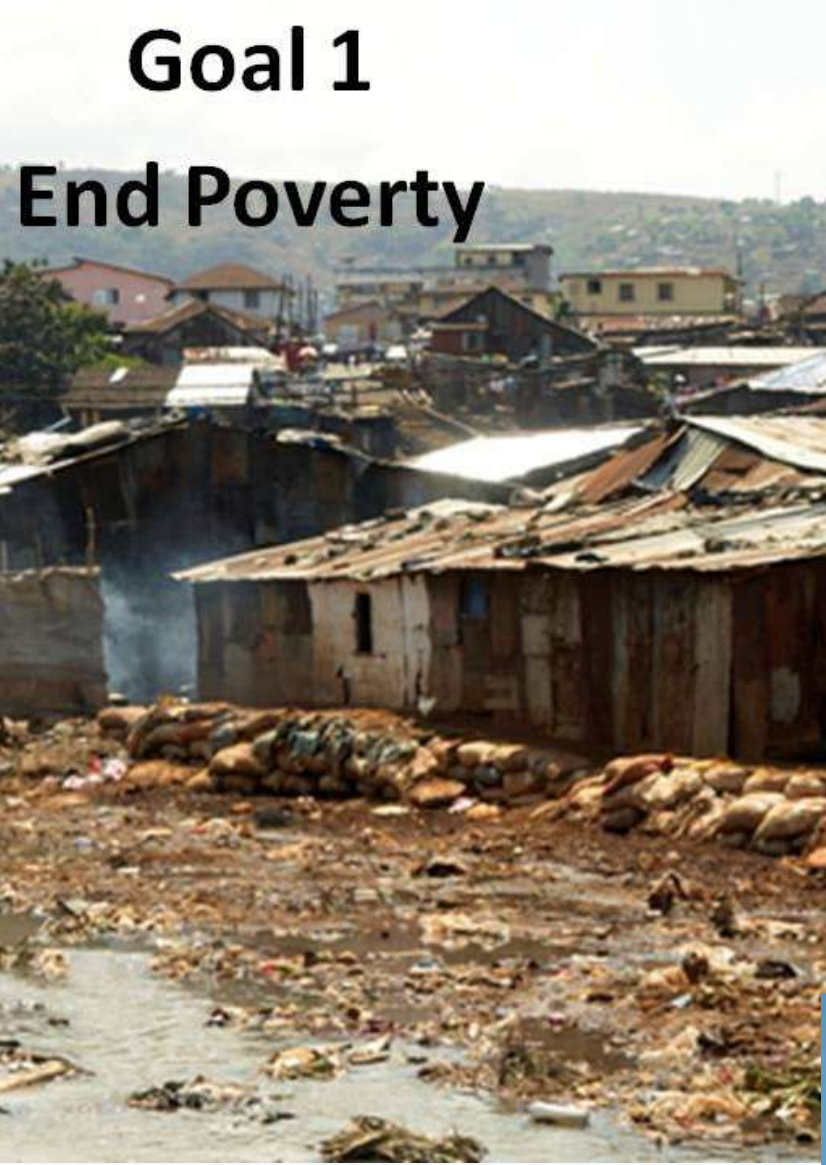
PARTNERSHIP

PEACE



WASTE & THE UN SDGS

- Over 75% of the open dumps in the world are on the coast, leaching hazardous materials into our oceans, suffocating marine life (SDG 14). Large marine mammals are washing up on shore dead, bellies so full of plastic and starved to death
- Life on land (SDG 15) can only be healthy when waste is properly managed.
- SDG 1 aims for No Poverty. 1% of the global urban population make their living from recovering recyclable materials from waste (SDG 8).
- Informal waste champions provide a valuable and often no-cost service, and it is important that we recognise their role in urban sanitation and resource efficiency (SDG 10).
- The formal waste management sector, employing another 20 million globally, is a current hotbed of inspiration and innovation (SDG 9).
- Waste management provides excellent opportunities in science, technology and engineering, humanities, business studies and IT (SDG 4), and can stimulate economic growth (SDG 8)



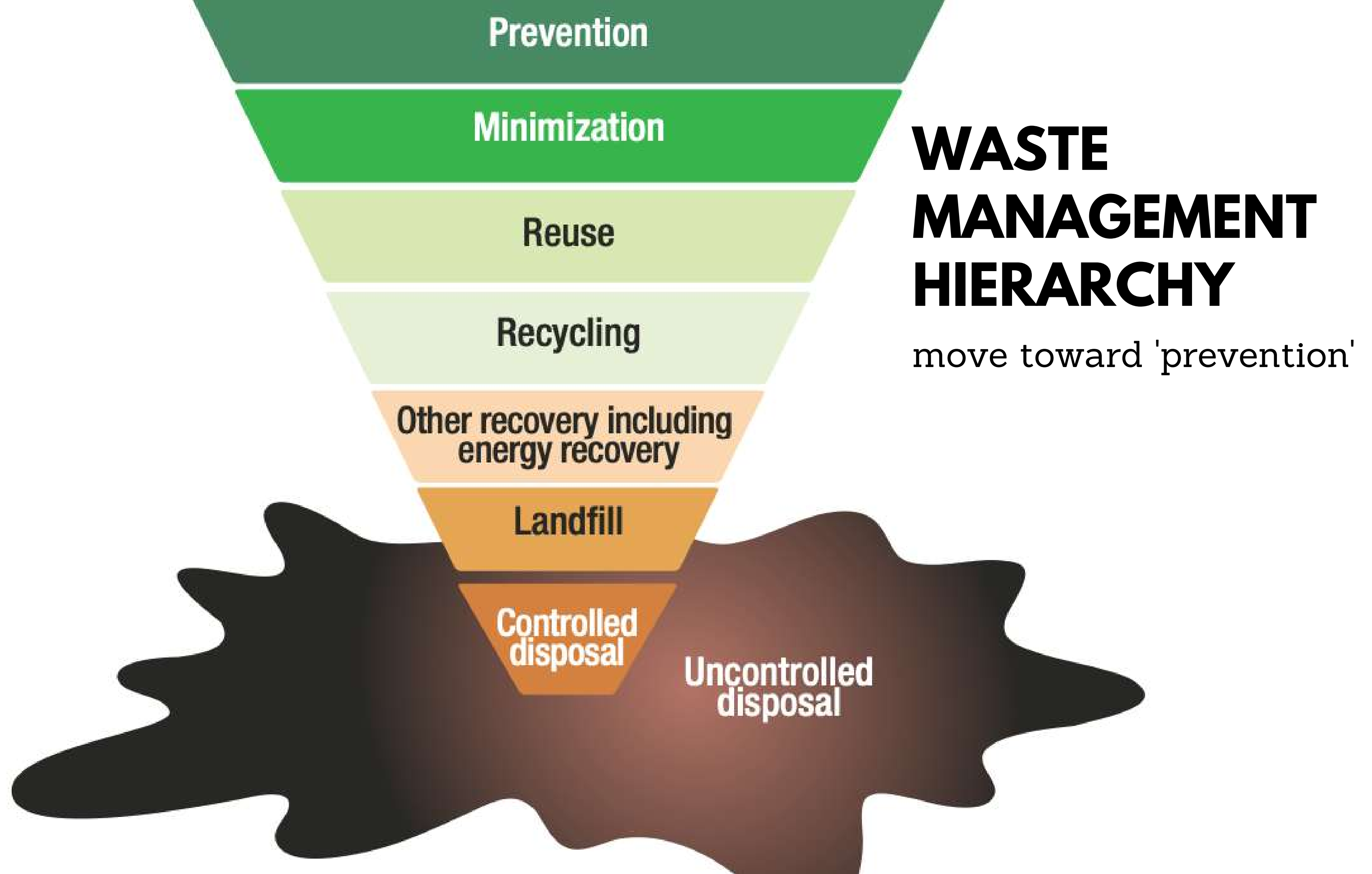
**THE
UNSDG
&
WASTE**



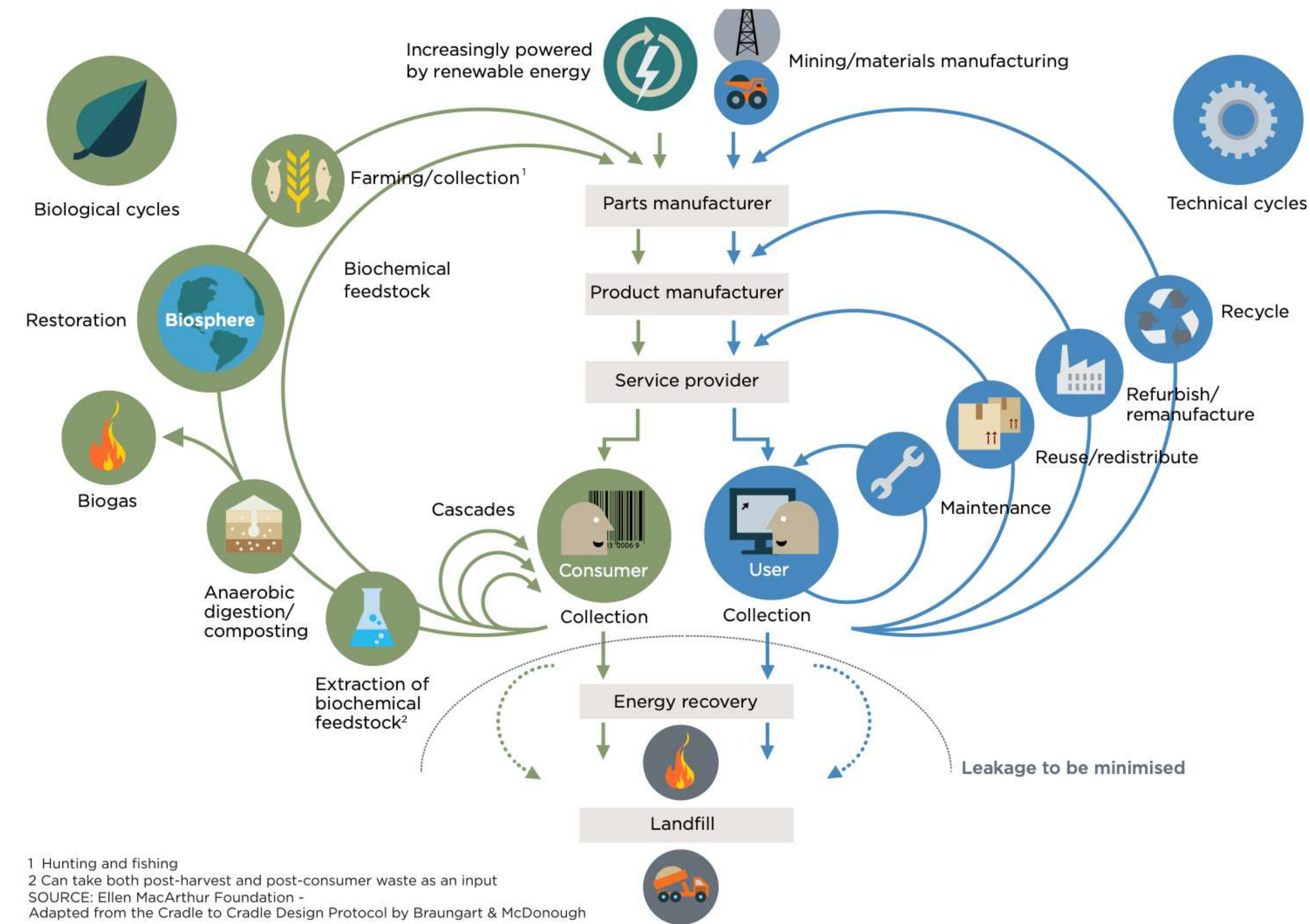
problem



solution?



Circular economy – an industrial system that is restorative by design



the shift
away
from
linear
economies

REUSE, REDUCE,
RECYCLE, RECOVER

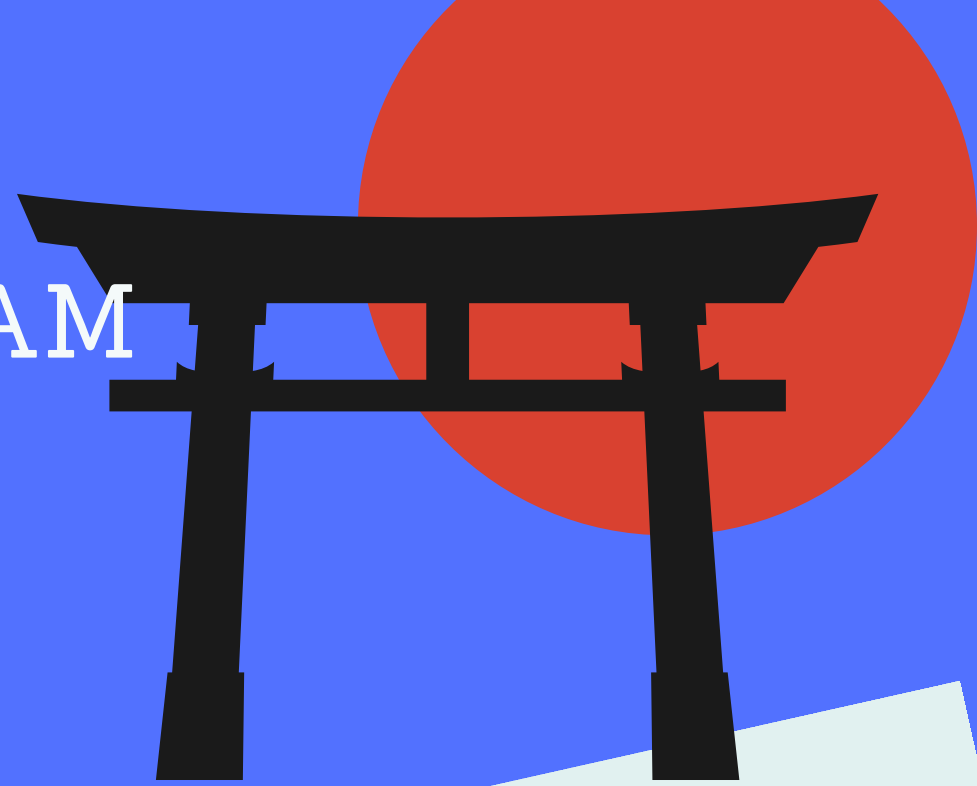


CHANGE OUR WAY OF LOOKING AT & THINKING ABOUT WASTE

- From 'Waste' to a 'Resource' with potential
- Focus upstream - Extended Producer Responsibility, Circular Economy
- Sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Awareness and education
- Developing effective legislation
- Implementation and monitoring

CASE STUDY

JAPAN - 'TOP RUNNER' PROGRAM



This programme sets energy efficiency standards for products in 21 categories (for example, vending machines, air conditioners, TVs) in Japan. On a regular basis, officials test all the products available on the Japanese market in a given category, determine the most efficient model, and make that model's level of efficiency the new baseline. Manufacturers have the obligation to make efforts to achieve the new baseline within four to eight years. Products that meet the energy efficiency standard receive a Top Runner label. If a manufacturer does not meet the target or fails to make a good faith effort, this fact gets publicized.



LET'S TALK SOLUTIONS



**What are you doing in your field and how can you help
develop solutions for waste management?**

Thank You

EMAIL

shanthisustainabledevelopment@gmail.com

rm.halwala@gmail.com

FACEBOOK

Shanthi Sustainable Development

