

SURINAME

SU-T1169 Support for Integrated Solid Waste Management for Suriname

Terms of Reference

National Coordination in Solid Waste Management

Background

Suriname has a surface area of 163,265 km², of which 93% consists of tropical forest areas. Its population is about 598.000 inhabitants. The economy of Suriname is driven by its abundant natural resources, with mining accounting for nearly half of public sector revenue and gold representing more than 80% of total exports. Suriname will generate by end of 2022 around 253 kton of waste, including 140 kton of household waste and 28 kton of industrial waste. A total estimate of 2954.31 m³ of hazardous waste is generated per year within the Greater Paramaribo region, which is the most dominant region in Suriname when it comes to generation of hazardous waste as it covers 45% of the total population. Projections for 2040 indicates that 403 kton of waste will be generated, including 263 kton of household waste¹. More than 95% of all waste, including hazardous and infectious waste, is dumped on open and controlled dumpsites, with limited environmental and public health protection. An integrated solid waste management plan (IWMP) was commissioned in September 2022 by the Government of Suriname and provides the roadmap and actions required to overcome the challenges in waste management. The TC will support the implementation of identified priority activities that are included in the IWMP which was provided under a component of the CReW+ program for Suriname as a partnership project funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) being co-implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Integrated solid waste management in Suriname has legislative, institutional, and financial challenges that affect progress in the areas of waste collection and transportation; waste reuse and recycling; management of medical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, etc. and overall safe waste disposal as there are no sanitary landfills; hence, open dumping, controlled dumping, burning, and other practices are prevalent in the various districts throughout Suriname. These challenges result in inadequate environmental management practices posing risks to human health, the environment, and the country's ecosystems. The main challenges that contribute to this situation are: (i) The lack of national coordination of agencies involved on all aspects of integrated waste management. (ii) Several agencies are currently involved in Solid Waste Management (SWM), with overlapping functions and their regulatory roles/responsibilities are not always clear. (iii) A lack of adequate guidelines and operational standards based on the integrated waste management principles in context with the Environmental Framework Act (2020), (iv) Waste management is heavily subsidized by the central government, without any collection of fees from households or companies. (v) Where collection services are not provided, waste is

¹ Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) – Suriname, (2022)

dumped illegally on vacant lots in the city, in water bodies or randomly in rural areas. (vi) There are no systems in place for separate collection and protected disposal of hazardous waste streams in Suriname. (vii) Limited information and data available regarding waste.

Solving the challenges faced by Suriname on ISWM, requires of a concerted effort from Government, Civil Society and Developing agencies. In that sense the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment has taken the lead in developing and implementing the IWMP and has received direct support from the French Development Agency (AFD) to finance activities to address challenges (v) and (vi). This TC will complementarily finance activities to address challenges (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vii) in coordination with AFD.

Objective:

The objective of this consultancy is to provide institutional strengthening and support national coordination of waste management related strategies, policies, budgeting, and major investments in Suriname.

The execution of these tasks will be done in close collaboration with the solid waste team from the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment.

Tasks:

1. Conduct review of all relevant policies and legislation, including the Environmental Framework Act and relevant sections on waste management.
2. Review the Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and recommendations
3. Review the relationship between the various Ministries and agencies dealing with waste policy, monitoring, enforcement, waste management, collection, treatment and disposal of waste and make recommendations for permanent national coordination.
4. Review prior reports that define the trajectory for improving waste management in Suriname.
5. Development of Terms of Reference for the national coordination, as well as for the establishment of a national waste fund, including the establishment of the tasks, responsibilities and financial arrangements jointly with all ministries involved.
6. Prepare an inventory of personnel including their level of knowledge, skills, experience, and training in waste management operations; determine skills - knowledge gap for capacity building to support national coordination of integrated waste management.
7. Interview personnel at the various Ministries and map the stakeholders in the waste management sector, identifying their roles in the proposed new coordination system.
8. Make recommendations for the institutional strengthening of the proposed new coordination system.
9. Development of an effective licensing, monitoring and enforcement system for regulating the waste sector, including performance indicators to be used and design of information systems to improve data availability.
10. Analyze the revenue sources and expenses reported in municipal and national budgets related to waste management activities.

Reports:

1. Work plan outlining the sequence of the activities to be conducted
2. Initial Report describing the relationship of the various institutions involved in solid waste management and draft terms of reference for national coordination, draft terms of reference for national waste fund, inclusive of proposed tasks, responsibilities, and financial arrangements.
3. Draft Report with recommendations for effective licensing, monitoring and enforcement system for regulating the waste sector, including recommendations for design of information systems to improve data availability.
4. Draft Report that includes study for analyzing the revenue sources and expenses reported in municipal and national budgets related to waste management activities.
5. Final Report that includes recommendations for institutional strengthening in solid waste management to improve national coordination.

Payment Schedule

Reports and Payment schedule	Payment
First payment Upon submission of the work plan for the consultancy	25%
Second payment Upon submission of Draft Reports	50%
Final payment Upon the acceptance of the Final Reports	25%

Characteristics of the Consultancy

1. Type of Consultancy: Individual
2. Start-up date, length, and duration: This will be 80-day consultancy (discontinuous days) starting 2023 and ending 2024.
3. Place of work: Suriname and consultant's base of operations
4. Qualifications: The Consultant shall be a qualified firm and will provide the necessary expertise in order to contribute to the achievement of the objectives and activities relating to the Project. The Consultant will be expected to have expertise in: Institutional arrangements of waste management; legal and regulatory requirements; and corporate governance and change management.

Coordination and Supervision

The consultant will report to Mr. Gilroy Lewis, Water and Sanitation Specialist of the IDB. The consultant will submit reports stated in the Payment Schedule above to Mr. Lewis.

SURINAME

SU-T1169 Support for Integrated Solid Waste Management for Suriname

Terms of Reference

Integrated Solid Waste Management Standards, Guidelines & Policies

Background

Suriname has a surface area of 163,265 km², of which 93% consists of tropical forest areas. Its population is about 598.000 inhabitants. The economy of Suriname is driven by its abundant natural resources, with mining accounting for nearly half of public sector revenue and gold representing more than 80% of total exports. Suriname will generate by end of 2022 around 253 kton of waste, including 140 kton of household waste and 28 kton of industrial waste. A total estimate of 2954.31 m³ of hazardous waste is generated per year within the Greater Paramaribo region, which is the most dominant region in Suriname when it comes to generation of hazardous waste as it covers 45% of the total population. Projections for 2040 indicates that 403 kton of waste will be generated, including 263 kton of household waste¹. More than 95% of all waste, including hazardous and infectious waste, is dumped on open and controlled dumpsites, with limited environmental and public health protection. An integrated solid waste management plan (IWMP) was commissioned in September 2022 by the Government of Suriname and provides the roadmap and actions required to overcome the challenges in waste management. The TC will support the implementation of identified priority activities that are included in the IWMP which was provided under a component of the CReW+ program for Suriname as a partnership project funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) being co-implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Integrated solid waste management in Suriname has legislative, institutional, and financial challenges that affect progress in the areas of waste collection and transportation; waste reuse and recycling; management of medical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, etc. and overall safe waste disposal as there are no sanitary landfills; hence, open dumping, controlled dumping, burning, and other practices are prevalent in the various districts throughout Suriname. These challenges result in inadequate environmental management practices posing risks to human health, the environment, and the country's ecosystems. The main challenges that contribute to this situation are: (i) The lack of national coordination of agencies involved on all aspects of integrated waste management. (ii) Several agencies are currently involved in Solid Waste Management (SWM), with overlapping functions and their regulatory roles/responsibilities are not always clear. (iii) A lack of adequate guidelines and operational standards based on the integrated waste management principles in context with the Environmental Framework Act (2020), (iv) Waste management is heavily subsidized by the central government, without any collection of fees from households or companies. (v) Where collection services are not provided, waste is

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dumped illegally on vacant lots in the city, in water bodies or randomly in rural areas. (vi) There are no systems in place for separate collection and protected disposal of hazardous waste streams in Suriname. (vii) Limited information and data available regarding waste.

Solving the challenges faced by Suriname on ISWM, requires of a concerted effort from Government, Civil Society and Developing agencies. In that sense the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment has taken the lead in developing and implementing the IWMP and has received direct support from the French Development Agency (AFD) to finance activities to address challenges (v) and (vi). This TC will complementarily finance activities to address challenges (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vii) in coordination with AFD.

Objective:

The objective of this consultancy is to develop the terms of reference for a firm to develop standards, guidelines and policies documents to improve integrated solid waste management in Suriname and to support national environmental education, awareness programs and behavioral change in Solid Waste Management.

The execution of these tasks will be done in close collaboration with the solid waste team from the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment.

Tasks:

1. Conduct review of all relevant policies and legislation, including the Environmental Framework Act and relevant sections on waste management.
2. Review the Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and recommendations
3. Review prior reports that define the trajectory for improving waste management in Suriname.
4. Development of detailed terms of reference for a firm to conduct the following activities:
 - a) Development of regulatory proposals, guidelines and operational standards for all districts in Suriname, based on the IWMP principles, with a focus on basic household waste collection and transportation, separation of waste streams at household level to accommodate reuse and recycling, including composting, establishment of operational rules for the current dumpsites, including entrance regulations, waste testing and acceptance procedures and related environmental and health protection measures.
 - b) Development of standards and compliance mechanisms for managing and treating of hazardous waste, with a focus on the definition and classification of hazardous waste streams and operational procedures for separation, safe collection, storage and management of hazardous waste streams that provides protection for the environment and human health.
 - c) Development of the extended producer responsibility (EPR) for Suriname, including an integrated proposal that covers the logistics, finance, information, communication and legal aspects.

- d) Detailed marketing study for key reuse and recycling products and develop financial and tax incentive measures to support these markets, both on a national and a regional/Caribbean scale
- e) Development of a national awareness campaign strategy on the principles of sustainable waste management based on the 5-R principles, directed to different target groups, such as households, offices, companies and educational centers including the preparation of methodological toolkits to support awareness campaigns and facilitate involvement of different subjects of integrated waste management, such as the 5-R principles, waste separation at the source, the use of separate waste collection bins and the management of hazardous waste. Establishment and implementation of national environmental education and awareness programs related to all aspects of integrated waste management arising from the strategy.

Reports:

1. Work plan outlining the sequence of the activities to be conducted
2. Initial & draft report including the terms of references outlined for tasks 4
3. Final Report with complete defined terms of references.

Payment Schedule

Reports and Payment schedule	Payment
First payment Upon submission of the work plan for the consultancy	25%
Second payment Upon submission of Draft Reports	50%
Final payment Upon the acceptance of the Final Reports	25%

Characteristics of the Consultancy

1. Type of Consultancy: Individual
2. Start-up date, length, and duration: This will be 40-day consultancy (discontinuous days) starting 2023 and ending 2023.
3. Place of work: Suriname and consultant's base of operations
4. Qualifications: The Consultant shall be a qualified firm and will provide the necessary expertise in order to contribute to the achievement of the objectives and activities relating to the Project. The Consultant will be expected to have expertise in: development of standards, policy and guidelines in waste management, EPR and national awareness strategies.

Coordination and Supervision

The consultant will report to Mr. Gilroy Lewis, Water and Sanitation Specialist of the IDB. The consultant will submit reports stated in the Payment Schedule above to Mr. Lewis.

TERMS OF REFERENCE***Integrated Solid Waste Management Standards, Guidelines, Policies and Awareness Campaign Implementation***

The Terms of Reference will be developed as part of the Consultancy in Output 2.1 of the Results Matrix (Second expense in the Procurement Plan)

Suriname
SU-T1169

[Web link to approved document]

Support for Integrated Solid Waste Management for Suriname**1. Background and Justification**

- 1.1. (Provide a brief background of any information that is important to understand in order to accomplish the project/contract goals.)***
- 1.2. (Provide a brief justification for the existence of this project/contract explaining why the project/contract is needed. This will help the consulting firms to better understand the overall direction and context of the project/contract and its goals. This justification should be clear and precise to identify quantifiable measure of success for the end of the project.)***

2. Objectives

- 2.1. (Provide a brief statement of what you expect to accomplish as a result of this project/contract. What are your overall goals and objectives (provide a bulleted tiered listing if necessary.)***

3. Scope of Services

- 3.1. (Provide detailed consulting service requirements needed to make the project/contract successful.)***

4. Key Activities

- 4.1. (Include a description of all tasks which need to be completed for successful completion of this project/contract.)***

5. Expected Outcome and Deliverables

- 5.1. (Describe the general outcome(s) expected from this project/contract. Against each of the tasks***

and activities listed above there should be a corresponding deliverable.)

- 5.2.** *(Bank policy GN-2765-4 does not allow the procurement of goods and related services except when such goods and related services are necessary to achieve the objectives of the Bank-executed Operational Work and are included in the consulting services contract and represent less than ten percent (10%) of the consulting services contract value.) If it is determined that acquisition of goods is necessary by the consulting firm, please add a very detailed technical specification of the minimum requirement of said goods.*

6. Project Schedule and Milestones

- 6.1.** *(Define the schedule of deliverables and milestones for this project/contract. It is imperative that all milestones, tasks, and schedule information be as accurate as possible since consulting firms will need to consider these items in their proposals.)*

7. Reporting Requirements

- 7.1.** *(Describe the reports consulting firm will have to submit for each phase of the project. For example: the scope and timing of progress reports; the need for presentations/ workshops; the coverage and timing of reports, setting out the results of the consultancy. Also define the language of the reports)*

8. Acceptance Criteria

- 8.1.** *(Define how you will accept the deliverables resulting from this TOR. The acceptance of deliverables must be clearly defined and understood by all parties. This section should include a description of how both parties will know when work is acceptable, how it will be accepted, and who is authorized to accept the work.)*

9. Other Requirements

- 9.1.** *(Describe any special requirements, such as security requirements, any IT access restrictions/requirements or system downtime/maintenance if required.)*

10. Supervision and Reporting

- 10.1.** *Specify to whom the consulting firm will be reporting to, meetings, frequency, who will give comments to any reports, approve reports, documents, work, and give comments or any instructions for changes. It shall be Firm's responsibility for ensuring that such meetings are conducted and such reports are submitted to the Bank.*

11. Schedule of Payments

- 11.1.** Payment terms will be based on project milestones or deliverables. The Bank does not expect to make advance payments under consulting contracts unless a significant amount of travel is required. The Bank wishes to receive the most competitive cost proposal for the services described herein.
- 11.2.** The IDB Official Exchange Rate indicated in the RFP will be applied for necessary conversions of local currency payments.

Payment Schedule	
<i>Deliverable</i>	%
1. <i>Describe deliverable</i>	xxx%
2. <i>Describe deliverable</i>	xxx%
3. <i>Describe deliverable</i>	xxx%
TOTAL	100%