

TC Document

I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	SURINAME
▪ TC Name:	Support for Integrated Solid Waste Management for Suriname
▪ TC Number:	SU-T1169
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Lewis, Gilroy Francis (INE/WSA) Team Leader; Cathala, Corinne (INE/WSA) Alternate Team Leader; Acevedo Calle, Daniela (LEG/SGO); Baynath, Maureen Sandhya (VPC/FMP); Berlanda Custodio Da Silva, Cleide (VPC/FMP); Carlos Guiza (INE/WSA); Carlos Rodrigues (INE/WSA); Cayetano, Evan Stephen (INE/WSA); Correal Sarmiento, Magda Carolina (INE/WSA); Francine Vaurof (CSD/CCS); Gangadin, Rajant Amarnath (CCB/CSU); Guerrero Rivera, Marilyn Ivette (INE/WSA); Hofwijks, Steven Romeo (CCB/CSU); Machado, Kleber B. (INE/WSA); Rihm Silva, Juan Alfredo (INE/WSA); Veerle Vivienne Combee (VPC/FMP)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Operation Supported by the TC:	.
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	08 Nov 2022.
▪ Beneficiary:	Government of Suriname, Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment
▪ Executing Agency and contact name:	Inter-American Development Bank
▪ Donors providing funding:	Multidonor AquaFund(MAF)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$250,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period (which includes Execution period):	36 months
▪ Required start date:	December 2022
▪ Types of consultants:	Firms and Individual Consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	INE/WSA-Water & Sanitation
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CCB/CSU-Country Office Suriname
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	Yes
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	No
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Environmental sustainability; Gender equality; Institutional capacity and rule of law

II. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 2.1 **Objectives.** The general objective of the TC is to support the improvement of solid waste management in Suriname by implementing priority activities within a new integrated solid waste management plan (IWMP). The specific objectives of the TC are: (i) to provide institutional strengthening and support national coordination of waste management related strategies, policies, budgeting, and major investments in Suriname; (ii) to support national environmental education, awareness programs and behavioral change in Solid Waste Management.
- 2.2 **Context.** 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 2,954.31 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 waste.¹ 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).

- 2.3 Few studies have been carried out with a gender perspective on the initial separation of garbage in the home. Halvorsen (2008)² points out that due to the lack of sanctions and economic incentives for recycling from home, it becomes a strictly voluntary action, which means sacrificing time that was previously destined for other activities, such as rest. López and Espinoza (2020)³ point out that in Costa Rica, households headed by women are more likely to separate waste than those headed by men, by a magnitude of 5 percentage points. When it comes to households with a head in the company of her partner, the magnitude is 7 percentage points. Sanz de Acedo et al. (2007)⁴ point out that women are more concerned about uncertainty, doubts and dynamism in decision-making processes, which seems to be the reason why they tend to worry more about climate change and take concrete actions. Therefore, it is considered that it could be useful that when designing the programs to transform the attitude of citizens in the elimination of waste and for the separate collection of organic waste at the household level, they should include the gender approach and thus encourage male-headed households to be as likely to separate waste as female-headed households. Dias et al (2013)⁵ point out that in developing countries it is often women and children who survive from the collection, sorting and sale of recyclable materials. However, the conditions in which these processes take place do not imply overcoming the condition of extreme poverty in which they usually live. Additionally, when including the gender perspective, Canales (2013)⁶ observed that women are under conditions of discrimination and gender inequality. Therefore, in the value chain of solid waste recycling, the gender perspective must be considered for the analyzes

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

² Halvorsen, Bente (2008). Effects of norms and opportunity Cost of time on household recycling. *Land Economics*, 84(3), 501-516.

³ López, Ana y Espinoza, Daniel (2020). Conducta de separación de residuos en los hogares costarricenses. *Dissertare*, 5(1), 1-25.

⁴ Sanz de Acedo, María L., Sanz de Acedo, María T. y Cardelle-Elawar, María (2007). Factors that affect decision making: gender and age differences. *International Journal of Psychology and Psychological Therapy*, 7(3), 381-391.

⁵ Dias, Sonia et al (2013). Mujeres recicladoras construyendo una agenda de género en las organizaciones de recicladores. En Fernando Lopez Castellano (Ed.), *Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo* (pp.221-240). España. UGR y Ipade.

⁶ Canales, Catherine (2013). Empoderamiento e inserción de mujeres en la industria del reciclaje. *Tendencias & Retos*, 18 (1), 97-109.

carried out when designing standards, guidelines and policies for solid waste management and when designing the programs to transform the attitude of citizens for the separate collection of organic waste at the household level, they should include the gender approach and thus encourage male-headed households to be as likely to separate waste as female-headed households.

- 2.4 **Justification.** 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 currently involved in Solid Waste Management (SWM) with overlapping functions and their regulatory roles/responsibilities not always clear; (iii) 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 dumped illegally on vacant lots in the city, in water bodies or randomly in rural areas; (vi) there are no systems in place to separate collection and protected disposal of hazardous waste streams; and (vii) limited information and data available regarding waste production and management.
- 2.5 Solving the challenges faced by Suriname on SWM, require a concerted effort from the 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 the challenges mentioned under (v) and (vi). This TC will complementarily finance activities to address challenges (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vii) in coordination with the AFD.
- 2.6 **Strategic Alignment.** The TC is consistent with the Country Strategy of Suriname 2021, (GN-3065), specifically in the strategic objectives: (i) Reduce inequalities in access to utilities and (ii) Strengthening social protection and equality. The TC is consistent with the Second Update of the Institutional Strategy 2020-2024 (AB-3190-2) in the area of institutional capacity and rule of law by providing support for the establishment of a permanent structure for national coordination of waste management related strategies, policies, budgeting and major investments and will include the development of an effective licensing, monitoring and enforcement system for regulating the waste sector and improve institutional capacity to enforce the Environmental Framework Act (2020) related to waste, including performance indicators to be used. The TC will also support the elaboration of the tasks, responsibilities, and financial arrangements for this national coordination jointly with all ministries involved. Additionally, The TC is aligned with the cross-cutting themes of (i) Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability, through supporting the development of guidelines and operational standards based on principles for Integrated Waste Management, including compliance mechanisms for managing and treating of hazardous waste and development of policies and incentives to support the

expansion of reuse and recycling of waste, reducing pollution and mitigation of climate change through reducing methane emissions, a potent greenhouse gas. The TC will also provide for development and implementation of national behavioral change programs related to all aspects of integrated waste management. And (ii) Gender equality and diversity by providing public education and awareness to promote behavioral change for sustainable waste management based on the 5-R principles, with gender approach. This TC is also aligned with the Water and Sanitation Sector Framework Document (SFD, GN-2781-13) through line of action 3: Improve the financing and governance frameworks, and the [Multi-Year Development Plan 2022-2026](#) of the Republic Suriname in the strategic area of Nature and Environment where waste management and treatment has been identified as priority activities for a nationwide system of separate waste collection and a formalized infrastructure for reuse of waste including for the setting up of a sanitary landfill. The TC will support the national coordination to move in this direction. Finally, the TC is consistent with the AquaFund Multi-donor Fund, (MAF), by promoting innovation, to help the governments of the region achieve the SDGs through improving the quality of SW services for all, and to improve operators service management capacity and capacity building to improve institutions to better face the challenges posed by climate change, ecosystem degradation and growing health risks.

III. Description of activities/components and budget

- 3.1 The IWMP commissioned in 2022 by the Government of Suriname provides the framework for waste management. This TC will support implementation of priority areas and is structured in two components:
- 3.2 **Component 1. National Coordination in Solid Waste Management (US\$80,000).** The IWMP of Suriname advises to establish a permanent structure for national coordination of waste management related strategies, policies, budgeting, and major investments. Under this component, the main activities are as follows: (i) 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; (ii) development of an effective licensing, monitoring and enforcement system for regulating the waste sector, including performance indicators to be used, and the design of information systems to improve data availability; (iii) a study to analyze the revenue sources and expenses reported in municipal and national budgets; and (iv) capacity building in waste management to improve national coordination of the various agencies involved.
- 3.3 **Component 2. Integrated Solid Waste Management Standards, Guidelines & Policies (US\$170,000).** The goal of this component is to provide adequate standards, guidelines, and policies in context with the new IWMP with alignment to the Environmental Framework Act (2020) and to provide public education and awareness to promote behavioral change for sustainable waste management based on the 5-R principles, with gender approach. Under this component, the main activities are as follows: (i) 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; (ii) 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 provide protection for the environment and human health; (iii) development of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for Suriname, including an integrated proposal that covers the logistics, finance, information, communication and legal aspects; (iv) 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; and (v) 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.

- 3.4 **Budget.** The total cost of the TC is US\$250,000 financed by the Bank through the Multidonor Fund AquaFund (MAF) according to the detail presented in the following table:

Indicative Budget (US\$)

Description	IDB/MAF	Total Funding
Component 1. National Coordination in Solid Waste Management	\$80,000	\$80,000
Component 2. Integrated Solid Waste Management Standards, Guidelines & Policies	\$170,000	\$170,000
Total	\$250,000	\$250,000

IV. Executing agency and execution structure

- 4.1 At the request of the Government of Suriname (GoS), the Bank, through the Water and Sanitation Division (INE/WSA) will be the Executing Agency (EA) of the project. This execution arrangement is justified under OP-619-4 Annex 2 due to: (i) the lack of institutional capacity of the Ministries involved in solid waste management in Suriname; (ii) the Bank's experience in the implementation of technical support in the areas of solid waste management that will contribute more effectively to the achievement of the TC objectives in a timely manner. the Bank and the beneficiary agree that contracting by the Bank would enhance national coordination and independence under the impartiality criteria, as several stakeholders might have different interests in the various areas in solid waste management; and (iii) likewise, execution by the Bank helps to ensure that the lessons learned from the activities carried out are properly disseminated within the region.
- 4.2 The beneficiary of this TC will be the GoS, represented by the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment who has been taking the leadership in the areas of integrated solid waste management in Suriname and has commissioned the IWMP report that establishes the framework of waste management for the GoS. The Bank will coordinate and engage with the main stakeholders from the beginning of the implementation of the TC, seeking feedback and regularly presenting and discussing

progress reports on all matters relating the implementation of the activities under the two components. Coordination with the AFD will also be implemented during execution as they will also be supporting the Government of Suriname with an additional €250,000 for support in other priority activities in solid waste management that will complement the activities outlined in this TC. The designated focal point and sector specialist responsible for the execution and supervision of the TC will be the Team Leader, based in Trinidad & Tobago, who will have the support of the Bank's Country Office in Suriname (CCB/CSU) and the INE/WSA team.

- 4.3 The execution and disbursement period will be 36 months. The IDB will be responsible for the selection and contracting of consulting firms, individual consultants, and non-consulting services in accordance with the Bank's current procurement policies and procedures for Bank-executed operations. The activities to be executed are included in the Procurement Plan and will be contracted in accordance with Bank policies as follows: (a) AM-650 for Individual consultants; (b) GN-2765-4 and Guidelines OP-1155-4 for Consulting Firms for services of an intellectual nature and; (c) GN-2303-28 for non-consulting and other related services.
- 4.4 The beneficiary may provide technical inputs to the terms of reference and reports of the consultants, such inputs should be provided directly to the Bank. The Bank will have the autonomy to approve such documents. This dynamic will facilitate proper articulation between the various actors within the framework of the technical dialogue of this TC. The TC does not present fiduciary management risks as it will be implemented by the Bank. Therefore, no financial audit is required.

V. Major issues

- 5.1 The main risks associated to this TC are: (i) low institutional capacity of the country in solid waste management; and (ii) low involvement of government agencies in project implementation. To mitigate these risks, capacity building in waste management will be provided to improve national coordination of the various agencies and the establishment of a steering committee will be organized to engage all the relevant stakeholders during implementation.

VI. Exceptions to Bank policy

- 6.1 This TC does not contemplate any exceptions to Bank policy.

VII. Environmental and Social Strategy

- 7.1 This Technical Cooperation is not intended to finance pre-feasibility or feasibility studies for specific investment projects or associated environmental and social studies; therefore, this TC does not meet the applicable requirements of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF). Nonetheless, because of the nature of the activities, the TC will have an ESG officer as team member.

Required Annexes:

[Request from the Client - SU-T1169](#)

[Results Matrix - SU-T1169](#)

[Terms of Reference - SU-T1169](#)

[Procurement Plan - SU-T1169](#)

- [Gender and Diversity Checklist.](#)