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DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

**DESIGN OF A SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SOLUTION FOR THE
EASTERN REGION**

(DR-T1012)

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

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BASIC SOCIOECONOMIC DATA

For basic socioeconomic data, including public debt information, please refer to the following address:

<http://www.iadb.org/RES/index.cfm?fuseaction=externallinks.countrydata>

INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE FILES OF RE2

PREPARATION:

Term of Reference for the Design of a Solid Waste Disposal Solution for The Eastern Region.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADEME	Asociación Dominicana de Municipios del Este
JSF	Japanese Special Fund
STP	Secretariado Técnico de la Presidencia de la República

PLAN OF OPERATIONS
DESIGN OF A SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SOLUTION FOR THE EASTERN REGION

(DR-T1012)

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Requester:	The “Asociación Dominicana de Municipios del Este (ADEME)”, through the “Secretariado Técnico de la Presidencia de la República (STP)”.		
Executing agency:	The STP will be the executing agency, and ADEME will be co-executor.		
Target Beneficiaries:	The municipalities located in the six Eastern provinces of the Dominican Republic which conform ADEME		
Financing:	IDB: (Japanese Special Fund-JSF):	US\$567,000	
	Local Counterpart:	<u>US\$141,750</u>	
	Total:	US\$708,750	
Objectives:	The purpose of this operation is to help the municipalities in the Eastern region of the Dominican Republic implement a comprehensive program for the management of their municipal solid waste services. Well managed solid waste services would in turn mean avoiding environmental degradation that could: (i) affect the health of the population, and (ii) damage the economy and the public finances if tourists attracted by clean environment and pristine beaches are driven away. The long term goal of the program is thus to raise the well being of the population through better environmental conditions and competitiveness of the international tourism activities which are an important source of income and employment in the region.		
Description:	The program will have two components directed to the design of a comprehensive solution for the management of municipal solid waste in the Eastern region. The first will cover the pre-feasibility analysis and the second the feasibility of the alternative selected. An international firm will be hired to conduct both studies.		
Execution timetable:	If the operation is approved in June 2005, the contract with the consulting firm could be signed by mid November 2005, and the execution completed by mid August 2006		
Coordination with other official development agencies:	The World Bank is considering a request to finance a project at Puerto Plata in the Northern coast of the Dominican Republic, with a solid waste component. Once the execution of the WB solid waste component starts, all the relevant technical and institutional experiences will be used in the design and execution of this technical cooperation. Solid waste studies for the country and specific areas inside the Eastern region financed by the World Bank and the Pan-American Health Organization will be used in the design of this operation		

Special contractual conditions:	Signature of the inter-agency agreement between the STP and ADEME will be a condition to disbursement (see par. 5.1).
Exceptions to Bank Policies and Procedures:	None
Environmental and social review:	The Bank's Committee on Environment and Social Impact (CESI) reviewed the Technical Cooperation Profile on May 6, 2005. Its recommendations were incorporated into the design of the program

II. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

- 2.1 Deficiencies in solid waste collection and disposal are causing severe environmental damage in coastal areas of the Dominican Republic. The problem is particularly critical in the Eastern Region of the country, where most of the international tourist zones are located, with the exception of the Northern Coast beaches. Solid waste contamination in the Eastern coastal areas, and its widespread presence along streets, roads and other public areas, could jeopardize the flow of international tourism to the country, which contributed with 35% of total exports and 18% of GDP in 2003.
- 2.2 Solid waste generated in the Eastern region of the Dominican Republic is calculated at 1,340 tons per day. Most of it is collected by an array of private contractors and municipal services from urban residences, although there is some collection at markets, streets and other public areas. Medical waste, commercial waste and municipal waste is disposed of in the same final sites. Tourism resorts, commercial activities and industrial zones (Zonas Francas) are important generators of solid waste, although they frequently have their own independent collectors, who tend to dump the waste in their own sites. Some independent collectors claim they apply better treatment at the final sites, but in reality there seems to be little difference with the lax procedures applied at municipal sites.
- 2.3 There are more than one hundred sites where dumping solid waste is allowed. None complies with minimum environmental standards. Most are improvised open sites, and only in San Pedro de Macorís is the waste eventually covered with soil. Final disposal sites have been selected mainly because they are public property and relatively close to the urban centers. Little is done to prevent leakage of contaminants to underground water and other superficial water resources. Animals and people search the waste for food and recycling material. Furthermore, dumping solid waste along roads, in vacant lots and in coastal areas is rampant.
- 2.4 According to the law, local governments in the Dominican Republic are responsible, among other things, for the embellishment, hygiene and security of their localities. In practice, this has meant that local governments have been responsible for both the collection and disposal of solid waste.
- 2.5 There are 20 municipalities and 19 Districts (“*Juntas Distritales*”) in the six provinces that comprise the Eastern Region: *La Altagracia*, *San Pedro de Macorís*, *La Romana*, *Hato Mayor*, *Seybo y Monte Plata*. Districts are created within a municipality by law. They are headed by a *Junta Municipal* designated by the municipal government. They have the same responsibilities and functions as a municipality. Even though they receive direct transfers from the central government, their budget and all of their decisions require municipal approval. The total population is estimated at 1.06 million inhabitants in 2002, not counting a tourist population of around 200 thousand people.

- 2.6 Local governments and districts of the Eastern Region incorporated a non-profit association called “*Asociación Dominicana de Municipios del Este (ADEME)*” in 2002 to promote regional development and strengthening of local governments. Although ADEME is also open to civil society organizations and interested individuals authorized by the board, to date only local governments and districts are part of the association. ADEME’s members are represented in the governing bodies which include a general assembly, a board of directors and a technical secretariat. The technical secretariat has three individuals on staff: an administrative director, a coordination director and an external relations director. In addition, the technical secretariat hires consulting services as necessary. Although ADEME has been actively involved in the preparation of this operation, its administrative and procurement capacities are limited to date.
- 2.7 The local governments in the Eastern Region have already in place basic systems for solid waste collection, with strong private sector involvement. Their main weakness lies in the final disposal of the solid waste and in achieving 100% collection. There is little collection of users’ tariffs by the municipalities, with the exception of tariffs collected from commercial users. The costs of solid waste collection and disposal fall then mainly on the municipalities. More than 90% of municipal income comes from central government transfers (in accordance with Law 17-97), and the rest from local taxes and users’ tariffs. Transfers were doubled as a percentage of tax collections from the central government in 2004 (to reach an 8.5% level), and are assigned to municipalities on the basis of population. In some cases, part of the transfer is directly assigned to a District inside the municipality (see par.2.5).
- 2.8 The total central government transfer to the municipalities in the six provinces of the Eastern region is expected to represent DR\$1,040 million (around US\$35 million) for 2005. The law also stipulates that 40% of the transfer should be directed towards investment expenditures as opposed to operating costs of municipal services and personnel salaries.
- 2.9 There is a serious deficiency in education and public awareness with relation to solid waste. In general, the population considers that the responsibility for the collection and final disposal of solid waste falls on the municipal government. Users do not abide collection schedules, and dump their waste on empty lots and in the streets. Municipalities have difficulties collecting service tariffs. Although users’ attitudes are probably influenced by the low quality of the current services, there is also no doubt a gap in users’ education regarding solid waste management.
- 2.10 Environmental protection is one of the priorities of the Bank’s strategy in the country, and one of its specific targets is to develop a decentralized preventive environmental management model. ADEME, with the support of the STP, requested the Bank’s assistance to design a solution for the solid waste problems faced by the Eastern region of the Dominican Republic. The municipalities and districts in this region, fully aware of the need to find a common and broad solution that should cover all of them, have decided to sponsor the studies needed to identify such solution. They have also agreed to accept the recommendations that will result from the study, especially regarding the location of the solid waste disposal facilities. This technical cooperation would respond to the priorities

of the country and contribute to the Bank's objectives. This operation will also be closely related to the TC-02-10-04-8 (ATN/SF-8558-DR) Watershed and Coastal Management Program, which seeks to analyze the environmental problems caused by sewerage and solid waste in coastal areas.

III. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Program goal and purpose

- 3.1 The purpose of this operation is to help the municipalities in the Eastern region of the Dominican Republic implement a comprehensive program for the management of their municipal solid waste services. Well managed solid waste services would in turn mean avoiding environmental degradation that could: (i) affect the health of the population; and (ii) damage the economy and the public finances if tourists attracted by clean environment and pristine beaches are driven away. The long-term goal of the program is thus to raise the well being of the population through better environmental conditions and competitiveness of the international tourism activities which are an important source of income and employment in the region.

B. Components

- 3.2 The program will have two components directed to the design of a comprehensive solution for the management of municipal solid waste in the Eastern region. The first will cover the pre-feasibility analysis and the second the feasibility of the alternative selected. An international firm will be hired to conduct the studies.

1. Component 1. First Stage. Pre-feasibility study

- 3.3 In a first stage, the consultants would have ten weeks to propose broad alternative solutions to the solid waste management in the Eastern region at a pre-feasibility level. Each solution should propose alternative locations for final disposal sites, and implementation schedules for those sites with the corresponding transportation arrangements and schedules for the closure of the present unsanitary sites in use by the municipalities. Net environmental and social impacts not addressed within the program should be described. After estimating investment and operating costs, the pre-feasibility study should also recommend financial arrangements and institutional set ups that would sustain the proposed solutions. Expected improvements in the solid waste situation should also be described and evaluated. The consultants will conduct consultations with key players from government and non-government sectors.
- 3.4 With all the information available from the first stage report, and pondering the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative proposed by the consultants, ADEME will select the alternative to be implemented, and will commit its members to assume the financial, political, environmental and social costs associated to the eventual implementation of the selected solution. Thus, the completion of the first stage will be an

opportunity for ADEME members to ratify over an specific proposal their present broad commitment to accept the solution supported by the consultant's study.

2. Component 2. Second Stage. Feasibility study

- 3.5 The consultants will have an additional 5 months to complete a full feasibility analysis of the solution selected among the alternative designs proposed in phase I. Their analysis should include the following minimum content:
- a. Differentiate types of solid waste to be treated, such as medical, organic, recyclable, etc., and their geographical disposition. Establish the specific treatment that will be applied to each solid waste product: burial, recycling, compost preparation, incineration of medical waste, etc. Analyze the potential for waste reduction at the source and the potential for waste recycling, as strategies to reduce the burden on the environment. Determine the environmental conditions required by law, and also those that will be acceptable to the population and municipalities of the selected location/s of the final disposal sites. Indicate the technology to be applied for final disposal at the selected site/s to comply with strict environmental standards.
 - b. Design the site/s of final disposal, the needed transfer stations, and the transportation infrastructure. Conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) with adequate consultation, for the solution selected in order to comply with the Bank's environmental policies and national regulation. Calculate corresponding investment, operation and maintenance costs. Propose alternative schemes for the ownership and operation of the site/s, including public-private partnerships. Provide annual figures for a relevant time horizon (useful life of the final disposal site/s). Include in the design an educational program to reduce illegal dumping and public awareness campaigns to assure the cooperation and support of the users, politicians, journalists and the community in general, which will be affected by changes in solid waste management. Provide a solution to address the environmental liabilities of the current waste disposal system. Include also all environmental actions required to reach the acceptance of the population and the legally specified minimum environmental conditions in the collection, transportation and final disposal of the solid waste.
 - c. Identify groups who may be negatively affected with the installation of the final disposal infrastructure, such as the neighbors of the proposed final disposal site/s, and the so called "buzos", that search the disposal sites for recyclable material. The study should propose employment and income alternatives for them
 - d. Propose financial arrangements between the municipal governments, the entities in charge of collection, the final disposal service, and the different user groups. Establish unit costs and propose a payment arrangement that will satisfy economic efficiency and financial feasibility considerations. Make sure the dumping of waste outside the final disposal site/s by garbage collectors or by the users is discouraged. Verify also the financial feasibility of the entities that will pay for the solid waste final disposal. Whether they will rely of user's tariffs, municipalities' funds, or a combination of both. Study the possibility of obtaining resources for the investment

and operation of the final disposal sites from carbon financing, based on the treatment of methane gas at those sites.

- e. Propose user tariffs for waste collection and collection mechanisms for the financial feasibility of the designed institutional arrangement.
- f. Propose the institutional framework for the implementation of the new solid waste system, identifying roles and responsibilities of all actors (municipalities, districts and other institutions), coordination needs and requirements between various levels of government, and areas that would require institutional strengthening.
- g. Design contract models for the final disposal entities and for those responsible of waste collection.
- h. Analyze the legal framework with a view to ensure that the proposal is viable within the existing legislation or with minor modifications, and prepare drafts of amendments needed.

IV. COST AND FINANCING

A. Summary cost table

- 4.1 The total estimated costs of the proposed technical cooperation is US\$567,000 coming from the Japanese Special Fund – JSF (80%) and US\$141,750 of local counterpart from ADEME (20%). These resources will cover the consultancy services expenses (fees, trips, travel allowance, direct costs and support services) required to achieve the proposed objectives. The preliminary budget figures are shown below:

Proposed Budget (in US\$)			
Type of expense	JSF	Local	Total
Consultancy fees			
First Stage total	61,500		61,500
Salaries	45,556		45,556
Overhead (35%)	15,994		15,994
Second Stage total	403,500		403,500
Salaries	298,889		298,889
Overhead (35%)	104,611		104,611
Subtotal	465,000		465,000
Travel expenses (trips and per diem)	75,000		75,000
General support (technical and logistic, 10%)		135,000	135,000
Contingencies (5%)	27,000	6,750	33,750
Total	567,000	141,750	708,750

B. Description and composition of financing

- 4.2 Most of the counterpart local financing will be cash expenditures to hire a team of local professionals that will function as counterpart to the international consultants and will also be responsible for specific reports. There will also be in kind local counterpart

contributions in offices and support services to the international consultants. The total local expenditures will likely exceed the minimum US\$141,750 required.

C. Sustainability

- 4.3 Once this program is completed, the ADEME with support from the STP would use the Feasibility Study to request investment financing to build and put into operation the solid waste facilities proposed by the study. This could take the form of a loan application to the IDB, with the endorsement and guarantee of the central government represented by the STP. One or more autonomous public-private partnerships would provide the solid waste services. Representatives of the hotels and other tourism services have also stated their interest in providing management support and in participating as shareholders in those corporations.
- 4.4 Each final disposal corporation would apply charges for the use of its services. Those charges should cover all costs, including investment and operating costs. The facilities should comply with all environmental regulations, to minimize any negative impact on its surroundings and to avoid contaminating the environment.

V. EXECUTING AGENCY AND MECHANISM

A. Executing mechanism

- 5.1 The **executing agency** for this TC is the “*Secretariado Técnico de la Presidencia (STP)*”. The STP has successfully executed other IDB-financed projects in the past. ADEME will participate as **co-executor** for the selection and supervision of the consulting firm. *The STP and ADEME will sign an inter-agency agreement describing their respective responsibilities in the execution of the project as a condition prior to disbursement.*
- 5.2 More specifically, the STP will be responsible for coordinating the execution and supervision of the operation, conducting all procurement necessary, providing financial control and accounting, and for reporting to the Bank. ADEME will review the terms of reference and will participate in the selection committee established by the STP. In addition, ADEME, on the basis of the pre-feasibility analysis, will decide on the best alternative for the design of the new solid waste management system. In accordance with ADEME’s by-laws, the general assembly will vote on the proposal submitted by the Technical Secretariat and the Board which will include the obligation of each member to commit to support the future implementation of the selected solution. Upon receiving the pre-feasibility report, ADEME will have 2 weeks to make a decision. The start of the second stage of the project (feasibility study) will require the non – objection of the Bank to the solution selected by ADEME.
- 5.3 ADEME will hire a team of professionals to act as counterpart to the consulting firm and to gather information and conduct the following studies: (i) characterization of municipal solid waste and projections for the next 20 years, and (ii) financial situation of the municipalities and of their solid waste services. In addition, this team will be performing community awareness activities in preparation for the implementation of the new solid

waste management system. The team will include at a minimum, a technical director, a specialist in social participation, a sanitary engineer, an economist and a sociologist.

B. Program implementation readiness

- 5.4 The mayors of the municipalities comprising ADEME, the STP and the organized users agree on the priority of addressing as soon as possible the solid waste challenges in the region. With the recent increases of central government transfers to the municipalities, there will be enough counterpart financing to satisfy the co-financing required for this program. Furthermore, these transfers will also provide counterpart contributions for sizeable infrastructure investments after this operation is implemented.
- 5.5 The terms of reference for contracting the firm that will analyze the problems and complete the feasibility analyses have already been completed and are available for comments.

C. Execution period and disbursement schedule

- 5.6 Component 1, the pre-feasibility study would be executed in ten weeks. The consultants would present an inception report after one week and a draft of their final report at the end of the eighth week. After a one-week term to receive comments, the consultants will have one week to deliver a revised version of their final report.
- 5.7 Following a 2-week period for the selection of the best alternative solution, Component 2 would be executed on an additional 5-month period. Therefore, this technical cooperation is expected to complete its execution over an 8-month period.
- 5.8 At the middle of the fourth month of Component 2 execution, the consultants would deliver an intermediate report presenting their advance and explaining their preliminary recommendations and proposals. The purpose of this report is to provoke a technical debate of relevant topics with the local counterpart and with IDB specialists, to give the consultants valuable feedback for the completion of their final report.
- 5.9 The consultants should deliver a draft of their final report at the middle of the fifth month of Component 2's execution, to give ADEME the opportunity of comments before the last version of the final report is completed.
- 5.10 Total payments, including personnel and office expenditure, as well as travel and per diem, plus any other expenditure needed to complete the reports agreed in the present contract, will be disbursed according to the following schedule:
- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 1. | At the signature of the contract | 15% |
| 2. | Upon acceptance of Phase one Final report | 25% |
| 3. | Upon acceptance of Phase two Intermediate report | 25% |
| 4. | Upon delivery of Phase two Final report | 25% |
| 5. | Once the final report is accepted | 10% |

D. Procurement

- 5.11 There will be only one contract issued to hire an international firm. The selection will be done through competitive bidding in accordance with Bank procedures. The method of selection will be the quality-and cost-based selection (QCBS) (GN-2350-4).

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- 6.1 The Country Office in the Dominican Republic will supervise the execution of this operation, with the support of the Environmental and Natural Resources Management Division for Region 2 (RE2/EN2).

VII. PROGRAM BENEFITS AND RISKS

A. Program benefits and developmental impact

- 7.1 As a result of this program, a complete proposal for the management and specially the final disposal of municipal solid waste in the Eastern region of the Dominican Republic would be completed at a Feasibility or pre-design level. The STP as representative of the central government has assured full support to ADEME's intention to carry out the recommendations of Feasibility Study produced by the program. To this end, ADEME would seek financing for the implementation of the necessary physical infrastructure, institutional strengthening and other expenses, and would also explore potential partnerships with other private or public concerns interested.

B. Target Beneficiaries

- 7.2 The direct beneficiaries would be the local population and tourists, which in the long run would enjoy a cleaner environment, and reduced health risks associated to the misshandling of solid waste in the region. Indirect beneficiaries would be the firms that provide services to tourists visiting the region, and also the people employed by those firms. Another important indirect beneficiaries would be the municipalities, which would be able to provide the quality services they are expected to perform in the management of solid waste. The sustenance of tourism and other economic activities in the region would also contribute with essential income to the municipalities and to the central government.

C. Risks.

- 7.3 ADEME will play a key role in reaching consensus on the best alternative for a new solid waste management system. Given its limited capacities and experience in participating in a project of this magnitude, ADEME has agreed to hire a core group of professionals to support its role as co-executors for the duration of this operation
- 7.4 In addition, the Bank's staff will support ADEME in the preparation of Terms of Reference, in the selection of the consulting firm, and in the selection of the best alternative for the new solid waste management system. Also, the Bank's staff will be

directly involved in the supervision of activities and results of the present technical cooperation.

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW

- 8.1 The Bank's Committee on Environment and Social Impact (CESI) reviewed this TC's Profile on May 6, 2005. Its three recommendations were incorporated into the design of the program as follows:

1. Waste reduction and recycling

- 8.2 The need to analyze the potential for waste reduction at the source and for waste recycling was introduced in paragraph 3.3 (a).

2. Methane capture

- 8.3 The potential for methane capture from the landfills is mentioned in paragraph 3.3(d).

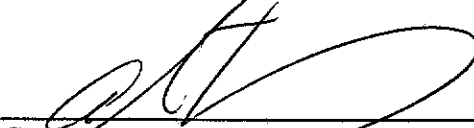
3. Environmental and impact criteria in stage 1

- 8.4 Paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 assure that these criteria will be included in the selection of the preferred solution from stage 1 of the studies.

**Design of A Solid Waste Disposal Solution For The Eastern Region
(DR-T1012)**

CERTIFICATION

I certify that this operation was approved for financing by the donor of the Japan Special Fund (JSF) for US\$567,000, on March 4, 2005. Also, I certify that resources from the JSF are available for up to US\$567,000 in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this Plan of Operations. The commitment and disbursement of these resources shall be made only by the Bank in United States Dollars. The same currency shall be used to stipulate the remuneration and payments to consultants, except that local consultants working in their own borrowing member country shall have their remuneration defined and paid in the currency of that country. No resources of the Fund shall be made available to cover amounts greater than the amount certified herein above for the implementation of this Plan of Operations. Amounts greater than the certified amount may arise from commitments on contracts denominated in a currency other than the Fund currency, resulting in currency exchange rate differences, for which the Fund is not at risk.


Goro Mutsuura, RE2/FSS

June 2, 2005
Date

DESIGN OF A SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SOLUTION FOR THE EASTERN REGION
DR-T1012
Detailed Budget Estimates
(US\$ of 2005)

[illegible]

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK
DESIGN OF A SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SOLUTION FOR THE EASTERN REGION (DR-T1012)

RESUMEN NARRATIVO DE OBJETIVOS	INDICADORES VERIFICABLES OBJETIVAMENTE	MEDIOS DE VERIFICACION	SUPUESTOS
END Raise the well being of the population through better environmental conditions and competitiveness of the international tourism activities which are an important source of income and employment in the region.	1. Recollection of solid waste in the Eastern Region improves according to timetable. 2. Solid waste disposal site/s constructed and in operation according to timetable	Yearly evaluations from the Natural Resources Secretary about the recollection and final disposition of solid waste in the Eastern Region.	
PURPOSE A comprehensive program for the management of municipal solid waste is implemented in the Eastern region.	The calendar of institutional, financial and technical change benchmarks set up at the collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste is fulfilled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure investments are completed - Final disposal sites are either closed or managed according to environmental standards - Municipalities arrange the provision of collection and disposal services - Financial and institutional agreements to sustain the solid waste services are reached 	Yearly evaluation reports from ADEME	The users of the Eastern Region embrace the project, collaborating in its implementation and changing their behavior towards solid waste.
COMPONENTS 1. Best solution for the solid waste management in the Eastern region chosen by the municipalities.	Pre-feasibility study with the alternative solutions to the solid waste management in the Eastern region finished at the 10 th week.	Consultant's report and no-objection statement by the country office of the IDB.	ADEME with full support from the central government, the tourism interests and the users, obtains financing for a comprehensive solid waste solution program and its execution proceeds successfully.

RESUMEN NARRATIVO DE OBJETIVOS	INDICADORES VERIFICABLES OBJETIVAMENTE	MEDIOS DE VERIFICACION	SUPUESTOS
2. Full feasibility analysis of the solution presented by the consultants is approved by the client (ADEME-STP)	The consultants present their final report and it is accepted by the client and conforms with the quality requirements set by the Bank, eight months after the contract with the consultants is signed.	Consultant's report and no-objection statement by the country office of the IDB.	The municipalities successfully reform their recollection schemes.
INPUTS Pre-feasibility analysis 1.1 Pre-feasibility analysis to propose alternatives for the solid waste management in the Eastern region. Feasibility Analysis: 2.1 Differentiate types of solid waste to be treated 2.2 Determine the environmental conditions required by law, and those acceptable to the population and municipalities. 2.3 Design the site/s of final disposal, the needed transfer stations, and the transportation infrastructure. 2.4 Identify potential losers negatively affected with the installation of the final disposal infrastructure and propose alternatives to them. 2.5 Propose financial arrangements between the municipal governments, the entities in charge of collection, the final disposal service, and the different user groups. 2.6 Propose the institutional	The details of these Inputs will be revised based on the proposal of the firm hired for the consultancy studies.	Consultant's report and no-objection statement by the country office of the IDB	ADEME has the capacity to reach consensus among the Municipalities to choose one solution proposed the study. The consultants receive appropriate support from ADEME, the municipalities and STP for the successful completion of their work.

RESUMEN NARRATIVO DE OBJETIVOS	INDICADORES VERIFICABLES OBJETIVAMENTE	MEDIOS DE VERIFICACION	SUPUESTOS
<p>framework for the implementation of the new solid waste system</p> <p>2.7 Design contract models for the final disposal entities and for those responsible of waste collection</p> <p>2.8 Analyze the legal framework with a view to ensure that the proposal is viable within the existing legislation or with minor modifications, and prepare drafts of amendments needed</p>			