



GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING CASH-FOR-WORK PROJECTS IN THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR

Livelihoods Working Group Meeting
March 2018



CONTEXT:

Why Waste Management?

- Declining capacity of municipalities as a result of increased demand on national services and infrastructure
- Environmental pollution, including illegal dumping and inappropriate disposal and burning of solid waste
- Weak investment in the waste management sector and lost opportunities within the solid waste value chain

FIGURES: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

(GIZ/SWEEP REPORT, 2014)

- Rural areas: 90%
- Urban areas: 70%
- Composted waste: 0%
- Recycled Waste: 7%
- Landfilled: 48%
- Openly dumped: 45%
- MSW Generation Growth: 3%
- Waste: 50% organic; 15% paper/cardboard; 16% plastic; 2% glass; 1.5% metal, 15% other

OBJECTIVES OF THE GUIDELINES

To assist organizations and actors to:

1. Design CFW interventions in the SWM sector
2. Share different modalities of implementation of solid waste management interventions based on our experience
3. Present some general recommendations and lessons learnt in relation to Solid Waste Management interventions.
4. Provide some generic notes on:
 - Integration of the informal recycling sector
 - Occupational safety and health
 - Social security system, payment methodology and other

CONTENTS

Part 1:

GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA FOR IMPLEMENTING CfW PROGRAMMES IN THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR

Part 2:

CfW PROGRAMMING AS A MEANS TO ACHIEVE ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS AND IMPROVE THE LIVELIHOODS OF REFUGEES AND VULNERABLE LOCAL COMMUNITIES

PART 1:

1. Introduction: Context, JRP, and other sector plans
2. Background on the SWM sector in Jordan:
Characteristics, stakeholders, and the recycling sector
3. Principles and Criteria for CFW in the WMS: Don-no-harm, targeting, work conditions, occupational safety and hygiene, training awareness, gender mainstreaming, and social cohesion

PART 2: SWM PROGRAMMING

1. Design of CFW projects: Approach and interventions
2. Planning for implementations: Protocols, agreements, identification and targeting, and training, and contracting
3. Implementation of SWM CFW projects: Monitoring , supervision, payment methodology, complaint handling, social security, and work permits,

TWO APPROACHES ARE PRESENTED: GRASSROOTS & INSTITUTIONAL

- 1) Grassroots: ACF' Recruitment service for solid waste management and strengthening of Cooperatives' Project.
- 2) Institutional: Caritas' Income Generation Through Waste Management in Jordan Project



CARITAS SWITZERLAND / CARITAS JORDAN

Institutional approach: Engaging 9 Municipalities.

- 3 Governorates
- 2,550 workers
(60% Jordanians, 40% Syrians)
- 204,000 work days
(77,650 Syrians, 126,350 Jordanians)
- Training of 1,200 workers



ACF ACHIEVEMENTS

Grassroots approach: Engaging 3 cooperatives in 2 districts.

1. 1.194 CFW employed (49% Jordanian, 51% Syrians among which 46% are female).
2. Working permits (for Syrians) and Social Security (for Syrians and Jordanians).
3. Fixed-term contract of 50 days + extension after completion of the 50 working days
4. Capacity building of cooperatives (social security registration –online-, DoL registration, Soft skills development, admin and finance training...).
5. Trials to sort and sale recyclables and promotion of up-cyclable products.
6. Informal waste sector inclusion as Cash for Workers or as trainers.
7. Awareness campaigns delivery to communities by well-trained mobilizers.

<https://www.facebook.com/ACFMiddleEast/videos/2152811728068508/>





FINAL REMARKS / QUESTIONS ?

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