

pre-waste



The Pre-waste methodology for local/regional waste prevention strategy

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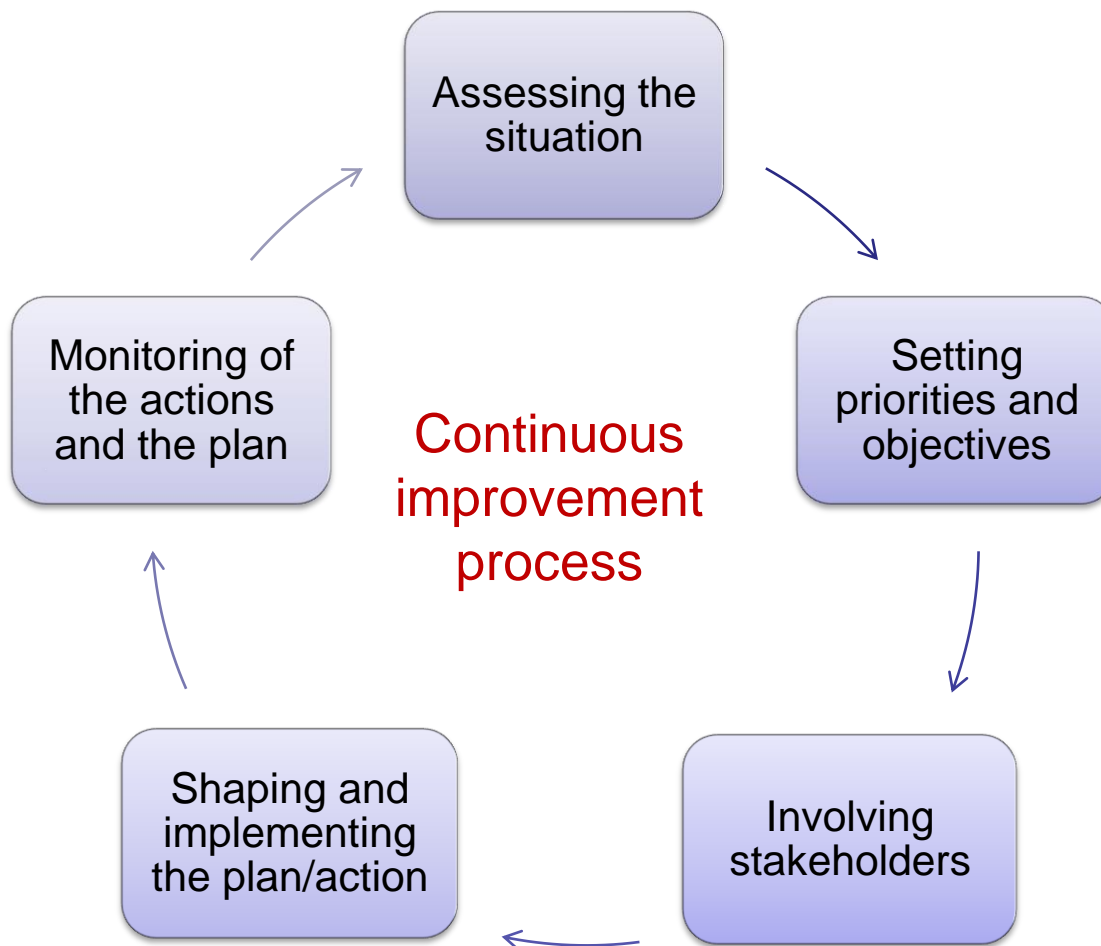
The need address waste prevention through plans and actions

- Legal obligations (Directive 2008/98/EC, national waste prevention programmes)
- Environmental pressure (GHG emission, air and water pollution, etc.)
- Financial constraints (waste management costs)

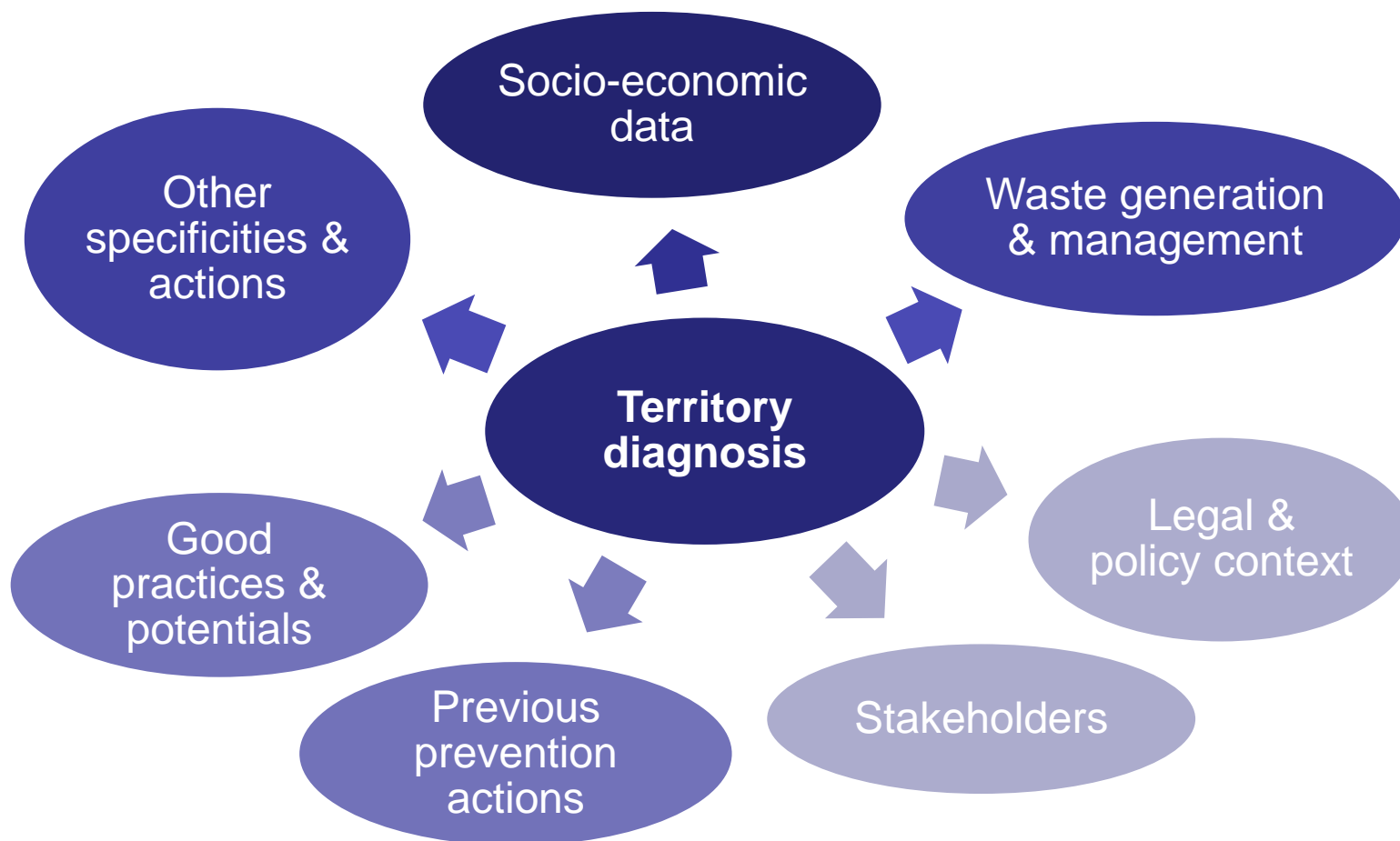
A methodology to help LRA prepare and implement their waste prevention plans and actions

- To give some methodological guidelines to decision makers
- To make the link between the various results of the Pre-waste project:
 - Good/best practices
 - Feasibility studies
 - Monitoring tool
 - Framework of indicators

A five-step methodology



Assessing the situation



Tools and advices from Pre-waste: Diagnosis

- Pre-waste [training 2011](#) (Bucharest): structure your diagnosis

- Strengths and weaknesses of the territory
- Types of products difficult to manage
- Kinds of actions already implemented and actors involved

Group Exercise – Territory Diagnosis

Instructions:

- Identify weaknesses and strengths of your own territories as regards waste prevention. Think of specificities such as geographical constraints or political context...
- Identify particular waste products difficult to manage. Think of quantities, bad practices... (Use the matrix to decide the level of priority)
- Identify actions of prevention already implemented as well as stakeholders involved



Territory specificities	Strengths	Weaknesses	Comment/ Analysis
<i>e.g. geographical constraints</i>	<i>Rural area</i>	<i>Size of population</i>	<i>Composting easy to implement / Results in terms of quantities avoided</i>
<i>e.g. Political context</i>	<i>Feel concerned</i>	<i>Low knowledge /prevention</i>	<i>Newly elected / Size of scope/ Lack of time</i>
Type of product	Actors involved	Difficulty	Comment/ Analysis
<i>e.g. Asbestos</i>	<i>Small construction companies</i>	<i>Wild dumping practices</i>	<i>Competition / disorder – Lack of information for the client</i>
<i>e.g. Lights</i>	<i>Households</i>	<i>Discarded mixed & broken</i>	<i>Lack of control and expectations</i>
Type of operation	Actors involved	Period	Results
<i>e.g. Household coaching</i>		<i>6 months</i>	<i>20 households involved</i>
<i>e.g. Micro mechanic industry pilot action</i>	<i>Chamber of commerce</i>	<i>1 year</i>	<i>10 companies involved</i>

- Getting key information:

- Waste composition analysis
- Questionnaires to get qualitative information
- If local information is missing: use national data instead

Setting priorities and objectives

- **Set your priorities**
 - Political / strategic agendas
 - Major waste issues
 - Legal, financial and other constraints
 - Interaction with other relevant policies
- **Define a strategic goal**
 - e.g. France: 7% reduction in 5 years
- **Define your (specific) objectives**
 - By waste flow and/or by action
 - SMART

Tools and advices from Pre-waste: Objectives

- Quantified objectives are necessary
 - To give direction and motivation
- Link objectives and indicators (monitoring)
 - e.g. waste reduction quantities/estimations, participation of the population, etc.
 - Pre-waste [framework](#) of indicators

Involving stakeholders

- **Internal actors**
 - Technical staff in charge of waste and resource issues
 - Decision makers & elected people
 - Staff from other related services (envi., econ., social, etc.)
- **External actors**
 - National/Regional/Local public support
 - Business (supermarkets, HORECA, major retailers, big companies, etc.)
 - NGO and waste prevention "allies" (2nd hand shops, master composters, etc.)
 - Media and other relays of information/education (schools, etc.)
 - Citizens (public consultation)

Shaping and implementing the plan/action

- Choosing the relevant actions
 - SWOT analysis
 - Consider complementary actions and make a hierarchy
- Content of actions
 - Why? (What for? For Whom?)
 - Where? When? How? With who?
 - How much? (resources, equipment, communication tools, etc.)
- Implement actions within a timeframe
- Partnerships and communication
 - Encourage, Engage, Enable, Exemplify
 - Communication actions vs Communication plan

Focus on: Pre-waste good practices

- 105 cases studies in 18 countries
- 51 good practices analysed in detailed factsheets
- 27 best practices



Available on the [Pre-waste website](#)

Focus on: Pre-waste feasibility studies

- 9 feasibility studies
- Assess implementation possibilities of some best practices
- Results presented in the conference workshops

Available soon on the [Pre-waste website](#)

Monitoring of the actions and the plan

- **Indicators**
 - Choosing the right indicators (from the beginning)
 - Qualitative/quantitative
 - Frequency of monitoring (actions/plan)
- **Communicating the results**
 - Transparency
 - Public support
- **Adapt the plan and then start again**
 - Continuous improvement: plan/do/check/act

Focus on: Pre-waste webtool

- Framework of indicators
 - 3 ranges of indicators: resources, results and impacts
 - Methods to calculate them
 - Report available on the [Pre-waste website](#)
- Monitoring tool
 - 2 functions: Diagnosis & Monitoring
 - Soon available on the [Pre-waste website](#)

Thank you for your attention

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