GRENADA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NATIONAL EXPERIENCE ON WASTE STATISTICS

Organisational Background:

- Established by an Act of Parliament Act no. 11 of 1995 Entitled Grenada Solid Waste Management Authority Act. An act to establish a Solid Waste Management Authority charged with the duty of developing the solid waste management facilities and improving the coverage and effectiveness of solid waste storage, collection and disposal facilities.
- Supporting Legislation
 - 1973 Litter Abatement Act Addresses pollution control and abatement of litter
 - Environmental Levy Act 1997.
 - Waste management Act. 2001
 - 2002 The Physical Planning and Development Control Act, No 25

WASTE COLLECTION

Areas Collected:

- Towns: Collection twice per day
- Suburbs: Daily collection including Sundays and public holiday
- Rural areas: Twice per week no collection on Sundays

Collection methods

 Collection contractors are use to do curbside and communal bins pick-up.

Collection Coverage

98% coverage

STATISTICS

GRENADA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

WASTE COMPARISON DATA BETWEEN 1990 AND 2018:

Year		generated per	Total amount of waste generated per day (tonnes)	per day	
2018	108,000	44,508	121.9	1.13	
1990	96,000	29,784	81.6	0.85	
		33%	Increase over 28 years		
		1.17%	Ave. increase per annum		
		13%	Population increase over 28 years		
		0.45%	Ave. increase rate per annum		

WASTE COMPARISON DATA LAST 5 YEARS:

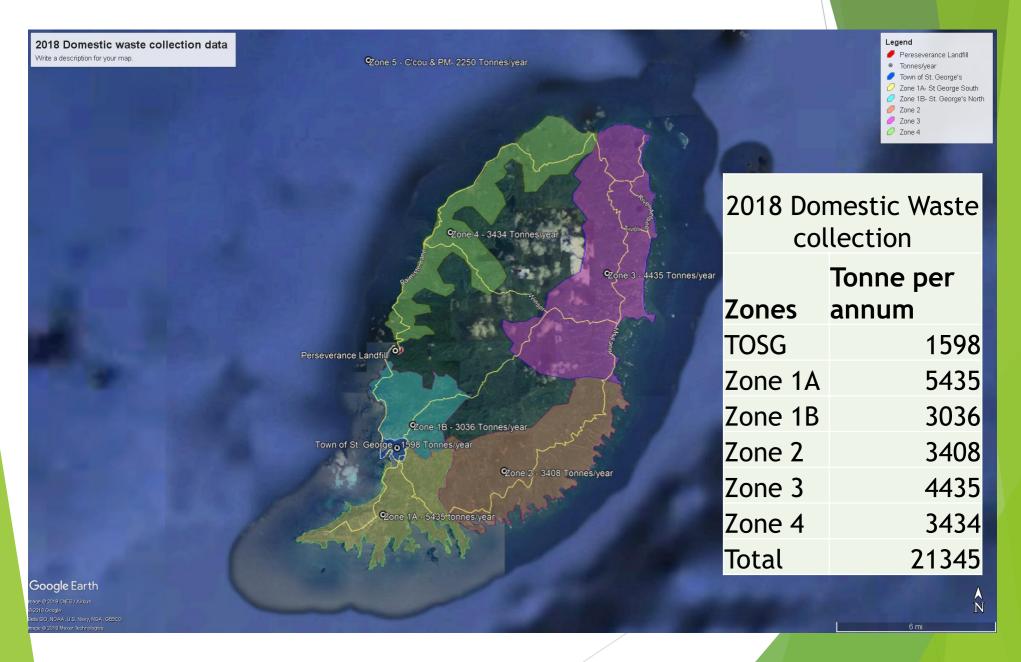
YEAR	RECORDED VOLUMES (Tonnes)	% Increase	Discrepancy	Approx. currect volume
2014	36702		10%	40372
2015	35432	-3%	10%	38975
2016	39789	12.3%	10%	43768
2017	42868	7.7%	10%	47155
2018	44508	3.8%	12%	49849

Reasons for discrepancies will be presented in later slide

WASTE COLLECTION VOLUMES

- Total waste collected in 2018 = 44,508 tonnes
 - 21,345 tonnes household/domestic
 - 23,163 tonnes Street cleaning, commercial and industrial

WASTE VOLUME BY ZONES



WASTE STREAM CHARACTERISATIONS

WASTE CHARACTER	RISATION PERCENTAGES			
Type of waste	2018	2009	2002	1990
Organic Waste	28.7%	27.1%	41.7%	NA
Site cleaning waste		21.3%	0.6%	NA
Plastics	13.7%	16.4%	13.6%	NA
Paper and Cardboard	13.9%	13.6%	24.1%	NA
Construction & Demolition waste	2.7%	11.6%	1.3%	NA
Glass	7.9 %	3.1%	7.7%	NA
Metals	6.5%	2.4%	6.9%	NA
Textiles	5.9 %	2.3%	4.1%	NA
Used tires	0.0%	0.9%	NA	NA
Household bulky waste	0.2%	0.7%	NA	NA
Street sweepings	8.1%	0.6%	NA	NA
Other Hazardous	6.0%	NA	NA	NA
Special Care waste	6.4%	NA	NA	NA
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

GRENADA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Waste Management Overview in Grenada

- The Waste Management acts formed GSWMA and governs its operation.
- Environmental levy is the major funding mechanism
- Waste contractors collect co-mingled waste, transport to dumpsite and disposed.
- GSWMA is responsible to manage the service and Ministry of Health provide the policy and carry out enforcement.
- GSWMA will be moving more into "Integrated solid waste management"; emphasis on reduce, reuse, recycle, waste to energy and lastly landfill.

Waste Management

- Revenue sources—
 - Environmental Levy Act no. 5 (1997) 80%
 - Other (private and government related services 20%

Environmental levies	Percentage of total revenue
Customs and Excise	75 %
Household	15%
Marine	8%
Stay Over	2%

Recycling

- Materials recycled:
 - Bulky Metals (bailed by solid waste equipment, recycler pays for cubes and find his own market...number of bail or tons of material bail
 - Bottles reused; waste pickers collect and return breweries bottle, Clarkes Court and other rum bottles
 - Copper wires, aluminum, stainless, scrap iron (softer material) motors area collected by pickers for export.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES, SOME OF WHICH AFFECTS DATA COLLECTION

GRENADA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Illegal dumping issues

- Waste haulers short-cutting (individuals are paid to transport to landfill but never gets there)
- Persons may have left useful items in an area and this becomes a dumpsite as other waste are accumulated there
- Common dumpsites include abandon property, behind bridge and sea wall, byways.....
- Ministry of health directly responsible for dealing with illegal dumpsite (enforcers)
- Ministry of health usually order offenders caught to clean-up.
- These illegal dumpsites create a home for disease caring vector

Issues of reporting data to the UNSD/UNEP

- Limited human resource capacity with heavy work loads.
 - May require specialize staff to manage, data collection system; collect, analyze and communicate data.
- Discrepancies in data collected:
 - Manual mistakes and omissions
 - Weigh bridge break down or malfunction sometimes causing reliance on averages.
 - Delivering of waste outside of working hours resulting in no record or reliance on averages

DATA VALIDATION

Is the attached data compiled for international sources coherent with national data?

NO, in many cases it is not;

- GSWMA is the sole authorised waste manager in Grenada and therefore the only entity recording waste collection data.
- Occasionally consultants will assist GSWMA in carrying out waste audits.
- However, some statistics have been grossly misrepresented by various credible international agencies (see next slide for details)
- Overall the local data is relatively good but could have a negative discrepancy of between 5 to 15 percentage.

DATA VALIDATION

ANNEX J (continued) MSW Generation by Country – Current Data and Projections for 2025

	Income Level		Current Available Data			
Country		Region	Total Urban Population	MSW Gen- eration Per Capita (kg/ capita/day)	Total MSW Generation (tonnes/ day)	
Finland	HIC	OECD	3,301,950	2.13	7,030	
France	HIC	OECD	47,192,398	1.92	90,493	
Gabon	UMI	AFR	1,144,675	0.45	521	
Gambia	LI	AFR	822,588	0.53	438	
Georgia	LMI	ECA	2,316,296	1.69	3,904	
Germany	HIC	OECD	60,530,216	2.11	127,816	
Ghana	LI	AFR	11,680,134	0.09	1,000	
Greece	HIC	OECD	6,755,967	2.00	13,499	
Grenada	UMI	LCR	31,324	2.71	85	
Guatemala	LMI	LCR	5,237,139	2.00	10,466	
Guyana	LMI	LCR	215,946	5.33	1,151	
Haiti	LI	LCR	3,227,249	1.00	3,233	
Honduras	LMI	LCR	2,832,769	1.45	4,110	
Hong Kong, China	HIC	EAP	6,977,700	1.99	13,890	
Hungary	HIC	OECD	6,717,604	1.92	12,904	
Iceland	HIC	OECD	280,148	1.56	438	
India	LMI	SAR	321,623,271	0.34	109,589	
Indonesia	LMI	EAP	117,456,698	0.52	61,644	
Iran, Islamic Rep.	LMI	MENA	46,219,250	0.16	7,197	
Ireland	HIC	OECD	2,589,698	3.58	9,260	
Israel	HIC	MENA	5,179,120	2.12	10,959	
	1110	0.000	20 020 740	2.22		

Country					Current Available Dat			
			Income Level	Region	Total Urban Population	MSW Gen- eration Per Capita (kg/ capita/day)		
Finland	1			HIC	OECD	3,301,950	2.13	
France				HIC	OECD	47,192,398	1.92	
Gabon				UMI	AFR	1,144,675	0.45	
Gambia	3			LI	AFR	822,588	0.53	
Georgia	a			LMI	ECA	2,316,296	1.69	
Germa	ny			HIC	OECD	60,530,216	2.11	
Ghana				LI	AFR	11,680,134	0.09	
Greece				HIC	OECD	6,755,967	2.00	
Grenada				UMI	LCR	31,324	2.71	
Guatemala				LMI	LCR	5,237,139	2.00	
337,000 1,447,499,000	314,000 538,055,000	1.7 0.7	534 376,639		60_0 <u>21_</u> 20			

 World bank report; WHAT A WASTE, a global review of Solid Waste Management, 2012, Annex J, pg 81 - Grenada 2.71 kg/capita/day waste generation. The highest we have ever been is 1.1 kg/capita/day

271,227,000

88,027,000

5,275,000

8.722.000

178,731,000

66,930,000

3,564,000

8,077,000

0.6

40,158

16,962

- Error was created by using the urban population of 31,324 instead of our general population which would have been approximately 105,000
- Many other reports reference the World bank's Report.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME

GRENADA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NATIONAL EXPERIENCE ON WASTE STATISTICS