

The background features a light blue gradient with faint, stylized circular patterns and a scale-like graphic on the left side. The scale has markings from 0 to 220, with some numbers like 0.92, 0.52, 0.42, and 0.32 appearing above the main scale. The text is in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

# **ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum 2019**

## **Workshop on Promoting Regional Green Growth: Best Practices of Eco-friendly City Construction and Sustainable Management of Marine Ecosystem**

### **Government Policies, Strategy and Master Plans for Waste Management**

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- ❑ Implementation priorities and mechanisms

# Review on Major Challenges & Gaps in Waste Management



Waste Generation and Composition



Policies, Regulations and Institutional Arrangements



Public Participation (Education, awareness campaign & awareness raising)



Economic Aspects



Technological Aspects



Monitoring

Proper treatment Facilities, Landfill space, Cost, 3Rs, Basic data and Information

National and local levels Policy, Enforcement, Planning, know-how and capacity, coordination

Awareness to promote 3Rs, Awareness on health risks of the informal sector, Participation and Coordination among stakeholders

Revenue in the collection of waste, the total waste management expenditures, not strictly penalties, Public and Private Partnership

suitable technologies, resources including finance and expertise to invest for new technologies research and practical application

Compliance, Technology, Standard, Coordination ,

Institution of coordination mechanism at different levels

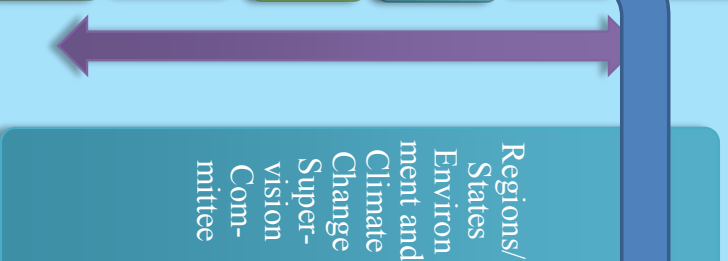
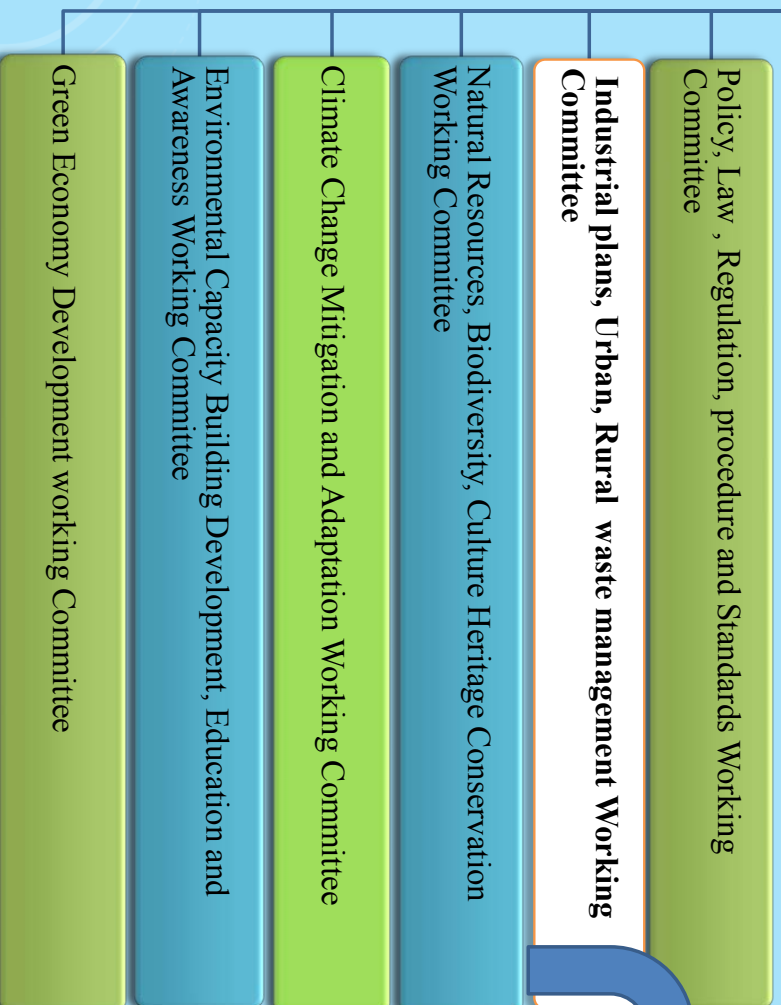
# Policy guidelines : Environmental Conservation

- At World Environment Day, 5th of June 2018, in Nay Pyi Taw, **President U Win Myint** stressed the need to revise the enacted laws, rules and regulations in line with updated technology and conditions as part of efforts to ensure systematic waste management in the country . He stated that

*“In accordance with National Waste Management strategy and Master plan, we have to take measures to **enhance dumping services**, ensure an **environmentally sound management system** for hazardous and industrial waste, **utilize the 3R actions** of reduce, reuse and recycle, **seek regular funding** for waste management, **capacity building, awareness and training**, and conduct regular **monitoring** at the national, state and regional, and city and township levels.”*

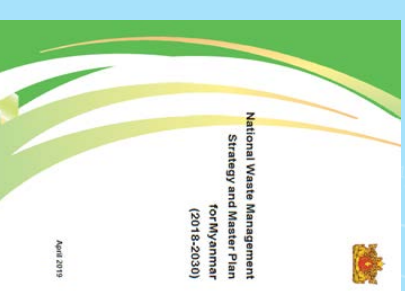
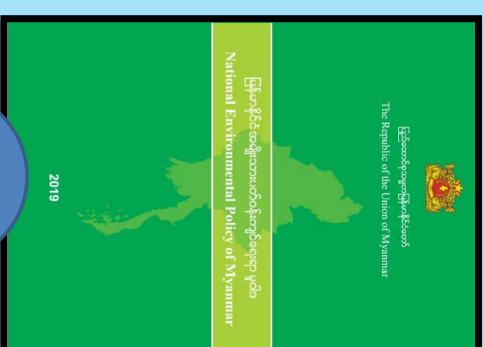
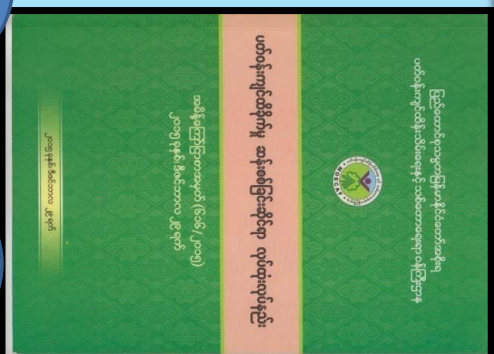
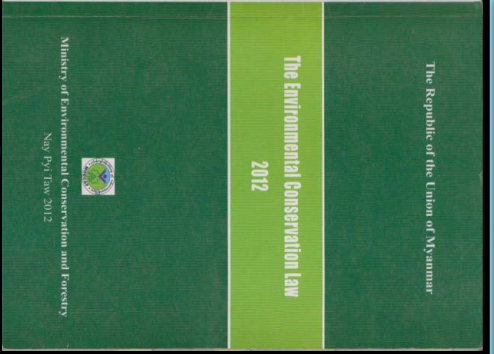
# Institutions for Waste Management

## National Environment Conservation and Climate Change Committee led by Vice President





# Efforts In Term of Policy and Legislation

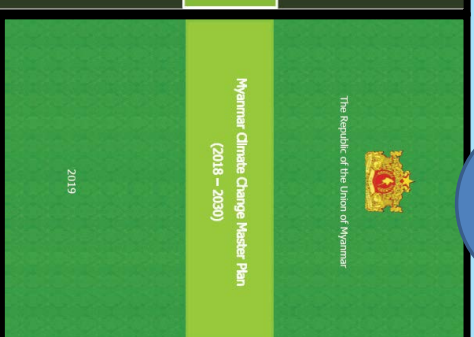
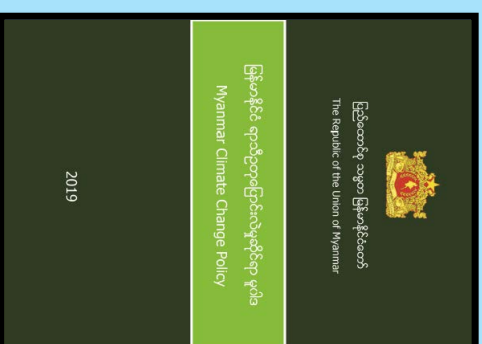
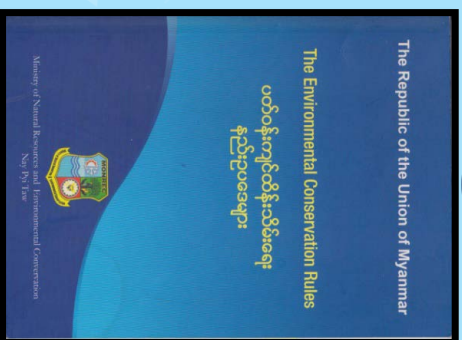


2012

2014

2015

2019



# National Environmental Policy

## Vision

A clean environment, with healthy and functioning ecosystems, ensuring inclusive development and wellbeing for all people in Myanmar

## Mission

To establish national environmental policy principles for guiding environmental protection and sustainable development and for mainstreaming environmental considerations into all policies, laws, regulations, plans, strategies, programmes and projects in Myanmar

## National Environmental Policy Principles

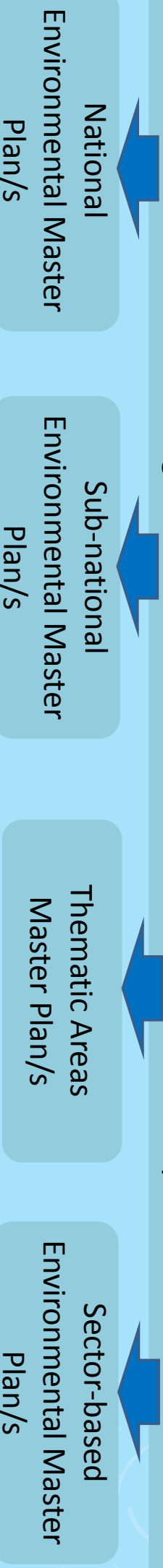
Clean Environment and healthy, functioning ecosystems

Sustainable economic and social development

Mainstreaming environmental protection and management

## Sustainable Development Goals

## Strategic Framework for the National Environmental Policy



**Principle No 13 → Pollution and waste is to be avoided and minimised at the source**

# Myanmar Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Master Plan

**Goal:** By 2030, Myanmar has achieved climate-resilience and pursued a low-carbon growth pathway to support inclusive and sustainable development.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**Increase adaptive capacity and resilience of communities and sectors**

**Maximise opportunities for low carbon development in potential sectors**

## FOCUS AREAS (KEY ENTRY POINTS)

Climate smart agri, fisheries and livestock for food security

Sustainable management of NR for healthy ecosystem

Resilient and low-carbon energy, transport and industry

Resilient, inclusive and sustainable cities and towns

Climate risk management for health and wellbeing

Education, science and technology

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES (FOR EACH FOCUS AREAS)

### Policy

Climate smart initiatives into policies and plans

### Institution

Operational arrangement, coordination mechanism

### Finance

Climate finance, climate smart investment

### Capacity and technology

Climate-smart responses

### Awareness

Capacity for climate-smart decision making

### Partnership

Multi-stakeholder partnership



# Green Economy Policy Framework

Final Draft

*Investing in a low-carbon, green economy development trajectory that prioritizes the efficient use of natural resources (MSDP)*

## **The Four Principles guiding investments in Myanmar**

1. Sustainability
2. Efficiency
3. Inclusivity
4. Resiliency

## **The Four policy objectives of the Green Economy Policy Framework**

1. Stimulating green investments
2. Managing brown investments
3. Ensuring Sustainable Financing
4. Developing human capital

## **Priorities for Green Economy investments in Myanmar – supporting sustainable development**

**PRIORITY 1:** Sustainable and productive agriculture and livestock

**PRIORITY 2:** Clean air and clean and sufficient water

**PRIORITY 3:** Clean and accessible energy

**PRIORITY 4:** Healthy forests and biodiversity

**PRIORITY 5:** Sustainable urban and rural development and buildings

**PRIORITY 6:** Sustainable fisheries

**PRIORITY 7:** Sustainable consumption and production

**PRIORITY 8:** Sustainable waste management

**PRIORITY 9:** Sustainable transport infrastructure and services

**PRIORITY 10:** Lower impact from extractives

**PRIORITY 11:** Sustainable tourism

## **Investments support these cross-cutting themes:**

1. Climate change mitigation and adaptation

2. Improved human health

3. Rural development

4. Education, research and technology

5. Job creation

## **Means of implementation**

**Establishing a Green Economy Investment Facility**

**Green finance development**

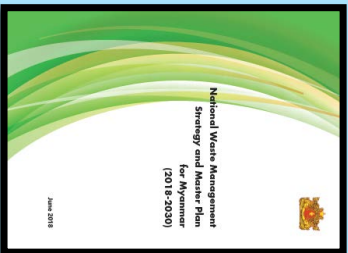
**Tax incentives**

**Strengthening institutions – capacity and coordination**

**Supporting the implementation and financing of the MSDP, NEP, MCCSMP, MWMS**

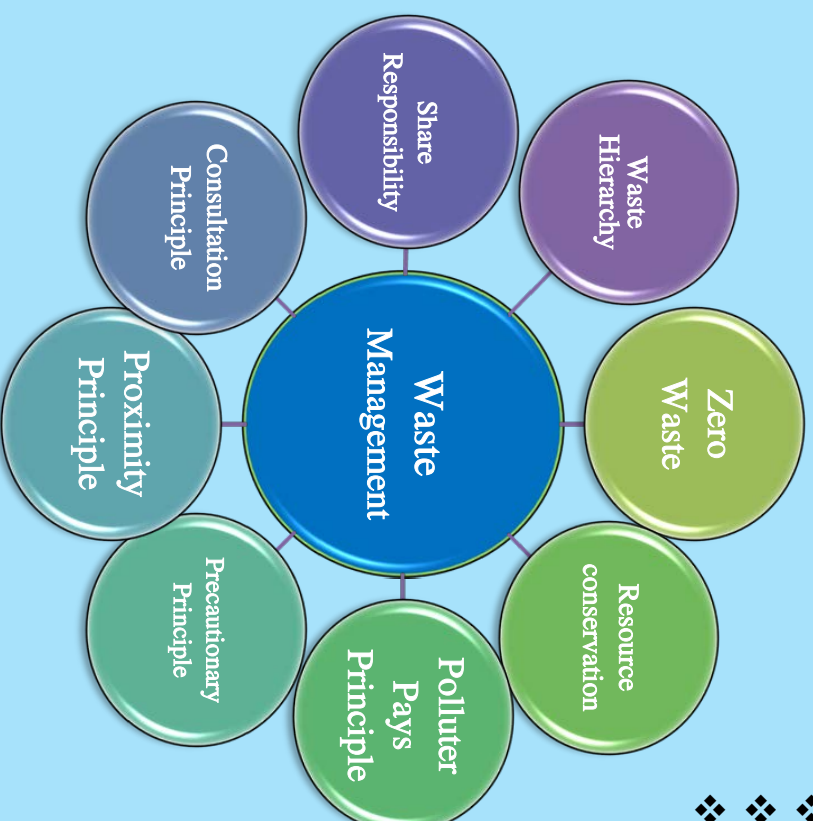
# National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan

Final Draft



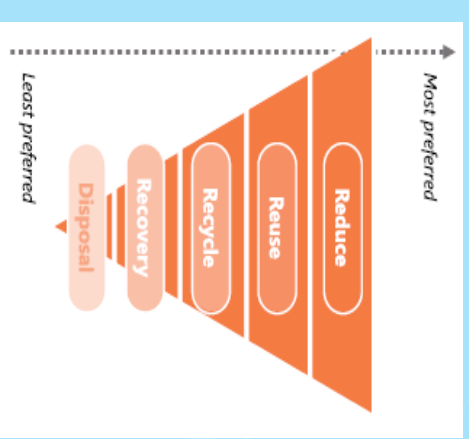
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4. HOW TO MOVE FORWARD
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6. IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES AND MECHANISMS



### Guiding Principles

- ❖ Municipal Solid Waste
- ❖ Industrial waste
- ❖ Medical waste
- ❖ Plastic waste
- ❖ Emerging and other special waste



### Waste Management Hierarchy

# National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan (2018-2030)

Final Draft

**Vision :** Sustainable, Green, Clean and Healthy Environment towards a Brighter Future for Myanmar

**Mission :** To develop and implement the holistic/ integrated waste management strategy based on **principles of inclusiveness, zero waste and circular economy** to achieve **a greener, cleaner and healthier environment.**

## Objectives

**Goal A:** Extending sound waste collection service to all citizens and eliminate uncontrolled disposal and open burning as a first step towards environmentally sound waste management

**Goal B:** Extending sustainable and environmentally sound management of industrial and other hazardous wastes

**Goal C:** Substantively prevent waste through 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycling) and thereby establish a resource circular society

**Goal D:** Ensure sustainable financing mechanisms

**Goal E:** Awareness Raising, Advocacy and Capacity Building

**Goal F:** Compliance, Monitoring, Enforcement and Recognition

**2030 Targets:** Short term (2018-2020) / Mid term (2020-2025) / Long term (2025-2030)

A.1: Expand access to municipal waste management service in order to ensure a minimum level of services for all citizens, irrespective of income levels

A.2: Safe treatment and disposal of waste in permitted/ officially approved landfill sites to protect uncontrolled dumping and open burning

C. 1: Promote waste reduction upstream through introduction of sustainable production (in the design, fabrication and manufacturing of products) and consumption (traditional repair and reuse)

C.2: Promote reduce, reuse, recycle and recovery of waste materials before final disposal

E. 1: Mainstream environmental education and sustainable waste management in school curricula and programmes at all levels

E.2: Mobilise the support of all stakeholders by increasing awareness and participation in sustainable waste management practices

## 11 objectives of the National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan

B.1: Establishing sound legal and regulated structure addressing industrial and hazardous waste

B.2. Effective monitoring and incentive mechanisms

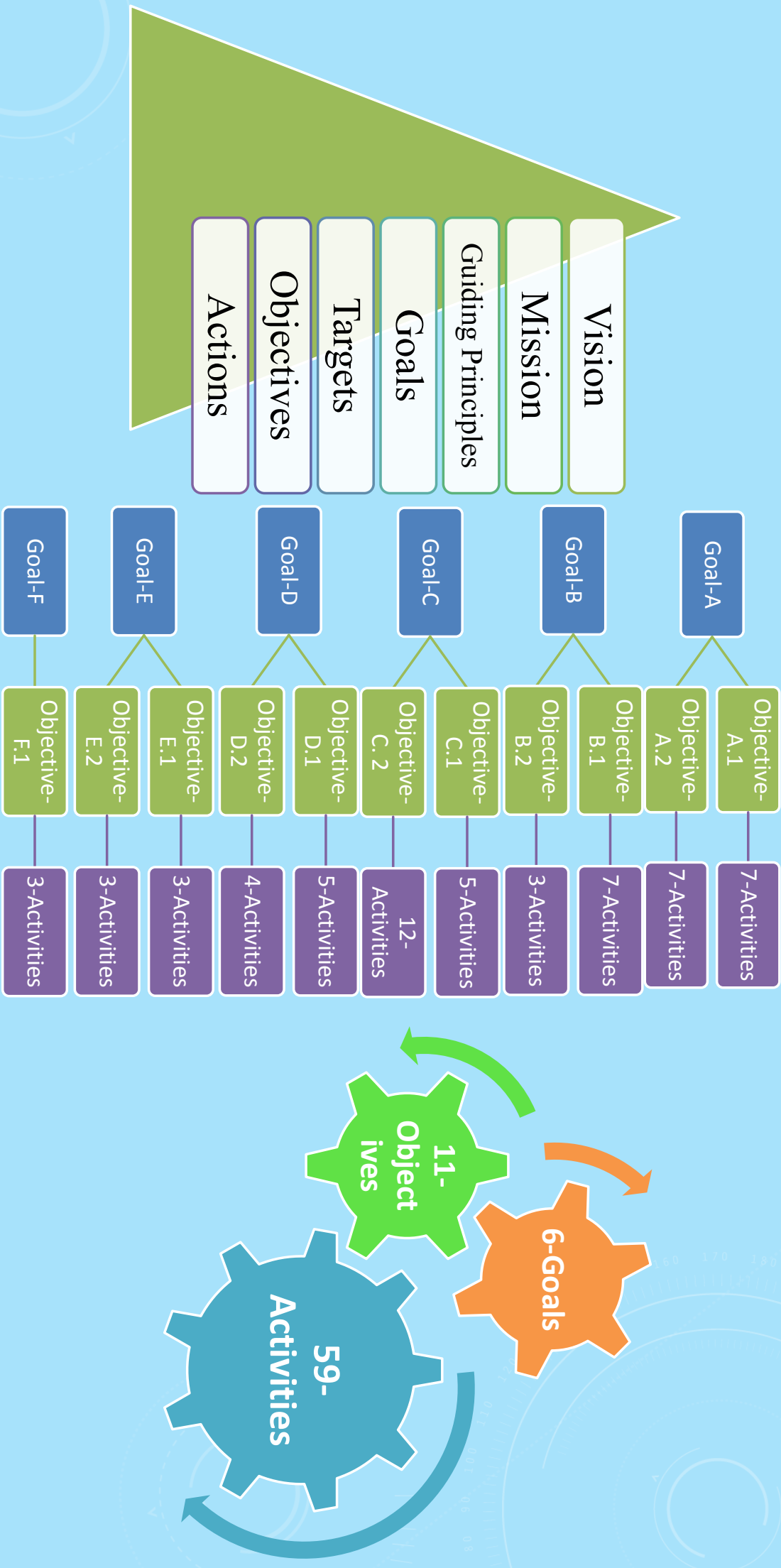
D.1. Enhanced financing options for waste management

D.2 : Sustainably financed waste management at the CDCs and TDCs

F: Institutionalise mechanisms for monitoring, enforcement and recognition

# Structure of the National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan

Final Draft





# Myanmar Hazardous Waste Master Plan (2018-2030)

Final Draft

*Vision: A clean environment, with healthy and functioning ecosystems, ensuring inclusive development and wellbeing for all people in Myanmar (From NEP)*

*Mission: Improved Management of Hazardous Waste in Myanmar*

## GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Waste Management Hierarchy

Environmentally Sound Hazardous Waste Management

Resource Conservation

Polluter Pays Principle

Precautionary Principle

Proximity Principle

Principle of Self-sufficiency and Least Trans-boundary Movement

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Formulate Hazardous Waste regulations and strengthen compliance, monitoring and enforcement

Raise awareness and build capacities on Hazardous Waste Management

Gather information on Hazardous Waste Generation from various sectors in Myanmar

Propose system for cost recovery and implement 'Polluters Pay Principle'

Prioritise Hazardous Waste avoidance, minimisation, Recycling and Recovery options

Implement environmentally sound Hazardous Waste segregation, collection and transportation

Implement environmentally sound Hazardous Waste treatment and disposal

## PILLARS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Political Endorsement

Institutional Responsibilities

Hazardous Waste Regulations

Control, Monitoring and Enforcement

Infrastructure and Support Services

Cost Recovery and Finances



# PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN ( 0 DRAFT)

## Objective

To reduce and prevent plastic pollution for better ecosystem and health of human beings:  
Improved plastic waste management system;  
To develop plastic laws, rules and regulation, directives related to plastic that are applicable with Myanmar contexts;

## Implementing Agencies and Line Ministries Concerned to Collaborate with :

Environmental Conservation Department  
Township Municipal Committees  
Ministry of Industry  
Ministry of Electricity and Energy  
Department of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems  
International Non-Governmental Organizations, Civil Society, and Public

## Expected Outcomes

Improved plastic waste management system  
Enaction of Plastic waste management laws, Rules and Regulations and Provisions  
Development of Circular Economy  
(Emergence of) clean environment

# Overview on the Waste Management

## National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan



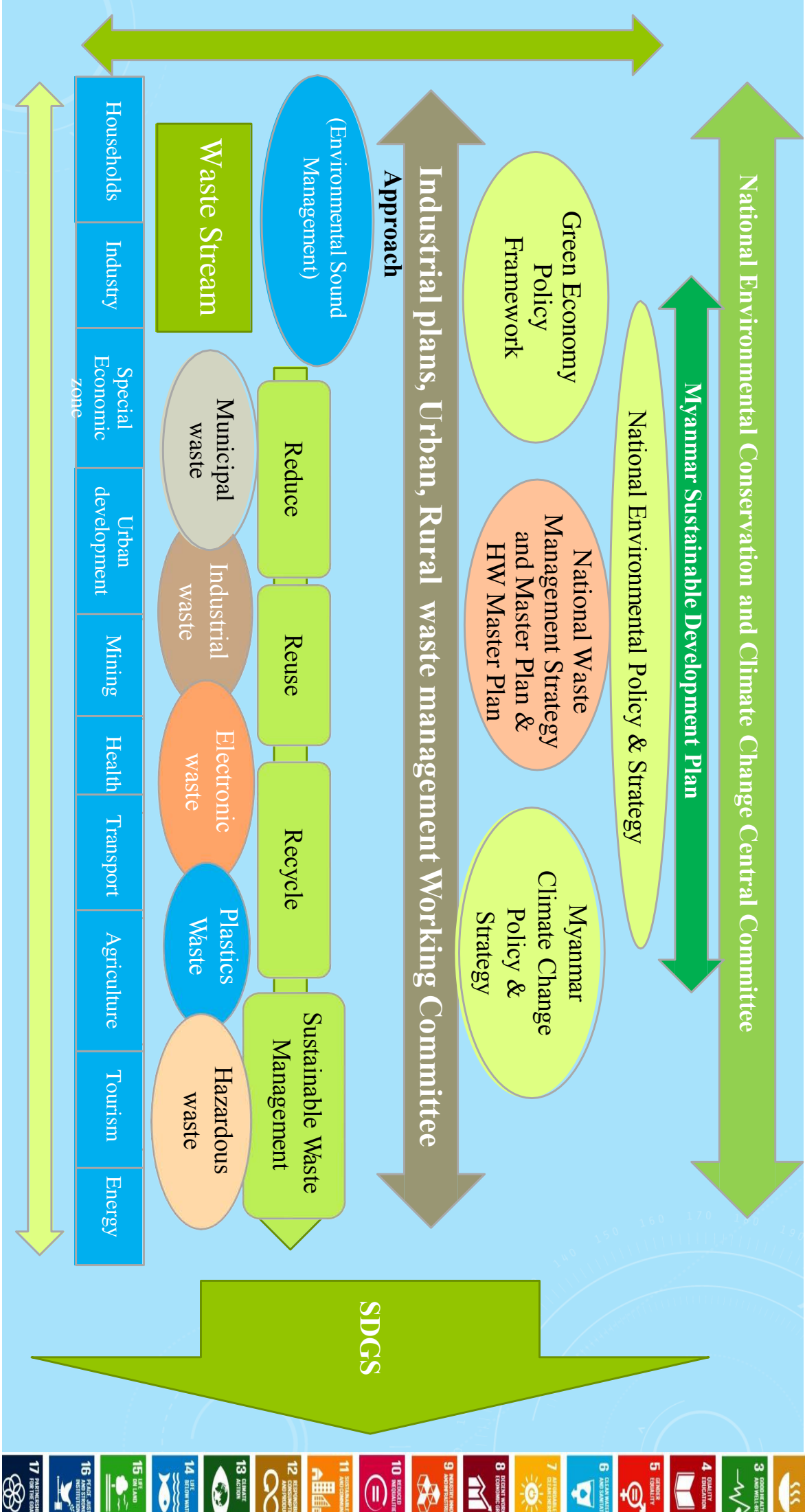
Procedure on transboundary movement of HW and Other Wastes (final draft)

Hazardous Waste Lists (final draft)

Hazardous Waste Management Rule (8<sup>th</sup> draft)

## Waste Management Law & Plastic waste Action Plan (0 Draft)

# OVER VIEW ON WASTE MANAGEMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORT



# Implementation priorities and mechanisms for NWMs&MP, HW MP

## Adoption & Mainstreaming

- High level political endorsement and commitment, Public consultation

## Mobilizing Resources

- Adequate funding, Human resources, Technology, Private sector investment, incentive for reducing waste generation, 3 Rs encourage

## Legislation and regulation

- Standard and tools, EPR practices legal basis, Guidelines for separation, treatment, disposal, issue licence, charge, inspection

## Monitoring and performance assessment

- Inter-ministerial coordination and cooperation mechanism

## Responsibilities and partnership

- coordinating committee, National Govt, R and S Govt, Private sector, informal sector, public, NGOs, Academics, Educators, Intl Partners, CSO

## Choice of technology

- R & D, Transfer technologies

## Awareness raising and public education

- Producers, shop owner, workers, consumers, eco-labeling, responsible waste behavior thru school,



**THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTIONS**

