**COURSE DETAILS**

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| A. Name of the Institute | **Environment Protection Training and Research Institute (EPTRI), Hyderabad, Telangana, India** |
| B. Name/Title of the Course | **Solid Waste Management (SWM)** |
| C. Course Dates with Duration in Weeks | From 28th November – 17th December 2022In weeks: Three (3) weeks |
| D. Eligibility Criteria for Participants1. Educational Qualifications 2. Work Experience required, if any 3. Age Limit 4. Target Group  | Bachelor’s / Master Degree in Social Science/ Science, Diploma or Bachelor’s Degree in EngineeringMinimum 2 years in relevant area25-45 yearsJunior, Middle, Senior Level- Environment Ministry, Municipal Bodies, Rural/Urban Local Bodies, Industry Department, Academicians, Environment Regulatory Authorities. |
| E. Aims & Objectives of the Course | This course provides an overview of the Solid Waste Management situation in developing countries. It covers key elements of waste management systems, with their technical, environmental, social, financial and institutional aspects while covering strategic planning and policy issues. |
| F. Course Contents / Syllabus  | Course content overleaf |
| G. Mode of Evaluation of performance of the participants | 1. During the course, questions will be posed to the participants.
2. Participants will be requested to recap the previous day program.
3. Participants will make presentation on existing and future of action in their respective organizations. This exercise will provide a chance to the participants to think through what they have learnt, new things they can adopt.
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**Solid Waste Management – Course Content**

**About the course:**

 This course covers key elements of the waste management system, with its technical, environmental, social, financial and institutional aspects. Besides understanding the challenges, the participants will study about appropriate and already applied solutions through selected case studies. This course also covers strategic planning and policy issues discussing the future visions for waste management and aspects of circular[[1]](#footnote-1) and green[[2]](#footnote-2) economy. Considering the importance of organic waste, the course also covers several aspects of organic waste treatment technology options such as composting, anaerobic digestion and some other innovative approaches and technologies.

 This course is designed keeping in line with the framework as suggested by the World Bank Institute.

**Course Contents**

**Module – I Overview of Solid Waste Management**

1. Introduction
2. Understanding SWM
	1. What is Solid Waste?
	2. Solid Waste Management
	3. Sustainable source separation of Waste: Panaji, India
	4. MSW
	5. Types of MSW
3. Some Core Concepts
	1. 3Rs of WM
	2. Waste hierarchy
	3. Feasibility of the 3Rs
	4. ISWM
	5. Circular Economy
4. Waste Quantities, types and projections
	1. Importance of MSW data
	2. Perspective for reviewing MSW data
	3. MSW data generation
	4. MSW composition
	5. MSW collection
	6. Global MSW treatment and disposal
	7. Waste generation, GDP, and urbanization
	8. Decoupling Waste generation and GDP
5. Impacts of SW on Environment and Climate Change
	1. Effects of SWM
	2. Positive effects of proper SWM
	3. How SW contributes to Climate Change
	4. Impacts of Climate change on SWM
	5. GHG emissions and reductions along the SWM chain
	6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s)
6. Solid Waste in the World’s Oceans
	1. SW in the World’s Oceans
	2. Microplastics
	3. What’s your take?
	4. Example of Singapore’s MSW system

**Module – II Solid Waste Management Chain – Part-1**

1. Introduction
	1. A way in Waste
2. The SWM chain
	1. The SWM chain
	2. Costs along the SWM chain
	3. Singapore’s MSW system
3. Source segregating Waste
	1. Waste segregation
	2. Sources of MSW
	3. Properties of MSW
	4. Important considerations to keep in mind
	5. Waste reduction strategies
	6. Source segregation
	7. Challenges in Waste segregation
4. Collecting MSW
	1. What’s your take?
	2. Basic principles of Waste collection
	3. Types of Waste collection
	4. Pneumatic Waste collection
5. Transporting collected Waste
	1. Transportation is dependent of Waste collection
	2. What’s your take?
6. Use of Transfer stations
	1. What’s your take?
	2. Location of transfer stations
	3. Materials recovery facilities (MRFs)
	4. Benefits of Transfer stations

**Module – III Solid Waste Management Chain – Part-2**

1. Introduction
2. Recycling
	1. Changing trends of consumption in developing countries
	2. Countries recycling waste
	3. Some statistics and pointers about recycling
	4. Benefits of recycling
	5. Recycling plastic in developing countries
	6. Recycling materials
	7. Recycling Process: Plastics
	8. Recycling process: Aluminum
	9. Recycling process: Glass
	10. Recycling process: Paper
	11. Challenges in Recycling
3. Treating Organic waste
	1. Methods to treat organic waste
	2. Composting
	3. Composting process
	4. Composting using insects
	5. Anaerobic digestion
	6. Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) facilities
4. Thermal Treatment of Waste
	1. Using Waste to generate Energy
	2. Waste-to-Energy (WTE) or incineration (Mass burn)
	3. WTE and the Environment
	4. Refuse derived Fuel (RDF)
	5. Solid recovered fuel (SRF)
	6. Advanced thermal treatment
5. Disposal
	1. Disposal options
	2. Comparison of disposal options
	3. Siting landfills
	4. EIA – Site selection
	5. Landfill gas (LFG) capture and use
	6. Landfill closure and monitoring

**Module – IV Financial Aspects of SWM**

1. Introduction
2. Costs of SWM
	1. Basic principles of SWM financing
	2. Market and policy drivers along SWM chain
	3. Determining cost of a SW service
	4. Obtaining Investment funding
	5. Investments in SWM
	6. Investments in SWM: challenges
	7. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs
	8. Obtaining O&M funding
	9. Capital, operating and maintenance costs of SWM
	10. Costs of Inaction: What’s your take?
	11. Important cost considerations
3. Cost recovery
	1. Financial sustainability of SWM systems
	2. Ways to improve financial sustainability of SWM: Cost recovery
	3. Cost recovery mechanisms explained
	4. Success of volume-based waste fees in the Republic of Korea
	5. Ways to improve financial sustainability of SWM: Economic instruments
	6. Economic instruments: product take back – Extended Producer Responsibility(EPR)
	7. Economic instruments: product take back – Deposit refund system
	8. Types of Economic instruments: Taxes
	9. Economic instruments: incentives-feed-in tariffs
4. Private sector involvement
	1. Involvement of private sector in SWM
	2. Public-private partnerships (PPP)
	3. PPP worldwide
	4. Examples of PPP in MSW treatment: WENZHOU, CHINA

**Module – V Policies, Institutions and the Informal Sector**

1. Introduction
2. SWM policies
	1. Governance and SWM policies
	2. Policies, Institutions, Stakeholders and the SWM sector
	3. Policy Instruments
	4. SW policies and laws
	5. International SW policies and laws
	6. Regional SW policies and laws
	7. EU Landfill Directive, 1999
	8. Role of National and Local Governments
	9. Importance of SW planning
3. SWM Institutions
	1. Institutional roles
	2. Who are the Stakeholders?
	3. Institutions
	4. Inter-municipal Government cooperation
	5. Poor institutional capacity
	6. Challenges in developing countries
4. Upgrading the SWM sector
	1. Overview of a Roadmap for reform
	2. The Roadmap for reform
5. The Informal sector
	1. What is informal sector?
	2. Recycling by the informal sector
	3. Where are waste pickers found?
	4. Waste recovery by the informal sector
	5. Pricing of recyclables collected by waste pickers
	6. Importance of the informal sector
	7. Why do local governments hesitate to work with the informal sector?
	8. Why should the informal sector be recognized?
	9. How to integrate the informal waste sector?

**Module – VI Circular Economy and Innovations in the SWM sector**

1. Introduction
2. Circular economy
	1. Definition of circular economy
	2. What is circular economy?
	3. Principles of circular economy
	4. Circular economy schools of thought
	5. Use of circular economy
	6. How is circular economy used in different economies?
3. Innovations in the SWM sector
	1. Introduction to Design Thinking
	2. Innovation in the SWM sector
	3. Innovative ideas: 3R’s
	4. Recycling ideas: 3R’s
	5. Innovative ideas: collection and transport
	6. Innovative ideas: treatment and disposal
	7. Innovations: using alternate materials
	8. Innovations: citizen engagement and education
	9. Use of Apps in SWM
	10. Augmented reality in SWM
	11. Innovations: Clean city awards
	12. Other innovations
	13. Preparation for the Face-to-face technical exchange on SWM in Seoul, Korea

**Module - VII**

1. Introduction to Bio-Medical Waste Management
2. Introduction to Plastic Waste Management
3. Introduction to Construction & Demolition Waste Management

**Module – VIII – Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s)**

**Module - IX – Design Thinking for Social Innovation**

1. Circular economy is a generic term for an industrial economy that is, by design or intention, restorative and in which material flows are of two types, biological nutrients, designed to re-enter the biosphere safely, and technical nutrients, which are designed to circulate at high quality without entering the biosphere. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Economy that generates increasing prosperity while maintaining the natural systems that sustain us. European Environment Agency [↑](#footnote-ref-2)