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Waste to Energy PPPs – a review from NGO perspective

UNECE Working Party on PPPs – 4th
Session

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2 Water

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OUTLINE

1. Who is HR2W?
2. Typical concerns of WtE
3. How can Pf PPP projects help?
4. Path to sustainability through Pf-PPPs
5. Advantages of Stakeholder Engagement





HUMAN RIGHT 2 WATER

VISION

- A world where all people realise the human rights to water and sanitation

MISSION

- To use and share expert knowledge on how the human rights to water and sanitation should be integrated into law, policy and practice to realise safe and sustainable access to water and sanitation for all, including the most vulnerable and marginalised

Human Right 2 Water

Objectives

MAIN OBJECTIVE: To use and share expert knowledge on how the human rights to water and sanitation should be integrated into law, policy and practice to realise safe and sustainable access to water and sanitation for all people, including the most vulnerable and marginalised

SUB OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Research :** Analysing law and policy to support the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation
- 2. Partnerships with governments:** Scaling up innovative public and private sector solutions for marginalised areas and vulnerable people by incorporating the HRWS into national standards
- 3. Partnerships with water and sanitation utilities :** Programmes with state and local water utilities to realise the HRWS through recommendations based on research, capacity building and human rights indicators.
- 4. Visibility :** Recognition that the human-rights based approach is necessary for achieving SDG 6 for marginalised people, women and vulnerable groups



What makes us different?

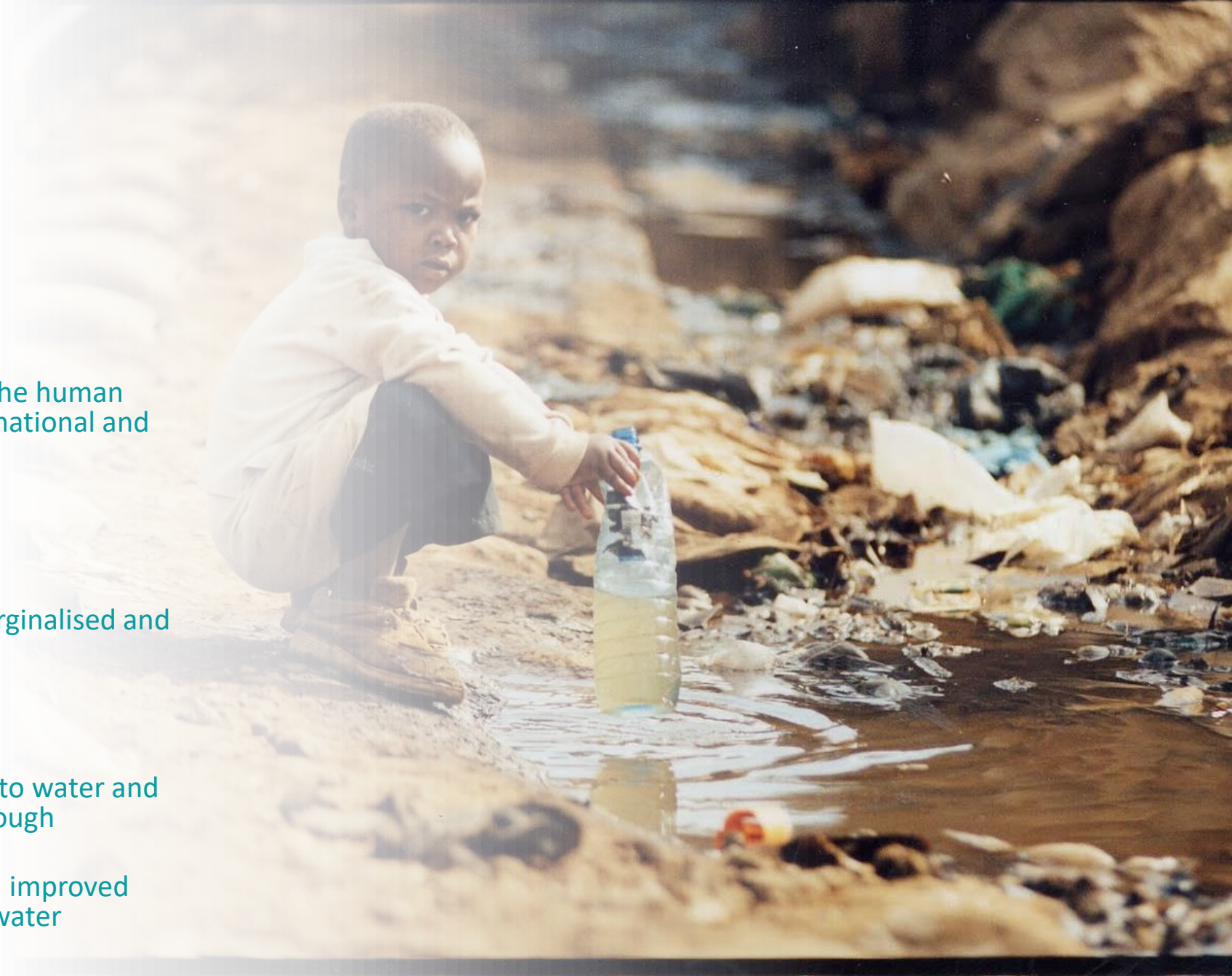
Legal methodologies and tools to integrate the human rights to water and sanitation into regional, national and local governance frameworks

- Our solutions:
 - access and equity,
 - are scalable and replicable,
 - impact all people, especially the marginalised and vulnerable
 - create lasting change

WHAT DO WE DO?

A diversity of approaches to improve access to water and sanitation for marginalised communities through governance reform:

- water dialogue, innovative research, improved water cooperation and sustainable water governance to the global agenda



Who do we work with?

We support duty bearers such as:

- Governments
- Parliamentarians
- NHRI's
- Water and sanitation service providers
- Business and private sector
- Development organisations including CSOs and NGOs
- Academic institutions



to accelerate the realisation of SDG 6, especially for the people that continue to be left behind

And create awareness for rights holders and civil society including:

- Women and girls
- Young people and older people
- Disabled groups
- Migrants and internally displaced persons
- Indigenous peoples and different cultures
- Poor people in slums, rural areas, the unemployed and the illegally employed
- Other disadvantaged groups such as LGBTQ+

Typical concerns about Waste to Energy

1. Negative for the environment
2. Discourages recycling and circular economy
3. An eyesore
4. Expensive
5. Ignores the needs of vulnerable groups



How can Pf PPP projects help?



- Putting **People first** means understanding what people need, want and care about
 - INVOLVE people from the local community, not just the investors, the government and the local authorities
 - INCLUDE all members of society in decision-making, especially the most vulnerable
 - LISTEN to what they have to say, and
 - DEMONSTRATE that their ideas have been included as far as possible
- The result is a more SUSTAINABLE project that is designed to fit the needs of the local community

Path to sustainability through Pf-PPPs

Stakeholder Engagement



Stakeholder Engagement Benchmarks for Pf-PPPs

- Pf-PPP methodology aims for 5 outcomes:
 1. Access and equity
 2. Economic effectiveness and fiscal sustainability
 3. Environmental sustainability and resilience
 4. Replicability
 5. Stakeholder engagement:
 - i. Plan for SE and public participation
 - ii. Maximise SE and public participation
 - iii. Provide transparent and quality project information
 - iv. Manage public grievances and end user feedback



Path to Sustainability – Pf-PPPs



Example stakeholder groups that are often overlooked		CONCERN 1 The environment	
WHO (relevant stakeholders)	WHAT (concerns)	INFORMATION (shared about the project)	IDEAS (for sustainability)
Women in the community, mothers, and working women	Noise levels Water contaminated Air pollution	Data on emissions, new technologies	Location, integration of green areas, mitigation through conservation
Marginalised/poor communities		Alternatives to WtE ie the do nothing approach or landfill, or incineration	

Path to Sustainability – Pf-PPPs



Example stakeholder groups that are often overlooked		CONCERN 2 Discourages recycling	
WHO (relevant stakeholders)	WHAT (concerns)	INFORMATION (shared about the project)	IDEAS (for sustainability)
Women in the community, mothers, and working women	Recycling reduced Lack of support for recycling	Science behind recycling v WtE	Hybrid solution/bundling to include recycling and holistic solutions, more creative designs, educational program, job creation
Marginalised/poor communities	Bad habits	Options for improving recycling combined with WtE	

Selected advantages of stakeholder engagement in Pf-PPPs

- **Community acceptability through**

- Design improvements – efficiency – **SDG 8/9**
- Wider community benefits – social, cultural – **SDG 3**
- Localised adaptations to improve environmental impacts – **SDG 7/11/15**
- Potential to stimulate the local economy through employment of locals, and encouragement of supporting industries - **SDG 1/10**
- Support of women and vulnerable groups helps to reduce discrimination – **SDG 1/5/10**

- **Leads to SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**



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