



Ministry of Environment



EEAA

NATIONAL STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT IN EGYPT

November 2014

Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of Environment



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Prepared by:



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With Support of:



Implemented by:



November 2014

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PREFACE

It is my pleasure to issue these National Strategic Directives for Waste Management in Egypt. These Strategic Directives were developed within the context of the role of the Ministry of Environment defined by the Environmental Protection Law No. 4/1994, amended by Law No. 9/2009, which stipulates the Ministry's responsibility for policy-making and preparation of strategic plans required for environmental preservation and development in coordination with competent administrative authorities. These Strategic Directives are a result of a comprehensive evaluation of the current state of solid waste management with a vision for a future relationship between the environment, waste and the society with the purpose of preserving public health and the environment.



It is our belief that environmental preservation has become necessary to maintain public health and increase production through optimum utilization of natural resources and preserving it for future generations. Therefore, these Strategic Directives stress on the need to build a successful, comprehensive and sustainable SWM system that is capable of handling the issue in an integrated and economic approach. A system that aims to achieve acceptable environmental and health standards through proper planning and allocation of necessary resources and constituents, with diligent implementation, monitoring and correction.

These Strategic Directives were developed by a group of recognized national and international experts and professionals from the Ministry of Environment and beyond who positively and effectively verified and updated data and contributed valuable information. Their contributions definitely enriched the process of preparing these Strategic Directives, which shall significantly influence the development and improvement of SWM systems in Egypt.

This effort is considered a success story in cooperation between Egypt and foreign agencies represented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) which provided the technical support in formulation of these Strategic Directives.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to all who actively participated in developing and issuing of these Strategic Directives in its final form including experts, professionals as well as governmental and foreign partners.

I hope these Strategic Directives will be implemented to provide the guidance and support needed for decision-makers. I would like to reiterate that the Ministry is always prepared to provide all the support needed for environmental and public health preservation in our beloved Egypt.

**Minister of Environment
(Dr. Khaled Mohamed Fahmy)**

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OVERVIEW

BACKGROUND

The Egyptian Solid Waste Management (SWM) Sector currently suffers from critical and cross-cutting ailments which hinder its effectiveness and severely undermine public health, environment & natural resources. These ailments must be addressed holistically in order to ensure sustainable reform and investments and equal opportunity in the sector. SWM sector reform will create job opportunities that ensure environmental, health, and safety conditions are significantly improved, as well as establish necessary professional standards within an environment of accountable and effective institutions.

The root causes of the problematic symptoms mentioned above include:

1. Complex and incomplete legal framework
2. Inconsistent institutional structures, unclear roles, and insufficient capacities
3. Deficient financial resources and misinformed service provision arrangements
4. Inadequate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms
5. Centralized planning lacking adequate social inclusion

These National Strategic Directives for Waste Management, which define the basic framework of the sector, are necessary to maintain its stability regardless of political and personnel change. The Strategic Directives were prepared in line with the National Strategy 2030. These Strategic Directives represent the basis for a series of integrated measures aiming at holistic and sustainable reform and regulation of the Egyptian SWM sector. These measures are based upon international best-practice applied at the Egyptian political, legal, institutional, social, and financial contexts.

The framework outlined by the National Strategic Directives for Waste Management will support the development of new laws, guidelines, standards, institutions, professional capacities, data reporting requirements, and awareness & education programs dedicated to Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) and guided by Good Governance principles. Importantly, the Strategic Directives also adopt an inclusive approach towards the informal actors based upon recognition and integration of such informal capacities and preservation of their livelihoods.

STEPS IN THE PREPARATION OF THE STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT (2013-2014)

These Strategic Directives were developed through participatory and consultative process. Key steps include:

- The Ministry of Environment assembled a Think-Tank to develop the principles and objectives of national strategic directives for SWM
- Principles and objectives synthesized into a working draft
- A diagnostic is prepared to identify major constraints hindering investment in the sector
- The working draft is developed into a document with condensed strategic directives for stakeholder consultations
- The document with the condensed strategic directives is reviewed by H.E. the Minister of State for Environmental Affairs in May 2014
- The condensed strategic directives were refined through nation-wide multi-stakeholder consultation process between May and July 2014
- Approved from the Board of Directors of the Egyptian Environment Affair Agency (EEAA) at its 37th meeting which was held on November 2, 2014.

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VISION, OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

VISION

“A clean and aesthetic, inclusive and economically vibrant, well regulated and environmentally safe, sustainable community”

These National Strategic Directives aim at improving public health & safety and maintaining resource sustainability based on strategic planning which addresses social, economic and environmental aspects. Achieving this vision in a framework of good governance will require:

1. Legal and institutional reform and enforcement
2. Financial and economic restructuring
3. Technical/operational investments and capacity building of practitioners
4. Social capital generation and mobilization

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the Strategic Directives is to:

Gain control over generated waste through affordable, professional, sustainable, and inclusive integrated solid waste management.

The overall objective is detailed by a set of thematic objectives:

GOVERNANCE OBJECTIVES

- Create a basic framework and build capacities at the national level by establishing a framework strategy and legislation, as well as a lead regulatory institution responsible for SWM
- Ensure that planning and implementation in governorates comply with national frameworks
- Optimally attribute responsibilities, authorities and capacities to relevant actors, as well as monitor and improve their performance
- Develop policies and procedures inclusive of key stakeholders; including the informal sector

ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES

- Develop SWM systems that create jobs, promote resource efficiency, generate new economic opportunities, and are properly funded
- Allocate available resources in a way that ensures all citizens receive basic waste management services regardless of income or location
- Expanding public private partnership (PPP) program and incentivizing Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) participation in SWM service provision

SERVICE PROVISION OBJECTIVES

- Improve the efficiency of SWM activities to achieve proper collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal
- Optimize the rate of recycling and reuse when it provides environmental, economic and social benefit
- Ensure basic environmental, health and safety standards are met

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION OBJECTIVES

- Enable the participation of communities, civil society and other stakeholders in all stages of the SWM chain, including awareness, planning, monitoring and service provision

TARGETS

Preliminary targets of the Strategic Directives are presented below. These will be reformulated into measurable targets upon development of the national waste management plan in 2015.

SHORT-TERM

- Reform of the SWM sector is a priority on the national policy-making agenda
- A framework for integrating informal actors in SWM
- Initial financial needs assessment of the solid waste sector
- Clearly identified regulatory and institutional roles at the national, governorate, and local levels
- Operator/business models for service providers at governorate and local level
- Technical and financial mechanisms to promote recycling, reuse, and waste reduction
- Efficient collection methods that enable control over waste and optimize resource recovery
- Education, awareness, and communication on sustainable SWM practices

MEDIUM-TERM

- A comprehensive legal and institutional framework for solid waste management
- Enforced environmental, health & safety standards for waste management activities
- National and governorate-level SWM plans in line with the national framework
- An investment-friendly environment for small, medium, and large SWM enterprises
- Increased number of social enterprises and youth-driven Small/Medium Enterprises (SMEs)
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for sustainable SWM

LONG-TERM

- Consolidated capacity development to strengthen the professional abilities of SWM institutions
- Environmentally-compliant and safe treatment and disposal of non-recyclable waste
- Greater investments in SWM infrastructure considering population and urban growth
- Establishment of SWM as a professional employment sector
- A sustainable and cost-recovering financial structure for the SWM sector
- Implementation of economic instruments for waste reduction

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PRINCIPLES OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

The National Strategic Directives for Waste Management in Egypt rest on the following principles:

3-1 SWM IS A PUBLIC GOOD

SWM is an essential public service, which benefits all members of the society. Managing solid waste requires public institutions to implement the principles of good governance. Such principles shall ensure service delivery to all citizens as well as shared but differentiated responsibilities and contributions.

3-2 SWM IS A CROSS-CUTTING ISSUE

Solid waste is generated by all sectors of society. Hence, solid waste management policies and principles shall not be confined to the SWM sector.

3-3 PRINCIPLE OF RECOGNITION

Waste management and recycling are important professional sectors of the economy, and major employers of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers.

3-4 POLLUTER PAYS PRINCIPLE

Those who manufacture products which lead to waste, and those who generate waste shall be responsible for paying the costs for its appropriate management including its collection, transfer, treatment, and safe disposal

3-5 SWM IS A NET COST ACTIVITY

Government intervention will be needed to financially sustain the service provision

3-6 DECOUPLING OF ECONOMIC GROWTH FROM SOLID WASTE GENERATION

The Egyptian economy should grow without a corresponding increase in waste generation and burden on the waste management system.

3-7 WASTE MANAGEMENT HIERARCHY

The waste management hierarchy prioritizes solid waste management practices in accordance with Egyptian circumstances as follows: avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover and dispose.

3-8 INTEGRATED AND SUSTAINABLE APPROACH TO SWM

A strategic and comprehensive approach to sustainable solid waste management covers all sources and all activities of a professionally planned and managed system. Waste management plans shall strive to maximize resource and cost efficiency through using economically viable and socially sensitive approaches.

3-9 PROXIMITY PRINCIPLE

Waste should be managed or disposed of as close as feasible to the point of generation.

3-10 APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES

Planning and designing waste management systems shall consider only appropriate tested technologies based on the local needs and conditions.

3-11 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

It is recognized that issues pertaining to solid waste are critical to the well-being of all Egyptians and that all members of society have a role to play in overcoming the challenges and building an efficient, effective and sustainable solid waste management system.

3-12 EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

Producers are to have a legal and financial responsibility throughout the lifecycle of their product.

3-13 CONSUMER-DRIVEN CHANGE

Through informed choices consumers can drive the demand for lower waste production process and enable the reduction, reuse and recycling of waste.



PART 1

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (SWM) IN THE FRAMEWORK OF GOOD GOVERNANCE

Good governance aims to create effective and equitable decision-making and management frameworks. This entails having a clear regulatory structure and transparent and accountable institutions.

DIRECTIVE 1: A NATIONAL ENABLING FRAMEWORK FOR THE SWM SECTOR WILL BE ESTABLISHED

Participatory processes will be employed for defining and refining the main components of the National Enabling Framework, which are: (1) A Waste Management Law outlining the necessary institutional and financial restructuring as well as effective enforcement mechanisms; (2) an empowered central entity for structuring and regulating the sector; and (3) a decentralized socially inclusive approach to solid waste management planning compliant with national guidelines and SWM principles.

ACTION 1.1 PROMULGATE A SWM LAW

The first national law dedicated to solid waste management will be developed. This law will put in place the requirements for the management of solid waste, including an obligation for waste management plans. This legislation will establish the principles of safe and integrated SWM in the framework of the waste hierarchy and polluter-pays principle. A number of subsidiary regulations on management, transport, treatment and disposal of waste will be developed to implement the law. Important aspects to be addressed include, but are not limited to:



PART 1

- Administrative responsibility for SWM and measures to be taken by waste generators
- Mechanisms leading to prevention, reduction, re-use and recycling of waste
- Development of a network of treatment and disposal facilities at the governorate level
- Implementation of the “polluter pays” principle
- Requirements for governorate-level Integrated Waste Management Planning
- Amendment, as needed, of the existing Environmental Permits and Registrations framework
- Scope and responsibility for inspections and record-keeping
- Governorate reporting and reviewing requirements
- Inspection and Enforcement of Environmental laws and of SWM services and contracts
- Contractual procedures for PSP and informal sector inclusion.
- Establishing mechanisms to guarantee fair competition among private investors.

ACTION 1.2 **ESTABLISH A CENTRAL REGULATORY ENTITY FOR SWM**

A Central regulatory entity will be established to take responsibility for at least the following functions:

- Setting national waste management framework and drafting waste management legislation
- Developing and updating of national waste management strategy and plan

- Financial regulation, tariff policy, affordability benchmarks, economic and financial measures
- Investment planning/promotion and program management/coordination
- Setting codes and best practice guidelines
- Providing technical assistance to Governorates in preparing plans and integrated SWM concepts
- Acting as a national focal point for data indicator/ collection, management, and sharing
- Driving behaviour change, communications, and environmental education.

ACTION 1.3

DEVELOP INSTITUTIONS ON THE GOVERNORATE AND LOCAL LEVELS

Units dedicated to SWM management will be established for overall/master planning and concept development, contract monitoring, and community relations. On the local administrations/municipal level two important functions will be separated and strengthened: (1) planning, management, and service monitoring (2) service provision and facility operation (3) Evaluate and restructuring of on-going projects and (4) decentralization of decision making for SWM services and funding at the local administrative units

ACTION 1.4

DECENTRALIZE SWM PLANNING

Local units will be responsible for developing SWM plans. Local plans shall be in line with governorate master plans which are, in turn, compliant with the national policy, strategy, laws, guidelines, and standards.



PART 1

ACTION 1.5

ENABLE PARTICIPATION IN SWM PLANNING

Processes to enable Egyptians to participate in decision making and planning will be established at the governorate and local levels. Stakeholders including private companies, SMEs, NGOs and community groups, research centers and universities will be involved in defining the issues, identifying solutions to the problems and being actively involved in planning and implementing those solutions.

ACTION 1.6

DEVELOP STRATEGIES FOR SPECIAL WASTES

The central regulatory entity, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, will develop a management strategy for each special waste to ensure efficient, safe and sustainable management. Each strategy will include environmental, health and safety standards for handling, transportation, treatment and disposal. It will also include recycling options and standards. Private sector opportunities in the management of special wastes will be identified for support through investment promotion programs. Management strategies will be developed for the following types of waste, as well as new special wastes as they emerge:

- Agriculture waste
- Sludge and waterway dredging remnants
- Industrial non-hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition debris
- Hazardous waste
- Healthcare and related waste
- Electronic wastes
- Marine debris and waste

ACTION 1.7

DEVELOP NATIONALLY-ADOPTED KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

A set of Key Performance Indicators for the various aspects of solid waste management will be developed by the central regulatory entity to support responsive planning and standardized reporting from the governorate and local levels. Regular reporting of the indicators will enable master plan revisions as well as monitoring and evaluation of performance. The indicators will be based on clear agreed upon definitions codified for key concepts and terminologies in the national Solid Waste Management Sector.



PART 1

DIRECTIVE 2: A FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATING INFORMAL ACTORS IN THE SWM SECTOR WILL BE ESTABLISHED

Informal actors operate free of the legal, institutional, financial, environmental, and occupational restrictions which define the formal solid waste management sector. Efforts aiming to formalize the sector must take measures to make operating formally more attractive.

ACTION 2.1

UTILIZE PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES TO ESTABLISH A FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATING INFORMAL CAPACITIES

The central regulatory entity will engage informal actors to jointly define the main components of the framework for integrating informal capacities. The framework will aim to incentivize integration with formal sector through flexible scenarios and context-specific arrangements minimizing loss of livelihoods.

ACTION 2.2

PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO INFORMAL ACTORS

Informal actors being integrated in into the formal SWM sector will be able to seek technical assistance and capacity-building for operating within the system.

ACTION 2.3

PROVIDE ALTERNATIVES FOR OBTAINING REQUIRED FINANCING

Finance mechanisms specifically assisting SMEs in the solid waste sector will be introduced. Incentives will be offered to attract informal actors seeking to formalize operations.

ACTION 2.4

PROVIDE HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL INSURANCE PROGRAMS FOR WORKERS IN THE SWM SECTOR

Healthcare and social insurance programs will be provided for workers in the SWM sector as part of the efforts to professionalize the sector.



PART 1

DIRECTIVE 3: CAPACITIES WILL BE BUILT IN ALL STAKEHOLDER GROUPS OF THE SECTOR TO DEVELOP A NATIONAL CADRE OF SWM SPECIALISTS

With the aim of lasting reform of solid waste management into a professional sector driven by leaders and practitioners from the various stakeholder groups, capacity-building programs and tools will be designed to create a national cadre of solid waste management specialists. This network of specialists will constitute a vital pillar for the long-term sustainable development of the sector

ACTION 3.1

PROVIDE STAKEHOLDER-SPECIFIC CAPACITY-BUILDING PROGRAMS

The central regulatory entity will develop capacity-building programs through a phased stakeholder engagement plan to systematically and incrementally develop the capacities of various stakeholder groups involved in solid waste management. Target groups will include practitioners and stakeholders from central government, governorate and local administrations; as well as private companies, SMEs, NGO, and informal actors

ACTION 3.2

CREATE A MULTI-STAKEHOLDER NETWORK OF SWM SPECIALISTS

The central regulatory entity will activate a framework for incorporating the trained specialists into networks of excellence for participatory decision-making, advisory consultation, and public awareness & mobilization activities. Establish education (school and university) programs for SWM professionals.



PART 1

DIRECTIVE 4: DATA RELATED TO SWM WILL BE SYSTEMATICALLY AND TRANSPARENTLY COLLECTED AND SHARED

Transparent and timely information is a necessary prerequisite for sound SWM planning, sustainable investments and private sector participation, service delivery and monitoring, and pollution control.

ACTION 4.1

STRENGTHEN DATA COLLECTION AND MONITORING SYSTEMS

An effective data collection system will be established within the new regulatory entity to serve the goals of regular monitoring, public transparency, and evidence-based planning. Data verification tools as well as procedures for standardized measurement will be developed to ensure quality of information. Data will be gathered at the governorate and national levels and processed to produce reliable, timely and standardized information on solid waste production, recycling, employment opportunities and various other social, economic and technical indicators.

ACTION 4.2

ENSURE ADEQUATE INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND TRANSPARENCY

SWM data will be made public through user-friendly and updated databases by the new regulatory entity. Dissemination mechanisms will be used to convey comprehensive and credible information to support institutional accountability, public dialogue, and awareness-raising.



PART 2

ENHANCING SWM INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Governorate and local level solid waste management plans (regional or master plans) developed according to guidelines set the central regulatory entity will yield investment needs in all stages of integrated solid waste management as well as investment in new technologies

DIRECTIVE 5: SWM INFRASTRUCTURE WILL BE REHABILITATED AND EXPANDED

Ensuring that adequate SWM infrastructure and equipment are in place is essential for effective service provision in the sector.

ACTION 5.1

DEVELOP A NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR SWM INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Based on local plans, the central regulatory entity will compile an inventory of needed SWM facilities and equipment for each governorate taking into account population growth, urban expansion, and the proximity principle. Means for securing the funds for the phased investment needs will be identified. The central regulatory entity will be responsible for developing and revising a nationwide implementation plan to be executed by the governorates and local administrations.

Under the National Programme for SWM infrastructure, the central regulatory entity in coordination with local units will identify the existing SWM facilities and equipment suitable for rehabilitation.

An inventory of open dumpsites will be created to identify the sites to be closed and sites to be transformed into controlled disposal sites. The selection of sites to be closed will be made considering social, environmental, technical and financial aspects. The central regulatory entity will lead the assessment with the participation of governorate and local units.



PART 2

DIRECTIVE 6: BASIC SWM SERVICES WILL BE IMPROVED

SWM service coverage, quality, and financial sustainability may be significantly improved by developing local operator/business models. In addition, collection methods which control and segregate the waste as close as possible to the point of generation lead to improved environmental and resource recovery performance.

ACTION 6.1 DEVELOP LOCAL OPERATOR/BUSINESS MODELS TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF SERVICE PROVISION

Local-scale operator/business models for public, private, and community-based service providers will be developed as tools for systematic needs assessment, informed planning and decision-making tools, and increased institutional accountability and transparency.

ACTION 6.2 ADOPT COLLECTION METHODS WHICH CONTROL AND SEGREGATE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE GENERATION SOURCE

Collection methods providing early control and segregation of the municipal solid waste stream will be adopted as widely as possible.

DIRECTIVE 7: TECHNOLOGIES SUITABLE FOR LOCAL CONDITIONS AND CAPABILITIES WILL BE EVALUATED AND APPLIED

With continuous advancements in recycling, collection and disposal technologies, selecting an appropriate technology mix is important. Appropriate and adapted technologies, supported by national research and development programs, that serve economic, social and environmental goals will be encouraged, supported and adapted.

ACTION 7.1 SELECT AND APPLY SUITABLE TECHNOLOGIES

Criteria for assessing and selecting SWM technologies will be developed to ensure appropriateness and feasibility in the local context.

ACTION 7.2 DEVELOP A FRAMEWORK FOR W2E TECHNOLOGIES

A framework for adopting waste to energy (W2E) technologies will be developed. This framework will include standards for refuse-derived fuel (RDF) from municipal solid waste; and plans to integrate W2E projects into economic sectors such as cement production. Technologies will only be adopted if they are financially feasible within existing conditions.

PROMOTING BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

Behaviour change campaigns are essential to ensure that treating waste as a resource is embedded in day-to-day activities of waste generators and handlers.

DIRECTIVE 8: IMPROVED SWM PRACTICES WILL BE MAINSTREAMED THROUGH AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

Education and awareness are essential to promote waste reduction, reuse and recycling and discourage excessive waste production or practices harmful to public health and the environment.

ACTION 8.1 IMPROVE WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ON THE HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

Promote effective waste management practices at the household level by raising awareness through education and media.

ACTION 8.2 PROMOTE EFFECTIVE SPECIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Plan, develop, and implement effective communication strategies to address key target groups such as industry associations, producers of special waste, and business owners on environmentally compliant and safe management of special waste.

DIRECTIVE 9: WASTE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION WILL BE ENCOURAGED USING APPROPRIATE ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS

Economic instruments are among the most impactful tools for waste prevention and reduction if accompanied by strong enforcement mechanisms.

ACTION 9.1 APPLY ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS FOR WASTE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION

A set of economic incentives/disincentives aiming for reducing generated waste and eliminating unsafe disposal will be developed and adapted to the local economic and social context.

ACTION 9.2 APPLY LEGAL INSTRUMENTS FOR WASTE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION

A set of legal instruments aiming at reducing generated waste and eliminating unsafe disposal will be developed and implemented.



PART 4

MOVING TOWARDS FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Financial sustainability includes not only having the funding needed for the reform and transformation of the solid waste sector, but also having a vision for how future capital needs will be met.

DIRECTIVE 10: A SET OF MEASURE WILL BE DEVELOPED FOR IMPROVING COST- RECOVERY AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF SWM SERVICES

Because solid waste management is a net cost activity, securing the needed financial resources for effective solid waste management is a key determinant of success of service sustainability. Diverse approaches and sources of

funding will be sought to fill gaps in basic service provision and ensure sustainable investment in SWM infrastructure.

ACTION 10.1
**DEVELOP NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS FOR
TRANSPARENT AND REGULAR FINANCIAL
ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING**

The central regulatory entity will set the guidelines for accurate accounting and reporting for all stages and activities of the SWM service.

ACTION 10.2
**AMEND USER CHARGES FOR SOLID WASTE
SERVICES**

User charges for solid waste services will be amended in a multi-step process. Different cost-recovery alternatives, appropriate tariff rates, and cross-subsidy will be assessed through participatory mechanisms and implemented through the appropriate regulatory framework.

ACTION 10.3
**CREATE AN INVESTMENT-FRIENDLY BUSINESS
ENVIRONMENT FOR SMALL, MEDIUM, AND
LARGE ENTERPRISES**

The government, in consultation with the central regulatory entity, will provide more stable conditions for investment in the solid waste sector by simplifying administrative procedures, streamlining efficient tendering and contractual arrangements as well as setting a transparent and stable legal framework accessible to small-to-medium enterprises, community-based organizations, and large corporations.



PART 4

ACTION 10.4 **PROVIDE CENTRAL BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR SWM**

The central regulatory entity will analyse and propose specific mechanisms to be adopted by the central government for direct budgetary allocations to cover the gaps in SWM infrastructure investment needs at governorate level.

ACTION 10.5 **APPLY DIVERSE FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS**

Funding schemes such as Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), Eco Taxes, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs, and Carbon Financing will be evaluated through stakeholder engagement and pursued through appropriate legal and institutional procedures under supervision of the central regulatory entity.

LIST OF THE PARTIES WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT IN EGYPT

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