

LESSONSIRRC

Lessons Learnt Dissemination of Integrated
Resource Recovery (IRRC) Project

It is about the millions of people who are vulnerable to the effects of Climate Change. It is about the numerous resources being managed inefficiently. It is about improper solid waste management that has compromised the lives of many. And it is about you, who understand the gravity of the matter and want to mitigate the risks.

[Un-Habitat Pakistan](#)

Campaign Report

THE IRRC LESSONS LEARNT CAMPAIGN MEMBERS

Ministry of Climate Change, Government of Pakistan (MOCC)

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP)

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) Pakistan

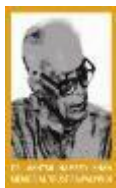
Dr. Akhtar Hameed Khan Memorial Trust (AHKMT)

Jammu Kashmir Cooperative Housing Society (JKCHS)

Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi (AAUR)



Ministry of Climate Change
Government of Pakistan





BACKGROUND OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

In the cities of developing countries across Asia and the Pacific, rapidly growing quantities of waste are being generated. An urgent shift towards a waste-to-resource approach is required in order to address this. Typically, the organic fraction of solid waste in cities of developing countries in the region averages between 51-65 percent, with the fraction of recyclable inorganic waste averaging between 26-33 percent. As well as a challenge, this presents a considerable and largely untapped opportunity for resource recovery.



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN CONTEXT OF PAKISTAN

Pakistan is no exception. In Islamabad, rates of solid waste generation per capita continue to climb. In 2004, the total waste generated in the city was 500-600 tonnes; this rose to 800-1000 tonnes by 2011. A large portion of this waste, approximately 60-65 percent, is organic and a further 20-30 per cent is recyclable. As a result, in 2015, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP), in partnership with UN-Habitat Pakistan, Waste Concern, Akhtar Hameed Khan Memorial Trust, and Jammu Kashmir Cooperative Housing Society implemented the project for the country's first Integrated Resource Recovery Centre (IRRC) in Sector G15, Islamabad. The IRRC is an innovative waste-to-resource model that has proven effective in a number of cities across Asia and the Pacific.

RATIONALE BEHIND THE IRRC MODEL

Like other waste-to-resource initiatives, the IRRC model offers, to municipalities and communities, alternative ways of treating and disposing of waste. Successful initiatives rely upon strong government commitment, sound operational and financial management, behaviour change, and community engagement for separation of waste at source, and partnership building with a range of stakeholders. Replication of the IRRC model in Islamabad, and in other cities in Pakistan, is therefore a priority next step for expanding the agenda of sustainable waste management, waste-to-resource practices and principles of 3R in Pakistan. This in turn contributes to on-going climate change mitigation efforts in the country.



THE IRRC LESSONS LEARNT WORKSHOP

Following the successful messaging for Solid Waste Management, it was time for relevant stakeholders to sit together and discuss the future of solid waste management in Pakistan. For this purpose, the IRRC Lessons Learnt Workshop was organized on 20 January, 2016 with the objective:

“Introducing the IRRC to relevant stakeholders and exploring preliminary results following three months of operations at Sector G-15 IRRC pilot facility; and discussing opportunities for replication of the IRRC model in Pakistan”

The IRRC Lessons Learnt Workshop brought together relevant Government ministries, donor organizations, academia, researchers, solid waste management companies, civil society, private sector, media, and UN agencies who undertook dialogue along the following lines:

- The current waste-to-resource scenario in Pakistan;
- Opportunities and challenges of waste-to-resource initiatives in Pakistan; and
- The IRRC pilot facility in Sector G-15 and prospects of its replication in other cities of Pakistan

*You are cordially invited to the
Integrated Resource Recovery Center (IRRC)
Lessons Learnt Workshop*

A Workshop to introduce the Integrated Resource Recovery Centre (IRRC) to relevant stakeholders and explore preliminary results following three months of operations at Sector G-15 IRRC pilot facility; followed by a discussion for replication of the IRRC model in Pakistan.

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On Wednesday, 20th January, 2016
at Crystal Hall, Room A,
Marriott Hotel, Islamabad.

RSVP by 14th January 2016
through email at
sajid.jafri@unhabitat.org.pk

Turn-over for programme details



THE IRRC LESSONS LEARNT WORKSHOP SESSIONS

SESSION 1: The Integrated Resource Recovery Centre in Sector G15, Islamabad

The Integrated Resource Recovery Centre in Asia-Pacific

Mr. Joao Aleluia and Mr. Rowan Fraser, UN ESCAP

Piloting the IRRC model in Sector G15, Islamabad, Presentation

Ms. Bella Evidente, Country Programme Manager, UN-Habitat

Results and Performance of the IRRC to Date, Presentation

Sumaira Gul, Programme Manager, Dr. Akhtar Hameed Khan Memorial Trust

Benefits of the IRRC for the Community in G15, Intervention

Mr. Latif Qureshi, Chairman, Jammu Kashmir Cooperative Housing Society

Exposure Visit to the Integrated Resource Recovery Centre in Sector G15, Islamabad

SESSION 2: An Overview of Sustainable Solid Waste Management in Pakistan

Mr. Azeem Khoso, Ministry of Climate Change

Mr. Nasir Ghafoor, WSS Peshawar

Mr. Mahmood Abbas Shah, MD NSUSC

Mr. Shakeel Gillani, Secretary Municipal Corporation, Muzaffarabad

Lessons Learnt Works

Integrated Resource Recovery C



20th January 2016

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_3662

