



# ISWA REPORT 2013

INTERNATIONAL SOLID WASTE ASSOCIATION  
Promoting sustainable waste management worldwide

# ISWA at a Glance

The International Solid Waste Association in figures over a five year period:

CRITERIA/YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Development
Number of ISWA Members*	764	864	1,143	1,440	1,385	
Number of ISWA National Members	36	35	35	37	39	
Number of Countries with ISWA Members*	70	75	78	88	102	
Visitors to www.iswa.org per month	500	3,500	10,000	16,000	24,000	
Number of ISWA Events and Meetings	30	33	39	51	60	
Participants at ISWA World Congress	650	739	640	1,201	1,149	
Voluntary person days in ISWA Bodies	182	264	326	532	424	
Revenues in EUR'000s	529	855	1,125	1,169	1,302	
Number of Employees	5	5	6	6	7	

\* since 2012 incl. Trial Members

## ISWA is

- ... a global, independent and non-profit making association, working in the public interest to promote and develop sustainable and professional waste management.
- ... open to individuals and organisations from the scientific community, public institutions and companies working in the field of and interested in waste management.
- ... the leading waste management association with members in more than 100 countries, which allows you to network with waste professionals from all over the world.

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# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



This first full year as ISWA's President has been exciting, intense, tiring and demanding. I have had the joy of meeting many members of ISWA world-wide travelling to 20 countries; sharing their extraordinary experiences and courage in developing countries, their worries and hopes everywhere. It has been a life-changing experience for me personally and leads me into my hopes for 2014 and beyond, about which more later. My visits to Indonesia, Malaysia, Brazil, Chile and Jordan filled me with hope and at the same time despair: how much we have to do, how little time to do it in! Each reality has similar challenges but vastly different political and economic contexts we need to understand to find suitable, workable solutions. And participating in discussions and debates, such as those in the EU, USA or in Scandinavia where the focus is on perfecting already advanced systems, gives an insight into how far some countries have come since waste was (in Europe) dumped into rivers and oceans some 40 years ago, exactly as it is today in less developed countries.

There are many key moments to recall: the General Assembly held in the hall of the Vienna City Council and the brilliant Congress there; the more than 60 events which ISWA has organised globally and many others to which ISWA spokesmen have been invited, showing

our global recognition; our being nominated as Observers to the Green Climate Fund Board; participating in the HLA of the CCAC in Warsaw; and advocacy. I am proud that ISWA is becoming a voice, a respected, global voice advocating sustainable waste management, the need to invest in waste infrastructures; we are a key catalyst in the debate on global economic and environmental sustainability. And I am proud of how our academic community contributes to our understanding of the present and future; how we developed a platform for Youth; and how our technical papers continue to be reference points for our community.

The activities undertaken within the CCAC are a critical testing ground for ISWA and its ability to bring solutions where they are needed, in cities in developing nations. I am watching this very closely. Our mission to publish the first Global Waste Management Outlook with UNEP in 2015 is a massive task, again a testing ground for our Association in terms of performance, outreach, visibility and credibility.

My hopes for 2014 and beyond is that the project work ISWA is undertaking grows more rapidly making a real difference on the ground for cities everywhere; that we provide long-term financial security to the ISWA GS in

Vienna; that our influence grows with membership and projects; that our advocacy pushes more and more investments into the waste sector globally; and that you, our members, continue to benefit from all this.

This year the World Congress takes place in Sao Paulo, Brazil – I think FIFA decided to hold the World Cup there because of ISWA's example. Joking aside, it will be a great opportunity for us all to explore the new frontiers of waste management in a rapidly growing economy which has ambitions to become a leading nation in our global community. I am really looking forward to sharing this experience with you all.

Long term planning goes forward and we will soon announce the venue for our Annual Congress in 2017; I remind you our Congress takes place in 2015 in Antwerp and 2016 in Serbia.

I hope to meet you in the many programmes ISWA is undertaking in 2014 and I thank you deeply for your support.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'David Newman'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail at the end.

David Newman

# MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



A major task in 2013 was to position ISWA as the world's leading network in promoting professional and sustainable waste management. In order to reach this ambitious target, we undertook a series of measures, projects and activities, some of which I will highlight in the following.

Due to the establishment of a new, contemporary membership fee structure along with several additional member benefits we were able to attract a significant number of new members to join ISWA. We are happy that the newly implemented membership categories have been very well received, consequently, the income from membership fees increased substantially in 2013 compared to the previous year. We arranged several business meetings with our National Members and Company/Organisation Members and strengthened our relations with them by carrying out joint events and projects.

In receiving the completed questionnaires we sent out to our National Members we gained a very useful overview about their activities which formed the basis for further joint activities. We also conducted a survey among our Company/Organisation Members to establish how satisfied these members are with ISWA's services, our work and activities. The income from membership fees

and from other sources has increased significantly and so the financial situation has again improved noticeably this year compared to last year. Due to increased income from capacity building activities and joint projects with International Organisations we are pleased to gain another solid income source.

In the field of event management we achieved very good results and most events were very well attended. We organised various events of different sizes and for different target groups, e.g. specialised study tours, training courses and a summer school. In total we organised 60 events in 2013.

We were also very active on communication measures, leading to a complete revision of our website including new design, layout and structure for which we received very positive feedback. We enhanced our social media activities and with the video award we established another award to add to the existing two awards.

This year's ISWA World Congress took place in Vienna, and so it was a kind of home game. As we know from sports, home games are quite challenging as the expectations are very high and so are the ambitions to achieve best results. The outcome and the very positive feedback on this congress pleased us,

with some 1,200 participants from 89 different countries.

To cope with our expanding workload in a structured and efficient way we developed a comprehensive work plan for the upcoming two years based on the ISWA strategy paper.

This all has been achieved through hard and professional work of the entire ISWA association, particularly the ISWA Board, the Scientific and Technical Committee and the Working Group members. The staff of the General Secretariat did its best to provide optimum service to its members and to serve all stakeholders in the best possible way. So may I say thank you for your invaluable contributions to ISWA which facilitated these excellent results.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H. Koller', written in a cursive style.

Hermann Koller



# 1. Status and Vision



## World Waste Status

Despite its importance, reliable global information on municipal solid waste is not typically available. Where data is missing, an analysis must rely on estimations. And even where data is available, it must be cross-validated to ensure its reliability and consistency. This chapter relies on three global reports which have been published recently: The “Waste Atlas Report 2013”, “What a Waste” (2012) and “Solid Waste Management in the World’s Cities” (2010).

The Waste Atlas is a crowd-sourcing, non-commercial, free access map that visualises municipal solid waste management data from across the world. So far, data sets for 162 countries are available, covering 97 % of the global population. ISWA is one of six partners that contributed data. The publication “What a Waste” by the World Bank provides a picture of the municipal solid waste management of urban areas worldwide and covers three billion people. The report “Solid Waste Management in the World’s Cities” published by UN-HABITAT analyses 22 reference cities in developed, developing and transitional countries.

## Economic development and sustainable waste management

Generally, it can be stated that there is a link between development and sustainable waste management. The charts of the Waste Atlas Report 2013 clearly show that the amount of waste increases with rising economic development, however developed countries tend to have higher collection coverage and more separation of waste whilst unsound disposal disappears.

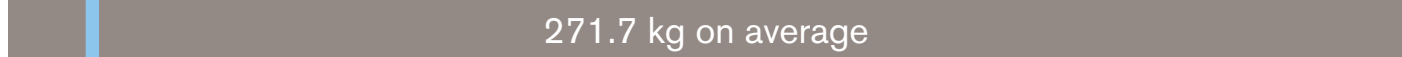
### Solid waste generation worldwide – 2013



1.84 billion tonnes

Source: Waste Atlas Report 2013

### Solid waste generation per person – 2013



271.7 kg on average

76 kg (country with lowest waste generation)

(country with highest waste generation) 2.080 kg

Source: Waste Atlas Report 2013

Information on the generation of municipal solid waste in the “Waste Atlas” is based in the most complete data. It comprises information of 162 countries and covers 97 % of the global population.

The “Waste Atlas” estimates the total municipal solid waste generation 2013 with 1.84 billion tonnes per year. The countries creating the highest amounts of waste are China, followed by the United States and India. OECD countries produce almost half of the world’s municipal solid waste, while Africa and South Asia regions produce the least waste. Divergences between countries in the waste generation per capita are immense. According to the “Waste Atlas”, Mozambique shows the lowest and Australia the highest results. On average, 271.7 kg of municipal solid waste per person were generated in 2013, which means that one person creates waste of about 3-4 times of his/her own weight. The publications “What a Waste” and “Solid Waste Management in the World’s Cities” focus only on municipal solid waste of urban population and thus arrive at higher estimations for waste generation per capita. The former reports 433 kg per person, the latter arrives at an average of 343 kg per capita for its 22 reference cities. “What a Waste” expects municipal solid waste generation levels to almost double by 2025.

### Collection coverage – 2013



73.9 % on average

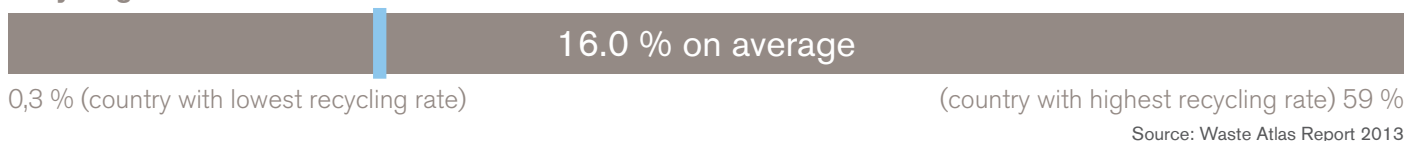
10 % (country with lowest coverage)

(country with highest coverage) 100 %

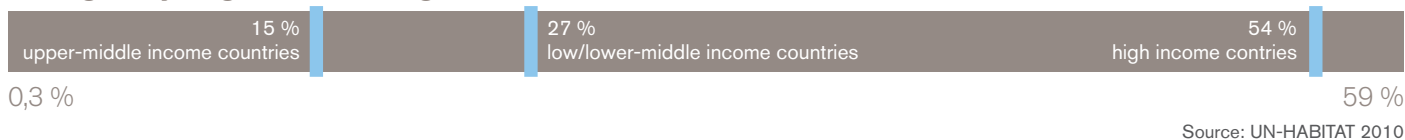
Source: Waste Atlas Report 2013

According to the “Waste Atlas”, 73.9 per cent of the total municipal solid waste generated in 122 countries is collected. The publication “Solid Waste Management in the World’s Cities” arrives at a similar conclusion for its 22 reference cities: On average, a collection coverage of 82 % has been identified. Data of the study “What a Waste” shows that the average municipal solid waste collection rates are directly related to income levels. Low-income countries have low collection rates, around 41%, while high-income countries have higher collection rates averaging 98%. This is confirmed by the “Waste Atlas” which shows a connection between collection coverage and Human Development Index (HDI). But again, numerous exceptions show that reasonably good collection coverage can also be found in countries with low HDI (e.g. Nepal).

### Recycling rate without informal sector – 2013



### Average recycling rates including informal sector



The data of the “Waste Atlas” for recycling is based on information from 91 countries; therefore the data is not as complete as for waste generation and collection coverage. According to the “Waste Atlas”, the global average recycling rate adds up to 16 % of the total municipal solid waste generated. The study of 22 reference cities “Solid Waste Management in the World’s Cities” arrives at higher figures: On average, the recovery rate – measuring the share of total generated waste materials that are successfully redirected to productive use in industry or agriculture – is 29 %. One reason for the higher rate is that this study especially also considers the informal sector and its recycling activities, like waste-pickers taking recyclables from streets or retrieving material by hand from the disposal site. Because of these activities, according to this study, also low income countries have recovery rates of about 27 %. Practically all of these recycling activities take place in the informal sector. Another reason for these reasonably high recycling rates might be the fact that, according to the study “What a Waste”, the organic fraction tends to be highest in low-income countries. This fraction can rather easily be reintegrated into the agricultural value chain. It is interesting that, according to “Solid Waste Management in the World’s Cities”, the average recovery rate is with 15 % on average the lowest in upper middle income countries. There might be several reasons for this: Because of the increased affluence, these nations already have more complex waste and lower organic content. However, formal recycling systems are not in place yet and, in addition to that, cheaper costs for landfill disposal tend to increase the share of municipal waste going to landfill. High income countries show recovery rates of about 54 % on average, with all the recycling activities taking place in the formal sector.

### Rate for unsound / uncontrolled disposal



Waste disposal data are the most difficult to collect. According to the study “What a Waste”, landfilling and thermal treatment of waste are the most common methods of municipal solid waste disposal in high-income countries. Although quantitative data is not readily available, most low- and lower middle-income countries dispose of their municipal solid waste in open dumps. Several middle-income countries have poorly operated landfills, which should likely be classified as controlled dumping. The “Waste Atlas” defines waste which is disposed or burnt in controlled and uncontrolled dumpsites as “unsound disposal”. Information covering 96 countries shows that 38 % of the total municipal solid waste generated is disposed in such a way. Due to the fact, that especially less developed countries have not been able to provide data for this indicator, it can be assumed that the actual rate of unsound disposal is reasonably higher. The study of 22 reference cities “Solid Waste Management in the World’s Cities” arrives at the conclusion that 48 % of the total waste generated is not disposed of in a controlled way. The existing data indicates a clear correlation between a high GDP and sound disposal.

Sources:

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## ISWA's Vision

### Working for a better World

ISWA's vision is an Earth where no waste exists. Waste should be reused and reduced to a minimum, then collected, recycled and treated properly. Residual matter should be disposed of in a safely engineered way, ensuring a clean and healthy environment. All people on earth should have the right to enjoy an environment with clean air, water, seas and soils. To be able to achieve this, we need to work together.

### Our current situation is acute

The fast growth of population in urban areas all over the world, together with rising consumption in developing countries, creates a huge increase in the amount of waste worldwide. Every year more than four billion tonnes of waste is produced and in the year 2025 the amount of waste is predicted to increase by 72 percent (World Bank Group, 2012), mostly in the lower middle-income countries.

Today half of the world's population has no organised collection of waste; seventy percent of the waste collected is not recycled or used as fuel. Seven million tons of plastic ends up in the seas. Plastic waste, along with electric and electronic waste, is the single most rapidly growing waste stream.

Every week two million people move from rural to urban areas. Cities must be able to provide basic hygiene services and infrastructure, otherwise the consequences are manifold: the spread of diseases and health problems, waste dumped in peri-urban areas increasing the emissions of methane gas which affect the climate negatively, the amount of ocean litter increases and waste that could be used as resources is being wasted.

Also developed countries with mature waste management systems and infrastructure are facing difficulties. For example, finding the balance between energy recovery and material recycling, decoupling of economic growth from waste production and finding solutions for new waste streams such as electronic waste and tackling, in some cases, falling waste production and population decline.

### Political decisions and financing are necessary

These dilemmas are working their ways through the political process in many nations, and few can boast today to have the perfect waste management system for the next decades to come.

Technologies exist and new ones are under development, to compost, digest, convert, sort, select, destroy, and store waste in final sinks. Yet the spread of these is limited by public opposition in many countries, or by the lack of financial instruments to attract investors.

To develop and build up functional waste management infrastructure, financing, especially in developing countries must become an international priority. Just to cover collection of waste The World Bank estimates the gap to be 40 billion US dollar per year (2012) which will treble in the next 15 years. It is increasingly important that fast growing cities need to be proactive in long term planning with good expertise and enough capacity to build infrastructure, instead of simply trying to overcome short term emergencies such as epidemics.

### ISWA's contribution to the World

A sound waste management system needs strategies for prevention, reuse, recycling and recovery, but also technical, financial, planning and communication capacities. ISWA's role is to

- Provide a comprehensive and continually updated body of knowledge on waste management of value to members, practitioners, researchers, governments and other entities worldwide
- Interpret trends and provide insights to members
- Provide experience in capacity building activities aiming to improve planning and regulatory structures
- Offer opportunities for public and private waste sector operators, to network and share knowledge
- Encourage research from academia to improve scientific knowledge
- Communicate with stakeholders globally and spread knowledge about development, solutions, technologies and success stories about sustainability, about reducing greenhouse gases, and about improving economies and creating employment
- Encourage investments in waste infrastructure where it is lacking, especially creating financial models and assisting planning in developing nations
- Promote ethical standards in sustainable waste management

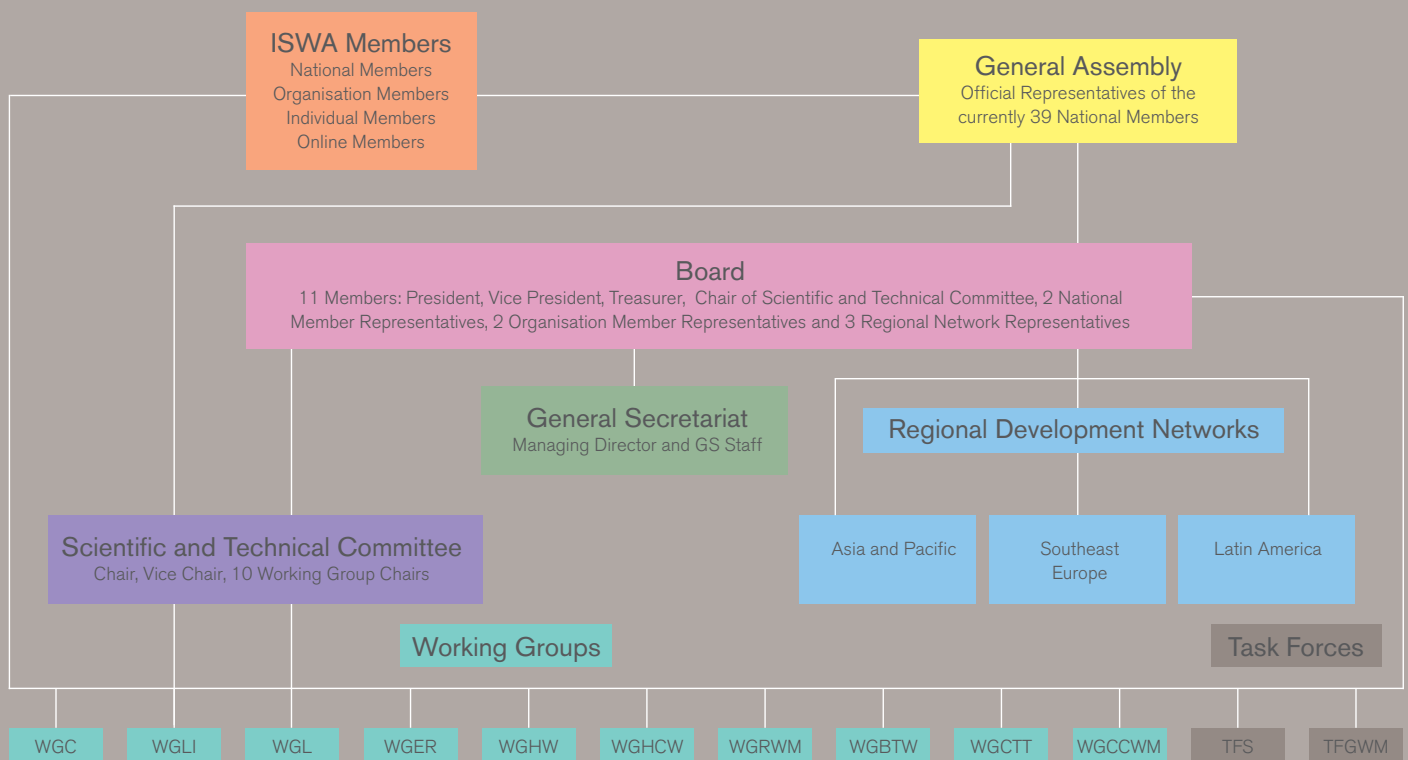
### ISWA gives added value

ISWA is a non-political organization providing services and activities to encourage innovation in waste management worldwide. We offer professional assistance to provide high quality intervention in an honest, transparent way. We work with partners to promote the need for investments and capacity building in the waste sector. Alliances with entities like national and local governments, the World Bank, UNEP, UNCD, ADB, IDB, CCAC, LEADS, UN Habitat, EU, GIZ, are essential. The task is so huge that we need to work together.

**ISWA IS THE CATALYST FOR POSITIVE CHANGE, TO MAKE THE WORLD A HEALTHIER, BETTER PLACE TO LIVE, FOR MILLIONS. BECAUSE THE WORLD NEEDS THIS, NOW.**

# 2. Organisational Structure and Membership

ISWA functions through an organisational structure as pictured below. The relations between the different bodies of the association and their establishment, competences and responsibilities are laid down in a set of rules abbreviated “STIR” – the Statutes and the Internal Regulations.



WGC = Working Group on Communication  
 WGLI = Working Group on Legal Issues  
 WGL = Working Group on Landfill  
 WGER = Working Group on Energy Recovery

WGRWM = Working Group on Recycling and Waste Minimisation  
 WGBTW = Working Group on Biological Treatment of Waste  
 WGHW = Working Group on Hazardous Waste  
 WGHCW = Working Group on Healthcare Waste

WGCTT = Working Group on Collection and Transportation Technology  
 WGCCWM = Working Group on Climate Change and Waste Management  
 TFS = Task Force on Science  
 TFGWM = Task Force on Globalisation and Waste Management





# The General Assembly

The General Assembly is the ruling body of ISWA and consists of the official representatives of the – currently 39 – National Members. Its specific duties include establishment of membership requirements, dues, and policy. The General Assembly empowers the Board with responsibilities for managing, through the General Secretariat, the affairs of ISWA. The General Assembly meets annually at the ISWA World Congress (See chapter 3.1.).



*The General Assembly 2013*

# The President

The President represents ISWA in all of its activities and chairs the General Assembly. He serves a two-year term and also chairs the Board.

The current president David Newman from Italy has been elected by the General Assembly in 2012.



*President David Newman at the ISWA World Congress 2013*

# The Board

The Board is elected by the General Assembly and is responsible for all strategic and policy issues of ISWA. Within the authorities assigned to it by the General Assembly, the Statutes and the Internal Regulations, the Board assures that the mission of ISWA is met.

The ISWA Board had a heavy workload in 2013, including 5 Board meetings and numerous projects and activities. In the Board meetings strategic issues have been discussed and agreed upon, furthermore various projects have been initiated and approved for implementation.

**New Statutes and Internal Regulations (STIR)**  
The task was to revise, clear up and streamline ISWA's legal framework. These revisions were made to make them more consistent and eliminate contradictions in the existing Statutes, Internal Regulations and Operational Guidelines. Furthermore it was the intention to merge the material into two documents, eliminating the Operational Guidelines. The General Secretariat staff drafted the new STIR which was reviewed by the Board to assure that all of the revisions were editorial in nature, and did not change the substance or meaning of the prior documents. The revised docu-

ments were also reviewed by an outside attorney to assure that they are consistent with the Austrian law. The General Assembly approved the revised version.

## **New Membership Fee structure**

In order to offer our members a contemporary and attractive fee structure, we have analysed and adjusted the structure accordingly. The result is a wider range of membership options for developing and emerging economies and a premium membership offer. We are very pleased that the new fee offers are very well accepted and we have gained a significant number of new members.

## Vision Paper

The General Assembly of ISWA adopted a vision paper which highlights the challenges in waste management on a global level and the contributions ISWA can provide to effect positive change, to make the world a healthier and better place to live. The General Assembly asked the Board of Directors to develop a strategy and work plan on the basis of the existing vision paper to be developed and implemented in close cooperation with the ISWA General Secretariat (see also chapter 1.).

## Recognition on a global scale

Several actions have been undertaken to become more influential and to raise ISWA's recognition worldwide: high level meetings with Ministers, international press coverage, well written reports on key issues, partnerships with international organisations, participation in international fora on a wider range of issues, and cooperation with the waste industry. The strategic goals of ISWA are manifold due to ISWA's intention to reach global

coverage, to include all stakeholders and deal with all fields of waste management. The Board's aim is to ensure and reach ISWA's objectives for the intermediate-term which are as follows:

- extend ISWA's global membership coverage, particularly in emerging and developing economies
- be the number one cooperation partner for international organisations in the field of waste management, sustainability and environmental protection
- be the main provider in terms of capacity building and knowledge transfer in the field of waste management on a global level
- be the world's leading platform for networking in waste management
- secure funds for waste management projects in emerging and developing economies
- increase its global visibility on an expert and commercial level

- be a top ranking scientific hub within the academic sector worldwide
- drive the implementation of ethical and professional standards in sustainable waste management.



*The newly elected Board at the General Assembly 2013, from left to right: Amiya Sahu (India), Alexei Atudorei (Romania), John Skinner (USA), Hermann Koller (Managing Director, Austria), Helmut Stadler (Austria), Edmund Fleck (Germany), David Newman (Italy), Hakan Rylander (Sweden), Bettina Kamuk (Denmark), Antonis Mavropoulos (Greece), Carlos Silva Filho (Brazil), Rüdiger Siechau (Germany).*

# The General Secretariat



*The team at the ISWA General Secretariat in Vienna, from left to right: Kim Winternitz (Event Manager), Gerfried Habenicht (Communication Manager), Rachael Williams (Technical Manager), Hermann Koller (Managing Director), Julia Schönherr (Administrative & Project Assistant), Alfred Holzschuster (Finance & Member Service Manager), Jiao Tang (Project Manager).*

The General Secretariat (GS) is the core of ISWA's administration and operations. Internally the GS develops and implements strategic issues in cooperation with the Board, supports the Scientific and Technical Committee and the Working Groups and deals with all kinds of membership services and requirements. On an external level the main tasks are cooperating with International Organisations, managing international projects, organising events around the globe, implementing capacity building activities and carrying out appropriate communication measures for the different target groups including all stakeholders in waste management.

## Work plan

According to the strategy and work plan the following themes have been identified and for each of these an overarching strategy and concrete action plan has been established which the GS is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of:

- Member Service
- Cooperation with International Organisations
- Events and Capacity Building
- Scientific & Technical Programmes
- External Projects
- Internal GS Projects
- Communication

## Cooperation with Members

Many National Members provide their annual activity reports which include their recent projects and their

requirements and suggestions which is the basis for changes needed or future joint projects or activities. Regular visits to National Members have turned out as very successful to intensify cooperation and make ISWA visible on a national level. Two more National Members from very large countries, Indonesia and Chile, have been gained. ISWA, in exclusive cooperation with its National Members, offers a free 1-Year Trial Membership granting some valuable benefits.

A survey among all our Company/Organisation Members showed how satisfied these members are with ISWA's services, work and activities. The results are quite encouraging as the members appreciate ISWA's efforts and services.

## Event management

The number, quality and diversity of events have been developing very successfully. With a total of 60 events organised in 2013 an all-time high could be reached. Compared to 2010 (26 events) the number now has more than doubled. (See also chapter 3.1.).

## Capacity building

ISWA's expertise in capacity building is very well sought after. Study tours, training courses, workshops and a summer school specialised on certain themes and tailored for various target groups have been organised in 2013. (See also chapter 3.).

## Communication

After a complete revision the ISWA website has been launched at the end of 2013. The new structure, layout and design have been very well received with excellent feedback from all over the world. The hits on [www.iswa.org](http://www.iswa.org) increased by 30% compared to 2012. The design and layout of the Global News E-Newsletter has been refreshed as well and an additional newsletter format, the Insight Bulletin, has been launched. A new award, the ISWA Video Award has been successfully introduced and there was a record participation in our existing award programmes in 2013. (See also chapter 3.8.).

## Cooperation with International Organisations

A memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) has been signed. ISWA actively participates in a number of global initiatives such as the Climate & Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) as lead partner, the Global Partnership on Waste Management (GPWM) and Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS). Through the work of its European Group ISWA continues the cooperation with the European Commission. ISWA was also a key implementer of the recent World Health Organisation (WHO) publication Safe management of wastes from health-care activities: 2nd Edition which is a key reference document used by health practitioners and hospitals to manage healthcare waste worldwide. (See also chapter 3.7.).



## The Scientific and Technical Committee

The Scientific and Technical Committee (STC) is established by the General Assembly and governed by its Chair and the current Chairs of the ISWA Working Groups. The STC represents ISWA's technical expertise and coordinates the activities of the Working Groups. Members meet 3-4 times a year, often in connection with the Board meetings. The Chair of the STC is also a member of the ISWA Board.

For more detailed information on the 2013 activities of the STC see chapter 3.2. below.

## The Working Groups

ISWA Working Groups are established by the Board upon recommendations by the STC. The purpose of the Working Groups is to serve as the principal means for ISWA to deliver its technical and scientific programmes. As such, the Board and the ISWA membership look to the Working Groups for technical information and assistance, basic and applied research, professional meetings, and the development and dissemination of information regarding solid waste management. Currently there are 10 Working Groups.

For more detailed information on the Working Groups and on their activities in 2013 see chapter 3.3. below.

## The Task Forces

Task Forces are established to handle special new challenges identified by the Board which require expert and concentrated attention which cannot be provided by a Working Group. The Task Forces provide a means for ISWA to obtain specialised information to assist ISWA in policy and programme determination. Task Forces are established for a specific purpose and assignment, have a stated length for existence, are administered by the STC, and are disbanded when their effort is completed. Currently there is one Task Force active.

For more detailed information on the ISWA Task Forces and on their activities in 2013 see chapter 3.4. below.



# The Regional Development Networks

ISWA has established different Regional Development Networks (RDNs) to more effectively reach regions outside of its traditionally strong areas (i.e. Western Europe and North America). The RDNs aim is to promote sustainable waste management by carrying out activities and developing programs that focus on their region's special needs and challenges.

ISWA's currently three RDNs – each of them represented by one member on the ISWA Board – were established for the purpose of enhancing the interaction and cooperation among the members within the same developing region,

namely: Asia Pacific, Latin America and Southeast Europe, Middle East and Mediterranean. At the same time, the activities of the RDNs promote ISWA and its values in these regions, extending ISWA's outreach to places that need technical knowledge and assistance on sustainable waste management.

2013 has seen not only the growth of members in the RDNs but also increased cooperation activities among the members of these regions. These activities include regional/national conferences, workshops and outreach meetings.

ISWA worldmap 2013



## Asia and Pacific Regional Development Network

A national conference on solid waste management was held in Wuhan, China, attracting over 500 participants mainly from within China but also ISWA members from this region. During the ISWA World Congress 2013, RDN Members met for the first time to discuss common interests and regional development strategies. The members of this RDN are:

- Australia WMAA – Waste Management Association of Australia
- China CAUES – China Association of Urban Environmental Sanitation
- India Institute of Chartered Waste Managers
- Indonesia InSWA – Indonesia Solid Waste Association
- Japan JWMA – Japan Waste Management Association
- Korea, Rep. KSWES – Korea Society of Waste Management
- Malaysia WMAM – Waste Management Association of Malaysia
- New Zealand WasteMINZ – Waste Management Institute of New Zealand
- Singapore WMRAS – Waste Management & Recycling Association of Singapore

## Southeast Europe, Middle East and Mediterranean Regional Development Network

The Romanian National Conference on Sustainable Municipal Solid Waste Management and the Serbian National Conference in Waste Management took place with well-coordinated participation by RDN members of this region. A strong focus is on the further development of potential National Members in this region, and in the coming year more RDN activities are foreseen to take place. The members of this RDN are:

- Bosnia and Herzegovina BASWA – Bosnian Solid Waste Association
- Bulgaria ECOS Medica Ltd.
- Croatia CROWMA, Croatian Waste Management Association
- Greece HSWMA – Hellenic Solid Waste Management Association
- Hungary FKF Co. Ltd. – Fővárosi Közterület-fenntartó Zrt. (FKF Zrt.)
- Israel DRAT – The Dan Region of Association of Towns – Sanitation and Waste Disposal
- Romania ARS – Romanian Association of Solid Waste Management
- Serbia SeSWA – Serbian Solid Waste Association
- Turkey Turkish National Committee on Solid Wastes

## Latin America Regional Development Network

A seminar on solid waste management in Peru was organised by the Argentinian National Member, where the ISWA International Waste Manager (IWM) certification programme was successfully introduced with a total of 7 professionals obtaining the IWM certification. Furthermore, contact has been established with some waste professionals in Colombia where a similar seminar is planned to take place in 2014. ISWA's Argentinian National Member, jointly with the Inter-American Development Bank, organised a course on Integrated Solid Waste Management. The members of this RDN are:

- Argentina ARS – Association for Solid Waste Studies
- Brazil ABRELPE – Brazilian Association of Public Cleaning and Special Waste Companies
- Chile AEPA – Asociación de Empresas y Profesionales para el Medio Ambiente



# Membership

ISWA currently offers the following membership categories:

National Members, Organisation Members, Individual Members and Online Members.

The National Members (see chapter 5.) are non-profit waste management associations representing the waste management sector in a particular country.

Generally, these associations have members from both private and public

entities. Based on ISWA regulations, the National Members are the only members entitled to vote at the General Assembly and therefore constitute the governing body of ISWA. Through the National Members, ISWA's network reaches out to more than 100.000 global professionals interested in the waste management field.

Organisation Members are public or private organisations and companies

working in or associated with the field of waste management which, depending on the annual dues paid, enjoy a different range of member benefits (see chapter 6. and [www.iswa.org](http://www.iswa.org)).

In total ISWA has close to 1.400 Members domiciled in more than 100 countries.

# Member Service

In the beginning of 2013, 37 National Members were provided with a questionnaire concerning an Activity Report for 2012. In total 24 National Members submitted reports which were evaluated and analysed. The very encouraging and useful results help ISWA to constantly improve the communication and co-operation with the National Members.

As a request resulting from these reports, and to further enhance the relationship between the Association

and its National Members and Company/Organisation Members (Platinum, Gold and Silver Members), the General Secretariat continued to arrange business meetings with National Members and existing and potential new Company/Organisation Members. On the one hand these business meetings aim for an extensive exchange of information regarding the work and activities between ISWA and its National Members, and on the other hand to discuss options for joint activities and projects in the future. All the meetings have been very fruitful with

very positive feedback with the potential for several follow-up projects.

Exclusively in co-operation with its National Members, ISWA promotes a 1-Year-Trial-Membership. This ISWA Trial Membership runs one year for free and grants Trial Members some access to ISWA benefits and gives interested companies, organisations and individuals an insight into ISWA's work and activities.

# New Membership Fee Structure

As of 1 January 2013 ISWA introduced a new fee structure along with a number of additional attractive member benefits. The ISWA Platinum Membership was established as the new premium membership. As a special offer to companies/organisations from developing countries, ISWA grants a 50% reduction on the regular Silver Membership fee for companies/organisations from countries classified by the World Bank as Low Income or Lower Middle Income Economies respectively.

Persons from countries classified as Low Income, Lower Middle Income or Upper Middle Income Economies, also receive a 50% reduction to the regular ISWA Individual Membership fee.

With this new fee structure including a new member category, special offers for developing countries and several additional member benefits, ISWA is confident that all membership categories will witness further expansion.



# Membership Development

Due to comprehensive efforts in membership service and acquisition measures ISWA was able to maintain a strong membership base in 2013, despite a global tense economic situation. The minor drop in the total number of memberships compared to 2012 is due to a weaker acceptance of the 1-Year-Trial-Membership offer than expected.

ISWA's constantly growing reputation as the world's leading waste management network has encouraged the majority of existing ISWA members to renew their membership. Moreover, ISWA continues to attract new members, especially Company/Organisation Members (Platinum, Gold and Silver Members). The total number of memberships remains at a consistently high level.

## National Members

In 2013 a total of 39 National Members (see also chapter 5.) represented ISWA in their respective countries. We are pleased that two new National Members from Asia and South America respectively have joined our global network: Indonesia and Chile. We are constantly in contact with a number of promising candidates for National Membership, including some from developing countries.

## Organisation Members

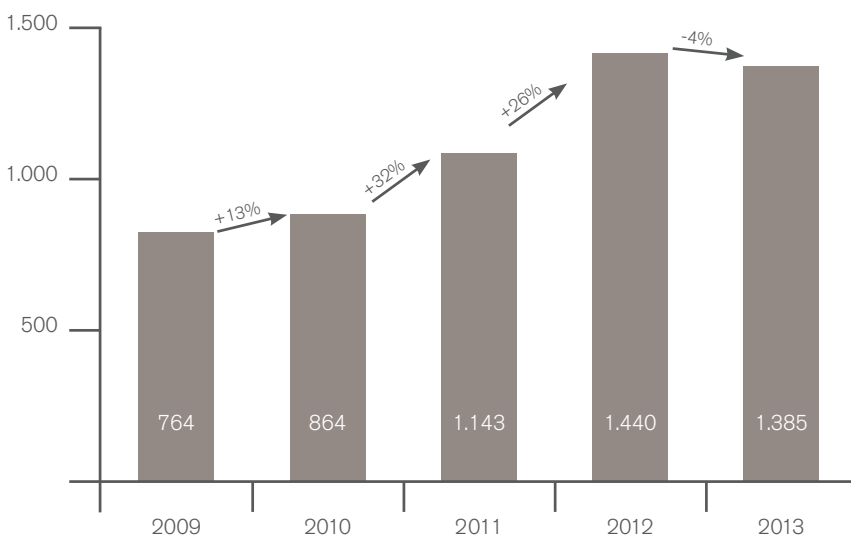
As of 2013 ISWA introduced a new premium membership, the ISWA Platinum Membership for which five renowned companies signed up for. In order to facilitate the participation in our Association for companies/organisations from developing countries, ISWA decided to offer a reduction of currently 50% to the regular Silver Membership fee for companies from Low Income Economies and Lower Middle Income Economies. This offer convinced five companies to join ISWA as Silver Members. Thus ISWA has already more than 100 Silver Members from all over the world, and the build-up of new members from various economic sectors and different countries is incredibly promising. (see also chapter 6.)

## Individual/ Student/ Online/ Members

The number of regular Individual Members, Online Members and Student Members has increased in 2013, whereas Student Memberships saw a substantial growth of 40%. The number of Individual Members from developing countries slightly decreased, despite the offer of a 50% reduction on the regular fee.



Membership Development 2009 to 2013\*



\* since 2012 incl. Trial Memberships

# 3. Promotion of Sustainable Waste Management

ISWA's mission is to promote and develop sustainable and professional waste management worldwide. How does ISWA achieve its mission?

ISWA promotes and develops sustainable waste management through the organisation of meetings and events, particularly of congresses and conferences, and through the publication of a wide range of specialist literature.

Another important contribution is the effort of its ten Working Groups and the activities of its Scientific and Technical Committee. In order to achieve further progress on sustainable development, ISWA implements task forces, committees and projects. ISWA provides a multitude of platforms for the creation and the exchange of knowledge.

ISWA raises professional standards in the field of sustainable waste management through its certification programme "International Waste Manager", through its tailor made training course programmes, study tours and through its co-operations with other International Organisations. Finally, ISWA funds projects in the field of sustainable waste management via the ISWA Project Grant and fosters good communication and publications on sustainable waste management with awards.

The following chapters provide an overview on ISWA's various activities in the promotion of sustainable waste management during the year 2013.

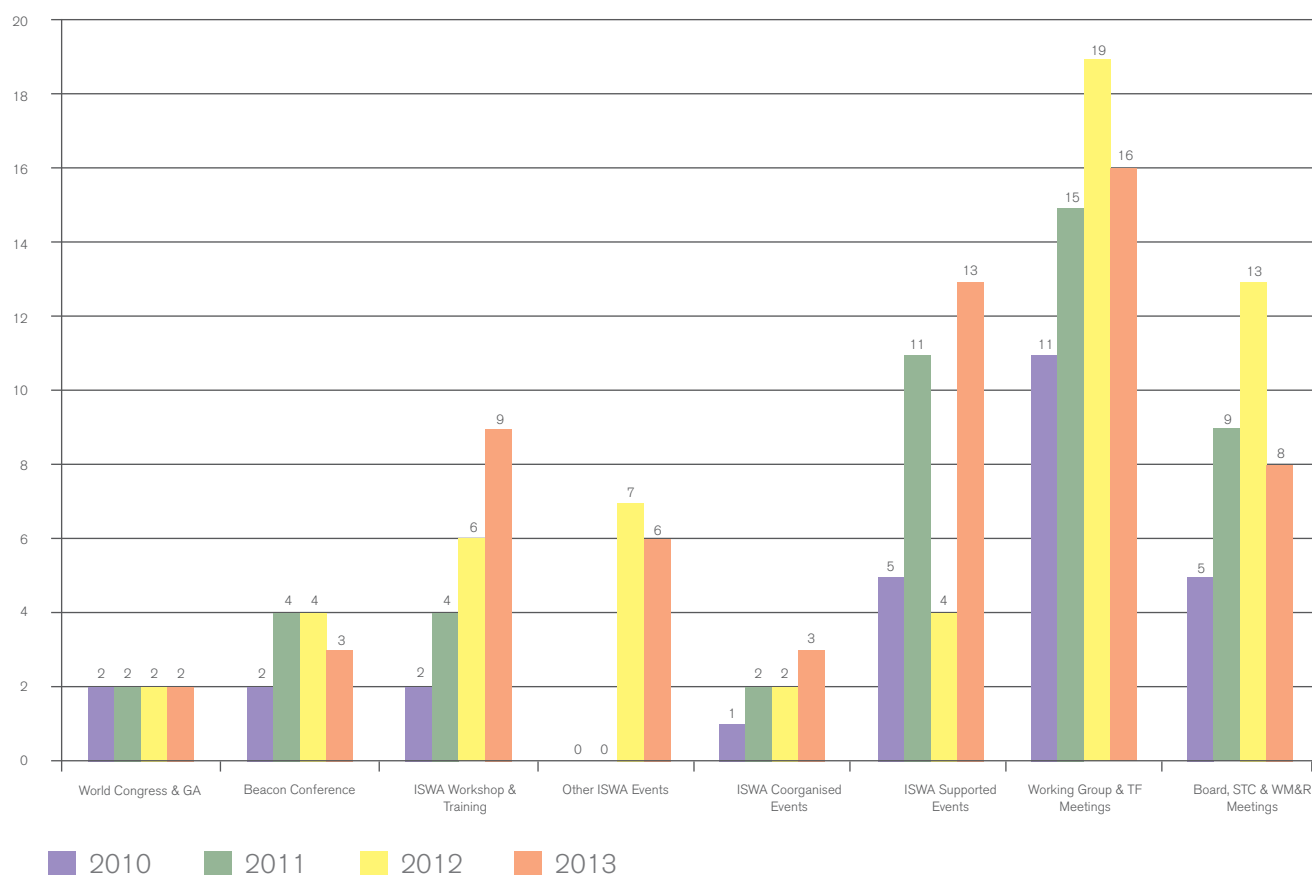




# 3.1. EVENTS

Over the last years both the number of participants and the amount of ISWA events have significantly increased. With a total of 60 events in 2013 ISWA has organised and co-organised as many events as never before (2012: 57; 2011: 47; 2010: 26). This trend is expected to continue for the years to come. Since 2012 ISWA is particularly increasing its number of training opportunities – be they in the form of workshops, study tours or summer schools.

ISWA events 2010 – 2013



ISWA Events and Meetings in 2013



The biggest event that ISWA organises regularly is the ISWA World Congress. The World Congress is a five day event held once a year in autumn. In 2012 and 2013 this event attracted more than 1000 participants from more than 80 different countries. There has been a significant rise of participants in comparison to the previous years.

Furthermore, ISWA organises several so called Beacon Conferences each year. These conferences focus on different waste management topics such as Recycling and Waste Minimisation, Waste-to-Energy, Sustainable Landfill or WEEE and usually attract around 100 participants.



ISWA World Congress 2013, Vienna



# World Congresses

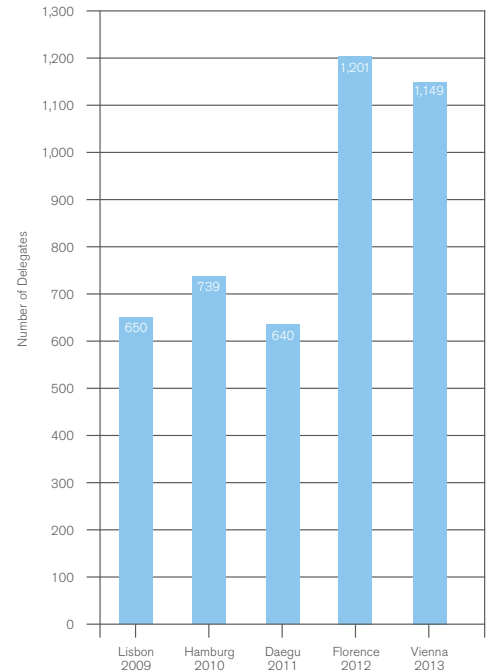
The ISWA World Congress 2013 was hosted by the City of Vienna, Municipal Department 48, in Vienna, Austria, from 7–11 October 2013. This congress upheld the trend set in Florence 2012 and resulted in a record high of 71 sessions, 335 oral presentations and 131 poster presentations, attracting 1,149 waste experts from 89 different countries.

Apart from not just high quantity but also high quality scientific agenda, four attractive technical tours, a spectacular opening session and an opulent gala dinner in the Vienna Town Hall rounded up the event programme.

The City of Florence, Italy, hosted the 2012 ISWA World Congress. The event was organised by our Italian National Member ATIA-ISWA ITALIA. The event marked a turning point in ISWA World Congresses: The number of scientific presentations and session topics drastically increased in comparison to previous years. More than 300 oral presentations in 49 sessions, 3 technical tours, and high class social events attracted a record of 1,201 delegates from all around the globe.

The next ISWA World Congresses will be held in Sao Paulo, Brazil (2014), in Antwerp, Belgium (2015) and Novi Sad, Serbia (2016).

Delegates World Congresses 2009 – 2013



ISWA World Congress 2012, Florence





# Beacon Conferences

The series of Beacon Conferences organised by ISWA have been a great success for many years. Some recent shining examples were the four “Beacons” that took place in the second half of 2012 and during 2013. Steadily growing numbers of participants are indicative of the quality of these events.

## Lobito, Angola

The ISWA Beacon Conference International AFRICA Sustainable Waste Management Congress took place 23 – 25 July 2012 in Lobito, Angola. 260 Participants from 18 countries attended. The conference was such a success that it will continue in 2014 in Luanda, Angola. The conference was organised by ISWA's Portuguese National Member APESB.

## Espoo, Finland

The ISWA Beacon Conference 2nd International Conference on Final Sinks – Sinks a Vital Element of Modern Waste Management took place in Espoo, Finland from 16-18 May 2013.

120 participants from 19 different countries addressed topics regarding the handling of material flows and stocks from the perspective of waste and residuals management, with special emphasis on safe sinks for harmful materials and substances emitted and extracted from anthropogenic material cycles. The conference was co-organised by Aalto University.

## Dusseldorf, Germany

The ISWA Beacon Conference on Optimising Collection and Recycling of WEEE was held from 14–15 November

2013. ISWA and its National Member Germany, the VKU, for the first time organised an ISWA Beacon Conference together. 110 participants met for two days full of fruitful discussions on the collection and recycling of WEEE.

## Malmö, Sweden

For the 8th time, about 130 experts from all over the world met at the ISWA Beacon Conference on Waste-to-Energy in Malmö, Sweden. From 27-28 November 2013 ISWA's National Member Sweden, Avfall Sverige, once again managed to bring together the crème-de-la-crème of the energy recovery from waste sector. Participants indulged in knowledge exchange on current developments in policy and technology, BREFs and their future impact, Waste-to-Energy and urban mining, and much more.



*ISWA Beacon Conference, Malmö, Sweden*



*ISWA Beacon Conference, Espoo, Finland*

# Cooperation Conferences

As interest and opportunities to collaborate in organising conferences with ISWA is steadily rising, there is a new category of events: ISWA Cooperation Conferences.

## Moscow, Russia

Together with SIBICO, ISWA organised the Specialised Conference MSW: management systems and technical solutions from 28-29 May 2013. The conference was held in conjunction with the Waste Tech 2013 – Russia's largest international exhibition on waste management, recycling, renewable energy and environmental technologies. 230 delegates, mainly from Russia and the CIS region, gathered to exchange ideas and update their knowledge on trends in waste management.

## Gold Coast, Australia

The 5th Australian Landfill and Transfer Stations Conference & Expo: Essential infrastructure for now and into the future was the 5th event in the series of conferences hosted by the National Landfill Division of the Waste Management Association of Australia (WMAA) – ISWA's National Member Australia. In 2013 the conference was presented in cooperation with ISWA, which opened the event to an international audience. 358 experts enjoyed three days of exchange from 7-9 August 2013.

## Wuhan, China

Initiated by the ISWA Regional Development Network for Asia and Pacific, ISWA and the China Association of Urban Environmental Sanitation (CAUES), ISWA's National Member in

China, for the first time organised a conference together. Being the perfect opportunity to familiarise with the Chinese waste sector, the International Conference on Solid Waste Management and Recycling attracted 500 participants from inside and outside China. The conference took place on 5 September in conjunction with the largest waste management exhibition in China and CAUES' annual congress.



ISWA Cooperation Conference, Wuhan, China



# Workshops

## ISWA/UNEP GHG & SLCP Emission Quantification Workshop

From 19–20 September, 30 experts from 14 different countries gathered in Paris to attend the ISWA/UNEP Greenhouse Gas and Short Lived Climate Pollutant Emission Quantification Workshop. The workshop involved experts from a variety of institutions such as Germany, USA and Canadian Governments; World Bank; UNEP; CCAC; Universities and the private sector.

The objective of the workshop was to bring together experts and practitioners to discuss and evaluate available GHG and SLCP emission quantification methodologies with the aim to provide cities with advice on the various tools available and how to find and work with those best suited to their needs. The results of the workshop are being used to feed into a customised tool for cities to quantify their emissions which will be developed in the frame of the CCAC MSW Initiative work plan.

## TRP+ Expert Workshop

In partnership with UNEP and UNIDO, ISWA's TRP+ project aims at updating the original „Training Resource Pack“ published by ISWA and UNEP back in 2002. The TRP aims to assist educators in organising comprehensive training programmes on hazardous waste. Professionals can also make use of the material for briefing notes and project summaries.

Like its predecessor, the TRP+ aims to provide a structured package of notes, technical summaries, visual aids and other training material concerning the (hazardous) waste cycle from generation to disposal. The updated version aims to provide a more flexible structure, allowing easier access to and downloading of

the information, and creates linkages to sources of information held in partner institutions. The TRP+ is more network-oriented, providing access to other professionals and trainers and facilitating user feedback.

The Vienna expert workshop was the fourth workshop of the TRP+ project and took place from 17–19 September 2013. Unlike the previous events, this workshop brought together a number of 10 experts to undertake reviews of the original TRP with a view to posting the resulting work on the TRP+ website.

*TRP+ expert working workshop in Vienna, Austria, September 2013*



*Regional bio-waste workshop in Sofia, Bulgaria, April 2013*



*Regional bio-waste workshop in Djerba, Tunisia, November 2013*



# Study Tours

In 2013 three ISWA Study Tours have been held in Sweden and Austria. For the first time, ISWA organised a Study Tour on Source Separation of Food Waste and Biogas Production together with our Swedish National Member Avfall Sverige. The ISWA Study Tour Waste-to-Energy organised in cooperation with ISWA Austria was so sought after in 2013, that there was the need to organise a second one in the following week.

Between 20 and 24 May 2013, 19 participants from 13 countries travelled through Southern Sweden as part of ISWA's 1st Study Tour on Source Separation of Food Waste and Biogas Production.

Over the course of five days the participants visited a number of biogas and pre-treatment plants. This offered them theoretical and practical knowledge in order to develop their understanding of the technologies available within waste collection, treatment and the measurement of emissions.

From 24 to 28 June and 1 to 5 July 2013, ISWA provided two fully booked Study Tours Waste-to-Energy, which saw a total of 48 professionals from all over the world take on visits to Germany, Austria and Italy. The ISWA Study Tour offered a combination of presentations, visits and seminars. The theme of the seminars was Waste-to-Energy based on the following issues: prevention,

recycling, recovery treatment and intermediate storage. The tour, led by Franz Neubacher, incorporated a range of visits to contemporary waste treatment facilities across the three countries. Overall, the comprehensive Study Tours offered individuals an insightful combination of practical and discussion-based learning provided by waste management experts.



*The participants of the three 2013 Study Tours in Sweden and Austria*

# Summer School

The ISWA – UM Summer School on Solid Waste Management in Developing Economies was held at the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur between the 12 and 23 August 2013. ISWA's National Member Malaysia, the Waste Management Association of Malaysia (WMAM), provided 5 travel grants to students from Bangladesh / Saudi Arabia, Cambodia / Japan, India and the Philippines.

Over the duration of the school, a total of 30 PHD, MA students and professionals from 10 different countries (mainly Africa and Asia) participated in a number of discussions, presentations and activities which concentrated on landfill issues in developing economies.

The students were provided with expert knowledge on the challenges of solid waste management in such economies with consideration to the siting, design, construction of landfills. A series of talks and discussions by waste management professionals was complimented by excursions to landfill sites. At the end of the two weeks, they were given the

opportunity to prepare presentations on the subject matter.

The 3rd ISWA Summer School will be held in August 2014 in Cluj-Napoca, Romania, in cooperation with the ISWA National Member Romania ARS, the Romanian Association of Solid Waste Management.



*ISWA-UM Summer School, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

# Other Events

## UNFCCC COP19: ISWA's Side Events on Waste & Climate

ISWA had a strong presence at this year's COP event which took place in Warsaw from 11-22 November, organising two side events. The first event was held together with the Austrian Federal Ministry of Environment and took place in the EU Pavilion on 11th November. The programme involved the ISWA President David Newman and high level speakers from the Ministry, the City of Vienna and Altstoff Recycling Austria. The side event focused on perspectives from the waste sector to support the climate agenda.

The second event which attracted a large audience of around 100 people

was organised by ISWA in cooperation with CCAP; NEFCO; NOAK, and the Ministry of Environment, Peru. Atilio Savino and Gary Crawford represented ISWA. The event was titled "a shared vision of NAMAs: practical application and their role in an ambitious 2015 agreement". Using concrete examples,

the event discussed a shared vision of NAMAs, including how NAMAs can overcome barriers to private investment and scale up activities in the waste and other sectors. It also explored the role of climate finance in this vision and how to build from NAMAs to a 2015 agreement.



*ISWA Side Event at COP19 in Warsaw, Poland*

## 3.2. SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

The Scientific and Technical Committee (STC) represents ISWA's technical expertise, it is governed by its Chair and the current Chairs and Vice Chairs of the ten ISWA Working Groups. The STC Members meet 3-4 times a year, typically preceding the Board meetings. The Chair of the STC is also a member of the ISWA Board.

The STC is the technical and scientific think-tank of ISWA. The actions of the STC are based on its own objectives and annual work programme, as well as the work programmes of the different Working Groups and Task Forces. More recently the focus of the STC has been to improve the deliverability and function of the ISWA WGs; which as you will discover below has been evident in 2013.

The different activities that the STC are directly or indirectly involved in include:

Projects – as project managers or as members of project team

- ISWA Project Grant
- Working Group projects
- Joint projects with International Organisations

Publications & ISWA Knowledge Base –in the preparation, contributions or review of

- ISWA Papers
- Reports & Guidelines
- WM&R
- WMW

### ISWA publications 2013

**4 Key Issue Papers:** Landfill Aftercare; Landfill Mining; Food Waste; Green Economy

**4 Reports:** Underground Solutions for Waste Management; Reducing waste through design; Recycling in SEEE

**3 Workshop Reports:** Hazardous Waste; Recycling in SEE; GHG Emission Quantification

**2 Guidelines:** WtE in Low & Middle Income Countries; Landfill under Tropical Conditions

**1 White Paper:** Alternative Waste Conversion Technologies

**1 Policy Document:** Plastic Recycling

Capacity Building & Professional Development – as trainers or in programme development of

- Study Tours
- Summer School
- Workshops and Training events
- International Waste Manager Programme

Events - as speakers, moderators or serving on programme committees

- World Congress
- Beacon Conferences
- Workshops
- Joint events with other organisations

In 2013 the Working Groups embarked on their 2013-2015 work programmes. During this 3 year period the emblematic themes of the STC have been identified as:

- Waste and Health
- Material Flows and Global Recycling Markets
- The Challenge of Climate Change for SWM facilities

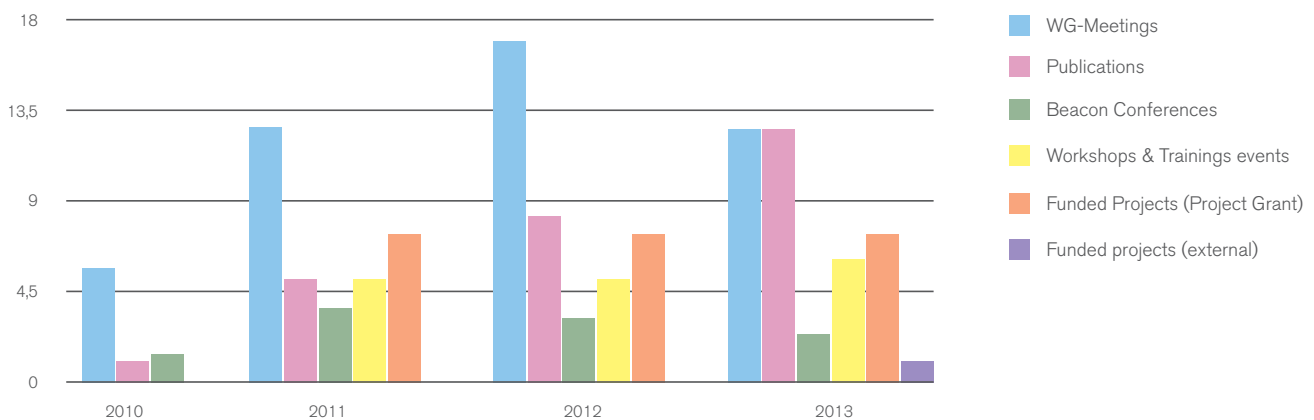


# 3.3. WORKING GROUPS

The purpose of the ISWA Working Groups is to serve as the principal means for ISWA to deliver its technical and scientific programmes. As such, the Board and the ISWA membership look to the Working Groups for technical information and assistance, basic and applied research, professional meetings, and the development and dissemination of information about solid waste management.

The Working Groups each function differently and this difference is respected as far as possible. The input from the Working Groups is based on voluntary work from its members and ISWA recognises the efforts made by its large number of Working Group members. Working Group Meetings are usually held two times a year.

Overview of Working Group Activities 2010 – 2013



WG on Energy Recovery

Currently there are 10 Working Groups with a total of around 360 members coming from more than 30 different nations:

## Working Group on Legal Issues

Chair: Joachim Quoden, Germany / Vice Chair: Mariagiovanna Vetere, Italy

The purpose of the Working Group is to serve as a platform for knowledge exchange and as the principal resource to ISWA on legal issues related to waste and resource management. The overall interest for the Working Group is the exchange of information and views on legal aspects concerning hot topics in waste management. Currently there is much focus on EU-waste legislation, environmental responsibility and the legal aspects of different kinds of public private partnership.

Main discussions and activities in 2013 were:

- Development of a Position Paper on Public Private Partnership (PPP)
- Development of a Key Issue Paper on how legislation for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) should be structured
- Discussion on the implementation of the EU Waste Framework Directive
- Development of a Key Issue Paper on "Principles of efficient environmental legislation".

Future activities will cover the finalisation of the papers on PPP, EPR and on the principles of efficient environmental legislation, and the organisation of a workshop on the topic "Informal Sector".

## Working Group on Recycling and Waste Minimisation

Chair: Björn Appelqvist, Denmark / Vice Chair: Andreas Bartl, Austria

The Working Group addresses the reduction in the generation of solid waste, recycling of materials, separation, processing and marketing of materials removed from the solid waste stream. Its main objectives are to encourage, conduct and share the results of research and development activities within the field of resource management, recycling and waste minimisation.

Main discussions and activities in 2013 were:

- Development of a Position Paper on the Definition of Recycling
- Organisation of an ISWA Beacon Conference on Waste Prevention and Recycling
- Preparation of sessions for the ISWA World Congress 2013

Looking forward, the Working Group will be busy organising the 4th ISWA Beacon Conference on Waste Prevention and Recycling which will take place in June 2014, developing a report and study tour on sorting plants under the ISWA Project Grant and co-operating on a key issue paper on EPR with the Working Group on Legal Issues.

# Working Group Healthcare Waste

Chair: Jan-Gerd Kuehling, Germany / Vice Chair: Ed Krisiunas, USA

The Working Group's main objective is to promote the integrated provision of the infrastructure for the safe management of Healthcare Waste world-wide.

The main activities in 2013 were:

- Finalisation of the WHO publication "The safe management of wastes from healthcare activities" (Blue Book). The Working Group was successful in obtaining funding under the ISWA Grant to contribute toward the final publication of this key publication referenced in hospitals throughout the world
- Draft of paper on Training in Healthcare Waste
- Draft of Tender Guidelines for Healthcare Waste infrastructure projects
- Draft of paper on treatment of pathological waste
- EU LDV funded project "Developing an EU Standardised Approach to Vocational Educational Training Awards in Healthcare Waste Management – EU-HCWM Project No. 541982-LLP-1-2013-UK-LEONARDO-LNW"
- Two Sessions on Healthcare waste for 2013 ISWA World Congress

The Working Group, reinforced with enthusiastic new members, plans to become more involved in the immediate future with the development of standards and guidelines. Some members of the WG will also be engaged in the EU funded project that will last through to 2015.

# Working Group on Landfill

Chair: Derek Greedy, United Kingdom / Vice Chair: Jan Thrane, Denmark

The Working Group addresses the planning, siting, design, construction, operation, closure, and end-use of landfills. Its overall interests are in the proper closure of open dumps worldwide and the move towards the construction and operation of modern engineered, sustainable landfills. These interests have led to providing technical support on the design, construction, regulation, and management of landfills, for both industrialised and developing nations. Further aspects include operations, closure, and end-use concepts, along with standard practices for ground water monitoring and testing, leachate management, gas management, and storm water management.

The main activities in 2013 were:

- Translation of Landfill Operation Guidelines into Mandarin
- Preparation of two sessions on Landfilling for the 2013 ISWA World Congress
- ISWA Cooperation Conference with WMAA on Landfills and Transfer Stations, 7-9 August 2013
- Finalisation of Key Issue Paper on Landfill Aftercare
- Finalisation of Key Issue Paper on Landfill Mining

The Working Group will continue with the task to support the closure of open dumpsites and to promote the construction of appropriately engineered sustainable landfills worldwide. It will continue to seek the improvement of landfill standards world-wide through the provision of training and guidance in good landfill practice and aftercare.



# Voluntary Time for ISWA

The success of ISWA in promoting sustainable waste management depends on the activities of the members. Lots of voluntary time is invested in meetings and working groups, where exciting new results are shared and projects are developed. This time spent is not only a core indicator for the commitment and dedication of the participants. It also shows how attractive those meetings are to the members of ISWA.

The diagram below shows the amount of time spent voluntarily in the different organisational bodies and groups of ISWA. The most active year up to now was 2012 when more than 500 person days were dedicated to the benefit of sustainable waste management.

In 2013 the voluntary involvement was still high compared to the long term

trend. However, it could not reach the peak of 2012. While most categories only showed a moderate decrease, the largest change can be observed in the category "European Group, WM&R Editorial Meetings, Tasks Forces". The reduction of 77 person days is mainly due to the fact that in 2012 there were two European Group Meetings with about 45 participants, both lasting for two days, whereas in 2013 there was only one meeting of this group. For 2014 there are again two European Group Meetings planned, so we can expect this figure to rise once again and uphold the long term trend.

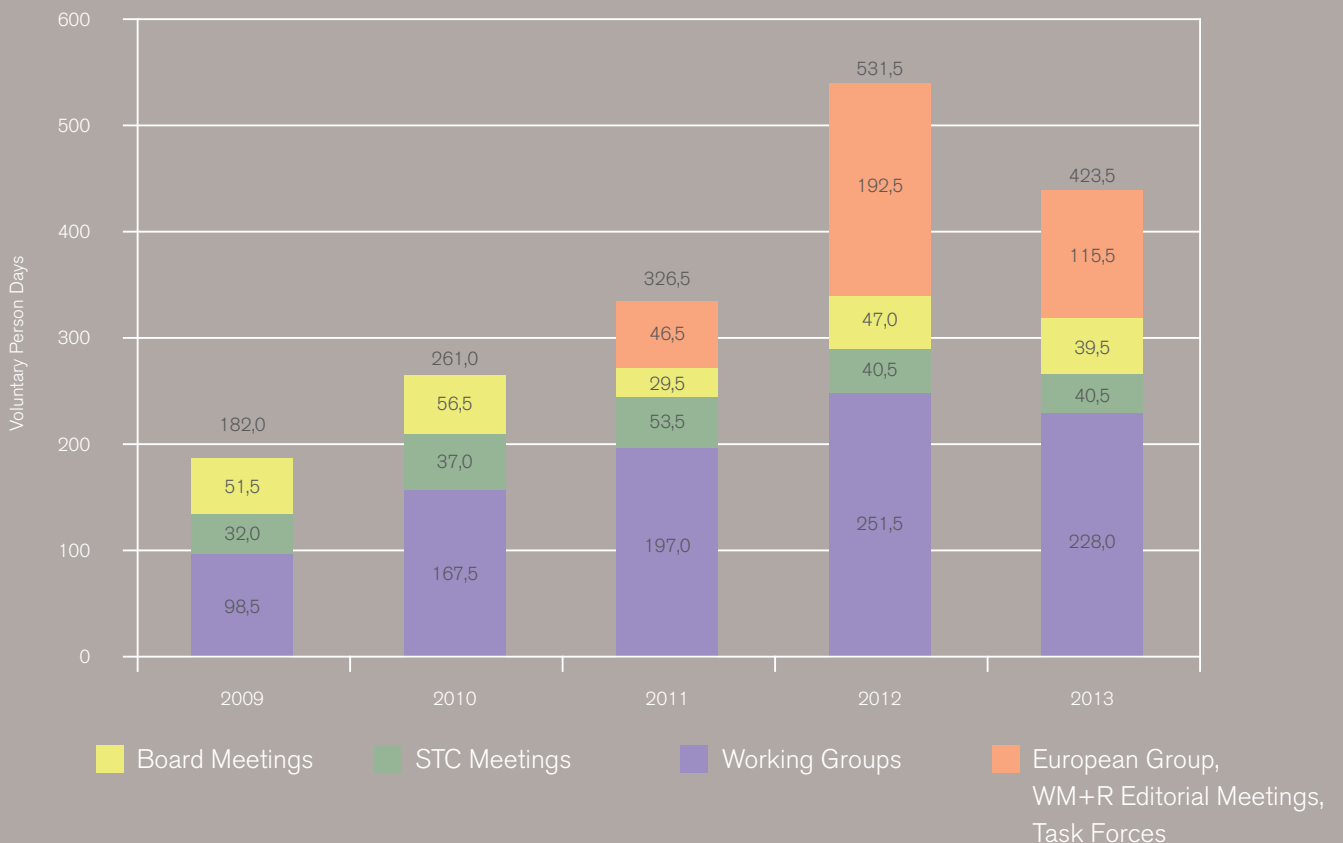
Data on European Group, WM&R Editorial Meetings, Tasks Forces where newly introduced to the statistics in 2011. Although less meetings took place in 2013, they were still of high

importance and the length of each meeting has more than doubled since 2011.

Since 2009 the voluntary time spent for ISWA in total has more than doubled. From this we can learn, that the broad spectrum of these meetings – from, for instance, climate change, collection and transport to hazardous waste – encompass important issues to many members. The amount of voluntary time is especially impressive, as these statistics count only the time spent during the meetings but not the time which is needed for travelling or for the preparations of and for the meetings.

A lot of voluntary time which also hasn't been taken into account has been invested in the elaboration of ISWA publications.

## Voluntary Time in Meetings (without time for preparation and travelling)



# Working Group on Climate Change and Waste Management

Chair: Gary Crawford, France

The Working Group, recognising that Climate Change is one of the most important global environmental issues facing our planet, advocates that the waste sector has a very important role to play. The waste sector has the option to be a net GHG reducer and many actions on how to achieve this have already been identified by the ISWA Task Force on Climate Change. The Working Group continues on from where the Task Force stopped. It is focused inter alia on conveying the message that sustainable waste management and recycling should be included in future international agreements and declarations – including National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs); extension of current Kyoto project mechanisms; new market mechanisms; sector approaches; access to funding etc.

The main activities in 2013 were:

- ISWA/UNEP GHG and SLCP Emission Calculation Workshop, 19-20 September, Paris
- Drafting of ISWA Publication on city-level case studies of waste management improvements leading to GHG emission reductions with other co-benefits
- Activities in connection with CCAC MSW Initiative
- Activities in connection with Global Partnership on Waste Management
- Input on planning for the 2013 ISWA World Congress; 2 sessions and round table discussion
- Joint ISWA side event at UNFCCC COP19, Warsaw

The future activities of the Working Group will focus on continuing to promote its strong messages and guidance on how the waste sector can contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and the importance of the inclusion of the waste sector in the mitigation action plans being developed by countries, regions, and cities.

# Working Group on Communication

Chair: Gunilla Carlsson, Sweden / Vice Chair: Marcel Hoenderdos, Netherlands

The Working Group serves as the principal resource to ISWA in the field of communication and social relations. It addresses public concerns, comprising public support and public opposition to waste management policies, public consultation and participation, and communication and social issues with focus on basic human attitudes towards waste. The Working Group's main objectives are to cover communication and social aspects within the framework of waste management and to foster the good reputation of professional waste management among the public.

Main discussions and activities in 2013 were:

- Social media and waste prevention
- Organisation of a Media & Waste Management Workshop
- Development of a parallel session for journalists for the ISWA World Congress
- The ISWA Communication Plan based on the new ISWA Vision
- The ISWA Communication Award
- The new ISWA Video Award.

Future activities of the Working Group will be the organisation of a series of Media & Waste Management Workshops and the development and organisation of a parallel session for journalists for the ISWA World Congress 2014, including a media kit.

# Working Group on Biological Treatment of Waste

Chair: Marco Ricci, Italy / Vice Chair: Boris Efremenko, France

This working group addresses biological treatment of waste, including topics on composting, anaerobic digestion, mechanical biological treatment, separate collection and related policy and economic issues.

In 2013, this working group organised two workshops, one in Bulgaria in cooperation with the European Composting Network and another in Tunisia in cooperation with SWEEP-Net (the regional network on solid waste management in the MENA region). Both workshops provided fruitful knowledge and experience exchange between the ISWA experts and the stakeholders at the national and local level of the host countries. ISWA's presence was highly appreciated and further cooperation with these countries and partners is expected. Seeing the success of the past regional workshops on bio-waste management, this working group is prepared to conduct similar workshops in other regions of the world in the next year.

Publications of this working group in the year 2013 were:

- Key Issue Paper: Food Waste as A Global Issue
- Fact Sheet: Requirements for the treatment and application of Digestate and Sewage Sludge

The working group is going to continue producing key issue publications and cooperate with potential partners in providing workshops in developing regions on biowaste management. The regional workshops will not only help build capacity in developing regions but also extend ISWA's outreach and strengthen partnership in those regions.

# Working Group on Collection and Transportation Technology

Chair: Frans Willemse, Netherlands / Vice Chair: Vivek Agrawal, India

The purpose of this working group is to serve as the principle resource to ISWA in the field of collection and transportation technology of solid waste. The working group addresses the storage, transfer and transportation of solid waste.

The main discussions and activities in 2013 were:

- Development of waste collection and transportation technologies in different countries
- Challenges of waste collection and transportation faced by countries, especially developing countries
- Challenges of standardising airport and aircraft waste collection and separation
- Initiation and rolling-out of the project Waste-pedia, an online knowledge resource similar to Wikipedia on all topics about solid waste, to be part of ISWA's website.
- Organising a special session on "Waste Collection & Transportation" at the 2013 ISWA World Congress

Future activities of the working group may include compilation of country data on collection, storage and transportation and cooperation with external partners in capacity building in developing regions.



# Working Group on Energy Recovery

Chair: Bettina Kamuk, Denmark / Vice Chair: Jørgen Haukohl, Denmark

This working group addresses issues on energy recovery from waste, mainly in the field of thermal treatment. Topics such as technical requirements of boilers and air pollution controls, economic aspect of plant investment as well as bottom ash and fly ash treatment are frequently discussed. The purpose of this working group is to provide knowledge and data on suitability of waste for thermal treatment and the sound management of thermal treatment plants.

The main discussions and activities in 2013 were:

- Gasification technology for waste treatment
- Bottom ash treatment methods around the world
- The implications of the reviewed EU law on "Best References" for the WtE industry
- The ash valorisation methods in Japan
- Elaboration of ISWA Guidelines: Waste-to-Energy for Low and Middle Income Countries
- Draft of White Paper on Alternative Thermal Treatment

The working group will continue to produce quality publications that compile state-of-the-art technologies related to thermal treatment of waste and to organise Beacon Conferences on Waste-to-Energy.

# Working Group on Hazardous Waste

Chair: Jean-Paul Leglise, France / Vice Chair: Paul De Bruycker, Belgium

This working group's interests include the sound management of hazardous waste from both industrial and household sources, and the remediation of hazardous waste sites resulting from unacceptable practices. In carrying out its programmes, the working group members strive to serve the interests of hazardous waste management professionals in their respective countries and worldwide.

The main goal of this working group is to foster a closer relationship with international organisations involved in hazardous waste management, and continue to promote the effective and safe management of hazardous waste, especially in developing regions.

The working group's main activities are surrounding the Training Resource Pack (TRP+) on hazardous waste management. In cooperation with the Basel Convention, partnering with UNEP and UNIDO, the working group is leading this long-term project through expert workings workshops on specific topics and chapters of the TRP+.

The year 2013 saw the intensification of the partnerships with UNEP and UNIDO which led to a significant progress to the TRP+ chapters. In particular, the chapter structure was agreed and finalised followed by the first expert working workshop according to the final structure which took place in Vienna.

The coming year will see more workshops aiming at finalising the TRP+ content materials.



WG on Recycling and Waste Minimisation



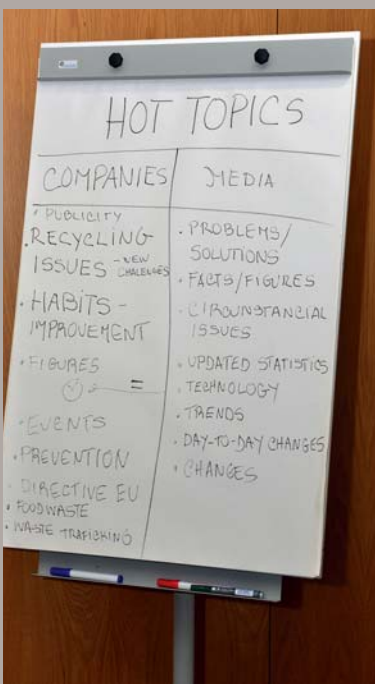
WG on Landfill



WG on Biological Treatment of Waste



WG on Energy Recovery



WG on Communication



WG on Healthcare Waste

## 3.4. TASK FORCES

Task Forces are established to handle special new challenges identified by the Board which require expert and concentrated attention which cannot be provided by a Working Group. The Task Forces provide a means for ISWA to obtain specialised information to assist ISWA in policy and programme determination. Task Forces are established for a specific purpose and assignment, exist for a limited time, are administered by the STC, and are disbanded when their objective is completed.

Currently there is one Task Force active, which is the

### Task Force on Globalisation and Waste Management

The impact of globalisation is of a major concern to ISWA as it is one of the major challenges for long-term sustainable waste management. Recognising such challenges brought by globalisation, ISWA established this task force in 2010 with the aim to:

- Raise awareness of the new challenges put by globalisation to waste management planning and practices
- Examine the necessity for, and if appropriate, a “road-map” towards substantial improvement to waste management worldwide, as a means to prevent environmental degradation from improper waste management practices
- Propose a framework for addressing waste trafficking and measures and policies to reduce and prevent it
- Highlight successes as well as failures of international aid and cooperation, thus provide conclusion regarding its utilisation

Overall the project aims to demonstrate the opportunities as well as threats that globalisation poses to waste management and create a conceptual framework for a more successful adaptation of them in future plans and activities.

To achieve these aims, this task force has identified four thematic deliverables and has made significant progress on each of them. By the end of 2013, the thematic deliverables are closed to be fully finalised and a final overarching report summarising the work of this task force is underway. The final report is expected to be published in 2014.





# 3.5. EUROPEAN GROUP

The European Economic and Social Committee (EESC), an official organ of the European Union linking civil society with the European Institutions (European Commission, European Parliament), has asked the ISWA European Group to organise a so called 'hearing session' on the Green Paper On a European Strategy on Plastic Waste in the Environment. The ISWA Working Groups on Recycling and Waste Minimisation, Biological Treatment of Waste, Energy Recovery and Collection and Transportation Technology contributed to this hearing session. The session took place at the premises of the EESC in Brussels, Belgium on 15th July 2013. The hearing session served the EESC to develop their position on the Commission's Green Paper.

The European Group met in Brussels hosted by the European and Economic and Social Committee on 3 and 4 September 2013 with representatives from 17 European countries and with 13 presentations.

On day 1, the topic of landfill was upper-most in participants thoughts during the first session on the Waste Hierarchy, how to move up the hierarchy: difficulties, challenges, efforts and successes. There were examples from four Baltic States: Poland, Lithuania, Estonia and in contrast Sweden. The second session was devoted to a European Pathway to Zero Waste.

The second day was devoted to the Consultation on the Review of the European Waste Management Targets, the consultation deadline having finished on 9 September. A presentation from Michel Sponar from the Waste Section of the European Commission's DG Environment on the background to the consultation paper enabled participants to fully appreciate the context of the consultation.



*ISWA European Group Meeting, Brussels, Belgium*

# 3.6. PROJECTS 2013

## 3.6.1. CCAC MSW Knowledge Platform

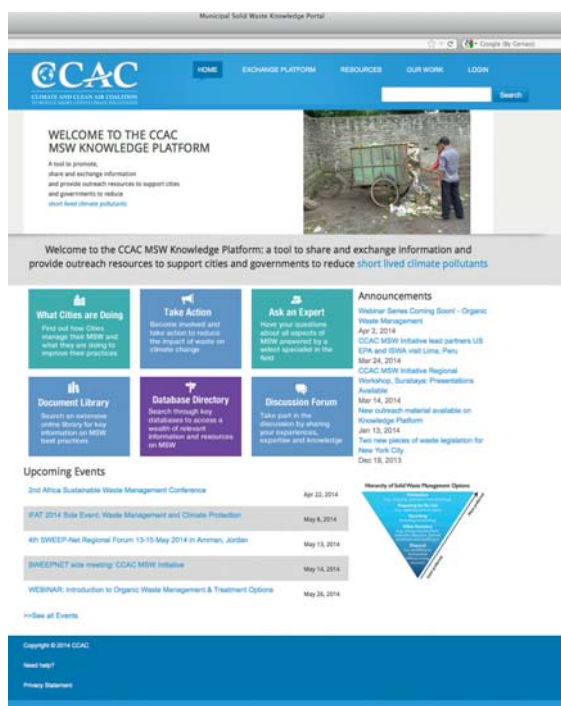
On behalf of the MSW Initiative of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), ISWA developed the MSW Knowledge Platform <http://waste.ccac-knowledge.net/>. The CCAC MSW Knowledge Platform is a tool that has been established to promote, share and exchange information and provide outreach resources to support cities and governments to reduce short lived climate pollutants through improving Municipal Solid Waste Management practices.

The Knowledge Platform allows open access to an extensive array of material and resources disseminating existing and new best practice strategies for reducing methane and black carbon emissions across the waste sector.

The platform consists of:

1. Resources – including an online library covering key documents pertaining to all aspects of MSW management; and a directory of databases connecting the user to complimentary external resources
2. an Exchange Platform facilitating peer-to-peer exchange, discussion, outreach and capacity building such as access to specialised experts who are available to answer enquiries on MSW management
3. An opportunity to learn from cities involved in the CCAC MSW Initiative and for new cities to become engaged with the initiative

The main or target audience is municipality & governmental representatives responsible for waste management, national governments and participants involved in the MSW initiative. In 2014 ISWA will be responsible for developing a series of Webinars in connection with the Knowledge Platform.



MSW Knowledge Platform

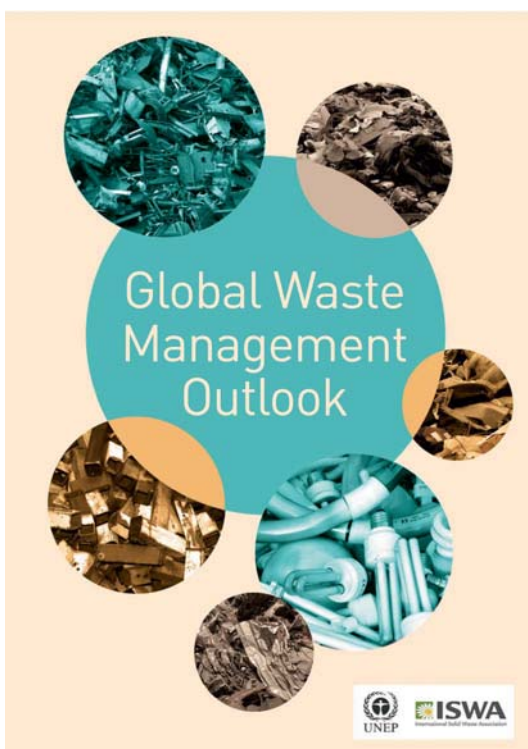
## 3.6.2. Global Waste Management Outlook (GWMO)

ISWA and UNEP are currently cooperating on an ambitious project to develop the first ever Global Waste Management Outlook. The GWMO aims to be a comprehensive, integrated and scientifically credible publication which provides an authoritative overview, analysis and recommendations for action of policy instruments and financing models for waste management around the world.

A first stakeholder consultation meeting was held 8-9 July 2013 at the UNESCO Headquarters, Paris with high level representatives from the USA, Austria, Japan and Singapore Governments; the European Commission; OECD; a number of NGOs, private sector players such as Remondis, Veolia and Hitachi; and several reputable academics. Those present provided initial feedback and input to the audience and scope of content for the GWMO.

Wide consultation with a broad group of stakeholders from all regions including decision makers, the world's leading institutions and experts in waste management will be central to the development of the GWMO. The first consultations in the format of e-regional consultations began in late-December 2013.

The final document will be concluded within the first quarter of 2015 and is proposed to be a valuable tool for decision makers offering a validated comparative analysis on the state of waste management around the globe, based on standardised policy indicators and benchmarks.



*The GWMO Project and Editorial Team at work*



## 3.6.3. ISWA Project Grant

The ISWA Project Grant fund is competitively allocated to ISWA entities through a call for project proposals. The first round of funding was allocated to 12 projects to be completed between 2011 and 2013.

Project Title	Organisation	Project Deliverables
Operation of Landfills under tropical conditions	University of Technology, Austria	Guidelines: Landfilling under tropical conditions Seminar: Indonesia
Communication Tools: Promoting the waste sector's contribution to meeting climate change objectives	ISWA WG on Climate Change	Two Brochures on Waste & Climate
ISWA Guidelines – Preparing a thermal treatment facility	ISWA WG on Energy Recovery	Guidelines: Waste-to-Energy in Low and Middle Income Countries ISWA White Paper on Alternative Waste Conversion Technologies
Regional Biowaste Workshops – Implementation of Sustainable Biowaste Management practices and policies	ISWA WG on Biological Treatment of Waste	Workshops: Lithuania, Bulgaria and Tunisia
Guidelines for the Implementation of Successful Sustainable Waste Management Plans	ABRELPE, Brazil	Guidelines: Implementation of successful SWM Plans Workshop: Brazil
Customizing Waste Management Fees: Workshops in Eastern and South Eastern Europe	Technisches Büro HAUER Umweltwirtschaft GmbH (TBH)	Guidelines: How to design an appropriate waste fee Workshops: Lithuania, Bosnia & Herzegovina
Africa Sustainable Waste Management-Conference, Luanda, Angola	APESB, Portugal	Conference: Lobito, Angola 23-25 July 2012
International Waste Manager Programme in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Uruguay	ARS, Argentina	23 experts have been certified; workshops delivered across Argentina
The Blue Book volume 2	ISWA WG on Healthcare Waste	Publication of Safe management of wastes from Healthcare activities (2nd Ed), WHO
Product Chain Management	ISWA WG on Recycling & Waste Minimisation/ NVRD-Netherlands	Study & Report: Experiences and bottlenecks with recycling of jeans Study & Report: Blue jeans Environmental aspects and opportunities to reduce the environmental impact 'DESIGN4RECYCLING' workshop – winners received German Lifestyle Award
Hazardous Waste Training Resource Pack for developing countries	ISWA WG on Hazardous Waste	Workshops: Singapore, Argentina and Vienna website <a href="http://www.trp-training.info/">http://www.trp-training.info/</a>
Opportunities and barriers of Recycling in Balkan, Middle East and Mediterranean Countries	HSWMA -Greece & SeSWA -Serbia	Study/Report: Opportunities & Barriers of Recycling In Balkan Countries: the Cases of Greece and Serbia Workshops: Greece and Serbia

### Summary of Results

The 12 projects funded under the grant programme have led to substantial strengthening of ISWA's scientific and technical profile and visibility.

Themes covered (12)	Countries covered (11)	Publications (11)	Events (20)	Other (2)
General Waste Management, Landfill, Biological treatment of waste, Climate Change, Waste to Energy, Waste Fees, Planning, Healthcare Waste, Hazardous Waste, IWM, Recycling, Product Chain Management	Angola, Argentina, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Greece, Indonesia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Serbia, Tunisia	Guidelines (4) Reports/Studies (4) Papers (1) Brochures (2)	Seminars & Workshops (19) Conference (1)	Websites (1) Competition winner (1)



WGRWM Project ‚DESIGN4RECYCLING‘ wins German Lifestyle Award!

### Project Grant 2014

A new call for proposals was held in late 2013 for projects to be funded in 2014. The strategy for the funding of the next round is to fund two large scale signature projects that will enhance ISWA's profile; and in addition a few small projects to support the technical stature of the ISWA Internal Groups.

## 3.7. COOPERATIONS

Intensifying cooperation with other leading International Organisations involved in the promotion of sustainable waste management is at the heart of ISWA's goals. During 2013 ISWA became a lead partner of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC); and signed an MOU with UNIDO.

It is a priority of ISWA to strengthen cooperation with other international organisations and initiatives and to become increasingly involved in external projects aimed at improving waste management and resource efficiency.

ISWA currently has formal cooperation agreements with the following organisations:

Organisation	Cooperation
Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)	ISWA is a lead partner and developed the MSW knowledge platform and expert database for the initiative
Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	Involvement in work of Task Force on Globalisation; Joint project applications
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Organisation member of ISWA; Knowledge exchange, event support
International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA)	ISWA is an official partner of IPLA and member of the IPLA Advisory Board
Low Emissions Development Strategies (LEDS) Global Partnership	ISWA is the leading organisation of the LEDS GP Waste Working Group
Solid Waste Exchange of Information and Expertise Network (SWEEP-Net)	Sharing of information and cooperation on projects
United Nations Environmental Programme – Division of Technology Industry & Economics (UNEP-DTIE)	Joint events; Partnership in Hazardous Waste Project of ISWA's Working Group on Hazardous Waste; Global Partnership in Waste Management;
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	Partnership in Hazardous Waste Projects
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	ISWA is an official observer organisation of the UNFCCC
United States of America Environmental Protection Agency / Global Methane Initiative	Cooperation with ISWA's Working Group on Landfill
World Health Organisation (WHO)	Cooperation with ISWA's Working Group on Healthcare Waste

# 3.8. PRINT & ONLINE PUBLISHING

ISWA is one of the most important producers and disseminators of current, high-quality information on sustainable and professional waste management. ISWA publishes a wide range of waste management specialist literature: Books, Key Issue Papers, Technical Policy Papers, Position Papers, Reports (see also table “ISWA Publications” under 3.2. above), and two professional periodicals, which are available in print and online versions:

## Waste Management and Research (WM&R)

One of the leading journals for waste management is published monthly under the auspices of ISWA. WM&R publishes articles relating to both theory and practice of waste management and research that promote innovation and provide a bridge between academic studies and practical problems.

Under the leadership of the new New Editor in Chief, Prof. P. Agamuthu from the University of Malaya, the journal continues to develop in quality and in readership. Below are some figures to highlight the developments of the Journal in 2013

- The number of articles submitted to WM&R was 836 (200 more than 2012)
- 123,390 articles were downloaded (15,000 more than 2012)
- 4,000 readers were signed up for Table of Content Alerts (800 more than 2012)
- 158,017 visits were made to the WM&R SAGE site (1200 more than 2012)

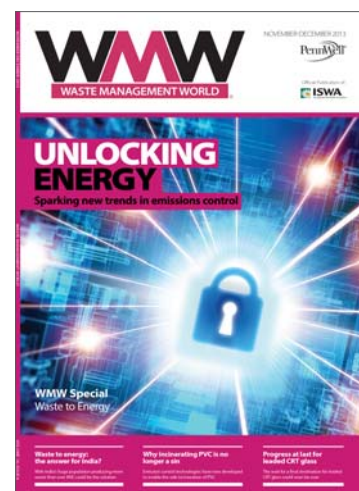


*Design of new WM&R cover to be launched in 2014*

## Waste Management World (WMW)

WMW, ISWA's magazine, is published bimonthly by PennWell and has a circulation of more than 18,000. WMW includes the latest international waste industry news and analysis, covering waste technology and trends, plus contributions from leading global experts on waste recycling and minimisation, landfill, bio-waste, waste to energy conversion and thermal treatment, transport, collection and waste policy.

One issue per year incorporates the International Directory of Solid Waste Management, which lists the ISWA members, and a classified listing of waste management companies.





# Global E-Newsletter

The ISWA Global E-Newsletter which has been further improved with more content and a new layout in 2013 now goes out to more than 13,000 subscribers (2012: 3,500) six times a year and receives a lot of positive feedback from the readers.

# Insight Bulletin

In December 2012 "The ISWA Insight Bulletin" has been launched. In addition to our Global E-Newsletter, the scope of this new reporting format is to provide our members with exclusive, up-to-date information on what ISWA officials are performing on behalf of the association. The Insight Bulletin is published on an irregular basis, without a fixed schedule. Four issues have been published in 2013.

# Image Video

What is ISWA? What are the benefits of being a member of ISWA? What is the mission, what are the core activities of ISWA? We tried to answer these and more questions about ISWA in a short Image Movie. The movie has been produced in cooperation with PennWell, and a lot of footage and statements has been collected on various ISWA events throughout the year 2012. In January 2013 the production has been finalised and since then the video can be viewed on [www.iswa.org](http://www.iswa.org) or by scanning this QR-code.

# Website

The ISWA website has also been completely redesigned and upgraded with more contents during the last year. The main goals of the revision were a clearer and more modern lay out and a user-friendly structure. A mobile version of the website which will be more suitable for mobile devices will follow in 2014.

During the last years the number of hits on [www.iswa.org](http://www.iswa.org) continuously increased due to the development of new contents, the connection with our social media platforms and various promotion measures: from between 12,000 to 20,000 monthly visits in 2012 to between 20,000 and 28,000 visits per month in 2013 (2011: 10,000 to 15,000 visits per month).

# Social Media

Since 2011 ISWA has got company profiles installed on the social networks facebook and LinkedIn. In 2013 ISWA had already more than 2,000 fans/followers on these social media platforms, many of them not ISWA members (2012: 900; 2011: 400).

Additionally an ISWA LinkedIn Discussion Group has been founded in January 2013. After one year this group had 670 registered members and developed into an active and lively online forum on waste management.



# 3.9. INTERNATIONAL WASTE MANAGER CERTIFICATION PROGRAMME

The ISWA International Waste Manager (IWM) certification programme is designed to provide an internationally recognised certification for individual professional waste managers based on both academic achievements and practical work experience. The certification is awarded at four different levels: technical, intermediate, advanced and international, depending on how applicants meet the IWM criteria. The criteria are based on a set of identified attributes that become more rigorous the higher the level awarded.

Since the programme began in 2006, 145 waste managers from 26 different countries around the world have been certified within the ISWA IWM programme.

NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL WASTE MANAGERS BY YEAR									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Technical status	–	–	–	–	1	58	3	1	63
Intermediate status	–	–	–	7	5	–	5	3	20
Advanced status	3	1	–	4	4	1	9	4	26
International status	11	1	1	6	5	4	3	5	36
Total	14	2	1	17	15	63	20	13	145

Note to the above table: the striking increase of IWMs in 2011 was due to the ISWA UN-Habitat Training Programme, which was attended by 58 Iraqi trainees, who on completion of the training course were awarded Technical Status in the IWM programme.

A local IWM programme was launched in 2012 by ISWA's National Member of Argentina. The aim is to promote the IWM programme in the Latin American region. By 2013, 23 applicants have been awarded IWM certificates at various levels. There are plans to further expand the IWM certification programme to other regions of the world in the coming years.

# 3.10. AWARDS

Each year ISWA honours excellent efforts and creative ideas that increase public awareness and promote sustainable waste management. It is already a tradition that each year ISWA gives two prizes to award the best communication campaigns and the best publications in waste management. This year a third award has been added for the most original short video exploring the theme 'Waste' as one of the major global problems of our society.

The ISWA Award trophy called "The Daisy" is exclusively hand-made out of recycling material by a trash design studio which also employs handicapped and disadvantaged persons. Concretely The Daisy 2013 consists of the engine compartment lid of an old Ford Fiesta and old bicycle parts. The ISWA Awards 2013 were presented at the Gala Dinner of the ISWA World Congress in the Vienna City Hall.



## ISWA Communication Award

With this award ISWA honours excellent Waste Communication Campaigns that increase public awareness and promote sustainable waste management. The awarded campaign is recognised at the ISWA World Congress. The award is open for participation for both ISWA members and non-ISWA members.

### 2013 Communication Award Winners

The judging panel faced a difficult task and a lot of work in evaluating the 48 nominations received from 27 different countries for the ISWA Communication Award 2013. In the end, the members of the jury selected a clear winner.

The recipient of the award is The Technical and Environmental Administration in Copenhagen, Denmark, for their campaign "Recycling is gold".

The judging panel were particularly impressed by the quality of planning, in which a clear strategy with detailed and measurable goals was outlined. The jury

deemed "Recycling is gold" best project because of its strengths on all fundamental elements that make communication and social marketing plans effective.

"3D Ecobus" by ECOPACK, Bulgaria, made the second place, and Spain provided our third winner with Empresa Municipal de Servicios de Medioambiente Urbano de Gijón's ambitious initiative "Gijón green is the way we like it. Citizen Environmental Awareness Campaign".



Communication Award presentation 2013



## ISWA Publication Award

The ISWA Publication Award has been created with the intention of honoring the author(s) of a publication, article or book which is deemed to be exceptional in its contribution to the field of solid waste management.

### 2013 ISWA Publication Award Winners

This year, there were 10 nominations for the ISWA Publication Award 2013. Due to the top-class level and wide variety of subject matter covered by the submissions, the judges had great difficulty in determining an overall winner. After much deliberation, the judging panel decided that „An analytical framework and tool ('InteRa')

for integrating the informal recycling sector in waste and resource management systems in developing countries" by Costas Velis et al, published in WM&R, 30(9) Supplement, pages 43-66, Sept. 2012 – was the overall winner.



Publication Award presentation 2013



Video Award presentation 2013

## ISWA Video Award

This year for the first time ISWA conducted an online short video competition called the "ISWA Video Award". The theme of the contest was 'Waste'. Entries should explore the theme 'Waste' as one of the major global problems of our society in an original, witty way. Whether documentary, fiction, animation or a combination thereof - the decision about the film genre as well as the technical realisation has been left up to the contestant.

### 2013 Video Award Winners

The jury had an excellent selection of videos to assess. 42 videos were put forward from 18 different countries. Finally the jury found that the following entries were the best:

First place and winner of the ISWA Video Award 2013: "The Magic of Waste", by Aleksandra Borisova, UK.

Second Place: "Recycling Love", by Tue Jepsen, Denmark.

The award winning submissions can be watched on [www.iswa.org](http://www.iswa.org), or by scanning the QR-codes.

The ISWA Video Award is sponsored by ECOMONDO, [www.ecomondo.com](http://www.ecomondo.com).



# 4. Financial Overview

## Annual Account 2013

The result from operating activities for the year of 2013 shows an overall surplus of € 9,171.-. Thereof € 9,000.- are allocated to liquidity reserves. This is according to the decision to use any profits to enable ISWA to operate for one year following the end of the Project Grant covering operational costs only, such as staff, office rental and overheads. After final release and creation of accruals and the allocation of surpluses from operating activities to reserves, the final financial result for the fiscal year of 2013 shows a profit of € 171.-.

ISWA succeeded in increasing its income sources, particularly from membership fees, from organisation of all kind of events (World Congress, Beacon Conferences, study tours, summer school etc.) and from cooperation projects with international organisations. Furthermore the actual expenses have been in line with the budget or proportionate to the increased income.

The overall income from membership fees in 2013 has increased by 14% compared to the previous year, which can be attributed to well-received new membership categories (e.g. Platinum Membership), increased membership fees and a significant growth in the income from fees gained from the company/organisation membership categories, particularly Silver Memberships.

The income from sources other than membership fees increased sharply due to revenues from the organisation of various events and projects, resulting in a total income of 25% greater than budgeted, whereas the actual total income increased by 11%. So ISWA's financial situation has improved again within the last year.

The external audit report on the financial statements of the year 2013 did not give rise to any objections and according to the auditor the financial statements comply with legal requirements and give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities of ISWA and its income and expenses. The external audit will be followed by an internal audit. The report by the two nominated internal auditors on the correctness of the accounts for 2013 and the financial result for 2013 will be submitted for approval to the ISWA Board and ISWA General Assembly respectively.



# Budget 2014

The budget for 2014 has been developed on the basis of the budget and actual numbers from the previous year and taking into account the developments in the current year. We estimate a higher income from membership fees than budgeted for in 2013, due to promising membership participation.

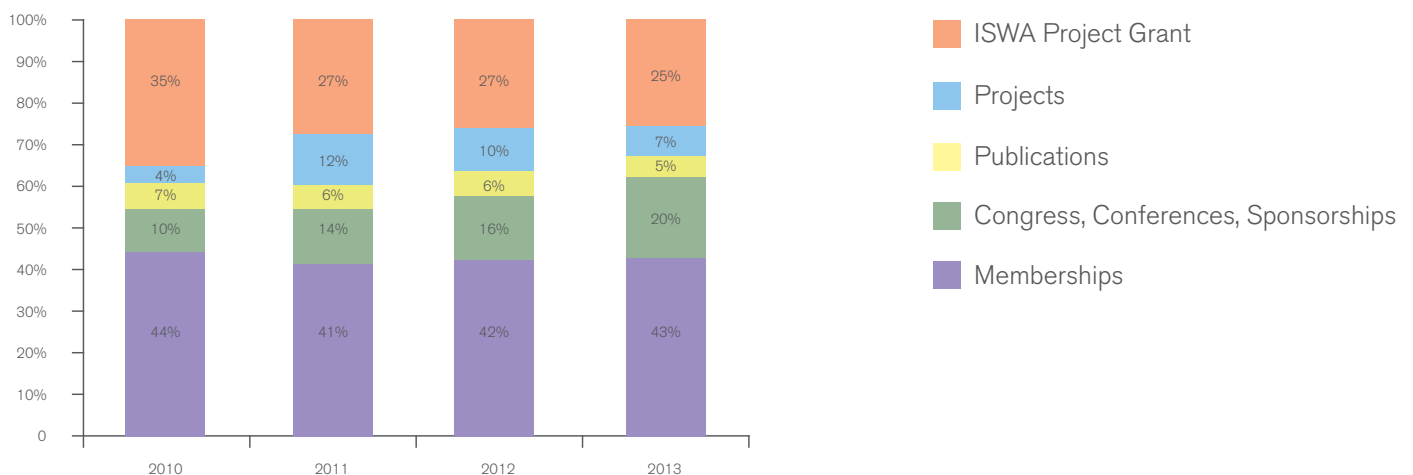
The income from other sources is budgeted as more or less stable. The expenses are higher compared to the budget of 2013 mainly due to additional staff costs. The budgeted overall financial result for the year shows a small surplus of € 4,000.-. The ISWA Budget 2014 has been approved by the General Assembly on 6 October 2013 in Vienna, Austria.

# Projection 2014 and Budget Outlook 2015 – 2017

Based on a slight increase in membership payments and the promising development concerning project cooperation a moderate surplus for the year 2014 can be expected again.

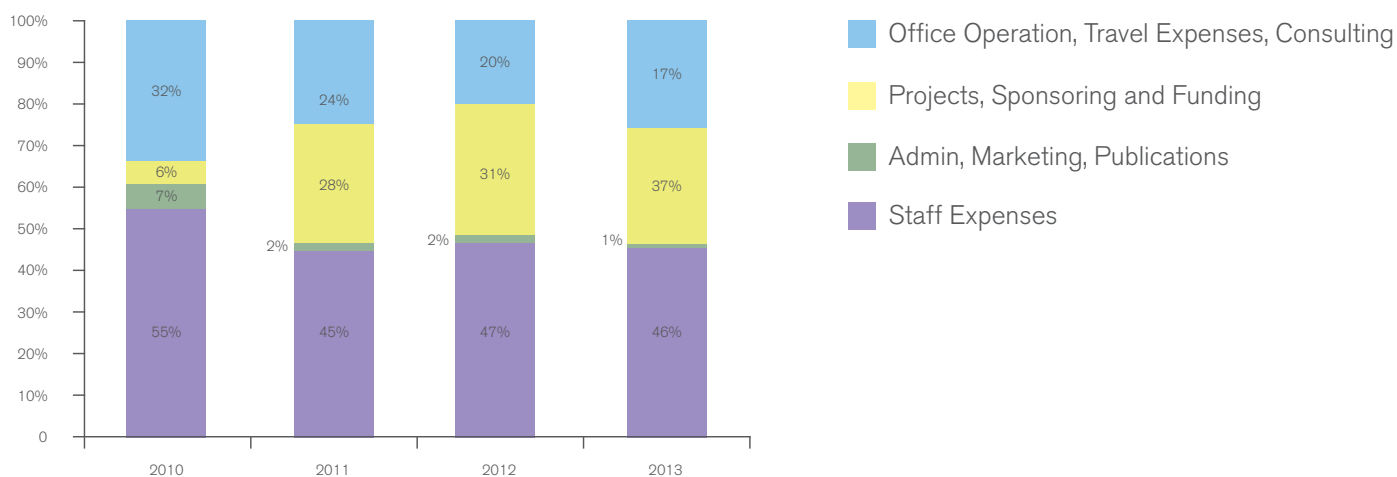
The budget for 2015 will be based on the budget and actual numbers from the previous year and taking into account the developments in the current year. After approval by the ISWA Board it will be presented to the General Assembly for approval on 7 September 2014 in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The Board also develops a budget outlook for the upcoming years, which is adapted continuously and presented as an updated version at the Board meetings.

Breakdown of income sources by categories in %





## Breakdown of Expenses by categories in %



Amounts in Euros	Budget 2010 Approved	Actual 2010	Budget 2011 Approved	Actual 2011	Budget 2012 Approved	Actual 2012	Budget 2013 Approved	Actual 2013	Budget 2014 Approved
<b>INCOME</b>									
Membership	412,530	376,828	370,000	462,252	400,000	488,258	505,000	555,355	548,000
Congress, Conferences, Sponsorships	92,050	83,571	82,000	155,772	90,000	186,048	85,000	262,332	125,000
Publications	44,500	64,015	48,000	61,805	58,000	66,445	61,000	63,197	61,000
Projects	18,000	30,722	12,000	139,489	37,000	111,861	82,000	95,781	32,000
ISWA Project Grant	300,000	300,000	300,000	306,000	306,000	316,557	310,000	325,421	318,000
<b>INCOME TOTAL</b>	<b>867,080</b>	<b>855,136</b>	<b>812,000</b>	<b>1,125,318</b>	<b>891,000</b>	<b>1,169,169</b>	<b>1,043,000</b>	<b>1,302,087</b>	<b>1,084,000</b>

<b>EXPENSES</b>									
Staff Expenses	513,000	453,170	456,000	460,796	502,000	531,243	589,000	589,694	628,000
Admin, Marketin, Publications	44,800	49,893	21,500	24,310	21,500	23,942	22,000	12,355	22,000
Projects, Sponsoring and Funding	94,000	52,035	196,000	289,728	224,000	344,547	259,000	473,959	247,000
Office Operation, Travel Expenses, Consulting	187,500	262,819	107,500	248,765	131,500	229,944	159,000	217,388	164,000
<b>EXPENSES TOTAL</b>	<b>839,300</b>	<b>817,917</b>	<b>781,000</b>	<b>1,023,600</b>	<b>879,000</b>	<b>1,129,676</b>	<b>1,029,000</b>	<b>1,293,395</b>	<b>1,061,000</b>
Net Before Financial Items	27,780	37,219	31,000	101,718	12,000	39,493	14,000	8,692	23,000
Financial Items (Interest)	9,000	7,312	1,000	689	1,000	563	1,000	479	1,000
Result from operating activities	36,780	44,531	32,000	102,407	13,000	40,056	15,000	9,171	24,000
Allocation to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	9,000	20,000
Financial Result for the year	36,780	44,531	32,000	102,407	13,000	56	15,000	171	4,000

# 5. National Members

The ISWA National Members are non-profit waste management associations representing the waste management sector in a particular country. Generally, these associations have memberships from both private and public entities of employment. Based on ISWA regulations, the National Members are the only membership that is allowed to vote at the General Assembly and thus, they constitute the governing body of ISWA. As per 31 December 2013 ISWA has 39 National Members, thereof two new National Members from Chile and Indonesia respectively.



ARS – Asociación para el Estudio de Residuos Sólidos, Argentina [www.ars.org.ar](http://www.ars.org.ar)



WMAA – Waste Management Association of Australia, Australia [www.wmaa.asn.au](http://www.wmaa.asn.au)



ISWA Austria, Austria [www.iswa.at](http://www.iswa.at)



INTERAFVAL, Belgium [www.vvsg.be](http://www.vvsg.be)



BASWA – Bosnian Solid Waste Association Bosnia and Herzegovina



ABRELPE - Associação Brasileira de Empresas de Limpeza Pública e Resíduos Especiais, Brazil [www.abrelpe.org.br](http://www.abrelpe.org.br)



SWANA (CAN) – Solid Waste Association of North America, Canada [www.swana.org](http://www.swana.org)



AEPA – Asociación de Empresas y Profesionales para el Medio Ambiente, Chile [www.aepa.cl](http://www.aepa.cl)



CAUES – China Association of Urban Environmental Sanitation, China [www.caues.org](http://www.caues.org)



CROWMA – Croatian Waste Management Association, Croatia



DAKOFA, Denmark [www.dakofa.dk](http://www.dakofa.dk)



JHY – JÄTEHUOLTOYHDISTYS RY, Finland [www.jatehuoltoyhdistys.fi](http://www.jatehuoltoyhdistys.fi)



ASTEE – Association Scientifique et Technique pour l'Eau et l'Environnement, France [www.astee.org](http://www.astee.org)



Förderverein VKU Abfallwirtschaft und Stadtreinigung VKS e.V., Germany [www.vku.de/abfallwirtschaft.html](http://www.vku.de/abfallwirtschaft.html)



HSWMA – Hellenic Solid Waste Management Association, Greece [www.eedsa.gr](http://www.eedsa.gr)



ISWA Hungary, Hungary [www.fkf.hu](http://www.fkf.hu)



FENUR – Fagráð um endurnýtingu og úrgang, Iceland [www.fenur.is](http://www.fenur.is)



ICWM – Institute of Chartered Waste Managers, India [www.icwm.ac.in](http://www.icwm.ac.in)



InSWA – Indonesia Solid Waste Association, Indonesia [www.inswa.or.id](http://www.inswa.or.id)



DRAT – Dan Region Association of Towns – Sanitation & Waste Disposal, Israel [www.hiriya.co.il](http://www.hiriya.co.il)



ATIA-ISWA Italia, Italy [www.atiaiswa.it](http://www.atiaiswa.it)



JWMA – Japan Waste Management Association, Japan [www.jwma-tokyo.or.jp](http://www.jwma-tokyo.or.jp)



KSWM – Korea Society of Waste Management, Korea, Rep. [www.kswm.or.kr](http://www.kswm.or.kr)



LASA – Waste Management Association of Latvia, Latvia [www.lasa.lv](http://www.lasa.lv)



WMAM – Waste Management Association of Malaysia, Malaysia [www.wmam.org](http://www.wmam.org)



N.V.R.D., Netherlands [www.nvrd.nl](http://www.nvrd.nl)



WasteMINZ, New Zealand [www.wasteminz.org.nz](http://www.wasteminz.org.nz)



WAMASON – Wastes Management Society of Nigeria, Nigeria [www.wamason.org](http://www.wamason.org)



Avfall Norge, Norway [www.avfallnorge.no](http://www.avfallnorge.no)



APESB – Associação Portuguesa de Engenharia Sanitária e Ambiental, Portugal [www.apesb.org](http://www.apesb.org)



ARS – Romanian Association of Solid Waste Management, Romania [www.salubritatea.ro](http://www.salubritatea.ro)



SeSWA – Serbian Solid Waste Association, Serbia [www.seswa-srbija.com](http://www.seswa-srbija.com)



WMRAS – Waste Management and Recycling Association of Singapore, Singapore [www.wmras.org.sg](http://www.wmras.org.sg)



ATEGRUS, Spain [www.ategrus.org](http://www.ategrus.org)



Avfall Sverige, Sweden [www.avfallsverige.se](http://www.avfallsverige.se)



ISWA CH – ISWA-Switzerland Secretariat, Switzerland



Turkish National Committee on Solid Wastes, Turkey [www.boun.edu.tr](http://www.boun.edu.tr)



CIWM – The Chartered Institution of Waste Management, United Kingdom [www.ciwm.co.uk](http://www.ciwm.co.uk)



SWANA (USA) – Solid Waste Association of North America, United States [www.swana.org](http://www.swana.org)



# 6. Company/ Organisation Members

ISWA's Platinum Members, Gold Members and Silver Members are public or private organisations and companies working in or associated with the field of waste management. ISWA appreciates the support of all its Platinum, Gold and Silver Members and is pleased that 5 companies/organisations opted for a Platinum Membership, the new premium membership category implemented in 2013. 5 new Gold Members and 25 new Silver Members joined our Association, thereof 5 companies from developing countries, receiving a discount according to ISWA's new member fee structure.

Below you will find the logos of all current ISWA Platinum and Gold Members. To learn more about the multitude of benefits which come with an ISWA Platinum, Gold or Silver Membership please visit our website [www.iswa.org](http://www.iswa.org).

## ISWA Platinum Members



City of Vienna, MA48 Austria  
[www.wien.gv.at/umwelt/ma48](http://www.wien.gv.at/umwelt/ma48)



Messe München GmbH,  
IFAT Germany  
[www.ifat.de](http://www.ifat.de)



EXPRA – Extended Producer  
Responsibility Alliance aisbl Belgium  
[www.expra.eu](http://www.expra.eu)



Veolia Environnement, France  
[www.veolia.com](http://www.veolia.com)



Caterpillar S.A.R.L. Switzerland  
[www.cat.com](http://www.cat.com)

# ISWA GOLD MEMBERS

**ABENGOA**

Abengoa Spain  
[www.abengoa.com](http://www.abengoa.com)



CONAI – Consorzio Nazionale Imballaggi Italy  
[www.conai.org](http://www.conai.org)



Afval Energie Bedrijf Netherlands  
[www.afvalenergiebedrijf.nl](http://www.afvalenergiebedrijf.nl)



DHL Envirosolutions United Kingdom  
[www.dhl.co.uk](http://www.dhl.co.uk)



AMSA S.P.A. Italy  
[www.amsa.it](http://www.amsa.it)



D-Waste Ltd Greece  
[www.d-waste.com](http://www.d-waste.com)



ARA AG Austria  
[www.ara.at](http://www.ara.at)



ECWATECH Ltd. Russia  
[www.ecwatech.ru](http://www.ecwatech.ru)



ASM Prato Italy  
[www.asmprato.it](http://www.asmprato.it)



EGF, SA – Empresa Geral do Fomento S.A. Portugal  
[www.egf.pt](http://www.egf.pt)



be'ah – Oman Environmental Services Holding Company Oman  
[www.beah.com.om](http://www.beah.com.om)



ERA – Eco-Rom Ambalaje Romania  
[www.ecoromambalaje.ro](http://www.ecoromambalaje.ro)



Catanzaro Costruzioni srl Italy  
[www.catanzarocostruzioni.it](http://www.catanzarocostruzioni.it)



FBE – Fisia Babcock Environment GmbH Germany  
[www.fisia-babock.com](http://www.fisia-babock.com)



CEAMSE – Coordinación Ecologica Area Metropolitana Sociedad del Estado Argentina  
[www.ceamse.gov.ar](http://www.ceamse.gov.ar)



Federambiente Italy  
[www.federambiente.it](http://www.federambiente.it)



CNIM – Constructions Industrielles de la Méditerranée France  
[www.cnim.com/en/index.aspx](http://www.cnim.com/en/index.aspx)



FISE Assoambiente Italy  
[www.assoambiente.org](http://www.assoambiente.org)



Fost Plus asbl Belgium  
[www.fostplus.be](http://www.fostplus.be)



LUBO Systems B.V. Netherlands  
[www.lubo.nl](http://www.lubo.nl)



FTSZV – Municipal Habitation  
Cleansing and Environment Co Ltd  
Hungary  
[www.ftsztv.hu](http://www.ftsztv.hu)



MARTIN GmbH Germany  
[www.martingmbh.de](http://www.martingmbh.de)



Hitachi Zosen Inova AG Switzerland  
[www.hz-inova.com](http://www.hz-inova.com)



MATACHANA S.A. Spain  
[www.matachana.com/english](http://www.matachana.com/english)



i2i Events Group United Kingdom  
[www.i2ieventsgroup.com](http://www.i2ieventsgroup.com)



MONTELLO S.p.A. Italy  
[www.montello-spa.it](http://www.montello-spa.it)



IFC – International Finance Corporation  
United States  
[www.ifc.org](http://www.ifc.org)



MWH UK Ltd. United Kingdom  
[www.mwhglobal.com](http://www.mwhglobal.com)



ISVAG – Intercommunale voor Slib  
en Vuilverwijdering Antwerpse  
Gemeenten Belgium  
[www.isvag.be](http://www.isvag.be)



NWMA – National Waste Management  
Agency Hungary  
[www.ohukft.hu](http://www.ohukft.hu)



Keppel Seghers Belgium  
[www.keppelseghers.com](http://www.keppelseghers.com)



Ortadoğu Enerji San. ve Tic. A.S. Turkey  
[www.ortadoguenerji.com.tr](http://www.ortadoguenerji.com.tr)



KHS – COMMUNAL HYGIENE  
PUBLIC ENTERPRISE -  
Skopje Macedonia  
[www.khigiena.com.mk](http://www.khigiena.com.mk)



Österreichischer Städtebund Austria  
[www.staedtebund.gv.at](http://www.staedtebund.gv.at)



KLARWIN Romania  
[www.klarwin.com](http://www.klarwin.com)



OWMC – Odense Waste Management  
Company LTD Denmark  
[www.odensewaste.com](http://www.odensewaste.com)



KSZGYSZ – Association of  
Environmental Enterprises Hungary  
[www.kszgysz.hu](http://www.kszgysz.hu)



PROTEC Technical Services Co. Qatar  
[www.protecind.com](http://www.protecind.com)





RAMBØLL Denmark  
[www.ramboll.com](http://www.ramboll.com)



Tamiz Shahar JSC Azerbaijan  
[www.tamizshahar.az](http://www.tamizshahar.az)



Renova AB Sweden  
[www.renova.se](http://www.renova.se)



Trisoplast Mineral Liners  
 International BV Netherlands  
[www.trisoplast.nl](http://www.trisoplast.nl)



Vestforbrænding I/S Denmark  
[www.vestfor.dk](http://www.vestfor.dk)



Rimini Fiera SpA Italy  
[www.riminifiera.it](http://www.riminifiera.it)



VINCI Environnement France  
[www.vinci-environnement.com](http://www.vinci-environnement.com)



SENER Ingeniería y Sistemas,  
 S.A. Spain [www.sener.es](http://www.sener.es)



Wheelabrator Technologies Inc.  
 United States  
[www.wheelabratortechologies.com](http://www.wheelabratortechologies.com)



SLC – Sudokwon Landfill Site  
 Management Corp. Korea, Rep.  
[www.slc.or.kr](http://www.slc.or.kr)



WKU – Wiener Kommunal-  
 UmweltschutzprojektgesmbH Austria  
[www.wku.at](http://www.wku.at)



SLR Consulting United Kingdom  
[www.slrconsulting.com](http://www.slrconsulting.com)



Work of the Public Sanitation  
 Association Hungary  
[www.koztegy.hu](http://www.koztegy.hu)



Stadtreinigung Hamburg Germany  
[www.srh.de](http://www.srh.de)



SUEZ ENVIRONNEMENT France  
[www.suez-environnement.fr](http://www.suez-environnement.fr)



SUPERCOM – Societatea comerciala  
 SUPERCOM – S.A. Romania  
[www.supercom.ro](http://www.supercom.ro)



SYSAV AB Sweden  
[www.sysav.se](http://www.sysav.se)

# 7. Sponsors

As an ISWA sponsor, your company or organisation will receive excellent exposure to global waste managers and decision-makers: business contacts, introductions to suppliers and buyers, conference presentation slots, exhibition halls, sharing of the latest research and applied technologies, legislative developments, to name but a few benefits.

ISWA is where you need to be as the waste industry undergoes some of the most significant changes ever seen in terms of populations requiring service, and the quantity of solid wastes and recyclable materials to be managed.

Your company or organisation, as an ISWA sponsor, will have the opportunity to improve its international network, compare business development results, and gain market share in targeted areas and global regions.

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## ISWA Report Sponsor 2013

ISWA would also like to give special thanks to the sponsor of this Report:



# About this Report

ISWA's mission is to promote sustainable waste management. The ISWA Report 2013 provides a comprehensive summary of the organisation's activities made towards fulfilling its mission during the year 2013.

Many of the indicators given in this report cover a time span of at least three years in order to allow the interpretation of trends. Furthermore the report gives an overview on the organisational structure and on financial aspects. Thus the present report considers various elements of sustainability reporting.

ISWA publishes such a report each year. The report is spread among the delegates of the ISWA World Congresses and Beacon Conferences, ISWA members, possible future members and further interested persons.

For questions concerning the report please contact:

Gerfried Habenicht  
Communications Manager  
International Solid Waste Association  
ISWA General Secretariat  
Auerspergstrasse 15/41  
A-1080 Vienna, Austria  
E-Mail: [ghabenicht@iswa.org](mailto:ghabenicht@iswa.org)

For more information on ISWA, see [www.iswa.org](http://www.iswa.org)

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To learn more visit: [www.TimothyBouldry.com](http://www.TimothyBouldry.com) and [www.EmpowerEnergyGroup.org](http://www.EmpowerEnergyGroup.org)



