



Expert Facility Activity No: EFH-EG-1

Training of trainer's Workshop on how to plan and implement new waste management streams (Case of Construction and Demolition Waste C&DW)

Grand Nile Tower Hotel Cairo, Egypt October 10-11, 2018

SWIM and Horizon2020 Support Mechanism

Version	Document Title	Author	Review and Clearance
1	Training of trainer's Workshop on how to plan and implement new waste management streams (case of Construction and Demolition Waste C&DW)	Stephane Arditi Françoise Bonnet Essam Nada	Anis Ismail Michael Scoullous



THE SWIM AND H2020 SUPPORT MECHANISM PROJECT (2016-2019)

The SWIM-H2020 SM is a Regional Technical Support Program that includes the following Partner Countries (PCs): Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, [Syria] and Tunisia. However, in order to ensure the coherence and effectiveness of Union financing or to foster regional co-operation, eligibility of specific actions will be extended to the Western Balkan countries (Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina and Montenegro), Turkey and Mauritania. The Program is funded by the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) South/Environment. It ensures the continuation of EU's regional support to ENP South countries in the fields of water management, marine pollution prevention and adds value to other important EU-funded regional programs in related fields, in particular the SWITCH-Med program, and the Clima South program, as well as to projects under the EU bilateral programming, where environment and water are identified as priority sectors for the EU co-operation. It complements and provides operational partnerships and links with the projects labelled by the Union for the Mediterranean, project preparation facilities in particular MESHIP phase II and with the next phase of the ENPI-SEIS project on environmental information systems, whereas its work plan will be coherent with, and supportive of, the Barcelona Convention and its Mediterranean Action Plan.

The overall objective of the Program is to contribute to reduced marine pollution and a more sustainable use of scarce water resources. The Technical Assistance services are grouped in 6 work packages: WP1. Expert facility, WP2. Peer-to-peer experience sharing and dialogue, WP3. Training activities, WP4. Communication and visibility, WP5. Capitalizing the lessons learnt, good practices and success stories and WP6. Support activities.



Acknowledgements:

We would like to express our appreciation to Mr Essam Hannout from EEAA and Ms Doaa Barbary and her colleagues from WMRA for the valuable support.

Disclaimer:

This document has been produced with the financial support of the European Union. The contents are the sole responsibility of the implementing Consortium and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.



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ABBREVIATIONS

C&DW	Construction and Demolition Waste
EEAA	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency
NSWMP	National Solid Waste Management Programme
SWEEP-Net	Solid Waste Exchange of Information and Expertise network (GIZ)
SWM	Solid Waste Management
WMRA	Waste Management Regulatory Agency



1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The new Waste Management Regulatory Agency - WMRA of Egypt is a new sector institution under the umbrella of the Ministry of Environment. It has the mission to develop the new policy of the Solid Waste Management (SWM) sector, update the national strategy for SWM, draft the new waste management legislation, lead the investment programs in the waste sector at the National and Governorate level in Egypt, coupled with enhanced professional capacity, and an investment pipeline for implementation of sectoral projects at the regional and local level. This new Solid Waste Agency is intended to take charge of the solid waste sector and to implement the National Solid Waste Management Programme (NSWMP).

The SWIM-H2020 SM activity EFH-EG-1 “Capacity building of the new Solid Waste Agency of Egypt” had the objective of providing technical assistance and capacity building for the Waste Management Regulatory Agency staff, particularly with regard to the development of new waste management streams in Egypt. The specific stream that was chosen by the WMRA to be addressed by SWIM-H2020 SM was Construction and Demolition Waste (C&DW).

There is no available data on this sector but according to a SWEEP-Net publication¹ in 2014, it is estimated that 4 million tons of C&D waste were generated in 2012 in Egypt, which was mainly diverted to landfills, or dumped in unauthorized sites. Although the existing legislation is considered relevantly sufficient for the management of C&D waste, its implementation is not effective and the enforcement is erratic.

The objective was therefore to assist and reinforce the capacity of the staff from the national solid Waste Management Regulatory Agency (WMRA) and other public institutions in Egypt on how to plan and implement the C&DW stream in a sustainable and integrated way with focus on the conceptualization, monitoring and access to finance.

The problem in Egypt is that a huge quantity of C&D waste is produced. The waste management techniques are insufficient to handle such quantities. The knowledge and knowhow of C&D waste management is minimal at this time. There have been many attempts by academic researchers and engineering experts to address this problem; however, no study to date has comprehensively addressed efficient and sustainable applications.

Concrete within C&DW could be recycled and reused in many applications. Hence, the aim of this training –and its follow-up actions- is to present a technical and financial model that can handle the multiple variables associated with this problem and present them in an easy-to-use decision support system. WMRA has to address all concerned stakeholders and end users to set up a C&D Waste Management system that could balance the technical and financial aspects in a way that strengthens the success of the NSWMP.

The two-day training came up with **ten (10) priority actions** identified by the participants while in the last part of this report, a set of recommendations has been made by the experts on how to implement them.

¹ Challenges and opportunities for solid waste management in the Mashreq and Maghreb Countries (SWEEP-Net April 2014).



The case study for C&D Waste management in Egypt, showcased during the training, was extremely useful, as it presented possibilities and challenges of designing and implementing C&D Waste processing on a small and large scale that could be a model for national action, indicating the starting point and how to turn the C&D Waste accumulation burden into a benefit (conditional to political willingness and support).

2 OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED RESULTS

2.1 AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITY

EFH-EG-1 had as main objective to improve the institutional and technical skills of the new WMRA staff (and other main players in the solid waste sector) through capacity building in waste management and to strengthen the country's capacity to use and to create positive changes in Construction and Demolition Waste (C&DW) regulation and management in Egypt.

In order to achieve this objective, the SWIM-H2020 SM used the knowledge and services of MIO-ECSDE, ACR+ and RAED with EU experts Françoise Bonnet and Stephane Arditi, Local experts Essam Nada and Mofida Kamal El Din Alaam and the key Environment Expert of SWIM-H2020 SM, Anis Ismail (based in Tunis, Tunisia).

2.2 EXPECTED RESULTS

The direct expected results of EFH-EG-1 were (i) to provide capacity development for a number of twenty to twenty-five staff from public institutions on how to plan and implement new waste management streams and (ii) to assist in the elaboration of a draft "request for funding application" for a C&DW project/initiative that will serve as a project proposal for fundraising.

More specifically, under Task 1: *Organization of a training of trainer's session on how to plan and implement new waste management streams (case of C&DW)* the expected outcome was: Technical support to WMRA regarding the best available techniques and the different monitoring tools for C&DW management

Under Task 2: *Assistance through coaching exercise for project proposal writing (case of C&DW)*, the expected outcomes were: Knowledge transfer and experience exchange on different financing mechanisms and incentives for C&DW; Technical support to identify C&DW business opportunities and access to finance; Draft project proposal writing (request for funding application) for a C&DW project/initiative. This document will be prepared by the WMRA staff with the coaching of SWIM-H2020 SM experts.)



Both expected results were achieved. The training workshop was organised on October 10-11, 2018 at the “Grand Nile Tower Hotel” in Cairo, Egypt and a draft proposal for funding was co-developed with the WMRA by March 2019.

The aim of this report is to summarize the results of the training workshop delivered under Task 1. A separate report has been developed for the outputs developed under Task 2 of this SWIM-H2020 SM Expert Facility activity.

3 PROFILE OF THE PARTICIPANTS

The main target group for the training was staff from the national Waste Management Regulatory Agency (WMRA), Governorates, the EEAA Regional Branches, managers of the NSWMP Program at the Ministry of Environment and public staff from local administrations.

The workshop itself functioned as a broad awareness raising opportunity on the basics of an integrated sustainable resources and waste management plan, *and its application to the C&D waste stream*.

Twenty two (22) participants attended the training. The participants were as planned mostly from national and local institutions with one representative of the private sector, one from academia and four from NGOs (including facilitators). More trainees from the private sector would have been an asset as they would have contributed to the discussions on investment conditions and monitoring.

The majority of the participants had already been involved one way or another in waste management activities, even though only a minority was aware of the specificities of C&D waste management and of the broader context of Circular Economy.

The three peers from Egypt who joined the regional event and peer-to-peer process on C&DW (ST-1 and P2P-1) were also involved in this activity.

The list of participants is in annex C.

4 THE TRAINING WORKSHOP

See annex A for the detailed agenda of the training. An overview is provided herewith:

On Day 1: Wednesday October 10, 2018, the sessions focused on:

- Overall awareness on Integrated Resources and Waste Management
- Focus on C&D waste

On Day 2: Thursday October 11, 2018, the sessions focused on:

- Preparing a first plan for C&D waste



- Presenting ideas and next steps

The main outcomes of the training can be considered: possible actions to consider in priority in terms of C&D management in Egypt.

Note: There wasn't sufficient time for the last sessions to be fully developed nor to further explore ideas on what the focus of the funding proposal to be developed jointly with the WMRA in the next months, should be.

The presentations made by the experts are available at: <https://www.swim-h2020.eu/10-11-october-2018-cairo-egypt-swim-h2020-sm-training-of-trainers-workshop-on-how-to-plan-and-implement-new-waste-management-streams/>.





5 EVALUATION OF THE TRAINING WORKSHOP

5.1 FEED-BACK FROM THE TRAINEES

The information provided below is based on the analysis of 10 questions completed by the participants at the end of the training workshop.

Feedback on Organisational, administrative and planning issues before and during the event

A set of 7 criteria; A1 – A7 (see table below) were assessed by the participants, using a qualitative description ranging between “Excellent” to “Poor”, with an opportunity to provide suggestions for improvement. For the sake of comparison, the qualitative descriptions are given series numbers as follows:

Excellent = 4; Good = 3; Average = 2; Poor = 1

Table 1. Criteria for the assessment of the organizational, administrative and planning issues before and during the event.

A.1	Efficient logistics: location of venue
A.2	Smooth flow of programme, efficient handling of emerging needs and attentiveness to participants concerns
A.3	Presentations correspond and contribute to the planned objectives and are conducive to enhanced shared understanding and participation on addressed topics
A.4	Clarity, coverage and sufficiency of concepts, objectives, anticipated outputs and outcomes
A.5	The materials distributed were helpful
A.6	Efficient and effective facilitation
A.7	Overall rating of the event





Table 2. Assessment of organizational, administrative and planning issues before and during the event.

A. ORGANISATIONAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND PLANNING ISSUES BEFORE AND DURING THE EVENT	REPLIES					
	EXCELLENT	GOOD	AVERAGE	POOR	Total Replies	Average Score (max = 4)
A.1	7	10	1	1	19	3,21
A.2	4	10	5		19	2,95
A.3	3	9	5	2	19	2,68
A.4	4	7	8		19	2,79
A.5	3	10	5	1	19	2,79
A.6	7	11	1		19	3,32
A.7	3	14	2		19	3,05

Answers provided by participants:

Figure 1. Assessment of the criterion A.1 regarding the efficient logistics of the training workshop.

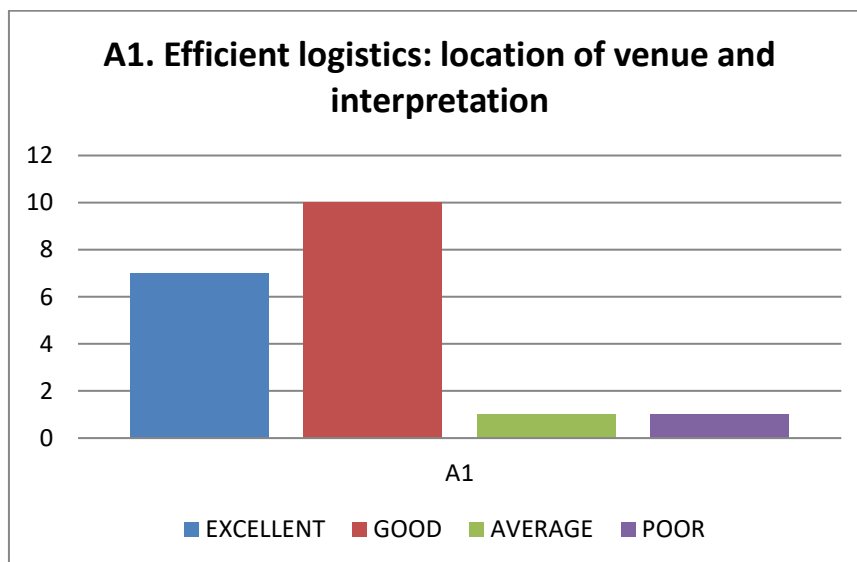




Figure 2. Assessment of the criterion A.2 regarding the programme of the training workshop.

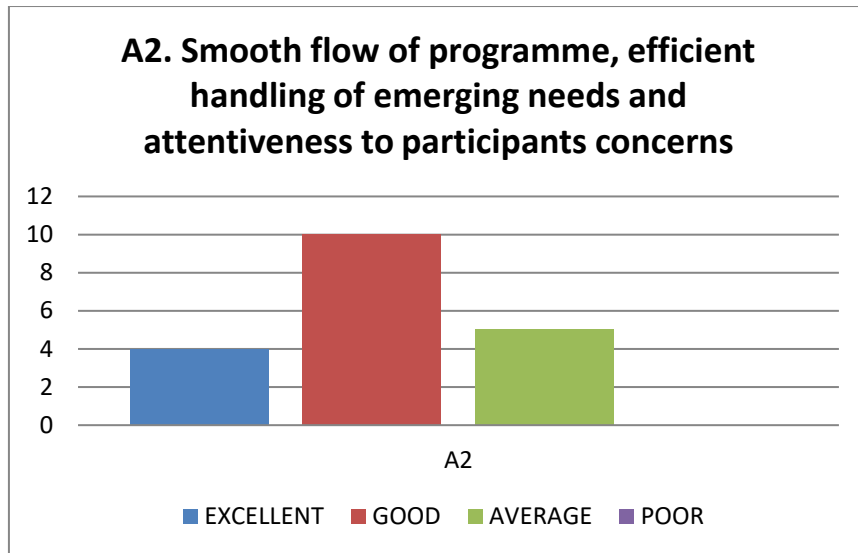


Figure 3. Assessment of the criterion A.3 regarding the presentations of the training workshop.

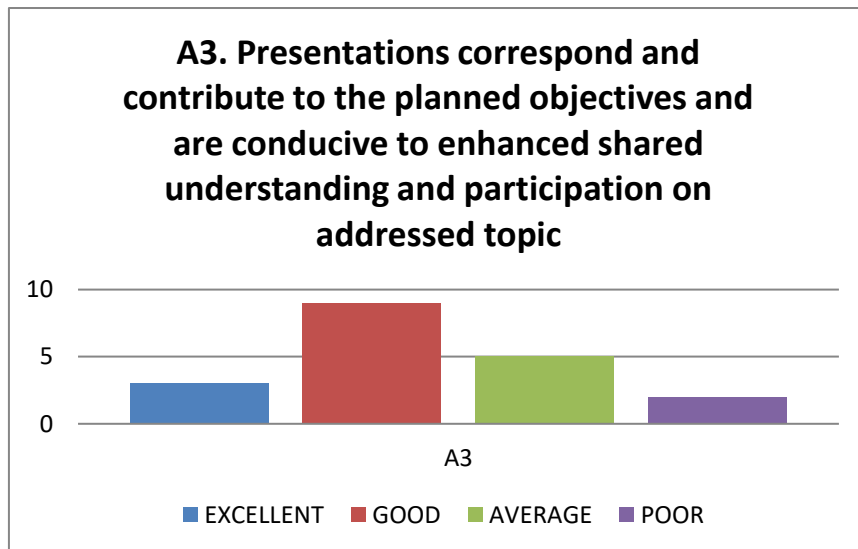




Figure 4. Assessment of the criterion A.4 regarding the clarity, coverage and sufficiency of concepts, objectives, anticipated outputs and outcomes presented during the training workshop.

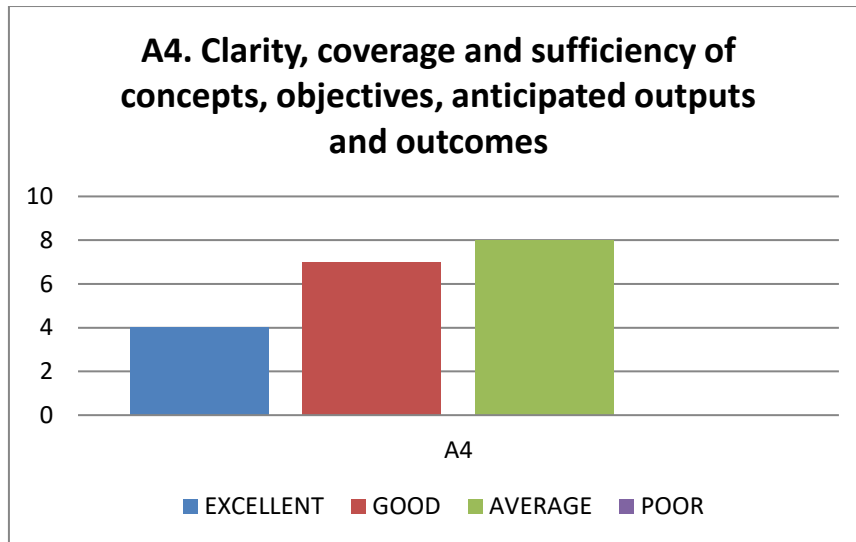


Figure 5. Assessment of the criterion A.5 regarding the materials distributed in the training workshop.

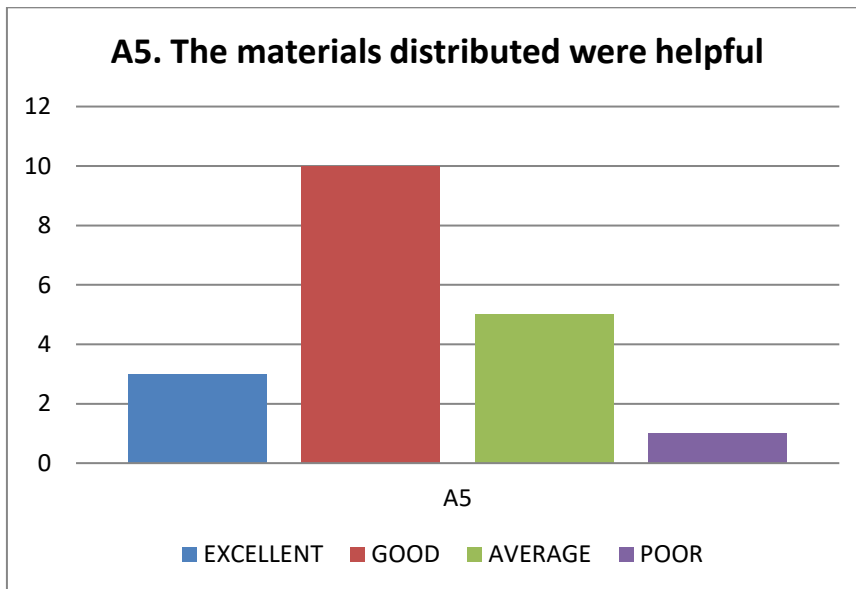




Figure 6. Assessment of the criterion A.6 regarding the efficient and effective facilitation during the training workshop.

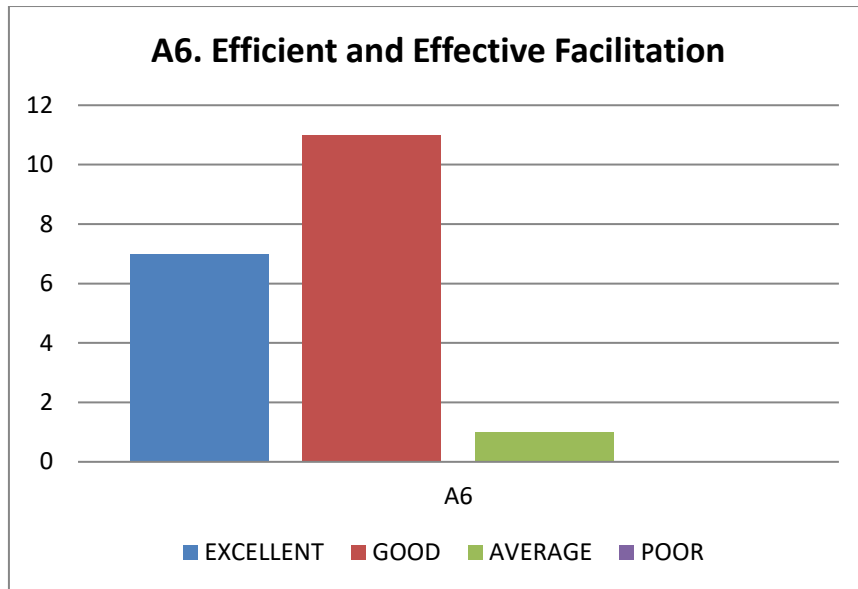
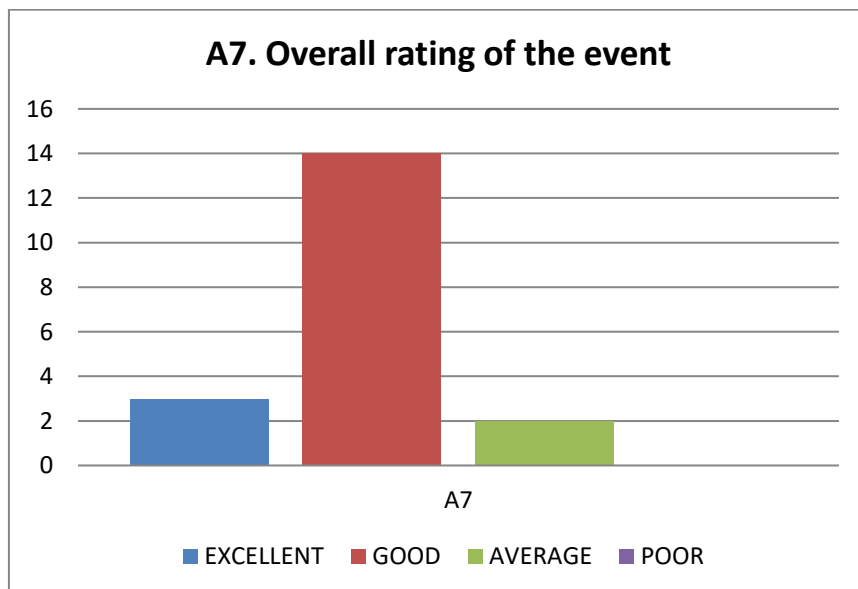


Figure 7. Assessment of the criterion A.7 regarding overall rating of the training workshop.





Feedback on technical aspects

A set of 7 criteria; B1 – B7 were assessed by the participants, using a qualitative description

Figure 8. Assessment of the criterion B.1 regarding the coverage of the training workshop.

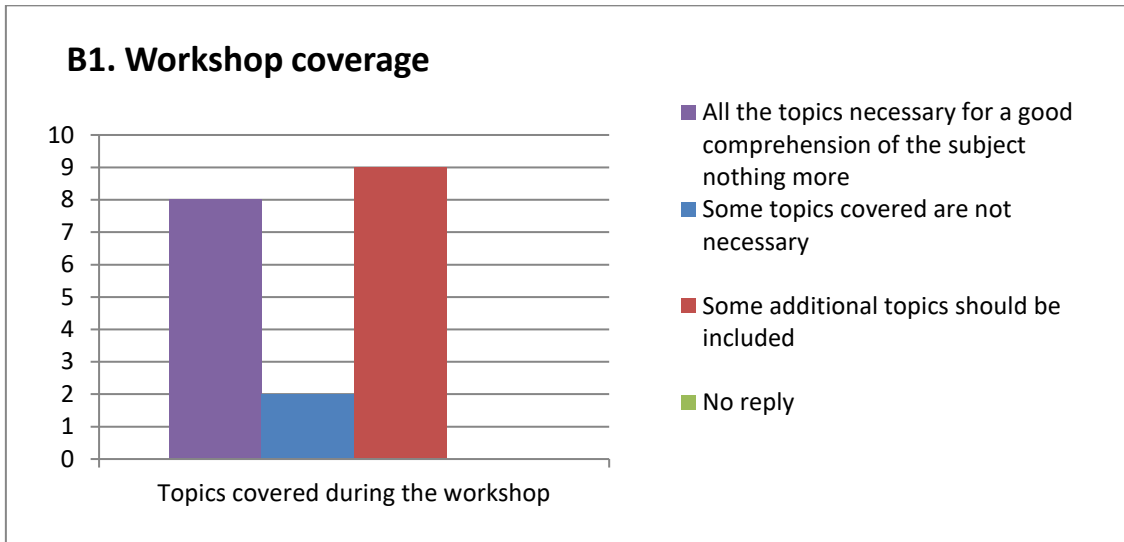


Figure 9. Assessment of the criterion B.2 regarding the level of difficulty.

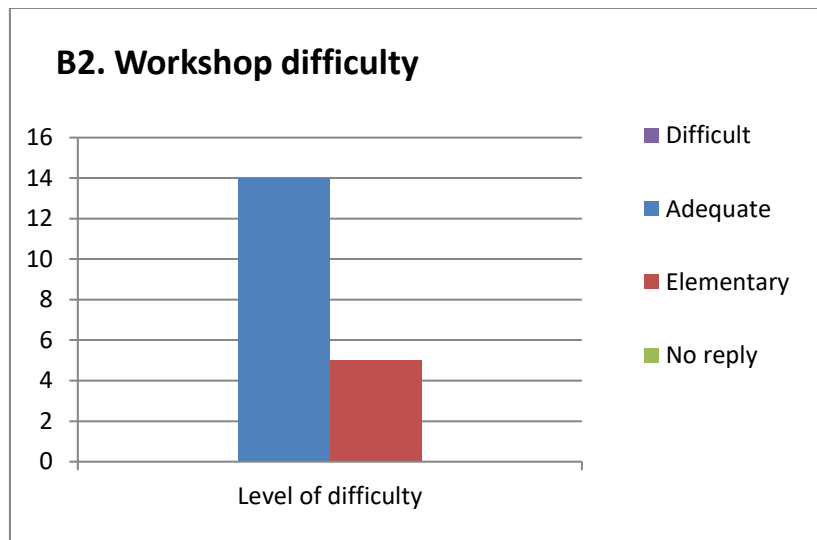
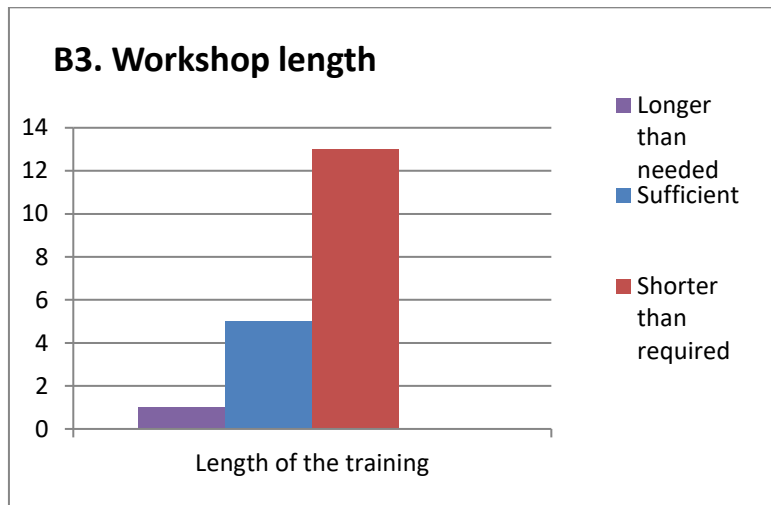




Figure 10. Assessment of the criterion B.3 regarding the length of the training workshop.



B.4 What is the most valuable thing you learned today (knowledge or skills)?

Answers provided by participants:

- Sharing ideas with others.
- Analyse problem and think of appropriate solutions.
- New knowledge.
- How to deal with C&WD, making SWOT analysis.
- How to manage waste.
- Knowing the trial experiments of the Arab contractors (2)
- That C&DW can be recycled.
- How to think, plan C&D waste management.
- How to plan a project.
- Gain experience from other's shared experiences.
- SWOT analysis, Arab contractors case study.
- Interaction.
- Knowing more on C&DW.
- Knowing successful project of Arab contractors.
- Prioritization skills.

B.5 How do you think that the current event will assist you in your future work on the subject?

(Open-ended question)

Answers provided by participants:

- Share my experience with co-workers. (2)
- Manage a team to take correct actions.
- Benefited from the workshop.
- Implement ideas shared during workshops.
- Having a strategic plan.
- It will help me in my professional career.
- How to strategically prioritize planning.
- Lead a team to achieve waste management.
- How to prepare work programs to contribute to the safe disposal of waste.
- Using SWOT and effect and dependency to address the C&D issue.
- Have this in mind when I deal with people from the sector.
- Participation in the implementation of the Egyptian trial model.



B.6 Please indicate whether (and how) you could transfer part of the experience gained from the event to your colleagues in your country. (Open-ended question)

Answers provided by participants:

- Organize events in my company, raise awareness.
- Write a report, make a presentation for colleagues. (6)
- Inform my colleagues on what I have learned. (5)
- Seminars for colleagues.
- Organize workshop forums.
- Sharing material from the presentations.
- Send flash drive to the people responsible for such work

B.7 What did you like most about this event?

Answers provided by participants:

- Involving the participants, brainstorming. (2)
- Input of trainers on the issue & open discussion.
- Interaction, discussion, presentations. (4)
- Organization & Teamwork.
- Listening to the Arab contractors on the subject of recycling.
- Listening to the experience of Arab contractors.
- Arab contractors project done in 6th of October.
- Enthusiasm & open discussion.
- Presentation, manner of the experiment. (2)
- Positive spirit of the workshop provider.
- Belgian trial, Tunisian trial, networking with people.
- Teamwork, presentations.
- Good workshop, good presentations.

B.8 What needs to be improved?

Answers provided by participants:

- Extend training time. (6)
- Increase subjects, increase time. (2)
- Increase the trial examples.
- Increase time, participants and organizations.
- Success story case, duration of meeting should be longer.
- Some technical topics should be added, legislative aspect.
- Giving papers & USB from the beginning.
- Inviting other concerned parties, add successful trials.
- Increase information on C&DW, exchange experience from other countries, design of C&D facilities.
- Experience from trials of other countries.



5.2 REMARKS BY THE TRAINERS

A set of 9 criteria; C1 - C9 (See table below) were assessed by the trainer.

Table 3. Criteria for the assessment by the trainer.

C.1	Efficient and effective performance and interaction by participants
C.2	Efficient and effective cooperation and team spirit
C.3	Level of achievement of planned objectives
C.4	Did the event contribute to helping participants practice skills or gain knowledge related to course concepts?
C.5	What worked well during the event?
C.6	What didn't work well and why?
C.7	What components/concepts did participants seem to understand well?
C.8	Were there any components/concepts that participants appeared to not understand?
C.9	What aspects of the event could be improved and what to be kept?

C.1. Efficient and effective performance and interaction by participants.

Overall GOOD, but some participants seem to be on the defensive side, making it difficult to address delicate issues such as the relations between the public and the private sectors

Some participants tended to pass the responsibilities to the "government" who would be in charge instead of them as civil servants. It was a challenge for trainers to convince participants that they have the power and delegation themselves and to get any support needed as government through dialogue.

C.2. Efficient and effective cooperation and team spirit.

GOOD, but most participants were from national and local authorities so the spirit of cooperation did not expand beyond civil servants.

C.3. Level of achievement of planned objectives.

Average/GOOD, as we lacked the needed time to discuss in more details the actions suggested by participants. See the remark made on the duration of the workshop. Also it is difficult to go from a very broad awareness on resources and waste management planning to the nitty-gritty of C&D waste management.

The understanding of the process and case study and challenges went well and opened many channels of discussion.



C.4. Did the event contribute to helping participants practice skills or gain knowledge related to course concepts?

Hard to assess as a trainer. Some participants came to thank us for providing a logical approach to C&D waste management, but we may not conclude anything from this feedback.

They gained knowledge to some extent as far as specific discussions in and out of the room but maybe they could not link what they gained to what they could do as a next step.

C.5. What worked well during the event?

The presentations and questions/answers sessions (exchanges with facilitators).

C.6. What didn't work well and why?

The discussion on the relations between the public and private sectors (because the latter were absent beyond one of the facilitators) and the lack of time to discuss further some priorities suggested by participants (exchanges among participants about what to start with).

Some participants did not engage nor contribute to the discussions and working group.

C.7. What components/concepts did participants seem to understand well?

Most concepts were understood also thanks to good clarification questions asked by participants. The issue may not be the concepts but how to activate them in the current situation of the country.

The Egyptian Case Study presented as it was closer to their knowledge and practices.

C.8. Were there any components/concepts that participants appeared to not understand?

Among the most difficult ideas to consider for implementation: the waste characterization and how to do it in Egypt; what type of monitoring system to put in place, and what conditions are necessary to achieve a mutual trust among private and public partners.

C.9. What aspects of the event could be improved and what to be kept?

Reflecting on the difficulty to go, in two short days, from a broad awareness on integrated sustainable resources and waste management plans to the very specifics of C&D waste management and its concrete operations, if such a project is to be considered again in the future, it would be advised to:

- plan one more day;
- split in two more differentiated sessions the broad awareness perspective on integrated sustainable resources and waste management and the more operational perspectives on a specific waste stream;
- arrange to ensure a more balanced participation of different types of stakeholders, notably when it comes to concrete operations and investments on a specific waste stream.



6 RESULTS OF THE TRAINING WORKSHOP

A brainstorming session resulted in the identification of ten possible actions that were then scored according to their expected impact and required efforts to implement them.

The possible actions presented by the trainees to consider in priority are described below:

حصر كميات مخلفات البناء والهدم المسجلة او المتراكم	1-Inventory of building and demolition wastes recorded or accumulated
اعداد دراسة عن الامكانيات المتاحة (الجدوى الاقتصادية)	2-Preparing a study on the possibilities available (economic feasibility)
وضع مواصفات (المنتجات المعاد تدويرها) ومجالات استعمالها والقوانين المنظمة.	3-Development of norms (recycled products), areas of use and regulation
عقد اجتماع لكافة الاطراف المعنية	4-Convene a meeting of all concerned parties
حوافز تشجيعية للقطاع الخاص للدخول في المجال (مقترح و يناقش مع المسؤولين)	5-Encourage incentives for the private sector to access this sector (proposed and discussed with officials)
تحديد اماكن صالحة للتخلص الآمن بمواصفات معينة	6-Identify suitable places for safe disposal with certain specifications
عمل منصة معلوماتية لتسويق المشروعات	7-Develop an information platform to promote projects
تنفيذ حملات توعية ورسائل إعلامية	8-Implement awareness campaigns and information messages
بناء قدرات (تدريب - تبادل خبرات) للعاملين في هذا المجال (حكومي - قطاع خاص - جمعيات)	9-Capacity building (training - exchange of experiences) for employees in this field (Governmental - Private Sector - Associations)
المراقبة والرصد	10-Monitoring and control



Figure 11. The scoring of these possible actions resulted in the following ranking:



Remark: the clustering of actions infers that all the identified actions are important and none of them is really 'easy' to implement.

As we were short on time we could not discuss further how to better identify the actions to prioritize and start with.



7 RECOMMENDATIONS & POSSIBLE NEXT STEPS

These recommendations are the opinion of the experts and are focused on the **ten (10) priority actions** identified by the participants with suggested ways to develop and implement them.

- 1- As planned under Task 2, re-convene key participants for a follow up meeting aiming to prepare a funding application and involve as many representatives as possible from the private sector, research institutions and NGOs so as to bring their perspectives, know-how and networks.

An inspirational document for the fulfillment of Task 2 could be the Tunisian example of specifications for a study on C&D Waste produced as part of a SWIM H2020-SM project (ppt is available).

- 2- This funding application could then be discussed with a broader audience and act as a first step to implement action 4: '*convene a meeting of all concerned parties*'. If organized in that direction, such a meeting could be an opportunity to discuss the enabling conditions for investments by the private sector (e.g. what are the legal drivers and certainties they require regarding collecting, treating and recycling C&D Waste as suggested by action 5), as well as the necessary requirements by public authorities to grant their support (e.g.: health, safety and environmental standards, certification for recovered materials as suggested by action 3).

- 3- As it may be challenging to consider the national level immediately, pilot projects could be opted, to be implemented in certain areas under the control of local authorities willing to support such pilot projects. As far as possible, area(s) combining urban and lower density spaces could be selected for two main reasons: first addressing a diversity of situation, second enabling the complementarity between areas generating most C&D Waste and also most likely to make use of secondary materials (rather urban) and areas where infrastructure to treat, recycle and eventually dispose of non-recyclable C&D could be established in safe conditions (lower density zones).

In these pilot areas, action 1 on waste streams characterization and action 2 on studying the economic feasibility of C&D Waste recycling and safe disposal could be considered.

In view of the role of the informal sector in C&D Waste collection and recovery, it would be crucial to involve people able to speak on behalf of this sector.

It should also be considered to explore primarily the materials of less interest to the informal sector, such as concrete and waste containing hazardous substances.

It has to be noted that the SWIM-H2020 SM experts have mobilized their EU networks to identify best C&D Waste characterization methodologies. In the EU everything is now based on statistical data, reported by recycling and disposal sites, when in Egypt, some sampling at local levels could be easier to start with.

- 4- Once the conditions for a sound public and private collaboration are developed and pilot areas willing to investigate project opportunities and implement them, are established, actions 6, 7, 8 and 9 could be undertaken in those pilot areas. Safe places for disposal could be identified in the



concerned areas, once reuse and recycling opportunities have been exhausted. Awareness campaigns notably towards the professionals of the sector, a platform to promote/market projects and capacity building of concerned stakeholders could be developed. It is the view of the EU experts that the actions 6, 7, 8 and 9 have more chance to be effective and successful if implemented in the context of real projects and actual seizing of opportunities requiring their deployment.

- 5- A last action on enforcement (action 10: 'monitoring and control') would still need to be carried out to cover comprehensively the list of priority actions identified by the participants.

Ideally the definition of a monitoring and control system could begin at the launching of the discussion between public and private partners (see recommendation 2), reflecting for example reporting requirements on national targets and measures defined for the sector (e.g.: recycling and disposal rates). Acting at national level to define treatment and permitting standards for facilities dealing with C&D Waste seems also relevant (e.g.: maximum emissions level, type of waste accepted in disposal plants, compliance with recycling norms and possible applications of recycled materials). However, the cascading of responsibility from national to local levels in terms of data gathering and consolidation, as well as permitting or controlling local plants, may require complementing the definition of a monitoring and control system with local authorities. The essential role and responsibility of local authorities to contribute to a sound enforcement of C&D Waste management, most often dealt with at local level, could be investigated as part of the pilot projects in concerned areas (see recommendation 3). Finally, explaining the monitoring and control system for a better ownership by concerned actors along the different administrative levels, and along the whole reverse value chain should be part of the capacity building on C&D Waste (action 9, see recommendation 4).

As need be, a specific workshop on inspiring monitoring and control systems implemented in other countries could be considered.



ANNEXES



A. AGENDA OF THE TRAINING WORKSHOP

Day 1: Wednesday October 10, 2018

#	Time	Description	Speaker
	08:30 –09.00	Registration	
#1	09:00-09:30	Opening session and welcoming remarks Presentation of the agenda	
Session 1: Overall awareness on Waste management Plan			
#2	09:30-10:40	Round table and expectations (Focus on governance and role of public authorities) Quiz (Basics of waste management plan)	
	10:40 – 11:00	Coffee break	
#3	11:00 – 12:00	The fundamentals of waste management plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives, streams, assessment of situation, target setting, timelines • Consultation and evidences • Monitoring system and update • Waste treatment hierarchy & instruments to mobilize • Communication & awareness • Enforcement 	
#4	12:00 – 13:00	SWM and C&D waste in Egypt: Discussion SWM on what is the situation, experiences in C&DW and what are the main gaps today	
	13:00 – 14:00	Lunch Break	
Session 2: Focus on C&DW			
#5	14:00-14:30	The specifics of C&D including discussion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different origins (public and private, business and individuals) • Variety of materials, including hazardous (e.g. asbestos, asphalt from road, various paints and metals) • Low economic potentials • Long life time of buildings/roads...etc. 	
#6	14:30 – 15:00	Reminding best practices in EU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance aspects: policy instruments mobilized for C&D delegation of services, monitoring mechanisms, public/private partnership, enforcement practices • Technical aspects: collection points for individuals and professionals, dedicated sites for inert non Hazardous waste, sorting of hazardous, special treatment for hazardous, sorting in situ and moves towards demolition audit... • Communication aspects 	
	15:00- 15:20	Coffee break	
#7	15:20-16:30	Discussion on Egypt situation (data available and data gap, possibly with a video and/or testimonies from involved actors: demolishers, collection 'schemes' (formal and informal), recyclers, etc	



Day 2: Thursday October 11, 2018

Session	Time	Description	Speaker
Session 3: Preparing a first plan for C&D waste			
#8	09:00-10:00	SWOT analysis for C&DW management in Egypt	
#9	10:00-10:40	From SWOT to identification of main issues to be addressed and directions to consider (Second brainstorming resulting in identifying most promising directions for a C&D waste management plan in Egypt)	
	10:40-11:00	Coffee break	
#9 cont.	11:00-11:30	Cont. From SWOT to identification of main issues to be addressed and directions to consider (Second brainstorming resulting in identifying most promising directions for a C&D waste management plan in Egypt)	
#10	11:30 – 13:00	Sub-groups to document most promising directions Cross presentation of results	
	13:00 – 14:00	Lunch Break	
Session 4: Presenting ideas and next steps			
#11	14:00-15:00	Focus on specific subjects of interest (main concerns, instruments related to identified priorities, individual questions...) Report to high level people for validation of ideas to further include in future project funding proposal	
	15:00- 15:20	Coffee break	
#12	15:20-16:00	Closing session & next steps	



B. PHOTOS







C. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

No.	COUNTRY	TYPE OF INSTITUTION (please use the options provided*)	TITLE (Mr/Ms)	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION/ FUNCTION	ORGANISATION/ INSTITUTION	EMAIL
1	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Ahmed	Mehany	Manager	Waste Management Regulatory Authority (WMRA)	ahmedmehany7@gmail.com
2	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Mahmoud	Mansour		Cairo cleansing and beautification authority	mahmoudeng41@hotmail.com
3	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Tamer	El-Sayed	Monitoring and evaluation manager	Giza cleansing and beautification authority	tamer_rasd@yahoo.com
4	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Ahmed	Esmael		Giza cleansing and beautification authority	
5	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Emad	Aly		Giza cleansing and beautification authority	emad.bob5555@yahoo.com
6	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Mamdouh	Yamany	General Manager	Cairo cleansing and beautification authority	
7	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Ms.	Sayeda	Yousif	Manager		
8	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Khaled	Shaheen	General Manager of CD&W department	Waste Management Regulatory Authority (WMRA)	mylab543@yahoo.com
9	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Ms.	Nahla	A. El-Hady	General Manager	Cairo cleansing and beautification authority	nahlahady2@gmail.com
10	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Rafat	Fathi	Environment Department	Qalubeya Governorate	
11	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Hossam	Medany	Researcher	Waste Management Regulatory Authority (WMRA)	
12	EGYPT	NGO REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Hitham	AbdelAzim	Project Manager	AOYE	aoye@link.net
13	EGYPT	NGO REPRESENTATIVE	Ms.	Bayeha	Amr	Program Assistant	RAED	info@raednetwork.org
14	EGYPT	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Ahmed	Farouk	Manager of Greater Cairo	Ministry of Environment - EEAA	el.berri@yahoo.com
15	EGYPT	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Mohamed	Hussin	Director of Municipal Waste Management	Ministry of Environment - EEAA	abohussin_1977@hotmail.com
16	EGYPT	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Hussein	Mohamed	Manager of Waste Department - Cairo	Ministry of Environment - EEAA	hnaiem@gmail.com
17	EGYPT	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Ashraf	Ibrahim		Ministry of Environment - EEAA	asibrahim2000@yahoo.com
18	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Ashraf	Abdelsalam		Qalubeya Governorate	abokerba@yahoo.com
19	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Mohamed	Nasser		Qalubeya Governorate	m_naser1971@yahoo.com
20	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Mr.	Ehab	Abou Elsaad	General Manager of Strategies Department	Waste Management Regulatory Authority (WMRA)	ehababouelsaad@hotmail.com
21	EGYPT	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Amin	Taha		Ministry of Environment - EEAA	aminetaha@gmail.com
22	EGYPT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	Ms.	Doaa	Raslan		Waste Management Regulatory Authority (WMRA)	doyaa11@hotmail.com
23	EGYPT	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND PROGRAMMES	Ms.	Mofida	Kamal El Din Alaam	Solid Waste expert	SWIM-H2020 SM	
24	EGYPT	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND PROGRAMMES	Mr.	Essam	Nada	Environment and Water Expert & Executive Director	SWIM-H2020 SM / RAED	enada2013g@gmail.com
25	TUNISIA	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND PROGRAMMES	Mr.	Anis	Ismail	Environment Expert	SWIM-H2020 SM	a.ismail@swim-h2020.eu
26	FRANCE	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND PROGRAMMES	Mr.	Stephane	Arditi	Policy Manager on Circular Economy, Products and Waste & SWIM-H2020 SM Expert	SWIM-H2020 SM / ACR+ / EEB	stephane.arditi@eeb.org