This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.

KEIRAN TRAVERS - WWW.HARBAK.COM.AU

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

GOVERNMENT AND
STAKEHOLDER
ENGAGEMENT BENEFITS

SOME PRACTICAL WINS AND LOSSES

OVERVIEW

- How to achieve a well balanced Circular Economy Program
- Key elements in stakeholder consultation (government, business and community)
- Four working examples of circular economy / recycling that have good results (and some lessons)
- Failure and success points
- How we help organisations solve problems

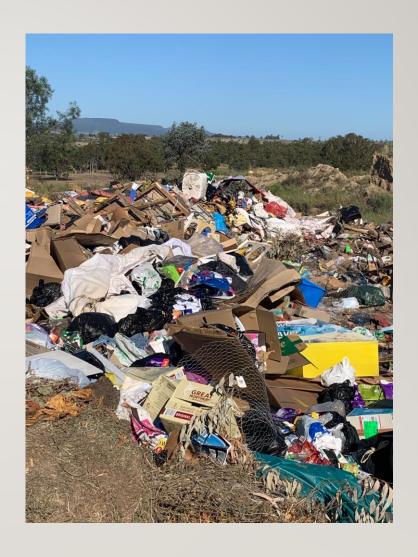




EXAMPLE (NORTH - WEST QUEENSLAND)

Food waste was a significant
 problem with poor landfill
 management (odour and
 stormwater runoff) in a remote area

- Plus, due to the location of the area
 - long way to any viable recycler



EXAMPLE (NORTH - WEST QUEENSLAND)

Solution -

- Local council provided compost bins to residents
 - Reduced food waste to landfill
 - Allowed residents to use compost in their yard / farm
 - One off costs reduced ongoing operational cost
 - Support from residents and local indigenous community



EXAMPLE (GOLD COAST QUEENSLAND)

Problem

- A local Aged care facility produced high amount of food and green waste (gardens)
- Excessive food waste costs
- High need for compost





EXAMPLE (GOLD COAST QUEENSLAND)

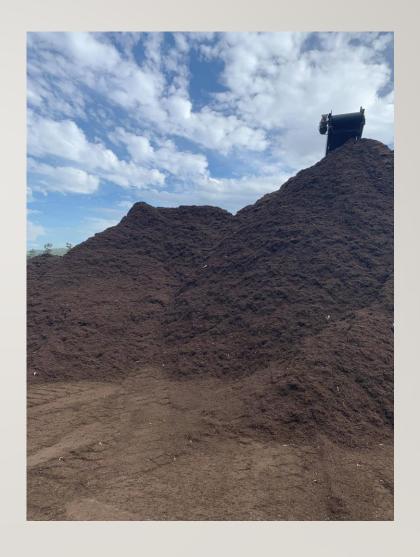
Solution

- An arrangement was made with a local organic waste processor so that the material is collected and transported to a facility
- Soon to involve local community groups (waterway repair works)



EXAMPLE (GOLD COAST QUEENSLAND)

- Waste was returned as compost material and then used as garden soil
 - Reduced waste to landfill
 - Commercial saving
 - Excess compost given to local environment group for creek rehabilitation



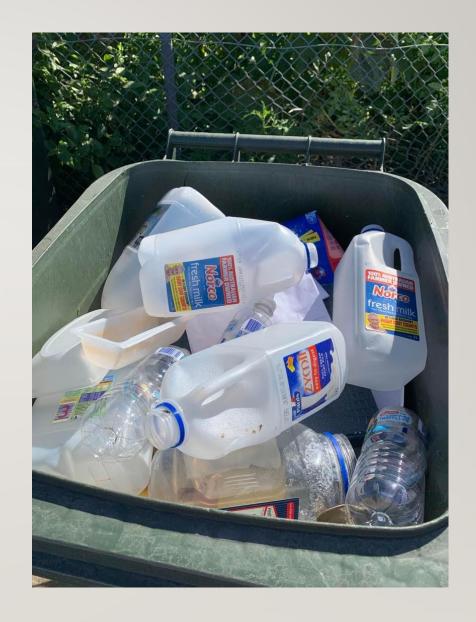
EXAMPLE (SOUTHERN QUEENSLAND)

Problem

- Local Council has collected large amount of plastic waste at their landfill
- Plastic is low value so difficult to be commercial

Solution

 Potential use of plastic waste into roads (working with supplier) – this is currently under commercial negotiation



EXAMPLE (QUEENSLAND)

 In every state of Australia a container refund schemes exists

 The price of a container (can or plastic bottle) has been increased by 16 cents

 And the public can return the container for 10 cents



EXAMPLE (QUEENSLAND)

- A person can decide if their 10 cents goes to themselves or another organisation (donation)
- The other 6 cents is used for scheme operation and recycling



EXAMPLE (NORTHERN QUEENSLAND)

- The collection of containers is well organised and almost every container is donated to a local community group (pays for new services)
- Use of social enterprises and community groups to create sense of involvement



TARGETED CONSULTATION – NOT WIDE

- Initially it is suggested that separate consultation sessions
- One session(s) is focussed for government staff
- One session(s) is for community organisations
- One session(s) for the business and industry
- This allows participants a "safe" opportunity to discuss the project

TARGETED CONSULTATION

 Our experience tells us that nearly all businesses and nearly all governments are hesitant to discuss commercial matters in the first instance if the session involves a wide audience

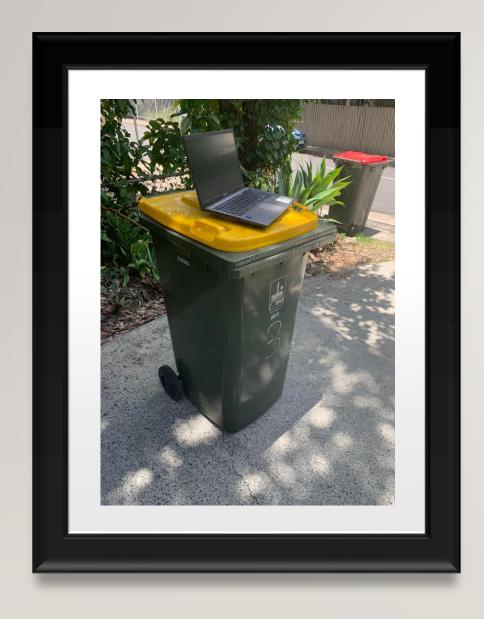
Otherwise you are asking a business to tell everyone their business "secrets"

• Earn their "trust" first.... Otherwise it is very hard work.

SUMMARY

- Understand what is the Feedstock, Processing and off-take recycling
- Stakeholders need to be engaged early but they need to see the benefit
- Community involvement is a key plus
- Long term commercial viability is critical

• Sometimes it's just targeted small items that can produce the best results



HARBAK – HOW WE HELP

- We do a lot of technical research in the initial phase (volumes, existing infrastructure, recycling facilities as well as a review of proposed strategies)
- We encourage in-house workshops with our clients so we can discuss our initial findings BEFORE any consultation is undertake (we want to make we are correct)

HOW WE HELP

• A key issues paper is prepared (for consultation and working purposes)

• Consultation is targeted (as noted before) with individual groups or businesses

• A strategy / plan / report is then prepared that includes early financial assessment

A risk report / plan is given to the client

