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Circular Economy and Urban Development

14 July 2022

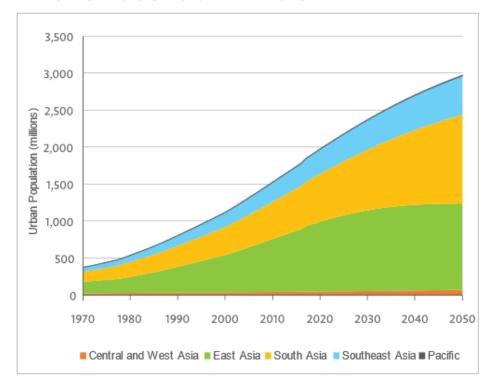


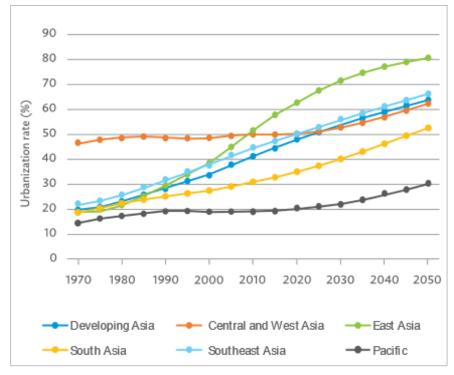
Presented by Terry Cho
Senior Urban Development Specialist (waste management),
Urban Sector Group, Sustainable Development BUSINESS
and Climate Change Department
OPPORTUNITIES



Urbanization Trends Asia-Pacific Region

- The Asia and Pacific region is home to more than 56% of the world's total population, 54% of the world's urban population.
- Of the 36 cities that grew more than twice as fast as the global annual average rate of 2.4% between 2000 and 2018, 28 cities are located in Asia.

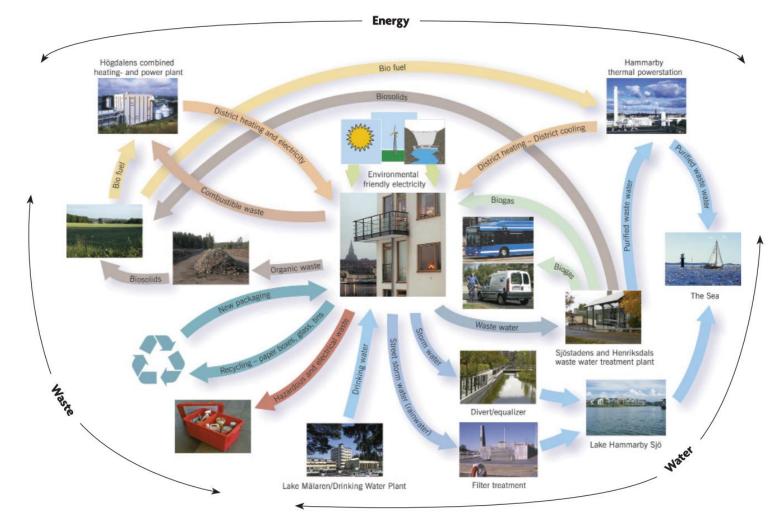








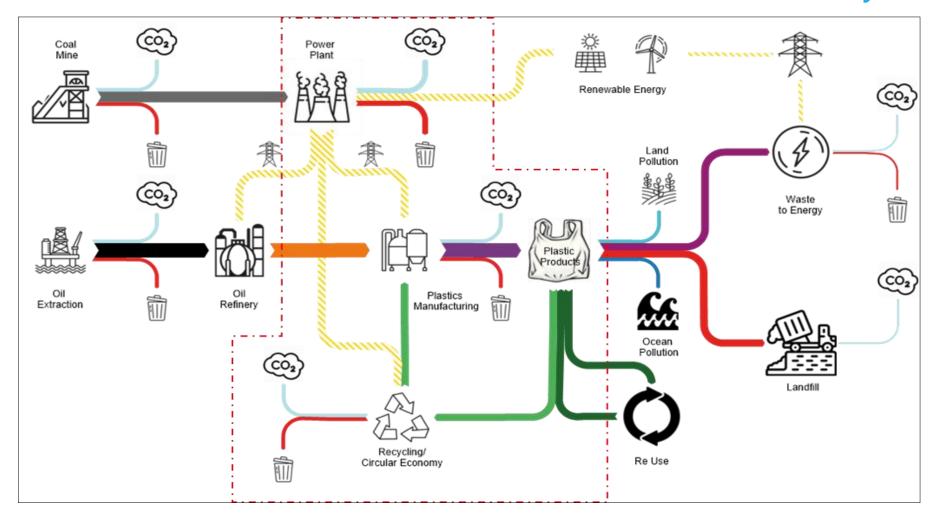
Urban Planning and Circular Economy The Hammarby Model: Integrated Planning and Management







Urban Development and CE (ISWM) Intervention Points between ISWM and the Circular Economy







ISWM case in Island State of South Asia

Final disposal

MLD: Greater Malé Environmental **Improvement and Waste Management Project**

The project will establish a sustainable solid waste management (SWM) system in the Greater Malé area by (i) establishing a modern waste collection, transfer, treatment (waste-to-energy), and disposal system; (ii) improving outer island waste management systems; (iii) building institutional capacity for sustainable services delivery; and (iv) raising public awareness on sustainable behaviors.

Issues and Problems: the Greater Malé capital region and its outer islands suffer from severe environmental pollution and deteriorating livability because of the inadequate collection and haphazard disposal of solid waste. Plumes of smoke compromise air quality and pose a daily nuisance to residents and tourists, while toxic leachate contaminates soil and marine environment.

Approach and Project design: Integrated intervention from collection to disposal. Phased approach to match implementation capacity and achieve high project readiness (15 ha land reclaimed). Design-build and operate contract for the complex 500 t/d waste-to-energy (WTE) plant to build long-term capacity. HLTF support and twinning program with WTE model operators in Japan. Climate resilient project design (min 1.6 meters elevation, storm water and costal protection).

Impact and Value addition: (i) healthy living environment with positive impact on tourism and fisheries; (ii) climate change mitigation and adaptation; and (iii) sustainable energy generated (8MW).









Phase 2

Approval Date Phase 1 Commitment Date 24 October 2018

Completion Date 31 December 2023 Modality Project grant Total \$40 million

: \$33 million (\$2 million JFPR) ADB

Approval Date Q2 2020 (proposed)

Commitment Year 2020 Completion Date

2025 Project grant/loan

Modality \$146 million Total

ADB \$70 million (\$10 million JFJCM)

\$40 million AIIB : \$15 million **ISDB**

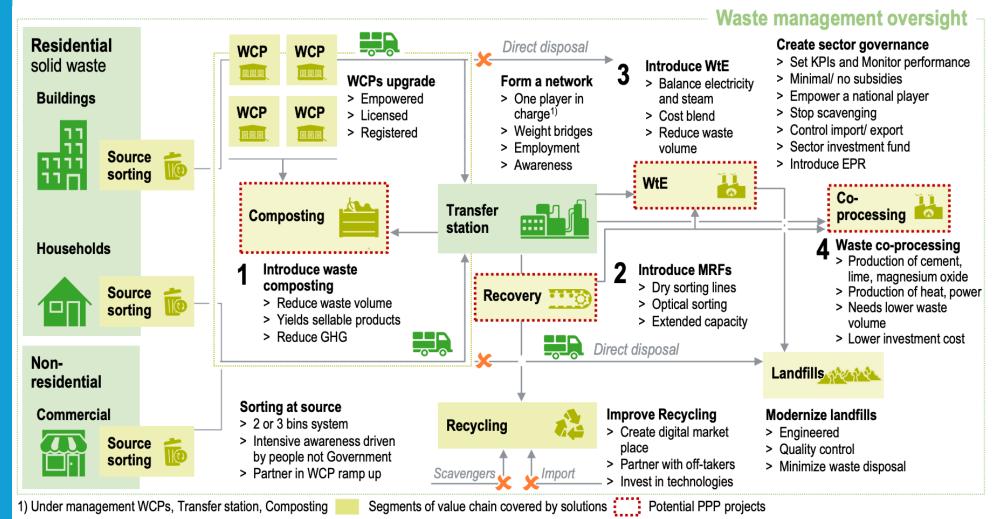








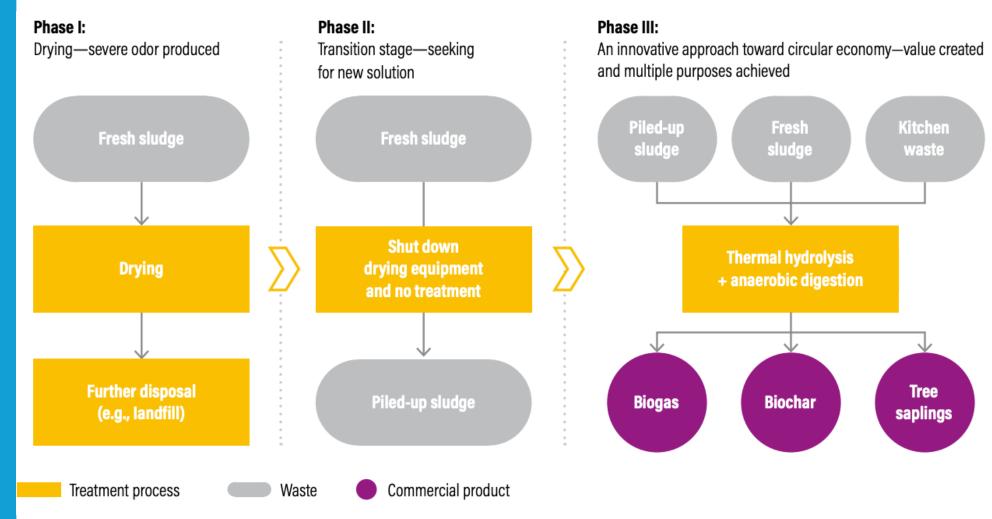
ISWM PPP case in Central West Asia







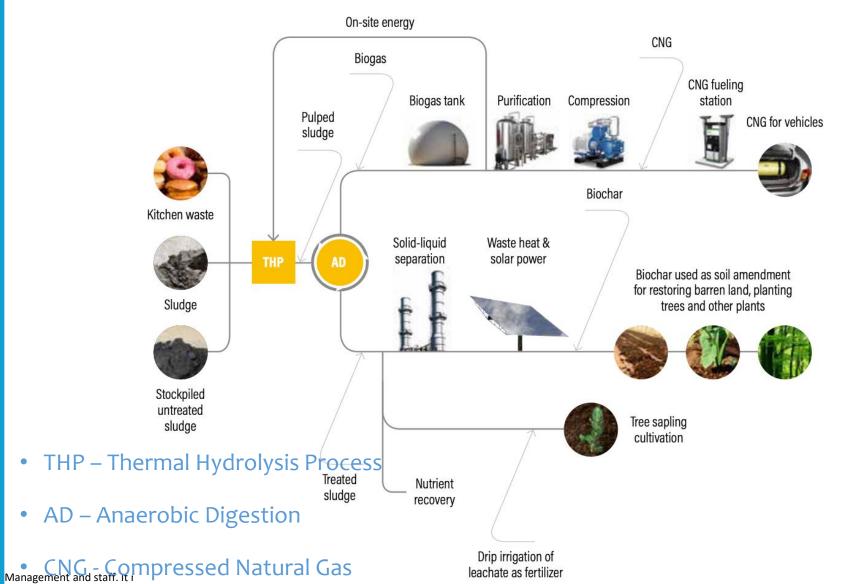
Sewage Sludge Reuse Options Evolution







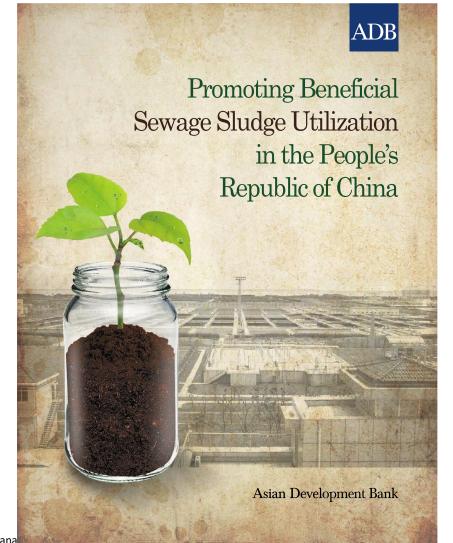
Sewage Sludge Reuse - Energy Recovery

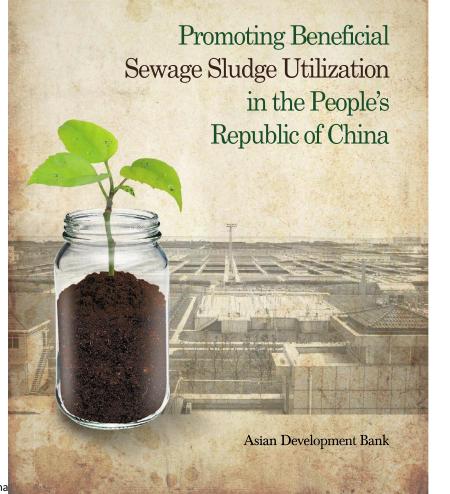


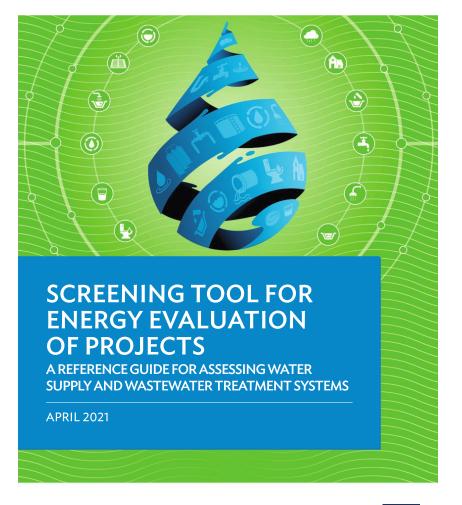




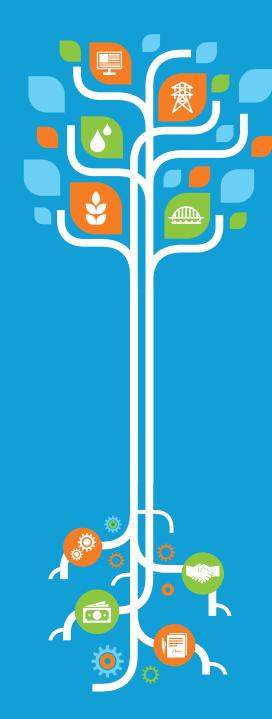
Knowledge and Capacity Development on Sewage Sludge Reuse and Energy Assessment of WW Treatment System













THANK YOU!

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Ningbo MSW Minimization and Recycling Project - Zero Waste Cities Initiative

Existing waste disposal – WTE, landfill shartfall of 1,000 tons per day capacity



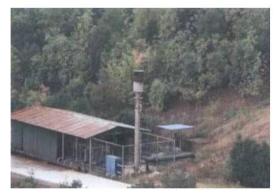
















Ningbo MSW Minimization and Recycling Project - source separated waste collection

Recyclables



Hazardous waste



Kitchen waste



Other waste



waste collection for COVID-19 response





Ningbo MSW Minimization and Recycling Project - Lesson Learned, M&E data collection & verification

Separation at source could be introduced at scale with good results and over a relatively short time if the right conditions are in place; (i) strong government commitment, (ii) capacity to roll out an integrated waste management system that supports separation at source, and (iii) effective public outreach.

RBF to influence population behavior could be successful in non-homogeneous highly urbanized, high-rise building settings.

A two-staged procurement process to review the readiness of the market to investors in MSW treatment technologies proved successful in Ningbo by matching the need of the municipality to secure private know-how and capital with willingness of the investor to enter the waste market in a PPP arrangement.

Ningbo's KWTF is as a good example of treating household kitchen was through anaerobic digestion processes at scale.

Smart Sanitation Information System

Internet-based and includes data related to waste collection, transfer vehicles and transfer stations; Used for statistics monitoring of the number of waste bags distributed, monitoring of the quality of kitchen waste separation; monitoring of volumes collected and transported.





