



Deutsche Investitions-und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG)

DEG, a member of the KfW Bankengruppe (KfW banking group), finances investments of private companies in developing and transition countries. As one of Europe's largest development finance institutions, it promotes private business structures to contribute to sustainable economic growth and improved living conditions.



Geocycle, Holcim (Lanka) Limited

Holcim (Lanka) Limited is part of the global Holcim group. The company currently operates one fully integrated cement plant located at Puttalam and a grinding plant located in Galle with the focus of aligning with sustainable practices through economic, social and environmental performance. In 2003, the waste management arm of Holcim, the Geocycle was founded with the aim of providing the local industries with their global experiences, state of the art technological expertise and superior customer service in waste management solutions. Conformance to the management best practices ensures stability and endurance giving peace of mind to the customers and a greener future for Sri Lanka.



Asia Society for Social Improvement and Sustainable Transformation (ASSIST)

ASSIST is a non-profit capacity building organisation that works on issues ranging from climate change, energy efficiency, and renewable energies to human rights, democracy and good governance. ASSIST promotes the philosophy of Partner to Progress (P2P) and continues to communicate, collaborate and capacitate with key stakeholders from industrial & social sectors to achieve real and sustainable progress.



Katunayake Seeduwa Urban Council, Sri Lanka

Katunayake Seeduwa city is the key city located in Gampaha District which is governed by Katunayake-Seeduwa Urban Council. The area is both economically as well as environmentally important to the country as the Katunayake Bandaranayke international airport, the key industrial zones, the proposed high-way etc. are located in the same area.

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IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS



IN ASSOCIATION WITH



Katunayake Seeduwa Urban Council

PROJECT BRIEF

Sri Lanka generates an estimated 6700 metric tons of waste daily where only 2800 metric tons of waste is collected. Absence of efficient system to clean up the waste has brought about a need to create a well-organized waste management system in Sri Lanka which must be prioritized to avoid the spread of toxic chemicals and pollution in the environment.

Waste management as generally defined is the process of collecting, transporting, processing or disposing, managing and monitoring of waste. To come up with a waste management scheme in Sri Lanka, beginning at the micro-level with households and neighborhood could serve as a first step in creating a path all the way to the macro levels of city, state and the whole nation. Apart from establishing a real time waste management system, bringing about a change in people's attitude is also essential.

In the city of Seeduwa, the issue of municipal solid waste (MSW) is a growing challenge for the local authorities. Specifically in the district of Gampaha (where Seeduwa city is located), the population is on high density and the accumulated waste daily amounts to 40-100 metric tons of MSW. Approximately, 300 metric tons of total waste in entire Gampaha is left without being

collected and all MSW is dumped in open lands and burnt, resulting in toxic gas emissions directly impacting the community. The key challenge is to dispose the unsorted MSW in an organized way by setting up waste management centres.

In this Public Private Partnership project, jointly funded by DEG and Holcim (Lanka) Limited and implemented by Holcim (Lanka) Limited in partnership with ASSIST, a waste management complex will be set-up at the Seeduwa waste dump site to provide an appropriate solution to unorganized dumping and burning of waste. The waste management complex is surrounded by two key industrial zones called Katunayake and Biyagama, the country's largest housing scheme called Raddolugama and main airport in Sri Lanka, the Katunayake Bandaranayalka international airport.



PROJECT ACTIVITIES

▶ **PROJECT COLLATERALS**

Project brochures/banners shall be developed to promote the project, its objectives and benefits.

▶ **PROJECT LAUNCHING**

A one day project launch shall take place and maximize the reach of the project.

▶ **IEC MATERIALS ON WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Information, Education, Communication materials shall be developed containing information on waste management.

▶ **AWARENESS SESSIONS**

Five awareness sessions near Seeduwa Urban Council shall be conducted to educate the public on proper waste management.

▶ **WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPLEX**

A fully operational material receiving and segregating site shall be set-up.

▶ **TRAINING MATERIALS**

Training materials shall be developed to be used in technical trainings for building local capacity on effective waste management practices.

▶ **TECHNICAL TRAININGS**

A set of trainings shall be facilitated for the communities, municipal/government officials and the urban council.

▶ **GREEN BANK**

A facility for collecting wastes from the people, schools and universities shall be set-up.

▶ **GREEN CLUB**

A club for promoting the concepts of proper waste management among the youth shall be established in at least two schools.

▶ **COMPETITIONS**

At least two competitions (drawing, writing, etc.) on waste management shall be held in schools.

▶ **E-LEARNING KIT**

An interactive kit shall be developed and distributed to educate industries on better practices on waste management.

▶ **CLOSING CEREMONY**

The ceremony shall be organized to showcase the project model and further promote the use of green banks and established waste management sites.

BENEFITS

- Capacity building in Sri Lanka in connection with modern waste management and recycling technology
- Waste management will cater to keeping the soil and the water in the adjoining areas clean and safe for use by the local public, thus benefitting their health and also enriching their livelihood
- As waste management employs reduce, reuse and recycle approach, much of the discarded waste can be processed to obtain new products meaning that very little or no waste will be disposed into the landfills
- Recycling will help produce useful products out of the waste and these products can be applied to a varied range of operations carried out for manufacturing goods
- By collecting the waste properly, habitat for infectious rodents and insects will be eliminated which otherwise possesses serious health risks
- Burning of the waste material dumped on open grounds will be eliminated, thus eliminating air pollution
- Creation of new employment opportunities for the people in the neighbourhood