

D3.3 – Annex 3 Bio4HUMAN KII Guide for Humanitarian SWM Needs Assessment (WP3, T3.3)

Scope: The assessment has the aim of gathering information on the types of waste in DRC and South Sudan, traditional and current methods of SWM, identification of humanitarian supply chains and leaders, and identification of the needs of humanitarian sector in SWM. **Note:** This KII guide should be used for discussions separately with individual or

homogeneous groups (1-3 participants) of community leaders living in rural, urban and refugee or IDP camp areas. The KII participants are leaders of communities that are direct beneficiaries of humanitarian interventions. All relevant questions in the KII have to be discussed but this doesn't mean that they have to be all posed as such. Information should emerge from the discussion. Additional questions might need to be posed to gather all relevant information.

Key Informant Interviews with <u>community leaders</u> (individual or homogeneous group, 1-3 participants)

Date:

Location:

Respondent's name(s):

Institution(s):

Respondent's role(s):

Age(s):

Sex(es):

Other information (disability, diversity, etc):

QUESTIONS	Probes (not to be asked all as such but just points to be explored in the conversation if it makes sense, in <i>Italic</i> some references for the discussion)		
Which humanitarian organisations are active in your community and what do they do? (5 min)	 Which humanitarian organizations have been active in your community in the past two years? What types of interventions and projects have they carried out in your community in the past two years? Has there been any support provided in terms of agriculture, food security, nutrition, shelter, WASH, health, or any other? Have there been any distributions? What was distributed? Have there been any rehabilitations and constructions? What has been rehabilitated/constructed? Have there been any capacity-building activities? What topics were covered? Were any items distributed as a part of these capacity-building sessions (e.g. MUAC topes)? 		





	3. How many distributions took place in the last 2 years in your community? Do you know how many community members benefitted from different distributions?
What type of waste generated by humanitarian interventions can you see in your community? (10 min)	 What types of solid waste do you encounter in your community? Is any of it hazardous? Can you rank these types of waste from the most common to the least common? Probe for plastic, paper, cardboard, glass, organic waste, hygienic waste (e.g. diapers, pads), textile, metal, construction waste, and hazardous waste. <u>Use the pictures of different types of waste</u>. Where do these types of solid waste come from? (E.g. market, agriculture, construction, NGO, etc.) Are you able to recognize which type of waste is from activities of humanitarian organizations? What types of materials are most commonly distributed by NGOs in your community (e.g. NFI kits, seeds, shelter kits)? If it is kits (WASH, shelter), probe for specific items in the kits. How are these materials packaged when they are distributed? What different types of packaging materials do NGOs bring? (probe for different types of packaging) What humanitarian interventions bring the most waste into your community? (Show pictures of different types of waste.) What type of waste is most often brought into your community by humanitarian organizations? (Show pictures of different types of waste.)
<u>Where</u> can we usually find solid waste in your community and where is the waste from humanitarian interventions usually <u>located</u> ? (15 min)	 Where do distributions usually take place? Can you please show me the location (after our discussion)? (<u>use Kobo</u>) Do the distribution recipients usually unpack the distributed materials at the site of the distribution, on the road, at home, or somewhere else? When was the last distribution? Can you (after our interview) practically show me what you or your community does with the distributed items once they cannot be used anymore and where they are now? the construction waste from rehabilitations (if any)? (<u>use Kobo</u>) Does most of the distribution of a) items, b) packaging, and c) construction waste end up in the community, outside of the community designated community dump, or is it being collected by a waste management service or transported to a waste recycling company? Is it any different from other non-humanitarian waste? Can you (after our interview) show me the location(s) where most of the waste is now, including any official and unofficial dump sites? (<u>use Kobo</u>)
<u>When</u> does waste usually appear in your community and how is it protected? What is the <u>quantity</u> and <u>quality</u> of waste generated in your community and of waste brought by NGOs? (10 min)	 Does <u>waste in general</u> appear in your community/dump sites continually or are there periods when there is more waste and less waste? If yes, when and why? Does <u>humanitarian waste</u> appear in your community/dump sites continually or are there periods when there is more waste and less waste? If yes, when and why? Do you know someone who knows or can estimate the amount of waste produced in your community? If there is no such person, why? Does your community/municipality have any institutions that take measures to protect your waste from destruction (<i>e.g. weather</i>) or being taken by someone or is the waste left without any supervision and protection? Is there any waste that harms the environment (air, soil, water) or causes health problems to people? How?





What are the types of waste produced by HFs and obtained by HFs form NGOs? (5 min)	 What types of solid waste does your health facility produce? What hazardous solid waste is produced there? What type of materials does your HF receive from NGOs during distributions (e.g. Plumpynut, F75, F100, medication, sanitation materials, WASH materials)? What type of rehabilitation (if any) were received? In the past 2 years, have there been other materials distributed to the community through your HF? If yes, which ones?
What do households do with their solid waste and who decides? Are the current practices different from the past? (20 min)	 Who in your <u>community</u> usually decides what to do with a) used distribution items, b) packaging from distributions, and c) other waste? What do households in your community do with a) used distribution items, b) packaging from distributions, and c) other waste? Do your community households re-use it, recycle it, compost it, throw it away, or burn it? If your community re-uses it, how and for what? Can you show me (after the discussion)? (<u>use Kobo</u>) If your community recycles it, where and how? Can you show me (after the discussion)? (<u>use Kobo</u>) If your community composts it, where and how? Can you show me (after the discussion)? (<u>use Kobo</u>) If your community throws it away, where? Can you show me (after the discussion)? (<u>use Kobo</u>) If your community throws it away, where? Can you show me (after the discussion)? (<u>use Kobo</u>) If your community burns it, where and how often? Which type of packaging do you/your community burn? (<u>use Kobo</u>) Do your current practices of handling solid waste differ from your tradition in the past? If yes, what are the differences? Is there any <u>solid waste</u> that your community <u>likes</u> to have? Why? Is there any <u>distribution items and packaging that your community finds useful for other purposes?</u> Which materials are useful for which purposes? How long can you reuse it? What do you do when it is not useful anymore? Are there any distribution items and packaging that your community does not like to receive during distributions? Why?
What are the waste management institutions and individuals active in communities, how do they function and what are their responsibilities? (20 min)	 Are there any community rules for solid waste management? What are they? Are there any community institutions/offices/NGOs/individuals (e.g. informal waste pickers) that are responsible for solid waste collection and management in your community? What are they? What are their responsibilities? Which waste do they manage? How do they function? Does your community have an official or unofficial dump site? Do you/your community use it? Can I see it after the discussion? Who manages it? Who manages the transportation of waste to the dump site? If there is a fee for waste collection, how much does it cost and who pays it? How do they keep records of who paid? How does it look like? Is it an unprotected open space or is the waste storage space hardened, fenced, and illuminated? Is there water, sewage system, electricity, and emission and pollution monitoring systems available? Are there any waste recycling or composting businesses in or near your community? If yes, what businesses are these, and what types of solid waste do they recycle or compost? If yes, does your community hand over your waste to this business for recycling or composting? How often and which type of solid waste? Does the business have the capacity to recycle and/or





What are the challenges and opportunities of humanitarian waste management in your community? (15 min)		What is the biggest challenge in terms of solid waste management for a) your community and b) your health facility (e.g. inability to pay fees, community behavior)? If possible, distinguish between waste from NGOs and other waste. How can the current way of handling a) used items distributed by NGOs (when these items become waste after being used), b) packaging from items distributed by NGOs, and c) other waste (e.g. construction) from NGOs be improved within a) your community and b) your health facility? What would you need to improve the current handling of a) used items, b) packaging, and c) other waste (e.g. from construction) from NGOs in a) your community and b) your health facility? Are there any local actors/institutions/businesses that could contribute and provide solutions?
How is solid waste managed in your health facilities, what are the main practices and who are the key actors? (15 min)	6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4.	 If your community hands over your waste to a recycling or composting business, how do you ensure the protection of waste from destruction (<i>rotting, severe weather conditions</i>) and from being taken by others? If your community does not use the recycling and/or composting service, why? Are there any informal recyclers or re-users in your community? Who are they and how many? How do they work? Where, how often, and what type of waste do they collect? What do they do with the waste? Do they re-use or recycle it by themselves or do they hand it over to a third party? Which one? What happens next? What is the general perception of these informal recyclers? Is it possible for your community to limit the amount of solid waste it produces? If yes, what would be the possible solutions? What is the biggest challenge in terms of solid waste management for you (e.g. inability to pay fees, community behavior)? If possible, distinguish between waste from NGOs and other waste. What do your health facility and community do with a) the waste produced by the health facility and b) obtained from NGOs (including distributions and rehabilitations)? Are there any specific solid waste management standards that are applied to the health facility? What are they? Are there informal community solid waste recycle/resell the waste? If yes, who are these recyclers/re-users, and what type of waste and how often do they pick/collect? Is there a community waste management service that collects the waste the HF produces? What is the name of this service? How often does it collect all types of waste (incl. hazardous waste) or only a specific type? Is any type of solid waste handed over to an official recycling business? What is the name of this business? Are there any fees applied? Who is responsible for the transport of the waste? Is your current way of handing the solid waste that you produce? What is the possible that
		compost all the solid waste of the given type that your community produces? Are there any fees applied?





 Are there any opportunities for improving solid waste management that NGOs are not making use of? Do you know of any examples of reusing or recycling of solid waste generated by NGOs practiced in your community? Do you know/imagine any ways the bio-products or bio-technologies
may improve the waste problems caused by humanitarian interventions?

