

D3.3 – Annex 6

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 needs of the humanitarian sector in SWM.

Note: This KII guide should be used for discussions separately with individual or homogeneous groups (1-3 participants) of humanitarian representatives active in DRC or South Sudan. The KII participants are representatives of a) NGOs conducting humanitarian interventions or b) clusters, and c) UN agencies. 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 humanitarian representatives (individual or homogeneous group, 1-3 participants)

Date:

Location:

Respondent's name(s):

Organization:

Respondent's role(s):

Age(s):

Sex(es):

Other information (disability, diversity, etc.):

PIN/PAH staff conducting the interview:

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)
Types and quantity of waste produced by organization in project/program implementation (20 min)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What type of interventions (sectors) do you implement in DRC / South Sudan and in which locations? 2. What waste do you produce by your activities? Do you have a list of these? Please provide data on quantity, type, and volume as available (<i>e.g. number of items shipped, amount of waste generated, tons of</i>



	<p><i>plastic/cardboard/other packaging waste that may be produced)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. What are the largest sources of packaging waste, construction waste or other potential sources of solid wastes for your organization throughout the supply chain (e.g., production, transportation, distribution construction) or its use? 4. Do you have in place a mechanism to measure the quantities and types of waste you produce by your activities (by-product)? How do you measure it? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Are you able to estimate the quantity of the waste your activities produce e.g. yearly? ○ If you don't have this information, can you tell me why? What are the main obstacles to measuring waste? 5. What would you need to improve in your current solid waste impact on target communities?
<p>SWM in your organization (20 min)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do you have your own SWM policies/SOPs or do you have SWM (project/programme-level) strategy as part of your SOPs/CP strategies? If yes, do you implement it? If yes, would you be able to share them with us? 2. Are you interested in SWM? Do you implement any SWM or related projects/activities? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If yes, what are these projects and where are they? Do you have any partners? Can you share any reports? ○ If yes, what type(s) of waste do they address? How many tons of waste do these interventions tackle per month/year? How is the solid waste managed by these interventions (recycling, re-usage, composting)? ○ If yes, do you focus on waste recovery?¹ ○ Do you pool waste management (waste sharing) with another organization? ○ If no, what are the main issues hindering your active involvement in SWM in your targeted areas? (e.g. internal organization issues, such as sustainable SWM not priority, lack of capacity, etc.; or SWM not priority because it cannot work without proper involvement of local government who are not interested, etc.) 3. Do you think you have enough internal SWM expertise? 4. Do you have enough budget to do SWM?

¹ Waste recovery is part of the concept of 'circular economy', which implies improving consumer behaviour on the one hand, and adapting the offer proposed by economic actors on the other. This suggests more sustainable purchasing concepts and the design of products in a responsible manner.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Are you able to fulfill the main Sphere SWM standards? If not, what are the main challenges for you to fulfill the SPHERE main SWM standards? 6. Do you think SWM is your responsibility? 7. Would you say you give high/medium/low priority to SWM? 8. Are you currently conducting/have you conducted any assessment focused on SWM or humanitarian packaging? Have you assessed waste streams and issues before the implementation of your humanitarian response/start of projects? Or have you conducted an assessment on any other related issue? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If yes: what products/supply chains are being assessed? ○ Is it possible to share the assessment?
Sustainable/responsible procurement and supply strategy (20 min)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where do you get your core humanitarian inputs for distribution or construction? Do you have international or local supply chains? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Are you able to estimate what is the % of international vs. local sourcing? ○ From where do you source the most common packaged products or other potential sources of waste that you distribute? Please list if possible the products sourced from each region, as well as the source country. 2. Does your supply chain strategy consider the following? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Using environmental criteria in the selection of materials and in construction, and including these in procurement practices ○ Requiring environmental labels and standards for key products ○ Extending responsibility in the supply chain to include all sub-suppliers 3. Do you implement any initiatives within the sustainable/responsible procurement? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If not, why not? (e.g. <i>internal org issues, such as sustainable SWM not priority, lack of capacity etc.; or SWM not priority because it cannot work without proper involvement of local government who are not interested</i>) 4. How can your approach to solid waste in your operations and activities be improved? In your opinion, what are the easy wins in your organization relating to minimizing the environmental impacts of waste? Do you see any opportunities for improving your SWM that are not being utilized? 5. Is procurement the best place to start the systemic changes, e.g. for waste minimization/avoidance/place



	<p>where to start integrating innovative solutions? If not, where should we start to minimize humanitarian solid waste?</p>
<p>What are the environmental impacts of main materials and supplies used by your organisation? (5 min)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do you map the environmental impacts (<i>chemicals, energy, waste, resources, air pollution, water</i>) of the main materials and supplies used within your operations (using a life-cycle approach, accompanied by an overview of suppliers and sub-suppliers)? 2. Do you use the results of the mapping to prioritize efforts based on environmental impacts and opportunities and/or spheres of influence?
<p>Collaboration with local stakeholders (15 min)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the local methods of waste disposal and SWM? (10 Any best or worst practices to highlight? 2. Do you know and/or collaborate with the local stakeholders (waste generators, waste processors, formal and informal agencies, non-governmental organisations, and financing institutions) involved in SWM? Who are they? 3. How would you rate the collaboration with local authorities/service providers when trying to integrate SWM into already existing systems and infrastructure? 4. Are there any local actors that you know of or work with that could contribute to SWM solutions? Who are they? 5. Are you aware of any ongoing SWM assessments conducted by other organizations or institutions? 6. Are there any cultural aspects for SWM that we should know about that could influence different types of SWM - re-using, recycling, composting, throwing away, or burning?
<p>SWM – bio-based solutions (5 min)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do you think is the most pressing issue related to SWM in the humanitarian sector? 2. Do you see bio-based products/systems as a solution for sustainable SWM in humanitarian interventions? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o E.g. bio-based production/packaging solutions (by the suppliers of the products) or bio – based technologies and systems that ensure the natural biodegradation of residues or their easy disposal or bio-based technologies offering further use by the local community, e.g., for fertilizers or biofuel production?