Date:

Country/Organization: Asian Development Bank

No		Summary of the practice	Impact:	Key For Success
	practice	-level of implementation (national, local, industry, NGOs/NPOs) -duration -stakeholders involved	-Improvements after the introduction of the practice	What are the major reasons for the success of the activity?
1	Metro Manila Solid Waste Management in the Philippines	ADB provided technical assistance (TA) to the Government of Philippines to improve solid and medical waste management in Metro Manila for increased environmental quality and public health, with specific focus on the solid waste crisis and implementation of Republic Act (RA) 9003 (e.g., segregation and recycling of solid waste at community level; diversion of 25% of all solid waste by 2006 through reuse, recycling and composting; and establishing reclamation and buy-back centers for recyclables). ADB provided the immediate "on the ground" assistance to address emerging issues and support the implementation of RA 9003, while concurrently developing data, providing planning assistance, and building capacity of the National Solid Waste Management Committee (NSWMC), concerned agencies, and local government unit (LGUs) to achieve sustainable solutions.	including waste composition training manuals, waste disposal site assessment procedures, and waste recycling database information. The ADB publication "The Garbage Book" was produced, of which over 6,000 copies have been distributed globally to raise awareness about solid waste management issues. In particular, the TA contributed to a more realistic view of the role of recycling in a solid waste management strategy for Metro Manila. ADB's guidance on raising public awareness led to local governments' commitment to implement solid waste management policy. ADB received	solid waste management sector, each with complex institutional frameworks and involving many stakeholders. This was important in involving all key stakeholders, despite resources being spread very thinly. The public awareness initiatives of the TA were integrated across these stakeholders and included workshops, preparation of the NSWMC website and production of "The Garbage Book." These were extremely effective in providing valuable sector information and raising awareness. They have raised the profile of the sector and have provided far wider access to technical information on the subject.
2	Efficient Utilization of Agricultural Waste in the People's Republic of China	ADB provided a loan to the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to promote bio-mass-based renewable energy system in Henan, Hubei, Jiangxi, and Shanxi Province with additional support from the Global Environemnt Facility GEF (on-going). The project provides funding support to small household farms through the development of an integrated farm production system by expanding production and establishing on-farm biogas digesters and biomass gasification plants to generate clean and renewable energy. Technical support and training are provided to promote and improve biomass technology and to establish adequate service infrastructure to ensure sustainability and biomass system development in rural	will fuel the biogas digesters and biomass gasification plants. These activities will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve the environment, increase household incomes, and reduce poverty in the rural areas. This is expected to utilize over a million tons of agricultural wastes per year that would otherwise contaminate the soil and river/water systems, and provide over 600,000 t/y of sludge and effluent as farm organic fertilizer.	resource management and preservation of environment in its Tenth Five-Year Plan. In this project, waste utilization is implemented as a component of the economic development and poverty reduction activities for the farmers. This utilization of the agricultural waste brings many benefits to the farmers, including alternative energy for cooking and lighting, production of organic fertilizer,
3	Waste Management in Cook Islands	ADB provided a loan to the Government of the Cook Islands. Among its outputs were, (i) construction of new disposal facilities for solid wastes and septic tank sludge; (ii) improved waste collection systems; (iii) improved institutional framework and cost recovery systems; (iv) remediation strategies for existing waste disposal sites; and (v) construction of Aitutaki recycling center. The national waste strategy was developed through the combined efforts of ADB, the project management unit, Ministry of Works, and Environment services.	for Rarotonga and Aitutaki, and continued operations of recycling centers have improved collection and disposal of most types of waste streams, improved public health, generally cleaned the urban areas, and improved solid waste management services.	committee and the active involvement of the Ministry of Works and the National Environment Service were key to the project's success.