Recommendations towards policy reforms to integrate the informal sector

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22.07.2021
Perspective

• Waste is multidimensional
• Taking an Eco-system approach with scope for flexibility to adapt to local situations

• Key Elements
  • Dignity of labour
  • De-centralization
  • Diversified-livelihoods
  • Social protection
1. Recognizing waste-pickers as Recycling Managers

Waste pickers contribute
✓ to local economies
✓ to public health and safety
✓ to environmental sustainability

Strong Enforcement:
a. Identification
b. Enumeration and Registration
c. Occupational Identity Cards
d. Authorize / Access to Waste and allied services
2. Decentralised waste management systems

• 100% Decentralised Waste Collection and Management systems
  - Waste-pickers have easy access to collection, segregation and sorting of recyclables from the source of generation
  - Significant examples across India
  - Hybrid models for metropolitan cities like Mumbai, Delhi etc.
• Promote localised interventions that encourage
  • Segregation at source
  • Collaboration (PPP models, citizens participation)
  • Participation of Women
• Create environment for inclusion / Incentivizing formation of waste picker member-based organizations
  • Cooperatives, Micro-enterprises, Self Help Groups etc
• Composition of waste to define the technology intervention to be adopted by the ULB
3. Support with diversified livelihood opportunities

Mandate ULBs and Govt agencies to
• partner directly with waste pickers and their organizations
• provide adequate spaces and infrastructure
• provide requisite subsidies
• invest in behaviour-change among waste-pickers
• Invest in vocational training for children of waste-pickers
• Employment opportunities in waste and allied services
  • Dry Waste Management – MRF managers, machine operators, record keepers, scrap shop managers, Thrift shop owners;
  • Wet Waste Management – Composting managers, bio-methanation, supervision, monitoring etc.
  • E-waste, Garden Waste management
4. Social Protection

• Focus on building resilience among the community
• Increased outreach and access and delivery of social protection schemes
  • Financial Inclusion
  • Food-security
  • Health & Insurance
  • Education
• Build institutional capacities for better implementation of welfare schemes
• Risk management (migration, informality etc)
• Build convergence among government departments
Thank You