




Recommendations towards policy reforms to integrate the informal sector

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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
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1. Recognizing waste-pickers as Recycling Managers

Waste pickers contribute

- ✓to local economies
- ✓to public health and safety
- ✓to environmental sustainability

Strong Enforcement:

- Identification
- Enumeration and Registration
- Occupational Identity Cards
- 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