

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic project data

▪ Country:	▪ Dominican Republic
▪ TC Name:	▪ Institutional Reform and Update of the Solid Waste Management Master Plan of the Great Santo Domingo
▪ TC Number:	▪ DR-T1168
▪ Team Leader/Members:	▪ Alfredo Rihm, Team Leader (INE/WSA); Thierry Delaunay, Alternate Team Leader (INE/WSA); Carlos Faleiro, Keisuke Sasaki, Diana M. Rodriguez and Marilyn I. Guerrero (INE/WSA); Misa Haratsu (INE/ENE); Willy Bendix (VPC/FMP); Helen Paulette Cruz Duran (CID/CDR); Enrique I. Barragan and Lidia M. Brianza (LEG/SGO).
▪ Indicate if: Operational Support, Client Support, or Research & Dissemination.	▪ Client Support
▪ If Operational Support TC, give number and name of Operation Supported by the TC:	▪ N/A
▪ Reference to Request: (IDB docs #)	▪ Letter from the MEPyD: # EZSHARE-1977025938-466 and # EZSHARE - 1977025938 - 467 (annex). Answer COF: EZSHARE-1977025938-477.
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	▪ November 2017
▪ Beneficiary (countries or entities which are the recipient of the technical assistance):	▪ Dominican Republic
▪ Executing Agency and contact name (Organization or entity responsible for executing the TC Program) {If Bank: Contracting entity} {If the same as Beneficiary, please indicate}	▪ Inter-American Bank of development (IDB), through the Division of water and sanitation (INE/WSA)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	▪ \$700,000
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	▪ \$80,000
▪ Disbursement period (which includes execution period):	▪ 24 months
▪ Required start date:	▪ March 2018
▪ Types of consultants (firm or individual consultants):	▪ Local and international firms and individual consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	▪ INE/WSA
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	▪ CID/CDR
▪ Included in Country Strategy (y/n):	▪ Yes
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	▪ Yes
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	▪ Institutional capacity and rule of law, climate change and environmental sustainability.

II. Objective and Justification

2.1 The management of solid waste in Dominican Republic is characterized by the absence of an institutional framework in the sector. The head of urban cleaning (including management and final disposal) are the municipalities¹, which has led to an

¹ State Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources. Standard for the environmental management of solid non-hazardous waste, June 2003.

industry without regulation and the proliferation of dumpsites. In this context, the government made significant efforts recently in strengthening the sector through the implementation of the Project for Institutional Capacity Development on Nation-Wide Solid Waste Management in Dominican Republic (FOCIMiRS, 2014-2017), which was funded by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Continuing on such efforts, there is a need to carry out further consolidation of the sector's institutional framework, aimed at defining an entity carrying out regulation and planning, and another for the monitoring and control.

- 2.2 On the other hand, mayors of the Commonwealth of the great Santo Domingo (MGSD), have denounced the state of Duquesa dumpsite and the environmental and public health problems due to its operating conditions, as well as the frequent crises between the operator and the municipalities. Additionally, the problem related to the ownership and use of the grounds of the dumpsite is widely known. The dumpsite is entering its final phase of use, but a clear vision of the remaining useful life and the required investments for the closing process is required. Additionally, the Ministry of environment and natural resources (MIMARENA) pointed out that the great Santo Domingo is a priority intervention area and must have a plan of adjustment of the final disposal sites², so the MGSD already has a Master Plan drawn up in the year 2013. Considering the presence of new local authorities, the plan requires an update and dissemination, given that since its development new transport infrastructure has been constructed and there are new estimates of population³ and new data from production of solid waste.
- 2.3 The Board for the coordination of water resources (from here on, the Board) was created by presidential decree under the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development (MEPyD), which is an intersectoral coordination instance. Its functions include the design and joint promotion with local governments of a national strategy of environmental sanitation. The Board has formed "Committee of legislation and regulation," which must develop the solid waste law.
- 2.4 The Bank provides an added value since a previous TC developed the Master Plan as a complement to the plan developed for the city of the Nacional district of Santo Domingo (ADN). The TC is aligned with the Country Strategy (2017-2020) as (i) the improvement of health is a strategic objective, with a focus on prevention and based on access to good quality basic services; (ii) it contributes to the crosscutting action area of climate change; and (iii) issues related to solid waste management is indicated as a dialogue area. The improvement of the institutional framework, governance and environmental education are requirements that will be included in the programs by the sector. The TC is also consistent with the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020 (AB-3008) and is aligned with the cross-cutting themes of Institutional

² Ministry of environment and natural resources. Policy for the management of the municipal solid waste (RSM), February 2014.

³ ONE, estimates and national projections of population 1950-2100. Projections from 2000-2030: population 2000-2030, ONE subnational projections. Santo Domingo April 2016.

capacity and rule of law (by supporting the government entities on the development of laws and structure of responsibilities) and the climate change and environmental sustainability (as improved waste management practices will provide tools to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and since a plan to manage the Duquesa dumpsite will be defined).

III. Description of activities and outputs

- 3.1 **Component I. Support for institutional reform and for the drafting of the new law of solid waste and its regulations.** Will support the Board to: (a) ensure that the existing draft for the law defines the new institutional framework and responsibilities of existing institutions or new institutions to be created and (b) organize events that allow for socializing and disseminating the new law. Locally, support will be provided for the MGSD to develop the guidelines of the Master Plan to establish an entity that is responsible for the transfer, treatment and final disposal of solid waste and to establishes its relationship with the operator of Duquesa.
- 3.2 **Component II. Update of the Solid Waste Master Plan of the Great Santo Domingo.** Within the framework of the Master Plan update, activities will be included such as the analysis of the operation, the evaluation of the useful life, closure plan and environmental management of the Duquesa site, the validation of the new sanitary landfill of the MGSD and an investment plan for the implementation of the Master Plan.

IV. Budget

- 4.1 The TC budget is US\$ 780,000, with US\$700,000 of IDB Funding and local counterpart contribution of US\$80,000, in-kind.

Indicative Budget

Component and description	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Component I. support for institutional reform and for the drafting of a new law on solid waste and its regulations	185,000	50,000	235,000
Component II. Update of the Master Plan of waste solids of the great Santo Domingo	515,000	30,000	545,000
Total	700,000	80,000	780,000

V. Executing agency and execution structure

- 5.1 Given the local administrative difficulties, and that this TC may involve the potential implementation of a future loan project, the implementation will be by performed by the IDB through INE/WSA with the local administrative support of the COF.

VI. Project Risks and issues

- 6.1 There is a risk of a low appropriation of the results and products delivered throughout the execution of the TC. This risk is considered medium since the project stems from the urgent need to find alternative solutions to the above-mentioned problems. As a mitigation measure, there will be launch workshop prior to the beginning of the Master

Plan update. Additionally, there is a risk that the municipalities and their contractors (operators, collectors etc.) do not have or do not share the information of the system. This risk is considered medium. As a mitigation measure a launch workshop and intermediate presentation workshop and the formal support of the MEPyD is expected in case it is required. Finally, this TC expects as a result the definition of a new management plan. While public statements of the mayors are geared to search solution, it is easy to understand that a new scheme will change the current status and will face resistance, so that this risk is medium/high. The formal support of the MEPyD would be expected to drive change.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

- 7.1 By their nature, the components financed by this operation will not have negative social or environmental impacts. On the other hand, the studies to be prepared with this TC will contribute to the preparation of projects that have environmental and social impacts are positive, promoting improvements in urban environmental quality and the conditions of life of the inhabitants of the cities selected. This TC receives the classification "C".