

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE, NATIONAL  
PLANNING AND TRADE**

**SEYCHELLES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT  
PROJECT (P181243)**

**Draft  
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)**

**11 March 2024**

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## **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

APDAR: Agency for Prevention of Drug Abuse and Rehabilitation

AS: Advisory Services

DRMD: Division of Risk and Disaster Management

ESCP: Environmental and Social Commitment Plan

ESF: Environmental and Social Framework

ESIA: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

ESMP: Environmental and Social Management Plan

ESS: Environmental Social Standards

GM: Grievance Mechanism

ILO: International Labour Organization

IEA: Industrial Estate Authority

LWMA: Landscape and Waste Management Agency

MACCE: Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment

NGO: Non governmental Organisation

SEP: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

SFRSA: Seychelles Fire and Rescue Services Agency

SMEs: Small and Midsize Enterprises

SWM: Solid Waste Management

TA: Technical Assistance

WB: The World Bank

WBG: World Bank Group

# 1. Introduction

The Government of Seychelles has reached out to the World Bank for assistance in financing the Seychelles Solid Waste Project (P181243), which aims to promote sustainable solid waste management (SWM) and circularity in Seychelles. The project is currently under preparation and is supposed to be completed in five years.

The Republic of Seychelles is a Small Island Developing State (SIDS) in the Indian Ocean, an archipelago of 115 islands with almost 100,000 citizens, three-quarters of whom live on the main island of Mahé, with the remainder on Praslin and La Digue islands. As a small island state with special circumstances Seychelles is exposed to disproportionately high economic, social, and environmental impact arising from climatic shocks and natural disasters. Over 90 per cent of the population and most economic activities are located on the narrow coastal plateau of Mahé Island. The concentration of population and development in narrow coastal areas, and on a limited number of islands, has put increased pressure on the environment and ecosystem.

Seychelles produces on average over 90,000 tons of municipal waste annually, of which only about 1 per cent is currently diverted from the landfill through recycling programs. Annual waste generation is expected to increase between 5 and 15 per cent annually over the next 12 years, considering population growth and increases in tourism. Waste is about 50 per cent organic, composed mainly of green waste, kitchen/food waste, paper, and plastics. A Solid Waste Master Plan (SWMP) (2020-2035) was developed with technical assistance from the European Union (EU) that aims to divert waste from landfills. The plan is intended to guide the country toward a more sustainable waste management system with buy-in from all key stakeholders including government, businesses, tourism, and the local community. The day-to-day Solid Waste Management (SWM) and coordination of contractors, the operation of waste management facilities and oversight of recycling programs (i.e., alcoholic glass bottles, beverage PET bottles and aluminium cans) is done by the Landscape and Waste Management Agency (LWMA).

The proposed project aims to promote sustainable solid waste management and circularity in Seychelles. It will support Seychelles in addressing its urgent challenges in SWM, in line with its SWMP. Improving SWM in Seychelles will set the country on a long-term path towards a circular economy, in which resources are re-used, waste is minimized and there is a reduced need for landfilling.

The Seychelles Solid Waste Management Project will be implemented by the Ministry of Finance, National Planning and Trade, with the involvement of the Project Development and Coordination Section (PDCS) as the Project Implementing Unit (PIU) under the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment (MACCE).

## 1.1 Project Description

To meet the overall project objectives over the next 3-to 4-year period the Project will focus on three components:

**Component 1: Improving the SWM system.** This component aims to improve the design and management of the landfill infrastructure.

- a. It will be informed by a preliminary site assessment that outlines the geotechnical, hydrological, and environmental criteria due to flood risks (both pluvial and coastal) and sea-level rise. Activities to improve waste infrastructure will include a feasibility study that will look at (i) re-designing the landfill site to better use the available space, (ii) requirements for covering the existing open dumpsite, (iii) design of a new sanitary cell that includes an environmental monitoring network, (iv) climate-smart options for management of landfill emissions (e.g. methane gas)<sup>1</sup>; and (v) climate-informed specifications for rehabilitation of the existing leachate plant.
- b. Based on the outputs of these assessments and designs, the component will support the building of sanitary cells, installation of an environmental monitoring network (i.e., water quality monitoring wells, landfill gas emissions) and rehabilitation of the existing leachate plant.
- c. Risk-informed operation and management plans to optimize usage will be developed. This activity aims to strengthen MACCE and LWMA ability to better manage the landfills through capacity building and personnel training, along with increased data collection and analysis.

**Component 2: Improving Circularity.** This component aims to reduce the volume of waste that ends up in the landfill through engagement with the government, private sector, and stakeholders to develop the local circular economy and improve the legislation to promote waste reduction.

- a. Under this component, a business plan will be developed to tackle the financial sustainability of the SWM sector, including recommendations on strategic priorities to generate revenue to support SWM throughout its value chain
- b. Studies will also be conducted ways in which waste management can be improved in the tourism (hotels) and fisheries sector (promoting a “Whole-Of-Fish” approach).
- c. Technical assistance for the review of and/or preparation of draft legislation on SWM topics, such as Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), waste minimization, fees, and taxes.

**Under component 2, the project will support the entrepreneurial circular economy ecosystem through gender-smart training modules.** These activities will occur in two phases. Under phase 1, consultations will be conducted to better understand where women, men, and youth are the most and least represented across the SWM chain (i.e., circular economy, clean energy, and manufacturing), why this is the case, and to provide recommendations based on the findings. These findings will be used to create the Inclusive-Entrepreneurship and Circular

Economy Module Training Package. Under phase 2, the project will support women, at different stages of life (youth, young adults, mature adults) and their entrepreneurial journeys in circularity in Mahe, Praslin and La Digue by supporting the Ministry of Finance, National Planning, and Trade (MoF), and other relevant agencies, with an innovative training program module (**'Inclusive-Entrepreneurship and the Circular Economy Module'**).<sup>2</sup> The gender-smart module package will include a standard module training but also tailored lessons that encourage young and adult women to grow and build businesses within the circular economy and recycling landscape in Seychelles. The training will be specifically designed to ensure the maximum participation of women-owned firms. The module program is aligned with long-term and sustainable goals of the government and organizations within the country, such as Seychelles' Circular Economy Roadmap. Overall, these activities will improve the financial sustainability of the sector.

**Component 3: Project Management.** This component aims to support the incremental operating costs for the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and project management consultants, including measures to strengthen the capacity of the PIU to manage the E&S risks of the project activities in accordance with the ESF.

## 1.2 Potential Social and Environmental Risks

The project will be prepared under the World Bank's Environment and Social Framework (ESF) and is expected to have "Moderate" environmental and social risks.

On the Environmental side, the key impacts and risks associated with activities under Component 1 include (i) air emissions, (ii) ground and surface water pollution, (iii) spread of pests and disease-carrying vectors, (iv) noise and vibrations, and (v) occupational health and safety due to historically poor waste management practices including periodic fires. Similar impacts associated with the downstream implementation of the activities under Component 2 may include, (i) surface and groundwater pollution, (ii) land degradation, (iii) outbreak of diseases and pests, (vii) air emissions and (v) occupational health and safety. Infrastructure and activities supported under the project will be constructed and undertaken, while taking climate risks and resilience into consideration.

On the Social side, the key impacts and risks associated with activities under Component 1 include (i) air emissions, (ii) ground and surface water pollution, (iii) spread of pests and disease-carrying vectors, (iv) noise and vibrations, and (v) occupational health and safety due to historically poor waste management practices including periodic fires. Similar impacts associated with the downstream implementation of the activities under Component 2 may include, (i) surface and groundwater pollution, (ii) land degradation, (iii) outbreak of diseases and pests, (vii) air emissions and (v) occupational health and safety. Infrastructure and activities supported under the project will be constructed and undertaken, while taking climate risks and resilience into consideration.

These impact and mitigation measures have broadly been discussed and communicated to stakeholders during project preparation. The current document can be considered a preliminary SEP, which will be updated and disclosed within 60 days of project effectiveness. In general, the SEP is a living document and can be updated as the project proceeds, depending on requirements.

To manage the Project's environmental and social risks, the project implementing unit will prepare a series of environmental and social risk management instruments during project implementation, which include an Environmental and Social Audit of the existing operations to identify key gaps to strengthen the current operations and organizational capacity within LWMA. PDCS currently do not have the internal capacity to manage environmental and social risks and no experience with implementation of World Bank supported projects. Capacity building support to the PIU will be provided under Component 3. Furthermore, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan with a grievance mechanism, a Livelihoods Restoration Plan (LRP), Labor Management Procedures (LMP) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassments Action Plan will be prepared (SEA/SH Action Plan). An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment study (ESIA) will be prepared as part of the feasibility for the redesign of the landfill site, rehabilitation of the leachate plant and central collection and recycling facility under Component 1. The ESIA will assess potential risks associated with the redesign and installation of the monitoring equipment, it will further update the baseline information for the establishment of a new monitoring program. The feasibility study and designs will only be available after project approval, therefore the ESIA will only be prepared after project approval within the timeframe stipulated in the Environmental and Social Commitments Plan (ESCP). Site specific construction and operational ESMPs which include occupational and community health and safety plans, waste management plans, wildlife management and ground and surface water monitoring plan, among other, will be prepared during project implementation in the timeframe stipulated in the ESCP. The MACCE will carry out stakeholder engagement activities as well, in accordance with the provisions of the SEP. These commitments are reflected in the Project's Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP).

## **2. Objective/Description of SEP**

The overall objective of this SEP is to define a program for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation throughout the entire project cycle. The SEP summarises the consultations that have been undertaken during Project Preparation. The SEP outlines how the project team will communicate with stakeholders and includes a mechanism by which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about project activities or any activities related to the project. The SEP also includes a budget to ensure resources are available to consult Project Affected Parties and Other Affected Parties through-out the Project.

## **3. Stakeholder identification and analysis**

### **3.1 Definition of key terminology**

Stakeholders are defined as “persons or groups who are directly or indirectly affected by a project, as well as those who may have interests in a project and/or the ability to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively.” Further, “stakeholders may include locally affected communities or individuals and their formal and informal representatives, national or local government authorities, politicians, religious leaders, civil society organizations and groups with special interests, the academic community, or other businesses.”

Project-affected parties include “those likely to be affected by the project because of actual impacts or potential risks to their physical environment, health, security, cultural practices, well-being, or livelihoods. These stakeholders may include individuals or groups, including local communities.”

Other interested parties are referred to as “individuals, groups, or organizations with an interest in the project, which may be because of the project location, its characteristics, its impacts, or matters related to public interest. For example, these parties may include regulators, government officials, the private sector, the scientific community, academics, unions, women’s organizations, other civil society organizations, and cultural groups.”

Disadvantaged or vulnerable groups, in addition, are referred to as “those who may be more likely to be adversely affected by the project impacts and/or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project’s benefits. Such an individual/group is also more likely to be excluded from/unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and as such may require specific measures and/or assistance to do so. This will take into account considerations relating to age, including the elderly and minors, and including in circumstances where they may be separated from their family, the community, or other individuals upon which they depend.”

### **3.2 Stakeholder identification**

#### **Affected parties**

- Communities in the vicinity of the project’s planned activities, in this case, the Cascade Residents;
- The local population and local communes;
- Relatives of people living at Cascade;
- Government officials in the project area, that is the LWMA staff working at the Providence Landfill;
- Other workers in the vicinity of the project such as STAR Seychelles workers
- Scavengers on the landfill or Waste pickers
- Families of the waste-pickers
- Redeem centre operators both at the both site and elsewhere on Mahe
- Businesses involved in the waste management sector, such as those in close proximity to the landfill. For example, Vijay Scrap Metal, waste contractors



- Local businesses operating in Providence
- Middle men - Individuals who buys PET bottles and aluminum cans from the waste pickers

### **Other interested parties**

The projects' stakeholders also include parties other than the directly affected communities, including:

- Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment
- Landscape and Waste Management Agency
- Ministry of Lands and Housing
- Seychelles Planning authority
- Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs
- Ministry of Health, such as APDAR
- Ministry of Local Government and Community Affairs- District administration will be involved in risk communication and information sharing activities;
- Seychelles Police Department
- Ministry of Education and educational institutions;
- Ministry of Finance, National Planning and Trade which will coordinate funds and receive regular financial reports;
- Traditional media and journalists;
- Civil society groups and NGOs on national level that pursue environmental and socio-economic interests, and may become partners of the project;
- Public at large;
- Industrial Estates Authority- they are responsible for overseeing development in Providence;
- Seychelles Investment Board.

### **Disadvantage and vulnerable groups**

The waste-pickers are considered a disadvantaged or vulnerable group. Commonly in Seychelles, waste-pickers are often drug addicts. The Providence landfill is a critical hub for these informal waste pickers who rely on collecting recyclables and valuable materials as their primary source of livelihood. Hence, in the context of this project, they also stand to be directly affected because of actual impacts or potential risks to their source of livelihood.

Other disadvantaged groups that may be affected by the project are the following

- Elderly
- People with disabilities
- Woman and children
- Migrants

This identification of Stakeholders will continue to be amended during project implementation. Any new stakeholder identified will be analysed so that appropriate methods of consultations are defined.

### 3.4 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholders for the Project are further identified and analyzed based on their characteristics, interest/concern, and proposed strategies for engaging them.

Table 1 below shows the stakeholder analysis for the Project.

**Table 1 Stakeholder Analysis**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Interest or concern</b>	<b>Proposed engagement Strategies and Specific needs</b>
<b>Potentially Project-affected Parties for solid waste and plastic infrastructure investments</b>			
Waste-pickers at the existing dumpsite and their families	Composed of men mostly of drug users. They are usually marginalised, Unemployed, Of different age groups	they will be affected by restriction of access due to the project They will not be able to access landfill to collect recyclable materials and this will affect their revenue	Adapt to their daily agenda (no meetings during waste pickers works at the landfill) Included in initial series of consultations and stakeholder engagement meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public meetings organized in district community centre.</li> <li>• census and survey on the number of waste pickers collecting pet/cans and how many of them are on drugs. Focus groups with Wastepickers</li> </ul>
People working at the landfill such as LWMA staff and employees of private enterprise Redeem centres operator's exporters.	They are mostly men. Small businesses	Will be affected by the number of PET/cans that waste pickers bring to their businesses which will be less. Seek other means to get recyclable materials.	Meetings with businesses Survey to know how the chain works.
Disadvantage or vulnerable groups	Elders Migrants People with disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If restriction to landfill is permanent, Waste pickers will permanently lose their access to the site and livelihoods. This could be an opportunity for change and improvement.</li> <li>• If restriction is temporary and if the project studies a way to continue allowing them into the Landfill, they will maintain their way of live.</li> </ul>	Included in initial series of consultations and stakeholder engagement meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public meetings organized at places conveniently accessible,</li> <li>• Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews (KII) to be done</li> </ul>

			<p>according to sectoral groups (i.e., separate FGDs done with women)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Census for the waste pickers once a site has been selected for the project landfill and solid waste infrastructure</li> <li>• As part of the site specific ESIA, several public meetings, FGD and KILs will be undertaken.</li> </ul>
Residents and business at providence area.	Composed of men, women, elderly, and children. SMEs	Project details, especially scope of impact and mitigating measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Included in series of consultations and stakeholder engagement meetings</li> <li>• Public meetings organized at places conveniently accessible, i.e. virtual, community centre</li> </ul>
Relevant government departments of the implementing ministries of the Project at national level	MACCE, LWMA,  Ministry of Investment, Ministry of Finance	Specific interest in the detailed scope of the project under the different components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Included in series of consultations and stakeholder engagement meetings</li> <li>• Public meetings organized at places conveniently accessible, i.e. virtual, community centre</li> </ul>
Ministry of Health	APDAR	Project details, especially scope of impact and mitigating measures	Consultations meetings
Ministry of Community Development Ministry of Internal Affairs Fire Department Tourism Department	District administrators Police SFRSA	Specific interest in the detailed scope of the project under the different components	<p>Included in series of consultations and stakeholder engagement meetings</p> <p>Public meetings organized at places conveniently accessible, i.e. virtual, community centre</p>
Hotels and Restaurants		They generate lots of waste and have an interest in the new system that will be developed to recycle waste.	<p>Consultation meetings</p> <p>Survey to know how much waste these establishment generate and how it is disposed.</p>
CEPS (Citizens Engagement Platform Seychelles)	NGO's	Specific interest in the detailed scope of the project under the different components	<p>Included in series of consultations and stakeholder engagement meetings</p> <p>Public meetings in community centres.</p>

This stakeholder analysis will be updated right after appraisal to reflect more in-depth engagement Strategies and Specific needs

## 4. Stakeholder Engagement Program

For this Project, the GoS oversaw a consultation process with the main actors involved in the Waste Management Sector in Seychelles during the preparation phase, prior to project appraisal. Two consultation meetings should be organised, but so far only one of the two was held on 26 March and the second will take place on 9 April.

### 4.1 Proposed strategy for information disclosure:

Information disclosure will be undertaken for the Project to provide stakeholders with sufficient information on project risks and impacts, as well as potential opportunities. Information disclosure will consist of:

- Purpose, nature and scale of the project;
- Landfill interventions
- Duration of proposed project activities.
- Potential risks and impacts of the project on local communities, and the proposals for mitigating these, highlighting potential risks and impacts that might disproportionately affect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and describing the differentiated measures taken to avoid and minimize these;
- Proposed stakeholder engagement process, including ways in which stakeholders can participate;
- Time and venue of any proposed public consultation meetings, and the process by which meetings will be notified, summarized, and reported; and
- Process and means for raising and addressing grievances.

**Table 2 Stakeholder information Disclosure**

Project stage	Subject/Topic	Methods	Timeline	Target stakeholders	Responsibilities
Prior to World Bank appraisal	Project Information, including information about: (1) project's components and objective, (2) project activities and	Local consultation (in the form of meetings) with national stakeholders directly involved with SWM	30 <sup>th</sup> October to 3 <sup>rd</sup> November	Potentially affected stakeholders and other interested parties as appropriate, in three levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National level</li> </ul>	MACCE

	timeframe, (3) site suitability analysis and site options, (4) technical studies, (5) environmental and social risks and environmental and social instruments to mitigate these risks; (6) public consultation and information disclosure activities.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially affected and interested stakeholders at the local level, such as Waste companies and their employees</li> <li>• Businesses in and around the dumpsite</li> <li>• District administration</li> <li>• Organizations and companies active in waste or plastic management or recycling</li> </ul>	
Right after Bank Appraisal	Disclosure of Project E&S Instruments (the ESCP, the SEP, ToRs on the E&S Audit and ToRs on the LRP	consultation with national stakeholders directly involved with SWM  Consultation with the community and local stakeholders at Providance	End of March 2024	<p>Potentially affected stakeholders and other interested parties as appropriate, in three levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National level</li> <li>• Potentially affected and interested stakeholders at the local level, such as Waste companies and their employees</li> <li>• Businesses in and around the Landfill</li> <li>• District officials</li> <li>• Organizations and companies active in waste or plastic management or recycling</li> </ul>	MACCE
Implementation	Environmental and Social Impact Assessments and	Consultations to Affected Persons Affected Persons	Before the beginning of works during ESIA Preparation	<p>Potentially affected stakeholders and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District administration</li> </ul>	ESIA Consultant/ MACCE

	<p>ESMP (including specific Management Plans).</p> <p>Site specific SEP will be prepared at the level of the landfill</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially affected and interested stakeholders at the local level, such as</li> <li>• Waste-pickers, consideration of vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Waste companies and their employees working at the Landfill and in waste collection</li> <li>• Businesses in and around the Landfill</li> <li>• Residents within 2km radius of the dumpsite and/or new landfill locations</li> <li>• District officials</li> <li>• Organizations and companies active in waste or plastic management or recycling</li> <li>• NGOs working with waste pickers</li> <li>• SFRSA</li> </ul>	
Implementation	<p>Livelihood Restoration Plan</p> <p>Time line and GRM</p>	<p>Consultations to Affected Persons</p> <p>Affected Persons (census ans survey)</p>	<p>Before the beginning of works during LRP elaboration</p>	<p>Affected stakeholders such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste pickers</li> <li>• Other interests parties</li> <li>• Social Protection</li> <li>• Health ministry</li> </ul>	<p>MACCE/ LRP Consultant</p>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGOs working with waste pickers</li> </ul>	
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## 4.1. Summary of stakeholder engagement done during project preparation

During the project preparation the project team conducted consultations with stakeholders to inform them about the project’s goals, scope and E&S Risks and to gather their input and feedback.

Consultations were held with key commercial stakeholders including representatives from the hotel sector, the fisheries sector, and restaurants. They described the measures that they were undertaking to reduce waste to the landfills. It was noted that for companies for which there was a global mandate to reduce waste, they were already doing a lot to limit what they sent to the landfill. However, for other companies, they did not have as many initiatives to reduce waste. The firms also indicated willingness to contribute more to into the SWM system, however they wanted to be more transparency on how funds are used, for example the Environmental Levy, and they wanted a better system in place for waste generations. They also highlighted the need for more education, and for more explicit requirements for waste segregation / recycling as part of the business licensing process.

Consultations were also held with firms involved in recycling (including scrap metal, car batteries, paper, PET and cans, glass, cooking oil, tires, and fishing nets). They highlighted the need for greater access to land to expand their businesses, for a better system to identify local and international recycling opportunities, and for better communication with the Government. They noted that one barrier was the cost of shipping and the opportunity to lever the shipping containers that brought good to the island that would be leaving empty. The firms also highlighted the need for fair competition.

Consultations also played a role in identifying potential risks and impacts the current E&S risk and existing Mitigation systems and measures and also informed the identification of additional identification measures and instruments. The current operator at the Landfill as well as the firm involved in recycling, highlighted the presence of the waste pickers, approximate number at the landfill, and their current situation helping in this way to define H&S risks to the Waste picker as well as the necessity to develop a Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP). Consultations held with the current operator allowed to identify the current ESIA/ESMP in use at the Landfill and to bring consent on the need to have an E&S Audit on the current E&S risk Management practices at the Landfill. Other risks related with fire at the Landfill and potential harm to surrounding communities were discussed with the Fire Brigade Departments indicating that, presently, there is no Emergency Response Plan in use in case of fire occurrence, and highlighting the

importance to have a formal plan that is discussed and disseminated among the community in case of such eventuality at the Landfill.

A list of the stakeholders met during the consultations held from 30 of October to 3 of November 2023 has been included in Annex1.

In coordination with the LWMA, the Department of Environment organised two public consultations and stakeholder engagements. The first one was at the Olympic House on the 26<sup>th</sup> of March 2024 while the second one was on the 9<sup>th</sup> of April at the Roche Caiman Community Center . The first meeting was mainly covering the activities and E&S risks of the 1<sup>st</sup> component of the Project where the current users of the landfill were invited such as waste contractors, landfill operators, redeem centers, etc. while the second one was dedicated to the entire population.

The minutes of the consultation meetings were included as an annex of this plan (Annex 2).

### 4.3. Stakeholder engagement plan

Draft documents were published on the website of the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment.

**Table 3 Stakeholder consultation Plan**

Project Stage	Estimated Date/Time Period	Topic of Consultation/ Message	Method Used	Target Stakeholders	Responsibilities
Before Bank Appraisal	Public Consultations	Consultations on the Project scope, objectives and activities  And  Consultation on the Project E&S Instruments (the ESCP, the SEP, ToRs on the E&S Audit and ToRs on the LRP)	consultation with national stakeholders directly involved with SWM  Consultation with the community and local stakeholders at Providence	Potentially affected stakeholders and other interested parties as appropriate:  Potentially affected and interested stakeholders at Providence industrial estate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste companies and their employees</li> <li>• Businesses in and around the Landfill</li> <li>• District administration officials</li> <li>• Fire Brigade</li> <li>• Organizations and companies active in waste</li> </ul>	MACCE



				treatment or waste management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eco-school and Environmental club</li> <li>• Waste pickers</li> </ul>	
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#### 4.4 Consideration for disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups

In Mahe there are some elderly that collect redeemable goods in order to increase their revenue.

At the landfill, the main vulnerable group are the waste picker that are generally dependent on the use of drugs.

Limitations	Recommended Measures
Lack of transportation to events/activities	Make arrangements for transportation of vulnerable/disadvantage participants or  Choose venues that are more accessible and convenient to participants
Accessibility of venues	Choose venues that are more accessible and convenient to participants
Disability	Check preferences of stakeholders with disabilities or appropriateness of venue,  means, and medium to be used in project activities.
Timing	Consider the preferences of vulnerable or disadvantage stakeholders when it comes to timing, duration, and frequency of specific project activities.
Contacting Waste pickers will be challenging as they don't have a phone and are difficult to locate	Advertise physically the meetings at potential venues frequented by waste pickers, Advertise by "word of mouth"

Table 4 below presents the strategy and methods for stakeholder Engagement and consultations.

**Strategy and methods for stakeholder engagement and consultation.**

Project stage	Detailed stakeholders and offices	Topic and time	Method	Required assistance/ Materials/Facilities	Responsibility
Project preparation	MACCE LWMA Waste contractors IEA, SFRSA, DA Cascade, construction businesses, landfill operator, DRMD, Ministry of Health	<b>Component 1</b> Topic; Objective of the project, duration, activities.	Public meeting	Venue, chairs, projector	MACCE, LWMA
	MACCE, LWMA, Ministry of Local Government and Community Affairs, Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs, Ministry of Health Ministry of Investment, Entrepreneurship and Industry, Seychelles Investment Board, waste businesses(recyclers) waste pickers	<b>Component 2</b> Topic; Objective of the project, duration, activities.	Public meeting	Venue, chairs, projectors	MACCE, LWMA

	<p>NGO's, Citizen Engagement platform representative,</p> <p>Representative from Fisheries and Tourism Sectors</p>				
<p>During Project Implementation</p> <p>Will be detailed and updated as part of the projects</p>	<p>MACCE</p> <p>LWMA</p> <p>Waste contractors</p> <p>IEA, SFRSA, DA Cascade, construction businesses, landfill operator, DRMD, Ministry of Health</p> <p>Community</p>	<p>Environmental and social Impact Assessment – Assess potential risk associated with the project.</p>	<p>Public meeting</p>	<p>Venue, chairs, projectors</p>	<p>ESIA consultant; MACCE, LWMA</p>
	<p>Project workers for landfill and waste treatment facilities and primary suppliers</p>	<p>Code of Conduct, community health and safety, labour standards, child labour, SEA/SH GRM</p>	<p>Trainings and posters of code of conduct at worker's camp, trainings on gender and community health</p>	<p>To be confirmed as part of sub-projects ESIA's and ESMPs and updated LMP and SEP</p>	<p>E&amp;S specialist</p>

# 5. Resources and Responsibilities for implementing stakeholder engagement activities

## 5.1. Resources

The Project Development and Coordination Section (PDCS) as the Project Implementing Unit (PIU) under the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment (MACCE) will be in charge of stakeholder engagement activities.

The budget for the SEP is of SCR 1'022'500.00, equivalent to US dollars (\$ 71'291.62) and is included in component 3 of the project, dedicated to Project Management, including E&S Risk Management Activities.

The Stakeholder Engagement budget for the project is provided below:

**Table 5: Stakeholder Engagement budget**

Budget Category	Quantity	Unit Costs (SCR)	Times/Years	Total Costs (SCR)	Remarks
<b>1. Estimated staff salaries* and related expenses</b>					
1a. [E.g., communications consultant]					
1b. Travel costs for Praslin, La Digue	4 person	1500'00	5 time per year  For 48 months	150'000.00	
1c. [E.g., estimated salaries for Community Liaison Officers]	NA				
<b>2. Events</b>					
2a. [E.g., organization of focus group]					

Venue, snacks lunch and refreshment for meetings and trainings–					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District administrators</li> </ul>	2	30'000.00		60'000.00	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional meetings with members of the public</li> </ul>	5	10'000.00		50'000.00	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cascade residents</li> </ul>	1	7'500.00		7'500.00	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste pickers</li> </ul>	4	7'000.00		28'000.00	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	1	20'000.00		20'000.00	
Workshop with stakeholders					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting with redeem centres and other recyclers</li> </ul>	2	2'000.00		4'000.00	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting/workshop with waste contractors and other SMEs.</li> </ul>	1	20'000.00		20'000.00	
<b>3. Communication campaigns</b>					

3a. [E.g., posters, flyers]					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and printing of posters and flyers</li> </ul>		30'000.00		30'000.00	Putting up posters in all district administration and relevant entities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Radio and TV advertisement/spots</li> </ul>		200'000.00		200'000.00	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production of radio and television adverts.</li> </ul>		50'000.00		50'000.00	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wifi router with internet connection</li> </ul>	1	1'000.00	48 months	48'000.00	
3 Social media campaigns  Social media specialist (outsorce)		1000	48 months	48'000.00	Create social media page and send minimum three post per month
<b>4. Trainings</b>					
4a. Training of stakeholders on waste sorting.	5	15'000.00		75'000.00	Hotels, restaurants, schools,
<b>5. Beneficiary surveys</b>					
5a. mid-project perception survey	100	100		10'000.00	

5b. end-of-project perception survey	100	100		10'000.00	
<b>6. Grievance Mechanism</b>					
6a. Training of GM committees	1	30'000.00		30'000.00	
6b. Suggestion boxes in districts and offices	10	1000		10'000.00	To cover all districts in Seychelles and the remaining five in MACCE offices and LWMA office.
6c. GM communication materials					
Laptop,	2	20'000.00	48 months		All of the materials will be used during the five years' implementation of the project.
Ipad/tablet	2	12500.00		40'000.00	
Printer for printing office documents	1	15'000.00		25'000.00	
projector,	1	5'000.00		15'000.00	
stationery	1	10'000.00		5000.00	
Mobile phone	1	5'000.00		10'000.00	
				5'000.00	
<b>7. Other expenses</b>					



7a. Fuel for transportation throughout the project.	48 months	15'00.00 Per month	48 months	72'000.00	
<b>TOTAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT BUDGET:</b>				SCR 1'022'500.00	

Total budget for SEP is seventy thousand three hundred and ten US dollars (\$70'310) which is average midrate on the central bank exchange rate on 8<sup>th</sup> March.

## 6. Grievance Mechanism

A GRM will be established by MACCE to assist to resolve complaints and grievances in a timely, effective, and efficient manner that satisfies all parties involved.

Grievances may be raised formally for Project related issues at the redeem centres in Mahe, at LWMA Head of Office and Providence Landfill Offices, Department of Environment Office and at the Cascade Administration Office.

An independent committee will be set up to hear discuss, investigate and resolve complaint or grievance. Grievances can be made by emailing [soawep@env.gov.sc](mailto:soawep@env.gov.sc), calling +248 4670527 or by walk in.

These entities will ensure that the box is checked at the end of each week and ensure that the complaints are delivered to MACCE focal person for logging of complaint.

Complainant will have to provide a contact number or an email address for acknowledgement of their complaint and to get feedback. Any complainant will have the possibility to submit the grievance anonymously.

Acknowledgement of grievance should be done in 10 working days for grievance received by any means. In the case of anonymous complaint received, the respondent will have to ensure that relevant information is collected for investigation.

All complaints will be properly documented on logged sheets with the following information:

- Date of receipt of complaint,
- Name and contact of complainant (where applicable)
- Brief description of complaint,
- Action taken, including remedies/determinations /results, and
- Date of finalization of complaint.

A monthly report will also be made to ensure that there is effective monitoring, and all cases are being dealt with.

### 6.1. Description of the Grievance Mechanism

Table 6: Description of the Project Grievance mechanism

Step	Description of Process	Time Frame	Responsibility
GM implementation structure	<p>Grievance boxes will be installed to the Redeem centres in Seychelles, at LWMA Head of Office and Providence Landfill Offices, Department of Environment Office and at the Cascade Administration Office will bring Grievances to the Focal Person at MACCE every week</p> <p>Grievance focal person at MACCE will log all the grievances and acknowledge receipt and convey Grievances to the to Grievance committee.</p> <p>Grievance committee (composed of MACCE, LWMA, PDCS, one private business and one NGO)</p> <p>In case the Grievance the Grievance is not solved, the complainant will be submitted to an appeal committee comprised of 3 external members (who will be chosen depending on the nature of the complaint.</p>	30 days after Appraisal	To collect grievance, discuss, hear, investigate, and resolve on complaint and grievance
Grievance uptake	<p>Grievances can be submitted via the following channels:</p> <p>Telephone 4670527 Email <a href="mailto:soawep@env.gov.sc">soawep@env.gov.sc</a>,</p> <p>·Redeem centres in Seychelles, at LWMA Head of Office and Providence Landfill Offices, Department of Environment Office and at the Cascade Administration Office</p>		MACCE
Acknowledgment and follow-up	Receipt of the grievance is acknowledged to the complainant by phone calls, letters, emails.	Within 10 days of receipt	Local grievance focal points at MACCE Offices

Verification, investigation, action	Investigation of the complaint is led by grievance committee. A proposed resolution is formulated by chairman of the committee and communicated to the complainant by letter and email.	Within 10 working days	Grievance committee (composed of MACCE, LWMA, PDCS, one private business and one NGO)
Monitoring and evaluation	Data on complaints are collected in grievance sheets and reported on a Monthly Basis by the GM focal point at MACCE to the PIU coordinator	Monthly	GM focal point at MACCE
Provision of feedback	Feedback from complainants regarding their satisfaction with complaint resolution is collected by grievance focal person and inserted in reports.	After a resolution is Proposed	GM focal point at MACCE and E&S Specialist, when onboard
Training	Training needs for staff/consultants in the PIU, Contractors, and Supervision Consultants are as follows: Grievance committee members Focal persons of the entire project District administrators contractors	Training on GRM will be organised twice (at the beginning of the Project and at mid-term)	E&S Specialist, when onboard

This GRM is temporary and will be improved as soon as the E&S Specialist is hired by the PIU.

The GM will provide an appeals process if the complainant is not satisfied with the outcome of the complaint.

Once all possible means to resolve the complaint have been proposed (Grievance committee and appeal committee) and if the complainant is still not satisfied, then they should be advised of their right to legal recourse and on the place where to submit legal recourse.

A mapping of entities specialized in GBV will be performed early during project implementation as part of the ESMP for the Landfill. The Grievance personal will be trained to refer survivors to GBV specialized entities.

The Labor Grievance Mechanism for workers, will be developed and described as part of the Labor Management Procedures LMP, to be finalized 60 days after effectiveness.

The World Bank and the Borrower do not tolerate reprisals and retaliation against project stakeholders who share their views about Bank-financed projects.

## 7. Monitoring and Reporting

### 7.1. Summary of how SEP implementation will be monitored and reported

The PIU will include a Monitoring Specialist which will devise a complete project monitoring plan and schedule in accordance with project implementation activities.

The Monitoring and Reporting system will be delineated in more detail in the updated SEP to be ready within 60 days after project effectiveness.

indicators for Monitoring will focus on:

- Level of understanding of the project and project objectives, including in relation to labor and community health and safety;
- Levels of impacts within expected parameters (more/less);
- Community feedback incorporated into project design and planning;
- Ensure that there are mitigation measures for every E&S risks identified ;
- Main grievances and efficacy of GRM;
- Ease of approaching contractors and supervising engineers
- Acknowledgement and resolution of questions and/or complaints;
- Type of information disclosed;
- Methods used for stakeholder engagement;
- Minutes of consultation meetings;
- and Monitoring the stakeholder engagement for the elaboration of the LRP

### 7.2. Reporting back to stakeholder groups

The SEP will be periodically revised and updated as necessary in the course of project implementation.

Internal Monitoring will consist of quarterly reports during the implementation of the project, prior to the civil works and monthly reporting during civil works activities, part of overall monitoring as per the ESMP.

During Implementation, Quarterly Report will be shared by the PIU with the World Bank on the implementation of the SEP. This report will indicate the number and nature of complaints and requests for information, along with the Project's ability to address those in a timely and effective manner.

The PIU will ensure feedback from affected and interested parties, including grievances submitted by affected persons, will be processed/resolved adequately, and reported timely to affected parties. The method of reporting back to stakeholders will depend on the nature, frequency and sensitivity of the complaint and can be done via email and/or official letter will be

sent after workshops/ meetings; or, follow-up meetings/consultations will be conducted to let stakeholders know on how comments/suggestions were taken into account;

## Annexes

### Annex1 – List of Participants to consultations held in Mahé from October 30 to November 3, 2023

Name	Title	Agency
Elizabeth Charles	Principal Secretary (PS) Economic Planning	Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade (MoF)
Anna Lespoir	Economist (Climate Resilience & Env)	MoF
Gamini Herath	Auditor General	Office of the Auditor General
Denis Matatiken	PS Environment	Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment (MACCE)
Cindy Clair	Chief Program Coordinator	Programme Development and Coordination Section (PDCS) (MACCE)
Nanette Laure	Director General - Waste & Permits	MACCE
Fredrick Kinloch	Director - Waste Management	MACCE
Natasha Lucas	Waste Inspector	MACCE
Myron Meme	Director – Environmental Assessment & Permits	MACCE
Frank Moumou	Officer – Environmental Assessment & Permits	MACCE
Marie-Alise Rosette	Officer – Environmental Assessment & Permits	MACCE
Shane Emilie	CEO	Landscape and Waste Management Agency(LWMA)
Rahul Mangroo	Deputy CEO	LWMA
Camille Mondon	Service Provider -Waste Management	LWMA
Estelle Lau Tee	Sr. Waste Management Officer Officer	LWMA
Mario Laramé	Sr. Landfill Officer	
Ronnie Joseph	Landfill Officer	LWMA
Irvin Gopaul	Landfill Officer	LWMA
Johnette Victor	Procurement Officer	LWMA
Brigitte Roucou	Chief Inspector (Waste Management)	LWMA
Achille Radegonde	Sr. Inspector (Central Region)	LWMA
Julianne Morel	Sr. Inspector (South Region)	LWMA
Vanesia Labrosse	Senior Disaster Management Officer	Disaster Risk Management Division (DRMD)
Terrence Arnephy		Seychelles Fire and Rescue Services Agency (SFRSA)
Jones Madeleine		SFRSA
Jean-Paul Denis		SFRSA
Patrick Quatre	Deputy CEO	Industrial Estate Authority (IEA)
Begita Melanie	District Administrator (Cascade)	Local Gov't & Community Affairs
Susan Morel	Chief Policy Analyst	Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs
Mariette Freminot	Director	Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs
Chloe Morel	Senior Research Officer	Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs
Stuart Laing	Lecturer / Researcher	University of Seychelles / Blue Economy Research Institute
Samia Laramé	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	Ministry of Investment, Entrepreneurship and Industry (MIEI)

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Agency</b>
Kim Samy	Asst Program Development Officer	Blue Economy Dept.
Rodney Nicole	Treasurer	Bel Ombre Fisherman Association
Marc Benoiton	Env, Health & Safety Manager	Indian Ocean Tuna Factory
Kyle de Bouter	Business Owner	Brikole
Julie Barra	Economist	Ministry of Fisheries
Yannick Roucou	Fisheries Legal Expert	Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA)
Karyss Auguste	Asst. Manager, License & Permit Section	SFA
Jacintha Matombe	License & Permit Officer	SFA
Jean-Paul Marie	Business Owner	Eko-Tyres LTD
Charles Loizeau	Business Owner	Metaluco (Sey) Pty LTD
Paul Rouillon	Business Owner	RECOIL Seychelles
Leroy Ernesta	Business Owner	DE Recycling
Sudhan Raja	Business Owner	Scrap & Metal (PTY) LTD
Davis Uzice	Managing Director	STAR/Wastea
Raja Sekar Naidu	Business Owner	Navin Recycling
Rhoderick Rampal	Business Owner	Seyglass PTY LTD
Raja Sundaram	Business Owner	Scrap & Metal (PTY) LTD
Sanjay Naidoo	Business Owner	Surya Scrap
RJ Naidoo	Business Owner	Surya Scrap
Ladis Laurette	Health & Safety	Skychef/Servair
Cecile Holtshausen	Health & Safety	Skychef/Servair
Mary Bowens	Resort Manager	Four Seasons Resort Seychelles
Vandana Poonye	Food Hygiene & Safety Manager	Club Med
Tinaz Wadia	Culture and Community	Four Seasons Resort Seychelles
M. Zaccari	Business Owner	Takamaka Green village
Nexi Dennis	Marketing, Communication & Events Manager	Berjaya Beau Vallon
Roland Georges	Secretary (also business owner)	Seychelles Hospitality and Tourism Association (SHTA)
Katrin Perchat	Member	Seychelles Sustainable Tourism Foundation
Lemmy Payet	Engineer (former consultant at LWMA)	Seychelles Infrastructure Agency

## **Annex2: Minutes of the 1<sup>st</sup> consultation meeting – 26<sup>th</sup> march 2024 / Olympic House**

### Meeting Summary

Mr. Fredrick Kinloch initiated the meeting with an introduction by stating that the purpose of the stakeholder engagement meeting is to brief about the project being developed by the government of Seychelles and the world Bank. The project is expected to support Seychelles in addressing its urgent challenges in Solid Waste Management in line with the Seychelles Solid Waste Master Plan and the meeting is being organized to provide more information on the solid waste management Project which the government will be implementing with the financial and technical assistance from the World Bank. The Project is currently under preparation and approval is anticipated to be in May 2024.

### Presentation by the Landscape and Waste Management Agency

Ms. Camille Mondon delivered a presentation outlining project components and objectives.



General Discussions

Topic	Speaker	Discussion
<b>Component 1 of the project</b>	<b>Mr. Michelle Vielle (HMR Group)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. He expressed concern in component 1, Design, Build, Operate (DBO) model for the project. the creation of a monopoly. He wanted to know the rationale behind the Design, Build and Operate model and hiring a single contractor. The hired contractor for the DBO has no obligation to subcontract the scope of works and he suggested separating the operational aspect from the design and build model.</li> </ol>
<b>Funding and Project Scope</b>	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Mangroo clarified that there is the possibility of subcontracting works by the DBO contractor and the funding by the World bank provided is for DBO construction, while the contract for the landfill management and waste collection remains with the Government of Seychelles. The DBO model will be discussed with the World Bank and landfill management will be tendered out soon.</li> </ul>
<b>Equipment and Landfill Lifespan</b>	<b>Mr. Denis Matatiken (Principal Secretary Department of Environment)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Matatiken highlighted that the majority of the 5 million USD is for component 1 to extend and repair the landfill at providence. He mentioned concerns regarding inadequate equipment affecting the lifespan of the landfill. The project will establish a proper monitoring system for the landfills at providence.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Ronny Baker (Employment Department)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. For the management of the landfill, how will we demarcate the landfills and know which contractor is managing the landfill? In the past, we were looking for reclaimed land for landfill and what is the plan now? Are we looking for another landfill area?</li> </ol>
<b>Landfill Management and Expansion</b>	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The compaction at the landfill has not been achieved due to the inadequate machinery. We were presented by the World Bank the idea of filling the gap between the two landfills which the best option for the moment. The World Bank is preparing all the documentation for the tender process. The main idea is to buy time by using the valley instead of using landfill 3 at providence and there is space to extend to Landfill 3 but we are using the valley instead by connecting to the lining from landfill 2 and for leachate treatment.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LWMA will consider the possibility of hiring one or two contractor for landfill management.</li> </ul>

	<b>Mr. Denis Matatiken (Principal Secretary Department of Environment)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With regards to the Government direction, we will check if it will be feasible to have one or two contractors for landfill management but we need to avoid having a lot of contractors. In term of land for Landfill 3, according to the assessment from the World Bank, we can add another 10 years to the landfill.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Impact and Mitigation</b>	<b>Mr. Michel Vielle (HMR Group)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the Leachate Pre-treatment Plant will it be used in full capacity? It is only connected to Landfill 2. The methane gas, how will it be managed? And the Build up around the landfill? And the smell management?</li> </ol>
<b>Operational Challenges and Road Conditions</b>	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of the DBO, there is provision to install a monitoring system for the weather, methane emission covered under the project. This will include various training which will be included.</li> <li>For the Leachate Pre-treatment Plant, we don't have any details for the moment and the reparation of the LPTP is being discussed. The LPTP running at half capacity and we are considering installing a full treatment system. We plan on seeking funding and present a proposal to government.</li> <li>For the improvement landfill management and risks mitigation, there will be a buffer area for the landfill and we are in the process of designating the landfill. We will have an exclusion space around the landfill and the land allocation around the landfills will be relooked at.</li> <li>We have a project with the Indian Ocean Commission on how to valorise the fish from IOT which the primary source of the smells at the landfill. The project may include a Bio digester which will include studies to gather the necessary data.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Denis Matatiken (Principal Secretary Department of Environment)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The LPTP is only collecting leachate from landfill 1 and we plan on installing flaring for the methane gas which will fall under the project.</li> </ul>

<b>Financial Sustainability and Waste Management Mechanisms</b>	<b>Ms. Virginia ( Ronny Truck Services)</b>	<p>4. Will the project affect the daily operation at the landfill? During the rainy season, the landfill and road conditions are really bad which affect the daily operation of the landfill.</p>
<b>Legislative Framework and Waste Regulations</b>	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, the project will affect the access the landfill. Hence, we will have to work with each other to have a safe site with proper standards. LWMA will make the necessary arrangements and they will be disruption for contractors.</li> <li>• LWMA has received funding to fix the road in two phases.</li> </ul>
<b>Next Steps and Closing Remarks</b>	<b>Mr. Ronny Baker (Employment Department)</b>	<p>5. How did we come up about the figures for the loan from the world bank?</p>
	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The loan projection was calculated by the world bank they took under consideration the cost of living and the waste management operation. Each component has been assigned a certain amount of money and the majority of the funds will be dedicated to component 1 which will go to the construction of the infrastructure.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Denis Matatiken (Principal Secretary Department of Environment)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The calculation for the loan was calculated according to the local situation and the global rate for financial sustainability. On this note component 2 will look the financial sustainability of waste management in Seychelles.</li> <li>• In terms of the budget of LWMA, we have to explore the different financial mechanism such as Extended Producer Responsibility whereas a small levy may be introduced to bring funding for a sustainable waste management system.</li> <li>• We also need to discuss with the relevant stakeholders and relook at the products we are importing in the country.</li> </ul>

	<b>Mr. Michel Vielle (HMR Group)</b>	<p>6. The Government need to ensure that the measure put in place does not increase the cost living. if the government introduces more levy and It will increase the cost of living. For a system to work, we need to engagement of the community and the problems is that the community are not informed of the measures put in place. We need to implement a financial system which can defend tomorrow.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We need to ensure that conditions and standards are incorporated in the importers license such as having a repair shop for electronics goods. We will take under consideration your comments and we will always need the engagement of the private sector.</li> <li>• The project will look at the financial sustainability of Waste management in Seychelles. We want to businesses to be sustainable and find investments opportunities in the recycling sector.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Denis Matatiken (Principal Secretary Department of Environment)</b>	
	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	
	<b>Mr. Myron Meme (Director - EAPS Environment Assessment &amp; Permit Section)</b>	<p>7. Will the project consider the social and socioeconomic impact?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under component 3, the project will look at the environmental and social aspect where a consultant will be hired for monitoring and evaluation purpose. LWMA will be present and ensure that each organizations convey their views. We need to make sure that their plans is contextualise to our local plans and context.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	
	<b>Mr. Estephan Germain (Wastea)</b>	<p>8. For the different activities at hotels, the waste arrives at the landfill and all the PET bottles and aluminium cans are disposed to the landfill. We need to implement a law and restrict these recyclables materials from being disposed at the landfill.</p>
	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We take note of your comments and please note that not all PET bottles has a levy. This area needs to be strengthen further and we have to work with the tourism sector for waste segregation. We need to work with the waste collection contractors and private sector to strengthen waste management in our country.</li> </ul>

	<b>Mr. Denis Matatiken (Principal Secretary Department of Environment)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the tourism establishment, any businesses can call the redeem centres for the collection of PET bottles and aluminium cans.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Leroy Ernesta ( St Louis Redeem Centre)</b>	9. St Louis Redeem centres works with different hotels but some hotels are not interested.
	<b>Mr. Myron Meme (Director - EAPS Environment Assessment &amp; Permit Section)</b>	10. Would the project have an impact on the daily operation of contractors? How would it affect waste collection? In terms of scope and activities?
	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There will be disruption in the operational side of waste collection. We will conduct studies when it comes to collecting municipal waste. We will relook at the operational aspect of the contractors to ensure financial sustainability and efficiency. We will incorporate lessons learned in the upcoming contracts and work with the private sector to ensure a sustainable waste management system.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Denis Matatiken (Principal Secretary Department of Environment)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Matatiken stated that we can work with tourism Department and establishment for the collection PET bottles and aluminium cans which can be incorporated in the sustainability label.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Estephan Germain (Wastea)</b>	11. We contacted the redeem centres to collect the PET bottles and aluminium Cans and there was no response.
	<b>Mr. Leroy Ernesta ( St Louis Redeem Centre)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The redeem centres are closed from December to January and last year there was a few disruptions which was sorted out.</li> </ul>

	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the waste management contractors fall under LWMA and we monitor their daily activities. We want to bring all the contractors together and obtain the public views on the contractors services.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Denis Matatiken (Principal Secretary Department of Environment)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Department of Environment is already working with Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority for the birds on the landfill</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Michel Vielle (HMR Group)</b>	12. We need to conduct a legal review of waste management in Seychelles and we currently have no act for waste management. Fly tipping does not fall under any regulation which a major problem in Seychelles.
	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will tackle the legislative part of waste management and work on certain aspects of waste management</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Michel Vielle (HMR Group)</b>	13. Mr. Vielle requested that we provide feedback on the project once it is approved.
	<b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will get a feedback anytime during April and august. Once it is approved and signed we will get back to relevant stakeholders to provide more information.</li> </ul>
	<b>Mr. Denis Matatiken (Principal Secretary Department of Environment)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thanked attendees for their participation and emphasized the importance of stakeholder input in the project.</li> </ul>

List of participants



**ATTENDANCE OF MEETING ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT**

**TUESDAY 26<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2024, OLYMPIC HOUSE, ROCHE CAIMAN**

NO.	ORGANISATION	NAME OF PARTICIPANT	EMAIL ADDRESS/CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1.		Mr Denis Matatiken	<a href="mailto:ps@env.gov.sc">ps@env.gov.sc</a> (4670506)	
		Mr Myron Meme	<a href="mailto:myron.meme@env.gov.sc">myron.meme@env.gov.sc</a> (4670531)	
		Mrs Marie-Alise Rosette	<a href="mailto:m.rosette@env.gov.sc">m.rosette@env.gov.sc</a> (4670522)	
		Ms Farah Nasser	<a href="mailto:fnasser@env.gov.sc">fnasser@env.gov.sc</a> (4670540)	
		Mr Fredrick Kinloch	<a href="mailto:f.kinloch@env.gov.sc">f.kinloch@env.gov.sc</a> (4670540)	
2.	R Dynasty	Mr Roddy Philoé	<a href="mailto:r.dynasty.sey@gmail.com">r.dynasty.sey@gmail.com</a>	
		Mr Garreth Albert	<a href="mailto:g.albert.sey@gmail.com">g.albert.sey@gmail.com</a>	
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### **Annex3: Minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> consultation meeting – 9<sup>th</sup> april 2024 / Roche Caiman Community Center**

9<sup>th</sup> April 2024 – 5pm: Roche Caiman Community Centre

Meeting Summary – 9<sup>th</sup> April 2024





Mr. Rahul Mangroo initiated the meeting with an introduction by stating that the purpose of the stakeholder engagement meeting is to brief about the project being developed by the government of Seychelles and the world Bank. The project is expected to support Seychelles in addressing its urgent challenges in Solid Waste Management in line with the Seychelles Solid Waste Master Plan and the meeting is being organized to provide more information on the solid waste management Project which the government will be implementing with the financial and technical assistance from the World Bank. The Project is currently under preparation and approval is anticipated to be in May 2024.

Presentation by the Landscape and Waste Management Agency

Mr. Rahul Mangroo delivered a presentation outlining project components and objectives.

List of participants

Consultation meeting  
 9.04.24  
 Roche Carman Community Center

Name	Gender	Signature
Jack Phime (Tropical Disposal)	Male	
Shane Stutz (GreenSeey)	Male	
Effective Landscaping cleaning Agency (ELCA)	Male	
Jaden Screen.	MALE.	

## General Discussions

Speaker	Discussion
Public	<p><b>1 He expressed his concerns about the development of waste management in the country and he suggested that the Government of Seychelles should transform waste into energy. He also mentioned that we should start segregating our waste.</b></p>
<p><b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Mangroo clarified that the presented project will address our lack of waste management technical capacity in the country and the project will provide training and capacity building for the locals. With regards to waste to energy, the government of Seychelles is still verifying the feasibility of waste energy in Seychelles and before venturing in any type of technology we will have to conduct feasibility studies.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mrs. Nanette Laure ( Director General waste Enforcement and Permits Division)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mrs. Nanette mentioned that exploring the potential of waste-to-energy projects while considering various constraints and factors is very important. However, conducting a feasibility study is crucial in such cases to assess viability and profitability of such projects. When evaluating waste-to-energy options, it's essential to consider not only the technological aspects but also the regulatory framework, environmental, social, and economic factors. Each project will have its unique set of challenges and opportunities. We should explore alternative options before committing to waste-to-energy, as it allows for a comprehensive comparison of different approaches. However, waste-to-energy should remain on the table due to its potential benefits in waste management and energy production, albeit while carefully weighing the associated costs and risks.</li> <li>• Mrs. Nanette Laure stated that if the government recognizes a particular option, such as waste-to-energy, as a viable solution, it often attracts the attention of companies operating in related industries. These companies may actively express their interest in participating in or leading initiatives related to that option.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Ms. Camille Mondon (Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investor involvement is crucial because waste-to-energy projects often require significant capital investments. Investors will be interested in the financial aspects of the project, including return on investment, profitability, and associated risks. In summary, selecting the right technology and engaging investors are key elements in the success of waste-to-energy projects. Thorough analysis of all available options and strategic planning are necessary to maximize benefits while minimizing risks</li> </ul>

<p><b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo</b> (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Mangroo stated that the project will develop a circular system for Seychelles. With enough local investors, we can definitely develop a circular economy around waste management. The main issue we are currently facing is a lack land for investment purposes.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public</b> <b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo</b> (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2 The hotels should pay for the waste they generate in view that they produce significant amount of solid and liquid waste</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project will address the issue of circularity in Waste Management and funding plays a pivotal role to developing a circular economy project.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public</b> <b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo</b> (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>3 There is unused compost shed that we no longer utilize at providence. We could opt for composting by employing the composting machine. These machines have been in existence for quite some time.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment from the private and effective management of investors are crucial to improve our waste management system. On this note, waste management businesses should be able to sustain themselves financially. Hence, learning from previous contracts is very important to ensure that we do not repeat the same mistakes. Our waste management needs to be sustainable and selective. Some efforts have been made for waste sorting such audits have been conducted in the tourism sector for waste sorting. Additionally, purchasing more durable items can be a solution and there is also a tourism tax to consider for waste management.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mrs. Nanette Laure</b> ( Director General waste Enforcement and Permits Division)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviewing existing laws and policies are essential. Even though WTO promotes open markets, it doesn't mean we should allow the importation of every product. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) should be implemented, holding importers accountable for the items they introduce on the market</li> </ul>

	<p><b>4 it is important to consider whether we should allow the importation of plastic toys, only for them to end up at the landfill two months later. We need to ensure that these toys are recyclable and environmentally friendly. It would be wise to raise awareness about this issue. The Government of Seychelles should only allow the importation of recyclable plastics in their policy and strategies.</b></p>
<p><b>Mrs. Nanette Laure ( Director General waste Enforcement and Permits Division)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Component 2 of the projects address these concerns, and there are many resources that need to be reviewed and assessed.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Camille Mondon</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As per EPR framework, producers/importers will be held accountable for their products once they are sold in the market. Taxes will be higher if an Extended producer responsibility system.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public</b></p>	<p><b>5 We need the assistance of government to establish recycling companies in the country.</b></p>
<p><b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This project will reinforce the assistance required. Additionally, we also should consider where these wastes are being exported. Is it feasible to reintegrate these wastes into the local economy? With a circular framework, it's essential to understand the fate of these wastes. Furthermore, circular practices will enhance our local market and securing appropriate funding is imperative for a circular economy system and should be readily available which will enable government to support the growth of small businesses.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public</b></p>	<p><b>6 Utilizing cardboard to produce toilet paper is an option. However, the government has never supported my cardboard initiatives or responded to my proposals. Action is needed to decrease landfill waste. Does Government plan on financing or helping for any recycling initiative?.</b></p>

<p><b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The world bank delegation visited different sectors, including the finance and private sectors. Financing is a problem for starting recycling projects. We need to determine where there is a lack of financing, capacity and land in waste management. Otherwise Other sectors may take over the land.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public</b></p>	<p><b>7 All lands in Seychelles are designated for construction. I have four trucks but nowhere to park them. Indian companies are taking all the lands and winning land auctions. There's a land issue, and the government hasn't helped us. All the local waste management companies should be invited for any waste management activities or meetings.</b></p>
<p><b>Mr. Rahul Mangroo (Deputy CEO Landscape and Waste Management Agency)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The World Bank group has conducted different consultations with various stakeholders with issued licenses in the waste sector. We are currently assessing the demands and request from all the waste management companies in view that we have a lot demands. It's important to note that the waste sector encompasses a wide range of activities, including collection, processing, recycling, and disposal of waste. Companies holding licenses in this field could be engaged in different aspects of this chain of activities.</li> <li>• Changing the public mentalities is essential to promote waste sorting. The use of different-colored garbage cans is a common method of helping to facilitate this process by making sorting clearer and more intuitive for the public. However, this also requires ongoing awareness-raising and education to encourage people to adopt new sorting habits.</li> <li>• The public's lack of discipline when it comes to waste sorting calls for stricter measures, such as legislation and fines. By imposing financial penalties, the public would better understand the importance of waste sorting and that the situation can no longer continue as before.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mrs. Nanette Laure (Director General waste Enforcement and Permits Division)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thanked attendees for their participation and emphasized the importance of stakeholder input and engagement in the project.</li> </ul>