# **SCIP Plastics Constellation Analysis Workshop:**

The first SCIP Plastics Constellation Analysis workshop on "Future Visions for Desirable and Sustainable Plastic Waste Management in Khulna" was conducted on 01 October 2023. The ISOE team and the AWC team jointly conducted the workshop. From the ISOE, Dr.-Ing. Martin Zimmermann, Senior Expert; Jonathan Pillen, Research Scientist actively, and from the AWC Sheikh Enjamamul Haque, Head of Awareness Centre; Ankon Singh, Secretary (Awareness Centre); Fahima Akter, Environmental Education Assistant/ Trainer, and S. M. Nahin Rahaman, Communication Designer conducted the workshop. The day long workshop commenced at 09:00 am and ended at 05:00 pm.

The SCIP team members, including the Professors and the KCC Officials, were the participants of the workshop. The participants are listed below:

SI No.	Name	Designation
01.	Prof. Dr. Quazi Hamidul Bari	Head of Waste Lab
02.	Md. Anisur Rahman	Chief Waste Management Officer, KCC
03.	Nurunnahar Anne	Assistant Conservancy Officer, KCC
04.	Subrata Paul	Assistant Director (Board of Directors)
05.	Noor Alam	Expert of Waste Lab
06.	S. M. Rafew	Project Supervisor
07.	Pangkaj Kumar Mahanta	Research Associate
08.	Jobaer Ahmed Saju	Research Associate
09.	Niloy Das	Research Associate
10.	Salahuddin Setu	Project Engineer
11.	Ankon Baral	Research Assistant
12.	Tasnim Tarannum Jarin	Research Assistant
13.	Nishat Tasnim Nisha	Research Assistant
14.	Saptarshi Mondal	Research Assistant
15.	Syeda Tasnova Imam	Research Assistant
16.	Meherab Hossain	Research Assistant
17.	Mir Mohammad Noman Farsi	Research Assistant
18.	A S M Rokibuzzaman	Research Assistant

Dr. Martin opened the workshop with a warm welcome and an introduction to its objectives. He then invited Jonathan to present an overview of the Constellation Analysis method.

Following the presentation, participants were divided into four groups, each led by a moderator. The moderators included Dr. Martin, Jonathan, Enjamamul, and Nahin. Fahima and Ankon



Dr. Martin delivering the welcoming speech

assisted Dr. Martin and Jonathan in their respective sessions. The participants actively shared their ideas and experiences in the workshop.

The workshop comprised two main sessions:

- 1. World café morning session "Status Quo" on status quo sub-constellations (focus: hindering factors)
- 2. World café afternoon session "Sustainable Future" on sustainable sub-constellations (focus: facilitating factors)



Jonathan Presenting an overview of the workshop method

The workshop mainly focused on the following topics central to plastic waste management in Khulna:

- Public Awareness
- Informal Sector
- Operational Efficiency & Infrastructure
- Governance & Coordination

The primary goal of the workshop was to gather insights through actor mapping and material flow analysis to understand the existing challenges and envision a sustainable and desirable future for plastic waste management in Khulna. A brief summary of the workshop findings on two of the key topics are given below:

## Public Awareness- Problem Constellation

### Actors:

- 1. Inactive communo religious Leaders
- 2. Inactive social Media/ Content creator
- 3. Unaware Local Authority
- 4. Unaware household
- 5. Knowledge gap of dwelllers
- 6. Unaware of the consequences
- 7. Unaware People
- 8. KCC
- 9. Unaware Local Authority
- 10. Inactive Local govt
- 11. Inactive National Media
- 12. Inactive Youth Group

- 13. Inactive Community
- 14. Inactive NCTB
- 15. Unaware School Kids
- 16. Alienated Recycling Industry
- 17. Inactive Youth Group
- 18. No authority to determine AW policy
- 19. Knowledge Gap in NGO
- 20. Lack of AWC
- 21. Less commited campaign pesonnel
- 22. Unaware media figure/ influencer

### **Environmental/Natural Elements:**

- 1. Fresh Air
- 2. Fresh water Environment
- 3. Fresh Soil Environment

### **Symbolic Elements:**

- 1. Social Mimicry
- 2. Absence of Knowledge in personal hygiene
- 3. Design Lacking in waste equipments
- 4. Reward based campaigns
- 5. Failed Campaigns
- 6. Absence of Cohesive Law
- 7. Wrong sampling of TG
- 8. Out of date method of info disclosure and media
- 9. Absence of ward based aw. policy
- 10. Lack of Women engagement and activation
- 11. Misuse of Political Power to divert focus
- 12. Lack of financial transparency
- 13. Lack of functionality in Post-Awareness treatment of Waste
- 14. Absence of Databased Representation in Com Design

- 15. Lack of Waste Conversion technology
- 16. Lack of implementable product/ less Waste footprint
- 17. Lack of AWC professionals
- 18. Lack of central waste collection System
- 19. Absemce of family Practice in WM
- 20. Lack of Law enforcement
- 21. No national Currriculam inclusion
- 22. Lack of Rewarding System
- 23. Lack of WM knowledge
- 24. Lack of community Survellience
- 25. Knowledge gap in Acccessibility
- 26. Policy Gap to establsih Circular economy
- 27. Lack of Knowledge Circular economy
- 28. Lack of Social Norms

## **Technical/Material Element:**

- 1. Lack of Post-Awareness Readiness in KCC
- 2. Non-source separated Dumping station
- 3. Lack of public Signage
- 4. Lack of availability of Household equipment
- 5. Fund for public AW
- 6. Camp. Material, Appearance, Access
- 7. Lack of fund for Awareness campaign NGO
- 8. Good budget commercial
- 9. Lack of technical Compatibility
- 10. Lack of infrastructural visibility
- 11. Design Lacking in waste equipment.

### **Problems/Other Comments:**

- 1. Waste Separation
- 2. Less efficient/ frequent campaigns

## Public Awareness- Future Visions

### Actors:

- 23. Waste monitoring tech startups
- 24. LGED
- 25. Tech Giants (Data Mining)
- 26. Collaborative & Transparent Authority
- 27. Super Functional Conservancy Department of KCC
- 28. Waste Collectors (Campaigning)
- 29. Shops (Alternative Material Showcasing)\*\*\*\*
- 30. Super Active Social Influencers
- 31. Activated Youth
- 32. Community Volunteers
- 33. Aware Individual
- 34. Activated Community Leaders (Religious)
- 35. Department of Environment (DoE)
- 36. Collaborative NGOs
- 37. Independent Research Groups
- 38. Activated National Media
- 39. Permanent Waste Awareness Officers (Ward wise)
- 40. Law Enforcement Agency
- 41. Empowered Community
- 42. Well Connected Recycling Shops

## **Environmental/Natural Elements:**

- 1. Low Carbon-Footprint Print Material Campaign\*
- 2. Sustainable Material (Jute Fiber)\*

## **Symbolic Elements:**

- 1. Local Governance Monitoring by KCC
- 2. Bigger Budget Allocation on Awareness Campaign
- 3. Development of Business Model for Waste Plants\*
- 4. "Go Green" Award Initiative by KCC
- 5. Inclusive Education System
- 6. Social Justice Implementation (Breaking the Barriers)
- 7. Waste Management Technological Knowledge
- 8. Design + Material Innovation
- 9. Social Media Strategy Development
- 10. Multitier Focused Awareness Campaign
- 11. Youth Targeted Concert/Attractive Campaign Design

- 12. Establishment of Research Groups
- 13. Super User Friendly Design of Equipment
- 14. Increased Knowledge about End Point of Waste\*
- 15. Developing Waste Tracking based IoT wear-fits
- 16. Establishment of Waste Management Chair in Universities
- 17. Expanded Social Dept. Development (National)
- 18. Government Departmental Awareness Campaigns
- 19. Commercializing Value Chain of Waste

### **Technical/Material Element:**

- 1. Sustainable & Long Life Cycle Daily Usage Commodities
- 2. Establishment of Public Friendly Graphic Signage in Public Space
- 3. Completely Capable Waste Processing Plants
- 4. Waste Management Manual in Product Package
- 5. Advancement in Plant Technology
- 6. Interactive Textbook Design
- 7. Digital Innovative Awareness Campaign
- 8. Interactive Game Design and Development
- 9. Graffiti + Cartoon + TV Show
- 10. Public Awareness Material Development

### **Problems/Other Comments:**

- 3. NCTB has to include Waste Management Curriculum
- 4. Arrangement of Street Theatre or Flash mobs
- 5. Inclusion of Women in Every Layer of Waste Management Value Chain
- 6. Modification of Rewards Aligned to Waste Management Policy\*\*
- 7. Collaboration with Research Group and Media\*\*
- 8. Research and Publication
- 9. Establishment of Dedicated Behavioral Research Institutes
- 10. Arrangement of Training for Low-End Waste Collectors
- 11. Spreading Awareness about Punishments & Fines of Law Violation\*
- 12. Increasing Monitoring and Surveillance
- 13. Bins, Vans (According to Need Assessment)

## **Operational Efficiency and Infrastructure (Problem Constellation)**

## Actor

- 1. Khulna City Corporation (KCC), NGO and CBO's, Informal Sector (lack of coordination among them) \*\*\*\*
- 2. Households do not separate waste at source \*\*\*\*\*
- 3. Port authorities don't implement rules for local ship

## **Environmental/ Natural Elements**

- 1. Air Pollution
- 2. Uncontrolled dumping of hazardous and plastic waste at drain outlets and river
- 3. Overflow of waste due to surface runoff

## **Symbolic Elements**

- 1. Lack of knowledge among the workers about waste treatment
- 2. Lack of social acceptance of waste collectors
- 3. Waste collectors are underpaid
- 4. Lack of monitoring in waste collection process
- 5. Improper business model for recycling
- 6. Lack of willingness to pay for waste management by the households
- 7. Lack of rules and regulations in waste management
- 8. Improper implementation of existing rules and regulation
- 9. Lack of social norms\*
- 10. Lack of awareness among stakeholders
- 11. High paying system for household/ community
- 12. No recognition for the recycling sector from Govt./KCC

## **Technical / Material Elements**

- 1. Lack of manpower for waste collection\*\*
- 2. Lack of manpower at the landfill
- 3. Lack of garbage chute for high-rise building
- 4. Space shortage at household to set up separate bins
- 5. Lack of optimized waste collection routes
- 6. Insufficient waste collection frequency\*
- 7. Uncovered/open drain/ canal
- 8. Lack of screening of the drainage outlet
- 9. Lack of safety equipment for worker
- 10. Lack of waste bins at marketplaces/ business center/ commercial space
- 11. Illegal dumping of waste (drain, canal etc.) \*
- 12. Unavailable/ absence of smart dustbin
- 13. Inappropriate design of container
- 14. Shortage of vehicles for waste collection
- 15. Lack of separate and covered waste compartment in the collection vehicle

- 16. Lack of public space for STS setup
- 17. Improper waste transportation system
- 18. Lack of engineered/ sanitary landfill
- 19. Lack of proper equipment (e.g. Truck scale at landfill)
- 20. Lack of fencing at landfill or disposal site
- 21. Lack of recycling facility (40%) \*\*
- 22. Lack of treatment system for non-recyclables materials
- 23. Non-value for non-recyclable waste
- 24. Production facility shortage of alternative products of plastic
- 25. Lack of supply chain efficiency for plastic substitution (eg. Jute products) (jute)
- 26. Lack of adequate waste bin near marine environment
- 27. No waste notification system at port
- 28. Absence of compulsory waste reception facility at port
- 29. Lack of waste collection facility from local vessel

### **Problems / Other Comments**

- 1. Lack of baseline and operational database
- 2. No treatment facility for workers
- 3. Absence of odor and nuisance free SDP/STS
- 4. Open burning at SDP, recycling shop and landfill
- 5. Lack of funding/ budget in waste management from government \*\*

### **Operational Efficiency & Infrastructure (Future Vision)**

### Actors

- 1. KCC, Councilors, Supervisors, NGO, CBO, Informal Sectors, Recycling Shop Owners working collaboratively\*
- 2. Proper bridge connected all the stakeholders\*
- 3. Online complaint/suggestion platform available for the stakeholders\*
- 4. Stakeholders are now separating waste at source\*\*
- 5. Introduced the Department of Environment at KCC\*\*
- 6. Environment officer is already appointed in every Ward
- 7. Expert trainer for the Occupational Health and Safety of waste collectors has already been appointed
- 8. Research facility increased for sustainable waste management

### **Environmental / Natural Elements**

- 1. High efficiency air pollution control mechanism is available for municipal incineration
- 2. Environmental emissions reduced

## **Symbolic Elements**

- 1. Stakeholders are now aware of waste management
- 2. All informal waste workers are now working in a formal way
- 3. Proper monitoring in the waste management system is ongoing
- 4. A proper business model for recyclable and non-recyclable plastic waste is developed
- 5. Incentives are given when the users want to exchange plastic waste
- 6. Economic feasibility analysis is done before the implementation of any waste management related plan
- 7. Developing baseline and operational database

## **Technical / Material Elements**

- 1. Landfill is now far away from the locality and surface waterbody\*\*
- 2. Separate container is available for collecting biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste\*
- 3. Separated storage system is available in both primary and secondary waste collection vehicles
- 4. Proper separated waste collection system is available
- 5. Bins are available at convenient places
- 6. Available Secondary Transfer Station (STS) for low-income community
- 7. PPE is being provided by the authority to all the waste workers
- 8. Waste compactor vehicle has been introduced
- 9. Covered and advanced drainage system introduced
- 10. Community based waste management system running properly
- 11. Authority optimizes the waste collection routes
- 12. Open Secondary Disposal Points (SDP) turned into in-house Secondary Transfer Stations (STS)
- 13. Sufficient equipment available for waste handling
- 14. Sufficient and trained manpower in waste management is available\*
- 15. Robot is being used in Hazardous waste handling
- 16. Artificial Intelligence (AI) based waste sorting system introduced at STS and Landfill
- 17. Allocation of sufficient funding for waste management
- 18. Proper end-of-life treatment for plastic waste has been developed
- 19. Sanitary / Engineering landfill concept introduced while developing a new landfill
- 20. Open dump site turned into Sanitary / Engineering landfill
- 21. Waste compressing bin at the household level is implemented
- 22. Drone has been introduced in waste transportation and monitoring system
- 23. Waste chute system in high-rise buildings is working
- 24. Economic conversion of waste facility has been developed
- 25. Kids zone is developed with waste management concept
- 26. Automatic bar screen system at every outfall of KCC is introduced
- 27. Wall / Screening system in the embankment area is developed
- 28. New garage has been established in the northern part of KCC

- 29. Sufficient separated and covered vehicles are available for waste collection and transportation
- 30. Alternatives to plastic products have been developed
- 31. Ecofriendly alternatives for single use plastic bags are available at low price
- 32. Sea ports have their own waste management system
- 33. Adequate laws being enforced by port authorities on foreign and local ships
- 34. Compulsory waste reception facilities for foreign and local ships are available
- 35. Waste collection Boat has been provided at the local port (ghat)
- 36. Containers has been provided near the ghat area\*

## **Problems / Other Comments**

1. Free & available medical facility for all waste workers

After the World café sessions, moderators of each group presented the findings before the participants. Then a feedback session was arranged at the end of the workshop. Finally Dr. Martin and Jonathan, and the AWC team thanked everyone for their patience and cooperation which marked the conclusion of the workshop.





Concluding speech by Dr. Martin