

- ☐ Under preparation of CCP
- ☐ Part of the approved project

- ( ☐ listed in PSDP/ADP                      or              ☐ not listed in PSDP/ADP )  
 ( Project name: \_\_\_\_\_ )
- ☐ Part of the 5 / 10 Year Plan or Medium Term Development Framework
  - ☐ Small and no need CCP/PC-I/PC-II process

### 3. Site Location

**Please attach a rough map with this form. The map should be at a scale that clearly shows the study/project site. Mark the site.**

Map is attached at Annexure: I

### 4. Background of the Project

The scenario of the Solid Waste Management (SWM) in Punjab is deteriorating rapidly. The collection and lifting efficiency is not more than 50 to 55 %. The most common practice is open dumping which portray a very negative image of the cities of the Punjab. The uncollected waste ends up on the sides of the roads and nullahs/drains and eventually chokes up the entire sewerage system of the cities especially in the monsoon season. This poses enormous health and hygiene risks and, thus taxes the finances of the inhabitants through incurring expenditure medical costs. The situation of the Gujranwala city is quite the same as other cities of Punjab. The SWM system is impaired as the City District Government Gujranwala (CDGG) is only able to lift approximately 400 tones per day out of the total of 900 tones of waste generated in the city on a daily basis. The main reason for this inefficiency in service delivery is lack of capacity of the institutions and shortage of manpower & equipment.

Realizing the need for proper solid waste management Government of Punjab (GoPb) and CDGG has requested the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to provide Technical Cooperation by preparing an Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan (ISWMMP) spanning over the duration of two (2) years. The main purpose of this ISWMMP will be to extend a holistic approach to improve collection, transportation and disposal with focus on capacity building of CDGG staff who will be the key players in the implementation of the plan. The successful implementation of the Master Plan will help the CDGG make the city of Gujranwala clean.

Objective (s):

- To develop a Master Plan of Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWMMP) for

Gujranwala City.

- To enhance the Institution Capacity for Implementation of the SWM Master Plan (MP)

### **(1) Current condition of the sector**

#### **Location:**

Gujranwala is located at 32.16° North, 74.18° East and is 226 meters (744 feet) above sea-level. It borders with Ghakhar Mandi and various small towns and villages.

#### **Population:**

The estimated urban population in 2009 was 1.628 million.

#### **Waste Generation:**

In the absence of secondary data, approximate waste generation rate of 0.47 kilograms per capita per day has been assumed. On the basis of this assumption, approximately 800 tons of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is generated in the city everyday. In addition to this there is hospital and industrial waste. Total waste generation in the city is 850-1000 tons/day.

#### **Composition of MSW:**

Composition of waste changes from the point of its collection to final disposal site. Commonly two main fractions of solid waste are found high in street sweeping collected waste that are biodegradables and inert wastes regarding other fractions of waste. Typical composition of municipal solid waste of Gujranwala city is depicted in the **Table 1**:

**Table 1: Composition of MSW of Gujranwala City**

<b>Composition</b>	<b>% by weight</b>
vegetable/ putrescible	29%
Paper & cardboard	4%
Glass, ceramics	2%
Shopper bags	-
PET Bottles	-
Plastic & Rubber	5%
Wood, Bones, Straw	4%
Metals	1%
Textiles, Rags	3%
Batteries, syringes etc	-
Miscellaneous Inert, Debris	53%

#### **Waste Collection:**

Present status of solid waste collection methods is not up to the standard. There are various



problems that could be related to the collection of waste. Data is available only on the primary collection of solid waste generated. Primary collection of solid waste is carried out by street sweeping and this collected waste is stored in collection points and waste enclosures on temporary basis. For the storage of solid waste 5 filth depots are present and 138 containers collect 800 tons of waste per day. In all there are approximately 350-400 open collection points in the urban area. Un-lifted solid waste is collected on the roadsides and streets in the form of open heaps. Sanitary workers are responsible for street sweeping and they are not bound to cover any standard area for sweeping. Collection is carried out using conventional brooms and handcarts which are in good working condition.

#### **Waste Transfer and Transport:**

For the purpose of waste transfer and transport tractor trolleys are used. Vehicles are dependent on physical layout of roads and cost of manpower available. These vehicles (tractor trolleys) are loaded both by manual loading and tractor loader. Use of tractor loader is efficient and time saving, also avoid the health concerns. This loaded waste is carried to the authorized disposal sites for the final disposal. Manual unloading of waste tractor trolley is normally noticed on disposal site which is not very efficient way of unloading. Recently CDGG has purchased some arm roll trucks, trucks with buckets and blades for efficient unloading and to get rid of the practice of manual unloading method. Existing waste transfer capacity of sanitation staff is approximately 500-600 tons/day of municipal solid waste.

#### **Waste Treatment and Disposal:**

Gujranwala city is still deprived of sanitary landfill. Currently for the final disposal of solid waste only one site is available that is Chianwali disposal site. Area of this site is 73 Kanals and it has a distance of 8 Km from the centre of the city. This site is accumulating 500-600 tons of waste in a day. Current practice of disposal is open dumping and occasionally covers the waste with soil. If this disposal site will not managed appropriately it will end in coming 2-3 years. Health and environmental hazards are increasing due to the current waste disposal practices e.g., air pollution. Waste dumped off openly and inattentively is the main cause of surface and ground water contamination by leachate generation.

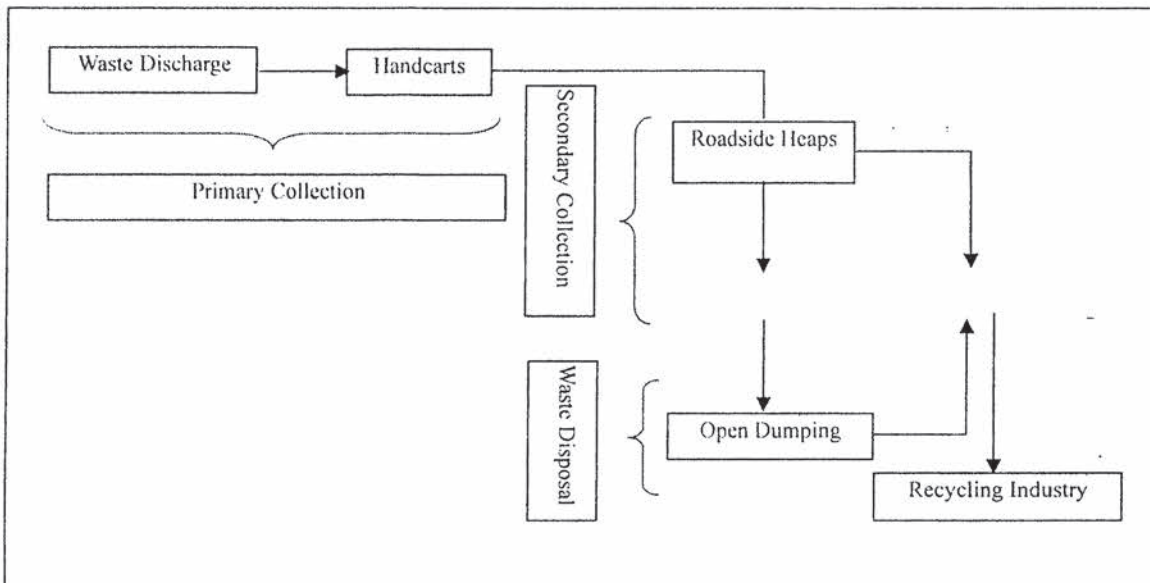
#### **Resource Recovery:**

No formal system is present for resource recovery from municipal solid waste. But "scavengers and kabarias" are doing the informal segregation of MSW. Due to lack of formal system of segregation and lack of awareness all the waste go to dumpsite directly. Composition of waste changes from the point of its generation to the point of its disposal. This is because of informal segregation of waste. These rag pickers are present at waste collection points within the city and also at the final disposal site. In some UCs segregation is taking place at household level. Scavengers are earning 250-300 rupees/day by segregation of MSW.

#### **Hazardous Waste Management:**

Hospitals, industries and slaughter houses are the main sources of hazardous waste generation. Most of the industries are present within the city that is becoming a source of hazardous waste generation. Other than these industries, hospitals and slaughter houses are generating hazardous waste. As no separate system is present for collection, transport and disposal of hazardous waste, this hazardous waste is mixed with municipal waste and goes directly to final disposal site without any health and safety measures.

Current waste management system is given below:



## **(2) Issues and problems to be solved**

### ***General Issues:***

- Absence of a clear-cut policy on SWM
- Lack of implementation & enforcement of SWM related laws
- Lack of competition in SWM field
- Non-existence of Public Private Partnership
- No community participation
- No system of user charges
- Cultural norms & taboos
- Lack of Technical and Human Resource Capacity
- No data management for SWM system
- Unsuitable practices of waste collection & disposal
- Lack of public awareness
- Lack of recycling culture
- Improper Hospital Waste Management
- Absence of sanitary landfill site
- High risk of contamination of underground water resources due to improper disposal practices
- Limited / no financial resources
- Lack of political spirit

### **Available Equipment & Machinery:**



1	Tractor trolleys	36	3
2	Tractor with Bucket	2	-
3	Tractor with Blade	1	-
4	Arm Roll vehicles	18	2.5
5	Containers	138	
6	Water Sprinkling Lorry	3	-
7	Mechanical Sweeper	1	1

***Specific Issues in Waste Collection:***

- Insufficient waste collection facilities
- Use of inappropriate and inefficient tools and equipment
- Lack of awareness among workers & public
- Loss / reduction in value of recyclable waste due to mixing with organic waste
- Workers health or core competency
- Absence of segregation practices at source level
- Low waste collection rate
- Poor determination of workers
- Inappropriate selection of machinery & equipment
- Lack of check & balance

***Specific Issues in Waste Transportation:***

- Outdated, insufficient & improper transport vehicles & equipment
- Vehicles available for waste transportation are not fully functional

***Specific Issues in Waste Disposal:***

- Absence of sanitary landfill site
- Open dumping
- Dumping along roads side and railway lines
- Air quality issues due to odor
- Burning of waste on dump sites
- Lack of visibility due to dust and smoke
- Lack of consideration for aesthetic issues
- Contamination of ground water

***Specific Issues related to Public Awareness:***

- Negligence of decision makers in SWM sector
- Insufficient budgetary allocation
- No coordination between government authorities & private sector
- Innate social behaviors
- Lack of capability (financial & HR)
- No culture of ownership
- Lack of coordination & cooperation among different government departments

**( 3 ) Related Government's policy**

**(National/Provincial Development Plan & Sector Development Plan)**

The envisaged Solid Waste Management Project in Gujranwala will be strictly inline with;

- (a) National Environment Policy; and
- (b) National Sanitation Policy
- (c) Pakistan Environmental Protection Act (PEPA) – 1997
- (d) Punjab Local Government Ordinance 2001

#### **National Environmental Policy:**

##### ***Goal:***

The National Environmental Policy aims to protect, conserve and restore Pakistan's environment in order to improve quality of life of the citizens through sustainable development.

##### ***Objectives:***

- (a) To create & promote awareness among people
- (b) To make sure proper selection of tools, equipment/machinery for right job
- (c) To establish Sanitary Landfill Site
- (d) To sensitize & aware stakeholders for enhanced service delivery
- (e) Conservation, restoration and efficient management of environmental resources.
- (f) Integration of environmental considerations in planning process
- (g) Capacity building of government agencies and other stakeholders at all levels for better environmental management
- (h) Meeting international obligations effectively inline with the national aspirations.
- (i) Creation of demand for environment through public awareness and community mobilization.

#### **National Sanitation Policy:**

##### ***Objective:***

To ensure an open defecation free environment; safe disposal of liquid and solid waste; and promotion of health and hygiene to complement the primary objectives

#### **Pakistan Environmental Protection Act (1997):**

##### **Act No. XXXIV of 1997**

An act to provide for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation and improvement of the environment for the prevention and control of pollution and promotion of sustainable development.

#### **Punjab Local Government Ordinance (2001):**

54 (h – iv) One of the functions of TMA include sanitation and solid waste collection and sanitary disposal of solid, liquid, industrial and hospital wastes.

#### **(4) Other relevant projects or activities for solving said issues and problems**

There is no ongoing project related to SWM in Gujranwala.

Key Components of the ISWMMP for Gujranwala City as suggested by the Consultant in “Basic Study for Solid Waste Management” in Punjab include the following:

- i. Structure of the Master Plan
- ii. Solid Waste Collection, Transport, Processing, Treatment and Disposal for Gujranwala City
- iii. Equipment Procurement
- iv. Institutional Strengthening
- v. Investment Strategy
- vi. Private Sector Participation
- vii. Social Issues

***a. Structure of Master Plan***

- i. Diagnosis of the existing SWM practices including review of available data and information on SWM in Gujranwala City;
- ii. Critical analysis of the existing solid waste collection, transport, processing, treatment and disposal practices;
- iii. An in-depth examination of Gujranwala City for the current and future waste generation;
- iv. Determine the key components 5 of the ISWMMP for managing all types of wastes in Gujranwala City;
- v. Examine the suitability of involving private sector in waste collection, transportation, processing, treatment and disposal;
- vi. Draw lessons from ISWMMP of a developed country and a middle income country (at least one example each) in terms of their structure, operational & financial mechanisms, their environmental soundness, etc. that could be applied to Gujranwala City;
- vii. Propose a suitable waste collection, transportation, processing, treatment and disposal system for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of SWM in Gujranwala City in the short, medium and long-term<sup>6</sup> duly considering the existing system and practices;
- viii. Suggest ways to deal with the existing wastes piled up in streets and neighbourhoods including the effort and cost involved; and



- ix. Recommend areas for implementing a model waste collection and transportation system in Gujranwala City in the short term to generate a greater impact of the intervention

***b. Solid Waste Collection, Transport, Processing, Treatment and Disposal for Gujranwala City***

- i. Undertake detailed assessment of the existing SWM system in Gujranwala City to determine its utility and adequacy in the short, medium and long-term;
- ii. Identification of a suitable location for the new waste processing / treatment / disposal facilities on standard sitting criteria;
- iii. Determine the works needed to improve existing waste dump sites in the short term and prepare drawings specifications and bills of quantities for implementing the same;
- iv. Prepare specific operational plan to run the proposed waste processing / treatment / disposal site(s) in Gujranwala City in the short term that includes- refuse weighing, sequence of waste handling, arrangements for soil cover, staffing & plant requirements, management of environmental issues (noise, dust pollution, smell, etc.), insects & vermin control, salvage operations and monitoring for groundwater pollution;
- v. Examine the suitability of suitable waste processing / treatment / disposal methods for Gujranwala City and recommend a demonstration project (for example – composting, of wastes in select areas); and
- vi. For the demonstration project determine its location based on standard sitting criteria including impact on the environment, estimate the cost, and prepare needed drawings and bills of quantities for implementation along with an operational plan for its operation

***c. Equipment Procurement***

- i. Analyse the adequacy and appropriateness of the SWM equipment and machinery for managing the solid wastes in Gujranwala City in the short, medium and long term



- ii. Examine the adequacy of workshop/ garage facilities meant for the upkeep of sanitation equipment and machinery in the short, medium and long term.
- iii. Figure out the specific requirements of SWM equipment and machinery for Gujranwala City in the short term;
- iv. From the identified needs, prepare a prioritized list for procurement of SWM equipment and machinery along with their detailed specifications. In addition details of potential suppliers for sourcing this equipment need to be provided. (Procurement will be carried out independently by CDG Gujranwala inline with the Procurement Policy or Guidelines of Government of the Punjab).

***d. Institutional Strengthening***

- i. Analyse the existing institutional set-up for SWM in Gujranwala City covering the organizational structure, administration, staffing, operational, finance and regulatory arrangements, occupational safety & health issues with recommendations for improvement in the short, medium and long-term;
- ii. Develop guidelines for the establishment of a Management Information System (MIS) in Gujranwala City that include formats/ checklists for data collection on waste generation, characteristics, movements and disposal; recommendations for staffing; and software & hardware needs; and
- iii. Based on the review of the existing staff capacities propose suitable capacity building measures in the short, medium and long-term. Recommend suitable training programmes for the city level staff (finance/accounting, technical and managerial) in the short term and rank them in terms of their priority and urgency.

***e. Investment Strategy***

- i. Develop an action plan which identifies the steps, decisions and actions needed to implement the various recommendations of the ISWMMP for Gujranwala City; and
- ii. Estimate the capital investment and annual recurrent costs (salaries, O&M costs, fuel, spare parts, etc.) for implementing the proposed collection, transportation, processing,

treatment, and disposal system in Gujranwala City in the short term. Also provide broad estimates for capital and recurrent costs in the medium & long-term

*f. Private Sector Participation*

- i. Illustrate examples of reasonably successful private sector participation in SWM preferably from the South Asian Region;
- ii. Determine the extent of private sector involvement currently in Gujranwala City and identify potential areas for private sector participation in future; and
- iii. Develop model guidelines for private sector partnerships in the identified areas;

*g. Social Issues*

- i. Develop a plan to rehabilitate the scavengers (especially children) working within City Limits including NGO/ Civil Society involvement etc. in line with the best practices followed elsewhere in the world;
- ii. Develop a public education and awareness plan for Gujranwala City aimed at enhancing the knowledge and awareness of SWM issues among the Municipal staff and the community in the short, medium and long-term; and
- iii. Suggest ways of engaging youth and women in the solid waste sector.

**TENTATIVE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF ISWMMP**



### **( 5 ) Beneficiaries**

**Please identify the beneficiaries and population for which positive change are intended directly and indirectly by implementing the project, and gender disaggregated data, if available.**

The proposed SWM project in Gujranwala City will provide direct benefit to 1.628 million people through reduction in disease and improved public health. The improved waste collection, transportation, treatment and disposal will provide immediate benefit to the human health and consequently reduce the risk of disease. The efficient collection and safe waste disposal will reduce contamination of water (surface and ground water), soil and air that will resultantly improve health of community. The improved SWM will help to control emission of suspended particulates in the environment which will reduce pulmonary and respiratory diseases in the community. Further, this project will generate employment opportunities for local community during project planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance stages. The cleaner image of city will enhance economic activity which in turn will bring in affluence and result in improved quality of life. The project will also provide ample opportunities for waste pickers which will help to promote recycling and creation of jobs in recycling industry. The control over clandestine waste dumping and introduction of safe and environmental friendly waste disposal will reduce risk of emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. The project will bring positive change in environment that will help to improve living standard of citizens. Furthermore, envisaged environmental improvement will have positive impact on industries and other business community. The better greener image of the city will also bring in foreign investments besides increasing exports.

The social and environmental well being will be ensured through implementation of the following;

- (a) Occupational Health and Safety Systems
- (b) Environmental Management and Monitoring System
- (c) Complaint re-dressal systems

**( 6 ) Related Activities (Other donors and NGOs)**

Not Applicable

**( 7 ) Input from the Pakistan side (Arrangement done by Pakistani side as its responsibility)**

**1) Counterpart personnel and support staff attached to the project (Number and Position)**

The following counterpart personnel and support staff shall be recruited for project implementation. City District Government will hire the services of the following specialists for preparing the Master Plan in collaboration with JICA Technical Cooperation. However, as previously stated, the main task of the Master plan is to build the Capacity of the CDGG staff to enable them run the Plan in a sustainable manner after the Cooperation term is over. **The Urban Unit will provide the Technical Assistance to the CDGG in vetting the work of the Specialists along with providing the Technical Comments and suggestions as deemed necessary. The CDGG under the headship of DCO and EDO (MS) (with its full support Staff) will be the key stakeholders in implementing the Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan (ISWMMP).**

Institutional Development Specialist	1
SWM Specialist	1
SWM Specialist for Implementation of Pilot Project for holistic approach of ISWM	1
Communication Specialist for Awareness Raising during Implementation of Pilot Project	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>

**3) Running expenses (allocation in PSDP or ADP)**

**4) Available data, information, documents, maps, etc**

Map is attached at annexure: A

**5) (If this project is "Grant Aid") Cost of equipment purchase or facility construction with its breakdown**

Not Applicable

**( 8 ) Input from the Japanese side ( Request to Japanese side from Pakistani side)**

**1) Experts (Number, Field and qualification)**

Please check box.

☐ NOT NECESSARY

√ YES              Field              Number              Qualification

Field	Number	Qualification
Institutional Development Specialist	1	
Communication Specialist	1	
Solid Waste Management Specialist	1	Master of Science in Environmental Management, Environmental Engineering, City and Regional Planning etc.
Capacity Building Specialist	1	

**☐☐ Training, seminars and workshops (Expected participants and numbers)**

Please check box

√ NOT NECESSARY

☐ YES, in Pakistan

☐ YES, in Japan or third country

**☐☐ Equipment**

Please check box (The equipment would be considered after the Preparation of the MP)

☐ NOT NECESSARY

√ YES – To be mentioned in Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan

☐ Site address to be installed



To be used in Urban Area of District Gujranwala and other addresses will be available after identification of waste treatment and disposal facilities in the Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan.

☐ **Function of the equipment**

**Not Applicable**

☐ **Name of main equipment**

**Not Applicable**

☐ **Cost of purchase (Cost breakdown)**

Cost of purchase will be identified in the Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan.

☐ **Specifications, the quantity, and unit price (if available)**

Specifications will be provided in Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan

☐ **Invoice (if available)**

**Please attach to this application form.**

**Not Applicable**

☐ **How to operate and maintain the facility, technical level of the responsible organization and the staff.**

**Not Applicable**

☐ **Amount of the equipment**

Costing will be done after need assessment in the Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan

*a. Cost sharing by Pakistan side*

The cost incurred on appointment of Specialists shall be borne by the Government of the Punjab / **CDGG**

Request Amount . Please check box ☐ - **Not Applicable**

- ☐ Less than US\$ 5,000,000
- ☐ Between US\$ 5,000,000 and US\$ 10,000,000
- ☐ More than US\$ 10,000,000
- ☐ Rs.

☐ **Facilities (Complete or partial building construction )**

Please check box.

**Not Applicable**

- ☐ NOT NECESSARY
- ☐ YES

☐ **Site address**

**Not Applicable**

☐ **Rationale for the selected sites**

If there are some candidate sites, please specify the priority of them.

**Not applicable**

☐ **The number and the size of the facility**

**Not Applicable**

☐ **Cost of construction (Cost break-down)**

Not Applicable

☐ Layout plan (if available)

Not Applicable

☐ Specifications of construction materials (if available)

Not Applicable

☐ How to operate and maintain the facility, technical level of the responsible organization and the staff

Not Applicable

☐ Amount of the facilities

Not Applicable

- ☐ Less than US\$ 5,000,000
- ☐ Between US\$ 5,000,000 and US\$ 10,000,000
- ☐ More than US\$ 10,000,000
- ☐ Rs.

**( 9 ) (If this project is “Development Study”) The project’s priority in the National Development Plan**

Not Applicable

**( 10 ) (If this project is “Development Study”) Expected funding resource and/or assistance (including external organization) for implementation of plans proposed by the**



## Development Study

Not Applicable

### 5) Implementation Schedule

Month	Year	~	Month	Year
Sep	2011	to	Sep	2013

### 6) Implementing Agency

City District Government Gujranwala

### (1) Attach an organization chart



### (2) Annual budget

Annual total SWM budget is 283.871 million (2009 – 10).

**( 3 ) Staffing (on a category basis)**

<b>Sr. no</b>	<b>BPS</b>	<b>Portfolio</b>	<b>Strength</b>	<b>Filled</b>	<b>Vacant</b>
1	18	EDO (MS)	1	1	-
2	17	DO(SWM)	1	1	-
3	15	Chief sanitary inspector	2	2	-
4	10	Assistant Chief sanitary inspector	1	-	1
5	8	Sanitary inspector	10	7	3
6	6	Assistant Sanitary inspector	1	-	1
7	5	Sanitary supervisor	40	33	7
8	2	Sanitary worker	1604	946	658
9	2	Mashkis	120	51	69
10	5	Drivers	30	25	5
11	11	Vehicle supervisor	1	1	-
12	5	Junior Clerk	2	1	1
13	2	Sanitary Chowkidar	11	7	4
14	2	Cleaner	2	1	1
15	2	Naib Qasid	2	1	1
16	2	Incharge S. Man	2	1	1
17	3	Asst. Sanitary Supervisor	2	2	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>1832</b>	<b>1079</b>	<b>753</b>

**7) Security Conditions**

**Not Applicable**

**8) Gender Consideration**

**Not Applicable**

**9) Environment and Social Considerations**

There are no impacts for the preparation of MP. However, in the implementation stages any work will be carried out in accordance with PEPA 1997 and relevant EIA/IEE regulations of the Country.

**Please fill in the attached Screening Format**

**10) Undertakings for the Study**

- 1) Security-related information on as well as measures to ensure the safety of the team;
- 2) Information on as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- 3) Available data and information related to the Study;
- 4) Counterpart personnel;
- 5) Suitable office space with necessary office equipment and furniture;
- 6) Credentials or identification cards; and
- 7) Vehicles with drivers

(5) The Implementing Agency will, as the executing agency of the project, take responsibilities that may arise from the products of the Study. \*In the case that Detail Design Study is requested.

  
District Coordination Officer  
Gujranwala





### Question 1 Outline of the project

☒ Yes    ☐ No

- ☐ Mining development
- ☐ Industrial development
- ☐ Thermal power (including geothermal power)
- ☐ Hydropower, dams and reservoirs
- ☐ River/erosion control
- ☐ Power transmission and distribution lines
- ☐ Roads, railways and bridges
- ☐ Airports
- ☐ Ports and harbors
- ☐ Water supply, sewage and waste treatment
- ☒ Waste management and disposal
- ☐ Agriculture involving large-scale land-clearing or irrigation
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Fishery
- ☐ Tourism

☐ Yes ☒ No

☐ Involuntary resettlement (scale: households persons)  
☐ Groundwater pumping (scale: m3/year)  
☐ Land reclamation, land development and land-clearing (scale: hectares)  
☐ Logging (scale: hectares)

☐ Yes: Please describe outline of the alternatives (☒ No

☒ Yes ☐ No

✓ Administrative body

- ☐ NGO  
☐ Others: Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Sialkot

### Question 2

**Is the project a new one or an on-going one? In the case of an on-going one, have you received strong complaints etc. from local residents?**

- ☒ New  
☐ On-going (there are complaints)  
☐ On-going (there are no complaints)  
☐ Others

( )

### Question 3 Name of the law or guidelines:

**Is Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) including Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) required for the project according to a law or guidelines in the host country?**

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please mark the corresponding items.

- ☒ Required only IEE (☐ Implemented, ☐ on going, ☐ planning)  
☐ Required both IEE and EIA (☐ Implemented, ☐ on going, ☐ planning)  
☐ Required only EIA (☐ Implemented, ☐ on going, ☐ planning)  
☐ Others:

( )

### Question 4 (Not Applicable)

**In case of that EIA was taken steps, was EIA approved by relevant laws in the host country? If yes, please mark date of approval and the competent authority.**

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved: without a supplementary condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved: with a supplementary condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Under appraisal
--	---	--

Date of approval: (Competent authority: )

☐ Not yet started an appraisal process

☐ Others :( )

### Question 5



**If a certificate regarding the environment and society other than EIA is required, please indicate the title of certificate.**

☐ Already certified

☐ Required a certificate but not yet done

Title of the certificate :( )

☒ Not required

☐ Others

[ ]

### **Question 6**

**Are following areas located inside or around the project site?**

☐ Yes ☒ No

☐ Not identified

If yes, please mark corresponding items.

☐ National parks, protected areas designated by the government (coast line, wetlands, reserved area for ethnic or indigenous people, cultural heritage) and areas being considered for national parks or protected areas

☐ Virgin forests, tropical forests

☐ Ecological important habitat area ☐ (coral reef, mangrove wetland, tidal flats)

☐ Habitat of valuable species protected by domestic law ☐ or international treaties

☐ Likely salts cumulus or soil erosion areas on a massive scale

☐ Remarkable desertification trend areas

☐ Archaeological, historical or cultural valuable areas

☐ Living areas of ethnic, indigenous people or nomads who have a traditional lifestyle, or special socially valuable area

### **Question 7**

**Does the project have adverse impacts on the environment and local communities?**

☐ Yes ☒ No

☐ Not identified

Reason:

[ ]

### **Question 8**

**Please mark related environmental and social impacts, and describe their outlines.**

☐ Air pollution

☐ Water pollution

- ☐ Soil pollution
- ☐ Waste
- ☐ Noise and vibration
- ☐ Ground subsidence
- ☐ Offensive odors
- ☐ Geographical features
- ☐ Bottom sediment
- ☐ Biota and ecosystem
- ☐ Water usage
- ☐ Accidents
- ☐ Global warming
- ☐ Involuntary resettlement
- ☐ Local economy such as employment and livelihood etc.
- ☐ Land use and utilization of local resources

**Outline of related impacts:**

- ☐ Social institutions such as social infrastructure and local decision-making institutions
- ☐ Existing social infrastructures and services
- ☐ The poor, indigenous of ethnic people
- ☐ Maldistribution of benefit and damage
- ☐ Local conflict of interests
- ☐ Gender
- ☐ Children's rights
- ☐ Cultural heritage
- ☐ Infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS etc.
- ☐ Others ( )

**Question 9**

**Information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders**

**9-1 If the environmental and social considerations are required, does the proponent agree on information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders in accordance with JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations?**

√ Yes ☐ No

**9-2 If no, please describe reasons below.**

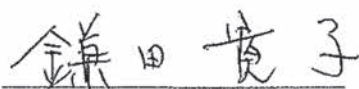
MINUTES OF MEETING  
BETWEEN JAPANESE DETAILED PLANNING SURVEY TEAM  
AND AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN  
FOR  
THE PROJECT FOR INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT  
MASTER PLAN IN GUJRANWALA

The Japanese Detailed Planning Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Ms. Hiroko Kamata, visited the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as "Pakistan") from September 28 to October 19, 2011 for the purpose of formulating the Project for Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan in Gujranwala (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

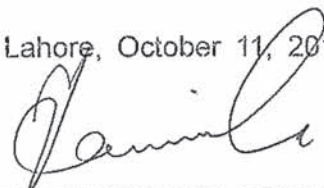
During its stay in Pakistan, the Team had a series of discussions with the Pakistani authorities concerned with respect to the implementation of the Project.

As a result of the discussions, the Team and the Pakistani authorities concerned agreed on the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

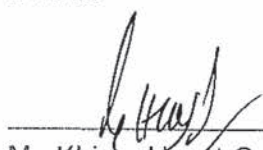
Lahore, October 11, 2011



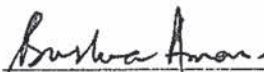
Ms. Hiroko Kamata  
Leader  
Japanese Detailed  
Planning Survey Team  
Japan International  
Cooperation Agency  
JAPAN



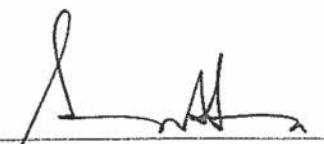
Mr. Jamil Anwar  
Joint Secretary (ADB/Japan)  
Economic Affairs Division  
Government of Pakistan



Mr. Khizar Hayat Gondal  
Secretary  
Local Government &  
Community Development  
Department  
Government of the Punjab



Mr. Ali Tahir  
Secretary  
Planning & Development  
Department  
Government of the Punjab



Mr. Barrister Nabeel Awan  
District Coordination Officer  
City District Government  
Gujranwala



## ATTACHED DOCUMENT

### Introduction

In response to the request from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as "GOP"), the Japanese Detailed Planning Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Ms. Hiroko Kamata was sent to Pakistan by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") from September 28 to October 19, 2011 for the purpose of discussing and confirming the Record of Discussion (hereinafter referred to as "R/D") for the Project for Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan in Gujranwala (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

The Team held a series of discussions with representatives of the Government of the Punjab (hereinafter referred to as "GOPb") and the City District Government Gujranwala (hereinafter referred to as "CDGG"). The following are the main issues discussed and agreed upon by both sides in relation to the scope of work. The list of participants in the series of meetings is attached as Appendix I.

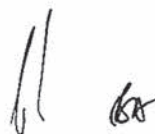
### Necessary procedures to be taken by the signing of R/D

As a result of the discussions, both sides agreed on the draft of R/D, which stipulates the framework of the Project, shown in Appendix II. After the approval of implementation of the Project by both JICA Headquarters and Pakistani side, the R/D will be finalized and signed by JICA Pakistan Office and the authorities concerned of Governments of Punjab and Pakistan.

The Team explained that the attached R/D was draft and was subject to change in the authorization process by the competent authorities of both sides. The Team also explained that this Minutes of Meeting was a technical document to inscroll discussion results between the authorities concerned of Governments of Punjab and Pakistan and the Team as a preparation process to formulate R/D.

Both sides agreed that both the approval of PC-II and the recruitment of eight (8) solid waste managers and four (4) research assistants/associates need to be completed at latest by the end of December 2011 as a prerequisite for signing the Record of Discussion (R/D).

Appendix I      List of participants in the series of meetings  
Appendix II     Draft of Record of Discussions (R/D)



Appendix I

List of participants in the series of meetings

Government of the Punjab (GOPb)

Planning & Development (P&D) Department

Mr. Ali Tahir Secretary

The Urban Unit (UU)

Dr. Nasir Javed	Project Director
Dr. Kiran Farhan (Ms.)	SWM Specialist
Ms. Syeda Sani-e-Zahra Naqvi	Urban Planner
Mr. Fawad Saeed	Senior GIS Specialist
Mr. Abdul Razaq	Senior M&E Specialist
Mr. Haroon Rasul Khokhar	I.T. Specialist
Mr. Murad Rana	Research Associate (SWM)
Mr. Jehangir Shabbir	Research Assistant (SWM)
Mr. Muhammad Ahmad	Research Analyst (SWM)

Local Government & Community Development Department

Mr. Khizar Hayat Gondal	Secretary
Mr. Saqib Aziz	Special Secretary
Mr. Moazzam Ali Janjua	Additional Secretary (Development)

Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA)

Dr. Javed Iqbal (Mr.)	Managing Director, WASA Lahore
Mr. Khalid Bashir Butt	Managing Director, WASA Gujranwala

City District Government Gujranwala (CDGG)

Mr. Barrister Nabeel Awan	District Coordination Officer (DCO)
Mr. Tariq Mahmood	Executive District Officer (EDO) (F&P)
Mr. Waheed Ahmed Butt	Executive District Officer (EDO) (MS: Municipal Services)
Mr. Imtiaz Rasool Alvi	District Officer (Environment)
Dr. Shahid Munir Khawaja	District Officer (SWM)
Mr. Abdul Quayum Dar	Chief Sanitary Inspector (Zone 1)
Mr. Muhammad Sharif Bhuttar	Chief Sanitary Inspector (Zone 2)



Lahore Waste Management Company (LWMC)

Mr. Ghhiyas Maliq	District Officer (Workshop)
Mr. Malik Jamshid Ali	Incharge Mehmood Booti dump site

Organization Pan Environment (OPE)

Mr. Mehar Muhammad Islam	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Ilyas	Sanitation Coordinator

JICA Detailed Planning Survey Team

Ms. Hiroko Kamata	Leader
Mr. Masakazu Maeda	Evaluation and Analysis
Mr. Shun Nesaki	Planning Management, Minutes Discussion

JICA Pakistan Office

Mr. Tomohiro Kozono	Representative
Ms. Nazia Seher	Senior Program Officer





**RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS**  
**ON**  
**PROJECT FOR INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT**  
**MASTER PLAN IN GUJRANWALA**  
**IN**  
**THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN**  
**AGREED UPON BETWEEN**  
**THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF**  
**PAKISTAN**  
**AND**  
**JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY**

Lahore, XX January, 2012

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Takatoshi Nishikata  
Chief Representative  
JICA Pakistan Office

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jamil Anwar  
Joint Secretary(ADB/Japan)  
Economic Affairs Division  
Government of Pakistan

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Khizar Hayat Gondal  
Secretary  
Local Government &  
Community Development  
Department  
Government of the Punjab

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ali Tahir  
Secretary  
Planning & Development  
Department  
Government of the Punjab

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Barrister Nabeel Awan  
District Coordination Officer  
City District Government  
Gujranwala



Appendix II: Record of Discussion (Draft)

Based on the minutes of meeting on the Detailed Planning Survey on the Project for Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan in Gujranwala (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") signed on October 11, 2011 between the authorities concerned of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as "Pakistan") and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), and the PC-II which was approved by Central Development Working Party (hereinafter referred to as CDWP) on XX December 2011, Both parties agreed the details of the Project and the main points discussed as described in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, respectively.

Both parties also agreed that City District Government Gujranwala (hereinafter referred to as "CDGG") the counterpart to JICA, will be responsible for the implementation of the Project in cooperation with JICA, coordinate with other relevant organizations and ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project is sustained during and after the implementation period in order to contribute toward social and economic development of Pakistan.

The Project will be implemented within the framework of the Agreement on Technical Cooperation signed on April 30, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement") and the Note Verbales to be exchanged between the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") and the Government of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as "GOP").

Appendix 1: Project Description

Appendix 2: Main Points Discussed

