

Advice to Refugee Hosting Communities in Waste Management- ADHOC

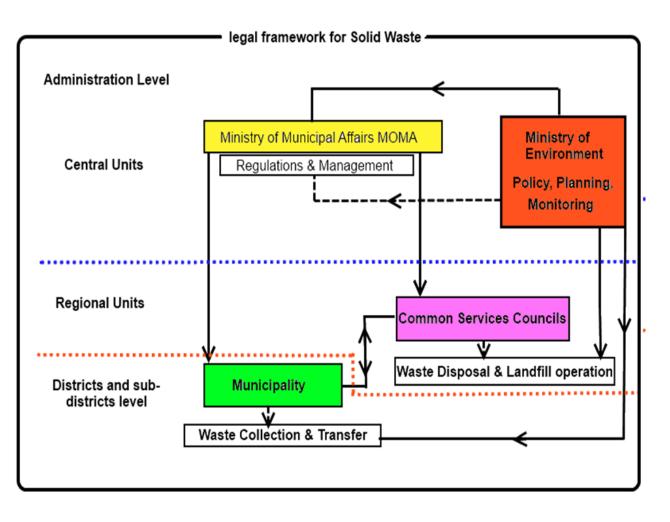
Evaluation of key figures for waste collection as a planning and control tool for routing optimizations in Irbid, Mafraq and Karak

1. Starting Point

- Grown disposal structures in many municipalities
- Route planning on the basis of experience
- No structured key data oriented route planning
- No / hardly any adjustments to changes
- Lacking reporting and documentation
- Inefficient and expensive waste collection

Decision-making and actionable key figures are missing!

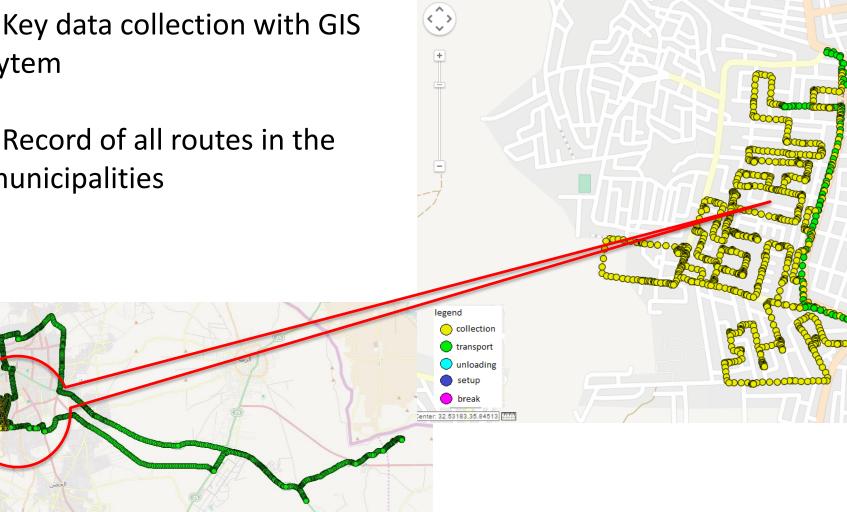
2. Institutional setting



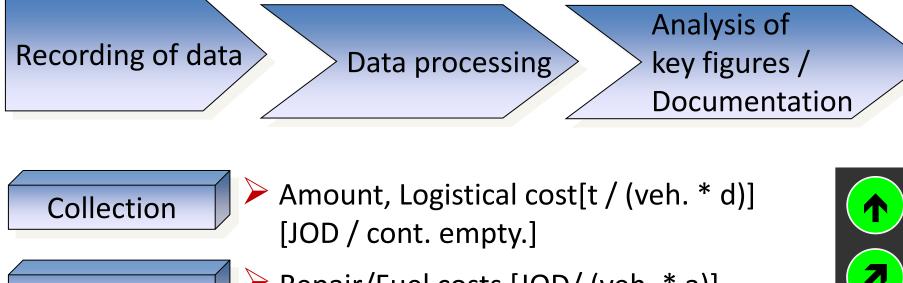
- Unsafe and unregulated landfills
- Limited role of private sector
- Absence of proper practices
- (No) material recovery
- Inefficient, no cost recovery
- Large influx of refugees

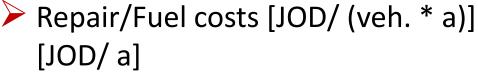
3. Approach

- Key data collection with GIS sytem
- Record of all routes in the municipalities



3. Approach







Fleet

Maintenance cost [JOD / (veh. * h)]

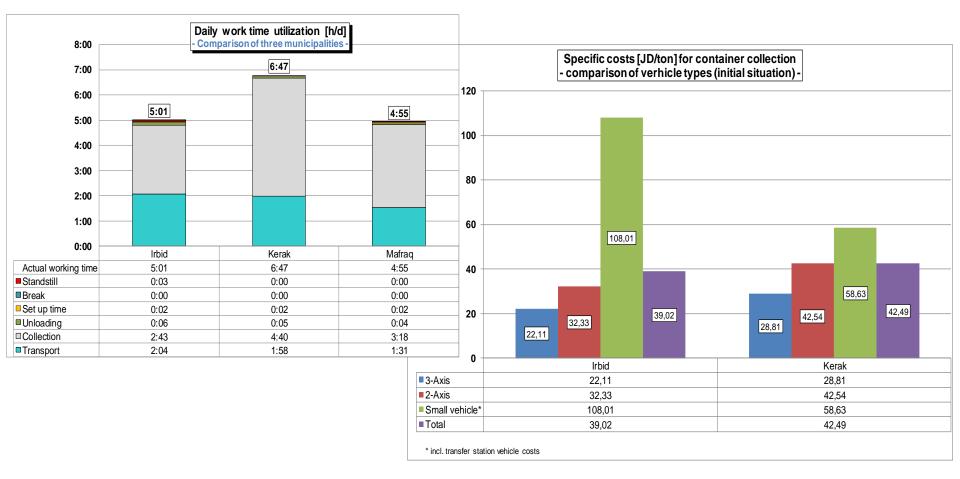
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Productivity of operational staff [%]



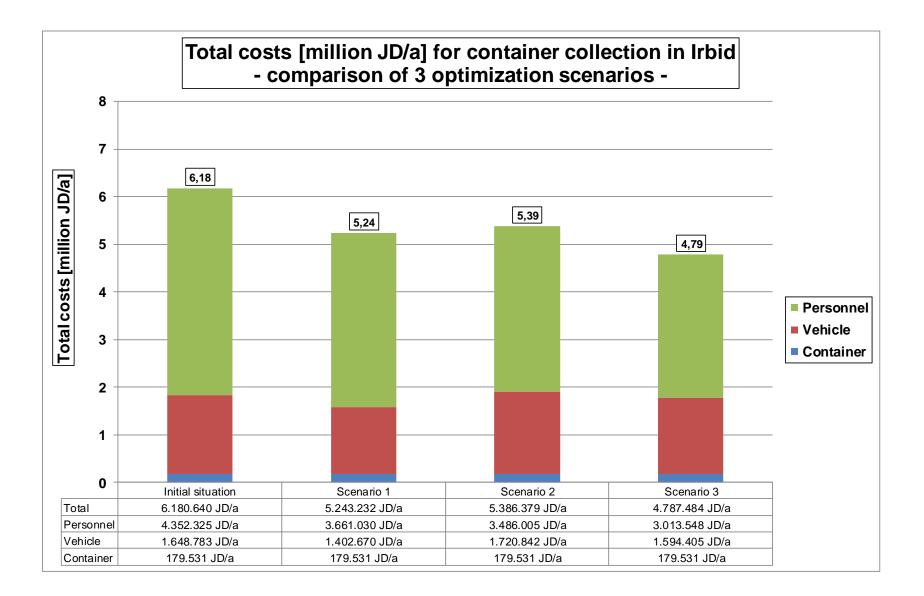
- Staff cost [JOD/ mon.]
- Sick days [d/(p.*a)] overtime [h/m]

4. Outputs



Record of all routes and different vehicles/daily work time/no. of containers per route/utilization of containers/collection time/ amount collected per route/ utilization per vehicle/ distance per route/ cost analysis

4. Outputs



5. Lessons

- I. Key data available, comparison of performance in municipalities
- **II.** Scenarios for optimization are developed
- **III.** Decision from municipalities needed
 - working time models / -utilization
 - reduce collection time (usage of more containers especially in Kerak)
 - Partially or completely route optimization (small vehicle routes in Irbid)
 - utilization balance utilization of collecting routes (working time/container units per route/ t per route)
 - reduce transport time
 (Transferstation in Irbid /usage of 3-axis vehicles)