


UNIVERSITY OF GHANA
 DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT



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SUCCESS 24
Sustainable Cities
Circular Economy
Sub-Saharan Africa


SDG workshop

Fiesta Royale Hotel, Accra

09.12.2021, 09:30 a.m. – 05:00 p.m.



SDG colour wheel: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/news/communications-material/>

Let's get to know each other!





Your workshop team



Prof. Martin Oteng-Ababio

University of Ghana



Dr. Shimelis Kebede

Addis Ababa University



Carla Scagnetti

University of Stuttgart



Haimanot Desalegne

ENDA Ethiopia



Manuel Lorenz

University of Stuttgart



David Aladago

Savanah Research Consult



Kristina Henzler

University of Stuttgart



**Comment by
Prof. Kwadwo Owusu**

Prof. Oteng-Ababio
**(Re)Envisioning the
prognosis of SMW
tragedies in Ghana
(1950 – 2020)**

Coffee break



SDG workshop goal

SUCCESS24 SDG workshop

Need for a tailored SDG-based indicator set

Thematic priorities
of stakeholders are
addressed

Assessment system
is tailored to local
context (structure of
waste management
system)

The assessment
provides meaningful
results for decision-
makers

Goal of this workshop

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Identification of relevant sustainability topics addressed by the SDGs



Goal of this workshop

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Identification of **sustainability topics**:

- with a **high relevance**
- for the different **stakeholder groups**
- in the context of municipal solid **waste management**
- in the **Accra Greater Area**

SDG poster: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/news/communications-material/>

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Joint Research Project SuCESS24

Sustainable Development Goals
Workshop

Manuel Lorenz



**Sustainable Cities,
Circular Economy in
Sub-Saharan Africa
2024**

Project Partners:

- University of Stuttgart (ISWA and IABP)
- AT-Association (association for the promotion of socially & environmentally appropriate technologies e.V.)
- Addis Ababa University (AAiT)
- ENDA (Environmental Development Action)
- City Government of Addis Ababa, Solid Waste Management Agency
- University of Ghana (Department of geography and resource development)
- WASCAL (West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use)
- AMA (Accra Metropolitan Assembly)

Funding:

- BMBF (Federal Ministry of Education and Research)
- DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service)
- DLR-PT (DLR Project Management Agency)



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DLR Projektträger



University of Stuttgart
Institute for Acoustics and Building Physics
Life Cycle Engineering GaBi





Overall objectives of the project



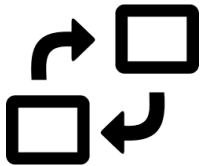
- **Strengthening circular economy and waste management** through methodological development



- Development of a simplified **toolkit for the analysis, assessment and optimisation** of circular economy and waste management systems in cities and urban areas in Sub-Saharan Africa



- Development of a **joint postgraduate education and training programme**



- **Intercultural exchanges**
- **Knowledge exchanges** between the participating universities as well as between academics, students, technicians, decision makers, etc.

Goals and Measures

SuCESS-24

Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Sahara Africa 2024

Background

Optimization of waste management systems in Sub-Saharan Africa
Applying **life cycle thinking and sustainable development** in line with the SDGs.

Priority topics

Supporting **circular economy**

Development of sustainable and **resilient waste management** methods

Meet the needs of the population

Contribute directly to the **mitigation of climate change**

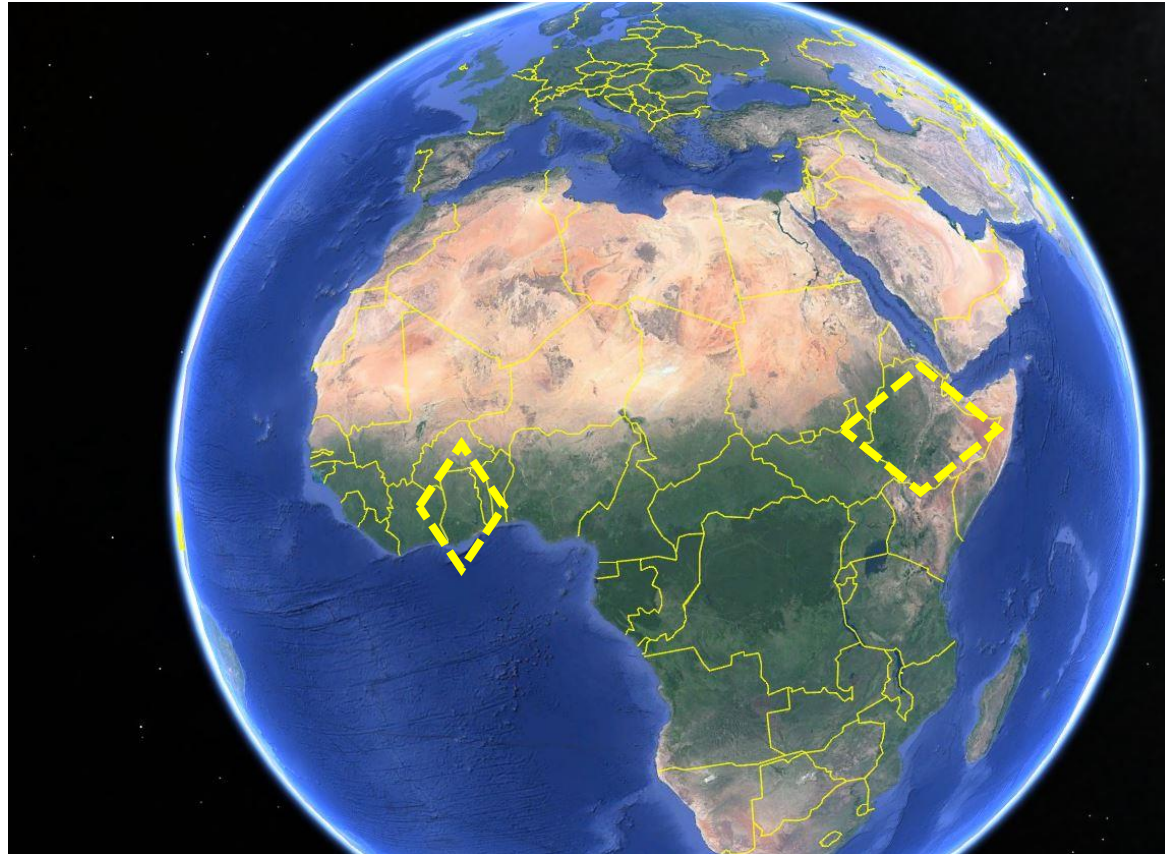
Reduction of **land degradation and migration**

Recycling of reusable materials, **recovery** of organic matter and **safe landfilling**



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Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Sahara Africa 2024



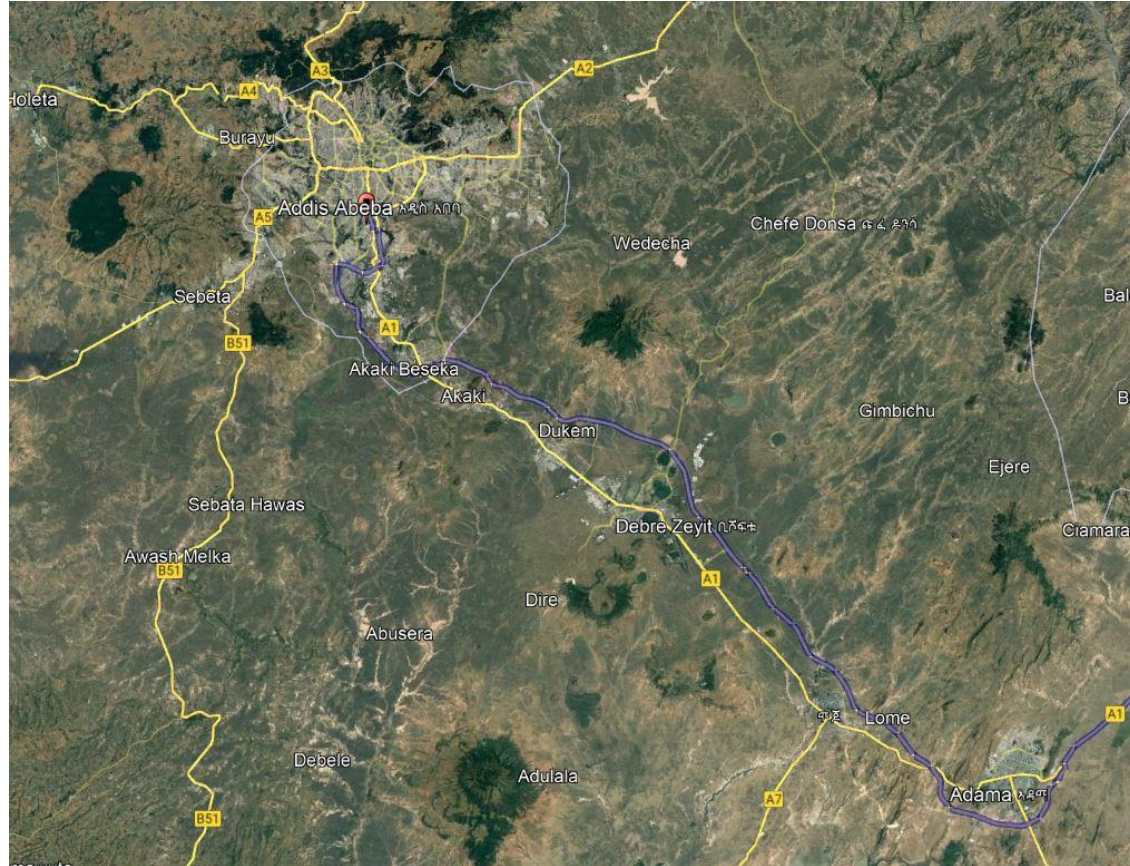
SuCESS-24

Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Sahara Africa 2024



SuCESS-24

Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Sahara Africa 2024



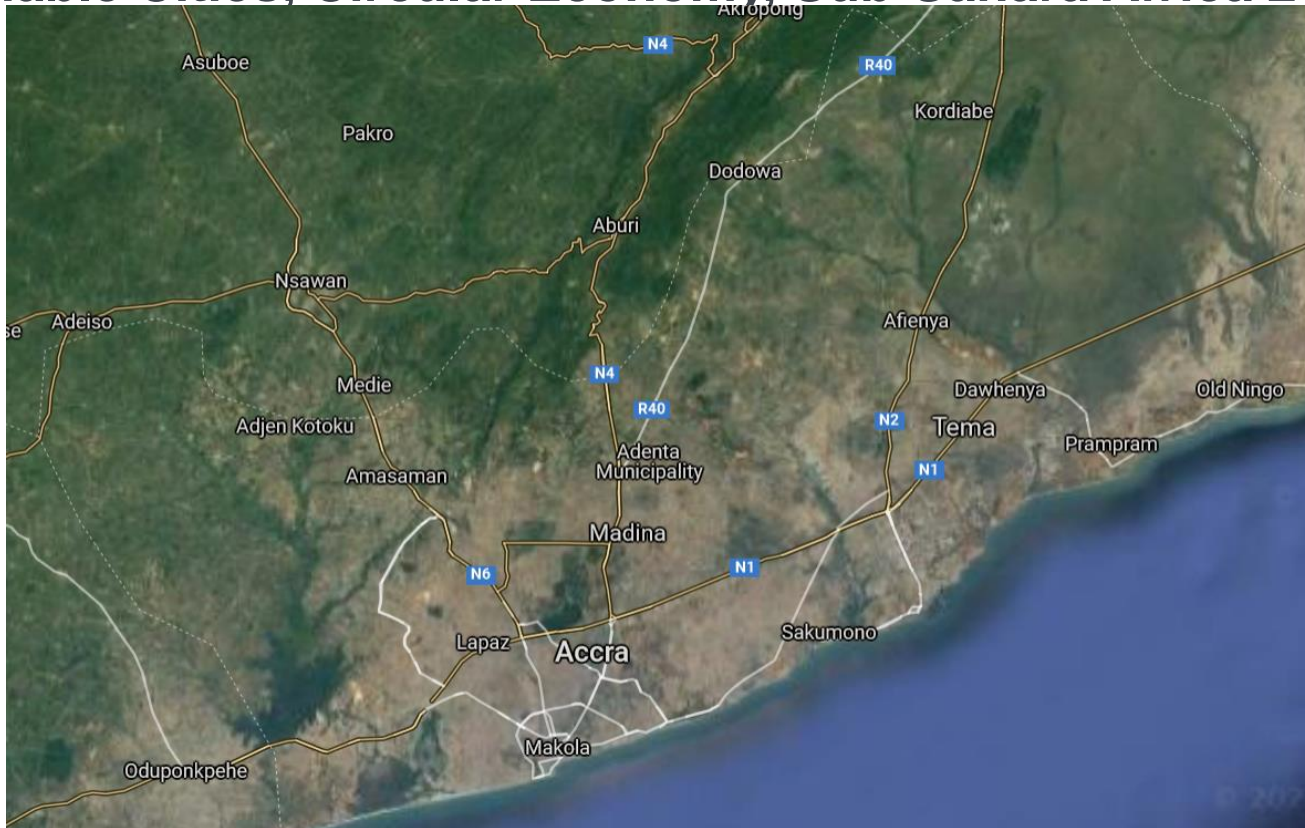
SuCESS-24

Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Sahara Africa 2024



SuCESS-24

Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Saharan Africa 2024



SuCESS-24

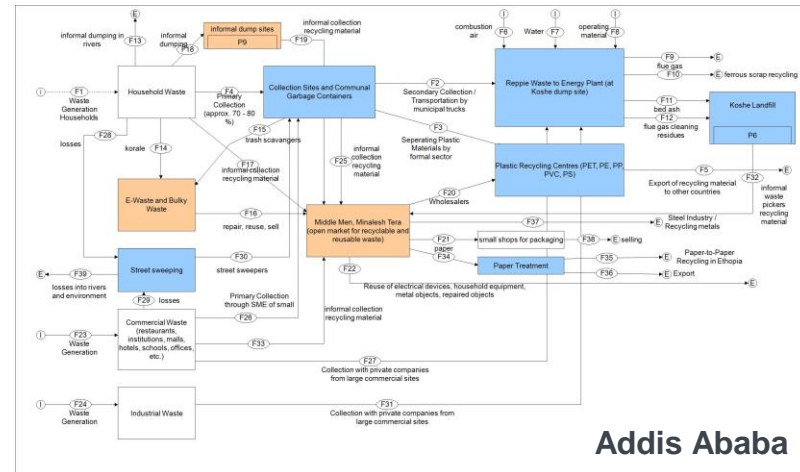
Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Saharan Africa 2024

Applied Methodology 1: *Material Flow Analysis (MFA)*

System analysis of material flows in the corridor:

MFA of resource and waste streams in Addis Ababa - Adama corridor
Hot-spot analysis and system modelling

- Data research
- Interviews
- Questionnaires
- Site visits
- Model development
- Model verification



SuCESS-24

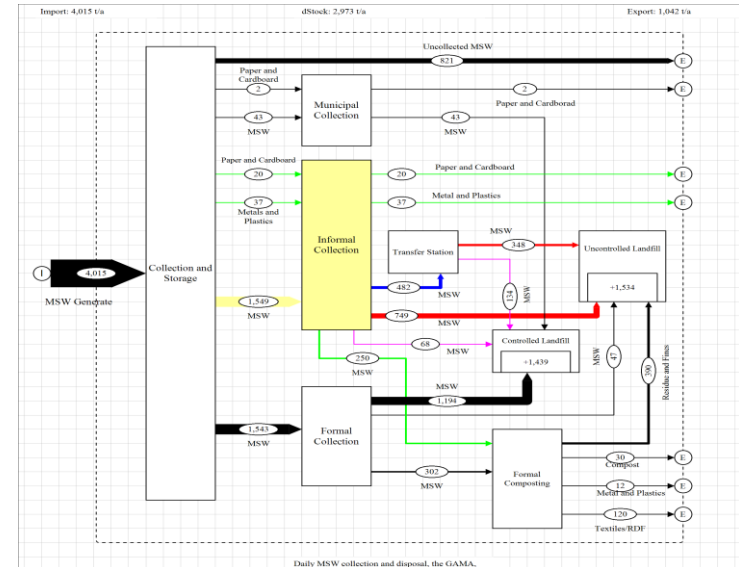
Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Sahara Africa 2024

Applied Methodology 1: *Material Flow Analysis (MFA)*

System analysis of material flows in the corridor:

MFA of resource and waste streams in Accra - Tema corridor
Hot-spot analysis and system modelling

- Data research
- Interviews
- Questionnaires
- Site visits
- Model development
- Model verification



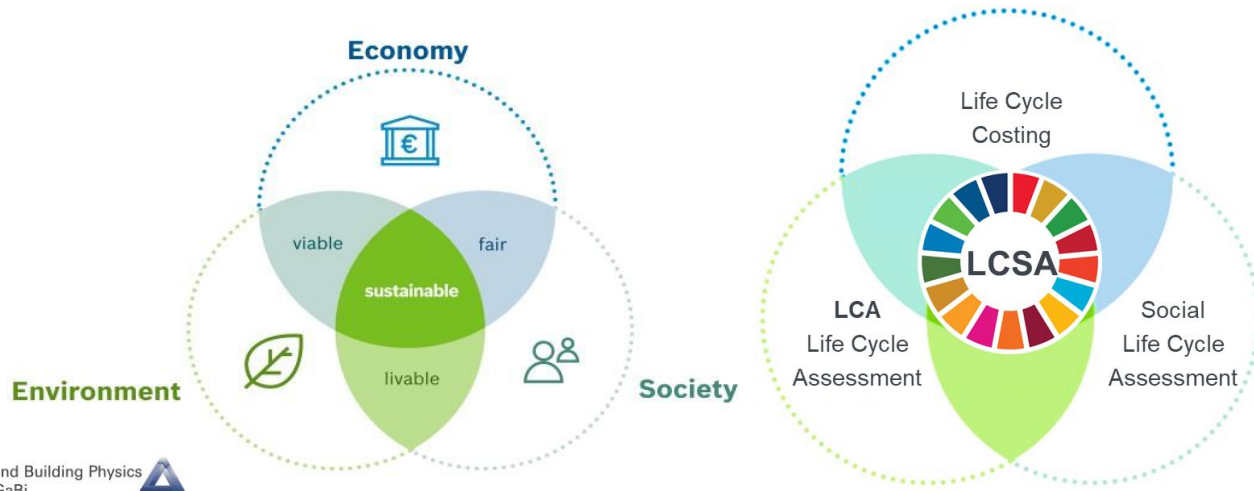
SuCESS-24

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Applied Methodology 2: *Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment (LCSA)*

Method development based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

Analysis of social, economic and environmental impact of resource and waste management structure



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Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Sahara Africa 2024

MFA: material flow analysis of waste streams in Addis Ababa corridor

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graph LR; A[MFA: material flow analysis of waste streams in Addis Ababa corridor] --> C[Tool kit: Development of a practical tool kit for application by local decision makers]; B[LCSA: Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment method development based on the SDGs] --> C;
```

LCSA: Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment method development based on the SDGs

Tool kit:
Development of a practical tool kit for application by local decision makers

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Sustainable Cities, Circular Economy, Sub-Sahara Africa 2024

MFA: material flow analysis of waste streams in Addis Ababa corridor

LCSA: Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment method development based on the SDGs

Tool kit: Development of a practical tool kit for application by local decision makers

Increase the visibility of African scientists

- Scholarship opportunities
- Especially for African scientists
 - Winter schools in Ethiopia
 - Summer schools in Ghana
 - Supervision of postgraduate research projects
 - Master theses
 - PhD theses

• 2021 - 2024

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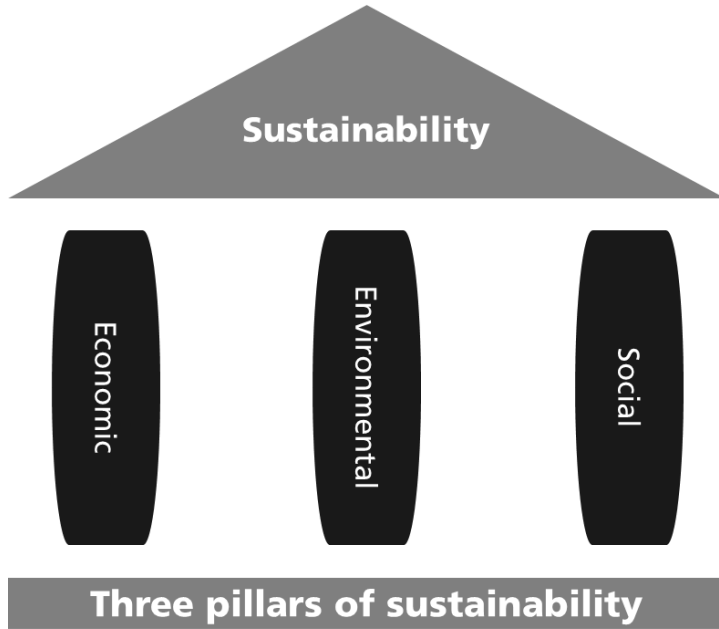
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**Thank you
for your attention**

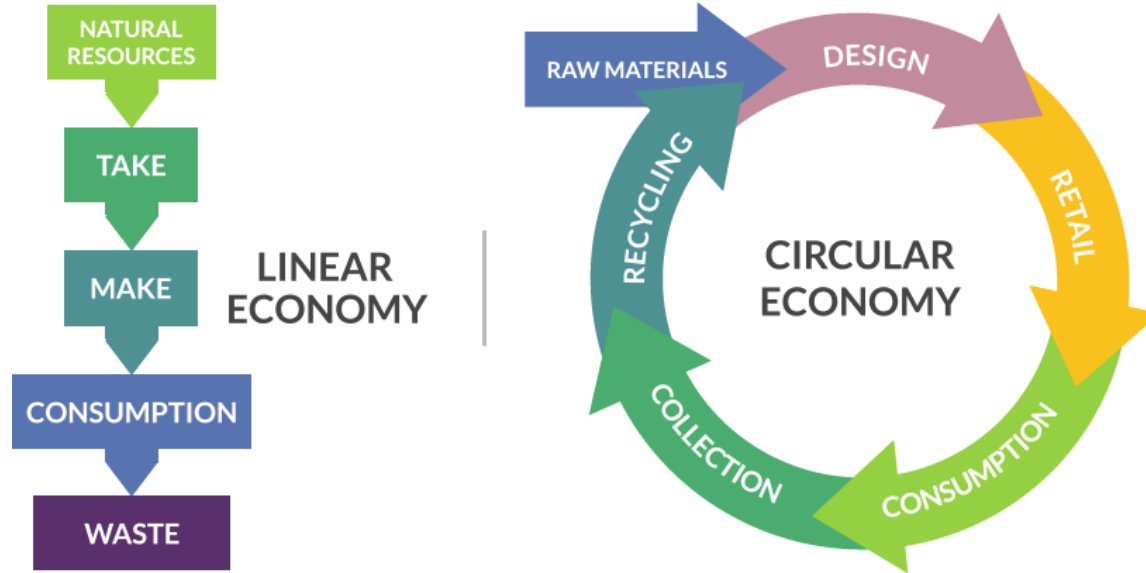
Introduction to LCA and LCSA

Sustainability



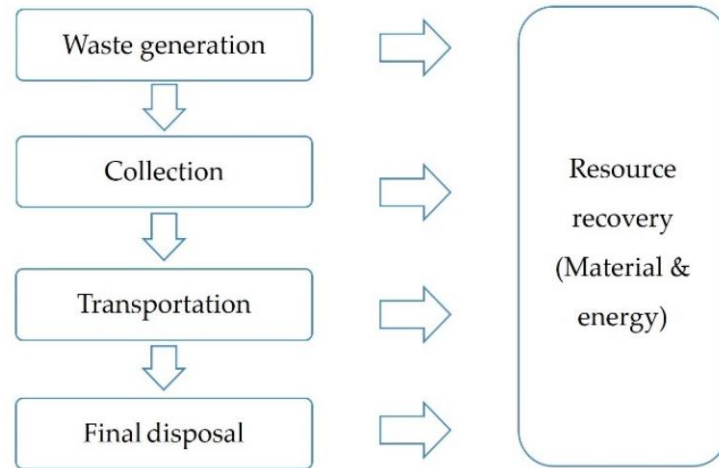
Circular Economy

- Moving away from a linear economy into a sustainable circular economy



Life cycle of a Municipal Solid Waste Management

Municipal solid waste (MSW) generally refers to household waste, while it also includes commercial and industrial waste and construction and demolition waste generated from small businesses and institutions.



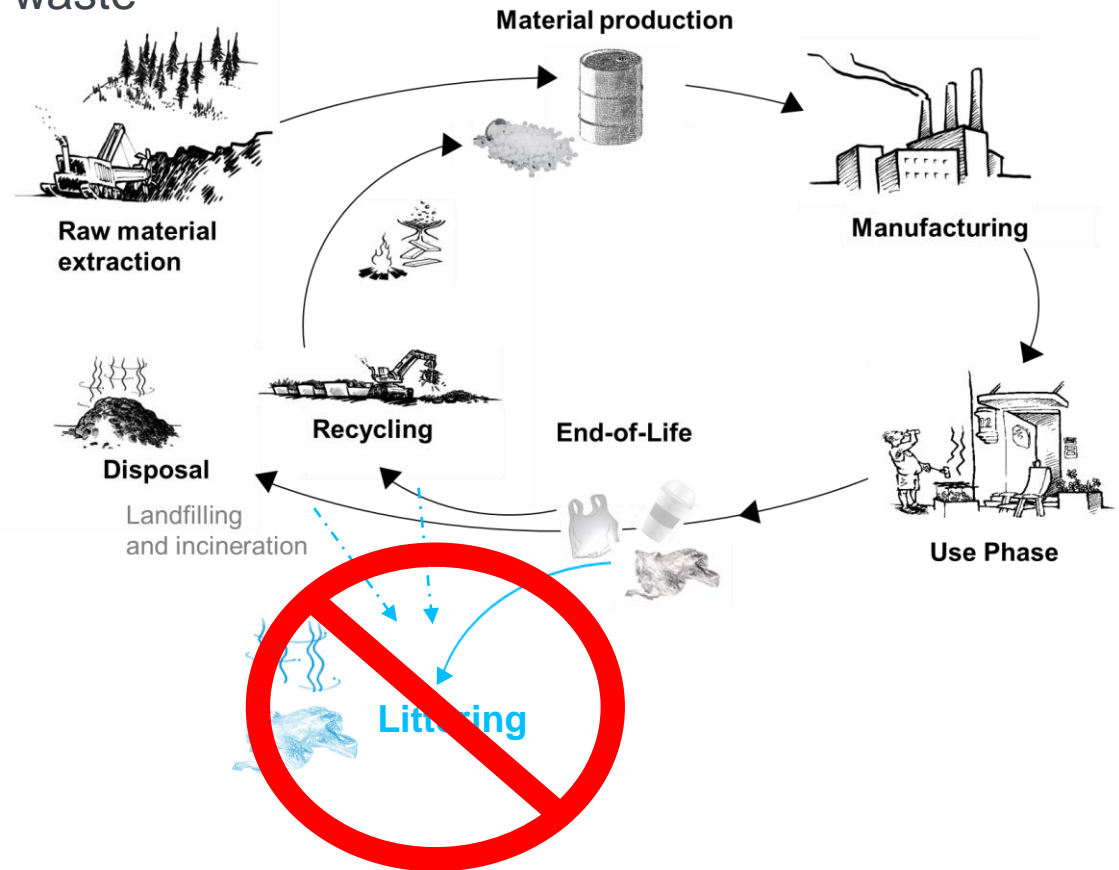
Source: Simplified life cycle of Municipal Solid Waste Management
by Wang et al. (2018): <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/10/9/3208/html>

Life Cycle Assessment *

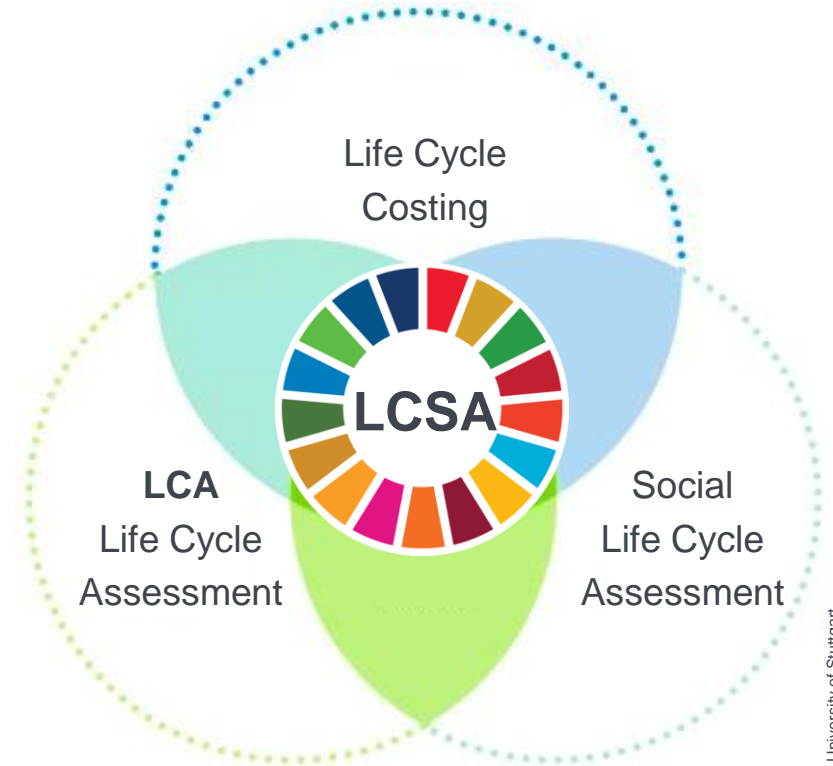
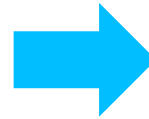
Example: plastic packaging waste

- Whole life cycle stages
- Input: resource consumption
- Output: emissions
Example: carbon footprint
- Climate change: measured in CO₂- equivalents.

*Life Cycle Assessment "compilation and evaluation of the inputs, outputs and the potential environmental impacts of a product system **throughout its life cycle**"
Source: (DIN EN ISO 14040).



Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment (LCSA)



FINAL TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

Basic Idea of Life Cycle Thinking



Avoid...

...solving a problem...

... by creating
a problem.



**Thank you
for your attention**

Introduction to SDGs and SDG-based LCSA

Introduction to SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SDG poster: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/news/communications-material/>

- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Adopted by all **United Nations Members** in **2015**
- **17 goals** to reach peace and prosperity for people and planet, now and into the future



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- Balance the **3 dimensions** of sustainability development: economic, social and environmental
- Every goal has **8 to 12 targets**
- Total of **169 targets**
- Every target has **1 to 4 indicators**
 - Used to measure, monitor and visualize progress towards each target
 - total of **231 indicators**

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SDG poster: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/news/communications-material/>

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) - Example



Goal 13: Climate Action

- **5 targets** and **8 indicators**
- **Exemplary targets:**
 - 13.1 **Strengthen resilience** and **adaptive capacity** to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
 - 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into **national policies, strategies and planning**
 - 13.3 **Improve education, awareness-raising** and **human** and **institutional capacity** on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) - Example



Goal 13: Climate Action

Target:

13.2: Integrate climate change measures into **national policies, strategies and planning**

Indicators:

13.2.1: **Number of countries** with **nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications**, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

13.2.2: Total **greenhouse gas emissions** per year

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/news/communications-material/>

Why are the SDGs relevant for Waste Mgmt?

The SDGs address **waste management** with various targets and indicators.



<https://unhabitat.org/wwc-tool>

Why are the SDGs relevant for Waste Mgmt?

The SDGs address **waste management** with various targets and indicators.

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

Target 11.6: By 2030, **reduce** the **adverse** per capita **environmental impact** of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and **municipal** and **other waste management**



<https://unhabitat.org/wwc-tool>

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation

Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by **reducing pollution eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials**, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing **recycling** and **safe reuse globally**

Why are the SDGs relevant for Waste Mgmt?

The SDGs address **waste management** with various targets and indicators.

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production

Target 12.5: By 2030, **substantially reduce waste generation** through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse



Goal 14: Life below water

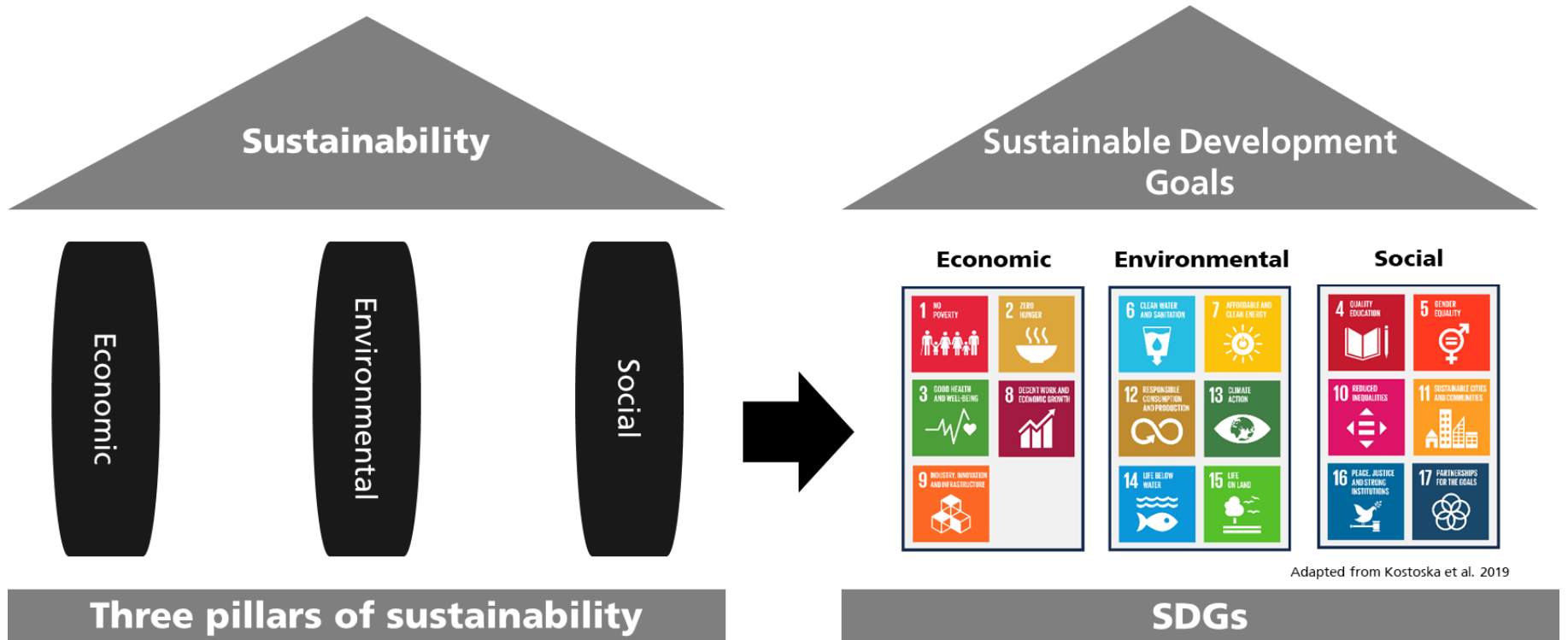
Target 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly **reduce marine pollution** of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, **including marine debris** and nutrient pollution

<https://unhabitat.org/wwc-tool>

Introduction to SDG-based LCSA

SDG-based sustainability assessment

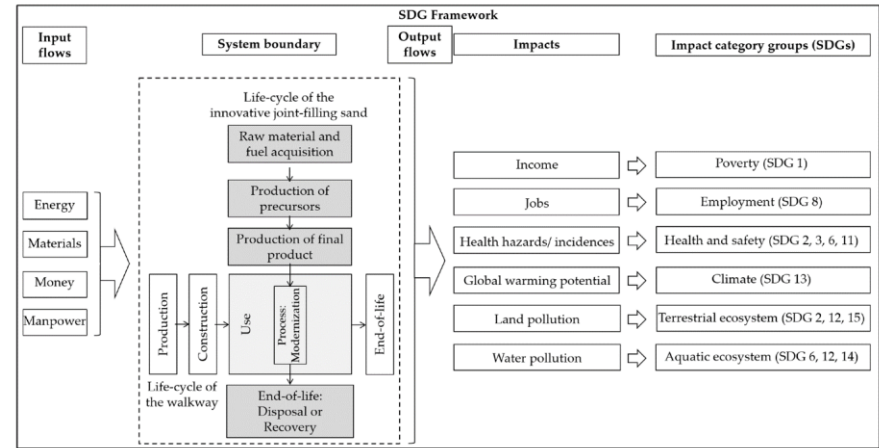
Embedding the SDGs in the three pillar model



Adapted from Kostoska et al. 2019

SDG-based sustainability assessment system

- **SDG-based method** by Maier et al. (2016), Wang et al. (2018), Henzler et al. (2020)
 - Linking LCA models with SDG-based indicators
 - Foreground system (primary data required) + LCA background system
- **Operationalization of global sustainability goals**
 - Identification of “shift of burden” between:
 - Life cycle phases
 - Sustainability dimensions
 - Requires harmonization of existing methods
- Applying **Life Cycle Thinking**

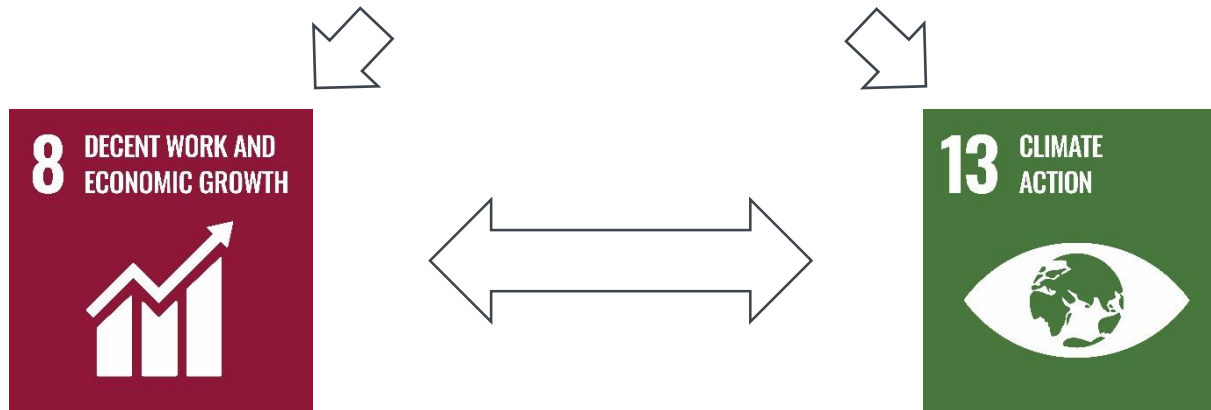


Henzler et al. (2020) based on Henzler et al. (2019) and Maier (2016)

SDG-based sustainability assessment system

Advantages of an SDG-based sustainability assessment

Is the introduction of the innovation sustainable?

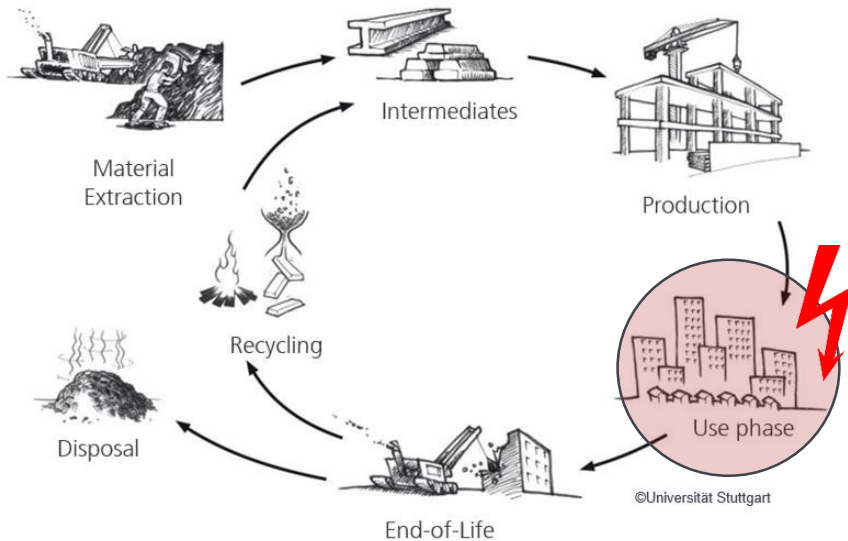


SDG Icons: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/news/communications-material/>

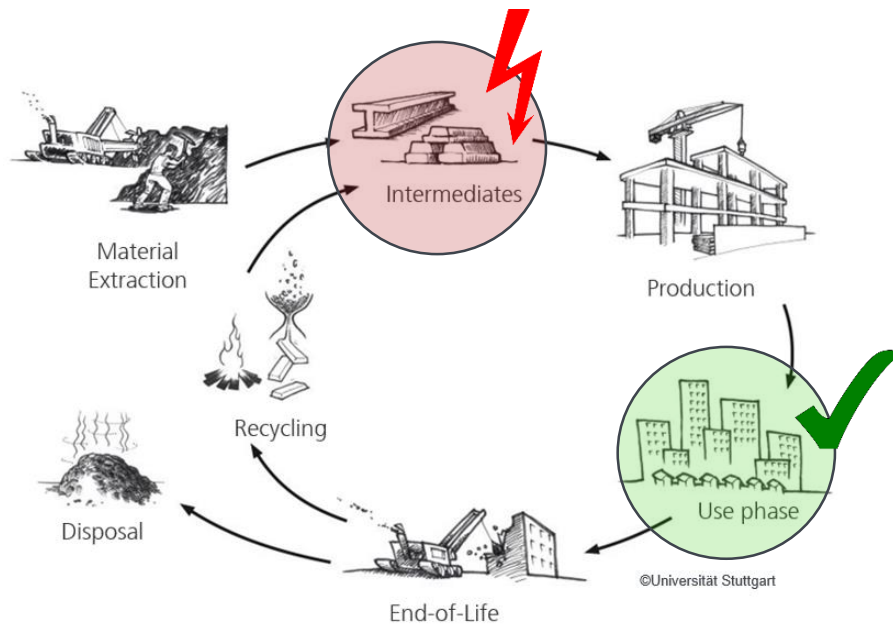
SDG-based sustainability assessment system

Advantages of an SDG-based sustainability assessment

Conventional product



Innovative product



Shift of burden

SDG-based sustainability assessment system

- **Possible questions**

- What are the potential impacts of the innovation in the three dimensions of sustainability within the system boundary?
- How could the innovation impact on the achievement of the SDGs?

- **Potential outcomes**

- Identification of the potential sustainability impacts of the innovation and its impacts on the realization of the SDGs along the life cycle
- Identification of "shift of burden"
- Recommendations to municipalities regarding:
 - the introduction of the innovation
 - the optimization of sustainability impacts (hot spots)



SDG-based sustainability assessment system

Exemplary SDG-based indicators



Image: <https://unhabitat.org/wwc-tool>

SDG-based sustainability assessment system

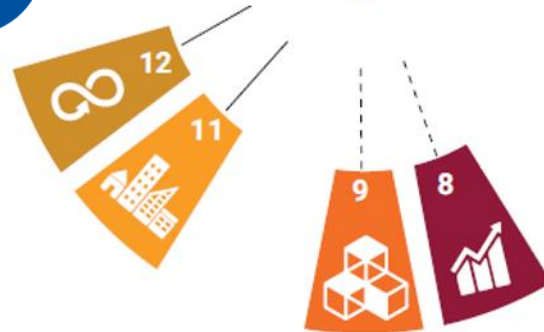
Exemplary SDG-based indicators

**Economic
sustainability**

Topic: Job and
employment

Indicator: Job creation

**Waste
Management**



Data requirement:
Number of jobs

SDG-based sustainability assessment system

Exemplary SDG-based indicators



Data requirement:
number of accidents

SDG-based sustainability assessment system

Exemplary SDG-based indicators

Data requirement:
material and
energy flows,
emissions to air,
water, ...



**Waste
Management**

**Environmental
sustainability**
Topic: Climate
Indicator: Global
Warming Potential



SDG-based sustainability assessment system

Exemplary SDG-based indicators



SDG-based sustainability assessment system

Example: Comparison of status quo and possible future innovation

Is the **innovation/the product sustainable?**

→ **Communicating results and putting forward recommendations**

Impact Category Group	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Potential Contribution of the Innovation to the Achievement of the SDGs
Climate	13 Climate Action	↑
Terrestrial ecosystem	2 Zero Hunger, 12 Responsible Consumption and Production, 15 Life on Land	↗
Aquatic ecosystem	6 Clean Water and Sanitation, 12 Responsible Consumption and Production, 14 Life Below Water	↑
Abiotic resource depletion	7 Affordable and Clean Energy, 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, 12 Responsible Consumption and Production	↑
Employment	8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	↓
Poverty	1 No Poverty	↓
Energy supply and efficiency	7 Affordable and Clean Energy, 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	↘
Municipal life cycle costs	16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	↑
Health and safety	2 Zero Hunger, 3 Good Health and Well-being, 6 Clean Water and Sanitation, 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	↑
Equalitarian society	4 Quality Education, 5 Gender Equality, 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, 10 Reduced Inequalities, 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	→
Education and skill development	4 Quality Education	→

Trade-off

Recommendations for optimization

* Exemplary results from Henzler et al. (2020)

Getting started

Sustainability topics

Poverty

Health and safety

Hunger

Access to improved drinking water sources

Effective, accountable and inclusive institutions

Access to electricity

Access to improved sanitation facilities

Egalitarian society

Education and skill development

Climate change

Terrestrial ecosystems

Abiotic resource depletion

Infrastructure

Industrialization

Energy supply and efficiency

Economic growth, employment and decent work

Aquatic ecosystems

Biodiversity



Definition of relevance in this workshop:

A sustainability topic can be relevant to your stakeholder group as it ...

1) ... can **act effectively** in the field

or

2) ... is **affected** by the economic/
social/environmental **sustainability**
impacts of municipal solid waste
management



Example: Recycling plastic bottles
to reduce waste and resource
consumption

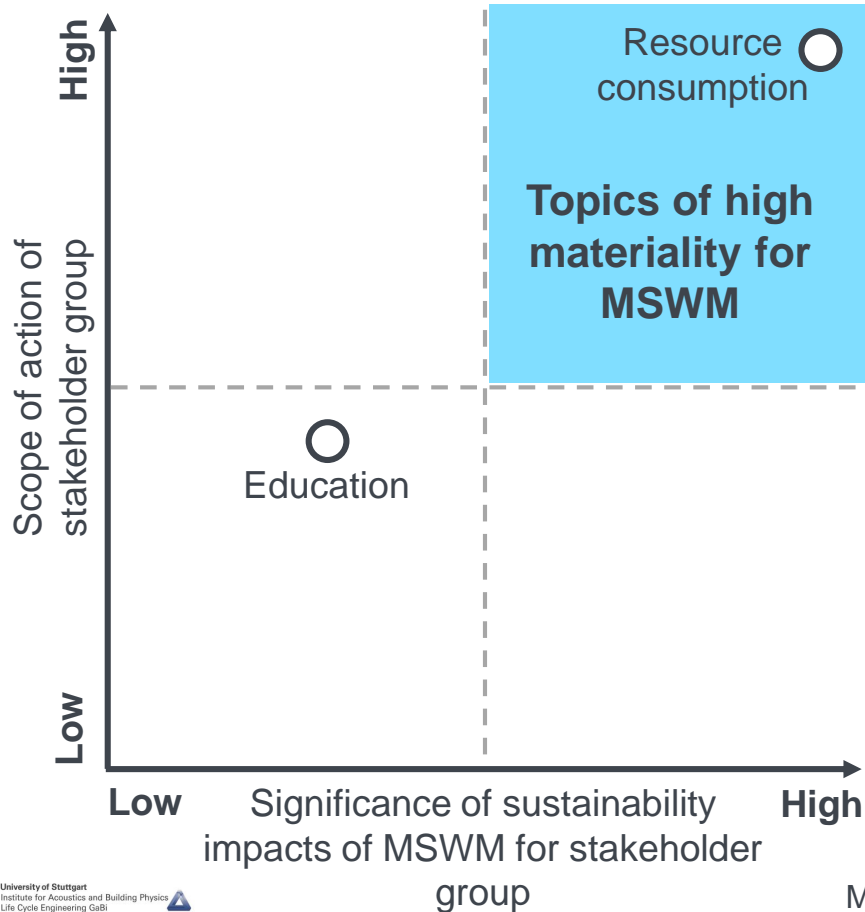


Example: Polluted drinking water
due to leachate from landfills

Please keep in mind to take the perspective
of your stakeholder group!






Materiality matrix



Relevance of a sustainability topic:

- 1) Stakeholder group can act effectively in the field
- 2) Stakeholder group is affected by the sustainability impacts of MSWM

Color code for stickers:

-  Informal waste sector and NGOs
-  Academia and science
-  Formal waste sector and municipality

- + for positive impact
- for negative impact

Working steps

Work session 1: Discussing sustainability topics and where to place them on the materiality matrix - within your stakeholder group




Work session 2: Awarding stickers - one stakeholder group after the other



Presentation and discussion of **results, outlook**

Formation of stakeholder groups

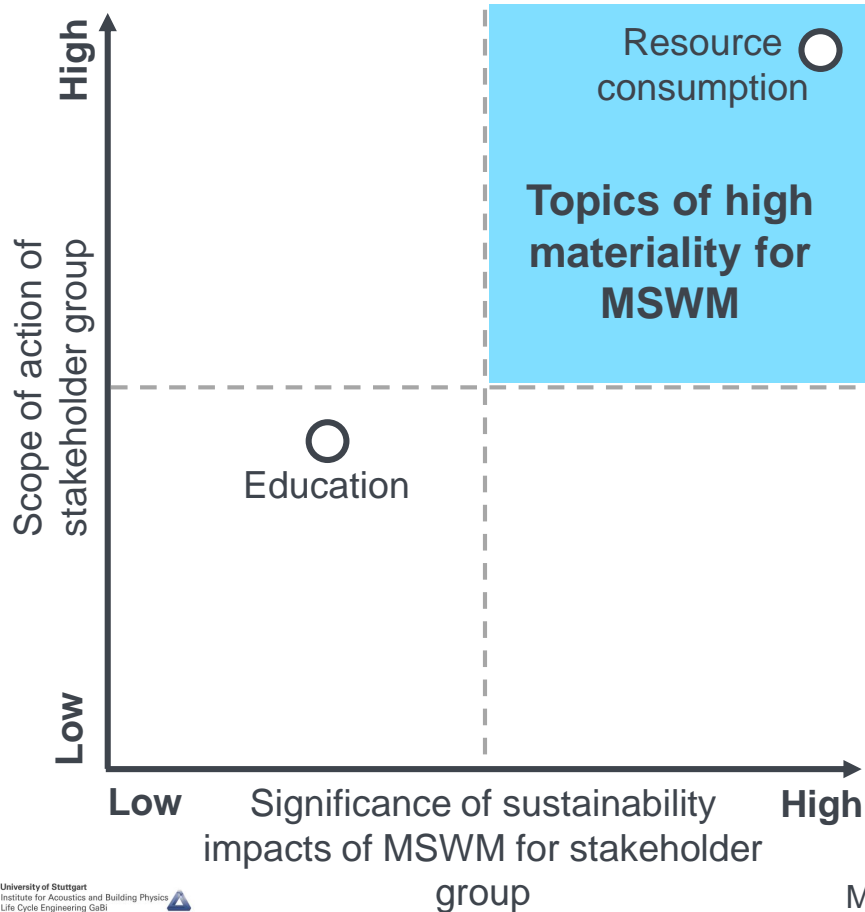


A spoon and a fork are formed from a fine white powder, possibly sugar or salt, against a dark blue, textured background. The spoon is on the left, and the fork is on the right. The powder is piled up to create the shapes of the utensils, with some powder spilling out around them.

Lunch break
- enjoy your meal!

Recap work sessions




Materiality matrix



Relevance of a sustainability topic:

- 1) Stakeholder group can act effectively in the field
- 2) Stakeholder group is affected by the sustainability impacts of MSWM

Color code for stickers:

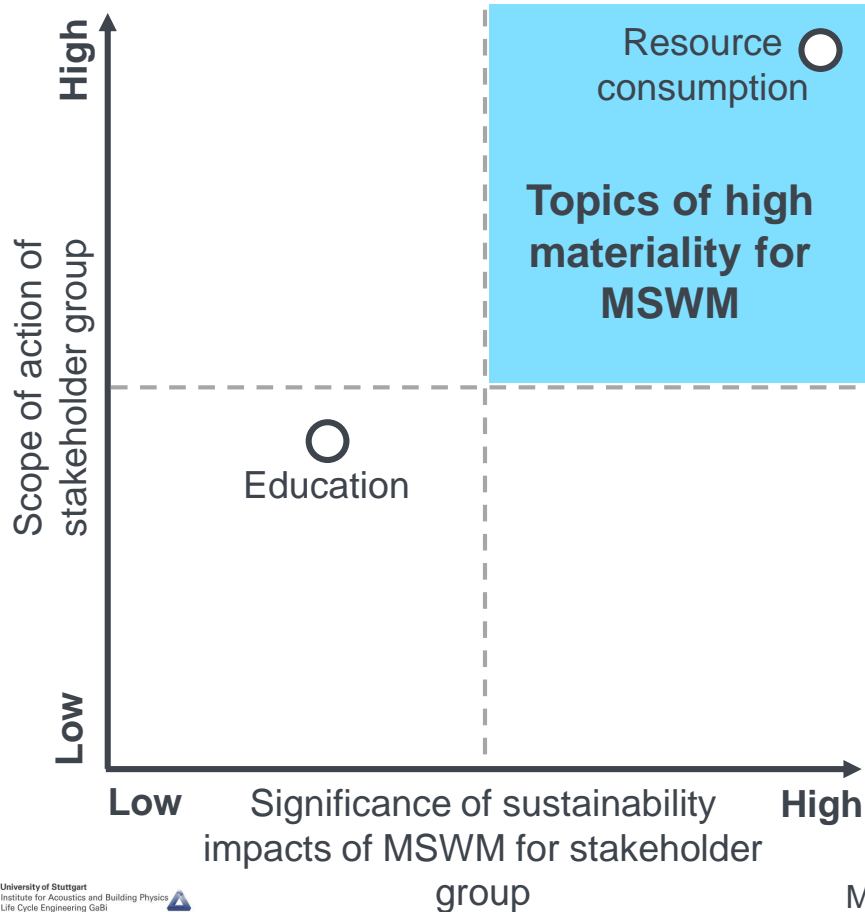
-  Informal waste sector and NGOs
-  Academia and science
-  Formal waste sector and municipality

- + for positive impact
- for negative impact

Work session 1

Task: Discussing sustainability topics and where to place them on the materiality matrix - within your stakeholder group




Materiality matrix



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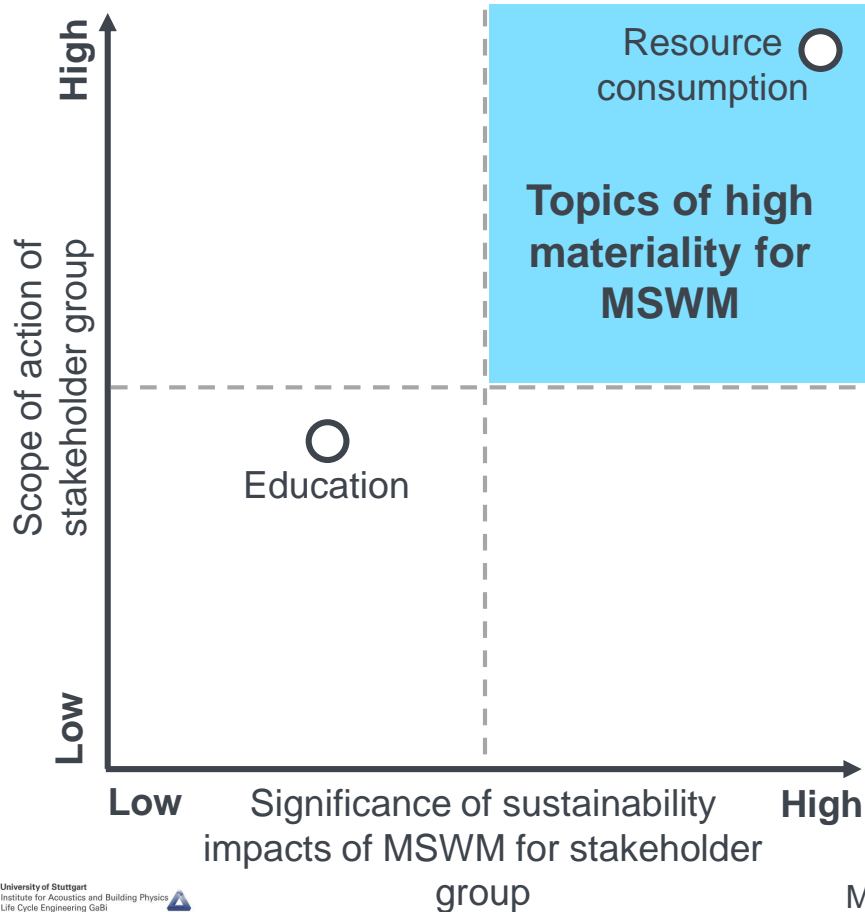
Dr. Shimelis Kebede

**Waste management
practice in Addis
Ababa City:
An overview**

Work session 2

Task: Awarding stickers - one stakeholder group after the other




Materiality matrix



Relevance of a sustainability topic:

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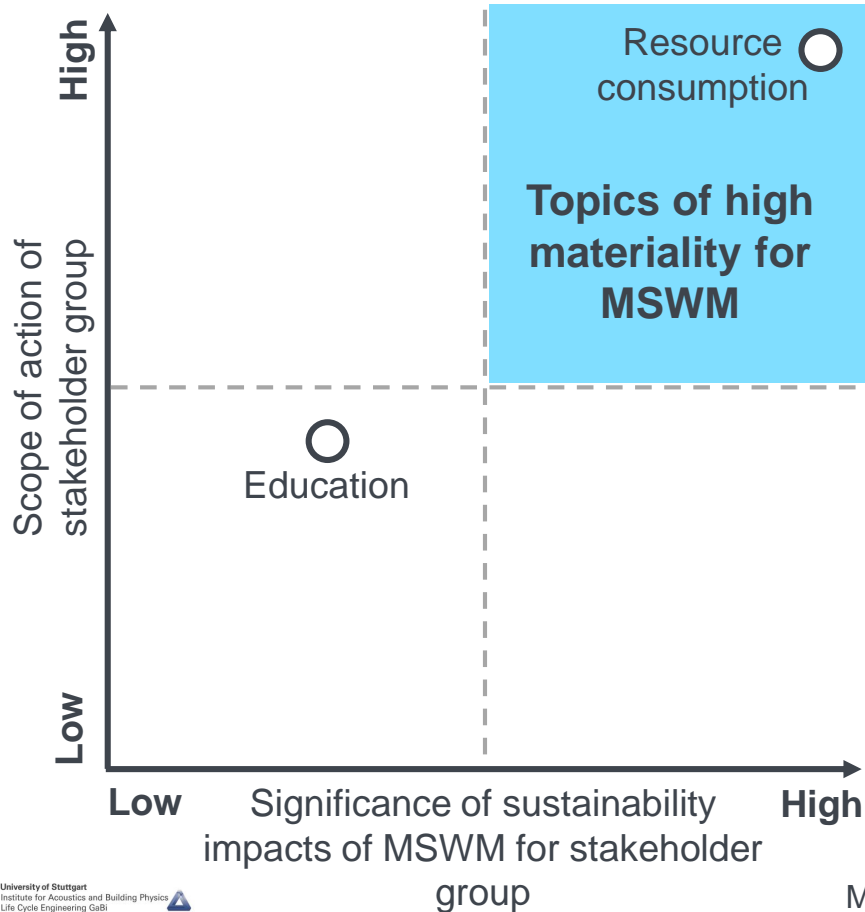
A close-up photograph of a light-colored ceramic coffee cup filled with a frothy beverage, topped with a dusting of brown powder. The cup sits on a matching saucer with a spoon resting on it. The background is dark and textured.

Coffee break

Work session 2

Task: Awarding stickers - one stakeholder group after the other




Materiality matrix



Relevance of a sustainability topic:

- 1) Stakeholder group can act effectively in the field
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Color code for stickers:

-  Informal waste sector and NGOs
-  Academia and science
-  Formal waste sector and municipality

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- for negative impact

Results and outlook

Wrap-up: Results of the 3 stakeholder groups – Top priorities

Formal waste sector:

1. Industrialization
2. Infrastructure
3. Access to electricity
4. Energy supply and efficiency
5. Education and skill development
6. Health and safety
7. Effective, accountable and inclusive institutions
8. Access to improved sanitation facilities
9. Egalitarian society

Informal waste sector and NGOs:

1. Access to improved sanitation facilities
2. Effective, accountable and inclusive institutions
3. Poverty
4. Education and skill development
5. Health and safety

Academia and science:

1. Education and skill development
2. Climate change
3. Health and safety
4. Effective, accountable and inclusive institutions
5. Infrastructure

Outlook

SUCCESS 24
Sustainable Cities
Circular Economy
Sub-Saharan Africa



Next steps in the project:



To receive the final SDG-based indicator set, please send an e-mail to:

success24@iswa.uni-stuttgart.de

To follow the project, please visit the project website:

<https://www.project.uni-stuttgart.de/success24/>