

Presentation on *"CLEAN ENVIRONMENT IN NONTHABURI"*

*The pilot Project for
Maximizes Recycling and Minimizes Wastes
At Phibulsongkrom Village, Nonthaburi, Thailand*

By. Ms. Pornsri Kitcham
*Director of Bureau of Environment and Health
Nonthaburi Municipality, Thailand
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Good morning.....

I am honored to be here today and to be in Japan for the first time. I have to say that I am impressed by the well preserved natural environment, peacefulness and warm attitude of the people here and I look forward to returning here for my next vacation.

I would like to thank the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Kitakyushu for organizing this event and giving me the opportunity to attend and also the ESCAP, who supported the pilot project in Nonthaburi which I will present in a few minutes.

General information of Nonthaburi

Nonthaburi municipality was established by the Royal Decree on February 14, 1953. The area at the beginning was 2.5 sqkms. and expanded to be 38.9 sqkms. in 1988. Nonthaburi municipality was located on the east side of Chao-Pha-ya River and the total population is 273,172, including 91,702 households.

Most of the land use for residential area, agricultural, commercial and business. It is well known for many tropical fruits.

Nonthaburi municipality is the same as cities all around the world which are grappling with the waste problem. We are in crisis of our own making as waste piles up, no wastewater treatment, spreads and contaminates, creating immediate and long term liabilities for future generations.

Nowadays, Nonthaburi produces solid waste 300 tons / day, solid waste is being generated in an increasing tempo and is becoming more and more difficult to dispose regularly. The capacities of sanitary landfills are almost exhausted and new dump sites are difficult to establish because of comprehensive legislation is agreed over time for the sake of a sustainable environment and because of growing public resistance as a consequence of awareness about related health threats chemical pollution of groundwater and the unwise and wasteful use of irrecoverable resource.

Open dumping accompanied by burning is the most prevalent form of waste disposal in Nonthaburi. The potential to reuse waste materials has yet to be explored, only 3-5 % of waste was separated for recycling.

***Clean environment in Nonthaburi**

To solved these problems, Nonthaburi distributed many activities to support clean environment ; Cities for climate change protection Seminar / Clean technology for healthy workplace / Gases emission checked from vehicles project including central waste water treatment plant which treated 30 % of wastewater in the city / increasing green area / but the first priority which impacts the environment causes by solid waste.

Minimizing waste at Phibulsongkarm village ,Nonthaburi

The pilot project

Phibulsongkarm village was constructed more than 15 years in the central of Nonthaburi city for residential area. There are 539 households, 995 populations, most of them are in the middle class. Phibulsongkarm village is a security village and good environment. The villagers produce solid waste about 1,050 kgs/day, which was collected by municipality.

Increasing of solid waste causes many problems in management and economic. The promotion of minimizing waste is an important strategies which can be used in waste management nowadays. So, the project of Maximizes Recycling and Minimizes Waste in Phibulsongkarm by Public Participation will be the Pilot Project in Nonthaburi.

Objectives

1. To maximizes recycling and minimizes wastes 30 % in Phibulsongkarm Village, Nonthaburi.

2. To study appropriate model handling and implement in community area.
3. Promotion public participation and local coordination.
4. Advocate capacity building.
5. Developed solid waste management in Nonthaburi municipality.

Target

Quantitative target

- The amount of waste is reduced 30 %
- More than 20 % of waste is recycled.

Qualitative target

- Quality of life promotion.
- Sustainable Healthy cities development.
- Solving the environmental problem.

The strategies for achievement

- The strategies towards Clean Environment in Nonthaburi to achieve minimizing solid waste is citizen awareness , empowerment and participation. This is the key tenet of Local Agenda 21, Nonthaburi has been the cross – sectoral leaders in developing and implementing citizen participation.
- Long term planning and continuous implementation.
- Maximizes recycling , minimizes waste , reduces consumption and ensures that products are made to be reused, repaired or recycled back into nature or marketplace.
- Advocate the knowledge, attitude and the practice to the people, to let them know what is the situation of the environment problems , how can they help the city, what they would like the city has done for them and what do we need from them.

Activities

- Public hearing & Public participation
- Collection waste data
- Modeling of reducing waste ,Recycled
- Public relation , Public awareness
- Waste collection & Schedule
- Waste weighting
- Monitoring and Recycling

Project duration

December 2001-November 2002

Budgeting

Supported by the ESCAP (\$ 3,000)

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|--|---|----------|
| - Providing 530 Recycled bins (530 x 120) | = | \$ 1,415 |
| - Providing 1 Public relation board | = | \$ 220 |
| - Providing mass media / Brochures for public relation | = | \$ 880 |
| - Community / Committees meeting | = | \$ 130 |
| - Others and Miscellaneous | = | \$ 335 |

Budgeting

Supported by Nonthaburi municipality (\$ 49,700)

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|---|---|-----------|
| - Administrative budget(staffs, oil, operation & maintenance) | = | \$ 9,700 |
| - 1 Recycled truck | = | \$ 40,000 |

Evaluation

- First evaluation after 6 months.
- Collection Waste data.
- Analyze out put of the implementation.
- Reporting and suggestion.
- Adjust the model for the next 6 months, following up.
- Second evaluation after 12 months.
- Analyze the output.
- Reporting and suggestion.

Output

- Before project implementation, the amount of solid waste is 1,050 kgs/day.
- After project implementation, the amount of solid waste to landfill is 685 kgs / days, the recycling material is 210 kgs/day.

Outcome for decreasing 20 % of solid waste in Nonthaburi

1. Appropriate model of solid waste management system to be applied for the whole area in Nonthaburi to meet the goal for decreasing waste 20 % in 2003
2. Public participation and cooperation in all step of waste management.
3. Local officers gain knowledge, experience and development.

Conclusion

I am confident to say that the Project of Minimizes waste at Phibulsongkram Village will be of great benefits to Nonthaburi which can be adjusted to implement in the near future However, The methodology must be consistent with the culture, social, way of life and Emphasis must be placed on educating people and involving the problem solving process Assistance from local and overseas organization will also be a continued requirement.

To day I am proud to conclude two points. First, I am proud to have worked the local organizations which are numerous and have the potentials in development of an environmentally sound city at the Grass-root level.

Secondly, I am proud to be able to participate with all of you who are experienced and knowledgeable and share the same goal for a better quality of living .

I would like to thank the IGES in providing technical as well as logistic supports to our city. I hope that the outcome of the Meeting should provide valuable in sight to all of us.

Lastly, I would like to thank you all for your kindly attention.