

# Group Discussion Day 1 (60 min)

We will divide the participants into 4 groups

Group 1: Policy Implementation and Enforcement

Group 2: Operational Capacity and Coordination

Group 3: Regional Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing

Group 4: Enhancing Monitoring, Inspection and Data collection & sharing



# Group 1: Policy Implementation and Enforcement

- 1. Are there any other regulatory reform that you would suggest to implement and enforce anti-burning policy?**
- 2. What are blockers that would prevent us from implementing the suggested regulatory reform?**
- 3. How can we reduce/remove such blockers?**



# 1. Policy and Regulatory Reform

- Explicit bans on OWB, with penalties, incentives and enforcement mechanisms.
- Sector-specific bans (plastics, e-waste, healthcare waste, agricultural residues)
- Mainstream OWB elimination into not only WM strategy but also **NDCs, SLCP strategies, air quality, public health and urban development strategies**
- Review and update commitments regularly through regional meetings such as **SACEP, CCAC, UNEA, and COP forum**



# Group 2: Technical Capacity and Institutional Coordination

- 1. Identify the technical capacity (skill and knowledge) of each stakeholder that needs to be strengthened (central gov't, local gov't, waste mgt operators, environmental police, community, etc.)**
- 2. How could each capacity be strengthened (or how could the identified blockers be removed to develop individual capacity?)**
- 3. How could institutional coordination be strengthened (or how could the identified blockers be removed to improve institutional coordination?)**



## 2. Technical Capacity and Institutional Coordination

### Technical Capacity

- Build the capacity of local governments and waste management operator to implement, monitor, and enforce anti-burning policies
- Establish institutions domestically who can constantly provide technical and managerial training

### Institutional Coordination

- Clarify the unclear words and description in the policy and regulations
- Clearly distinct the roles and responsibilities of agencies dealing with open burning (prevention, monitoring, control)



# Group 3: Regional Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing

- 1. What should be the role of each regional body that have been suggested for anti-burning policy implementation?**
- 2. Are there any other actions that you suggest to enhance regional collaboration?**
- 3. How could the identified blockers be removed to improve regional collaboration?**



# 3. Regional Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing

- Mainstream elimination of OWB into the regional discussion on climate, air quality, and health for dialogue
- Facilitate cross-border cooperation on knowledge sharing, financing and technology transfer
- Align efforts with global frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Agreement, and the WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines



# Group 4: Enhancing Monitoring and Data Collection & Sharing

- 1. Are there any other actions that you suggest to enhance monitoring and data collection?**
- 2. Are there any other indicators that you suggest to improve monitoring and data collection to implement anti-burning policy?**
- 3. How could the identified blockers be removed to improve MRV?**



# 4. Enhancing Monitoring and Data Collection & Sharing

## Data, Monitoring and Evaluation

- Integrate OWB monitoring into climate MRV systems. (possible indicators below)
  - % reduction in OWB practices (household and dumpsite levels).
  - % increase in waste collection coverage.
  - Tonnes of GHG and SLCPs avoided.
  - Number of countries integrating OWB elimination into national strategies.
  - Number of premature deaths avoided.
- Commit to transparent reporting, validation and regular progress reviews at national and regional levels (linked to SDGs, NDCs, and SLCP frameworks)

## Research and Development

- Promote development and adoption of digital tools, mobile apps and satellite monitoring to detect and prevent open burning.
- Support research and innovation in waste-to-resource technologies (composting, recycling, RDF/RPF, AD, etc), circular economy models, and health impact assessments.
- Strengthen the partnership with universities and innovation hubs



# Group Presentation and Sharing

(presentation by group rep (5 min x 6 groups)

followed by audience discussion (10 min )



# Group Discussion Day 2 (40 min)

We will divide the participants into 3 groups

Group 5: Strengthening Public Awareness and Community Engagement

Group 6: Addressing Financial Constraints

Group 7: Waste Management Infrastructure and Technology Development



# Group 5: Strengthening Public Awareness and Community Engagement

- 1. Are there any other communication or learning methods that you suggest to increase public awareness?**
- 2. How could the identified blockers be removed to increase public awareness?**
- 3. How could we integrate the informal sector's contribution? (or how could the identified blockers be removed to enhance integration of informal sector?)**



# 5. Strengthening Public Awareness and Community Engagement

- Conduct targeted outreach and awareness campaigns to shift public attitudes and discourage burning.
- Integrate informal waste workers into formal systems, ensuring safety, livelihoods, and dignity.
- Empower youth, women, and local leaders as champions of zero-burning practices.

# Group 6: Addressing Financial Constraints

- 1. What other action do you suggest to obtain finance? Please describe “who does what”**
- 2. How could the identified blockers be removed to increase finance?**



## 6. Addressing Financial Constraint

- Mobilise domestic resources and create financial mechanisms such as Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), pay-as-you-through principle, and subsidies for recycling and segregation
- Promote public–private partnerships (PPP)
- Mobilise international finance such as climate finance and donor funds (GCF, GEF, international aid).



# Group 7: Waste Management Infrastructure and Technology Development

- 1. What kind of technology and infrastructure does your country need the most to implement anti-burning policy**
- 2. Are there any other area that require infrastructure development to implement anti-burning policy?**
- 3. How could the identified blockers be removed to develop infrastructure and technology?**



# 7. Waste Management Infrastructure and Technology Development

- Expand sorted-waste collection in all Asian countries.
- Develop recycling, recovery and safe disposal facilities (eg. MBT, anaerobic digestion, black soldier fly, RDF/RPF, waste-to-energy incineration, where appropriate)
- Promote circular economy approaches
- Promote decentralised and community-led waste management models in areas lacking centralised infrastructure

# Group Presentation and Sharing

(presentation by group rep (5 min x 6 groups)

followed by audience discussion (10 min )

