

Pollution and waste management at FFEM

Prevention

Recovery

Treatment



Our action today



9

projects for managing waste and pollution underway in 2020, 90% of which are in Africa

— representing →



€10 M

earmarked for waste and pollution management

Pollution affects human, animal, and ecosystem health. It is the leading cause of disease and death in the world, and nearly 92% of these deaths occur in developing countries. To address this problem, FFEM takes action during the entire product life cycle, from production to consumption.

1 Supporting sustainable consumption and production approaches



MULTI-COUNTRY

€2.2 M

Agrogazelec is a project to transfer technology between Cambodia and West Africa, to **develop a biomass-gas industry**. It seeks to foster the emergence of African operators and manufacturers to **recover agro-industrial residues**.

FFEM supports projects that aim rational use of chemicals, one of the challenges being the **transition to safer alternatives**. We especially take into consideration persistent organic pollutants (POPs), heavy metals, and pesticides. We also support projects that **reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants**, mainly soot, methane, fluorinated gases, and ozone, which represent a major environmental and health threat due to their impact on climate and air pollution. All these projects include awareness-raising activities aimed at changing practices, and the transfer of skills and technologies.

To protect human health and preserve ecosystems, FFEM promotes training, awareness, and information for producers and consumers, with the goal of encouraging changes in behavior. With our actions, we want to help bring about a **transition to a circular-economy model** that includes the entire life cycle of products, from prevention to waste recycling. We also support the **emergence of bio-economy sectors**, by promoting a cooperative-type energy model and the production of biomass for energy.

2 Supporting management of chemical products and reducing pollutant emissions



GUYANA, FRENCH

GUIANA, SURINAME

€1 M

In the Guiana Shield, FFEM is helping **reduce mercury contamination** with a project both to eliminate mercury in the gold-mining sector and to curb mining deforestation.

3 Improving management of hazardous waste



CAMEROON

€1.7 M

The WEEECAM project is setting up a **sustainable system for collection, recycling, and treatment** of waste from electrical and electronic equipment in Yaoundé and Douala.

In countries of the South where access to adequate and efficient hazardous-waste management services is limited, FFEM supports projects that seek **to prevent the production of such waste, promote their recovery and improve treatment systems**. In particular, we target areas that are significant sources of or impacted by poor waste management. For example, these projects encourage the strengthening of governance and the structuring of waste-management channels. **Waste from electrical and electronic equipment and plastic waste** receive special attention due to their increasing volume and impact on ecosystems.

In Mauritius, FFEM supports the recovery of organic waste such as sugarcane residues.

A cross-cutting approach

Human activities that generate pollution and waste are affecting ecosystems more than ever. To preserve the environment in the long term, the projects supported by FFEM encourage more sustainable practices, whether they involve reducing greenhouse gas emissions and pollution or improving waste management. With this in mind, we support cross-cutting projects that target biodiversity and human health as well as the climate. In this way, we contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

3 ILLUSTRATIVE CROSS-CUTTING PROJECTS



POLLUTION



BIODIVERSITY



FORESTS

UGANDA

The “For a new balance among forests, wildlife and riverside communities” project takes a systemic view of human, animal and environmental health, using a “One Health” approach.



POLLUTION



FORESTS



ENERGY

KENYA

The Sanergy company has developed a network of low-cost toilets. They are installed in impoverished neighborhoods, where organic waste is recovered via a bioconversion process.



POLLUTION



OCEAN

CÔTE D'IVOIRE-UGANDA-SENEGAL

The WaSAF project monitors growth of toxic cyanobacteria in an area covering three lakes and lagoons. In this way, it helps preserve drinking-water resources over the long term.

25 years of solutions



22

projects funded
since 1995



€22.3 M

committed to waste and
pollution management
over the past 25 years

Since its creation, FFEM has dealt with pollution and waste management in a cross-cutting way. The scale of pollution-related impacts on the environment and on health, as well as the lack of funding to fight it, led us to make pollution a key aspect of our strategy in 2018.



Control of chemical pollutants



MALI, TUNISIA-2005

€1.4 M

A FFEM program sought to **eliminate outdated pesticide stocks** and improve purchase and usage practices through **collection and treatment** of contaminated packaging.

Chemical pollutants threaten the environment and health, especially that of the poorest. Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) have been regulated by the Stockholm Convention since 2001 and are the focus of FFEM's projects in Africa and the Mediterranean. We support **the promotion of pesticide alternatives** and work to eliminate outdated stocks of pesticides and POPs. We work on **regulatory frameworks for the control of pollutants** and transfer skills to establish the best available techniques and the best environmental practices.



Depollution of aquatic environments

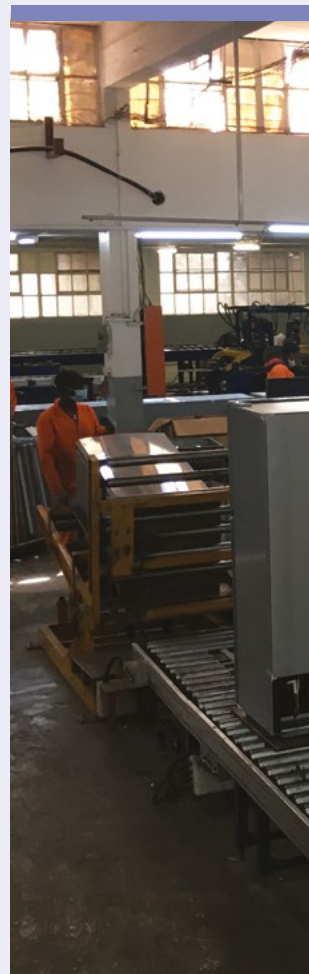


UGANDA-1999

€1.2 M

A project by the KCCL company and the French Geological Survey (BRGM) sought **to control pollution and decontaminate sediments** polluted by a mine near two threatened areas, Elizabeth National Park and Lake George.

To fight discharge of untreated wastewater into the environment, FFEM has supported the establishment of regional institutions that can **influence national water-treatment policies**. We have also supported countries that face difficulties in following international agreements to prevent the dumping of waste at sea. We have helped identify **sources of pollution of international waters** and establish pollution control in international basins. Our actions have also sought to **develop water-management plans** that incorporate resource-use planning.





Toward sustainable value chains of waste prevention, management, and recovery

“Good waste is waste you don’t make.” FFEM has adopted this zero-waste principle by working first and foremost on preventing the production of pollution and waste. We strive to improve the governance of the players in polluting sectors. By helping **organize value chains for the treatment, recovery, and recycling of waste**, we promote a circular approach to the product life cycle. We also contribute to the fight against greenhouse gas emissions, for example through the **promotion of organic waste recovery** to reduce carbon consumption.



AFRICA - 2011

€1 M

The regional Africompost project has made it possible to **establish composting units in five African cities**. This has helped develop an economic value chain for the recovery of household waste.

Support for implementation of the Montreal Protocol

The goal of the Montreal Protocol is to eliminate the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances and to help reduce the use of alternative substances that have a greenhouse effect (HFCs). Up to 20% of the contribution by France to the Montreal Protocol’s multilateral fund can go to bilateral projects. FFEM, as a French bilateral agency, supports the implementation of these projects. Following the adoption of the Kigali Amendment on HFCs, we are also working to create synergies between French bilateral projects and the projects we support on energy efficiency in the refrigeration sector.

THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL



\$540 M
TOTAL BUDGET
OVER THE
2018-2020
PERIOD



45
CONTRIBUTING
COUNTRIES



\$36.7 M
IN GRANTS
(France is the
4th largest donor)

An illustrative HFC project

Making a more sustainable cold chain

ZIMBABWE

FFEM is financing a **\$113,000 project to convert two production lines of household refrigerators and freezers**. The goal? To replace HFC-134a with R-600a isobutane as a refrigerant. This project is being implemented by the United Nations Development Programme as part of the Kigali Amendment.

The **French Facility for Global Environment** (FFEM) supports innovative environmental projects in developing countries. It was created by the French government in 1994, following the first Earth Summit. FFEM has already supported more than 333 projects in more than 120 countries, two-thirds of which are in Africa. FFEM works in partnership with public, private and civil-society stakeholders in both the South and the North, as well as with other donors and international organizations. The projects it finances generate local environmental, social, and economic benefits. They not only help preserve biodiversity, climate, international waters, land, and the ozone layer, but also fight pollution. What makes FFEM special is that it focuses on pilot projects in order to learn from them and to disseminate their innovations on a broader scale.

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FFEM - French Facility for
Global Environment



**FONDS FRANÇAIS POUR
L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL**

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