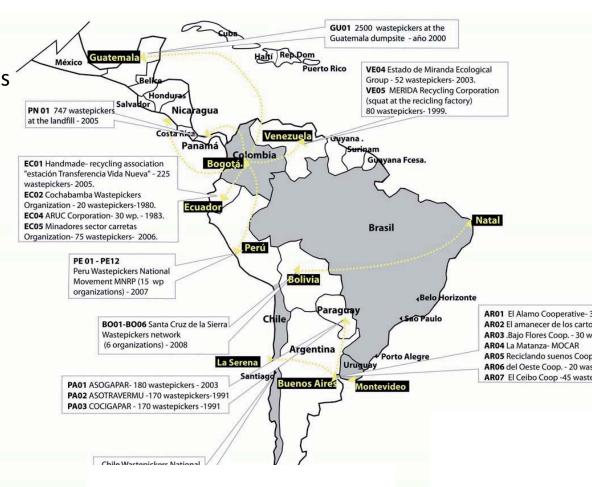


LATIN AMERICAN WASTEPICKER NETWORK:

- 12 national movements, networks and associations are members of the LAWPN, creating in 2005
- They have done 5th LatinAmerican Conferences and now extending contacts in Centroamerican through a WPs ground-mapping



Buenos Aires, Argentina 12,801,364 population 100 000 wastepickers (2001) 5000 T per day of waste collected

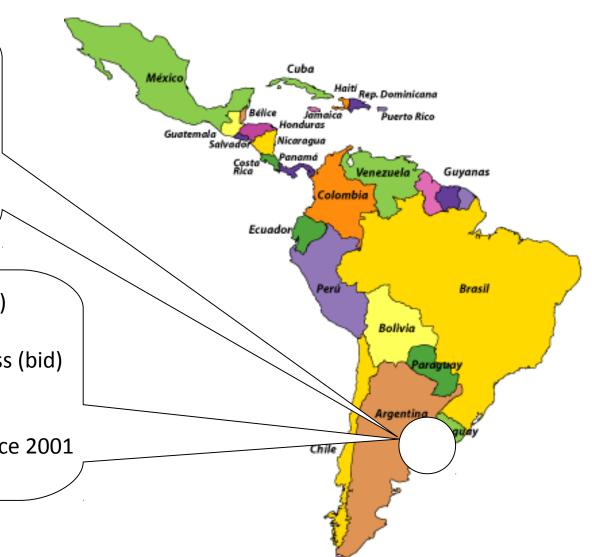


Buenos Aires, Argentina 12,801,364 population 100 000 wastepickers (2001) 5000 T per day of waste collected

Zero Waste Law 1854 (2005)

City level contracting process (bid) for waste collection (2011)

Wastepickers organizing since 2001 (economic crisis)





MTE (Excluded Workers Movement)

Cooperative of 1800 wastepickers workers,

Receiving payment compensation for work (minimum wage)

Plus acces to recyclable materials

Plus transportation costs

Plus MRFC

They collected more than 40 ton a day using 21 collection routes



Cooperative El Ceibo

Socio-environmental project formed 15 years ago based mainly with women WPs.

100 wastepickers, working in a 1,500 m2 space, on land ceded by the State. It has a scale for weighing trucks and presses for different materials from 15 tons of materials recovered and ready for sorting.



Montevideo, Uruguay

1,700,000 population 2000 ton per day of waste generated 9000 wastepickers

Packaging Law (2004)

Social Development Minister (2006)





Ave Fenix Cooperative

Supported additionally by UNDP and UNEP. 20 members collecting, processing, only recyclable materials (source segregation programme)

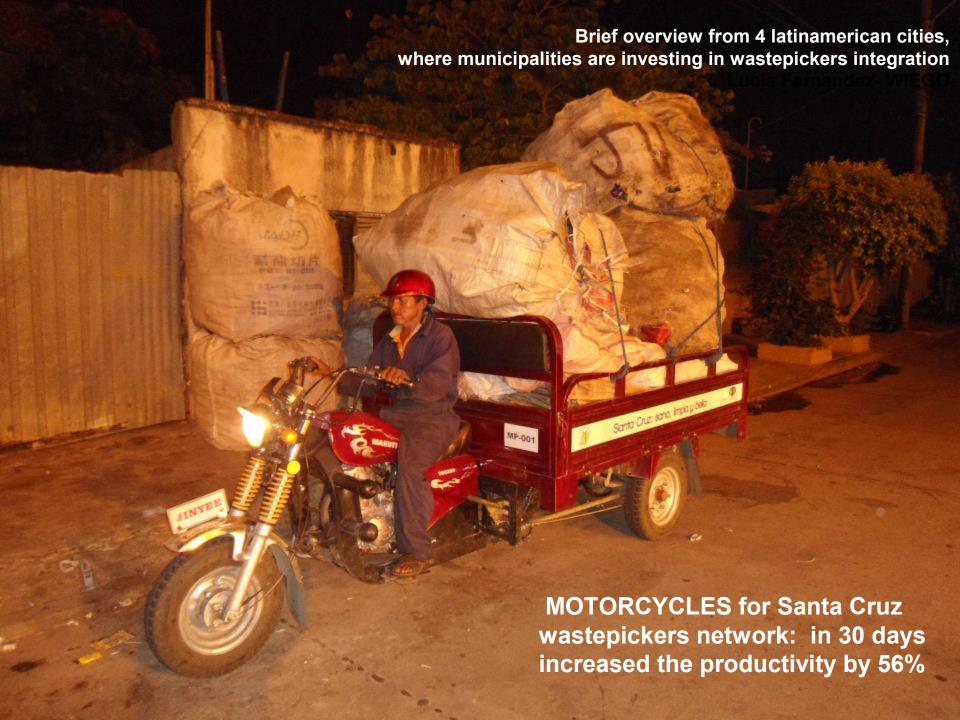


Santa Cruz, Bolivia
largest city in the country,
and one of the fastest
growing cities in the world
1,616,063 population
Aprox 1000 ton per day of
waste generated
3000 wastepickers

Nacional Policy Draft (2011)

Red Recicladores (Network of Wps, 2009)





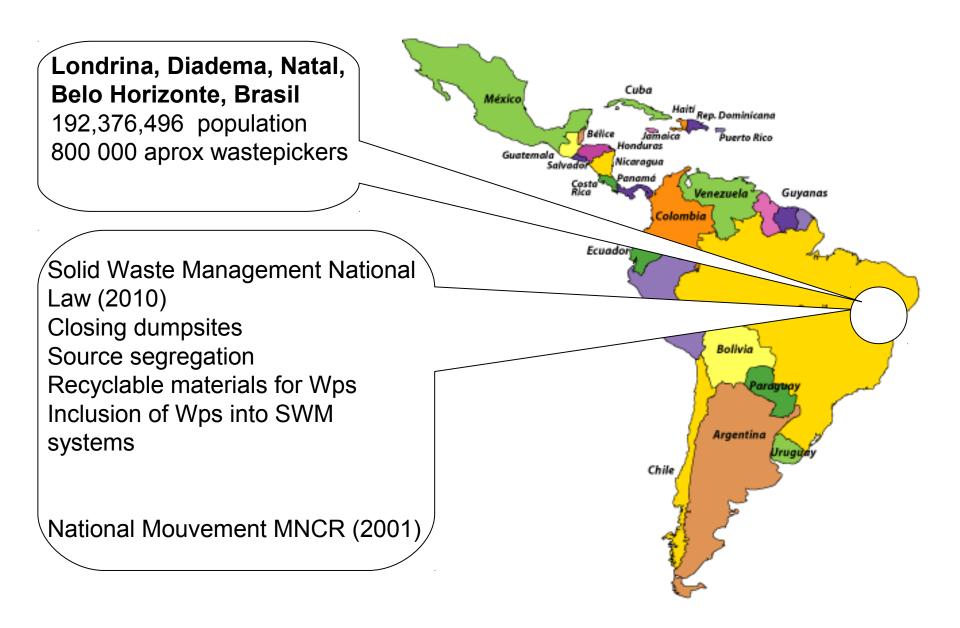






Londrina, Diadema, Natal, Belo Horizonte, Brasil 192,376,496 population 800 000 aprox wastepickers







Belo Horizonte- The first plastic recycling facility for and by wastepickers! Supported by Brazilian Government and run by MNCR/Cataunidos (1.5M U\$)



Diadema was the first city in the country to pay the waste pickers per ton collected. They received \$ per ton of material collected and also the amount paid by the company that buys recyclables. 1640 ton of recyclabe materials recovered by Wps in Diadema during 2010



All over Brazil: electric push-carts **c**an transport more than 300 kg load. Its autonomy is 4-5 hours, which gives an average of 25 km / day continuous motion.

It costs approx 2000\$ each and State Bank will provide the Mouvement with 22000 of them!

3 Key learning process:

- 1) **Legal Frameworks**, nationally but mostly locally implemented which can ensure sustainability beyond local elected bodies that change over time
- 2) Mobilization & Advocacy from both wastepickers groups and social society in order to **create political willingness!**
- 3) **Organizational strenght for wastepickers** groups and capacity building for them to be properly integrated (& recognized) into the solid waste system