Technical cooperation for waste management in Asia. How can we make cooperation more efficient and effective

Agamuthu, P.
Institute of Biological Sciences
Center for Research in Waste Management
Faculty of Science, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala
Lumpur, Malaysia
agamuthu@um.edu.my

Contents

- 1. Technical cooperation at academic level
- 2. Cooperation on G to G level
- 3. Cooperation among private sector
- 4. Challenges of cooperation

Cooperation between academics

- 1. Very dynamic
- 2. Two way participation
- 3. Developed nation provides funding and technical expertise
- 4. Developing nations needs the expert advice on current topics.
- 5. Newton fund is a good example between UK and Asia nations.

Cooperation on G to G basis

- 1. More effective and binding
- 2. Politically controlled
- 3. Sometimes it is not the most efficient technology transferred.
- 4. Funding is generally Government based
- 5. Several non-success stories

- Private Sector cooperation
- 1. Very effective
- 2. Technology provided by developed nation
- 3. Motivation is win-win formula
- 4. Good example is WtE projects from developed nations transferred to Asian countries.
- 5. Malaysia is seeking partners to provide WtE technology to established private sectors.

- Challenges in Technology Cooperation
- 1. Aping wrong technology
- 2. Technology not well tested
- 3. Funding issue
- 4. No expertise to sustain

What can we do to enhance cooperation?

- 1. Knowledge dissemination on available schemes
- 2. Effective agreements on mutual trust
- · 3. Equal partner basis
- 4. Shared profit/ outcome
- 5. Explore win-win options

Conclusions

- Waste sector plays crucial role in moving towards the SDG.
- Technology transfer is essential
- Various factors are affecting the ability of each country to comply to incorporate new technology
- Institutional drivers are necessary to promote healthy cooperation.

