

## STEP 3: Diagnose governance institutions

Governance institution	Mandate	Type	Level	S2S segment	S2S sub-segment	Key instruments	Level of implementation	Implementation barriers	Additional comments
Ministry of Trade and Industry	The Ministry of Trade and Industry is responsible for facilitating investment across Ethiopia. Whilst it doesn't manage Proclamations of direct relevance to plastic litter, through catalysing project investments that may increase prospects of plastic litter, including the expansion of Industrial Parks across Ethiopia. Amongst their duties they are promoting the expansion of domestic trade and take appropriate measures to maintain lawful trade practices. They also control the compliance of goods and services with the requirements of mandatory Ethiopia standards and take measure against those found to be below the standards set for them; which may be important for managing <b>plastic products</b> .	Government	National	Multiple		Proclamation No. 513/1999: Ban on the production and import of plastic bags with thickness of less than 0.03mm.	Weak		This Ministry is of high relevance to addressing plastic litter issues from a national perspective, especially in terms of facilitating plastic litter prevention or re-design of plastic litter materials. In addition, the Ministry, through catalysing investment in large scale project, may increase solid waste significantly, but may be difficult to reach in terms of local stakeholders.
Ministry of Urban Development and Construction	The responsibilities of this Ministry are to design, approve, and implement policies, strategies, development packages and programs relating to urban development. Through its influence over urban policy and planning, it has an impact on the way that solid waste is planned for and managed and should help to ensure that the services, such as solid waste management, are in place. They provide capacity building support to regions to improve service delivery and ensure good governance, of relevance in discussions about plastic litter. MUDC administers Proclamations relating to urban plans and urban authorities. This Ministry therefore has a significant impact on how solid waste is managed across Ethiopia, especially through the way that urban areas are planned and <b>sanitised</b> .	Government	National	Multiple		Environmental Policy 1997, Solid Waste Management Proclamation No. 513/2007, A Proclamation to Provide for Urban Plans No. 574/2008, The Solid Waste Management Manual (2012), National Integrated Water resources management Program, Ethiopian National Urban Solid Waste Management Standards, Integrated Solid Waste Management Strategy (2017), Solid Waste Management and Handling Standard Number MUDHC 07/2007 (2014)	Moderate		This Ministry has a significant impact on how solid waste is managed across Ethiopia, especially through the way that urban areas are planned. There may be coordination challenges between its mandate and that of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, both in terms of urban planning but also in terms of materials and their disposal.
Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change	In terms of plastic litter, this Ministry has a strong mandate in relation to plastic litter, including the administration of national proclamations for environmental pollution, environmental impact assessment, solid waste management, and other activities that have an impact on the management of solid waste in land and waters. However, much of this mandate is connected to managing downstream activities such as collection and disposal. There may be coordination challenges in terms of proclamations relating to material standards and their <b>downstream impacts</b> .	Government	National	Multiple		Environmental Policy 1997	Weak		This Ministry has a significant impact on how solid waste is managed across Ethiopia, especially through urban areas.
Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy (Incl. Basin Development Authority)	This Ministry is responsible for water resource management, especially in terms of planning and strategy. It also hosts the Basin Development Authority that is enacted under the River Basin Councils Proclamation. The Ministry administer proclamations such as Irrigation Water Users' Associations Proclamation No. 841/2014. River Basin Councils and Authorities Proclamation, and others. The mandate within the BDA is related to coordination and strategic planning around IWRM, but it unclear how involved it is within solid waste <b>management activities</b> .	Government	National	Freshwater system		Environmental Policy 1997, River Basin Councils and Authorities Proclamation No. 534/2007, Ethiopian Water Resources Management Proclamation No. 197/2000,	Weak		This Ministry may have a significant impact on the management of plastic litter through its coordination and IWRM functions, but it may be less influential than other Ministries in regards to the solid waste sector. More importantly, it houses the BDA (and through this institution local offices such as the RVLBDO) that coordinates activities across basins. However, it is unclear how much coordination in terms of solid waste is occurring at the local levels compared with the national level.
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	This Ministry is responsible for the promotion of tourism across Ethiopia and provisions around accommodation and services around tourism. Hawassa is a very popular destination within Ethiopia, with the presence of the lake playing a large role in activities. Some types of plastic litter are mainly sourced from tourist related activities, and therefore this Ministry is of some relevance in the case of Hawassa, and should be coordinated within wider solid waste management activities in the <b>Sub-Basin</b> .	Government	National	Multiple			Weak		The MCT main influence will be through the imposition of standards in regards to solid waste on the hotel industry.
Ministry of Agriculture	This Ministry supports the preparation and administration of policies, proclamations and regulations relating to agriculture and rural development at a national level. As part of its role, it administers fishing activities, including that of net disposal. It is unclear as to whether plastic litter in rural areas is given a high priority within its operations, but given that workshop participants identified plastic litter sources in the rural <b>environment</b> , there may be a gap.	Government	National	Land system		Environmental Policy 1997, Fisheries Development and Utilization Proclamation No. 315/2003	Moderate		The main influence of MARD will be through developing policies and awareness on the correct disposal and management of plastic litter in rural areas.

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Bureau of Trade and Industry (OROMIA)	This Regional Bureau catalyses investment into Oromia State, and may have an impact on plastic litter generation through increased local building and investment within this region. This Bureau is of high relevance to addressing plastic litter issues from a regional perspective and administering the application of national standards, especially those facilitating plastic litter prevention or re-design of plastic litter materials. In addition, investment catalysed into Oromia may impact on plastic litter generation.	Government	State	Land system		Proclamation No. 513/1999: Ban on the production and import of plastic bags with thickness of less than 0.03mm.	Weak		This particular bureau would have limited impact in terms of plastic litter in the Basin.
Bureau of Trade and Industry (SNNPR)	This Regional Bureau catalyses investment into SNNPR, and may have an impact on plastic litter generation through increased local building and investment within this region. This Bureau is of high relevance to addressing plastic litter issues from a regional perspective and administering the application of national standards, especially those facilitating plastic litter prevention or re-design of plastic litter materials. Given that the largest population centre in Hawassa is found within SNNPR, investments catalysed into SNNPR may be significant.	Government	State	Freshwater system		Proclamation No. 513/1999: Ban on the production and import of plastic bags with thickness of less than 0.03mm.	Weak		This bureau would have some impact in terms of plastic litter in the Basin, especially given that the urban areas of Hawassa are located in this State. Many trade activities will be connected to larger workforces or the presence of the Hawassa Industrial Park, and these may be key generators of plastic litter.
Bureau of Water Resources Development (Oromia)	This regional bureau is responsible for the management and promotion of water activities at a state level. It mainly focuses on the development, operation and maintenance of rural (and urban) water supply systems in the regions; and also irrigation developments. In terms of plastic litter in the sub-Basin, its chief influence will be through managing expansion of irrigation or activities that are reliant on water and may be a future source of plastic material flows.	Government	State	Freshwater system		Environmental Policy 1997, River Basin Councils and Authorities Proclamation No. 534/2007, Ethiopian Water Resources Management Proclamation No. 197/2000	Weak		Limited effectiveness on this issue.
Bureau of Water Resources Development (SNNPR)	This regional bureau is responsible for the management and promotion of water activities at a state level. It mainly focuses on the development, operation and maintenance of rural (and urban) water supply systems in the regions; and also irrigation developments. In terms of plastic litter in the sub-Basin, its chief influence will be through managing expansion of irrigation or activities that are reliant on water and may be a future source of plastic material flows.	Government	State	Freshwater system		Environmental Policy 1997, River Basin Councils and Authorities Proclamation No. 534/2007, Ethiopian Water Resources Management Proclamation No. 197/2000,	Weak		Limited effectiveness on this issue.
Environmental Protection Agency (Oromia)	This Bureau is responsible for managing the environment at the regional level, including the administration of environmental impact assessment and environmental pollutions proclamations, as well as the provisions found across the Conservation Strategy, Environmental Policy, and Constitution of Ethiopia. This Agency is also responsible for managing components of the Solid Waste Management Proclamation, especially in terms of administering regulations as well as assessing local planning materials. RWA (2019) noted weak enforcement as a key gap in governance, and it is unclear whether plastic litter is a high priority.	Government	State	Multiple		Environmental Impact Assessment Proclamation No. 2991/2002, Environmental Pollution Control Proclamation No. 3001/2002, A Proclamation to Provide for the Establishment of Oromia Bureau of Land and Environment Protection. Proclamation 147/2009, Regulation 159/2008, Prevention of Industrial Pollution	Weak		Limited effectiveness on this issue.
Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resources (SNNPR)	This Bureau supports the administration of proclamations and regulations relating to agriculture and rural development. As part of its role, it administers fishing regulations, including that of net disposal. It is unclear as to whether plastic litter in rural areas is given a high priority, but given that workshop participants identified plastic litter sources in the rural environment, there may be a gap.	Government	State	Multiple		Environmental Policy 1997, Fisheries Development and Utilization Proclamation No. 315/2003, SNNP Regional Government Fisheries Development, Management & Control Regulation (Proclamation No. 62/1999; 78/2004) & Directive (2007)	Weak		Some effectiveness in terms of managing fishing nets.
SNNPR Urban Development and Housing Bureau	The role of this bureau is to assist urban areas in the state, and the private sector by way of preparing urban plans that encompass socio-economic and land-use dimensions and that ensure plan-led development of urban areas that have strong linkages with their rural hinterlands and serve as centres of rapid development. It would also have a role in appointing and administering local courts that would deal with local environmental cases, including plastic litter pollution. Similar to the national level, there may be coordination challenges between its mandate and that of the Bureau of Trade and Industry, both in terms of urban planning but also in terms of materials and their disposal.	Government	State	Land system		Environmental Policy 1997, Solid Waste Management Proclamation No. 513/2007, A Proclamation to Provide for Urban Plans No. 574/2008, The Solid Waste Management Manual (2012), National Integrated Water resources management Program, Ethiopian National Urban Solid Waste Management Standards (2014)	Moderate		Some effectiveness in terms of planning solid waste management

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Oromia Urban Planning Coordinating Bureau	The role of this bureau is to assist urban areas in the state, and the private sector by way of preparing urban plans that encompass socio-economic and land-use dimensions and that ensure plan-led development of urban areas that have strong linkages with their rural hinterlands and serve as centres of rapid development. It would also have a role in appointing and administering local courts that would deal with local environmental cases, including plastic litter pollution. Similar to the national level, there may be coordination challenges between its mandate and that of the Bureau of Trade and Industry, both in terms of urban planning but also in terms of materials and their disposal.	Government	State	Land system		Environmental Policy 1997, Urban Local Government Proclamation of the Oromia Proclamation No. 65/2003, A Proclamation to Provide for Urban Plans No. 574/2008, The Solid Waste Management Manual (2012), National Integrated Water resources management Program, Ethiopian National Urban Solid Waste Management Standards (2014)	Weak		Limited effectiveness as few urban areas found in this part of the Sub-Basin.
Environmental Protection Agency (SNNPR)	This Bureau is responsible for managing the environment at the regional level, including the administration of environmental impact assessment and environmental pollutions proclamations, as well as the provisions found across the Conservation Strategy, Environmental Policy, and Constitution of Ethiopia. This Agency is also responsible for managing components of the Solid Waste Management Proclamation, especially in terms of administering regulations as well as assessing local planning materials. RWA (2019) noted weak enforcement as a key gap in governance, and it is unclear whether plastic litter is a high priority.	Government	State	Land system		Environmental Impact Assessment Proclamation No. 2991/2002, Environmental Pollution Control Proclamation No. 3001/2002, Solid Waste Management Proclamation No. 513/2007, Regulation 159/2008, Prevention of Industrial Pollution	Moderate		High effectiveness.
Ministry of Health	The Ministry of Health, and local counterparts, plays a role in governance of solid waste, predominantly from a health perspective. The powers and duties of the Ministry are granted according to proclamation 4/87. Health facilities were noted as key sources of plastic litter in the Basin, including inadequate management of medical waste and packaging. The presence of a regional hospital in Hawassa, close to Lake Hawassa, is seen as a concern by local institutions. The appropriate disposal of medical waste can be resource-intensive, and it is unclear how well this is integrated into wider solid waste activities in Hawassa. The involvement of health representatives in Hawassa may be a significant gap.	Government	National	Multiple		Environmental Pollution Control Proclamation No. 3001/2002, Solid Waste Management Proclamation No. 513/2007, National Integrated Water resources management Program, Ethiopian National Urban Solid Waste Management Standards (2014)	Weak		
Hawassa City Administration	Hawassa City Administration is responsible for services relating to solid waste management in the urban areas of Lake Hawassa, and for administering local urban planning legislation and regulations. It is devolved responsibilities from the Regional State level. In terms of plastic litter, its chief influence will be in terms of providing appropriate solid waste management as ensure that changes in land use and pressure on solid waste services are managed. The Urban Planning Sanitation and Beautification within the HCA is responsible for managing services relating to solid waste and is critical to addressing this flow. A key gap is the limited capacity of the administration to influence national objectives on solid waste management, or standards and policies developed at the Federal level. The relationship between the Hawassa City Administration and regional bureaus will be important for addressing the root causes of plastic litter pollution.	Government	Municipal	Freshwater system		Environmental Policy 1997, Solid Waste Management Proclamation No. 513/2007, A Proclamation to Provide for Urban Plans No. 574/2008, The Solid Waste Management Manual (2012), National Integrated Water resources management Program, Ethiopian National Urban Solid Waste Management Standards, Solid Waste Management Plan for Hawassa City (2018-2028), Hawassa City Bylaws	Moderate		High effectiveness.
Urban Planning Sanitation and Beautification - HCA	This department within the HCA is responsible for managing services relating to solid waste.	Government	Municipal	Land system		Environmental Policy 1997, Solid Waste Management Proclamation No. 513/2007, The Solid Waste Management Manual (2012), National Integrated Water resources management Program, Ethiopian National Urban Solid Waste Management Standards (2014), Solid Waste Management Plan for Hawassa City (2018-2028), Hawassa City Bylaws	Moderate		High effectiveness.
Water Supply (HCA)	This department within the HCA is responsible for providing water and sanitation services. Increased plastic flowed can result in an increased cost for the provision of water if surface water was the main source, through necessary upgrades and increased maintenance of water pumping and distribution services. However, most of local water is sourced from deep boreholes at present.	Government	Municipal	Freshwater system		National Integrated Water Resources Management Program	Weak		Limited effectiveness
Weredas (Hawassa Zuria, Hawassa Shala etc....)	Weredas are responsible for local land management and the administration of State Legislation and Regulation. The involvement of weredas is critical for managing plastic litter flows from rural areas as they provide local resources and coordination of activities.	Government	Local	Land system		Environmental Policy 1997, Solid Waste Management Proclamation No. 513/2007, The Solid Waste Management Manual (2012), Wereda Bylaws	Weak		Limited resources

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Kebeles	Within urban areas, kebeles are responsible for local land management and the administration of local policies and may be devolved responsibilities and budgets for local services. The involvement of urban kebeles are of some importance for managing plastic litter flows, but more limited compared with higher levels of governance such as the urban authority.	Government	Local	Land system		Environmental Policy 1997, Solid Waste Management Proclamation No. 513/2007, The Solid Waste Management Manual (2012), Kebele Bylaws	Weak		Limited resources
Affiliation of Friends of Lake Hawassa	This is newly emergent institution whose purpose is to support coordinated efforts to protect and rehabilitate Lake Hawassa from multiple threats. Its membership comprises representatives from multiple different institutions including public, private, and civil society.	Ad hoc	Basin	Multiple			Weak		Good coordination but mainly voluntary.