

Applicant Handbook



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Section 1: Introduction

Acronyms/glossary

Challenge (also known as a challenge prize):

A means of encouraging innovation by offering a reward to whoever can first or most effectively meet a defined issue or problem. Used as an incentive or 'inducement' to meet a specific challenge, rather than a reward for past achievements.

Challenge pot: The total amount of money available for distribution to applicants in a Challenge.

Circular economy: Alternative to the conventional linear economy. 'Circular' means that society keeps resources in use for as long as possible, extracts the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recovers and regenerates products and materials at the end of each service life.

Downstream interventions: Downstream interventions aim to prevent the leakage of plastic waste into the environment through improved waste management and recycling. We have identified several innovations across SSA, including business models that integrate waste collection and recycling plastics into value-added products. Some of the limitations of these initiatives include a lack of incentives and technologies to collect and recycle low value plastics, as well as operational challenges that pose difficulties for enterprises attempting to scale up.

Human-centered design: An innovative method of designing processes or tools in which people, and in particular end users, are placed in the center of the planning and the design by involving them directly at each step of the concept and product/service development.

Macroplastics: plastic fragments greater than 5 mm long. These originate mainly from single use of durable plastics. Such materials tend to be

leaked to the terrestrial environment and oceans in countries with less efficient waste treatment infrastructure.

Microplastics: Defined as plastic particles smaller than 5 mm and greater than 1µm in diameter. Such small particles are much more pervasive than macroplastics and have more subtle routes to the environment.

Marine plastics: The main sources of marine plastic are land-based, from urban and storm runoff, sewer overflows, beach visitors, inadequate waste disposal and management, industrial activities, construction and illegal dumping. Ocean-based plastic originates mainly from the fishing industry, nautical activities and aquaculture.

Plastic waste: Any kind of plastic residual that has been discarded by its owner or is intended to, or required to be discarded.

Prototype: A first sample or early model of a product built to test a concept or process or function. A prototype aims to act as a demonstrator to be replicated or learned from.

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs): Generally a small or medium-sized enterprise with fewer than 250 employees.

Upstream interventions: Upstream interventions seek to address the issue of plastic waste pollution at its root, by replacing plastic with alternative materials, or by eliminating the need for single-use packaging altogether through innovative business models. However, most of these actions are either in the development phase, or currently rolling out in markets of high-income countries: with several notable exceptions, including clean water refill systems.





Foreword

The Afri-Plastics Challenge is a prize funded by the Canadian government; it is an element of the \$100-million Marine Litter Mitigation Fund announced by Prime Minister Trudeau at the G7 Leaders' Summit in Charlevoix in June 2018.

The Prize aims to reduce marine plastics in Sub-Saharan African countries by developing and scaling innovative solutions to plastic mismanagement. It involves a public competition that will reward the best solutions to addressing marine plastic litter in developing countries in a way that promotes gender equality and empowerment of women and girls.

The Prize will help communities throughout Sub-Saharan Africa to prevent plastic waste from entering the marine environment by finding ways to minimize reliance on plastic, new ways of managing plastic waste, and/or new uses for plastic that has been discarded.

The Prize is split into three strands:

Strand 1 Strand 2 Strand 3 New Ideas Creating solutions Focused on scaling existing innovations Focused on scaling existing innovations Strand 3 Campaigns Promoting change Focused on community engagement and awareness raising

This handbook has been designed for applicants interested in applying to Strand 1: Accelerating Growth. Applications will open for Strand 1 on Wednesday 21 July 2021 and close on Wednesday 15 September 2021 12pm BST.



Who's involved

Funder

The Government of Canada is at the forefront of critical international efforts to protect the marine environment. As the country with the longest coastline in the world, Canada spearheaded the Ocean Plastics Charter under its G7 presidency in 2018. This Project is an element of the \$100-million Marine Litter Mitigation Fund announced by Prime Minister Trudeau at the G7 Leaders' Summit in Charlevoix in June 2018. Funding for the initiative comes from the International Assistance Priorities Fund.

Delivery

Nesta Challenges exists to design and run challenge prizes that help solve pressing problems that lack solutions. We shine a spotlight where it matters and incentivise people to solve these issues. We are independent supporters of change to help communities thrive and inspire the best placed, most diverse groups of people around the world to take action. We support the boldest and bravest ideas to become real, and seed long term change to advance society and build a better future for everyone. We are part of the innovation foundation, Nesta.

Research

<u>Proportion Global</u> is a leading international human-centered design agency that has over 11 years experience in conducting design research in low-income communities with the purpose to innovate for social impact. Proportion manages a global network of local researchers and strategic designers, supporting social enterprises, NGOs and corporates in innovating for social impact.

<u>Enviu</u> is a social venture building studio, with the mission to drive an economy that serves people and the planet. Enviu has the ambition to drive dysfunctional markets in Plastics, Textiles, Shipping and Food/Agriculture, towards becoming sustainable and inclusive. They do this by ideating, scouting and validating new, sustainable business models across the globe. Over the past 17 years, Enviu has co-founded 20 social ventures.

Communications

<u>Africa Communications Media Group</u> was developed in response to a need for complete, culturally-attuned and effective communication solutions structured specifically for the complex and diverse African landscape. ACG is the first African-owned, pan-African agency handling communication for global clients in the African context with:

- Combined 40 years of experience in strategic communications.
- Culturally-attuned and research-driven: #WeKnowAfrica.
- Integrated communications specialists.



<u>Seven Consultancy</u> works with start-ups, scale-ups, global businesses and public sector organisations to enhance their reputation and help them grow through authentic and purposeful communications.

As PR specialists in tech, innovation and positive disruption – from fintech to healthtech, govtech to education – Seven's highly experienced team develops creative campaigns to ensure genuine stand-out and impact-driven thought leadership that shifts agendas, and brings new brands to market through strong media and stakeholder engagement.

Outreach

Blue Globe Innovation is an innovation consultancy specialising in grand challenges, recognition and inducement prizes, SME support, energy access, and fostering open innovation. They work with partners across the globe with the ultimate goal of engaging communities to explore ideas and create platforms for innovative solutions. With a global approach and a passion for the most cutting-edge initiatives, we help our clients tap into the power of the crowd. With over 20 years of programme and prize experience, Blue Globe Innovation is one of the leading organizations designing prizes around the world, and running outreach programmes across Africa.

AfriLabs is the largest Pan-African network of technology and innovation hubs in Africa with an ever-growing membership currently at 268 hubs with 298 centres in 112 cities across 49 African countries. With a combined community of over one million members, composed of accelerators, incubators, and start-ups, AfriLabs supports African innovation hubs and their communities of innovators to help build more sustainable and successful innovations and businesses that are relevant in today's African and global economy.

How to use the handbook

Welcome to the Afri-Plastics Challenge. This document, along with the <u>Frequently Asked</u> <u>Questions</u> (FAQs) and <u>Terms and Conditions</u>, will provide you with all the information you need to enter the first strand of the challenge, including:

- The background and objectives of the prize.
- The prize structure and timeline.
- Who can apply and the application process.
- What is required to take part.

We strongly encourage all applicants to read the entire handbook along with the full <u>Terms</u> and Conditions before entering the Prize .

If you have read the handbook and the <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u> and have more questions, please contact the team at <u>afriplastics@challenges.org</u>



Section 2: The challenge prize

The problem

Over the past years, demand for plastic has substantially increased in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), and is projected to follow the same trajectory over the next decades, with one of the most popular estimates¹ indicating a growth of 375 percent in SSA and Middle East and North Africa (MENA) together, compared to a global average of 210 percent by 2060. Under this trend, SSA is expected to become the dominant region globally in terms of total waste generation.²

This is further exacerbated by high rates of waste mismanagement.^{3,4} The average municipal solid waste collection rate in SSA is estimated to be 44 percent (although there is considerable variability between cities, with rates ranging from less than 20 percent to above 90 percent). According to UN Environment Programme (UNEP) forecasts, the average collection rate for the continent indicates an increase to 69 percent. While a significant proportion of mismanaged waste consists of wet organic waste, plastic waste represents 13 percent of the total, higher than the global average of 10 percent.⁵

Mismanaged waste is one of the key drivers of marine plastic pollution and the waste management systems of the region are at a crucial point in their evolution, and the next decades could prove crucial in determining how well they will fare in terms of environmental performance, as well as fairness.

Gender analysis/inclusion

The Afri-Plastics Challenge aims to reduce marine plastics in Sub-Saharan African countries by developing and scaling innovative solutions to plastic mismanagement in a way that promotes gender equality and empowerment of women and girls.

Women play an important role as both innovators and workers in the waste management sector, particularly in an informal capacity. This Prize is designed to help promote gender equality and tackle some of the barriers women currently face in the sector.

- 1. UNEP (2018). Africa Waste Management Outlook. United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi, Kenya.
- 2. UNEP (2018). Africa Waste Management Outlook. United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi, Kenya.
- Ayeleru, Olusola Olaitan, Sisanda Dlova, Ojo Jeremiah Akinribide, Freeman Ntuli, Williams Kehinde Kupolati, Paula Facal Marina, Anton Blencowe, and Peter Apata Olubambi. "Challenges of Plastic Waste Generation and Management in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Review." Waste Management 110 (June 2020): 24–42.
- 4. Godfrey, L., Tawfic Ahmed, M., Giday Gebremedhin, K., H.Y. Katima, J., Oelofse, S., Osibanjo, O., Henning Richter, U. and H. Yonli, A., 2021. Solid Waste Management in Africa: Governance Failure or Development Opportunity?.
- 5. UNEP (2018). Africa Waste Management Outlook. United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi, Kenya.



Areas of opportunity for innovation in the problem area

Innovation is not just about the development of new technologies – it can mean setting up new processes or systems to support activities; or collaborating in new ways.

We are looking for existing solutions to improve plastic waste management that can be scaled throughout the duration of the Prize. Examples of a few of the types of organisations that may be interested in applying and scaling their businesses include; small-medium scale recyclers, waste picking organisations, waste management enterprises or small-medium buy-back centres.

As depicted below, the two main strategies for mitigating plastic leakages at the downstream level include improved and intensified waste collection, and recycling – actions within these two dimensions are highly interdependent.





Challenge Prize overview (methodology)

Challenge Prizes are a tried and tested method for supporting innovation. They offer a reward to those who can first or most effectively meet a defined challenge. They act as an incentive for meeting a specific challenge, rather than being a reward for past achievements. Prizes are also a means of throwing open a challenge beyond the 'usual suspects,' thus facilitating the engagement and participation of anyone who can solve the challenge.

Challenge statement

The Afri-Plastics Challenge **Strand 1: Accelerating Growth** is looking to achieve the following:

Scale existing solutions that improve plastic waste management in a socially and environmentally responsible way, to reduce the presence of marine plastic litter across Sub-Saharan Africa.

By the end of the Challenge successful solutions will have demonstrated an effective, sustainable and replicable model for significantly increasing their collection and processing of plastic waste, as well as the empowerment of women and girls.



Photography: unsplash.com



Prize structure and timeline

An overview of the Strand 1 structure is below, outlining the key stages plus both the financial and non-financial support that will be provided to applicants.

The Afri-Plastics Challenge Strand 1: Accelerating Growth focuses on scaling existing innovations. This strand consists of three distinct phases:



Initial entry

- ✓ Who: Interested applicants from across Sub-Saharan Africa (see later in this handbook for details on the eligibility criteria).
- ✓ What: submit an online application form (see Section 3 of this handbook for more details). Entries will open on 21st July 2021 and submissions must be received by the deadline of 15 September 2021 12PM BST. Late entries will not be accepted.
- ✓ When: 21st July 2021 to 15th September 2021 12PM BST.
- ✓ Outcome: Entries will be evaluated by independent assessors and judges against the criteria (see later in this handbook for details on the criteria).

 30 Semi-Finalists will be selected to move forward in the Challenge.

Semi-Finalist phase

- ✓ Who: 30 Semi-Finalists.
- ✓ What: Participation
 in a Digital Activation
 Workshop followed by six
 weeks of further capacity
 building support to help
 consolidate plans for
 scaling solutions. Grants of
 £10,000 will be provided
 to the Semi-Finalists to
 support in the development
 and validation of their
 scaling plans.6
- ✓ When: November 2021 to January 2022.
- ✓ Outcome: At the end of this phase, the 30 Semi-Finalists will be required to submit a detailed scaling plan together with a pitch video for evaluation by the judges against the criteria (see later in this handbook for details on the criteria). 15 Finalists will be selected to move forward in the Challenge.

Finalist phase

- ✓ Who: 15 Finalists.
- ✓ What: Participation in a 12 month in-depth Scaling Strategy and Implementation Phase.

 During this phase Finalists will be provided with a range of capacity building support, based on individual need. They will also receive a grant of £100,000 to implement their scaling plans during this phase.
- ✓ When: End of January 2022 to end of January 2023.
- ✓ Outcome: At the end of this phase, the 15 Finalists will be required to submit a detailed scaling report outlining progress against their scaling plans, together with a pitch video for evaluation by the judges against the criteria (see later in this handbook for more details on the criteria). Three Winners will be selected.
- 6. Semi-Finalists will have six months to spend the £10,000 grant, meaning they do not have to spend the grant within the Semi-Finalist phase lasting six weeks.



Non-financial support

There will be some variation in the type and/or level of support provided to cater for different levels of experience, capabilities, and needs. However, there will be some core non-financial support that will be provided to all innovators.

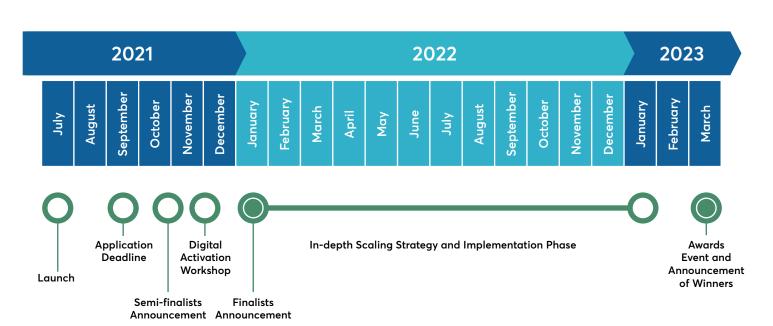
In the entry period, support will focus on helping to facilitate partnerships between applicants where appropriate, as well as offering application support and resources to ensure equity and inclusion for underrepresented groups of innovators.

Other types of support that could be provided to innovators who are selected to participate in the Prize include:

- ✓ Gender Sensitivity Training.
- ✓ One-to-one mentoring.
- ✓ Technical assistance on the plastics value chain and the circular economy.
- ✓ Human-centered design (HCD), including stakeholder mapping and user testing.
- ✓ Impact and M&E training.

- ✓ Branding and communications.
- ✓ Leadership management.
- ✓ Partnerships and collaboration.
- ✓ Business development.
- ✓ Financial and legal support.
- ✓ Investment readiness.

The diagram below outlines the timeline for **Strand 1: Accelerating Growth** phases of activity:





The table below outlines the key milestones and corresponding dates for Strand 1: Accelerating Growth. Applicants must ensure they are available to participate at every point in the Prize.

Strand 1 milestones	Strand 1 dates
Launch (applications open)	Wednesday 21 July 2021
Deadline for entries	Wednesday 15 September 2021
Public announcement of Semi-Finalists	Beginning of November 2021
Digital Intense Activation Workshop	Wednesday 17 November 2021
Semi-Finalists submission of Scaling Plans and Recorded Video Pitch	Tuesday 11 January 2022
Judges Q&A with the Semi-Finalists ⁷	Tuesday 18 January 2022
Public announcement Finalists	End of January 2022
In-depth Scaling Strategy and Implementation Support for Finalists	Monday 31 January 2022 – Tuesday 31 January 2023
Strand 1 Finalists Submit Scaling Reports	Wednesday 1 February 2023
Awards Event and Public announcement of Winners	Wednesday 22 March 2023



7. Format of this Q&A session to be shared closer to the time.



Eligibility and judging criteria

This section outlines the criteria by which entries will be assessed and judged throughout the challenge process. There is a set of eligibility criteria that outlines who can apply to the Prize.

In addition, there are five judging criteria against which eligible entries will be evaluated. The information provided below aims to help Applicants understand what the judges will be looking for when making their decisions.

Eligibility criteria

- > Applicants must be delivering an existing solution that tackles the reduction of plastic pollution.
- > As a processor or a waste collector, you must deal with at least ten tonnes of plastic waste per month and no more than a maximum threshold of 200 tonnes of plastic waste per month at the time of application.
- ➤ Delivery of solutions must be in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- > Applicants must be formally constituted and operating in Sub-Saharan Africa as either a registered business or non-governmental organization (NGO).
- > Applicants can be a single entity, an African partnership or an international partnership. For partnership applications, the nominated lead applicant must be operating in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- > Applicants must own or have permission to use relevant intellectual property.

Judging criteria

Scale: Does the solution demonstrate the potential to be replicated in or adapted to other contexts nationally or more widely across Sub-Saharan Africa?

- > Teams must set out their plan to scale their solution for the long term, including how they will hit a milestone of at least 250 tonnes of plastic waste collected and/or processed per month by the end of the Challenge.
- > In addition, we will be assessing:
 - To what extent is there a clear business model together with a credible and financially sustainable plan for scale.
 - How the solution integrates across the plastics value chain and whether it contributes to the circular economy.
 - Whether the solution is technically feasible.



Empowerment of women and girls: Does the solution contribute directly to the empowerment of women and girls? If the solution does not yet do this, what are plans for integrating it?

➤ We will be assessing:

- What are the opportunities to engage women and girls in the solution (e.g. as
 employees, customers, users etc). And, to what extent do these opportunities
 demonstrate a credible impact for women and girls? If the solution does not, then to
 what extent is there an ambition to integrate this into the solution and how.
- How the solution has actively engaged women and girls to understand their needs, and/or plans to do so.
- To what extent do you recognise the challenges of engaging women and girls (for example as employees, customers, users etc.) and in what ways have you actively addressed these challenges?

Social impact: Does the solution make a positive and meaningful difference to society?

➤ We will be assessing:

- How the solution makes a positive and meaningful difference to the identified targeted end users
- To what extent the solution has been designed with a clear understanding of end user
- To what extent the solution has considered any potential negative social impacts that it could have, what they could be, and how they could be addressed.

Environmental impact: Does the solution make a positive impact on the environment?

We will be assessing:

- The solution's positive impacts on the environment generally, and how they are also of benefit to the marine environment specifically.
- Whether the solution has considered any potential negative environmental impacts that it could have, what they could be, and how they could be addressed.
- To what extent the solution adheres to any local regulations and policies, and whether it has any certifications.
- To what extent the solution adheres to any local regulations and policies, and whether it has any certifications.



Capability: Does the solution have a team behind it with the relevant track record, skills, experience and resources (including partnerships) to achieve success?

➤ We will be assessing:

- Whether the team has the capacity and wider resources to drive the solution forward to scale? If not, whether there is an immediate plan to gather and mobilise the capacity and resources to fill any current gaps or meet future requirements.
- To what extent the team has identified and mitigated (or has a plan to mitigate) risks and challenges.
- To what extent the team has partnerships in place already (or plans to establish them), and how they envision collaborating with these partners to maximise the scale potential of the solution.

Assessment and judging process

After the deadline on 15 September 2021 12pm BST (11am UTC, 12pm WAT, 1pm SAST, 2pm EAT), all entries for the Afri-Plastics Challenge Strand 1: Accelerating Growth will be assessed against the eligibility and judging criteria by suitably qualified assessors. This information will be provided to the independent judging panel who will make recommendations which entries should receive funding and advance through the Challenge.

You can expect to hear about the status of your entry in October 2021. Information you provide in your entry may be shared with our partners (including our judges, and any due diligence providers) for the purpose of administering the Prize. For more information on how we use your data, please have a look at our <u>Privacy Policy</u> and the <u>Terms and Conditions</u> of the Prize.





Section 3: Making an application

Application process

All entries for the Afri-Plastics Challenge Strand 1: Accelerating Growth must be submitted by Wednesday 15 September 2021 12pm BST (11am UTC, 12pm WAT, 1pm SAST, 2pm EAT), using the online application form (Submittable) available via the Prize website. The organisation, leading any partnership or consortia will need to submit this form.

Before submitting your entry, please ensure that:

- You have read and understood the Prize Terms and Conditions and Privacy Policy.
- Your application is aligned with challenge statement and assessment criteria.
- You meet the eligibility criteria.

The application form is available to download from this document to help you to develop and collaborate on your answers ahead of completing the online version. We are aiming to make sure the application process is as efficient and practical as possible, ensuring ease of access for organisations, in particular smaller companies. If you have any challenges with the submission process please email the team at afriplastics@challenges.org as soon as possible.

All applications for the Afri-Plastics Challenge Strand 1: Accelerating Growth must be submitted online via Submittable before the deadline of 15 September 2021 12pm BST in order to be accepted as an entry. Late entries will not be accepted.

Click here for the application form



Reporting requirements

This information will not be used in the judges' decision-making.

This will include:

- Tracking some specific demographic information about your organisation
- Tracking some specific demographic information about your stakeholders (e.g. workers, beneficiaries, customers and end users) (including gender).

This will help us understand who the Prize is reaching and supporting. Application stage reporting:

- What quantity of the plastic you currently collect or process is collected or processed by women?
- On average how many hours of work per week do women currently contribute towards the collection or processing of plastic?
- What is the current stage of development of your solution?

If selected to progress further reporting requirements will be shared.



Photography: unsplash.com



Demographics of the solution team

This information will not be used in the judges' decision-making.

We would like to collect confidential demographic data for your team as part of our commitment to attracting a diverse group of applicants and to help inform the evaluation of the programme. The form should take about one-to-two minutes of your/their time.

The form is confidential. None of the questions are mandatory. The information collected as part of this survey will have no impact on your team's application and is kept separate from the application.

Application guidance

Human-centered design (users needs)

It is important to remember that at the heart of the approach and implementation of your solution are the people and communities that you intend to serve.

It is important, therefore, to factor people into your planning in a meaningful way. Human centred design is an example of how you can do this.

Human centred design is about understanding and building empathy with the people that you will be involving and impacting. It gives you an opportunity to:

- Build rapport.
- Learn from communities about their day to day experiences and needs.
- Understand more directly how overheating in their homes/place of work/education/ social spaces etc affects them.
- Understand what they think about what you intend to do in their community.
- Understand better how they might want to be engaged with what you are doing.
- Understand what some of the barriers might be to your intended ways of working.
- Better understand the type of difference you could be making to peoples lives.
- Help you consider how you can measure the impact of what you do.



Examples/case studies

Below are some short case studies of organisations with relevant solutions, however, please note these are shared as helpful examples and should not be regarded as the only types of organisations that can apply to the prize.

For instance, Mr. Green Africa (Kenya), a recycling plant that regularly works with the informal waste collectors, uses a collection point system that facilitates more transparent interactions with their pickers, providing occasional opportunities for health checks, advice, and access to constant rates per plastic collected.

<u>Wecyclers (Nigeria)</u> is a waste collection system wherein consumers are encouraged to sort their own trash at home, and exchange it for points that can be redeemed into household products, food, or cell phone minutes.

<u>Packa-ching (South Africa)</u> supports individual entrepreneurs to set-up mobile kiosks for waste collection. The kiosks provide easy access to recycling, facilitate source separation, and repay users through cashless money transactions.

<u>Gjenge Makers (Kenya)</u> is a woman-led social enterprise recycling plastics into paving blocks, paving tiles and manhole covers, used for public, industrial and private residential projects.

<u>Recuplast (Senegal)</u> buys plastic waste from residents through its 250 collection points, recycles it into finished or semi-finished products for partner companies and clients, while maintaining market standards in terms of price and quality.



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