



WORLD HABITAT DAY -1 October 2018

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT



World Habitat Day



- World Habitat Day every 1st Monday in October
- Promotes sustainable urban policies
- This year the Global Observance is on 1 October at the UN compound in Nairobi, Kenya
- The theme this year is Municipal Solid Waste management
- Municipal solid waste is waste generated from households, commercial & industrial premises, institutions and public spaces



Dangers of Solid Waste

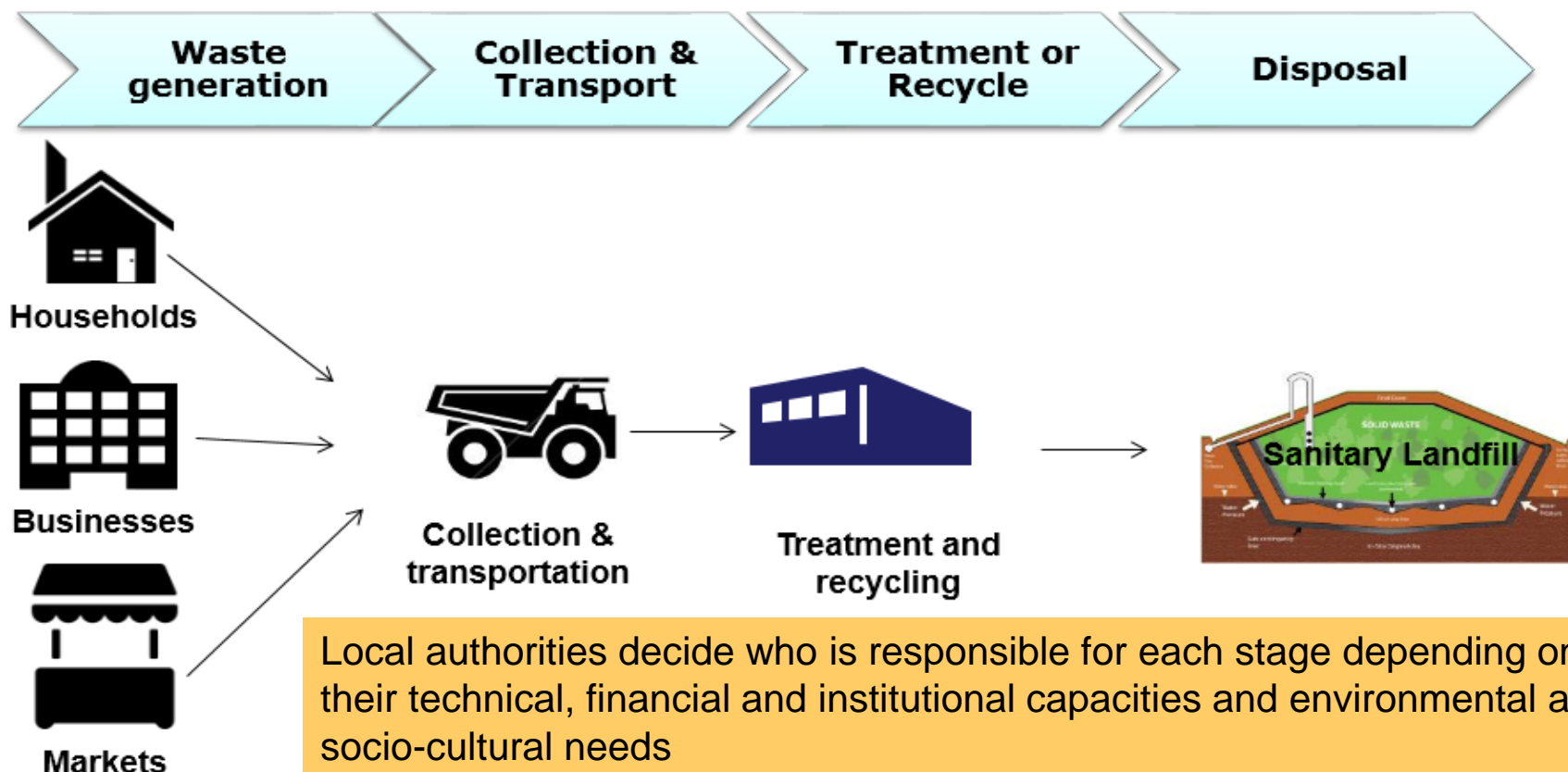
Municipal solid waste is waste generated from households, commercial & industrial premises, institutions and public spaces

- **2 billion** tonnes of global municipal solid waste is generated per year. Waste generation rates are expected to double by 2025
- At least **2 billion** people do not have access to regular waste collection
- Unregulated dumping can lead to serious health problems and air and sea pollution



Municipal solid waste Management (MSWM)

. MSWM comprises of 4 stages;





Challenges in MSWM



- **30 to 60%** of all the urban solid waste in developing countries is uncollected and less than **50%** of the population is served. Uncollected waste clogs urban drains leading to floods
- Only **10%** of waste generated in developing countries is recycled usually by the informal sector
- **3 billion** people worldwide still lack access to controlled waste disposal facilities.
- Low priority in financing SWM projects. In 2012 only 0.32% of global development finance was allocated to SWM while water and sanitation received 31%



SDGs



Solid Waste Related Goals





New Urban Agenda (NUA) & Waste

- NUA refers several times to waste management ;
 - Promotion of environmentally sound waste management
 - Promotion of 3R and Waste to energy
 - Decentralized decision making on waste disposal and universal access to sustainable waste management system
 - Emphasis on extended producer responsibility (E-waste management, recycling)
 - Reuse of food waste



WHD Key messages

- **Key messages to local governments**

- Develop solid waste management policies and plans
- Increase budgets for SWM via (i) user charges, (ii) landfill levies, (iii) increasing tax proportion for SWM (
- Develop performance indicators - %waste generated, collected and disposed;
- Implement incentives for waste reuse and recycling;
- Provide segregating options eg colour-coded containers for wet/dry waste;
- Promote partnerships with private sector and CBOs –integrate rag pickers



WHD key messages



- **Key messages for the Private sector**

- Partner with public institutions, businesses and local communities to collect, process or dispose of solid waste.
- Purchase and recycle recovered materials;
- Build in incentives for reuse and recycling;
- Engage experts to set up recycling and composting technologies and businesses;
- Set up recyclable collection system to return reusables and recyclables with incentives;
- Manufacturers and suppliers to accept back reusable containers/items



WHD key messages



- **Key messages to schools**

- Training teachers and pupils on waste management;
- Introduce waste sorting and recycling
- Use class projects with recycled material and encourage students to educate parents;
- Parents informed on school policies such as no single use food containers/water bottles;



WHD key messages



- **Key message to NGOs and CBOs**

- Motivate residents to dispose waste properly and keep their environment clean through awareness campaigns.
- Encourage source separation and enhanced door-to-door collection
- Identify opportunities for using waste as raw materials, composting to reduce waste disposed and provide jobs
- Engage local authorities to prioritise SWM sector in their budget allocations.



Key messages to financial institutions and donors

- Prioritise financing in solid waste management projects;
- Devide financial instruments to tap into the value of urbanisation;
- Support capacity development initiatives aimed at strengthening the technical and financial capacity of local authorities in developing countries to properly manage solid waste management.



Best practices & UN-Habitat Interventions



Lake Victoria Water & Sanitation Program

Situation: Rapidly growing secondary towns with no SWM systems

Beneficiary: 15 towns in 5 countries in Lake Victoria Basin

Phase I: Building capacity in waste collection & provision of vehicles

Phase II: Construction of solid waste & faecal sludge treatment plant & capacity building in faecal sludge management

Results:

- 1) Improved waste collection services
- 2) Innovative treatment facility model combining landfill site & faecal sludge treatment site with bio-digester
- 3) First organised SWM system in the towns





Best practices & UN-Habitat Interventions



Pilot Landfill Site in Kiambu County

Situation : New County with an open dumpsite

Beneficiary: 5 towns in Kiambu County & Nairobi County, Kenya

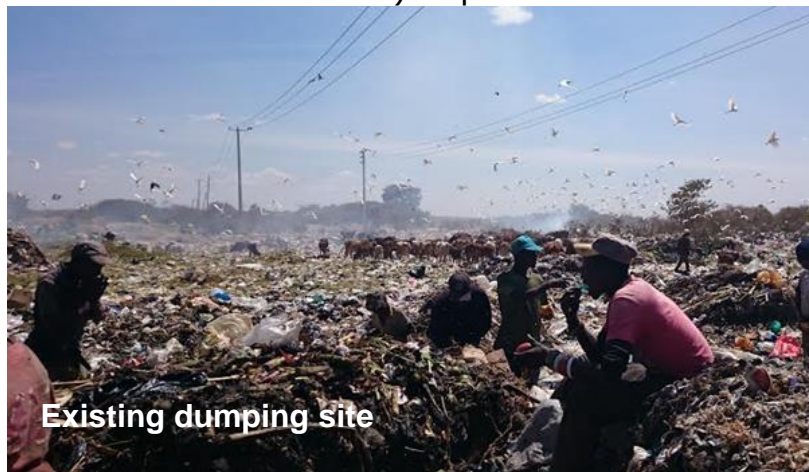
Component: Construction of landfill site piloting the Fukuoka method

Results :

- 1) Engagement and empowerment of waste pickers
- 2) Use of local material thereby reducing costs
- 3) Collaboration with JICA in training County officials
- 4) Successful demonstration of Fukuoka method in Africa inspiring other cities

Next steps:

- 1) Operate & monitor of the landfill site for lessons learnt.
- 2) Replication of the method in other cities



Existing dumping site



New pilot landfill site

Best practices & UN-Habitat Interventions



SWM Improvement in Kisii County

Situation :

- 1) New County, no systematic SWM & fragmented roles & responsibilities
- 2) Open dumpsite located next to a river & objections to alternative site

Beneficiary: Kisii town in Kisii County, Kenya

Component:

- 1) Rapid assessment of current Status of SWM (SWM audit)
- 2) Develop a long term Strategy for improving SWM
- 3) Implement quick-win interventions

Results :

- 1) Report on current status of SWM in Kisii town
- 2) Long term strategy for SWM
- 3) Income for youths engaged in street cleaning through recycling

Next steps :

- 1) Establishment of SWM Unit in county government
- 2) Increase budget for SWM
- 3) Upscaling SWM to sub-counties & other Counties





Best practices & UN-Habitat Interventions



Stabilization of Koshe Dumpsite in Addis

- Situation :**
- 1) The main dumpsite in Addis Ababa due for decommission.
 - 2) Dumpsite receives **822** tons/day
 - 3) Landslide at dumpsite killed 100 people in March 2017

Beneficiary: Addis Ababa City, Ethiopia (**4 million people**)

- Component:**
- 1) Stabilization of collapsed Koshe Dumpsite for decommissioning
 - 2) Onsite capacity development of disposal site operation

Status: **USD 1.8 M** from Government of Japan.
Project commenced in April 2018

- Next steps:**
- 1) Sharing experiences with ongoing decommissioning of Ngong dumpsite in Kajiado, County
 - 2) Responding to similar requests from other metropolitans e.g Maputo, Dar-es-Salaam, Lusaka, Abuja



Best practices & UN-Habitat Interventions



Closure of existing open dumpsite

Situation : Existing open dumpsite due for closure & implementation of alternative solution

Beneficiary: Bahir Dar City, Ethiopia (**313,997 people**)

Component: 1) Construction of sanitary landfill site using Fukuoka Method
2) On-site capacity building of O&M of new sanitary landfill site

Status : USD **490,060** from Bahir Dar City Administration
Project commenced in April 2018

Next steps : Sharing experiences on the application of Fukuoka method in Kiambu, County





Best practices & UN-Habitat Interventions



African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)

- UN-Habitat co-established (ACCP) with JICA, Ministry of the Environment Japan, Yokohama City and UNEP to address urgent problems of waste management in rapidly urbanizing Africa
- The first annual meeting of ACCP which was held in Rabat, Morocco from 26th -28th June. 32 countries and 48 cities from Africa attended the meeting and shared good case studies in Africa, ideas to achieve waste SDGs, learn good practices and technologies from Japan and discussed how to address waste management issues in urban Africa.
- Next steps;
 - Capacity building for African cities
 - Pilot SDG monitoring methodology in mega & secondary cities in Africa
 - Develop bankable SWM projects
 - Establishment of a SWM learning center





Best practices & UN-Habitat Interventions



Urban Pathways

- **Objective:** Contribute to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals
- **Partners:** UN-Habitat, Wuppertal Institute and UN Environment, supported by the International Climate Initiative of Germany
- **Waste management activities:** Capacity building, assessment on waste at city level, city to city partnership, exchange good practices and standards, local implementation concepts (bankable projects)
- **Implementing countries-** India, Brazil, Kenya and Vietnam, and 20 replication cities in the region.

Supported by:

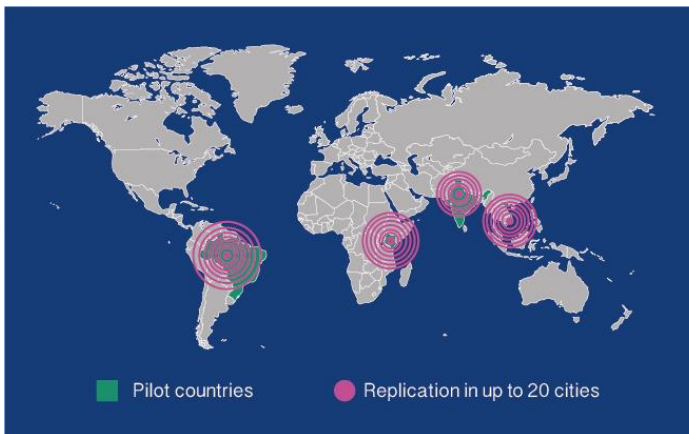


Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag



www.urban-pathways.org





Thank you!