

**NAIROBI CITY WASTE  
MANAGEMENT  
INNOVATIONS**

# CURRENT SITUATION

## Nairobi City

- Is the Capital of the Republic of Kenya and the largest Administrative, Commercial and Industrial Centre of the Country;
- Covers on area of 690 km<sup>2</sup> with a population of 3.5 Million;
- It is also an economic hub in the East African Region

# WASTE GENERATION

- The current City's population of 3.5m (2009 census) generates 2,000 tonnes per day.
- Projected solid waste generation in 2030 is 3990 tonnes when the population is expected to be 6.0m.
- Changing lifestyle and consumption patterns continue giving rise to new waste streams.
- All these dynamics continue to make Solid Waste Management (SWM) rather complex.

# GENERATION PATTERNS

- About 50% of total generation comes from informal settlements where about 56% of the city's urban population lives.
- About 20% is generated formal markets.
- The rest comes from the middle and high income areas.

# STATUTORY OBLIGATION

- The Kenya Local Government Act cap 265 bestows responsibility for management of solid waste to City Council of Nairobi(CCN).
- In tandem with global trends, enactment of Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), however distributes responsibility to other institutions including generators.

# FINANCING

- CCN expected to singly finance Solid Waste Management (SWM) services.
- Initially a service charge known as dustbin charge was levied through water bill.
- The charge ceased following reforms in water sector in 2000.
- Even then, the revenue thus generated was never adequate.
- The council finances solid waste services entirely from its general fund.
- There is absolutely no transfer from the central government specifically for SWM.
- LATF finances projects identified by the stakeholders and SWM is not necessarily a priority.

# COUNCIL BUDGET

- On average, CCN generates about 10.2 billion to finance all its activities/ obligations.
- About Ksh. 600m is allocated to all Council's environmental activities with only kshs.350 million going to SWM.
- These allocation for SWM is deficient by about kshs 1.15 billion since a total of Ksh.1.5 billion is required to handle the total generation.

# RESPONDING TO PRESSURE

- It is generally acknowledged that necessity is the mother of invention;
- Owing to the already high and increasing waste generation amid limited resources, the CCN has had to rethink its approach to SWM;
- Following are some strategies adopted to enhance service delivery.



# PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS CREATION

- CCN has prioritized sensitization of members of public on their roles, rights and obligations in SWM;
- Monthly City-wide forums are held during which besides actual participation in clean-ups, educative sessions are held and relevant information disseminated;
- Have received overwhelming support both from residents, business community, Educational Institutions etc;
- Has translated into a marked improvement in the up-take of best practices;
- Key among areas of promotion is the 3R's namely Reduce, Re-use and Recycle as a strategy of reducing generation

# PARTNERSHIPS IN WASTE BINS INSTALLATIONS

- Up-coming advertisement firms are approached and encouraged to sponsor installation of litter bins in strategic locations ;
- Specifications for the bins are developed by the Department;
- The firms fabricate and install the bins as guided by the Council
- As an incentive, the firms are given rights to advertise on the faces of the bins
- This way, the Council has installed over 400 No. litter bins installed in Central Business District

# OUTSOURCING OF COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

- A Cost – Benefit Analysis by the CCN indicated that due to overheads of maintaining and using CCN owned fleet, it is better to engage hired Contractors;
- Therefore, CCN resorted to engaging Contractors to collect garbage from specific zones and to transport to the disposal facility;
- The Contractors have a total fleet strength of 20 trucks to supplement the CCN trucks;
- A weighing bridge to ensure CCN get value for the payments to the Contractors has been installed at the disposal site.

# ENGAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS (CBO'S)

- The City has over 150 CBO's that essentially seeks to better lives of their members by engaging in income generating activities;
- CCN encourages and facilitates their involvement in collection of wastes from households;
- The waste is placed in designated collection points awaiting scheduled collections either by CCN fleet or the Contractors;
- About 70 such CBO's are currently involved in this manner;
- Has improved collection from households especially when those inaccessible by large trucks since the CBO's can use push carts.

# FRANCHISING

- This is meant to graduate the involvement of the private sector in SWM;
- The City has been zoned in 9 units;
- Once the process is completed, the CCN shall be directly collecting waste from three zones mainly in informal settlements;
- The remaining six zones will be franchised;
- It is anticipated that this new management will greatly improve sweeping, collection and transportation services in the City

# CONCLUSION

- Management of Solid Wastes in Nairobi is a statutory obligation that the CCN cannot wish away CCN shall continue to endeavour to improve its Service Delivery for better environment for posterity amid limited resources;
- Thinking outside the traditional way of managing our waste, or better put, thinking and operating without the box may unlock some untapped potential;
- Our resource shall certainly propel is with the class of the best performing cities in the are of Solid Waste Management within a couple of years

**THANKS AND WELCOME TO  
NAIROBI**