

Brazzaville is the capital and largest city of the Republic of the Congo and is the financial and administrative centre of the country. The city is situated on the north side of the Congo River, opposite Kinshasa (the capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo). Over a third of the population of the Republic of the Congo lives in Brazzaville, and it is home to 40% of non-agricultural employment. The city is divided into nine arrondissements.\*

SWM services are provided by the municipality, the private sector, and the informal sector. A large private company has contracts for the collection and final disposal with the central government. The city centre is covered by the collection service, but the rest of the city is not due to lack of accessible roads to vehicles. Therefore, the municipality is now trying to strengthen the collection service by formalising the informal waste collectors.

Source: \* Wikipedia, Brazzaville, accessed 29 August 2018, <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazzaville>>

## Information

Population*	1.96 million (2015)
Population growth (annual %)*	4.4 (2010-2015)
Area (km <sup>2</sup> )**	264
Climate**	Tropical wet and dry climate
Main industries**	Machine shops, textiles, tanning, and manufacturing. The city works as a key port on the Congo River.
Currency***	USD 1: XAF 577.81 (Central African CFA franc) (February 2019)

Sources: \* United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, Online Edition.

\*\* Wikipedia, Brazzaville, accessed 29 August 2018, <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazzaville>>

\*\*\* Oanda.com

## Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline
<b>Institutional System</b>	
Legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The municipality does not have specific regulation for SWM. However, the Urban Household Waste Management Law is currently being proposed.</li> <li>● Legislation documents are examined at three levels, i.e. central, departmental, and municipal.</li> </ul>
Policy/Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There is no sector plan.</li> </ul>
Implementation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SWM services are undertaken by the municipality, the private sector, and the informal sector.</li> <li>● The private sector works in the collection and final disposal under contract with the public sector.</li> <li>● The informal sector works in primary collection.</li> <li>● Related agencies and their responsibilities are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Ministry of Tourism and Environment: preparation of bills to Parliament, and validation of plans and studies in the environmental sector.</li> <li>» Departmental Direction of Environment: control of quality standards, and validation of proposed legislation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Technical System</b>	
Waste generation amount & characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Waste generation amount is approximately 1,200 tons per day (372,482 tons per year).</li> <li>● Waste generation rate is 0.65 kg/person/day.</li> <li>● Waste characteristics: food 32%, plastic 10%, paper 7%, glass 6%, textile 5%, wood 5%, rubber/leather 2%, metal 3%, ceramic 1%, others 29% (incombustible 6%, fine elements 12%, and others).</li> </ul>
Storage and discharge/ Collection and transportation/ Road sweeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sweeping is carried out in the city centre, public areas, and residential areas.</li> <li>● 35% of the city area has roads accessible to vehicles and 65% is not accessible. The accessible roads are covered by a collection service.</li> <li>● Waste in containers placed along main avenues is collected every day.</li> <li>● The collection service is provided three times a week or more in the residential areas.</li> <li>● The service uses 80 compactor trucks with different capacities.</li> <li>● Five small-size transfer points have been installed experimentally.</li> <li>● One large transfer site is operated and located 35 km to the final disposal site.</li> <li>● Transport is carried out by ten dump trucks.</li> </ul>
Intermediate treatment/ Recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There is no recycling facility. However, there are recyclable material collectors.</li> </ul>
Final disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Final disposal is located at S 4°03'28.0" E 15°22'02.7". It is operated by a private company and supervised by the Ministry of Tourism and Environment.</li> <li>● A weighbridge was installed six months ago.</li> </ul>

Item	Outline
<b>Financial system</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The private operator who runs the collection service and the final disposal is paid by the central government.</li> <li>● Residents pay EUR 0.15-0.76/time for the authorised waste collection and/or the unauthorised informal waste collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental and social considerations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Formalisation of the informal waste collectors is in a process. If a collector pays 25% of the cost for procuring wears and equipment for waste collection, the municipality subsidises 75% and provides vaccination and supports the collector in opening a bank account.</li> <li>● So far, 145 collectors have been authorised and are working in primary collection.</li> <li>● Communities are informed about waste collection day and time by banners, announcements, during events, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Donor support</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● African Development Bank (AfDB).</li> </ul>
<b>Areas for improvement (in order of priority)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strengthening of the legal system in SWM.</li> <li>● Cooperation and demarcation among stakeholders.</li> <li>● Strengthening of financial basis.</li> </ul>

### Waste Amount at Each Stage of Waste Flow\*

Waste flow	Amount ** (ton/day)	Remarks
① Waste generation	1,200	Waste generated at houses, offices, shops, restaurants, etc.
② Discharge to collection	N/A	Waste discharged for collection services.
③ Self disposal	N/A	Disposal at generation sources, such as burning and burying.
④ Recycling at source	N/A	Reuse of materials, composting, sold to recyclers.
⑤ Collection and transport	N/A	Waste amount collected and transported.
⑥ Clandestine dumping	N/A	Waste illegally disposed of in unknown location.
⑦ Treatment	N/A	Material recycling, composting, incineration, etc.
⑧ Recycling/Reduction	N/A	Recycled and/or reduced waste amount by material recycling, composting, incineration, etc.
⑨ Residue	N/A	Residue from treatment facilities.
⑩ Final disposal site	N/A	Waste amount brought into disposal sites.
⑪ Recycling	N/A	Recycled at disposal sites.
⑫ Final disposal	N/A	Waste amount finally disposed of at disposal sites.

\* Based on the waste flow chart on page.

\*\* Figures include estimated value.

### Location of Waste Management Facility and Related Photographs:



Final Disposal Site (coordinates: S 4°03'28.0" E 15°22'02.7")