

Niamey is the capital and largest city in the West African country of Niger. Niamey lies on the Niger River, primarily situated on the east bank. It is an administrative, cultural and economic centre. The city is divided into five urban communes.*

SWM services are provided by the municipality. The private sector is also involved in a formal way. In addition, the informal sector conducts activities without authorisation. One of the distinctive characteristics of SWM in Niamey is the huge quantity of sand which has to be removed by sweeping. There is no designated disposal site.

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

Information

Population*	1.11 million (2015)
Population growth (annual %)*	3.1 (2010-2015)
Area (km ²)**	239
Climate**	Hot semi-arid climate
Main industries**	The city is located in a pearl millet growing region, while manufacturing industries include bricks, ceramic goods, cement and weaving.
Currency***	USD 1: XOF 577.81 (West 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, Niamey, accessed 29 August 2018, <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niamey>>

*** Oanda.com

Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline
Institutional System	
Legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The municipality does not have specific SWM regulations.
Policy/Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is no specific SWM plan.
Implementation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The municipality directly provides SWM services, such as sweeping and collection. ● Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) conduct sweeping under contract with the municipality. ● The informal sector carries out collection services without authorisation. ● Related agencies working with the municipality in SWM are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ministry of Water and Sanitation. » Ministry of Environment. » Ministry of Health.
Technical System	
Waste generation amount & characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Waste generation amount is 1,000 tons per day, assuming that the waste generation rate is 1.0 kg/person/day. ● Waste characteristics: organic 31%, others (mostly sand) 50%.
Storage and discharge/ Collection and transportation/ Road sweeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sweeping is carried out in the city centre. ● 400 tons of waste is collected per day. Uncollected waste is picked up when rental trucks are available. ● Only the city centre is covered by the collection service. Communities in the suburban area practice self-disposal such as burning and open dumping. The municipality collects waste in the suburban areas on an irregular base. ● The collection service is provided once a week. ● 12 dump trucks and 20 other trucks are available for the collection service.
Intermediate treatment/ Recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A few plastic recycling activities exist, including converting plastic waste into pavement material.
Final disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is no designated site for waste disposal.

Item	Outline
Financial system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SWM services are carried out using the general budget. No tax nor fee related to waste is applied. ● XOF 380 million for collection and XOF 600 million for sweeping are spent per year. There is a huge quantity of sand, which results in high sweeping costs.
Environmental and social considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least 300 people work in sorting, and at least 300 people work in recovery. ● The municipality provides job opportunities for sewer cleaning. ● Communities are informed about waste collection day and time by public consultation meetings.
Donor support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Oxfam carried out a waste survey in 2010.
Areas for improvement (in order of priority)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of a legal system on SWM. ● Improvement of the discharge manner. ● Procurement of collection and transport equipment.

Waste Amount at Each Stage of Waste Flow*

Waste flow	Amount** (ton/day)	Remarks
① Waste generation	1,000	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	400	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.