



Tete, the capital of Tete Province, is located between the 16° and 17° parallels of latitude south and the 33° and 64° meridians of longitude east. The city is situated on the banks of the Zambezi River, on a plateau 500 metres above sea level. The Rovubue and Mepumo rivers in the east and Kwiwo River in the southeast form natural borders. The city is known for its hot climate and goat-keeping, and has potential for both farming and mining development. The Samora Machel bridge and Base Kassuende bridge allow vehicle passage across the Zambezi River, which in turn allows the movement of people and goods to Zambia.

Municipal solid waste management services are managed by the Basic Sanitation, Environment and Transport Branch of the Municipal Council of Tete.

## Information

Population	305,722 (2017, preliminary census data)
Population growth (annual %)	7.0 (2007-2017, census)
Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	314
Climate	Dry topical and mountain climate
Main industries	Food, beverages, mining products, cement, glass, tobacco
Currency*	USD 1: MZN 62.09 (Mozambican metical) (February 2019)
Other	The city is known among locals as Nyungwe or PakaNyungwe, the ancient Mambo (Regulo) name for the Matundo lands.

Source: \* Oanda.com

## Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline
<b>Institutional System</b>	
Legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Laws or regulations related to municipal solid waste management:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Stance of the Municipal Council of Tete City 2009 describes the fundamentals and norms on solid waste.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Policy/Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● No specific policy or plan is in place for solid waste management in the city.</li> </ul>
Implementation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Basic Sanitation, Environment and Transport Branch is responsible for municipal solid waste management in the city (street sweeping, collection, transport, operation of the final disposal facilities, and environmental education) and the drafting of municipal waste management plans. The Branch engages 12 administrative employees and 194 employees for operations.</li> <li>● Ministry of the Environment - National Directorate of the Environment: responsible for environmental legislation and supervision.</li> <li>● Ministry of Health: responsible of biomedical waste.</li> </ul>
<b>Technical System</b>	
Waste generation amount & characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The quantity of waste generated is 1,223 m<sup>3</sup> (estimate based on the number of inhabitants).</li> <li>● Waste collection: 438 m<sup>3</sup>/day (data based on the capacity and number of containers transported to the municipal dumps).</li> <li>● Waste composition: organic (food), plastic, paper, textiles, metal, glass, other (ceramic, wood, rubber, sand).</li> </ul>
Storage and discharge/ Collection and transportation/ Road sweeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The municipality provides street sweeping in the concrete city centre, main public areas, and residential areas.</li> <li>● Municipal solid waste is collected 6 times a week in the concrete city centre and suburbs.</li> <li>● Eighty percent of the population is covered by the collection service.</li> <li>● A total of 13 vehicles, including six containers trucks, five open trucks, and two tractors.</li> </ul>
Intermediate treatment/ Recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There is no treatment facility.</li> <li>● There is no transfer station in the city.</li> </ul>
Final disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There are two open dumps in Matundo and Mpadue boroughs and a controlled landfill will open in Mpadue borough.</li> <li>● An area of 20 hectares for a future sanitary landfill 15 km from city centre in Mpadue borough has been defined and fenced. The environmental impact study, executive project drafting, and fund mobilisation for the works have yet to be done.</li> </ul>

Item	Outline
<b>Financial system</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Solid waste management services are covered by generated revenues.</li> <li>● The Municipal Council of Tete City charges a fee for waste collection through electricity bills. The fee is MZN 10.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental and social considerations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Policies and laws are in place to grant support to the informal sector through work opportunities and training.</li> <li>● There are nearly 300 unofficial waste pickers.</li> <li>● Public consultation meetings are held and leaflets and brochures are distributed to provide the public with information on collection hours, waste separation methods, and other information necessary to properly dispose of waste. Information is also propagated through theatre, music, and public exhibitions. Cleaning campaigns are also held in the concrete city and suburbs in coordination with suburb structures and venues where inhabitants gather to participate in community activities.</li> </ul>
<b>Donor support</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There are no donor support for SWM in the city.</li> </ul>
<b>Areas for improvement (in order of priority)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Legal issues: regulation approval on extended responsibility.</li> <li>● Technical issues: training.</li> <li>● Financial matters: financial resources for the acquisition of municipal solid waste management equipment and the improvement of institutional functionality.</li> <li>● Fund mobilisation for the construction of a sanitary landfill.</li> </ul>

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

Waste flow	Amount** (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Remarks
① Waste generation	N/A	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	438	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	438	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.