

Day2

Title : 1. Result of Stakeholder Analysis and Problem Analysis for
Assessing Solid Waste Management in Maputo
-Importance of Institutional Building for African Clean Cities

Speaker :

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Summary

1. Summary of the information provided by the 1st ACCP Meeting in April 2017 in Maputo

First, the Presenter described the current situation and challenges of municipal SWM in Africa, based on information/data gathered through the questionnaire survey and workshop discussions held at the First ACCP Meeting, April 2017, Maputo. Based on the Questionnaire survey, municipal solid waste is rapidly increasing in African cities due to population increase and urbanization. Urbanization in Africa is taking place sometimes unrelated to economic growth. The Presenter also pointed out that some of the cities/countries in Africa show high waste generation ratio (i.e. higher than the global average income-waste generation ratio). These trends are expected to accelerate waste generation in future (10-15 years) and, the amount of municipal waste is estimated to double the present level, which could present the most serious situation in the world.

2. Interpretation on situation and challenges of municipal SWM in African cities

Next, by analyzing the SWM service levels made available in African countries, the Presenter pointed out that SWM services in the African countries are still at the beginning stage in all aspects, including waste collection, disposal (sanitary landfill), intermediate treatment and resource management. SWM is insufficiently established in African cities and countries and capacity development in SWM is urgently required.

In connection with the need for capacity development, the Presenter introduced the results of cross-country analysis for 13 countries of Africa using 4 different indicators: Indicator A: Institutional capacity, Indicator B: organizational capacity, Indicator C: financial capacity, Indicator D: capacities for SWM data acquisition. The results of cross-country analysis showed that while other indicators appear to show a positive

co-relation with each other as well as economic growth (GNI/capita) and human development (HDI), Indicator A on institutional capacity does not necessarily improve along with other indicators (i.e. Economic growth and human development do not necessary result in capacity strengthening of legal/institutional level.) This means that special efforts focused on institutional building are required. Without institutional building, SWM will not be sustainable due to unclear responsibility for operation and maintenance.

In answering to a question raised by a participant at the Meeting on the ways to raise political priorities on SWM, the Presenter indicated that there are only 2 channels available: internal efforts to influence the policy makers and public awareness raising. It may be possible that continuous public awareness and pressure of public opinion could influence the policy priorities.