

Day2

Title : 2. Data Collection for SDGs

(5) Report on Trial Activity of Data Collection for SDG Indicator 11.6.1 in Abuja, Nigeria

Speaker :

Mr. Abdullahi, Atiku Abubakar Audu,, Principal Town Planning Officer,
Abuja Environmental Protection Board, Nigeria

Summary

The presenter reported on trial activities of data collection for SDGs indicator 11.6.1 in Abuja, Nigeria. The contents of the presentation were; 1) Introduction, 2) Sub-Indicators for SDGs Indicator 11.6.1, 3) Required data for Sub-Indicators, 4) Fact finding surveys, 5) Data collection and analysis of each required data, 6) Waste Flow of FCC in 2018, 7) Five-Grade evaluation by Wasteaware, 8) Calculation results, and 9) Issues and measures.

The presenter firstly introduced general information of the country and the boundary of Federal Capital Territory (FCT) and Federal Capital City (FCC). Then, he explained three sub-indicators for SDGs indicator 11.6.1; Sub-indicator 1) MSW collected rate, Sub-indicator 2) MSW collection coverage, Sub-indicator 3) MSW collected with treatment and disposal, for which they needed to collect such data as population (incl. forecast), unit generation rate of SW (kg/capita/day), SW amount generated (ton/day), SW amount collected (ton/day), recycle amount (ton/day), total households numbers in the city (nos), and household numbers who receive waste collection service (nos).

The waste amount and composition survey (WACS) was conducted by the Abuja Environmental Protection Board (AEPB) with assistance of JICA in 2018. The result shows that the waste amount to be disposed is 537t/d, and the waste generation amount of household waste is 0.36 kg/c/d for high income area, 0.44 kg/c/d for middle income area, and 0.69 kg/c/d for low income area, and the total waste generation amount was estimated as 1,145.6 t/day for household waste, 39.7 t/d for commercial waste, 6.6 t/d for road waste, and 1,191.9 t/d in total. Then, the waste collection rate was estimated to 45.1% (for sub-indicator 1) and the recycling rate in FCC is estimated to 3.1%. The sub-indicator 2 (MSW collection coverage) was estimated to 9.0% based on the number of households that have access to solid waste collection services was estimated (which does not reflect the over 80% service area coverage presently attained by the Abuja Environmental Protection Board) and those subjected to waste collection charges/fees managed by AEPB.

The sub-indicator 3 (MSW collected with treatment and disposal) was estimated to 48.2%. In estimation, the waste amount to be disposed from households, business entities & roads and the amount of waste recycled were adopted. Estimation of total municipal solid waste generated was from population projection, unit generation rate of household waste & business entities and its forecast, inventory of business entities etc.

Lastly, the presenter pointed out that the collection coverage should include rural areas even though there is no accurate data in such areas especially because it's number are substantial in African countries. Some additional service indicator can be adopted in Africa.