SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN FOR TANZANIA

FOLLOWING TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE WORKSHOP ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

JUNE 21, 2019 / SEOUL, KOREA
1. **KEY TAKEAWAY**

1. It is important to promote SWM as a priority for the country to have (i) comprehensive SWM policy and regulations and (ii) a national body (Ministry/Department/Agency) responsible for SWM.

2. It is critical to reduce waste to landfills through source segregation and recycling (or 3 R’s) for which general public and communities should be engaged/mobilized.

3. Waste is not waste but resources and resource recovery options provide opportunities.
2. ACTIONS TO ADDRESS KEY CHALLENGES

a. SWM as a priority agenda
   - Engagement of decisionmakers and leaders
   - Assessment of SWM framework
   - Establishment of a dedicated unit/entity for SWM
   - Sufficient budget allocation for SWM (national/local)

b. Waste reduction to landfills
   - Public education and engagement in source segregation and recycling
   - Formalization and capacity development of informal waste pickers/CBOs

c. Waste resource recovery
   - Pilot segregation and recycling in Arusha & Mbeya
   - Feasibility study of resource recovery options applicable to Tanzania (e.g. SRF)
   - Establishment of resource recovery facility
## 3. Short/Medium/Long Term Actions to Achieve Milestone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Milestone</th>
<th>Short-Term</th>
<th>Medium-Term</th>
<th>Long-Term</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. SWM as a priority Agenda</td>
<td>❖ Engagement of decisionmakers at the national and city level (e.g. councils)</td>
<td>❖ Establishment of a MDA to oversee and guide SWM</td>
<td>❖ The national SWM MDA conducts studies and leads technological innovations</td>
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<td>❖ Review of the SWM framework (policy and institutional)</td>
<td>❖ Development of the national SWM regulations</td>
<td>❖ Increasing and ring-fencing SWM budget</td>
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<td>❖ SWM staff in charge at PO-RALG</td>
<td>❖ PPP with service providers for waste and fee collection</td>
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<td>b. Waste reduction to landfills</td>
<td>❖ Budget for public awareness campaign</td>
<td>❖ Pilot source segregation and recycling in Arusha and Mbeya</td>
<td>❖ Organization and capacity building of informal actors for (semi-) processing recyclables</td>
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<td>c. Waste resource recovery</td>
<td>❖ Provision of budget and social officers</td>
<td>❖ Pilot implementation</td>
<td>❖ Building resource recover facility</td>
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4. OPPORTUNITIES AND BARRIERS

Opportunities: Tanzania has 7 sanitary landfills (constructed/under construction and operational) serving 8 strategic cities under the World Bank-financed project.
4. OPPORTUNITIES AND BARRIERS

Challenges

- Lack of national entity, policy and budget for SWM (e.g. no link between MOE and LGA Environment Dept.)
- Insufficient budget for SWM (no budget at the national level and far from full collection at LGAs)
- Lack of community engagement and limited capacity at LGAs
5. CONCRETE TECHNICAL PROPOSALS

World Bank

- Pilot source segregation and recycling in selected wards in Arusha and Mbeya under the Tanzania Strategic Cities Project (TSCP) with financial and technical support
- Scale-up of pilot and national SWM policy/institutional strengthening under the new lending operation

Request for TA from Korea

- Technical support to develop national SWM policy and institutions