



Kariba Integrated SWM Project (KISWMP)



MUNICIPALITY OF KARIBA

The project gives more responsibility to the community and stakeholders in SWM. It proposes a transition from refuse collection and disposal to fully integrated, centrally coordinated solid waste management operations. We aim to improve Kariba's cleanliness by reducing waste generation, eliminating illegal-dumping and littering and through recycling, reuse and composting.





Institutional setting



Policy Framework

National: Environmental Management Act regulates SWM to protect the environment.

Local: Kariba by-laws: refuse collection, anti litter, public health

RESOLUTIONS BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: Two resolutions were passed to enable this project.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMAND CREATION: Solid waste characterisation study (recyclables and recoverables generated demand for Municipal community projects)

TRAINING: ISWM

GIZ ASSISTANCE: Study, ISWM training, ISWM consultations & Plan



Starting point



PROBLEMS TO BE ADDRESSED

- Inefficient and costly waste collection and transportation.
- Uncollected waste and illegal dumping.
- Low community participation.
- High volume of waste and green house gases at disposal site.

The problem of uncollected waste affects men and women.

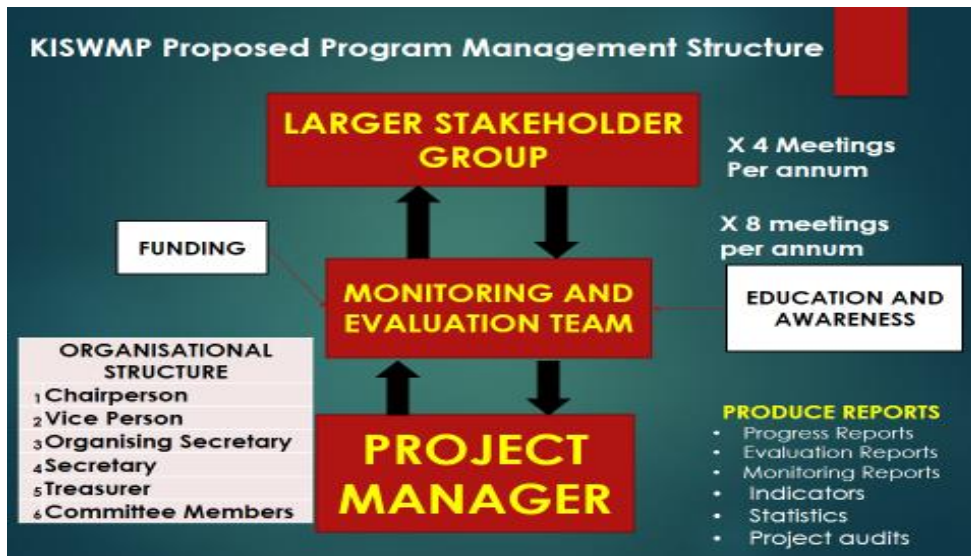




Approach



- Stakeholder mapping and consultative workshops.
- Multi-stakeholder Management structure.
- Steering Committee (Monitoring and Evaluation)
- Municipal Community projects





Outputs



- The Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan
- The setting up of the steering committee
- Project proposals from CBOs
- Delta baler and can crusher
- Plans for storage facility at the dumpsite
- Consultancy for support in project implementation

Sustainability - Development of the ISWM Plan was multi-stakeholder process.

Both women and men benefit from the process, although there are more women in the CBOs than men.



Lessons



1. The community has vital local knowledge system which needs to be integrated into waste management.
2. Social entrepreneurship is not very profitable.
3. Municipal Community interest groups need high level of motivation and training for good results.
4. The Municipality and its practitioners must undergo capacity development to ensure a guiding and leading role.
5. Stakeholders bring so many comparative advantages to the project.
6. This project is a transition one and it is easy to fall back to the old inefficient system which people are use to.



Follow up



ISWMP – Launching of the plan by February 2018.

Stakeholders – Government, GIZ, CBOs, companies, churches, community representatives, local politicians

Opportunities – Creation of employment and adoption of ISWMP by other Local Authorities in Zimbabwe

Targets – reduction of waste at the dumpsite by 50%

STEERING COMMITTEE – Needs training, exchange visits and incentives (refreshments) for motivation.

PROJECT PROPOSALS FROM CBOs – Needs funding for training and establishment of infrastructure.

CONSULTANCY – Proposed to engage a consultant to speed up ISWM implementation by February 2018.