NS-150 - Reduction, Recycling and Reuse of Solid Waste in Kampala City

Uganda

NAMA Seeking Support for Preparation

A.1 Party

A.2 Title of Mitigation Action

A.3 Description of mitigation action

A Overview

Uganda

Reduction, Recycling and Reuse of Solid Waste in Kampala City

In Uganda, poor waste management is considered a major national environmental problem. The challenge of waste management in urban areas is compounded by the rate of urbanization that lies between 4.5 and 5 percent per year and current urban population at 14.7 percent of the national total.

The urban areas, such as Kampala City, experience considerable waste mismanagement including uncollected waste, and poor and dangerous disposal of waste. NEMA and local authorities are unable, unless under extremely exceptional circumstances, to charge fees for crimes or acts associated with waste "mismanagement". The exceptional circumstances include violation of environment impact assessments and public outcry about poor waste disposal. The lack of an adequate enforcement mechanism for solid waste "mismanagement" has continued to be a major concern.

This NAMA for reduction, recycling and reuse of solid waste in Kampala seeks to introduce a policy NAMA that exploits the joint responsibility of local authorities and residents or persons working in these urban areas to contribute to waste management using the 3Rs. The focus is to reduce waste generation and improve waste collection, recycling and reuse. In Kampala city waste generation is extremely high and the proposed Landfill Project in Kiteezi will at first on the waste already collected and the 40% solid waste that is collected by KCCA and supporting agencies. Indeed in Kampala several community based organisations, private companies and non-governmental organisations have been licensed to support the waste management responsibilities of KCCA.

The national strategy for solid waste management is failing because environmental management is not mainstreamed into local development plans and weak resource mobilization, due to the lack of fiscal decentralization and lack of participatory approach to the decentralization process. Waste management receives less than 10% of urban council budgets compared to other policy areas. In conclusion, for effective waste management there is need for genuine decentralization where urban councils

	are empowered, have capacity for participatory planning.	or resource mobilization and apply
	through sharing of knowledge provision of extension suppinstitutions. The support will incomply the amount of municomposition of extension suppinstitutions. The support will incompose the amount of municomposition of extension in the support will incompose the support will incomposite the support will incompose the support will be supported by the supported	proper solid waste management on composting processes and port to households and other clude: training on waste reduction ipal solid waste produced by not
A.4 Sector	Energy supply Residential and Commercial buildings Agriculture X Waste management	Transport and its Infrastructure Industry Forestry
A.5 Technology	Other Bioenergy Energy Efficiency Hydropower Wind Energy Carbon Capture and Storage Land fill gas collection	Cleaner fuels Geothermal Energy Solar Energy Ocean Energy Low till / No till
A.6 Type of action	Other National/ Sectoral goal Strategy X National/Sectoral policy or program	Project: Investment in machinery Project: Investment in infrastructure Project : other
A.7 Greenhouse gases covered by the action	Other CO2 N2O PFCs Other	XCH4 HFCs SF6
B National Implementing Entity		
B.1.0 Name B.1.1 Contact Person 1 B.1.2 Address B.1.3 Phone	Ag. Commissioner Chebet M	aikut

B.1.4	Email	chmaikut@gmail.com
B.1.5	Contact Person 2	
B.1.6	Address	
B.1.7	Phone	
B.1.8	Email	
B.1.9	Contact Person 3	
B.1.10	Address	
B.1.11	Phone	
B.1.12	Email	
B.1.13	Comments	
		The NAMA will be implemented the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) and Kampala Capital City Authority KCCA. NEMA would provide coordination and oversight over the policies and ensure their implementation. KCCA would support stakeholders to make the necessary investments, provide extension and technical support. NEMA would be responsible for estimating emission reductions achieved and providing the relevant information to the national authority – the Climate Change Unit, Ministry of Water and Environment.
C Expected timeframe for the preparation of the mitigation action		
C.1 Number of months for completion 12		
D Currency		
D.1	Used Currency	AED
		Conversion to USD: 1
		E Cost
E.1.1	Estimated full cost of pr	-
E.1.2 Comments on full cost of preparation		
		to prepare the mitigation action
F.1.1	Amount of Financial support	100000
F.1.2	Type of required Financial support	X Grant Loan (sovereign) Loan (Private) Guarantee Equity
		Carbon finance
E 1 2	Comments on Financial survey	Other
F.1.3	Comments on Financial support	50000
F.2.1 F.2.2	Amount of Technical support	50000
F.2.2 F.3.1	Comments on Technical support	
F.3.1 F.3.2	Amount of capacity building support Type of required capacity building support	
17.5.2	Type of required capacity building support	Individual level
		Institutional level
		Systemic level
		Other
F.3.3	Comments on Capacity Building support	
F.4	Financial support required	
F.5	Technological support required	
F.6	Capacity support required	

G Relevant National Policies strategies, plans and programmes and/or other mitigation action G.1 Relevant National Policies Links to National Development Plan: In the context Vision 2040, which is Uganda's long-term strategic growth framework, environment and waste management will be emphasized in line with the integrated physical planning models. This will entail strict control of pollution, wetland management, waste management and promotion and protection of green areas, open spaces and corridors. The medium term growth framework, the National Development Plan 2014/15-2019/20, considers climate change and waste management, within the context of environment management, as enabling sectors. **Links to Climate Change Policy:** The NAMA addresses the mitigation goals of the National Climate Change Policy of 2013 to promote sustainable use of solid and liquid wastes for energy generation and other uses, such as fertilisers (after sorting); and promote proper disposal and sustainable use of waste. G.2 Link to other NAMAs H Attachments Н Attachments Title Description H.1 Attachment description H.2 File Browse... I Support received

No support received yet

Support provided Support Type Amount Comment Date

I.1 Outside the Registry

I.2 Within the Registry