

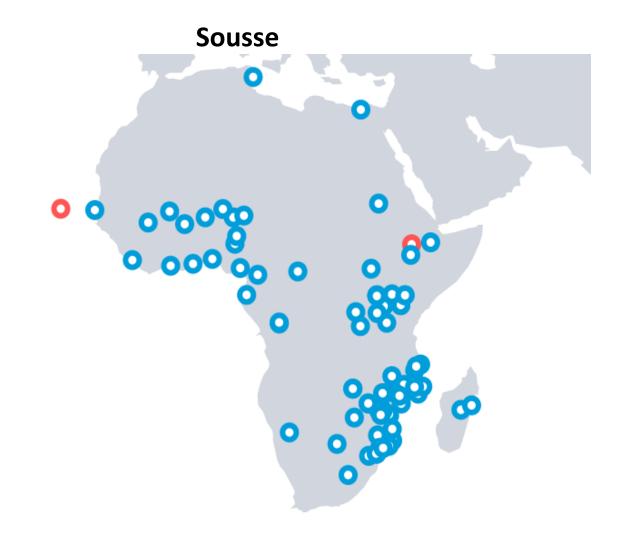


From the application of the Waste Wise Cities tool (WaCT) to waste management planning in Sousse



Membership in the African Clean Cities Platform







By joining this platform, the city of Sousse aims to



- Develop an integrated and sustainable waste management system
- Empower and collaborate with civil society, NGOs, the private and informal sectors.
- Establish better working conditions for stakeholders in the waste management chain, both in formal and informal employment.
- Evaluate and implement innovative technological alternatives, e.g., waste-to-energy systems, and learn from other cities
- Design financial incentives, promote a transition to a more circular economy and reduce waste
- Review the progress of municipal solid waste management in the city
- Share knowledge and best practices with member cities



What the WaCT measures







The percentage of MSW collected and managed in controlled facilities out of the total MSW generated by the city



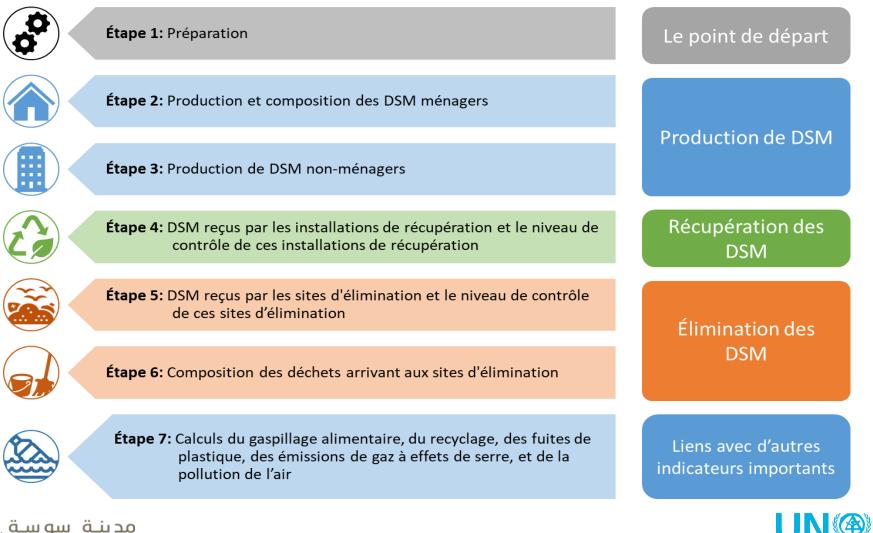


The steps of the WaCT

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Ville de sousse 📢





UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

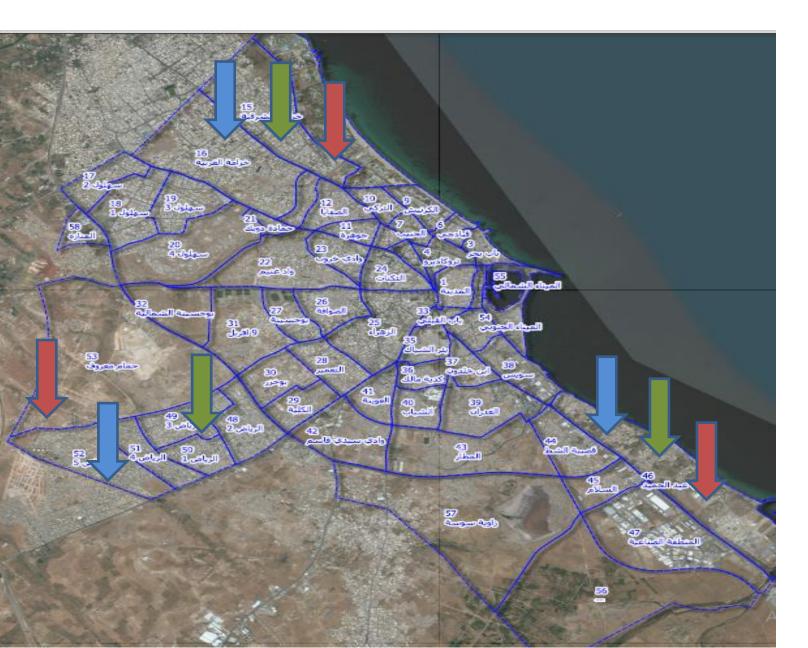
Organization of trainings







Application of Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT)





3 zones / 9 neighborhoods

Zone 1 Khzema		
Zone 2 Riadh		
Zone 3 Sidi Abde	lhamid	
	middle-income	₽ BITAT













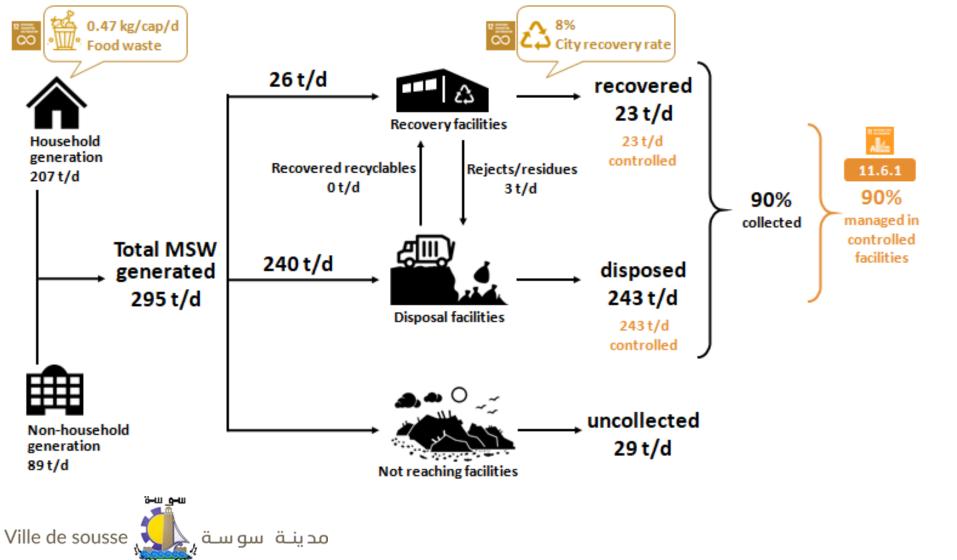




Waste flow

SOUSSE

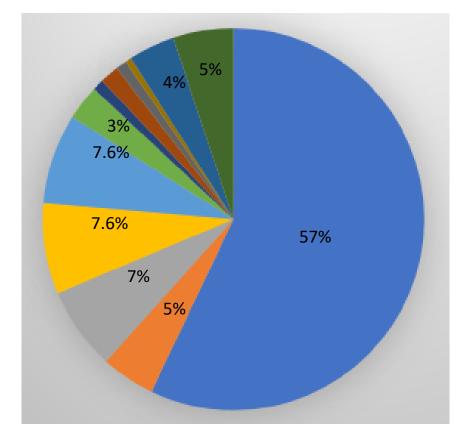






Composition





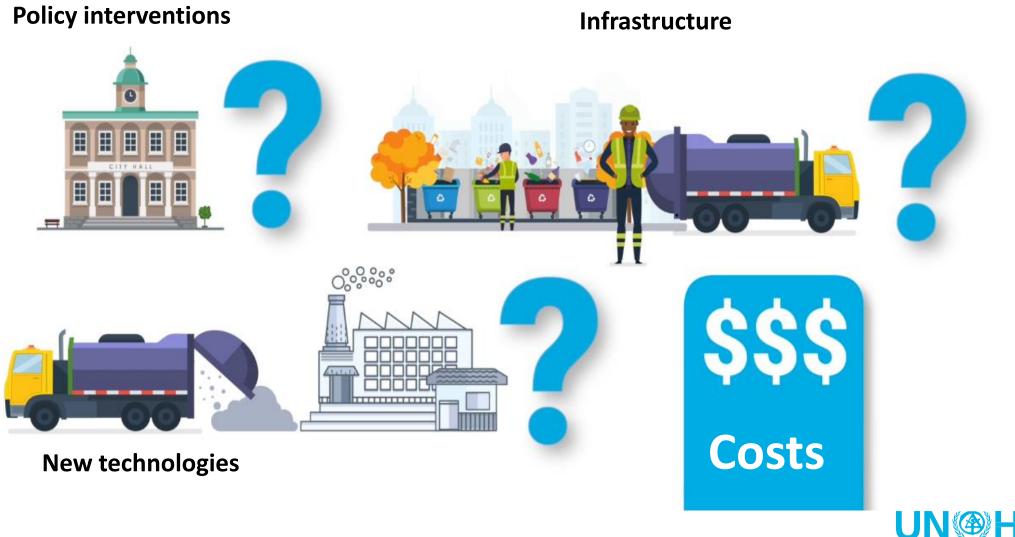
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ville de sousse	s and the second	سو ســه	مد یبه	
	SOUSSE			

Food or kitchen waste
Garden or park waste
Paper and cardboard
Plastic film
Hard plastic
Metals
Composite products
Textiles, clothing, shoes
Wood
Special waste
Glass
Others

UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE Data analysis Identification of gaps and areas for improvement



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Workshops with stakeholders











Key issues in waste collection



- Waterways that cross the city have become black spots in some neighborhoods
- Difficulty in working class neighborhoods (access and burning of plastic containers)
- Integration of informal sector collectors (waste dispersed by collectors to recover recyclable materials)
- Nuisance at garbage can sites due to leachate runoff from collection vehicles
- The flow of leachate into the transfer center (causing its periodic closure)
- Socio-professional demands of the workers



Main challenges of the valorization process



- •Lack of biological recovery programs for organic waste
- •Lack of waste separation programs (causing contamination of recyclable material)
- •Lack of data on recycling
- Low involvement of young promoters in waste recovery



Priority areas of intervention



•Strengthening of organic waste recovery and recycling interventions

•Coordination and monitoring of resource recovery and integration of the informal sector

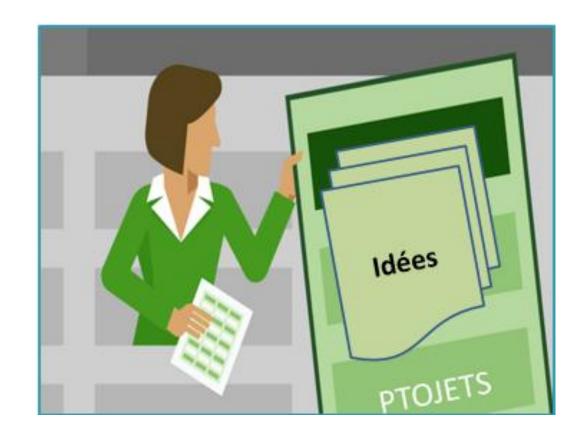
•Strengthening of young promoters' initiatives in waste recovery and improvement of circular investments.

•Awareness and capacity building of citizens, with emphasis on waste minimization and separation



Priotization









Management of biodegradable waste





Composting of the city's green waste



Voluntary collection of biodegradable waste (households, hotels, restaurants, wholesale markets)



Bio-methanization of organic matter in the region of Sousse



Support for the recovery of organic waste through the installation and monitoring of collective composting sites



Promotion of home composting of biodegradable waste



Management of recyclable waste





Implementation of a selective sorting system in the large establishments of the city of Sousse



Reward program for sorting in public spaces



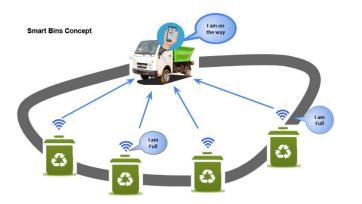
Development and implementation of a selective waste collection plan in the Medina





Optimization of collection operations





Optimization of waste collection circuits



Development of a containerization plan to improve waste collection in the city



Raising awareness and strengthening eco-citizenship





Implementation of a waste management awareness program in elementary schools and daycare centers



Raising awareness on reducing food waste in the city



Improved tax collection outreach



Development of a program to eradicate black spots in marginalized areas and adjacent to waterways



Necessary follow-up



- Technical support for the preparation of preliminary studies for certain proposals
- Mapping of projects and evaluation of their eligibility to the different existing financing mechanisms
- Definition of a strategy for financing projects based on innovation, economic development (investment in equipment and job creation) and actions related to environmental protection, energy and sustainable development.
- Technical support to the commune on advocacy for project financing (to find funding from public bodies, donors and investors)
- Mobilization of grants and external resources
- Support for the sharing of best practices between the platform's member cities



Acknowledgement



- The Municipal Council of Sousse
- The executives and technicians of the municipality of Sousse
- The executives and technicians of ANGED
- Volunteers
- The stakeholders
- UN-Habitat







Thank you for your attention



