

# Kisumu



## Kenya

*This information was confirmed by ACCP in May 2024.*



**2019**  
Total  
population

**1,000,000**

Kisumu which literally means a place of barter trade and officially known as Kisumu City, is the Kenyan inland port city on Lake Victoria and the capital city of Kisumu County, Kenya. It is the third largest city in Kenya after the capital, Nairobi, and the coastal city of Mombasa.

Kisumu is the principal city of western Kenya, the immediate former capital of Nyanza Province, the headquarters of Kisumu County and the proposed headquarters of the Lake Region Economic Block, which is a conglomeration of 15 counties in Western Kenya.

\*Source: <https://www.kisumu.go.ke/about-kisumu-county/>

## Institutional System

### - Legal System



There are **national laws** in place to address solid waste management requirements.

- Sustainable Solid Waste Management Act 2022.
- Environment Management and Coordination Act.

### - National Strategy · Policy



There is **national strategies/policy** in place to address solid waste management requirements.

- National Waste Management Policy.

### - Guidelines · Plans

#### - Guidelines for local authorities on how to implement the laws and strategies

- Solid waste management regulations.
- Asbestos disposal, recycling, criteria for waste disposal site identification.
- Environmental Impact Assessment guidelines.



#### - Strategies or plans in place implemented at the city level for municipal solid waste management

- Kisumu Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (2015 - 2025).

#### - Effective mechanisms for identification of land for waste management facility siting

- 10 minutes points guidelines for waste management sites (NEMA).

### - Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)



There is a national legislation on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).

### - National institution



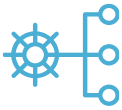
#### - The status of institutionalizing the solid waste management policy/strategy implementation and coordination at the national level

- N/A

#### - The institution(s) in charge of the solid waste management

- State Ministry of Environment.
- National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

## - Organisational structure



### City Department of Environment

Annual budget **N/A** USD / year

Role : Mandate of MSWM - Policy/strategy formulation, legislation, waste management operations, enforcing compliance.

### Public Health Department

Annual budget **N/A** USD / year

Role : Enforcement of compliance.

### City Inspectorate

Annual budget **N/A** USD / year

Role : Enforcement of city by-laws.

### Department of City Engineering

Annual budget **N/A** USD / year

Role : In charge of roads and infrastructure, City Planning: responsible for land use planning.

## - Availability and quality of solid waste management data



The waste data is not frequently monitored.

Last Survey: 30/04/2024

## - Public education & Awareness



- Public education and / or awareness raising programmes for 3Rs (Reuse, Reduce, Recycle)

**Sometimes:** The city does not have a regular budget for the environmental / awareness campaigns.

# Operational System

## - Waste Generation, Collection and Clean-ups

### - Who collects and transports



from households to collection points or disposal facilities

- Both city government, private waste collectors and community-based organization (especially in informal settlements).

### - How often



is waste collected from households

**Weekly**

### - Who transports



from collection points to transfer stations, recovery or final disposal facilities

City government, private waste collectors, individual waste pickers and community-based organization.

### - Other activities in the city



Surface sweeping, de-silting of road kerbs, clean-up activities, recycling/material recovery, storm drain clearance, weeding of road kerbs.

### - Total amount of MSW generated



**500** tonnes/day

### - Total amount of MSW collected



**215** tonnes/day

## - Amount of MSW recovered



### - Total amount of MSW recovered

**0.2**  
tonnes/day

### - Amount of MSW recovered

- Maendeleo recovery facility: **0.2 tonnes/day**
- Otonglo recovery facility: **N/A tonnes/day**
- Obunga recovery facility: **N/A tonnes/day**
- Manyatta Gonda recovery facility: **N/A tonnes/day**
- Manyatta Kasawino recovery facility: **N/A tonnes/day**

## - Final disposal



### - Amount of MSW received

Kasese Dumpsite: **215 tonnes/day**

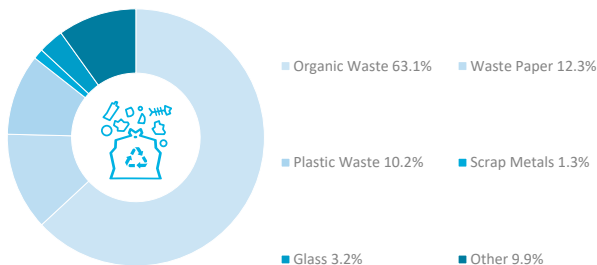
### - Total amount of MSW received

all the disposal facilities

**215**  
tonnes/day

## - Waste composition

The data collected from **disposal facilities**



## - MSW finance

### - Annual budget for MSWM

**500,000** USD/year

**N/A** USD/tonne



### - Source of revenue for MSWM

#### County Budget

- Annual County Finance Act.
- Development Partners.
- Conditional grants and loans.

## - Local cost recovery from households

**Less than 25% of households** are paying for waste collection services.

## - Pricing of disposal



- Waste collectors/transport operators pay for tipping fees 4 USD/tonne at disposal facilities.

## - Donor support



The city receives support from donors on solid waste management.

- AfD
- Kisumu Urban Project
- World Bank
- Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project II
- UN-Habitat
- Turning waste into jobs