

FACTSHEET

Waste Wise Cities Tool in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



- Step 1: Preparation
- Step 2: Household MSW Generation and Composition
- Step 3: Non-Household MSW Generation
- Step 4: MSW Received by Recovery Facilities and Control Level of Recovery Facilities
- Step 5: MSW Received by Disposal Facilities and Control Level of Disposals Facilities
- Step 6: Waste Composition at Disposal Facilities
- Step 7: Calculating Food Waste, Recycling, Plastic Leakage, Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Air Pollution

Municipal Solid Waste Management is a one of the biggest challenges in Dar es Salaam, given the fact that Dar es Salaam is a Country's commercial capital and gateway to most of the countries in the southern part of Africa through the Port of Dar es Salaam. Poorly managed MSW contributes to Marine Litter Pollution in the Indian Ocean.

The assessment of Dar es Salaam's SWM using UN Habitat's Waste Wise Cities Tool, supported by the African Cities Platform and UNEP, was helpful in establishing a status quo and highlighting key areas for intervention in order to improve SWM in Dar es Salaam. Through a scientific approach, the WaCT facilitated obtaining of reliable baseline data upon which strategic investment plans can be made and funds to implement these plans mobilized.

Mr. Amos Makala
Regional Commissioner for Dar es Salaam



City **Dar es Salaam**
Country **Tanzania**

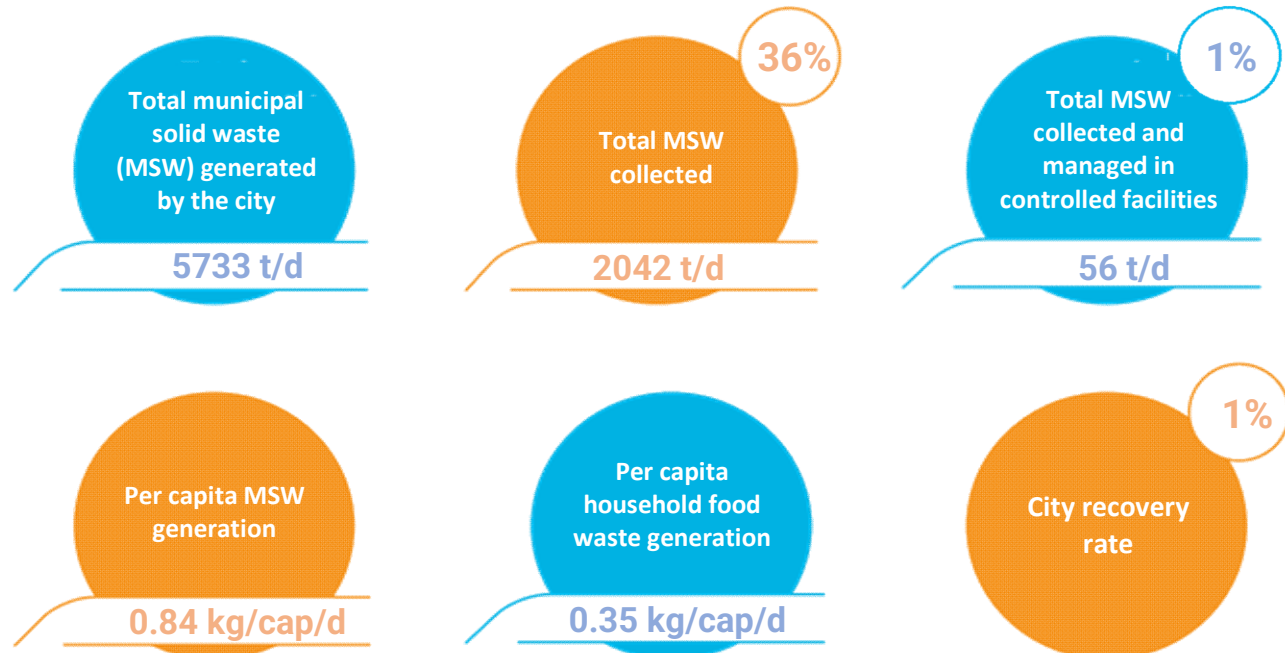


Population **6,831,284 (2020)**



Year of WaCT survey **2021**

Key Waste Data



Household and non-household waste generation



	Average household waste generation (kg/capita/day)	Total population	Total MSW generated by households (t/day)
Higher income	0.71	683,128	486
Middle income	0.67	2,049,386	1,369
Lower income	0.53	4,098,770	2,159
TOTAL	0.59	6,831,284	4,013

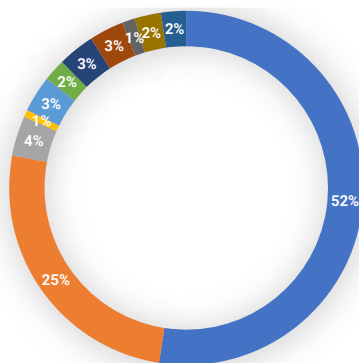


Total MSW generated from non-household sources (t/day)
calculated using proxy of 30% of total MSW

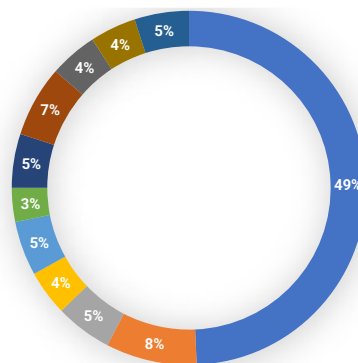
1,720

Composition of waste at the households and at the disposal site

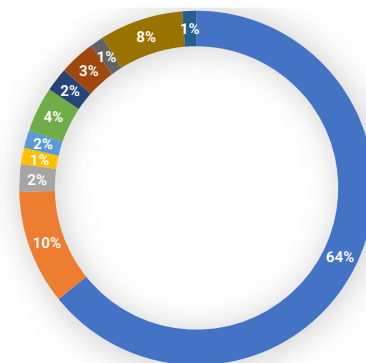
Household waste composition
higher income areas



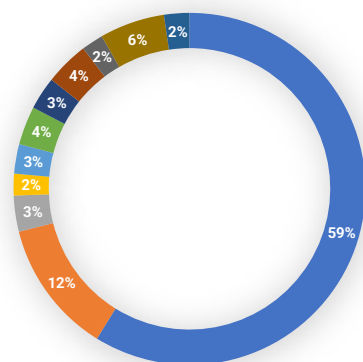
Household waste composition
middle income areas



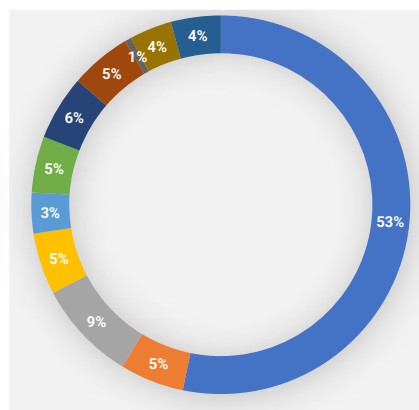
Household waste composition
lower income areas



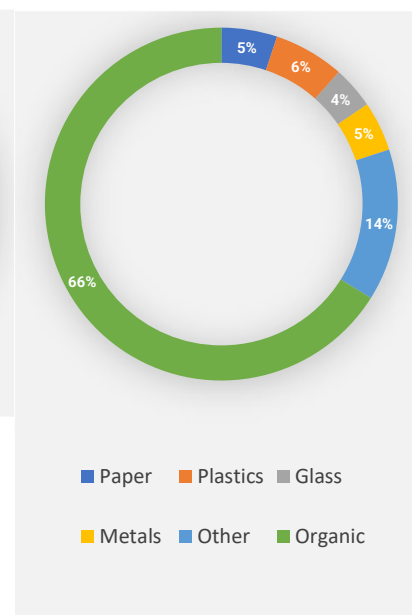
Average household waste
composition



Waste composition at disposal site



Overall MSW composition
Using WaCT -> WFD calculation



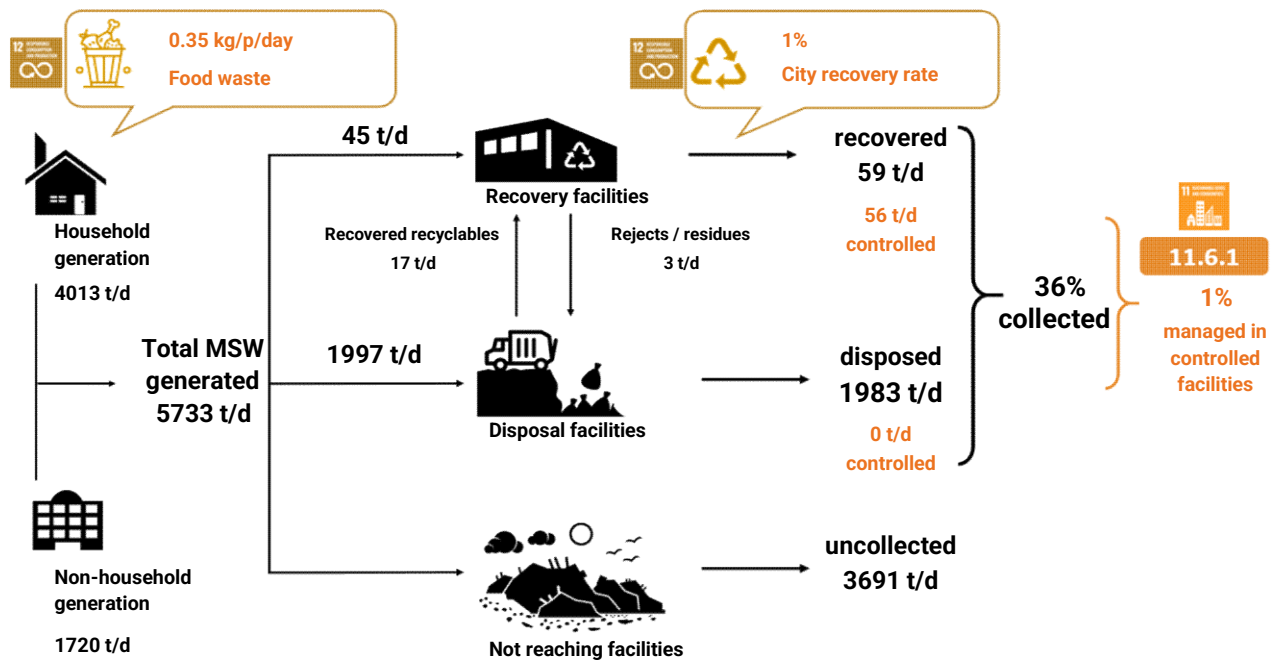
- Kitchen/canteen
- Garden/park
- Paper/cardboard
- Plastic film
- Plastics dense
- Metals
- Glass
- Textiles/shoes
- Wood (processed)
- Special wastes
- Composite products
- Other

- Paper
- Plastics
- Glass
- Metals
- Other
- Organic

Potential recyclables from households

Types	Recyclable waste generation from households (t/day)
Food waste	2360
Plastics dense	109
Plastic film	80
Paper and cardboard	133
Glass	121
Metal	142
Total	2,945

WaCT Flow Chart



For more info and if interested in WaCT application contact the Waste Wise Cities Team at

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