



We have established National Standards



Prof. Judi Wakhungu, EGH
Cabinet Secretary
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources

Due to industrialization, high rate of population growth, changes in lifestyle and consumption patterns, the country is faced with challenges in achieving and maintaining a clean and healthy environment as per the constitution and other key development and policy recommendations like the Kenya 2030 and Jubilee Manifesto.

The Ministry has noted with a lot of concern the continued environmental degradation in our cities, town and upcoming urban centers due to rapid development of informal settlements, poor solid waste management practices and encroachment on utilities such as riparian, reserves, utility corridors, forests among others. This is happening despite

number of policies and legislation already in place to govern the sector.

To further upscale our efforts, my Ministry has formed an inter-agency committee on the enforcement of waste management, which has identified gaps in the implementation of the waste agenda in the country. The committee has also drawn up an action plan for environmentally sound management of waste in the country and is spearheading and fast tracking implementation of this activities through a Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) in the next 100 days.

My Ministry recognizes that waste management is a devolved function that requires partnership with the County Governments. In that line awareness creation

meetings were held with the County executive committees and members of the County Assemblies.

Those vehicles transporting waste to the disposal sites must be licensed by NEMA and meet the requirement as per the Environmental Management Coordination Act (EMCA), CAP 397 and EMCA Waste Management Regulations 2006.

In accordance with the Constitution, the County Governments requires to adopt the national set standards, domesticate or formulate laws where necessary within their respective jurisdiction. Hence, there is no gap in the enforcement of the waste management standards in the counties.

WE ARE WORKING WITH COUNTY GOVERNMENTS



Charles Sunkuli
Principal Secretary, State Department of Environment

The impacts of poor solid waste management within the urban settlements, particularly cities and big municipalities can be disastrous. As such there is need for proper and efficient waste management.

The Constitution of Kenya, Article 42 on the Environment provides that- "Every person has the right to a clean and healthy environment, which includes the right to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations through legislative and other measures, particularly those contemplated in Article 69; and to have obligations relating to the environment fulfilled under Article 70." Part 2 of the fourth Schedule in the Constitution of Kenya also explicitly provides that the County Governments shall be responsible for; refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal.

Kenya Vision 2030 recognizes the need for efficient and sustainable waste management systems to be established as the country develops into a newly industrialized state by 2030. In this regard, the Vision 2030 identified Solid waste management for five cities and towns namely; Mombasa, Kisumu, Eldoret, Nakuru and Thika as one of the flagship projects. The National Environment Management Authority is expected to deliver this flagship project countrywide and the launch today marks a milestone in this venture.

In implementing this flagship project, NEMA's operations are guided by the Environmental Management and Coordination (Waste Management) regulations of 2006 and other relevant legislative frameworks. I recognize the efforts that NEMA has already put in place by developing the 10 minimum point for management of our existing waste management facilities in the Counties.

WE HAVE TO SOLIDLY DEAL WITH WASTE



Mr Maluki Mwendwa
NEMA Board of Management Chair

Waste management in the country remains a big challenge in our country and a hindrance to the citizens' enjoyment of a clean and healthy environment.

In an effort to address poor solid waste management, NEMA developed minimum requirements for waste management as a baseline for implementation by the County Governments. These included designation, securing and manning of the disposal sites, promotion of efficient collection and proper transportation of waste. The basic requirements were expected to ensure continuous promotion of efficient solid waste management within the Counties.

According to the fourth Schedule of the Constitution, safe disposal of waste is one of the devolved functions hence the responsibility of the County Governments. Article 42 of the constitution of Kenya provides for the right to a clean and healthy environment for every Kenyan and duty of every citizen to safeguard and enhance the quality of the environment.

As an Authority, we are closely working with the county governments to ensure that there is a lasting solution to solid management for Kenyans to enjoy a clean and healthy environment.

LET US TURN TRASH TO CASH



Prof Geoffrey Wahungu
NEMA Director General

Waste is not only a challenge but, it is also a largely untapped opportunity. Proper waste management presents an opportunity not only to avoid the detrimental impacts associated with waste, but also to recover resources, realise environmental, economic and social benefits and take a step on the road to a sustainable future.

The benefits ensue when waste is treated as a resource that can be recovered and put to productive and profitable use. Products can be reused and the materials that make them up can be recovered and converted to other uses or recycled.

It is with this spirit that the National Environmental Management Authority urges the public and institutions to engage in developing a 7R oriented society by Reducing; Rethinking; Refusing; Recycling; Reusing; Repairing and Refilling their waste. The waste management should be treated as a national priority, and hence provide an organised, logical set of steps to tackle this priority through the creation and implementation of appropriate frameworks to ensure a clean and healthy environment.

The benefits ensue when waste is treated as a resource that can be recovered and put to productive and profitable use.



National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)

Has finalized the National Solid Waste Management Strategy. This is a strategy on solid waste management that seeks to deliver the country from the waste menace by demonstrating how waste is a resource!



SEGRREGATE YOUR WASTE

Towards a 7R oriented society
R-reduce, R-reuse, R-recycle,
R-RI, R-reuse, R-reuse,
R-rethink your waste.

The Strategy creates wealth from waste, employment and at the same time reducing pollution in the environment.

Visit our website today and see how this is well www.nema.go.ke

7th Floor, 10th Floor, 11th Floor, 12th Floor, 13th Floor, 14th Floor, 15th Floor, 16th Floor, 17th Floor, 18th Floor, 19th Floor, 20th Floor, 21st Floor, 22nd Floor, 23rd Floor, 24th Floor, 25th Floor, 26th Floor, 27th Floor, 28th Floor, 29th Floor, 30th Floor, 31st Floor, 32nd Floor, 33rd Floor, 34th Floor, 35th Floor, 36th Floor, 37th Floor, 38th Floor, 39th Floor, 40th Floor, 41st Floor, 42nd Floor, 43rd Floor, 44th Floor, 45th Floor, 46th Floor, 47th Floor, 48th Floor, 49th Floor, 50th Floor, 51st Floor, 52nd Floor, 53rd Floor, 54th Floor, 55th Floor, 56th Floor, 57th Floor, 58th Floor, 59th Floor, 60th Floor, 61st Floor, 62nd Floor, 63rd Floor, 64th Floor, 65th Floor, 66th Floor, 67th Floor, 68th Floor, 69th Floor, 70th Floor, 71st Floor, 72nd Floor, 73rd Floor, 74th Floor, 75th Floor, 76th Floor, 77th Floor, 78th Floor, 79th Floor, 80th Floor, 81st Floor, 82nd Floor, 83rd Floor, 84th Floor, 85th Floor, 86th Floor, 87th Floor, 88th Floor, 89th Floor, 90th Floor, 91st Floor, 92nd Floor, 93rd Floor, 94th Floor, 95th Floor, 96th Floor, 97th Floor, 98th Floor, 99th Floor, 100th Floor



Moving From Challenges To Opportunities



Solid waste management poses serious challenges globally. The statistics are stark: 3.5 billion people, or half of the world's population, are without access to waste management services, and open dumping remains the prevalent waste-disposal method in most low- and lower middle- income countries. Poor waste management can lead to some significant environmental and health hazards.

Kenya is committed to sustainable development and thus aims to balance the broader economic and social challenges of development and environmental protection. For this reason, the country subscribes to the vision of a prosperous and equitable society living in harmony with our natural resources. This is also reinforced in the constitution under the fundamental right to a clean and health environment. It is in this context that the vision 2030 recognized that efficient and sustainable waste management systems are required as the country develops into a newly industrialized state by 2030.

The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources has developed a National Environment Policy 2014. This policy provides a holistic framework that guide the management of the environment and natural resources in Kenya. It further ensures that environment is integrated in all government policies in order to facilitate and realize sustainable development at all levels according to UNEP's Global Waste Management Outlook.

The Ministry has also developed other Environmental legislations, guidelines and standards aimed at safeguarding the environment and to assist the county governments to manage waste sustainably. The main framework law is, Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), CAP 387 provides an overarching guidance towards sound environmental management through development of 8 subsidiary legislations. One such legislation is the Environmental Management and

Coordination (Waste Management) Regulations of 2006.

Major milestones in the management of waste in the country.

1. Development and implementation of the National Solid Waste Management Strategy which was developed as one of Kenya's Vision 2030 flagship projects. Vision 2030 recognizes the need for efficient and sustainable waste management systems to be established as the country develops to a newly industrialized state by 2030.

The Strategy has three goals which are; short term goal (**30 per cent waste recovery and 70 per cent controlled dumping by year 2020**), medium term goal (**50 per cent waste recovery and 50 per cent semi-landfilling by year 2025**) and long term goal (**80 per cent waste recovery and 20 per cent landfilling in a sanitary landfill by year 2030**).

1. The Ministry has continuously engaged with the County governments in Waste management through NEMA by mandating all the 47 County Directors of Environment (CDE) to engage their respective County Governors and County Executive Committee Members responsible for Environment to promote full compliance in management of waste collection, transportation and disposal.

To this end, NEMA has conducted a series of meetings at the National level with the Council of Governors and their County Executive Committee (CECs) members in charge of Environmental matters.

2. In the interim and to assist Counties address the waste management challenges, NEMA has come up with 10 minimum requirements for Solid Waste Management



Youths in Kibera working alongside the National Youth Service collect garbage at Kibera.

which have been discussed and are continuously being implemented by the County Governments as we pursue and sustain the compliance journey in line with the National Solid Waste Management Strategy. The 10 minimum requirements gives prescription to sound and appropriate waste collection, transportation, management of the disposal sites and requirement for licensing by the Regulators.

3. In fulfilment of its regulatory obligation, NEMA has prosecuted several public institutions, private sector institutions and the general public violators of waste management regulations.

Challenges and opportunities in Solid Waste management

Solid waste management remains a major challenge in all the 47 counties in the country. In an effort to address poor solid waste management, NEMA developed some minimum requirements as a baseline for implementation by the Counties. These included designation, securing and manning of the disposal sites, promotion of efficient collection and transportation of waste.

According to the fourth Schedule of the Constitution, safe disposal of waste is one of the devolved functions hence the responsibility of the County Governments. Article 42 of the constitution of Kenya provides for the right to a clean and healthy environment for every Kenyan and duty of every citizen to safeguard and enhance the quality of the environment. The State is obligated by Article 69 to eliminate all processes and activities that lead to environmental degradation.

In accordance with the Constitution, the County Governments requires to adopt the national set standards, domesticate or formulate laws where necessary within their respective

jurisdiction. Hence, there is no gap in the enforcement of the waste management standards in the counties.

Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) activities

The 100 - Day initiative will strive to achieve the following outcomes:

1. **ENHANCE** vibrant public awareness on waste management;
2. **UNDERTAKE** Joint Surveillance/ inspections with relevant regulators, lead agencies and stakeholders;
3. **MONITOR** implementation of the 10 minimum points in the existing waste management facilities;
4. **INCREASE** waste management receptacles in public places;
5. **ENHANCE** Compliance promotion amongst the regulated community;
6. **ENFORCE** laws on compliance in waste management;
7. **RECOGNIZE** best practice in waste management;
8. **PURSUE** partnership with Retail and Trade Association of Kenya (RETRAK) in reduction in quantities of plastic carrier bags;
9. **WORK** with county governments and private sector in a PPP initiative to address waste management;
10. **SENSITIZE** the Public Service Vehicles, Matatu Saccos, Residents associations on installation of appropriate waste disposal bins in vehicles and appropriate disposal of the same in designated bins at designated bus /matatu parks/ termini.
11. **ENGAGE** stakeholders on the implementation of the National Solid Waste Management Strategy.



The Ngong Dumpsite where Nuru Self Group supported by NEMA make a daily living by sorting and recycling solid waste at the site.



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