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## **REPORT ON THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN MIGORI MUNICIPALITY**

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## 1. Introduction.

MOGORI Municipality was established subject to the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act (UACA), 2011 and (Amendment) 2019. The municipality is run by the board which is the vision bearer and whose decisions are implemented by the Municipal Manger through the various municipal staff.

Whereas Article 42 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 gives every person a right to a clean and healthy environment as mandated by section 20 of the UACA to the Board of the municipality. This function obligates the board to ensure that both solid and liquid waste is properly managed within the its jurisdiction.

## 2. Waste Management Plan.

### 2.1 Sources of Migori Municipality Solid Waste.

The Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is generated from households, offices, hotels, shops, schools and other institutions. The major components are food waste, paper, plastic, rags, metal and glass. Although demolition and construction debris are produced in small quantities, it also forms part of the solid waste generated in the municipality. Electronic waste such as electric light bulbs, batteries, automotive parts and discarded medicines and chemicals are also generated.

### 2.2 Solid Waste Management Strategy.

In delivering this mandate, the board manages solid waste generated through the elaborate process outlined below:

### 2.3 Table 1: Waste Management Plan.

<b>S/No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
1	Installation of waste bins at strategic points for waste collection.	Municipal Administration	Annually
2	Transfer of waste collected at the waste bins to the waste skips and temporary holding sites.	Casuals	Daily
3	Sweeping of the streets and business areas	Casuals	Daily
4	Transportation of waste from the waste skips and the temporary transfer stations to the dumpsites.	Municipal Administration Environment officers	Three times per week

### 3. Waste Management Resources.

#### 3.1 Human Resources.

The municipality does not have employees dealing specifically with the waste management. However, it employs casuals on contractual basis whose responsibility is to sweep the streets and business zones and then transfer the waste from the collection points to the temporary transfer stations. The casuals are supervised by the municipal administrator.

#### 3.2 Waste Vehicles.

Currently, the municipality does not have motor vehicles or tractors for waste transportation to the waste disposal sites. The waste is transported by the tippers, skip loaders and tractors which belong to the department of Environment.

### 4. Emerging Issues.

Municipal Solid Waste management in has incurred problems including resource constraints with limited financing, technical difficulties, insufficient public awareness, inadequate coordination between different government departments and public and private sectors. The issues include but not limited to:

#### 4.1 Waste Disposal.

Waste disposal remains a challenge in the municipality since the municipality has no gazetted and designated waste disposal site. The facility being used belongs to the County Government of Migori. Additionally, Open dumping is still well-thought-out as the most popular method of solid waste disposal causing even more problems.

#### 4.2 Recycling.

Recycling of waste takes place at minimal and informal levels. The limited segregation of waste at the point of generation has compromised the recycling of waste due to contamination of the would be recycled waste materials.

### 5. Recommendations

#### 5.1 Waste Management Policy.

The county has been operating without a waste management policy( which has just been approved by Migori County Assembly) and this has made it difficult to enforce penalties in unscrupulous members of the public who dump waste anyhow. With approval, the waste management within the municipality will be streamlined adequately.

#### 5.2 Collection Points.

The municipality has no designate collection points, this is one reason for widespread illegal dumping in low-income areas.

#### 5.3 Public Sensitization.

The municipality IDeP envisions environmental education and public sensitization to improve awareness and promote public participation in environmental matters.

#### 5.4 Youth & Women Empowerment.

The municipality is planning to tap the skills of Youth & Women in solid waste management. This would include waste segregation and recycling for business. The Migori municipality would set aside resources for the establishment of a youth and women empowerment programs.