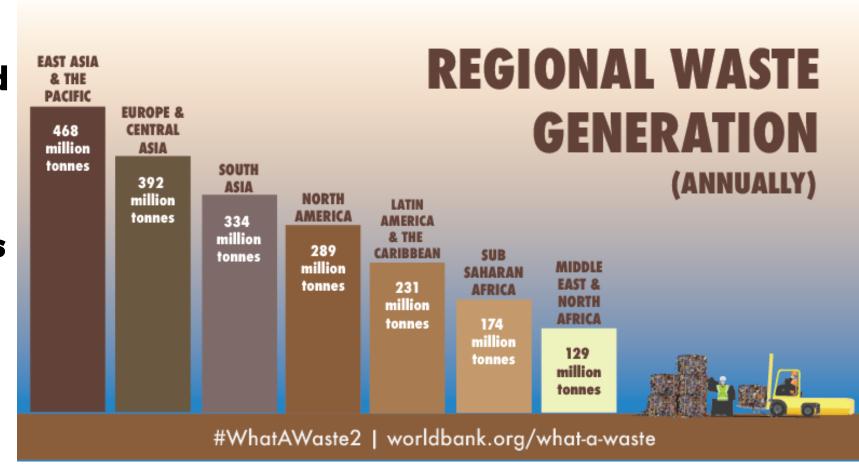




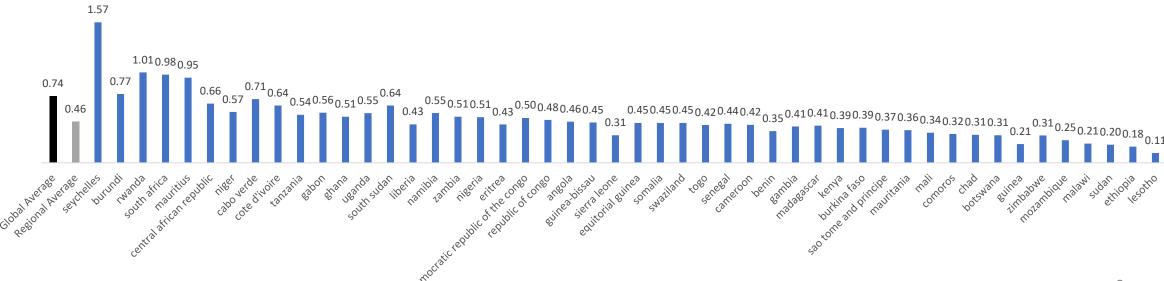
Waste generation is anticipated to increase by 70% by 2050 globally.

Currently, Sub-Saharan Africa's per capita generation rate is the lowest.

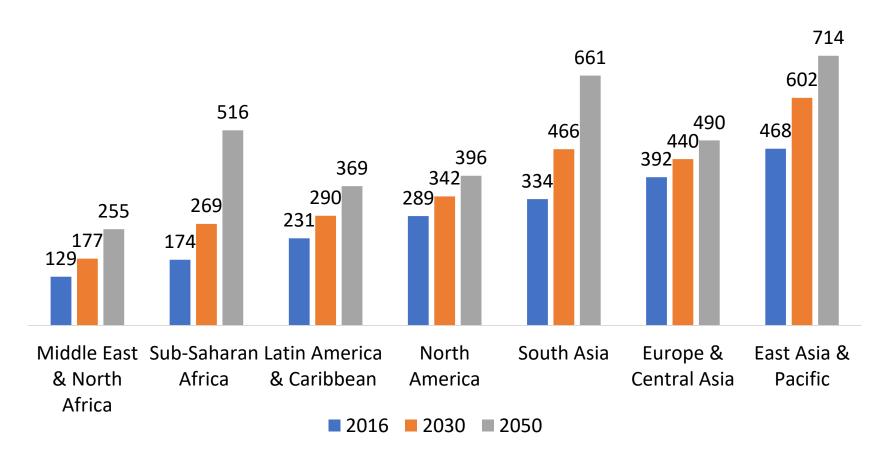


The region generated 174 million tonnes of waste in 2016. The largest waste generators are middle-income countries or those with significant tourist populations.

Waste Generation Rates: Sub-Saharan Africa Region Kg / capita / day Data adjusted to 2016

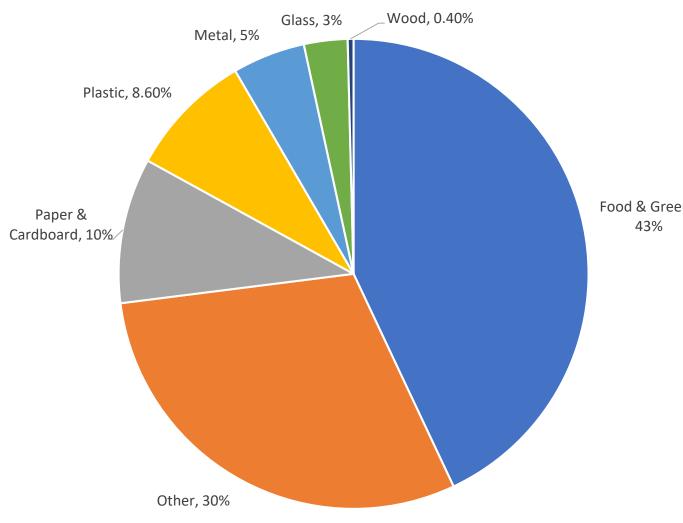


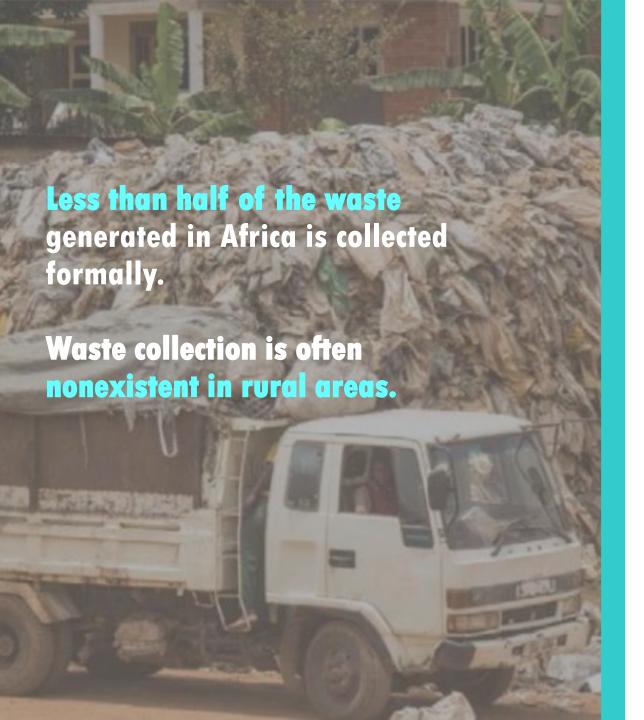
However, Sub-Saharan Africa is the fastest growing region with waste expected to nearly triple by 2050

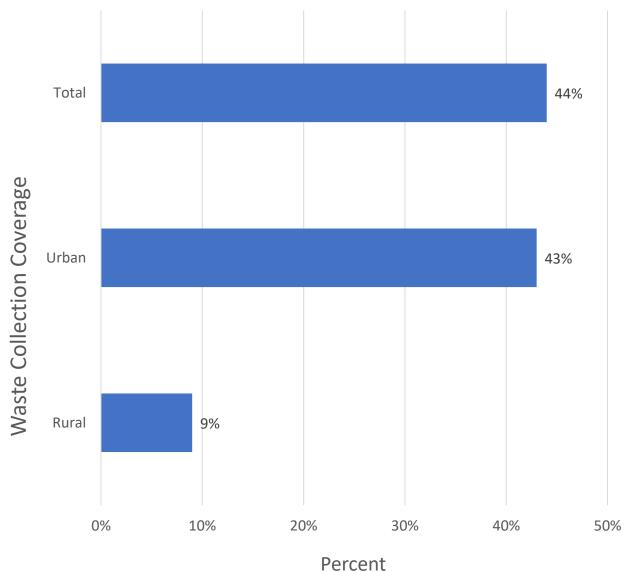


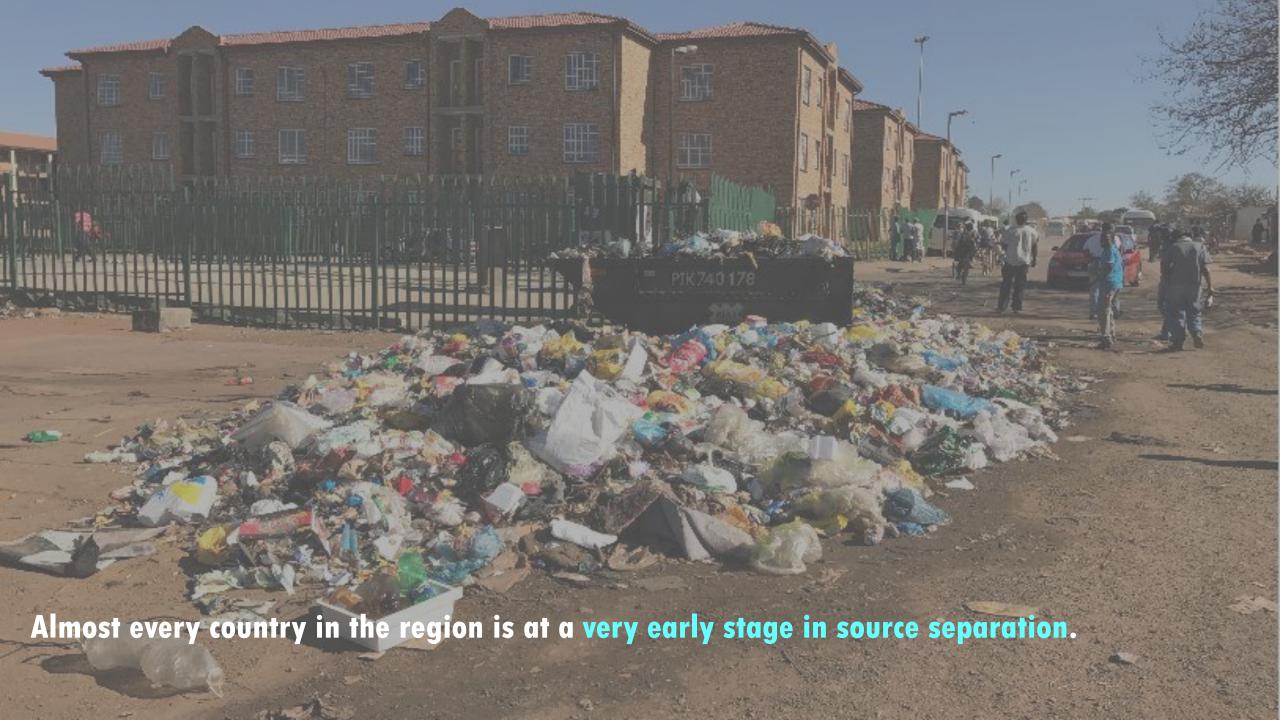
Projected Waste Generation Millions of tonnes/year



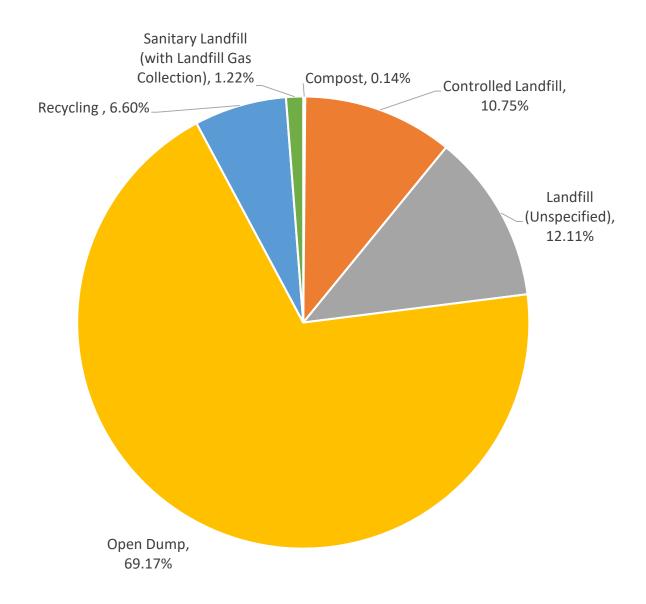














Key challenges

Overuse of facilities



Citizen resistance

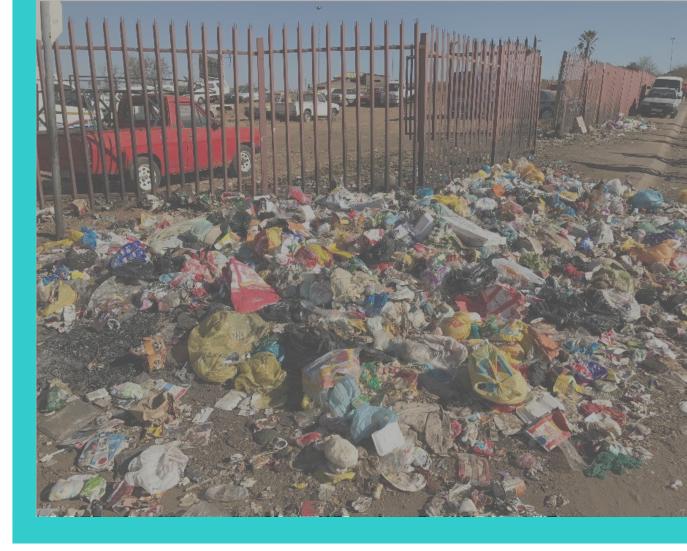


Land scarcity



High urbanization and sprawl







In low-income countries waste management consumes ~20% of municipal budgets

High income countries: >\$100/tonne

Lower-income countries: ~\$35/tonne



Typical Waste Management Costs by Disposal Type (US\$/tonne)

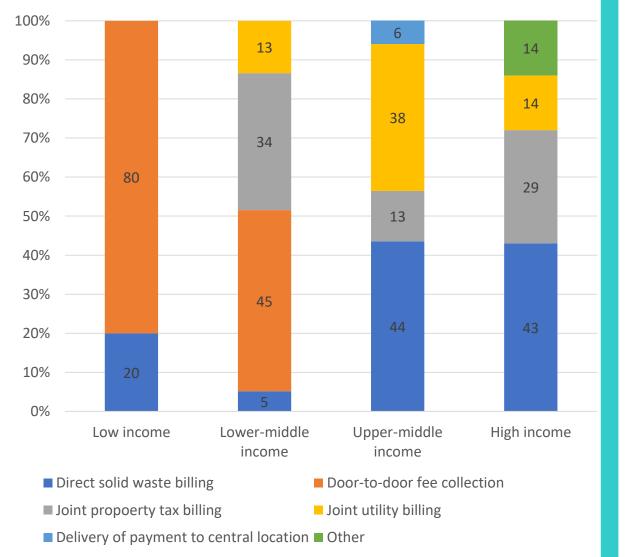
	Low-income countries	Lower middle- income countries	Upper middle- income countries	High-income countries
Collection and transfer	20-50	30-75	50-100	90-200
Controlled landfill to sanitary landfill	10-20	15-40	20-65	40-100
Open dumping	2-8	3-10		
Recycling	0-25	5-30	5-50	30-80
Composting	5-30	10-40	20-75	35-90

Source: WB Solid Waste CoP and Climate and Clean Air Coalition

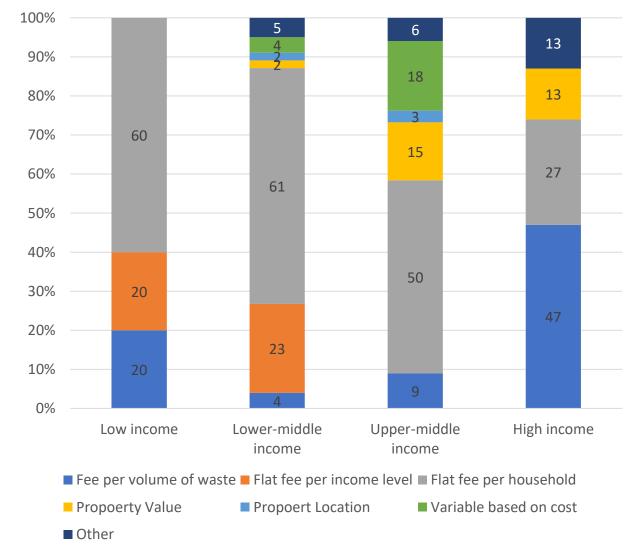
Region	Average user fee in selected cities (US\$/year)		
East Asia and Pacific	\$46		
Europe and Central Asia	\$83		
Latin America and the Caribbean	\$80		
Middle East and North Africa	\$55		
South Asia	\$34		
Sub-Saharan Africa	\$10-40 (World Bank estimates)		

Waste management fee type and billing method



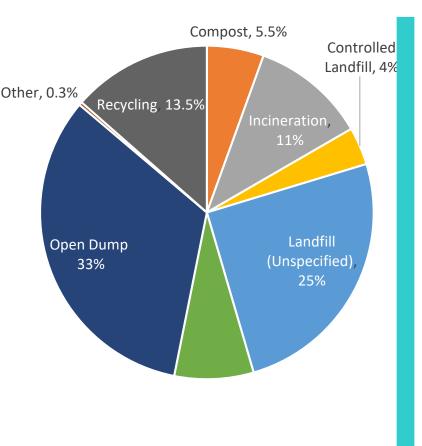


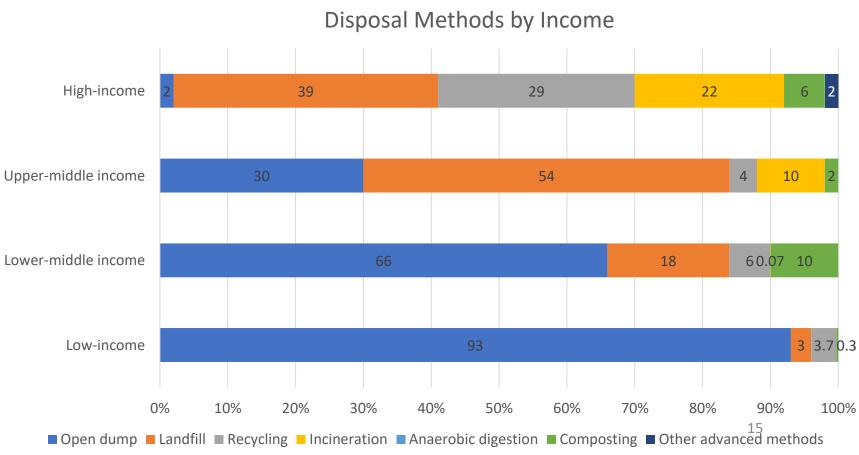
House hold fee type



Can you make money from recycling?

Global Waste Treatment and Disposal





Financing Sources for SWM in Africa

Capital Investments

- Central government transfers
- General local government revenue
- Municipal bonds
- Financing from IFIs
- Private investments

Operating Costs

- Fees, user charges and taxes from households and the institutions/businesses
- Transfers from general municipal revenue
- Proceeds from sale of recyclables
- Proceeds from carbon offset (if available)
- Income from Extended Producer Responsibility schemes

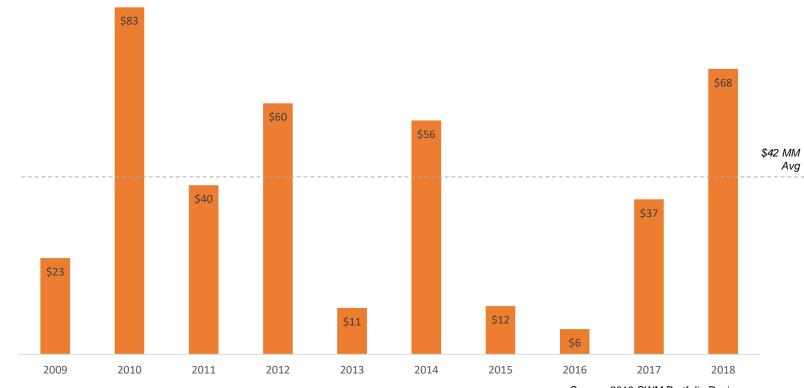
Solid Waste Management Lending in Africa

Key takeaways:

- In the last 10 years, the World Bank committed at least \$417 million in lending to solid waste management in Africa across 42 projects
- On average, the World
 Bank committed at least

 \$42 million in solid waste funding per year

World Bank Solid Waste Management Commitments: Africa Region 2010-2019



Source: 2019 SWM Portfolio Review Figures reflect lending projects; advisory projects are not included Study in progress; numbers subject to minor adjustments

SWM Lending in Africa: Recycling and Waste Type

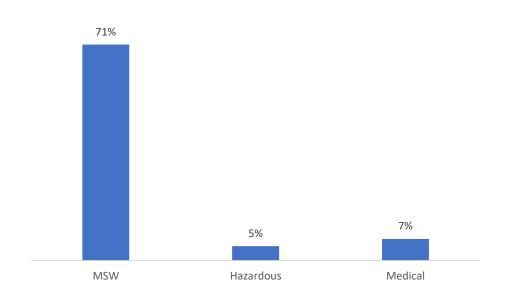
Recycling and Plastics Lending 2014-2019



Key takeaways:

- Around 7% of lending addresses recycling of waste, and 3% of lending improves management of plastics.
- Recycling funding has increased over time

Primary Waste Type 2010-2019

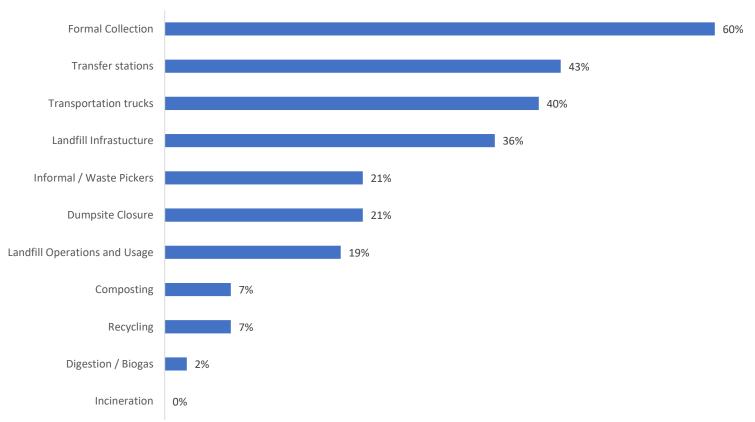


Key takeaways:

 World Bank lending projects in Africa primarily address the management of Municipal Solid Waste (household and commercial).

SWM Lending in Africa: Value Chain



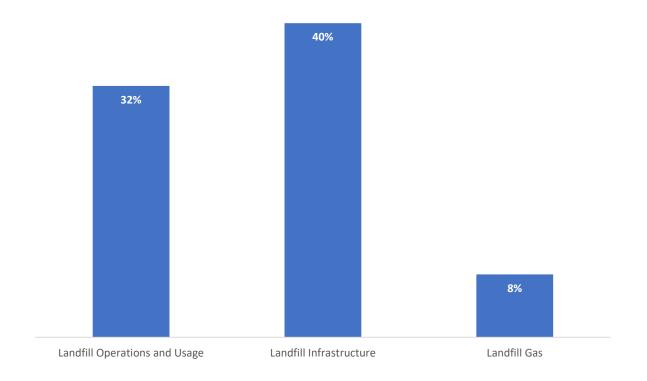


Key takeaways:

- In the past 10 years, waste collection projects have been most common, supported by infrastructure for transfer stations and trucks
- Recycling and composting projects comprise about 7% of lending
- Waste-to-energy incineration is not a focus of lending projects in Africa

SWM Lending in Africa: Landfills

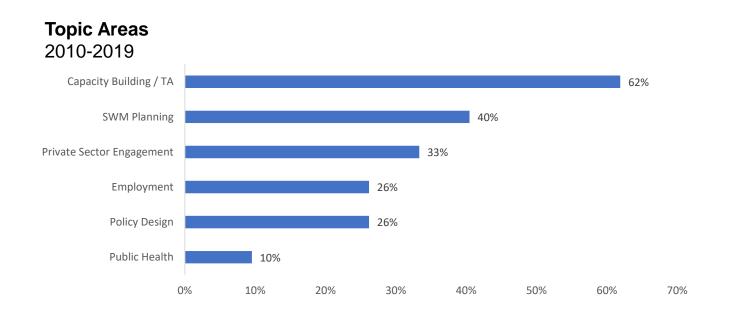
Landfill Projects 2014-2019

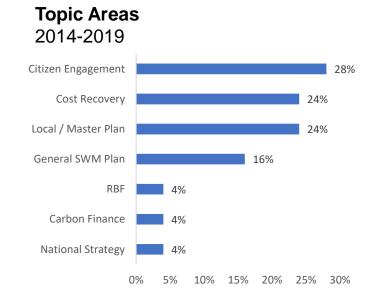


Key takeaways:

- Most recent projects addressing landfills finance landfill infrastructure. Around 40% of waste projects finance new landfill construction, expansion of cells, site studies, or capping of old landfills.
- Landfill operations is also commonly funded through operational lending, which entails training and capacity building for landfill management and improving connectivity to landfills
- Few landfill operations have implemented landfill gas collection systems

SWM Lending in Africa: Additional Topic Areas





Key takeaways:

- Most World Bank lending projects in Africa (62%) also include a capacity building component for national government, local government, or service providers
- 40% of projects include a national or local planning component
- About 1/3 of projects address private sector engagement in solid waste management, mainly through waste collection
- Carbon finance and results-based financing are also becoming common instruments for strengthening service delivery

