

# Evaluation of waste management and recycling systems in Addis- Adama economic corridor: Addis Ababa city

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#### **Outlines**

Introduction

**Project Description** 

**Approaches and Methodology** 

Waste generation- composition

Solid waste collection and transportation system

Waste recycling

Waste disposal

#### Introduction

- □Urban areas are particularly grappling with the issue of waste management.
- □Urban waste management is a major environmental issue.
- □ Developing nations lack organized waste collection and recycling infrastructure.
- □Sub-Saharan Africa faces significant population growth, leading to increased solid waste.
- □Between 2010 and 2018, only 52% of municipal solid waste was collected, compared to 81% global

#### Waste Management in Sub-Saharan Africa

- □ Formally collected waste often ends up in landfills or burned.
- □Only 7% gets recycled or reused, often handled by private businesses and the informal sector.
- ☐ Municipal solid waste management is a significant part of communal budgets, but recycling is often overlooked.
- ☐ High waste collection rates exist between cities and rural areas.
- ☐ Sub-Saharan Africa's waste mainly consists of organic and inert materials, increasing with economic wealth and consumption behavior.

#### Continue...

- $\Box$  The amount of municipal solid waste is expected to be 1.27 times higher in 2025 in comparison to 2012, while the collection rate is supposed to grow to 69% by 2025.
- □Ethiopia is facing rapid urbanization leading to overcrowding and development of informal settlements with poor waste management practices.
- □Solid waste management is becoming a major public health and environmental concern in urban areas of Ethiopia.
- □In 2018 Africa's first waste-to energy plant, was inaugurated at the Koshe landfill site, on the outskirts of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

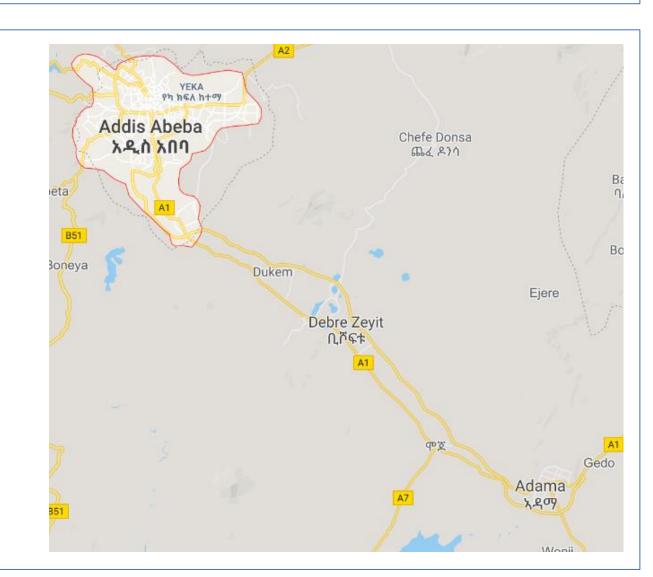
#### Continue...

- □With the construction of this incineration plant in Addis Ababa, the first approaches to a more differentiated circular economy have increasingly moved out of focus.
- □ However, the gradual introduction of a **circular economy is becoming more and more urgent**, especially for developing countries.
- □In this context, the international collaboration research was proposed "Sustainable Cities and Circular Economy in Sub-Sahara Africa 2024-SuCCESS24"
- □It has focused on development of an SDG-based indicator set for Solid Waste Management in Sub-Saharan Africa

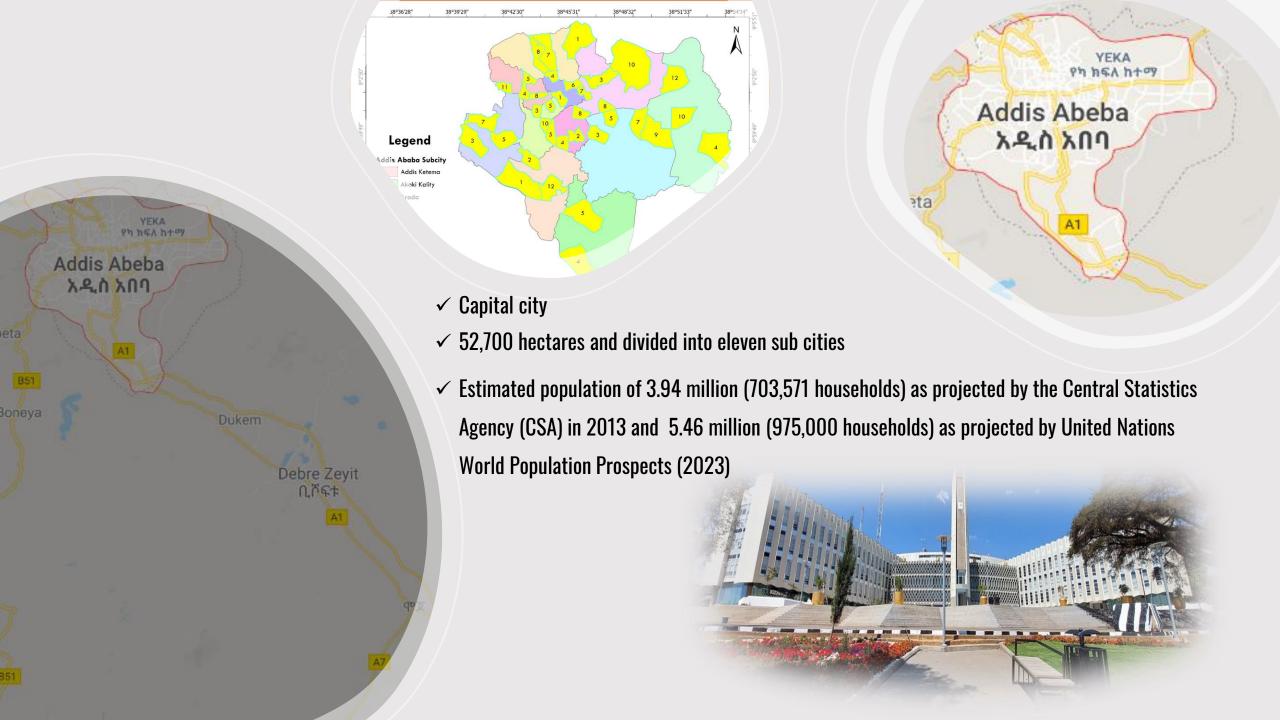
#### Project area

For this particular task in Ethiopia, Addis Ababa – Adama economic corridor was selected.

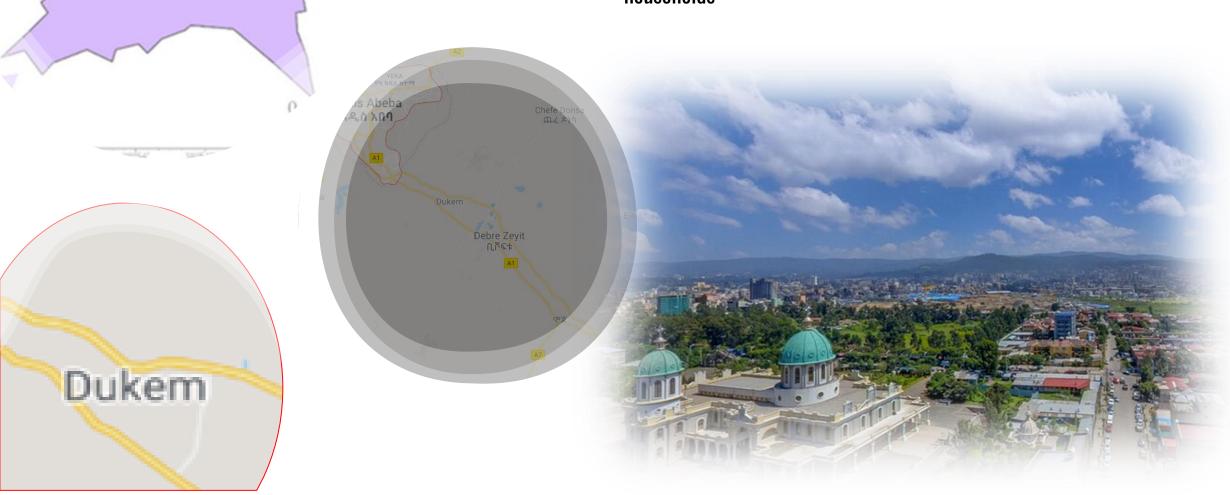
The corridor consists of logistic hubs between Addis and Adama (in particular the so called "Dry Port" in Mojo near Adama), which are connected by two newly constructed arteries, the Addis-Adama Express Highway and the railway line, in addition to the old highway.

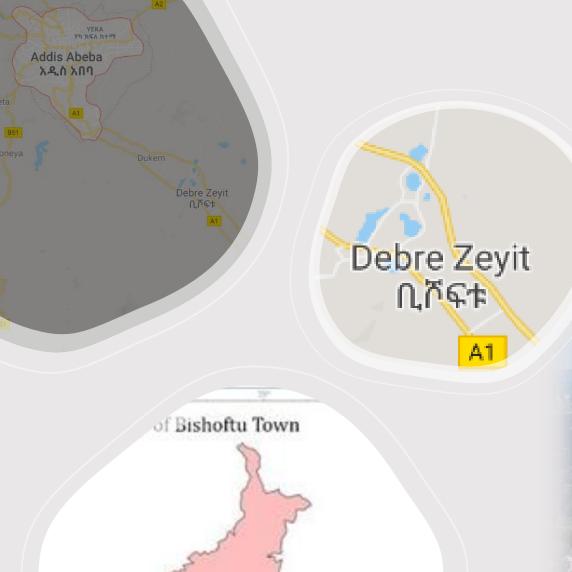






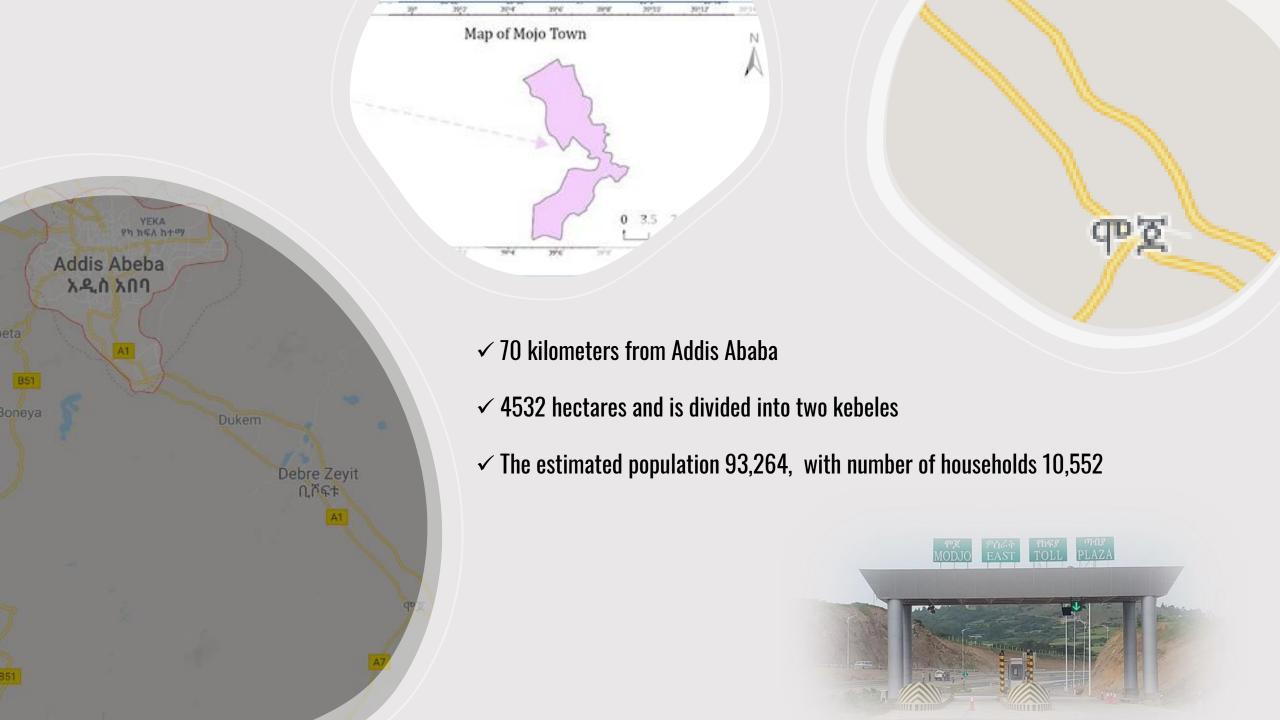
- √ 37 kilometers from Addis Ababa
- $\checkmark$  9630.6 hectares and is divided into four kebeles
- $\checkmark$  The estimated population of the town is 85,839 with 23,884 number of households





- √ 47 kilometers from Addis Ababa
- ✓ 20,574 hectares and is divided into nine urban Kebeles and five rural Kebeles
- $\checkmark$  The estimated population 225,000 with number of households 56,250







#### Approaches and Methodology



Household









**Commercial waste** 



- Cafeteria
- Bar & rest.
- Hotels
- Ret. Shops
- F&V

- Supermarkets
- Pub., print., & rec. media
- Furni, Mak.
- Garage
- Others...



Institutional



- Educational institution
- Healthcare institution
- Governmental and no-gov.tal offices
- Religious center

#### Approaches and Methodology



Road





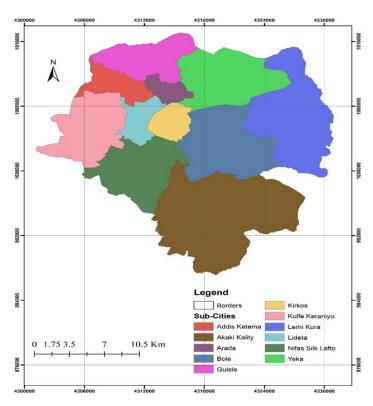








### Sampling Sites









### Sampling size

Wet Season		eason	Dry S	eason	
Sampling categories	Total Sample Size	Sample size for each woreda	Sampling Size	Sample size for each woreda	Total study sample
Household	440 households (15% high income, 35% low Income, 50% low income)	13 household	858 households (15% high income, 35% low Income, 50% low income	26 household	1,298
Commercial	204	6/7	214	6/7	416
Institutional	100 (21 EC, 10 HI, 7 RI, and 62 GI&NGI)	9/11	120	10/11/12	220
Street	100 m of high, medium and lower traffic	7 HT, 8 MT and 7 HT	100 m of high, medium and lower traffic	7 HT, 8 MT and 7 HT	

#### Status: waste generation-household

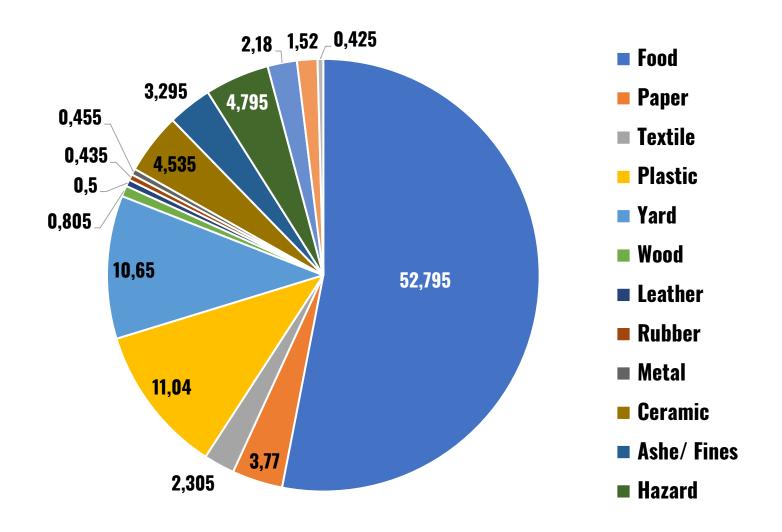
		Wet Season				Dry s	eason		Annual Ave	rage SWG/S	ub-city	
Sub City	HI	MI	LI	Mean SWG	HI	MI	LI	Mean SWG	HI	MI	LI	Mean SWG
Addis Ketema	0.464	0.352	0.354	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.2	0.41	0.43	0.34	0.25	0.40
Akaki Kality	0.177	0.531	0.248	0.32	0.34	0.3	0.4	0.34	0.29	0.38	0.35	0.33
Arada	0.401	0.483	0.236	0.37	0.61	0.31	0.28	0.34	0.54	0.37	0.26	0.35
Bole	0.423	0.42	0.197	0.35	0.5	0.4	0.28	0.35	0.47	0.41	0.25	0.35
Gulelle	0.658	0.298	0.45	0.47	0.54	0.38	0.27	0.35	0.58	0.35	0.33	0.39
Kirkos	0.799	0.413	0.387	0.53	0.51	0.43	0.32	0.39	0.61	0.42	0.34	0.44
Kolfe Keranyo	0.375	0.486	0.332	0.4	0.37	0.48	0.33	0.39	0.37	0.48	0.33	0.39
Lemi Kura	0.427	0.326	0.246	0.33	0.32	0.25	0.15	0.21	0.36	0.27	0.18	0.25
Lideta	0.292	0.241	0.208	0.25	0.4	0.27	0.17	0.24	0.36	0.26	0.18	0.24
Nifas Silk Lafto	0.486	0.347	0.44	0.42	0.64	0.42	0.34	0.41	0.59	0.4	0.38	0.41
Yeka	0.244	0.256	0.247	0.25	0.42	0.42	0.24	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.24	0.30

The wet season average per capita household solid waste generation rate was found about 0.37 kg/capita/day

The dry season mean average per capita household solid waste generation rate was found about 0.33 kg/capita/day

The daily mean average per capita household solid waste generation rate was 0.34 kg/capita/day

#### Status: waste composition-household



The average percentage weight composition household

#### Status: waste generation- Commercial sector

<b>Business categories</b>	N	N Waste season (tons/day)		Dry season (tons/day)		Average (tons/day)	
		Using mean	Using median	Using mean	Using median	Using mean	Using median
			Food and beverag	e service			
Bar and restaurants	13,296	130.70	86.69	88.68	66.48	109.43	73.13
Cafeterias	13,905	71.05	43.52	81.90	45.19	76.76	44.22
Fruit and vegetable vendors	2,259	30.79	22.39	30.18	22.03	30.47	22.03
Total	29,460	232.54	152.60	200.76	133.70	216.66	139.38
			Hotel serv	ice			
Five-star hotels	8	6.46	6.55	7.02	7.08	6.74	7.00
Four-star hotels	21	3.49	3.76	3.79	3.71	3.64	3.73
Three-star hotels	34	1.41	1.09	0.96	0.87	1.18	0.87
One-star hotels	75	2.04	2.02	1.36	1.29	1.70	1.64
Uncategorized hotels	1,691	18.18	16.40	14.86	11.48	16.52	14.20
Pension and guesthouses	1,274	7.91	5.30	4.29	2.33	5.94	4.12
Total	3,103	39.49	35.12	32.28	26.76	35.72	31.56
			Wholesale and	retail trade service			
Household goods	107,380	196.51	64.43	158.92	65.50	178.25	64.43
Boutiques	36,897	50.18	19.56	40.96	25.83	45.38	21.77
Supermarkets	3,341	3.81	1.80	7.78	2.67	6.18	2.44
Beauty salons	10,114	12.34	5.87	9.61	4.65	10.82	4.96
Electronics	9,215	3.13	2.30	3.59	3.69	3.50	3.59
Pharmaceuticals	1,076	0.29	0.22	0.63	0.63	0.52	0.36
Machinery and equipment	10,598	5.62	5.09	18.23	5.62	13.99	5.09
Total	178,621	271.88	99.27	239.72	108.59	258.64	102.64

#### Status: waste generation- Commercial sector

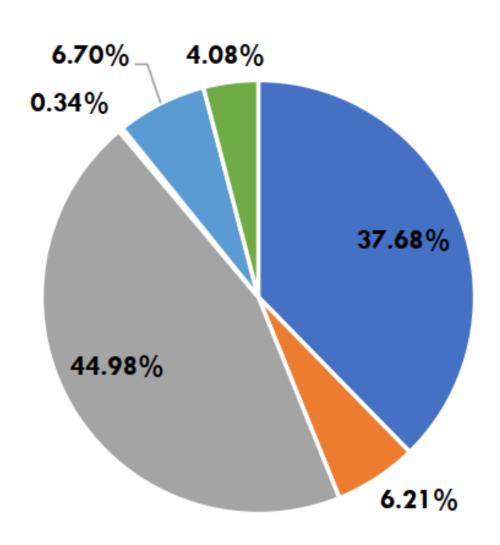
<b>Business categories</b>	N	Waste season (tons/day)		Dry season (tons/day)		Average (tons/day)			
		Using mean	Using median	Using mean	Using median	Using mean	Using median		
		Publi	ishing, printing, and	recorded media					
Internet, copy, and printing	5,382	1.35	1.24	1.99	1.18	1.67	1.24		
Photography	315	0.12	0.17	0.13	0.06	0.12	0.06		
Audio and visual arts	186	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16		
Total	5,883	1.64	1.58	2.28	1.40	1.95	1.46		
	Manufacturing and maintenance								
Furniture-makings	3,552	8.60	9.77	11.62	12.79	10.09	10.51		
Garages	8,469	22.36	16.43	32.10	19.99	28.46	19.06		
Total	12,021	30.96	26.20	43.72	32.78	38.55	29.57		
			Other busine	sses					
Grain mills	1,890	1.83	0.95	4.59	2.55	3.21	1.64		
Tailor services	7,677	16.89	15.20	22.57	23.88	18.81	18.12		
Sport & recreational center	3,725	2.53	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.45	0.00		
Total	13,292	21.25	16.15	27.57	26.43	23.47	19.76		

The total dry season waste generation amount of all commercial establishments in was estimated to be 546.3 tons/day

The total wet season waste generation amount of all commercial establishments was estimated to be 597.8 tons/day

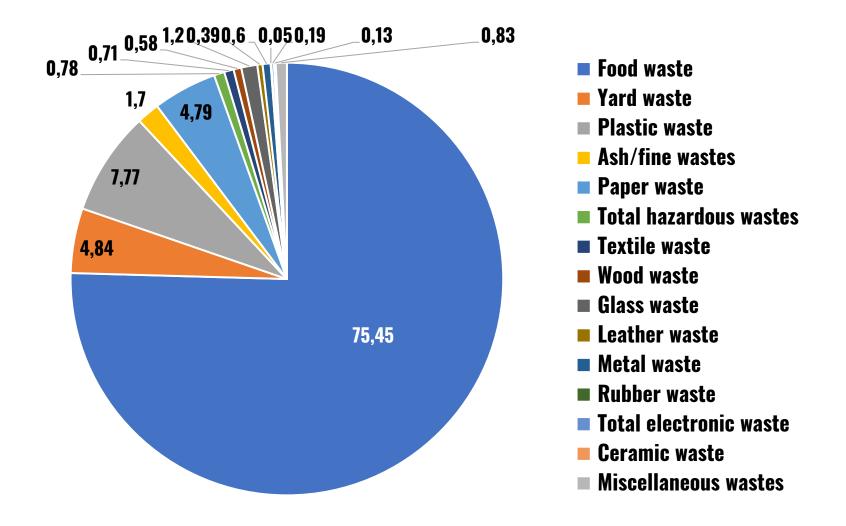
The total average waste generation amount of all commercial establishments was estimated to be 575.0 tons/day

## Contribution of business categories for commercial solid waste generation



- Food and beverage service
- Hotel service
- Wholesale and retail trade service
- Publishing, printing, and recorded media
- Manufacturing and maintenance
- Other businesses

#### Status: waste composition-Commercial sector



The average percentage weight composition of all commercial establishments including star-ranked hotels

#### Status: waste generation-Institutional

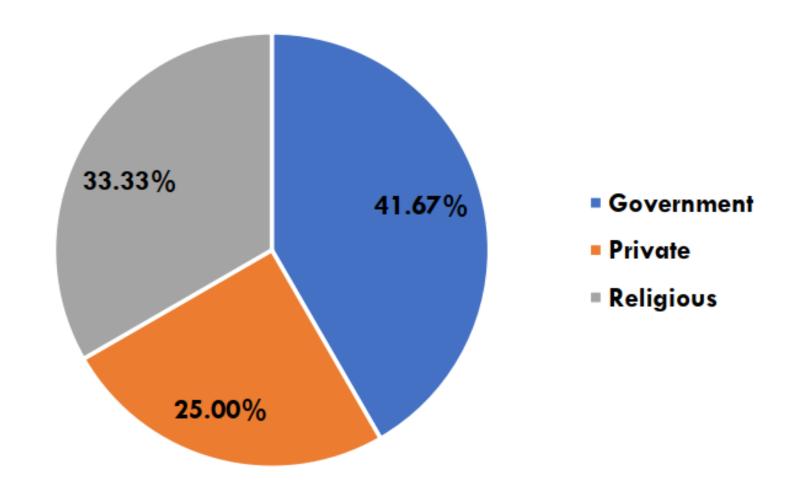
Types of institutions	Categories of institution	Dry season <b>TWG in Addis Ababa</b> (kg/day)	Wet season TWG in Addis Ababa (kg/day)	Average TWG in Addis Ababa (kg/day)
	Kindergarten	1902.32	-	-
Educational*	Primary School	899.1	2030	3104.64
	Secondary School	3286.8	810	910.2
	College/university	1,299.6	1440	9082.76
	Clinic	1824	2020	1909.5
Healthcare	Health center	257.74	250	251.86
iigaitiigai g	Private hospital	1558.96	1290	1492.4
	Government hospital	2043.47	9360	4737.2
	Authority/bureau/commission	1750	3200	2700
	Bank/insurances	3973.2	6790	5297.6
Offices	Ministry	203.7	690	366.66
Offices	Police centers	495	680	580.5
	Woreda/sub-city	442	460	426.02
	SME/agencies/others	32605.2	52330.6	43473.6
Religious	Mosque	840	2660	1575
Ivenigions	Church	596.8	1044.4	820.6

The total dry season waste generation amount of all institution was estimated to be 53,977.89 kg/day

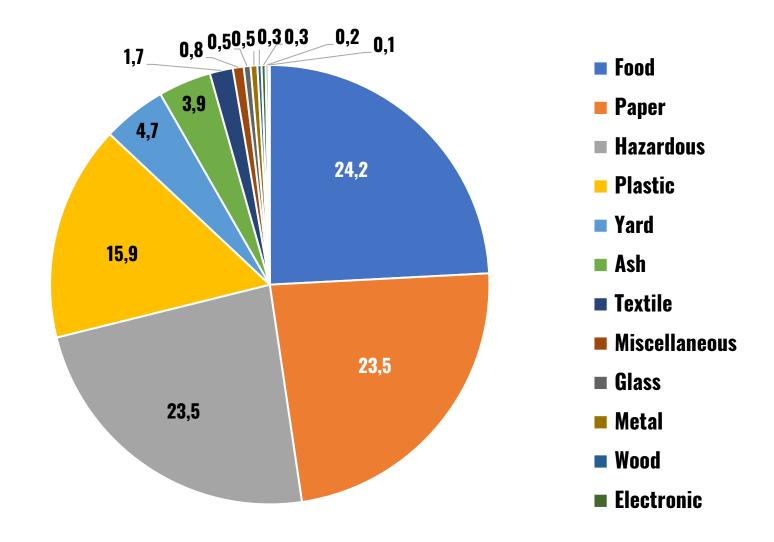
The total wet season waste generation amount of all institution was estimated to be 85,055 kg/day

The total average waste generation amount of all institution was estimated to be 76,729 kg/day

# Contribution of solid waste generation by institutional type



#### Status: waste composition-Institutional



The average percentage weight composition of all institutions including hospitals

### Status: waste generation-Street

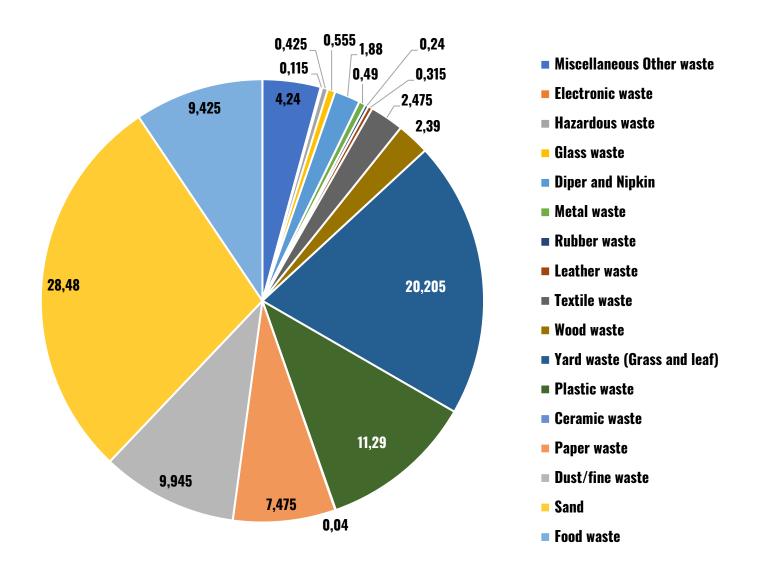
Doed category	Ctroot area nama	Daily Solid waste generation da		
Road category	Street area name	Dry season	Wet season	Average
	High traffic load	7.07 ±5.30	9.92±7.63	8.50
Artorial Bood	Low traffic load	1.44 ±0.42	6.59±1.48	4.02
Arterial Road	Medium traffic load	5.92 ±1.61	8.11±5.70	7.02
	Mean average	4.81 ±2.44	8.99 ±6.74	6.90
	High traffic load	$9.44 \pm 3.80$	6.49±3.64	7.97
Sub-arterial road	Low traffic load	4.70 ±1.45	9.62±5.39	7.16
Sub-arteriar roau	Medium traffic load	6.85 ±1.15	17.56±5.30	12.21
	Mean Average	7.00 ±2.13	10.58 ±6.42	8.79
	High traffic load	8.15 ±2.47	6.53 ±2.13	7.34
Ring Road	Low traffic load	2.10 ±0.77	$1.66 \pm 1.09$	1.88
King Koau	Medium traffic load	$2.46 \pm 0.60$	$3.56 \pm 4.79$	3.01
	Mean Average	4.24 ±1.28	3.78 ±3.80	4.01
	High traffic load	28.69 ±4.02	4.7±0.00	16.70
Connecting road	Low traffic load	6.40 ±3.73	21.41±7.4	13.91
Connecting road	Medium traffic load	5.10 ±1.43	5.85±5.1	5.48
	Mean Average	13.40 ±3.06	13.16±9.34	13.28

The total dry season waste generation amount of all street was estimated to be 364,534.73 kg/day

The total wet season waste generation amount of all street was estimated to be 504,380.46 kg/day

The total average waste generation amount of all street was estimated to be 436,957.59 kg/day

#### Status: waste composition-Street



Average weight percentage of street solid waste composition

#### Municipal solid waste (MSW) generation

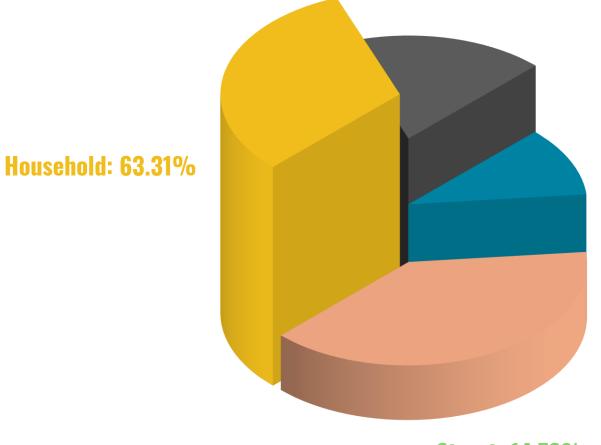
Source of waste (total) (tons/day)	Dry season	Wet season	Average	
Household	1,802.13	2,020.57	1,878.58	
Commercial	546.33	597.76	574.99	
Institutional	53.98	85.06	76.73	
Street waste	364.53	509.38	436.96	
MSW	2,766.97	3,212.77	2,967.26	
MSW (tons/year)	1,009,944	1,172,661	1,083,050	
MSW (tons/day)	2,767	3,213	2,967	
Total population	5,461,000	5,461,000	5,461,000	
Per capita MSW kg/capita/day)	0.51	0.59	0.54	

The average per capita Municipal solid waste generation rate was found about 0.54 kg/capita/day

The average per capita Municipal solid waste generation rate was found about 0.62 kg/capita/day

### Municipal solid waste (MSW) generation sector contribution

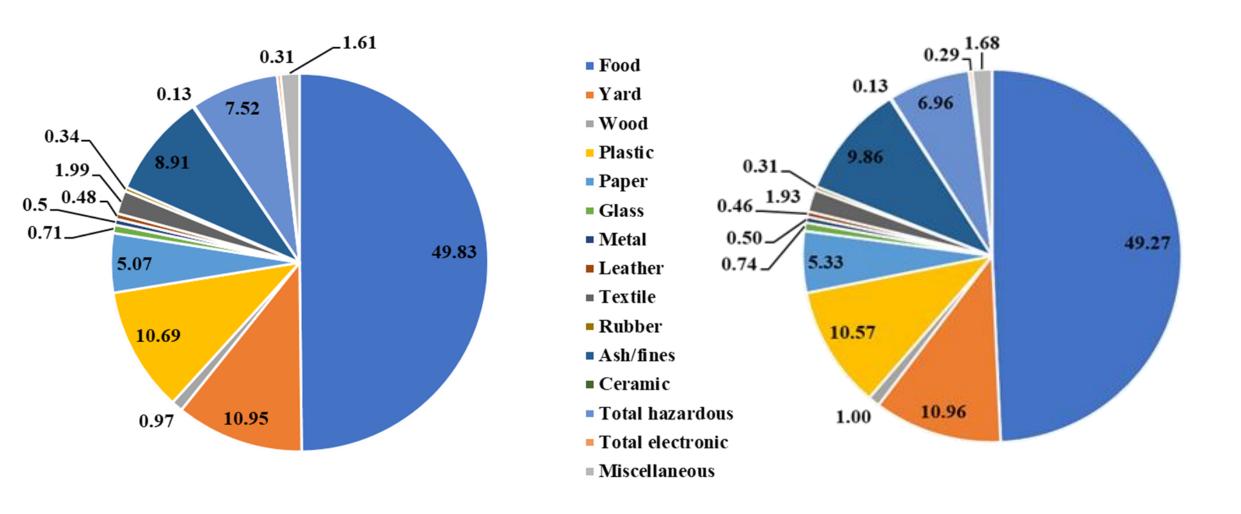
Commercial: 19.38%



**Institutional: 2.59%** 

**Street: 14.73%** 

#### Municipal solid waste (MSW) average composition



Average Municipal solid waste (MSW) composition (a) UN Projection, (b) CSA projection

#### Solid waste collection and transportation system

Two types of waste collection services : **primary** and **secondary** collection.

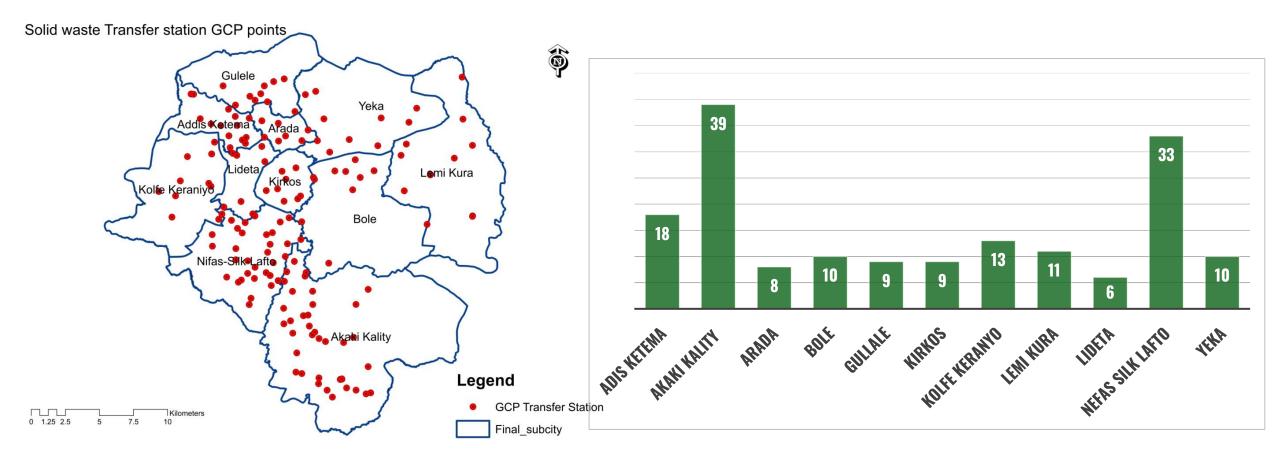


Primary collection involves transport of waste from the source to nearby communal storage sites (Several micro and small enterprises /MSEs/ organized and involved)

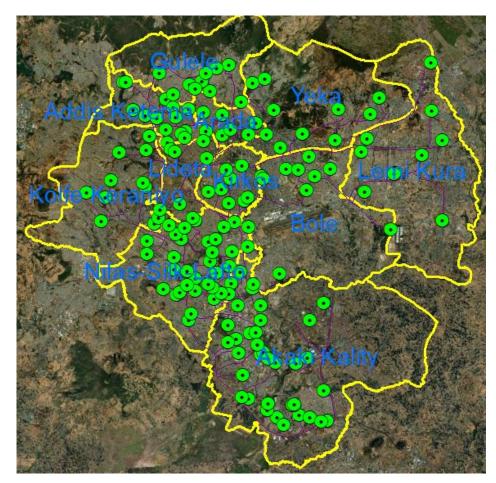


Secondary collection represents the transport of the collected solid waste from the transfer station to final disposal sites mainly done by government

### EXISTING SITUATION ANALYSIS: City-wide existing skip points



#### EXISTING SITUATION ANALYSIS: Area coverage



Subcity	total number	<b>%</b>	Area
Addis Ketema	18	10.84	741
Akaki Kality	39	23.49	11808
Arada	8	4.82	991
Bole	10	6.02	6371
Gullale	9	5.42	3018
Kirkos	9	5.42	1462
Kolfe Keranyo	13	7.83	6125
Lemi Kura	11	6.63	8758
Lideta	6	3.61	918
Nefas Silk Lafto	33	19.88	6830
Yeka	10	6.02	5679
total	166	100.00	52701

- → Average area coverage= 1 per 317ha
- → Average population service coverage=1 per 22,735 (CSA projection) or 32,590 population(UN projection)
- → containers should be placed no more than **200m** from the residences

#### **EXISTING SITUATION ANALYSIS: Transportation**

#### **List of Government compactors & other vehicles**

Current functional vehicles							
80 M <sup>3</sup> compactors	40 M <sup>3</sup> compactors	Container truck (loader )	Closed garbage (covered truck)	truck	Road Sweeper		
18	22	63	4		19		







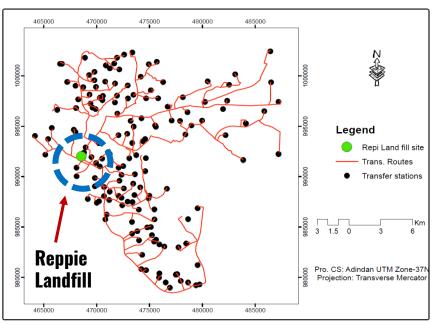
#### List of privet and outsource functional compactors & other vehicles

S/N	80 M <sup>3</sup> compactors	Less than 80M <sup>3</sup> compactors	Container truck (7ንዳ ተሸካሚ)	Closed garbage truck (ሽፍን <b></b> ጣኪና)	Remark
1	38	51	7	-	privet
2	24	16	-	-	outsource
Total	62	67			

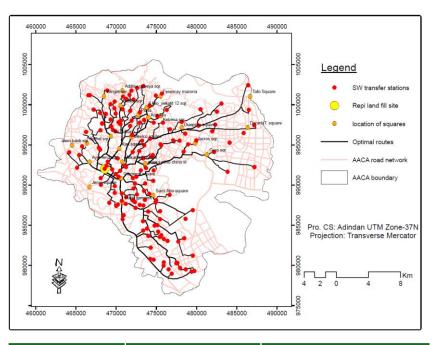


**Total compactors & other vehicles 255** 

#### **EXISTING SITUATION ANALYSIS: Transportation**



Solid waste	Average in days		
removed by	Frequency	Total amount (tons)	
type	transportation		
Burning	163.5	911.67	
Land fill	227.5	1250.24	
Total	391	2166.91	



Stakeholders	Average daily (tones)	Percentage
Government	839.0	38.4
Outsourced	680.2	31.1
Private	668.5	30.6
Total	2187.7	100.0



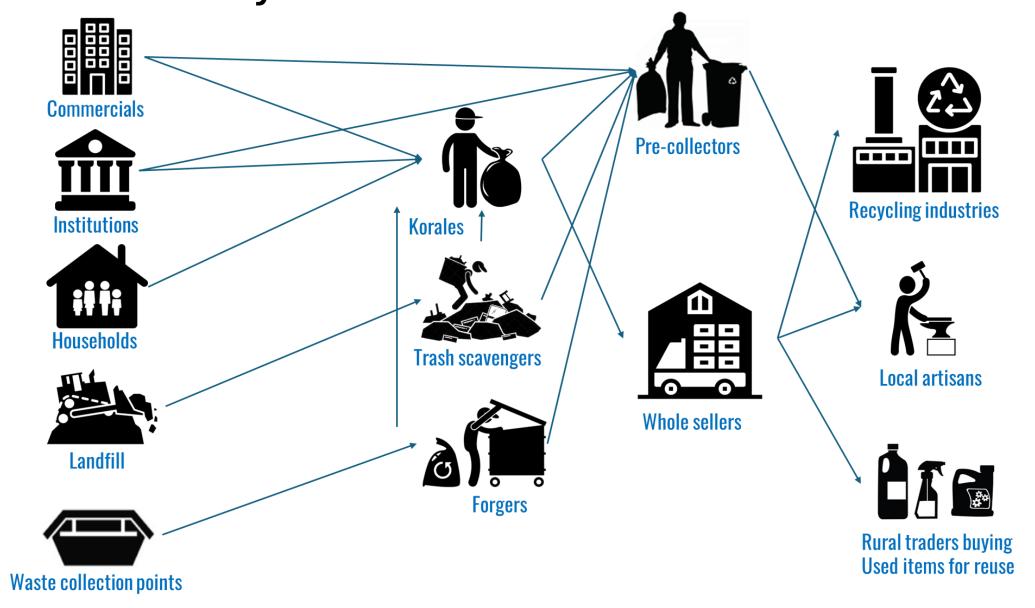
The average distance traveled using the optimal route based estimated 11.5 km.

Amount of solid waste recycled by formal sectors in Addis Ababa city in 2010-2015 E.C.

	Type of waste recycled							Total reused and
Year (E.C.)	PET	HDPE	Metal	Paper	Glass	Electronics	Textile	recycled amount (tons)
2010/ 2018	12,604	3,642	14,552	447	4,100	-	70	35,415
2011/ 2019	18,648	5,945	11,938	1,515	970	120	561	39,697
2012/ 2020	22,234	4,653	5,912	1,856	196	286	589	35,315
2013/ 2021	23,059	6,168	6,337	3,554	304	-	598	40,020
2014/ 2022	38,291	11,188	6,668	11,142	585	-	-	67,874
2015/ 2023	38,048	14,996	12,206	20,719	788	-	-	86,757

Source: Addis Ababa cleansing management agency

## Type, source and purpose of wastes supplied and processed by informal actors



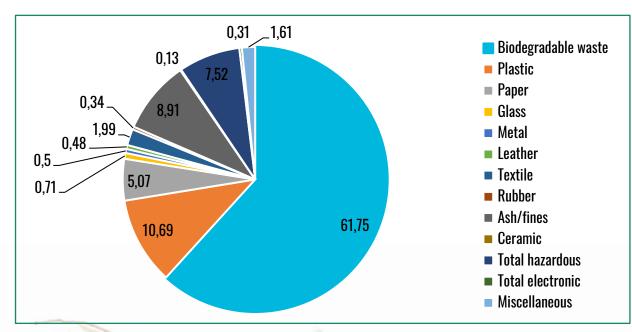
Paper and cardboard,
Plastic,
textile,
glass,
metal,
rubber,
cloth and shoes,
tin cans,
dry cells and
batteries

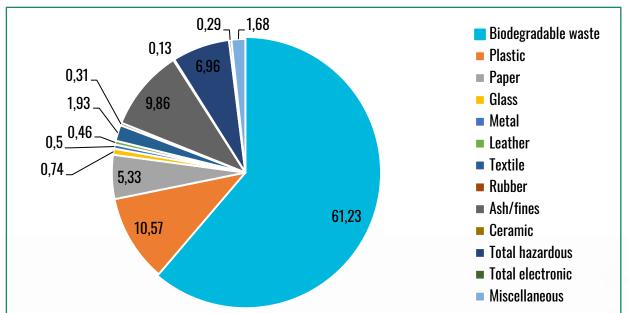
#### Waste-to-energy plant



The Reppie waste-to-energy plant, inaugurated in 2018, is not only Ethiopia's but also Africa's first of its kind facility. It is designed to process more than 1,400 tons of MSW daily.

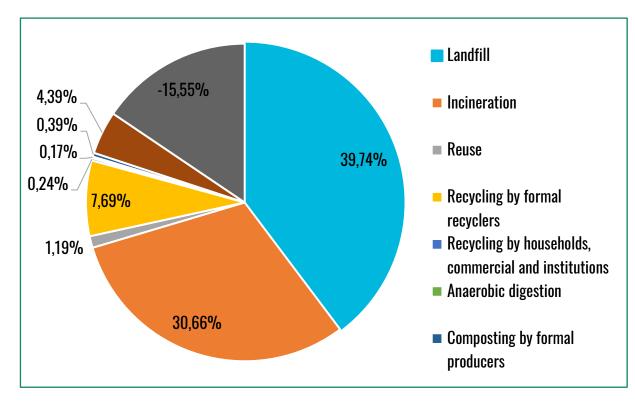
#### Waste compositions

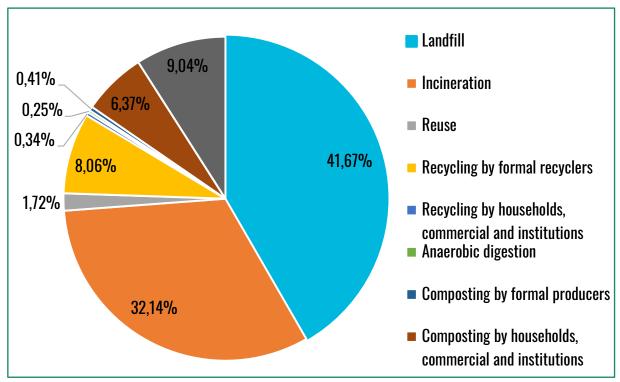




Percentage weight MSW composition based on CSA and UN projection

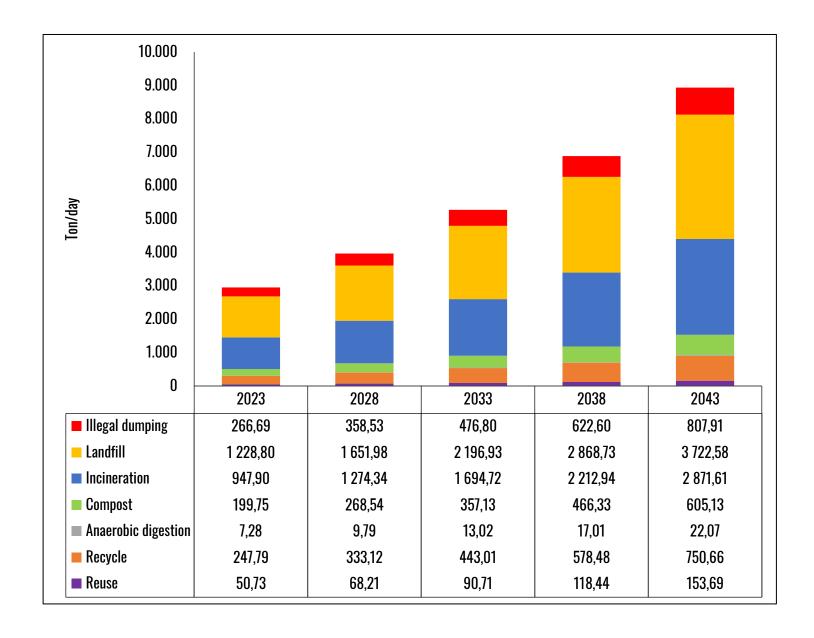
#### Waste flow analysis





Breakdown of the waste management and disposal strategies out of total MSW generation in CSA and UN projection

#### Existing solid waste flow



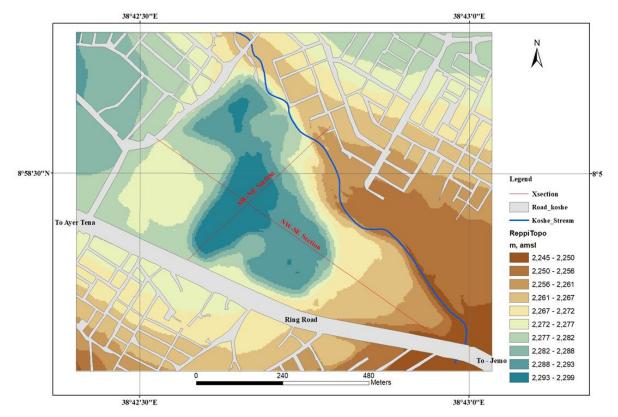


## Solid Waste Disposal at Reppi

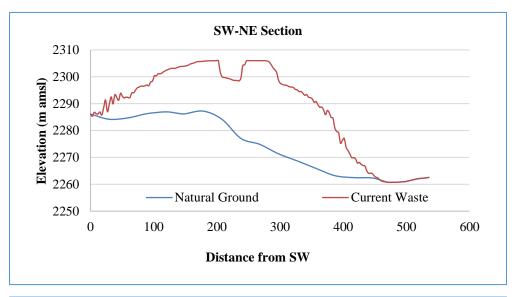
- The largest and oldest landfill site in Ethiopia is located in Addis Ababa.
- "Qoshee" also known as Koshe is a large open landfill which receives rubbish and waste from Addis Ababa city.
- The name means "dirty" in Amharic.
- The landfill site is in the south-western part of the city.
- The municipal administration of Addis Ababa started to use the site in 1971.

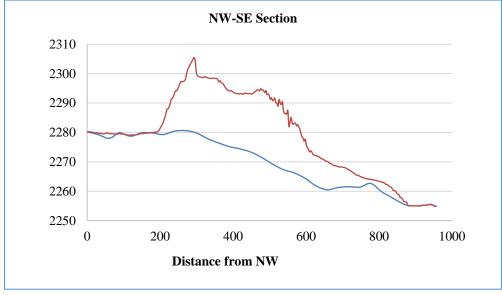
#### Solid Waste Disposal at Reppi

Reppi Solid Waste disposal Site: Site Topography

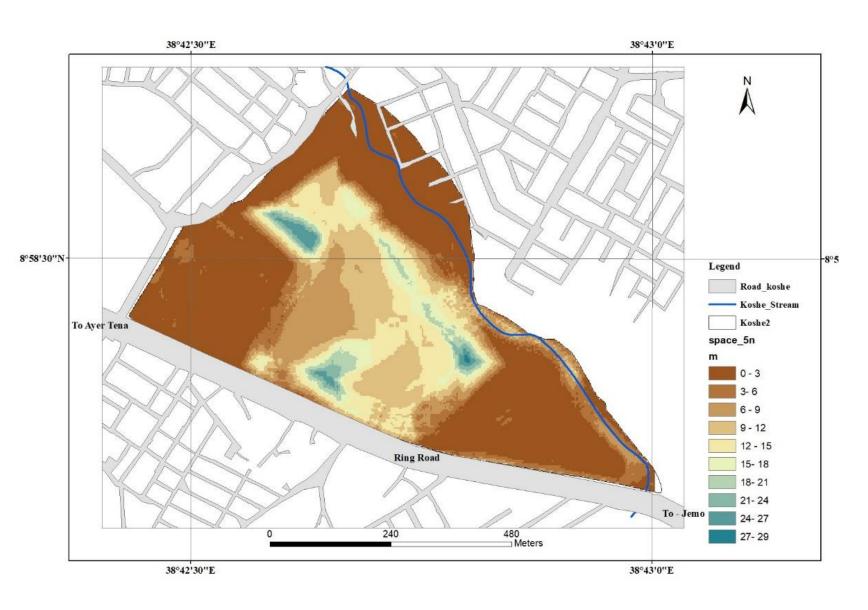


The natural landscape of the site exhibits a surface slope of approximately 2-5%, with a steeper slope leading towards the small stream on the eastern boundary.





### Solid Waste Disposal at Reppi: Available volume



- 2,050,349 m<sup>3</sup> of space
- 1,463,042 tons (7 KN/m<sup>3</sup>)
- Fills within (~12 to 18 m)

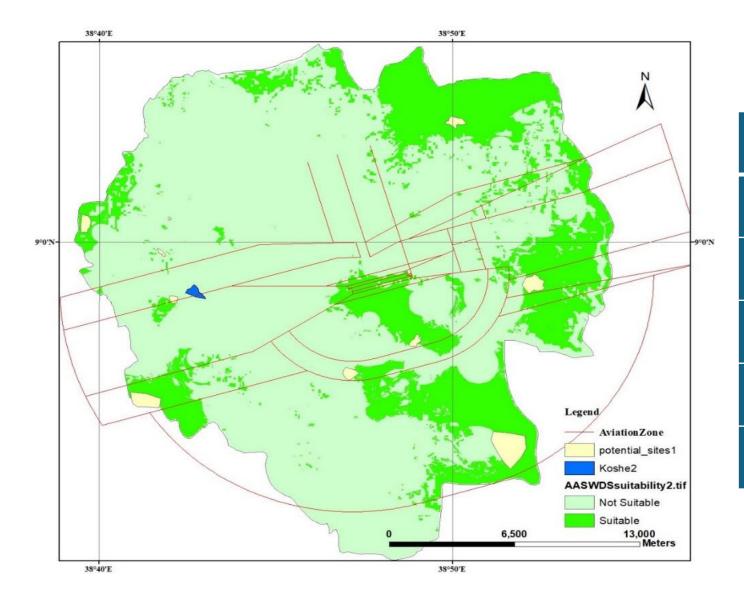
# Potential Landfill Site in Addis Ababa: evaluation and prioritization



#### **Landfill site selection criteria**

- Natural land surface slope
- Proximity to surface water
- Proximity to main road
- Proximity to public institutions
- Proximity to residential areas
- Soil properties
- Groundwater table depth
- Geologic setting

### Landfill site Suitability class distribution



Class	Rank	%
Not Suitable	1	1.6
Less Suitable	2	79.2
Suitable	3	19.3
Moderately S.	4	0
Highly Suitable	5	0

#### Features of identified landfill sites

	Priority	Sub City	UTM N	UTME	Area (Ha)	<b>Current Land cover</b>	Planned Development	Distance (Bl Airport, Km)
_	1	Lemi Kura	992394	485860	79.67	Crop Land, Quarry	High- and Low-Density Mixed Residence	6.186
	2	Lemi Kura	989023	486036	36.79	Shrub and Grass Land	Solid Waste treatment and Management Site	7.346
	3	Akaki Kality	987286	476343	38.22	Crop Land, Quarry	Manufacturing and Storage	4.565
	4	Bole	989119	479736	22.13	Crop Land, Quarry	Environmental Protection Lake	3.748
	5	Kolfe Keranyo	991511	467204	14.84	Shrub and Grass Land	Environmental Protection Forest	9.123
	6	Kolfe Keranyo	994188	466572	8.35	Shrub and Grass Land	Low density mixed residence and forest	9.875
	7	Yeka	1001650	481818	40.31	Crop Land, Quarry	<b>Environmental Protection Forest</b>	10.142
	8	Kolfe Keranyo	996121	466998	1.99	Shrub Land	Environmental Protection Park	8.987

The top priority site in Lemi Kura sub-city, covering 79.67 hectares, will only be operational until 2034, but if improved solid waste management practices are implemented, it may serve until 2037.

The city development plan prioritizes a 36.79 hectares site for waste treatment and management, with potential landfill use until 2029 and 2030 under the best scenario.

Two prioritized sites, totaling 116.46 hectares, are set to operate until 2043, provided the best scenario is effectively implemented.

The three most suitable sites, covering 154 hectares, are capable of effectively managing waste beyond 2043 using best practices.

