PREPARATORY SURVEY FOR INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN NAIROBI CITY IN

THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

FINAL REPORT

VOLUME 4

DATA BOOK

SECTION F

PUBLIC AND ESTABLISHMENT AWARENESS FOR SWM

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1. Main NGOs operating in SWM in Nairobi City

No.	Name of NGO	Address/Phone No.
1	Practical Action	
2	Kenya Institute of Waste Management	
3	Kenya Alliance of Residents Association (KARA)	Suite E39, Natu Court, Ngong Rd/Ring Rd, Kilimani, Tel. 3873828
4	Kayole Environment Management Association	
5	Destiny Africa & Green Africa International Limited	P.O. Box 30852-00100 Nairobi Tel. 254-20-313588
6	Ecoplast	
7	Youth Initiatives-Kenya (YIKE)	Tel. 2403697
8	St. Jhon Commnity Centre	
9	Pamoja Trust	Tel. 565752
10	Umande Trust	
11	Maji Na Ufanisi	Tel. 0726939309
12	Shelter forum	Tel. 3753182
13	Udungu Society	Tel. 535944
14	Plan Kenya	Tel. 562593

Source: Department of Environment, CCN

2. List of CBOs in Nairobi City dealing with SWM (1/5)

Nº	Name of Group	Location	Activity	Contact	Postal Address/Email
1	The Lugiyo Community Youths Group (42 members)	Kayole in Embakasi constituency	Waste Collection	Peris Njeri-patron 0726014727 Bob otieno – Secretary 0722 309307	61149-00200 Nairobi
2	South 'B' Mkokoteni transkport S.H.G	Mukuru/Nyayo Location	Waste Collection	Festus ochenje Ocholi – project manager 0724 960290	6907-00200 Makadara Nairobi
3	Down Hill Youth Group	Mathare	Waste Collection	George odhiambo Samuel – Chairman 0721 949210	64376-00200 Nairobi
4	Afya Njema Youth Group	Mabatini located in Mathere	Waste Collection	Timothy Liani – Director – 0725-627380	4399200100 Email ieci@live.com
5	Community Suport program (CSP)	Kibera	Waste Collection	Wycliffe O. Alutalala- Manager 0725 224344/072657290	66395-00800 Email communityprogramm2008@yahoo.com
6	Huruma Residents Youths Environments care and Development Group	Huruma	Waste Collection	Hilary Ayako Oyaro 0712 440966	Emailrashiloya@yahoo.com
7	Ngei Development Youth Group	Huruma	Waste Collection	Office 020 2403697/0721 402004	10427-00100 Nairobi Email ngeiyouth@yahoo.com
8	Peace and Development Community Based Organization	Kibera	Waste Collection	Ken – Chairman	55906-00200 Nairobi
9	Tuungane Selp Help	Mabatini	Waste Collection	0722 838600	
10	Why not Community	Mabatini	Waste Collection	0720 574254	
11	Mathare No. 10 Youth Group	Mabatini	Waste Collection	0715 353857	
12	Muoroto Inside Youth Organization	Mabatini	Waste Collection	0720 05142	
13	Ngara youth pellico	Ngara	Waste Collection	Stephen Ndaika 0723 932881	
14	Badilika	Huruma	Waste Collection	Fred Oyugi 0724 328989	
15	Gotoka Youth	Mathare	Waste Collection	Tubas Oloo 0729 786683	
16	Blesses Hands	Huruma	Waste Collection	Peter Karuri 0724 296672	
17	Visions	Huruma	Waste Collection	Dorcus Kemunto 0721 880905	
18	Yvonne Njeri Tia Zii Group	Huruma	Waste Collection	Yvonne Njeri 0711292089	
20	Ben clean	Mathare	Waste Collection	Benard Mutie 0720443231	tezke@g may.com
21	Show Bay	Mathare	Waste Collection	Paul Kioko 0720556414	
22	Street light		Waste Collection	Josphat Kiiru 0723133184	

2. List of Community Base Organizations in Nairobi dealing with SWM (2/5)

Nº	Name of Group	Location	Activity	Contact	Postal Address/Email
23	Mazigira Bora	Ziwani	Waste	Edy Otieno	
24	Kibichoi	Huruma	Collection Waste	0722297649 Moses Ntisgina	
24	Kibiciloi	пигина	Collection	07211647602	
25	One stone youth		Waste	Robert K.	
1	group		Collection	Masangi	
				0727982235	
26	King Stone Y.G		Waste	Peter Ndungu	
27	TT T''		Collection	0727661816	
27	Huruma Initiative		Waste Collection	Peter Maina 0721115410	
28	H Town y g		Waste	Goddy	
20	in rown y g		Collection	0738332208	
29	Huruma Pamoja		Waste	Daniel Odhiambo	
	·		Collection	0721880178	
30	Huruma centre		Waste	John Kiruma	
21	D 1 '		Collection	0720200149	
31	Pendo pamoja		Waste Collection	Peter Kimani 0736696825	
32	Grogon y. group		Waste	Joyce Muthoni	
32	Grogon y. group		Collection	0720978943	
33	John saza y g		Waste	Fredric Wathika	
			Collection	0720353105	
34	Environment c. g p		Waste	Joseph Mutisya	
25	SW liberty		Collection Waste	0727130741 Elizabeth	
35	Sw liberty		Collection	0725641106	
36	Youth leader		Waste	James Mwangie	jamesndiba@yahoo.com
			Collection	0720352975	J
37	Mwariro Market		Waste	Stephen	
			Collection	Wagathoni	
38	Akapa		Waste	072189589 James Mwangi	
36	Акара		Collection	0721375797	
39	Pamoja Ziwani		Waste	Robert Mwangi	
			Collection	8	
40	Umeme Sports	Ziwani	Waste	Amos Atanga	umemesg@yahoo.com
			Collection	020-3562947	
41	Kisima		Waste Collection	Owino	
43	Mlango kubwa y		Waste	Joseph Wanda	
	Dev.Org.		Collection	0711714966	
44	Valley Care		Waste	Benson Gitau	
	Vadation		Collection	0723447148	
45	Mathare Slum y	Mathare	Waste	Isaac Kingoli	
46	Group Amsterdam y group		Collection Waste	0713088302 Lawrence Njenga	
+0	Amsterdam y group		Collection	0713088302	
47	Kiamutisya Youth	Mathare	Waste	Martin Ndirangu	
	group		Collection	0728204773	
48	Pequininas women		Waste	Dorothy Khanzi	
49	group Mathare	Mathare	Collection Waste	0727842261 Isaac Mwasa	Maaya n@yahaa asm
49	Environmental	Manare	Collection	0727842261	Mecyg-p@yahoo.com.
	Pequininos youth		Concenion	3727072201	
	group				
50	Mathare Area 11	Mathare	Waste	Paul Gichane	
	Y.Group	**	Collection	0738399362	Division of the second
51	Mpuna Area 1 youth	Huruma	Waste Collection	Philip Chege 0727353273	Philip-chege@yahoo.com.
	group		Conection	0121333213	

2. List of Community Base Organizations in Nairobi dealing with SWM (3/5)

Nº	Name of Group	Location	Activity	Contact	Postal Address/Email
52	Heshima star		Waste	John Kingori	
			Collection	0734313992	
53	Manygro youth		Waste	Kennedy	
	Group.		Collection	Mashindi	
54	Afya Stack Sack		Waste	0710871688 Daniel Makhoha	
34	Youth		Collection	0724515186	
55	Pat zero Waste	Karanja Road	Waste	0724313100	
	Tat Let's Waste	Kibera	Collection		
56	Mashamoni youth	Kibera	Waste		
	Group		Collection		
57	Katwekera Tosha	Kibera	Waste		
50	Kibera Pillars	17.1	Collection		
58	Kibera Piliars	Kibera	Waste Collection		
59	Labuor youth	Kibera	Waste		
3)	Group	Kiberu	Collection		
61	Ushirika s.h. group		Waste		
			Collection		
62	Makina Usafi		Waste		
	g .	77'1	Collection	77.1.1.7.1	
63	Soweto youth group	Kibera	Waste	Nicholas Imbe	
64	Ndugu youth group		Collection Waste	0721793884	
04	Naugu youm group		Collection		
65	Nicofeli	Kibera	Waste		
00	1,1001011	1110011	Collection		
66	Women of Vision	Teresia		0727865334	Wanjiru NYthe.Com
		Nganga			
67	Muthuoma Eco club	Ngara	Waste	Alex Munala	Meclub2004@yahoo.com
60	EN OF HODE		Collection	0725990535	Box 26573-00100Nrb
68	FN OF HOPE		Waste Collection	Akhona 0722965096	akhonokoko@yahoo.com
69	Maji na ufanisi		Waste	J. Mugambi	smugabin@yahoo.com
0)	iviagi na aramsi		Collection	0726939309	Singuon C y uno o.com
70	Viwandani omm.		Waste	Viginia Kaki	Box 30012 Nrb
	Dess Ass		Collection	0725038745	
72	Big five youth G.	Kasarani	Waste	0725 083136	
72	Daha Mila	W	Collection	0720 970227	
73	Baba Ndogo youth network	Kasarani	Compost	0720 879337	
74	Extreme Impact	Mathare	Waste	0724 58191	
			Collection	.,2.001,1	
75	Young Women	Ruraka	Waste	0727 684888	
	-		Collection		
76	Munalo	Kasarani	Waste	0720 460517	
77	D.I. N.I. C	IZ ·	Collection	0702 761520	
77 78	Baba Ndogo focus Kariobangi CBO	Kasarani	Paper Plastic	0723 761529 0723 706220	
78 79	Kariobangi CBO Kamukunji Youth	Kariobangi Kamukunji	Waste	0720 693876	
1)	Isamukungi 10uul	1xamukunji	Collection	0120 073010	
80	Jua Kali youth	Umoja	Waste	0725 471482	
	-		Collection		
81	Yukon	Kasarani	Waste	0726 661881	
			Collection		
82	Juhudi Youth	Kasarani	Waste	0729 73 1246	
83	Zimmerman youth	Kasarani	Collection Waste	0725 627380	
03	Zimmerman youth	Kasarani	Collection	0/23 02/380	
	1	<u> </u>	Conceion	<u> </u>	l .

2. List of Community Base Organizations in Nairobi dealing with SWM (4/5)

Nº	Name of Group	Location	Activity	Contact	Postal Address/Email
84	Wazalendo Youth	Kasarani	Waste	0723 314861	
			Collection		
85	Mlango Kubwa	Mathare	Waste		
	Welfare Ass.		Collection		
86	Valley	Mabatini	Waste		
	Improvement self		Collection		
	Help Group				
87	Solidarity Youth	Huruma	Waste		
	Group		Collection		
88	Kidine Greel Youth	Huruma	Waste		
	Group		Collection		
89	Kiamaiko	Huruma	Waste		
0.0	Combines	77' '1	Collection		
90	Livity Unity Youth	Kiamaiko	Waste		
0.1	Group	17. 1	Collection Waste		
91	Young Adult Youth	Kiamaiko	Collection		
02	Group Little Bees Chiefos	Huruma	Waste		
92	Help	riuruma	Collection		
93	Facatlanck youth	Makadara	Waste		
93	Group	Makauata	Collection		
94	Kamaliza youth	Mbotela	Waste		
) -	Group	141001014	Collection		
95	Babu Youth Group	Mbotela	Waste		
)3	Buou Touth Group	Wibotcia	Collection		
96	Eastlands Waste	Mbotela	Waste		
			Collection		
97	Kaloleni Youth	Kaloleni	Waste		
	Group		Collection		
98	Hygiene Youth	Kaloleni	Waste		
	Group		Collection		
99	Baltmore Youth	Kaloleni	Waste		
	Group		Collection		
100	Lumumba Trench	Kaloleni	Waste		
101	77' ' 77 1	77 1 1 '	Collection		
101	Kingstone Youth Group	Kaloleni	Waste Collection		
102	South B. Youth	South B	Waste		02055738
102	Group	South D	Collection		02033738
103	Maringo No.10	South B	Concetion		
105	Youth Group	Doddi D			
104	Harambe Youth	South B			
107	Group	Doddi D			
105	Garbfree Youth	South B	1		
	Group				
106	Hitch Youth Group	South B			
107	Clean World	Embakasi			
108	Vijana youth Group	Embakasi			
109	Umoja Youth	Embakasi			
110	Vissioners	Embakasi			
111	Ebenezer	Embakasi			
112	Jelope	Embakasi			
113	Neone	Embakasi			
114	Vigpen	Embakasi			
115	Damlar	Embakasi			
116	Umoja Eastend	Embakasi	1		
117	Century Youth	Embakasi			
118	Allains Bins	Embakasi			
119	Duo Youth	Embakasi			
120	Funigenic	Embakasi			

2. List of Community Base Organizations in Nairobi dealing with SWM (5/5)

Nº	Name of Group	Location	Activity	Contact	Postal Address/Email
121	State Clean	Embakasi			
122	Chantal	Embakasi			
123	Pamoja Youth	Embakasi			
124	Sunrick	Embakasi			
125	Mocha Bins	Embakasi			
126	Billocon	Embakasi			
127	Bins Collector	Kamukunji			
128	Timboroa Youth	Kamukunji			
129	New Generation	Kamukunji			
	Youth Group				
130	Robomo Youth	Kamukunji			
	Group				
131	Enywa youth	Kamukunji			
132	Mwamko Wa	Kamukunji			
	Vijana Youth				
133	South Pole Youth	Kamukunji			
	Group				
134	Uprising Youth	Kamukunji			
	Group				
135	Eastsides Youth	Kamukunji			
136	Catskill Youth	Kamukunji			
137	Bimal Fumigation	Kamukunji			
138	Rokongo Youth	Kamukunji			
	Group				
139	Millemmium Youth	Kasarani	Waste collection	0726 508568	
	Development			Edward Kingori	
140	Chillers Youth	Ngara Pangani	Waste collection	Email	P.O. Box 59525-00200
	Volunteers outreach			voicechillers@ya	Nairobi
	and network Club			<u>hoo.com</u>	

3. Questionnaires for Public Awareness and Establishment Survey

3.1 Household Questionnaire

I. Items	for Interviewer	
	1. Date:	
	2. Interviewer name:	
	3. Area classification:	
	1 Residential Area (High Income)	
	2 Residential Area (Middle Income)	
	3 Residential Area (Low Middle Income)	
	4 Residential Area (Low Income)	
	5 Residential Area (Slum Area)	
	4. Distance from the house to road (road width aboutm):	
	1 In front of the premises	
	2 Less than 10 m	
	3 10- 29 m	
	4 30- 49 m	
	5 50 m or more	
	5. Distance from the house to communal container or discharge point:	
	1 In front of the premises	
	2 Less than 10 m	
	3 10- 29 m	
	4 30- 49 m	
	5 50 m or more	
	6 There is no communal container or garbage collection point in this	s area.
II. Gener	ral Questions	
	6. Type of interviewee:	
	1 Housewife (Age:)	
	2 The master (Age:)	
	3 Children (Age:)	
	4 Other house member	
	5 Housekeeper (servant)	
	6 Others (please specify):	
	7. Address:	-
	8. Employment of the housemaster:	-
	1 Primary industry (agriculture & mining)	
	2 Secondary industries (manufacturing)	
	3 Tertiary industries (service oriented profession)	
	4 Pensioner (retired)	
	5 Unemployed	
	6 Others (please specify):	
	7 I don't know	
	9. Number of persons living in your household:	
Г		Palation t

	Age Group	Male	Female	Relation to household
(a)	0 - 6			
(b)	7 - 25			
(c)	26 - 60			
(d)	Above 60			

10. Number of dwelling years at this place:
1. Less than 5 years
2. 5- 9 years
3. 10- 19 years
4. 20 years or more
5. I don't know
11. Main income
1 from Householder
2 from Housewife
3 from other family member (Please specify):
12. Total income of your household per month:
1. Less than 5,000 Kshs per month
2. 5,001 - 15,000 Kshs per month
3. 15,001 - 25,000 Kshs per month
4. 25,001-35,000 Kshs per month
5. 35,001-45,000 Kshs per month
6. 45,001- 55,000 Kshs per month
7. 55,001-65,000 Kshs per month
8. More than 65,001 Kshs per month
13. Total expenditure of your household per month:
1. Less than 5,000 Kshs per month
2. 5,001 - 15,000 Kshs per month
3. 15,001 - 25,000 Kshs per month
4. 25,001-35,000 Kshs per month
5. 35,001- 45,000 Kshs per month
6. 45,001- 55,000 Kshs per month
7. 55,001-65,000 Kshs per month
8. More than 65,001 Kshs per month

Please describe the breakdown of your average monthly family expenditure by item.

No.	Expenditure Item	Average Monthly Expenditures (Kshs)	Composition Share (%)
1	Foods and Drinks	•	, ,
2	Housing (Restructuring, Maintenance, Rental Fees, etc.)		
3	Transportation and Communication		
4	Culture/Leisure		
5	Education		
6	Medical Care		
7	Personal Goods		
8	Clothing		
9	House Equipments (Furniture, Electrical Products, etc.)		
10	Vehicles (Repairs, Fuel, etc.)		
11	Waste Charges (If your household is now paying)		
12	Electricity Charges (Power Rates)		
13	Water Charges		
14	Sewer Charges		
15	Other Expenditures		
16	Tax		
17	Social Obligatory Insurances (NHIF, NSSF)		

III. Questions on Discharge of Waste from Your House

14. Who discharges waste from your house?	
1 Housewife	
2 The Housemaster	
3 Children	
4 Other house member	
5 Housekeeper (servant)	
6 Others (please specify):	
7 I don't know	
7 2 4521 6 11116 11	
15. Where do you discharge waste from your house?	
1 Into containers to be collected by worker	
2 Around my premises without containers	
3 Communal container	
4 Discharge point	
5 Garbage compartment fixed in the house	
6 Others (please specify):	
7 I don't know	
/ I don't know	
16. What types of container do you use for carrying waste to discharge	
point in Question No.15?	
1 Plastic bag (provided by a private collection company)	
2 Plastic bag (others)	
3 Plastic buckets	
4 Metal buckets	
5 Others (please specify):	
6 I don't know	
17. Why do you use it?	
1 It is clean after collection work	
2 It prevents foul odor	
3 It is manageable	
4 Keeps away pest such as flies	
5 Others (please specify):	
5 Others (piease specify).	
18. How much capacity does such container hold?	
1 Less than 10 Kg	
2 10- 19 Kg	
3 20- 29 Kg	
4 30 Kg or more	
5 I don't know	
5 I don't know	
19. How frequent is the waste discharged out of your house?	
1 Twice every day	_
2 Once every day	
3 Once every two days	
4 Once every three days	
5 Once a week	
6 Irregularly	
7 I don't know	
, I doll t know	
20. Do you discharge waste at a fixed time?	
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 I don't know	

21. If "Question No.20 answer Yes", what time do you usually discharge your waste?	_
1 6:00- 8:59	
2 9:00- 11:59	
3 12:00- 14:59	
4 15:00- 17:59	
5 Others (please specify):	
6 I don't know	
22. Do you have ever discharged waste soon after it was collected? 1 Yes	
2 No	
3 I don't know	
If you have containers to be collected by worker (for <u>Question No.15 answer 1 only</u>), please answer the followings (No.23 - No.29);	.e
23. How many containers do you have?	
11	
2 2	
33	
4 4	
5 5 or more	
6 I don't know	
o i don t know	
24. What type of containers do you use?	
1 Plastic bucket	
2 Metal bucket	
3 Drum can	
4 Others (please specify):	
5 I don't know	
25. How much capacity does your container hold?	
1 Less than 30 Kg	
<u> </u>	
2 30- 49 Kg	
3 50- 99 Kg	
4 100 Kg or more	
5 I don't know	
26. Where do you put your container to be collected by worker?	
1 In front of my premises	
2 Behind the premises	
3 In the house (kitchen)	
4 In the garden	
5 Others (please specify):	
6 I don't know	
27. Is the container with or without lid?	
1 With	
2 Without	
3 I don't know	
28. Are you able to co-operate to carry your waste to communal containers fixed in your area if yo	u
are so requested?	
1 Yes	
2 No	

3 I don't know

29. If "Question No.28 answer No", what are the reasons? 1 Present system is better 2 We have nobody who will carry the waste to communal containers
3 Communal containers are far
4 Communal containers are not hygienic
5 Others (please specify):
30. Do you have ever seen human scavengers and animals on your waste? 1 Yes 2 No 3 I don't know
31. How do you discharge garden waste (fallen leaves and cut trees or grasses)? 1 Discharge to collection point fixed by municipality 2 Discharge in front of the house 3 Open combustion/ burning 4 Composting (producing fertilizer from waste) 5 I don't know 6 Needless to discharge garden wastes 7 Others (please specify):
If "Question No.31 answer 3", please answer the followings: (No.32) 32. If the waste discharged from your house will be collected, will you discharge the garden wast (fallen leaves and cut trees or grasses) with other wastes? 1 Yes 2 No
33. Does anyone in your house sweep the road shoulder or adjacent public area in front of yo house?
1 Yes, everyday
2 Yes, sometimes
3 No 4 I don't know
34. Does anyone in your house clean the drain around your house?
1 Yes, everyday
2 Yes, sometimes
3 No 4 I don't know
35. How is your bulky waste disposed? (bulky waste such as large condemned furniture or electrappliances): 1 Collected by municipal worker 2 Sold/ collected by special collectors 3 Disposed by ourselves 4 Sold to junkyards 5 Others (please specify):
6 I don't know
IV. Questions on Services of Waste Collection in Your Area
36. Is there a collection service in your area?
1 Yes
2 No
3 I don't know 37. Are you satisfied with the collection?
51. ATE YOU SAUSHEU WHII HIE COHECHOH!

 1 Very Satisfactory 2 Relatively Satisfactory 3 Average 4 Relatively Unsatisfactory 5 Very Unsatisfactory 6 I don't know 	
38. If you answer 4 or 5 in Question 37, what are the reasons? 1 Frequency of collection service is low	
2 Collection time is irregular	
3 Collection time is very early or late	
4 Behavior of worker is bad	
5 Collection work is crude	
6 Collection fee is expensive 5 Others (please specify):	
5 Others (piease specify).	
39. Do you know how the waste discharged from your house is collected?	
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 I don't know	
40. If "Question No.39 answer Yes", how is the waste collected?	
1 Door to door collection system by using collection vehicles	
2 Door to door collection system by collection workers	
3 Residents themselves carry waste to a collection point	
4 Collection from dust chute in the building	
5 Others (please specify):	
6 I don't know	
41. How many times a week is your waste collected?	
1 Everyday	
2 Six times a week	
3 Three times a week (every other day)	
4 Twice a week	
5 Once a week	
6 Others (please specify): 7 I don't know	
7 I don't know	
42. Is collection service done at a fixed time in the day?	
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 I don't know	
43. If "Question No.42 answer Yes", what time is your waste normally collected?	
1 6:00- 8:59	
2 9:00- 11:59	
3 12:00- 14:59	
4 15:00- 17:59	
5 Others (please specify):6 I don't know	
o i doli t kilow	
V. Questions on Recycling	
44. Do you know that newspaper, bottles etc. are recycled?	
1 Yes	
2 No	

45. Do you know that there are people scavenging resource	e materials from refuse at the dumping
ground? 1 Yes	
2 No	
46. Do you have someone who comes around to collect or bu	y your unused or recyclable materials?
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 I don't know	
If "Question No.46 answer is Yes", please answer the followings; (No.	0.47 - No.50), otherwise go to No.51.
47. If "Yes", how often does the collector comes around yo	ur place?
1 Once a week	
2 Once a month	
3 Once every other week	
4 Once every other month	
5 Once every 6 months	
6 Once a year 7 I don't know	
48. What kind of transport vehicles does the collector uses	to haul them?
1 Tri-cycle	to flauf them:
2 Bicycle	
3 Motorcycle	
4 Pick-up truck	
5 Small lorry	
6 Handcart	
7 Others (please specify):	
49. Please state the kind of recyclable materials and their pr	rices:
1 Newspaper	Kshs/ kg
2 Other paper	Kshs/ kg
3 Glass bottles	Kshs/ bottle
4 Textile	Kshs/ kg
5 Plastic	Kshs/ kg
6 Ferrous metal 7 Other metal ()	Kshs/kg
8 Other materials ()	Kshs/ kg Kshs/ kg
o Other materials ()	KSIIS/ Kg
50. Please state the mount of each item which you sell to hi 1 Newspaper	m: kg/ month
2 Other paper	kg/ month
3 Glass bottles	bottle/ month
4 Textile	kg/ month
5 Plastic	kg/ month
6 Ferrous metal	kg/ month
7 Other metal ()	kg/ month
8 Other materials ()	kg/ month
51. If the resident association or club in your area were to	raise some funds (in order to engage
beneficial activities for residents), through sale of reusal	
be able to contribute or participate?	•
1 Yes	
2 No 3 I don't know	
JI GOII T KHOW	

	o you use food wastes and garden wastes (fallen leaves and cut trees or grasses)
as	fertilizer? 1 Yes
	2 No
	o you like to have guidance on methods of producing fertilizer from food wastes and garden stes? 1 Yes 2 No 3 I don't know
VI. Questions o	n Housewives
and your spouse	sewife, please answer the questions No.54 - No.61 about yourself. If you are not a housewife is a housewife, please answer the questions No.62 - No.66 about your wife. o you have a job outside home or inside home for making money? 1 Yes. Outside home 2 Yes. Inside home 3 No
	ow many hours do you spend for housework (e.g. washing, cooking, baby care, etc.) day? 1 More than 6 hours
	2 4- 6 hours
	3 2- 4 hours
	4 0- 2 hours
	ow many hours does your husband spend for housework (e.g. washing, cooking, baby care, .) per day? 1 More than 1 hours 2 0.5- 1 hours 3 less than 0.5 hours 4 None
57. Doe	es your husband consult you when he decides something related to your home? 1 Yes
	2 No
	3 It depends on matters (please specify)
58. Hav	ve you ever participated in social activities for improving sanitary conditions? 1 Yes (please specify what activities):
	2 No
	Question No.58 answer No", are you interested in social activities for improving sanitary aditions? 1 Yes (please specify what activities):
	2 No
	at are you doing in order to reduce discharging waste from your house? Please choose the lowing as many as applied: 1 Do not buy products which produce waste if possible 2 Do not make the leavings of meals 3 Give clothes which are not used any more to others

	4 Compost the leavings of meals
	5 Burn combustible wastes
	6 Sell valuables
	7 Others (please specify):
61.	How are you training your children in order to reduce discharging waste from your house? Please choose the following as many as applied: 1 Not to buy products which produce much waste 2 Not to make the leavings of meals 3 Others (please specify):
	1 7/
62.	Does your wife have a job outside home or inside home for making money? 1 Yes. Outside home 2 Yes. Inside home 3 No 4 I don't know
63.	How many hours does your wife spend for housework (e.g. washing, cooking, baby care, etc.)
	per day? 1 More than 6 hours
	2 4- 6 hours
	3 2- 4 hours
	4 0- 2 hours
	5 I don't know
64.	Do you consult your wife when you decide something related to your home?
	1 Yes
	2 No
	3 It depends on matters (please specify)
65.	Has your wife ever participated in social activities for improving sanitary conditions?
	1 Yes (please specify what activities):
	2 No
	3 I don't know
	5 I don't know
66.	If "Question No.65 answer No", would you agree if your wife wanted to participate in social activities for improving sanitary conditions?
	1 Yes (please specify what activities):
	2 No
	3 I don't know
	5 Taon Chilon
VI. Solid W	aste Management Service
67.	The waste management cost is insufficient. If municipality will supply enough cleansing services including garbage collection services and requests extra, how much can you contribute towards management of waste in addition to the present collection fee ?: Kshs.
68.	Do you know which authority is responsible for
	disposal of solid waste discharge by residents?
	1 State
	2 Municipalities (City Council) 3 Yourselves
	4 State sanitary company

5 Private contractors
6 Others (please specify):
7 I don't know
69. Have you ever had any guidance on methods of proper discharge?
1 Yes
2 No
70. In your area, is there "Clean Day" in which people are requested to participate on the "Public
Cleansing" basis?
1 Yes
2 No
3 I don't know
71. If you answered "Yes" in Question No.71, did you participate in such "Public Cleansing" in your
area?
1 Yes
2 No
3 I don't know

VII. Willingness to Pay (WTP) and Affordability to Pay (ATP)

Willingness to Pay (WTP)

• In the case which this Project, "Waste Management Plan" would not be implemented

The amounts of wastes in the Nairobi City have increased mainly because the Nairobi City has been rapidly urbanized by increase of urban population and by flowing into of rural population. The average daily amounts of wastes in Nairobi City are 2,400 tons and the 50% of the wastes have been illegally thrown away and the residuals have been transported to the final disposal site but they are openly dumped into the various places in the City without sanitary treatment. Then if this Project would not be implemented, the following negative effects would be brought to the circumstances for your daily life and your health.

- (i) To accelerate to make more uncomfortable circumstances of daily life by bad smell emitted from the perished wastes
- (ii) To accelerate to spoil the appearance of the streets in the City by scattered wastes and to lead to the image down of the City to tourists
- (iii) To accelerate to contaminate more the Nairobi River by the illegal throwing away of wastes and by discharge of the wastes by the inhabitants in the slum along the basin of the Nairobi River
- (iv) To accelerate to generate more the various diseases by air pollution affected by the dusts of dried wastes
- (v) To accelerate to generate more the various diseases by contamination of the Nairobi River or by the vector's transmitted disease in the area of accumulated wastes
- In the case which this Project, "Waste Management Plan" would be implemented
 When this project would be implemented and the waste collection service is significantly improved, you will
 be able to have "satisfactory municipal waste management services", which thereby can be realized in the

be able to have "satisfactory municipal waste management services", which thereby can be realized in the following way.

- (1) The public waste collection system will have enough capacity to regularly collect your municipal wastes; and
- (2) The collected municipal wastes will be safely treated to avoid the contamination of your environment.

In this context, the following benefits would be brought to the circumstances of your daily life and your health.

(i) To accelerate to make comfortable circumstances of daily life by mitigating the bad smell emitted

from the perished wastes

- (ii) To accelerate to maintain of appearance of the streets in the City by collection of scattered wastes and to avoid the image down of the City to tourists
- (iii) To accelerate to eliminate contamination of the Nairobi River by reduction of illegal throwing away of wastes and by refraining from discharge of the wastes by the inhabitants in the slum along the basin of the Nairobi River
- (iv) To accelerate to prevent or to minimize the various diseases by air pollution affected by the dusts of dried wastes
- (v) To accelerate to prevent or to minimize the various diseases by contamination of the Nairobi River or by the vector's transmitted disease in the area of accumulated wastes

Taking into consideration of these improvements of the circumstances of your daily life and health because of the "satisfactory services" mentioned above, please answer to the following questions on your willingness to pay (WTP) for the waste management services.

72.	Willingness	to Pav	(WTP) for	Waste	Management	Services
1 4.	Willinghess	wiay	(*	, 101	v v asic	managomom	DOI VICOS

Your household would enjoy the benefits by the improvements of the circumstances of your daily life and of your health by the "satisfactory waste management services" as explained before. If your household is not paying the waste charges for those benefits, how much is your household willing to pay per month?:

- 1. Less than 50 Kshs
- 2. 51 100Ksh
- 3. 101 200 Kshs
- 4. 201 300 Kshs
- 5. 301 500 Kshs
- 6. 501 700 Kshs
- 7. 701 900 Kshs
- 8. 901 1,200 Kshs
- 9. 1,201 1,500 Kshs
- 10. 1,501 2,000 Kshs
- 11. 2,001 3,000 Kshs
- 12. 3,001 4,000 Kshs
- 13. 4,001 Kshs 5,000 Kshs
- 14. More than 5,000 Kshs

Affordability to Pay (ATP)

If	vour waste is collected b	v municipality	or private c	collector.	please answer	the foll	owings

(No<u>. 73 - No. 77</u>)

- 73. Are you now paying waste charges??
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 I don't know

/4. If you answer was '	'I Yes "ın N	10.73, how much	h are you payın	ig for waste c	charges per a month?
Kshs/ mor	nth				

75. Are you paying the	waste charges	directly to the	he collection	company	(municipality)	or through
your community?						

- 1 Directly (by myself)
- 2 Through the community

76. In the case you are paying the waste charges through community, who collect the charges?: 1 Chief of ban 2 A person who is in charge of sanitation matter in my community 3 A representative person selected by the residents 4 Others
77. Affordability to Pay (ATP)
It must be recognized that the funds for costs of the investment and the maintenance and operation are necessary to implement this project. Then the waste charges are necessary to be paid to recover the part of those costs. In the case your answer was "2 No", in Question 73 and you can have "Satisfactory Waste Management Services" as explained in Question 37, how much are your household <u>affordable to pay per month</u> by taking account for the allowance of your household income and expenditures mentioned above?:
1. Less than 50 Kshs 2. 51 - 100Ksh 3. 101 - 200 Kshs 4. 201 - 300 Kshs 5. 301 - 500 Kshs 6. 501 - 700 Kshs 7. 701 - 900 Kshs 8. 901 - 1,200 Kshs 9. 1,201 - 1,500 Kshs 10. 1,501 - 2,000 Kshs 11. 2,001 - 3,000 Kshs 12. 3,001 - 4,000 Kshs 13. 4,001 Kshs - 5,000 Kshs 14. More than 5,000 Kshs
If a waste discharged from your household is not collected by municipality or private contractor, please answer the followings (No.78-No.80) 78. Do you want to receive a collection service? 1 Yes 2 No
79. If you want to receive a collection service, do you like to make a contract of the collection service in direct or through your community? 1 Direct 2 Communities
80. Does anyone come to collect your food waste? 1 Yes 2 No
VIII. Others
If anyone comes to collect your food waste, please answer the followings (No.81 No.83) 81. How many times a week is your food waste collected? 1 Once - twice a week 2 Three times - four times a week 3 Everyday 4 Others (please specify):
82. How much money do you receive from a collector in exchange for your food waste? Kshs.

	83. How ma	any Kg of	food wastes do you sale at one	time?		
		1 Less tha	n 5 kg			
		2 5- 10 kg				
		3 10- 15 k	g			
		4 20 kg				
		5 Others (1	please specify):			
IX.	Environm	ental Sanit	ation			
			ness vectors breeding in the de	omestic solid	waste?	
		Yes No	please enumerate a)	b)	c)	
	-	know the Yes No	sickness that can be transmitte please enumerate a)	ed by these ve b)	ctors c)	
		o you disp		contents harm	ful materials for the e	nvironment.
	manag		consequences on the environmentic solid waste in the city please specify		e public health due to	o a poor
	•	ou ever pa Yes No	rticipated in a public education	n program on	solid waste managem	ent
3.2	Commercial	Establish	ments Questionnaire			
I. Iter	ns for Interviev	<u>wer</u>				
	1. Date: _					
	2. Intervie	wer name:				
	3. Area cla	assification	n:			
			rcial Area (CBD)			
			cial Area (Other Urban Area)			
		3 Commer	cial Area (Suburban Area)			
		4 Commer	cial and Residential Area (BC	(D)		
		5 Commer	cial and Residential Area (Oth	ner Urban Are	a)	
		6 Commer	cial and Residential Area (Sul	ourban Area)		
	4. Distanc	e from the	institution to road (road width	about _	m):	
			of the premises			
		2 Less tha				
		3 10- 29 m	1			
		4 30- 49 m				
		5 50 m or	more			

II Com		1 In front of the pred 2 Less than 10 m 3 10- 29 m 4 30- 49 m 5 50 m or more 6 There is no comm		harge point:		
n. Gen	eral Ques	uons				
	6. Nan	ne of Company/Busines	s Establishment:			
	7. Position of interviewee: 1 President (Age:) 2 Secretary (Age:) 3 Staff of Information (Age:) 4 Staff in Charges of Waste Discharge (Age:) 5 Others (please specify):					
	8. Add	ress:				
	9. Nun	nber of employee/s in yo	our company/Business Esta	ablishment:		
			Male	Female		
	(b)	18 - 25				
	(c)	26 - 60				
	(d)	Above 60				
	10. Ho	w long has your busines 3 10- 19 years 4 20 years or more 5 I don't know	ss executed the business at	this place?		
	11. Total income of your company per month: 1. Less than 100,000 Kshs per month 2. 100,001 - 200,000 Kshs per month 3. 200,001 - 300,000 Kshs per month 4. 300,001- 400,000 Kshs per month 5. 400,001- 500,000 Kshs per month 6. 500,001- 600,000 Kshs per month 7. 600,001- 700,000 Kshs per month 8. 700,001- 800,000 Kshs per month 9. 801,000 - 900,000 Kshs per month 10. 900,001 - 1,000,000 Kshs per month 11. 1,000,000 - 2,000,000 Kshs per month 12. 2,000,001 - 3,000,000 Kshs per month					

3,000,000 - 4,000,000 Kshs per month
 4,000,001 - 5,000,000 Kshs per month
 5,000,001 - 75,000,000 Kshs per month
 75,000.001 - 100,000,000 Kshs per month
 More than 100,000,001 Kshs per month

13. Total expenditure of your company per month:
1. Less than 100,000 Kshs per month
2. 100,001 - 200,000 Kshs per month
3. 200,001 - 300,000 Kshs per month
4. 300,001- 400,000 Kshs per month
5. 400,001- 500,000 Kshs per month
6. 500,001-600,000 Kshs per month
7. 600,001-700,000 Kshs per month
8. 700,001- 800,000 Kshs per month
9. 801,000 - 900,000 Kshs per month
10. 900,001 - 1,000,000 Kshs per month
11. $1,000,000 - 2,000,000$ Kshs per month
12. $2,000,001 - 3,000,000$ Kshs per month
13. 3,000,000 - 4,000,000 Kshs per month
14. 4,000,001 - 5,000,000 Kshs per month
15. 5,000,001 - 75,000,000 Kshs per month
16. 75,000.001 – 100,000,000 Kshs per month
17. More than 100,000,001 Kshs per month
III. Questions on Discharge of Waste from Your Company
14. Who discharge waste from your company?
1 Staff in Charge of Wastes to be Discharged
2 Others (please specify):
3 I don't know
15. Where do you discharge waste from your company?
1 Into dustbins to be collected by worker
2 Around my premises without dustbins
3 Communal container
4 Discharge point
5 Garbage compartment fixed in the company
6 Others (please specify):
7 I don't know
16. What types of container do you use for carrying waste to discharge point in Question No.15
1 Plastic bag (providing by a private collection company)
2 Plastic bag (others)
3 Plastic bucket
4 Metal bucket
5 Others (please specify):
6 I don't know
17. Why do you use it?
1 It is clean after collection work
2 It prevents foul odor
3 It is manageable
4 Keeps away pest such as flies
5 Others (please specify):
18. How much capacity does such container hold?
1 Less than 10 liters
2 10- 19 liters
3 20- 29 liters
4 30 liters or more
5 I don't know

19. How frequent is the waste discharged out of your company?:
1 Twice every day
2 Once every day
3 Once every two days
4 Once every three days
5 Once a week
6 Irregularly
7 I don't know
20. Do you discharge waste at a fixed time?
1 Yes
2 No
3 I don't know
21. If your answer "Yes" in Question No.20, what time do you usually discharge your waste?
1 6:00- 8:59
2 9:00- 11:59
3 12:00- 14:59
4 15:00- 17:59
5 Others (please specify):
6 I don't know
22. Do you have ever discharged waste soon after it was collected?
1 Yes
2 No
3 I don't know
If you have dustbins to be collected by worker (for Question No.15 answer 1 only), please answer th
followings (No.23 - No.29);
23. How many dustbins do you have?
11
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 or more
6 I don't know
24. What type of dustbins do you use?
1 Plastic bucket
2 Metal bucket
3 Drum can
4 Others (please specify):
5 I don't know
25. How much capacity does your dustbin hold?
1 Less than 30 liters
2 30- 49 liters
3 50- 99 liters
4 100 liters or more
5 I don't know

	26. Where do you put your dustbin to be collected by worker? 1 In front of my premises 2 Behind the premises 3 In the company (kitchen) 4 Others (please specify): 5 I don't know
	27. Is the dustbin with or without lid? 1 With 2 Without 3 I don't know
	28. Are you able to co-operate to carry your waste to communal containers fixed in your area if you are so requested? 1 Yes 2 No 3 I don't know
	29. If you answer "No" in "Question No.28", what are the reasons? 1 Present system is better 2 We have nobody who will carry the waste to communal containers 3 Communal containers are far 4 Communal containers are not hygienic 5 Others (please specify):
	30. Do you have ever seen human scavengers and animals on your waste? 1 Yes 2 No 3 I don't know
	31. How do you discharge garden waste (fallen leaves and cut trees or grasses)? 1 Discharge to collection point fixed by municipality 2 Discharge in front of the house 3 Open combustion/ burning 4 Composting (producing fertilizer from waste) 5 I don't know 6 Needless to discharge garden wastes 7 Others (please specify):
If "Ques	tion No.31 answer 3", please answer the followings: (No.32)
	32. If the waste discharged from your company/shop will be collected, will you discharge the garden wastes (fallen leaves and cut trees or grasses) with other wastes? 1 Yes 2 No
	33. Does anyone in your company sweep the road shoulder or adjacent public area in front of your house? 1 Yes, everyday 2 Yes, sometimes 3 No 4 I don't know

34. Does anyone in your company clean the drain around your company?	
1 Yes, everyday	
2 Yes, sometimes	
3 No	
4 I don't know	
35. How is your bulky waste disposed? (bulky waste such as large condemned furniture or	electric
appliances):	
1 Collected by municipal worker	
2 Sold/ collected by special collectors	
3 Disposed by ourselves	
4 Sold to junkyards	
5 Others (please specify):	
6 I don't know	
IV. Questions on Services of Waste Collection in Your Area	
36. Is there a collection service for your company?	
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 I don't know	
37. Are you satisfied with the collection?	
1 Very Satisfactory	
2 Relatively Satisfactory	
3 Average	
4 Relatively Unsatisfactory	
5 Very Unsatisfactory	
6 I don't know	
38. If you answer 4 or 5 in Question 35, what are the reasons?	
1 Frequency of collection service is low	
2 Collection time is irregular	
3 Collection time is very early or late	
4 Behavior of worker is bad	
5 Collection work is crude	
6 Collection fee is expensive	
5 Others (please specify):	
39. Do you know how the waste discharged from your company is collected?	
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 I don't know	
40. If "Question No.38 answer Yes", how is the waste collected?	
1 Door to door collection system by using collection vehicles	
2 Door to door collection system by collection workers	
3 Residents themselves carry waste to a collection point	
4 Collection from dust chute in the building	
5 Others (please specify):	
6 I don't know	

41. How many times a week is your waste collected? 1 Everyday 2 Six times a week 3 Three times a week (every other day) 4 Twice a week 5 Once a week 6 Others (please specify): 7 I don't know
42. Is collection service done at a fixed time in the day? 1 Yes 2 No 3 I don't know
43. If "Question No.40 answer Yes", what time is your waste normally collected?
V. Questions on Recycling
44. Do you know that newspaper, bottles etc. are recycled? 1 Yes 2 No
45. Do you know that there are people scavenging resource materials from refuse at the dumping ground?
46. Do you have someone who comes around to collect or buy your unused or recyclable materials? 1 Yes 2 No 3 I don't know
If "Question No.44 answer is Yes", please answer the followings; (No.45 - No.48), otherwise go to No.49. 47. If "Yes", how often does the collector comes around your place? 1 Once a week 2 Once a month 3 Once every other week 4 Once every other month 5 Once every 6 months 6 Once a year 7 I don't know

-	ehicles does the collector uses to haul th	nem?
1 Tri-cycle		
2 Bicycle		
3 Motorcycle		
4 Pick-up truck		
5 Small lorry		
6 Handcart	:¢-3.	
/ Otners (please sp	pecify):	
	ecyclable materials and their prices:	
1 Newspaper		Kshs. / kg
2 Other paper		Kshs/ kg
3 Glass bottles		Kshs/ bottle
4 Textile		Kshs/ kg
5 Plastic		Kshs/ kg
6 Ferrous metal		Kshs/ kg
7 Other metal	()	Kshs/ kg
8 Other materials	()	Kshs/ kg
50. Please state the mount of	each item which you sell to him:	
1 Newspaper		kg/ month
2 Other paper		kg/ month
3 Glass bottles		bottle/ month
4 Textile		kg/ month
5 Plastic		kg/ month
6 Ferrous metal		kg/ month
7 Other metal	()	kg/ month
8 Other materials	()	kg/ month
	n in your area were to raise some funds hrough sale of reusable or recyclable m	
52. Do you use food wastes a as fertilizer?	and garden wastes (fallen leaves and cur —	t trees or grasses)
53. Do you like to have guide from food wastes and gard 1 Yes 2 No 3 I don't know	ance on methods of producing fertilizer den wastes?	
VI. Solid Waste Management Service		
	of waste management in your company	?
 Collection services: 		
• Street sweeping:		
Drain cleansing:		
• Total :		
 Tree and grass cutting 		

1. Expensive
2. Reasonable
3. Cheap
4. I don't know
55. The waste management cost is insufficient. If municipality will supply enough cleansing
services including garbage collection services and requests extra, how much can you contribute
towards management of waste in addition to the present collection fee ?: Kshs.
56. Do you know which authority is responsible for disposal of
solid waste discharge by residents?
1 State
2 Municipalities (City Council)
3 Yourselves
4 State sanitary company
5 Private contractors
6 Others (please specify):
7 I don't know
57. Have you ever had any guidance on methods of proper discharge?
1 Yes
2 No
58. In your company, is there "Clean Day" in which the staff is requested to participate on the
"Public Cleansing" basis?
1 Yes
2 No
3 I don't know

VII. Willingness to Pay (WTP) and Affordability to Pay (ATP)

What do you think of this rate?

Willingness to Pay (WTP)

- In the case which this Project, "Waste Management Plan" would not be implemented the amounts of wastes in the Nairobi City have increased mainly because the Nairobi City has been rapidly urbanized by increase of urban population and by flowing into of rural population. The average daily amounts of wastes in Nairobi City are 2,400 tons and the 50% of the wastes have been illegally thrown away and the residuals have been transported to the final disposal site but they are openly dumped into the various places in the City without sanitary treatment. Then if this Project would not be implemented, it has been worried about that the following serious influences would be brought to the circumstances for your daily life and your health.
 - (i) To accelerate to make more uncomfortable circumstances of daily life by bad smell emitted from the perished wastes
 - (ii) To accelerate to spoil the appearance of the streets in the City by scattered wastes and to lead to the image down of the City to tourists
 - (iii) To accelerate to contaminate more the Nairobi River by the illegal throwing away of wastes and by discharge of the wastes by the inhabitants in the slum along the basin of the Nairobi River
 - (iv) To accelerate to generate more the various diseases by air pollution affected by the dusts of dried wastes
 - (v) To accelerate to generate more the various diseases by contamination of the Nairobi River or by the vector's transmitted disease in the area of accumulated wastes
- In the case which this Project, "Waste Management Plan" would be implemented When this project would be implemented and the waste collection service is significantly improved, you will be able to have "satisfactory municipal waste management services", which thereby can be realized in the following way.

- (1) The public waste collection system will have enough capacity to regularly collect your municipal wastes; and
- (2) The collected municipal wastes will be safely treated to avoid the contamination of your environment.

In this context, the following benefits would be brought to the circumstances of your daily life and your health.

- (i) To accelerate to make comfortable circumstances of daily life by mitigating the bad smell emitted from the perished wastes
- (ii) To accelerate to maintain of appearance of the streets in the City by collection of scattered wastes and to avoid the image down of the City to tourists
- (iii) To accelerate to eliminate contamination of the Nairobi River by reduction of illegal throwing away of wastes and by refraining from discharge of the wastes by the inhabitants in the slum along the basin of the Nairobi River
- (iv) To accelerate to prevent or to minimize the various diseases by air pollution affected by the dusts of dried wastes
- (v) To accelerate to prevent or to minimize the various diseases by contamination of the Nairobi River or by the vector's transmitted disease in the area of accumulated wastes

Taking into consideration of these improvements of the circumstances of your daily life and health because of the "satisfactory services" mentioned above, please answer to the following questions on your willingness to pay (WTP) for the waste management services.

59. Willingness to Pay (WTP) for Waste Management Services

Your company would enjoy the benefits by the improvements of the circumstances of your daily life and of your health by the "satisfactory waste management services" as explained before. If your company is not paying the waste charges for those benefits, how much is your company willing to pay? ______ Kshs per month

2. Affordability to Pay (ATP)

If your waste is collected by municipality or private collector, please answer the followings

(No. 60 - No. 64)

60. Are you now paying collection service charge?

1 Yes

2 No

3 I don't know

61. If you answer was "1 Yes "in No.60, how much are you paying for the collection services per a month? _____ Kshs per month

Affordability to Pay (ATP)

It must be recognized that the funds for costs of the investment and the maintenance and operation are necessary to implement this project. Then the waste charges are necessary to be paid to recover the part of those costs. If your company is not paying the waste charges, how much are your company *affordable to pay* by taking account for the allowance of your company income and expenditures mentioned above? ______ Kshs per month

- 62. In the case you answer 2 in Question 60 and you can **have** "Satisfactory Waste Management Services" as explained in Question 37 before, are you newly willing to pay the following charge per month?
 - 1. Less than 250 Kshs/month
 - 2. 250 500 Kshs/month
 - 3.500 750 Kshs/month
 - 4.750 1,000 Kshs/month
 - 5. 1,000 1,250 Kshs/month
 - 6. 1,250 1,500 Kshs/month

$\overline{}$	-1	F 00			T7 1	/ .1
1		2000	α r	more	Kehe	/month
/ .			\mathbf{v}	more	120110/	шопш

8. I don't know

If a waste discharged from your company is not collected by municipality or private contractor, please answer the followings (No.63-No.65)

63. Do you want to receive a collection service? 1 Yes 2 No
64. Does anyone come to collect your food waste? 1 Yes 2 No
65. How do you evaluate the present municipal waste management services in Nairobi? (Please check with x in box.)
 □ Very Satisfactory □ Relatively Satisfactory □ Normal □ Relatively Unsatisfactory □ Very Unsatisfactory □ I don't know.
66: WILLINGNESS TO PAY (WTP) FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICE Your company would enjoy the benefits of the improvements of the circumstances of your daily operations by the "satisfactory waste management services" as explained before. If your company is not paying the waste charges for those benefits, how much is your company willing to pay over and above your current costs?: Kshs per month
67. Affordability to Pay (ATP) (Only if there are no costs for waste management) It must be recognized that the funds for costs of the investment and the maintenance and operation are necessary to implement this project. Then the waste charges are necessary to be paid to recover the part of those costs. If your company is not paying the waste charges, how much is your company <i>able to pay</i> by taking account for the allowance of your company income and expenditures mentioned above? :Kshs per month
68. Who collects the waste charges which your company pays?_(Please check with x in box) □ Nairobi City □ Private Company

3.3 Medical Facilities Questionnaire

Qι	estionnaire number:		
Re	spondent: (Name: Mr. /Mrs. /Dr. , Title:,		_)
1.	General Question		
	1.1. Facility Name:		
	1.2. Address:		
	1.3. Tel/Fax:		
	1.4. Description of the facility		
	1.4.1. Ownership of facility		
	(a) Government (Ministry of Public Health/ Ministry of Local Government / Nairobi City Council / Others)		
	if others, (specify)	
	(b) Private sector (specify)	
	(c) Others (specify)	
	1.4.2. Total Number of employees:		_staffs
	1.4.3. Total Number of beds:		Beds
	1.4.4. Average Number of Monthly Inpatient:		
	1.4.5. Average Number of Monthly Outpatient:		
	1.4.6. Approximate Monthly Turn Over of the Facility:		Kshs
	1.4.7. Average Number of Visitors (other than the patient) per day:		
	1.4.8. Approximate Monthly Expenditure of Facilities: (a) Expenditure for Solid Waste Management (including general & medical)		Kshs
	(a) Expenditure for Solid Waste Management (including general & medical)		
		KHz) (%)
	1.4.9. Description of the medical services provided		`
	(a) ()
	(b) ()
	(c) ()
	(d) ()
	(e) ()
	(f) ()
2.	Solid Waste Management System in the Facility		
	2.1. Solid Waste Administration within the facility		0
	2.1.1. Is there a specific department in the facility responsible for solid waste admir	nstration	?
	(a) Yes \square If Yes, then:		-11-11141
	(a.1) Describe its (a.2) how many staffs are in this Department? (respon	sibilities
	(a.2) now many starts are in this Department? ((b) No If No, then:)
		amant?	
	(b.1) which department/personnel have responsibility for solid waste manag	ement?	
	2.1.2. Are there any specific rules/regulations for the solid waste management in	the facili	ities? (In
	case regulations are available obtain copy)		
	(a) Yes LIf Yes, then		
	(a.1) Describe the details of specific rules/regulations		
	(b) No If No, then		
	(b.1) Describe the real process of undertaking solid waste management		

2.1.3. Is there an in-house ed	1 0	e staff on SWM of n	nedical wastes? (Single) (Ir
case <u>p</u> rogram is availd	ıble obtain copy)		
(a) Yes If Yes, then con	cerning the program		<u></u>
(a.1) Program prepare	ed by the hospital		
(a.2) Program prepare	ed by the Ministry of He	ealth	
	ed by other government		
(b) No			ш
(c) Others (specify)		
(c) Others (speerly	,		
2.2. Waste Generation Amount at			lid vyogtog gamamatad vyithin
2.2.1. Does the facility have			nd wastes generated within
	ase definition exists obt	аіп сору)	
(a) Yes If Yes, then	aila of definition		
(a.1) Describe the det	ans of definition		
(b) No			/ 1: 1
2.2.2. Are there any c			
	waste for the solid wast	es generated within r	nedical facilities?
(a) Yes If Yes, then	'1 C	1 "	
	ails of categorization ar	ia segregation	
(b) No L		.1 6 111 /1	\
2.2.3. What is the solid was			
<u> </u>	nds of infectious/medica	al and non-infectious	general wastes.
(a) [() kg/d	=		
(b) [() kg/d	= -		
(c) [() kg/d	=		
(d) [() kg/d	• -		
(e) [() kg/d	ayı		
2.3 Waste Collection and Interme	ediate Treatment of the	Solid Waste	
2.3.1. Who conducts solid was			
(a) Responsible Government		ii medicai idemiles.	
(b) Nairobi City Council	SIIt		
(c) Medical Facility itself			H
			H
(d) Private Company			\vdash
(e) Others	0 11 1 0 (0) 1		
2.3.2 What is the frequency of	of collection? (Single)		
(a) Do not know			\square
(b) Collected every day			
(c) Collected every two da	•		
(d) Collected every three	days		
(e) Collected once a week			
(f) Irregular collection			
2.3.3. Do you pay collection	service charge?		_
(a) Yes If Yes, then ans	wer the following quest	ions:	
(a.1) How much do ye	ou pay per month?	(Kshs)
(a.2) The unit charge		(Kshs/kg or Kshs/m ³)
(a.3) Whom do you p	ay to?		
(i) Responsible	Government		
(ii) Nairobi Cit			
(iii) Medical Fa	=		
(iv) Private Con	='		H
(v) Others	Trail		H
` ` ′			
(b) No			

2.3.4. If the question of No.2.2.2 is answered "Yes", are segregated was	stes respectively collected as
segregated?	
(a) Yes I If Yes, then	
(a.1) Containers/bags for segregation of wastes are also collected	every time?
Yes	every time.
No	
(b) No	
2.3.5. Who conducts treatment for collected solid wastes?	
(a) Responsible Government	
(b) Nairobi City Council	\sqcup
(c) Medical Facility itself	
(d) Private Company	
(e) Others	
2.3.6 What is the frequency of the treatment? (Single)	_
(a) Do not know	
(b) Every day	
(c) Every two days	
(d) Every three days	
	\vdash
(e) Once a week	
(f) Other specify ()
2.3.7. If the question of No.2.2.2 is answered "Yes", are segregated was	stes respectively treated?
(a) Yes If Yes, then	
(a.1) what kinds of treatment are applied to respective segregated	wastes?
(i) ()
(ii) ()
(iii) ()
(iv) ()
(v))
(b) No If No and the question of No 2.2.2 is answered "No", then	
(b.1) Describe what kinds of treatment are applied.	
2.3.8. Do <u>you</u> pay treatment service charge?	
(a) Yes \square If Yes, then answer the following questions:	
(a.1) How much do you pay per month? (Kshs)
(a.2) The unit charge (Kshs/kg or Kshs/m ³)
(a.3) Whom do you pay to?	
(i) Responsible Government	
(ii) Nairobi City Council	
(iii) Medical Facility itself	
(iv) Private Company	
(v) Others	
(b) No	
(6) 110	
2.4. Final Disposal	
2.4.1. Do you know where the treated/collected wastes are respectively of	disposed?
(a) Yes I If Yes, then	F 1 1 1 1
(a.1) describe respective disposal sites	
(i) ()
(ii) ()
(iii) ()
(iv) ()
(v) ()
(b) No If No, then	,
(b.1) Describe where is assumed as disposal site	
2.4.2. Do you pay final disposal charge?	

(a) Yes If Yes, then answer the following questions:
(a.1) How much do you pay per month? Kshs)
(a.2) The unit chargeKshs/kg or Kshs/m ³)
(a.3) Whom do you pay to?
(i) Responsible Government
(ii) Nairobi City Council
(iii) Medical Facility itself
(iv) Private Company
(v) Others
(b) No

3. Public Health

3.1 Please categorize in percentage the main diseases that this hospital had recorded in 2008 and 2009 year for Nairobi city residents

Main diseases	2008	2009
Waterborne diseases (typhoid fever, dysentery,		
cholera, etc)		
Yellow fever		
Malaria		
Respiratory infection		
Heart disease		
Cancer		
Dengue		
Other		
Other		
Other		

3.2 Please fill out the table indicating the number of patients that were attended at this hospital according to the kind of diseases and the zone of their living in Nairobi city

Main diseases	Number of patients at different zones of Nairobi city				
Location	Dandora	Kariobangi	Mathare North	Kibera slum	Others
Waterborne diseases					
(typhoid fever,					
dysentery, cholera,					
etc)					
Yellow fever					
Malaria					
Respiratory infection					
Heart disease					
Cancer					
Dengue					
Other					
Other					
Other			_		

4. Raw Data on Public Awareness & Establishment Survey

Table 4.1 Predetermined Sample Size

Sample Area	Samples	Proportion of Samples
Households	250 households	The proportion of the samples in each income
		group is 20% (50 households) of the total sample
		frame.
Commercial Establishments	67 establishments	The proportion of the samples in each business
& Medical Facilities		category was not even

Table 4.2 Summary of the Household Questionnaire Contents		
PART A: HOUSEHOLDS		
1. General Information		
Location		
Solid Waste Management Conditions in the Area		
2: Description of Interviewed Subject		
Number of Members		
Type of Dwelling		
Unit Rent or Ownership		
Household Income		
3: Solid Waste Conditions		
Waste Containers Used		
Waste Discharge Habits		
Discharge Location		
Separation and Recycling		
Waste Collection System		
ChargePaid		
4: Awareness on SWM issues		
Conception on Solid Waste Management in the City		
Willingness to Pay to Improve Solid Waste Management		
Affordability to Pay to Improve Solid Waste Management		

Table 4.3 Content of the Questionnaires for the Commercial Establishments and Institutions

PART B: COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

1. General Information

Location

Solid Waste Management Conditions in the Area

2: Description of Interviewed subject

Number of Employees/Bed Capacity
Ownership
Income / Expenditure

3: Solid Waste Conditions

Waste Containers Used
Waste Discharge Habits
Discharge Location
Separation and Recycling
Waste Collection System
Charge Paid
For Medical Facilities
Treatment Methods for Segregated Waste

4: Awareness on SWM issues

Conception on Solid Waste Management in the City Willingness to Pay to Improve Solid Waste Management Affordability to Pay to Improve Solid Waste Management

A. HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Table 4.4 Distribution of Respondents by Area (households)

	Income Group	Estate/Areas	Number of Respondents
	High Income	Kitisuru	25
	High Income	Karen	25
	Middle	South B	25
	Milatie	Lang'ata	25
Distribution of	Low-Middle	Umoja	25
Respondents by Area		Riruta	25
	Low	Bahati	25
	Low	Dandora	25
	Slum	Kibera	25
	Sium	Mukuru	25

Table 4.5 Distance from the House to the Main Road

	High Income	Middle Income	Low- Middle Income	Low Income	Slum Area	Total
In front the premises	13	15	8	9	5	50
Less than 10m	22	14	16	15	7	74
10-29m	10	12	10	9	2	43
30-49m	2	5	11	9	21	48
50m or more	3	4	5	8	15	35
Total	50	50	50	50	50	250

Table 4.6 Distance of the Communal Waste Container from the House

	In front of the premises	less than 10m	10-29m	30-49m	50m or more	No communal discharge point
High Income	29	4	0	0	0	15
Middle Income	24	4	2	0	0	21
Low-Middle Income	24	7	5	1	0	15
Low Income	19	4	4	5	2	12
Slum area	4	9	2	4	7	27
Percentage	40	11.2	5.2	4	3.6	36

Table 4.7: Distribution of Respondents by Age

	Table 4.7: Distribu	ltion of Res		of interview	ee	
	Area Classification	9-25	25-36	37-50	51-60	>60
	House wife	1	3	9	1	0
	The master	0	1	7	2	3
	Children	5	1	1	0	0
High Income	Other house member	0	4	2	0	0
	House keeper (servant)	0	3	4	0	0
	Others (specify)	0	1	2	0	0
	Total	6	13	25	3	3
	House wife	2	7	6	2	1
	The master	0	6	7	3	0
M* 131 - T	Children	7	2	0	0	0
Middle Income	Other house member	2	1	0	0	0
	House keeper (servant)	1	2	0	0	1
	Total	12	18	13	5	2
	House wife	3	20	6	0	0
	The master	3	10	2	0	0
Low-Middle	Children	2	0	0	0	0
Income	Other house member	1	1	0	0	0
	Others (specify)	0	2	0	0	0
	Total	9	33	8	0	0
	House wife	3	9	5	2	0
	The master	4	13	3	1	3
	Children	4	0	0	0	0
Low Income	Other house member	0	0	1	0	0
	House keeper (servant)	0	0	1	0	0
	Others (specify)	0	1	0	0	0
	Total	11	23	10	3	3
	House wife	9	14	4	1	0
Slum Area	The master	0	11	7	1	0
Sium Afea	Other house member	2	0	1	0	0
	Total	11	25	12	2	0

Table 4.8 Distribution of Respondents by Status

				of Interview				
Area Classification		House wife	The master	Children	Other house member	House keeper (servant)	Others (specify)	Total
	Karen	10	8	5	0	2	1	25
High Income	Kitisuru	4	5	2	6	7	2	25
	Total	14	13	7	6	9	3	50
24:111	Lang'ata	12	8	5	0	1	0	26
Middle Income	South B	6	8	4	3	2	0	24
meome	Total	18	16	9	3	3	0	50
	Riruta	15	8	0	2	0	1	26
Low-Middle Income	Umoja	14	7	2	0	0	0	24
meome	Total	29	15	2	2	0	1	50
	Bahati	10	18	3	3	1	1	33
Low Income	Dandora	9	6	1	1	0	0	17
	Total	19	24	4	4	1	1	50
	Kibera	13	12	0	0	0	0	27
Slum area	Mukuru Kwa Njenga	15	7	0	0	0	0	23
	Total	28	19	0	0	0	0	50

Table 4.9 Main Occupation of the Respondent

	Table 4.9 Main Occupation of the Respondent Type of Interviewee									
Area Classification	Industry	House wife	The master	Children	Other house member	House keeper (servant)	Others (specify)	Total		
	Primary industry (agriculture & mining)	2	0	1	1	0	0	4		
	Secondary industry (manufacturing)	0	5	1	2	0	0	8		
High Income	Tertiary industry (service oriented professional)	8	7	5	2	5	0	27		
	pensioner (retired)	1	1	0	0	0	1	3		
	Others ** (Jua kali, masons)	3	0	0	1	1	1	6		
	I don't know	0	0	0	0	1	1	2		
	Total	14	13	7	6	7	3	50		
	Primary industry (agriculture & mining)	0	1	1	0	0	0	2		
	Secondary industry (manufacturing)	3	0	1	0	0	0	4		
Middle Income	Tertiary industry (service oriented professional)	14	12	4	0	2	0	32		
income	pensioner (retired)	1	0	0	0	1	0	2		
	Unemployed	0	1	2	3	0	0	6		
	Others** (Jua kali, masons)	1	2	1	0	0	0	4		
	Total	19	16	9	3	4	0	50		
	Primary industry (agriculture & mining)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
	Secondary industry (manufacturing)	3	0	0	0	0	0	3		
Low-Middle Income	Tertiary industry (service oriented professional)	13	5	1	1	0	2	22		
	pensioner (retired)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
	Unemployed	2	3	0	1	0	0	6		
	Others** (Jua kali, masons)	11	6	0	0	0	0	17		
	Total	29	16	2	2	0	2	50		

			Type of 1	Interview	ee			
Area Classification	Industry	House wife	The master	Children	Other house member	House keeper (servant)	Others (specify)	Total
	Secondary industry (manufacturing)	2	2	1	1	0	0	6
	Tertiary industry (service oriented professional)	9	10	2	0	1	0	22
Low Income	pensioner (retired)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Unemployed	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
	Others** (Jua kali, masons)	3	8	1	0	0	3	15
	Total	19	21	4	1	1	1	50
	Secondary industry (manufacturing)	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
	Tertiary industry (service oriented professional)	5	8	0	2	0	0	15
Slum area	pensioner (retired)	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
	Unemployed	3	0	0	1	0	0	4
	Others** (Jua kali, masons)	19	5	0	0	0	0	24
	Total	28	19	0	3	0	0	50

Note: ** Other sources of income as per the responses included non-formal employment in the Jua Kali sector, casual labor and artists for example musicians.

Table 4.10 Average Number of Persons per Income Group

Survey Area	Residential Area	Average Number of Persons per Household
High Income	Karen	4.34
	Kitisuru	
Middle Income	Langata	3.12
Wilder Meome	South B	3.12
Low-Middle Income	Umoja	3.26
Low Made Income	Riruta	3.20
Low Income	Dandora	2.34
Low meome	Bahati	2.34
Slum Area	Kibera	3.20
Siam rite	Mukuru	3.20

Table 4.11: Number of Years at the Dwelling Place

	Upper Income	Middle Income	Lower Middle Income	Low Income	Slum Area	Total
Less than 5 yrs	28	18	27	16	25	114
5-9 yrs	12	12	11	15	12	62
10-19 yrs	4	8	3	10	13	38
20 yrs or more	3	8	9	5	0	25
I don't know	3	4	0	4	0	11
Total	50	50	50	50	50	250

Table 4.12: Main source of household income

	From Head of Household	From Housewife	From other family members
Upper income	47	2	1
Middle income	45	4	1
Lower middle income	48	2	0
Low income	39	6	5
Slum area	48	1	1
Total	227	15	8
Percentage (%)	90.8	6.0	3.2

Table 4.13: Total income of the household

	Amount (Kshs/Month)	Upper income	Middle income	Lower middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total
	Less than 5000	0	0	3	3	27	33
	5001-15000	0	6	18	27	14	65
Total income	15001-25001	0	5	8	17	5	35
of your house	25001-35000	5	6	8	2	4	25
hold per	35001-45000	2	5	2	1	0	10
month	45001-55000	1	6	5	0	0	12
	55001-65000	4	5	3	0	0	12
	65001	38	17	3	0	0	58
	Total	50	50	50	50	50	250

Table 4.14: Person responsible for discharges of waste the house

Area Classification	House wife	The master	Children	Other house member	House keeper (servant)	Others (specify)
Upper income	27	2	1	0	18	2
Middle income	21	5	4	2	15	3
Lower middle income	23	5	8	0	12	2
Low income	19	17	6	0	5	3
Slum area	20	16	2	0	4	8
Total	110	45	21	2	54	18

Table 4.15: Where Waste is discharged

	1auie 4.15.	Where do you discharge waste from your house?							
Area Classification		Into containers to be collected by worker	Around my premises without container	Communal container	Discharge point	Garbage compartment fixed in the house	Others	Total	
	House wife	19	3	2	1	1	0	26	
	The master	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Upper income	Children	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Opper income	House keeper	6	0	0	1	9	2	18	
	Others (specify)	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	
	Total	27	6	2	2	10	3	50	
	House wife	15	0	1	3	0	2	21	
	The master	2	0	1	2	0	0	5	
M: JJL	Children	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	
Middle income	Other house member	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	
income	House keeper	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	
	Others (specify)	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	
	Total	38	1	2	6	0	3	50	
	House wife	17	4	1	0	1	2	25	
	The master	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	
Lower	Children	1	2	0	0	1	0	4	
middle	Other house member	1	2	0	0	2	0	5	
income	House keeper (servant)	7	0	2	0	0	1	10	
	Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	
	Total	26	8	4	1	5	6	50	

			Where do you discharge waste from your house?							
Area Classification		Into containers to be collected by worker	Around my premises without container	Communal container	Discharge point	Garbage compartment fixed in the house	Others	Total		
	House wife	9	1	0	0	9	1	20		
	The master	7	1	0	1	2	0	11		
	Children	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Low income	Other house member	3	0	0	0	2	0	5		
	House keeper	2	0	0	0	1	1	4		
	Others (specify)	4	0	2	0	1	2	9		
	Total	26	2	2	1	15	4	50		
	House wife	2	0	7	0	2	1	14		
	The master	0	4	3	0	10	0	18		
	Children	0	0	1	0	0	1	1		
Slum area	Other house member	1	0	0	1	3	0	6		
	House keeper	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
	Others (specify)	0	1	0	0	12	0	13		
	Total	3	6	11	1	27	2	50		

Table 4.16: Containers used for carrying waste to discharge points

Area Classification	plastic bag (provided by a private collection company)	Plastic bags (bought by self)	Plastic bucket	Metal bucket	Others (basket, cartons, synthetic sack)	Total
Upper Income	29	9	12	0	0	50
Middle Income	28	9	13	0	0	50
Lower Middle	20	14	6	0	10	50
Low Income	15	5	4	4	22	50
Slum Area	4	3	26	0	17	50

Table 4.17: Reasons for choice of containers

	Why do you choose to use it?								
Area Classification	It is clean after collection work	It prevents foul odor	It is manageable	Keeps away pests such as flies	Others (tidy, aesthetic value)	Total			
Upper Income	21	5	14	2	8	50			
Middle	11	5	18	3	13	50			
Low Middle	17	3	20	1	9	50			
Low Middle	17	4	19	5	5	50			
Slum	33	3	14	3	0	50			

Table 4.17-A: Capacity of containers used to carry waste to discharge point

Income Group	>10kg	10-19kg	20-29kg	30kg or more	Unknown
High income	20	9	8	10	1
Middle income	16	21	4	9	1
Low middle income	19	12	9	0	12
Low income	28	9	2	1	6
Slum area	24	17	5	3	4
Total	107	68	28	23	24
Percentage (%)	42.8	27.2	11.2	9.2	9.6

Table 4.18: Frequency of discharging waste from the house

	Area classification								
		Upper income	Middle income	Lower middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total		
	Twice every day	18	9	20	2	8	57		
How frequent	Once every day	11	18	23	21	23	96		
	Once every two days	2	3	0	3	3	11		
	Once every three days	3	10	2	1	5	21		
out of your	Once every week	14	9	2	15	1	41		
house?	Irregularly	2	1	3	7	6	19		
	I don't know	0	2	1	1	1	5		

Table 4.19: Variations in Fixed Time for Waste Discharge

Area Classification	6:00-8:59am	9:00-11:59am	12:00-14:59pm	15:00-17:59pm	Other time	Total
Upper Income	23	14	3	10	0	50
Middle Income	33	10	0	1	0	50
Lower Middle Income	20	5	2	1	0	50
Low Income	10	9	0	2	29	50
Slum Area	4	0	0	0	46	50

Table 4.20: Discharge of Waste Soon After Collection Time

Area C	Classification			e soon after it is c	collected?
		Yes	No	I don't know	Total
	Twice every day	6	9	3	18
	Once every day	9	2	0	11
T	Once every two days	2	0	0	2
Upper income	Once every three days	5	0	0	5
	Once every week	10	4	0	14
	Total	32	15	3	50
	Twice every day	4	3	2	9
	Once every day	10	8	0	18
	Once every two days	1	2	0	3
Middle	Once every three days	7	2	1	10
Middle income	Once every week	3	6	0	9
	Irregularly	1	0	0	1
	I don't know	0	0	0	0
	Total	26	21	3	50
	Twice every day	14	5	0	19
	Once every day	21	2	0	23
	Once every three days	1	1	0	2
Lower middle income	Once every week	0	2	0	2
	Irregularly	1	2	0	3
	I don't know	0	1	0	1
	Total	37	13	0	50
	Twice every day	2	0	0	2
	Once every day	14	7	0	21
	Once every two days	1	0	0	1
Low income	Once every three days	1	0	3	4
	Once every week	4	11	0	15
	Irregularly	7	0	0	7
	Total	29	18	3	50
	Twice every day	4	4	0	8
	Once every day	15	12	0	27
	Once every two days	2	1	0	3
Slum area	Once every three days	3	2	0	5
	Once every week	1	2	1	4
	Irregularly	1	2	0	3
	Total	26	23	1	50

Table 4.21: Number of containers

Income group	1	2	3	4	5 or more
Upper income	7	15	4	1	0
Middle income	22	11	5	0	0
Low middle income	15	8	3	0	0
Low income	20	5	1	0	0
Slum area	2	1	0	0	0
Total	66	40	13	1	0
Percentage (%)	55	33.3	10.8	0.8	0

Table 4.22: Type of container used to discharge waste

	Plastic bucket	Metal bucket	Drum can	Others (empty packaging materials)
Upper income	3	7	11	6
Middle income	16	3	0	19
Low middle income	3	6	3	14
Low income	4	0	0	22
Slum area	0	0	2	1
Total	26	16	16	62
Percentage (%)	21.7	13.3	13.3	51.7

Table 4.23: Capacity of Waste Containers

	Less than 30kg	30-49kg	50-99kg	100kg or more
Upper income	9	12	3	3
Middle income	12	18	8	0
Low middle income	18	6	2	0
Low income	21	4	1	0
Slum area	3	0	0	0
Total	63	40	14	3
Percentage (%)	52.5	33.3	11.7	2.5

Table 4.24: Location of waste container

	In front of my premises	Behind my premises	In the garden.	others (please specify)
Upper income	25	1	1	0
Middle income	37	1	0	0
Low middle income	23	3	0	0
Low income	24	2	0	0
Slum area	1	2	0	0
Total	110	9	1	0
Percentage (%)	91.7	7.5	0.8	0.0

Table 4.25: Willingness to carry waste to a communal container

Willingness to carry waste to a communal container	Upper Income	Middle Income	Low Middle Income	Low Income	Slum Area	Total
Yes	38	41	39	31	30	179
No	12	9	11	19	20	71
Total	50	50	50	50	50	250

Table 4.26: Reasons for not cooperating to carry waste to communal containers

	Present system is better	No one to carry the waste to communal containers	Communal containers are far	Communal containers are not hygienic	Others (specify)
Upper income	5	6	0	8	0
Middle income	13	5	2	1	0
Low middle income	6	3	1	1	0
Low income	9	6	1	1	0
Slum area	0	0	3	0	0
Total	33	20	7	11	0
Percentage (%)	46.5	28.2	9.9	15.5	0

Table 4.27: Human scavengers or animals Observed going through the waste

	Yes	No	I don't know
Upper income	25	20	5
Middle income	30	17	3
Low middle income	26	17	7
Low income	21	26	3
Slum area	18	30	2
Total	120	110	20
Percentage (%)	48	44	8

Table 4.28: Means of discharging garden waste

	Discharge to collection point fixed by the municipality	Discharge in front of the house	Open combustion/ burning	Composting (producing fertilizer from waste)	I don't know	Needless to discharge garden waste
Upper income	9	13	14	8	3	3
Middle income	8	12	15	6	2	7
Low middle income	7	10	21	0	4	8
Low income	6	17	15	2	5	5
Slum area	1	8	29	2	1	9
Total	31	60	94	18	15	32
Percentage (%)	12.4	24	37.6	7.2	6	12.8

Table 4.29: Possibility of discharging garden waste with other waste

Possibility of discharging garden waste with other waste	Upper Income	Middle Income	Low Middle Income	Low Income	Slum Area	Total
Yes	12	10	19	9	24	74
No	2	5	2	6	5	20
Total	14	15	21	15	29	94

Table 4.30: Does anyone from your house sweep the road shoulder in front of your house

	Yes, every day	Yes, sometimes	No	I don't know
Upper income	6	12	18	14
Middle income	5	13	21	11
Low middle income	2	14	29	5
Low income	2	9	37	2
Slum area	1	9	38	2
Total	16	57	143	34
Percentage (%)	6.4	22.8	57.2	13.6

Table 4.31: Does anyone from your house clean the drain in from of your house

	Yes, every day	Yes, sometimes	No	I don't know
Upper income	8	15	24	3
Middle income	6	13	29	2
Low middle income	3	12	33	2
Low income	0	7	37	6
Slum area	0	4	40	6
Total	17	51	163	19
Percentage (%)	6.8	20.4	65.2	7.6

Table 4.32: Means of disposing bulky household waste

rable 4.32. Wealth of disposing bulky nousehold waste								
	Collected by municipal worker	sold/collected by special collectors	Disposed by ourselves	Sold to junk yards	I don't know			
Upper income	3	25	9	7	6			
Middle income	2	27	7	6	8			
Low middle income	4	33	5	2	6			
Low income	4	16	11	12	7			
Slum area	6	23	8	11	2			
Total	19	124	40	38	29			
Percentage (%)	7.6	49.6	16	15.2	11.6			

Table 4.33: Availability of Collection Service

	Yes	No	I don't know
Upper income	44	6	0
Middle income	39	6	5
Low middle income	31	15	4
Low income	17	27	6
Slum area	12	32	6
Total	143	86	21
Percentage (%)	57.2	34.4	8.4

Table 4.34: Payment for Collection Services

Tuble in Tayment for Conceilon Services									
Area Classification	30-80 Kshs/Month	81-130 Kshs/Month	131-250 Kshs/Month	More than 250 Kshs/Month	Total Respondents				
High income	0	5	9	30	44				
Middle income	2	11	13	13	39				
Low middle income	11	9	8	3	31				
Low income	13	4	0	0	17				
Slum area	10	2	0	0	12				
Total	36	31	30	46	143				

Table 4.35: Authority responsible for the disposal of waste

	Area Classification											
		Upper income	Middle income	Low middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total					
	State	2	2	5	2	7	18					
Which	City Council	26	30	18	28	34	136					
authority is	Yourselves	6	0	0	2	2	10					
responsible for solid	state sanitary company	1	0	2	0	0	3					
waste	private contractor	12	17	18	13	3	63					
disposal	others	2	0	2	3	0	7					
	don't know	1	1	5	2	4	13					
	Total	50	50	50	50	50	250					

Table 4.36: Received guidance or Specific regulation on methods of proper waste discharge and collection

Area Classification											
		Upper income	Middle income	Low middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total				
Ever had guidance on methods of	yes	28	18	8	5	8	67				
proper discharge	no	26	32	42	45	42	183				
Total		50	50	50	50	50	250				

Table 4.37: Awareness about 'Clean Day'

	Tuble 4.57: Awareness about Grean Day														
	Area Classification														
		Upper income	Middle income	Low middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total								
	yes	18	8	17	22	85									
Any "Clean day"?	no	25	32	25	28	20	130								
Crown day .	don't know	7	10	5	5	8	35								
Т	otal	50	50	50	50	50	250								

Table 4.38: Participation during 'Clean Day'

			Area Classifi	cation	•		
		Upper income	Middle income	Low middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total
Did you participate during the 'clean days'?	Yes	1	8	14	3	25	51

Table 4.39: Degree of Satisfaction with the collection service

Area classification	Very satisfactory	Relative satisfactory	Average	Relative unsatisfactory	Very unsatisfactory	I don't know	Total
Upper income	9	26	5	1	2	1	44
Middle income	10	12	10	6	1	0	39
Low middle income	3	8	9	6	5	0	31
Low income	2	1	4	6	4	0	17
Slum area	0	1	2	5	4	0	12
Total	24	48	30	24	16	1	143

Table 4.40: Reasons why respondents are not satisfied with the collection service

20020 1110	1 110000 0110 11111	T Cop o III G CIII				
Area Classification	Frequency of collection service is low	Collection time is irregular	Collection time is very early or late.	Behavior of the worker is very bad	Collection work is very crude	Collection fee is very expensive.
Upper income	0	2	1	0	0	0
Middle income	0	3	1	0	1	2
Low middle income	1	4	2	3	1	0
Low income	2	1	2	4	0	1
Slum area	2	1	0	1	2	3
Total	5	11	6	8	4	6

Table 4.41: How the waste discharged is collected

Do you know how the	e waste dischar	ged from you	r house is collected?
	Yes	No	I don't know
High income	39	4	1
Middle income	35	2	2
Low middle income	23	7	1
Low income	9	4	4
Slum area	3	7	2
Total	109	24	10

Table 4.42: Methods of collecting discharged waste

	Door to door collection system using collection vehicles	Door to door collection by collection workers	Residents themselves carry the waste to the collection point	Collection from the dust chute of a building.	Others (specify)	I don't know.
High income	26	9	3	0	0	1
Middle income	22	10	2	1	0	0
Low middle income	3	9	11	0	0	0
Low income	0	1	7	0	0	1
Slum area	0	0	3	0	0	0
Total	51	29	26	1	0	2

Table 4.43: Willingness to participate in cleaning campaign

Ability to contri	bute or par	ticipate in cl	leaning campaign	
Area Classification	Yes	No	I don't know	Total
Upper income	41	7	2	50
Middle income	27	22	1	50
Lower middle income	21	27	2	50
Low income	24	26	0	50
Slum area	9	40	1	50
Total	122	122	6	250

Table 4.44: Willingness to pay collection service fee

	<u> </u>		Area Classi		on service i		
	Amount in Kshs/Month	Upper income	Middle income	Lower middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total
	0	16	19	15	23	25	98
	5	8	8	13	1	5	35
	10	9	0	5	2	11	27
	20	1	1	1	3	6	12
	30	0	0	2	1	1	4
	40	0	0	0	5	0	5
How much can	50	0	2	3	6	2	13
you contribute	80	0	0	0	1	0	1
towards	100	0	11	6	7	0	24
management of waste in	120	0	0	1	0	0	1
addition	150	0	1	2	0	0	3
to present fee	200	1	0	2	1	0	4
	300	2	3	0	0	0	5
	500	6	5	0	0	0	11
	600	2	0	0	0	0	2
	700	1	0	0	0	0	1
	800	1	0	0	0	0	1
	1000	3	0	0	0	0	3
Tot	tal	50	50	50	50	50	250
Average Amo				Kshs	. 72.8		

Table 4.45: Average Household Expenditures by Item (1): Without the Waste Charges in Disposable Income

								Disp	0 10 00 10 1											
					Di	sposable Inco	ome							Tax	and Other Ob	oligatory Cha	irges			
Income Group	Food and Drinks	Housing	Transport and Communicati	Leisure	Education	Medical Care	Personal Goods	House Equipments	Vehicles	Other Family Expenditure	Subtotal	Waste Charges	Electricity	Water Charges	Sewer Charge	Other Charges	Tax	Social Insurance	Subtotal	Total
Slum Area	1,454	1,260	1,302	42	-	148	198	46		18	4,468	15	-	152		4		112	284	4,752
Low income	3,290	2,672	1,160	70	154	104	140	4		15	7,609	36	249	576		52	80	334	1,326	8,935
Low Middle Income	5,286	5,072	2,056	40	1,990	424	527	766	122	50	16,333	99	99	820	10	10	70	796	1,904	18,237
Middle Income	6,663	9,487	5,223	2,919	9,037	779	1,183	1,875	615	151	37,931	508	288	2,494	437	81	577	4,354	8,738	46,669
High Income	7,250	17,083	5,188	2,083	11,938	531	809	1,833	719	2,292	49,725	1,146	2,194	7,133	1,137	42	146	2,894	14,692	64,417

Table 4.46: Composite ratio of Average Household Expenditures by Item (1): Without the Waste Charges in Disposable Income

						1141 8	303 m		Joban	10 111	come							cial Subtotal								
					Di	sposable Inco	ome							Tax	and Other Ob	oligatory Cha	rges		cial Subtotal rance							
Income Group	Food and Drinks	Housing	Transport and Communicati on	Leisure	Education	Medical Care	Personal Goods	House Equipments	Vehicles	Other Family Expenditure	Subtotal	Waste Charges	Electricity	Water Charges	Sewer Charge	Other Charges	Tax	Social Insurance	Subtotal	Total						
Slum Area	30.6	26.5	27.4	0.9		3.1	4.2	1.0		0.4	94.0	0.3		3.2	-	0.1		2.4	6.0	100.0						
Low income	36.8	29.9	13.0	0.8	1.7	1.2	1.6	0.0		0.2	85.2	0.4	2.8	6.4	,	0.6	0.9	3.7	14.8	100.0						
Low Middle Incom	29.0	27.8	11.3	0.2	10.9	2.3	2.9	4.2	0.7	0.3	89.6	0.5	0.5	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	4.4	10.4	100.0						
Middle Income	14.3	20.3	11.2	6.3	19.4	1.7	2.5	4.0	1.3	0.3	81.3	1.1	0.6	5.3	0.9	0.2	1.2	9.3	18.7	100.0						
High Income	11.3	26.5	8.1	3.2	18.5	0.8	1.3	2.8	1.1	3.6	77.2	1.8	3.4	11.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	4.5	22.8	100.0						

Table 4.47: Average Household Expenditures by Item (2): With the Waste Charges in Disposable Income

									icom											
						Disposable	Income								Tax and O	ther Obligatory	Charges			
Income Group	Food and Drinks	Housing	Transport and Communication	Leisure	Education	Medical Care	Personal Goods	House Equipments	Vehicles	Other Family Expenditure	Waste Charges	Subtotal	Electricity	Water Charges	Sewer Charge	Other Charges	Tax	Social Insurance	Subtotal	Total
Slum Area	1,454	1,260	1,302	42		148	198	46		18	15	4,483		152		4		112	269	4,752
Low income	3,290	2,672	1,160	70	154	104	140	4		15	36	7,645	249	576		52	80	334	1,290	8,935
Low Middle Incom	5,286	5,072	2,056	40	1,990	424	527	766	122	50	99	16,432	99	820	10	10	70	796	1,805	18,237
Middle Income	6,663	9,487	5,223	2,919	9,037	779	1,183	1,875	615	151	508	38,439	288	2,494	437	81	577	4,354	8,230	46,669
High Income	7,250	17,083	5,188	2,083	11,938	531	809	1,833	719	2,292	1,146	50,871	2,194	7,133	1,137	42	146	2,894	13,546	64,417

Table 4.48: Composite Ratio of Average Household Expenditures by Item (2): With the Waste Charges in Disposable Income

						Disposable	Income								Tax and O	ther Obligatory	Charges			
Income Group	Food and Drinks	Housing	Transport and Communication	Leisure	Education	Medical Care	Personal Goods	House Equipments	Vehicles	Other Family Expenditure	Waste Charges	Subtotal	Electricity	Water Charges	Sewer Charge	Other Charges	Tax	Social Insurance	Subtotal	Total
Slum Area	30.6	26.5	27.4	0.9	-	3.1	4.2	1.0	-	0.4	0.3	94.3	-	3.2	-	0.1	-	2.4	5.7	100.0
Low income	36.8	29.9	13.0	0.8	1.7	1.2	1.6	0.0	-	0.2	0.4	85.6	2.8	6.4	-	0.6	0.9	3.7	14.4	100.0
Low Middle Income	29.0	27.8	11.3	0.2	10.9	2.3	2.9	4.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	90.1	0.5	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	4.4	9.9	100.0
Middle Income	14.3	20.3	11.2	6.3	19.4	1.7	2.5	4.0	1.3	0.3	1.1	82.4	0.6	5.3	0.9	0.2	1.2	9.3	17.6	100.0
High Income	11.3	26.5	8.1	3.2	18.5	0.8	1.3	2.8	1.1	3.6	1.8	79.0	3.4	11.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	4.5	21.0	100.0

Table 4.49: Affordability to pay for waste collection services

Amount Per Month (Kshs/Month)		Income Area					
	High						
	income	income	income	income	area		
Less than 50	3	5	5	19	27		
51-100	10	18	7	5	15		
101-200	2	9	18	5	5		
201-300	7	6	7	3	3		
301-500	12	6	5	3	0		
501-700	3	3	2	0	0		
701-900	9	1	6	0	0		
900-1200	1	1	0	14	0		
3001-4000	1	1	0	1	0		
more than 5000	2	0	0	0	0		

Table 4.50: Women's Participation in community and household activities

Area Classification								
		Upper income	Middle income	Low middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total	
Would you allow your wife to take	Yes	30	23	33	35	13	134	
part in social	No	20	27	17	13	21	98	
activities to improve sanitary conditions	I don't know	0	0	0	2	16	18	
Total		50	50	50	50	50	250	

Table 4.51: Housewives' roles in house cleaning

	Area Classification							
		Upper income	Middle income	Low middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total	
	more than 6 hours	23	24	12	10	24	93	
Number of hours	4-6 hours	14	16	24	16	15	85	
per day spent in house work by	2-4 hours	0	2	3	4	1	10	
housewife	0-2 hours	0	1	1	1	1	4	
	I don't know	13	7	10	9	9	48	
Total		50	50	50	50	50	250	

Table 4.52: Husbands' roles in house cleaning

	Area Classification								
		Upper income	Middle income	Lower middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total		
Number of hours	more than 1 hour	7	8	17	5	17	54		
per day spent by husband in	0.5- 1 hours	5	3	5	0	3	16		
	less than 0.5 hours	1	1	1	1	1	5		
Tot	al	13	12	23	6	21	75		

Table 4.53: Respondent's participation in public education on solid waste management

Ever participated in public education on solid waste management						
	Yes	No	Total			
Upper income	17	33	50			
Middle income	10	40	50			
Low middle income	18	32	50			
Low income	14	36	50			
Slum area	19	31	50			
Total	78	172	250			

Table 4.54: Level of awareness on the breeding of insects in domestic waste

Area Classification								
		Upper income	Middle income	Low middle income	Low income	Slum area	Total	
Are there any insects breeding in the	yes	28	18	21	26	36	129	
domestic solid waste	no	22	32	29	24	14	121	
Total		50	50	50	50	50	250	

Table 4.55: Knowledge of whether newspapers, bottles and others are recycled

	Upper Income	Middle Income	Low Middle Income	Low Income	Slum Area	Total
Yes	43	45	42	39	32	201
No	7	5	8	11	18	49
Total	50	50	50	50	50	250

Table 4.56: Knowledge of scavenging of wastes at Dandora Dumpsite

	Aware	Unaware
Upper income	27	23
Middle income	35	15
Lower middle income	33	17
Low income	39	11
Slum area	15	35
Total	149	101

Table 4.57: Collection of recyclable materials

Someone who comes around to collect or buy your recyclable material?					
Yes No					
Upper income	14	36			
Middle income	18	32			
Lower middle income	15	35			
Low income	8	42			
Slum area 5 45					
Total	60	190			

Table 4.58: How often recyclables are collected

	How often does the collector come around your place?						
	Once a	Once a	Once every	Once every	Once every	Once a	
	week	month	other week	other month	6months	year	
Upper income	0	8	1	1	3	1	
Middle income	0	6	8	1	2	1	
Lower middle income	0	4	5	2	4	0	
Low income	0	2	3	1	2	0	
Slum area	0	1	2	2	0	0	
Total	0	21	19	7	11	2	

Table 4.59: Mode of transport used by the collector

	Tri-cycle	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Pickup truck	Small lorry	Hand Cart
Upper income	2	9	2	0	0	1
Middle income	1	15	1	0	0	1
Lower middle income	0	11	1	0	0	3
Low income	0	4	3	0	0	1
Slum area	0	3	1	0	0	1
Total	3	42	8	0	0	7

B. COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS & INSTITUTIONS SURVEY

Table 4.60: Total Number of facilities surveyed

Sampled Facilities	Number of Samples Surveyed
Commercial Establishments	57
Medical Institutions	10
Total Number Sampled	67

Table 4.61: Positions of the persons interviewed

Position of persons interviewed	Percent (%)	Number
Owners	14.04	8
Secretary	5.26	3
Public Relations Officers	19.30	11
Staff in charge of waste disposal	7.02	4
Others (finance managers, administrators	54.39	31
Total	100	57

Table 4.62: Surveyed Commercial Establishments & Institutions

Business Category	No. of Samples Surveyed
Large Scale Offices	8
Restaurants	8
Shops	15
Hotels	5
Factory	10
Public Facilities (Universities, Public Offices, Schools)	6
Markets	5
Total	57

Table 4.63: Area Classification of Commercial Establishments

Area Classification	Large Scale Offices	Restaurants	Shops	Hotels	Factory	Public Facilities	Markets	Total
Commercial Area (CBD) ¹	6	4	15	3	0	1	2	31
Other Urban Area ²	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Suburban Area ³	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Commercial & Residential (CBD) ⁴	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	8
Commercial & Residential (Other Urban Area) ⁵	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Commercial & Residential (Other Suburban Area) ⁶	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Total	8	8	15	5	10	6	5	57

Table 4.64: Distance from the establishment to the road

Distance from establishment to the road	Large Scale Offices	Restaurants	Shops	Hotels	Factory	Public Facilities	Markets	Total
In front of the premises	3	4	15	0	0	1	2	25
Less than 10m	1	3	0	1	10	0	2	17
10-29m	2	1	0	3	0	2	1	9
30-49m	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
50m or more	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Total	8	8	15	5	10	6	5	57

Table 4.65: Number of Employees

Number of Employees	Large Scale Offices	Restaurants	Shops	Hotels	Factory	Public Facilities	Markets	Total
3-10	0	4	15	0	0	1	0	20
11-20	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	8
20-30	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
31-40	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
41-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
More than 50	8	0	0	5	10	3	0	26
Total	8	8	15	5	10	6	5	57

Table 4.66: Duration of conducting business at the current location

Duration of conducting business at the current location	Large Scale Offices	Restaurants	Shops	Hotels	Factory	Public Facilities	Markets
Less than 10 years	2	1	6	0	3	0	0
10 -19 years	1	4	4	0	2	0	0
20 years or more	5	3	5	5	5	6	5
I don't Know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	8	15	5	10	6	5

Table 4.67: Size of Main Containers

	Frequency	Percent (%)			
	>10kg	16	28.1		
Capacity of Waste	10-19kg	16	28.1		
	20-29kg	13	22.8		
Collection Containers	30kg or more	10	17.5		
	I don't know	2	3.5		
	Total	57	100		

Table 4.68: Where Main Containers are placed

Table 4.00. Where Main Containers are placed					
Location	Frequency	Percent (%)			
In front of the premises	14	24.6			
Less than 10m	27	47.4			
10-29m	5	8.8			
30-49m	4	7.0			
50m or more	6	10.5			
None	1	1.8			
Total	57	100.0			

Table 4.69: Amount of Waste Generated in Establishments

Commercial Establishment	Average Waste Per Establishment (Kgs)
Restaurants	38.06
Hotels	360.78
Shops	0.46
Schools	76.68
Public Office	137.02
Markets	2045.03

Source: Waste Amount and Composition Survey, JICA Study, 2010

Table 4.70: Discharge Frequency

	8	Frequency	Percent (%)
	Twice every day	13	22.8
	Once every day	25	43.9
	Once every two days	5	8.8
Frequency of discharging waste	Once every three days	4	7.0
	Once every week	5	8.8
	Irregularly	5	8.8
	Total	57	100

Table 4.71: Usual Time for Discharging Wastes

	Frequency	Percent (%)	
	6:00am to 8:00 am	13	22.8
	9:00 am to 10:00 am	25	43.8
Usual time for waste	4:00 pm to 6:00 pm	14	24.6
discharge	Irregularly	5	8.8
	Total	57	100

Table 4.72: Waste Disposal Practices

•	Frequency	Percent (%)
Into containers to be collected by worker	15	26.32
Around my premises without containers	2	3.51
Communal containers	9	15.79
Discharge point.	9	15.79
Garbage compartment fixed in the company	13	22.81
Others (please specify)	6	10.52
designated areas by CCN	2	3.51
Garbage collection point	1	1.75
Total	57	100

Table 4.73: Knowledge of Authority Responsible for cleaning collection point

		Frequency	Percent (%)
	State	1	1.8
Knowledge of	City Council	41	71.9
Authority Responsible	Private contractor	14	24.6
for Waste Disposal	Don't know	1	1.8
	Total	57	100

Table 4.74: Contract with an entity for waste collection

Entity	Frequency	Percent (%)
Nairobi city council	28	49.1
Private company	29	50.9
Total	57	100

Table 4.75: Knowledge on the Collection Frequency

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Yes	46	80.7
No	4	7.0
I don't Know	7	12.3
Total	57	100

Table 4.76: Payment of collection service

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Yes	46	80.7
No	11	19.3
Total	57	100

Table 4.77: Amount Paid for Waste Collection Services

Amount Paid	Number of Commercial
(Kshs. per month)	Establishments
More than 51,000	11
30,001 to 50,000	7
18,001 to 30,000	5
9,001 to 18,000	10
5,001 to 9,000	18
1,701 to 5000	3
701 to 1,700	1
200 to 700	2
Total	57

Table 4.78: Feeling about the Garbage Collection Charge

Amount Paid	Number of Commercial	
(Kshs. per month)	Establishments	
Expensive	9	
Average	43	
Low	5	
Total	57	

Table 4.79: Knowledge of Responsible Authority for Waste Disposal

Responsible authority acknowledged	Number of Respondents	Percent (%)
State	1	1.8
City Council	41	71.9
Private contractor	14	24.6
Don't know	1	1.8
Total	57	100

Table 4.80: Respondents who Received Guidance on Proper Waste Discharge

		Frequency	Percent (%)
B 1 10 11	Yes	8	14
Received Guidance on proper	No	49	86
waste discharge	Total	57	100

Table 4.81: Respondents who are Satisfied with the Collection Service

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Very satisfactory	16	28.0
Relative satisfactory	17	29.8
Average	14	24.6
Relative unsatisfactory	5	8.8
Very unsatisfactory	5	8.8
I don't know	0	0
Total	57	100

Table 4.82: Reasons for Respondents' Dissatisfaction with the Collection Service

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Frequency of collection service is low	3	30
Collection time is irregular	1	10
Collection time is very early or late.	1	10
Behavior of the worker is very bad	2	20
Collection work is very crude	1	10
Collection fee is very expensive.	2	20
Total	10	100

Table 4.83: Willingness to Cooperate in Cleaning Campaign

		<u> </u>	
		Frequency	Percent (%)
	Yes	13	22.8
Willingness to	No	42	73.7
participate in cleaning	Don't know	2	3.5
campaign	Total	57	100

Table 4.84: Willingness to Pay

Table 4.04. Willinghess to Lay				
Kshs./Month	Frequency	Percent (%)		
0	1	2		
less than 250	17	30		
250-500	17	30		
500-750	1	2		
750-1000	5	9		
1000-1250	5	9		
1250-1500	2	4		
1500 or more	8	14		
2000	1	2		
Total	57	100		

C. MEDICAL FACILITIES SURVEY

Table 4.85: Medical Facilities Interviewed

	Categories					
No.	Hospital	Primary	Secondary	Health Centre		
1	The Nairobi Hospital	X				
2	The Aga Khan Hospital	X				
3	The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	X				
4	GK Remand Hospital			Х		
5	Langata women prison health centre			X		
6	Avenue Group Health care		X			
7	Melchizedek Hospital		X			
8	Nairobi west hospital		X			
9	MP Shah Social Services League	X				
10	Mater Hospital	X				

Table 4.86: Number of Persons Employed

No.	Hospital	Number of Employees
1	The Nairobi Hospital	1100
2	The Aga Khan Hospital	1200
3	The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	83
4	GK Remand Hospital	26
5	Langata women prison health centre	42
6	Avenue Group Health care	700
7	Melchizedek Hospital	125
8	Nairobi west hospital	200
9	MP Shah Social Service League	920
10	Mater Hospital	370

Table 4.87: Number of Beds

No.	Hospital	Number of Beds
1	The Nairobi Hospital	302
2	The Aga Khan Hospital	596
3	The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	420
4	GK Remand Hospital	150
5	Langata women prison health centre	57
6	Avenue Group Health care	80
7	Melchizedek Hospital	70
8	Nairobi west hospital	110
9	MP Shah Social Service League	120
10	Mater Hospital	144

Table 4.88: Ownership of Medical Facility

Tuble 11001 6 Whership of Medical Lacinety					
No.	Hospital	Ownership of Facility			
1	The Nairobi Hospital	Private sector - Association			
2	The Aga Khan Hospital	Private sector			
3	The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Government – Nairobi City Council			
4	GK Remand Hospital	Government – Ministry of Public Health			
5	Langata women prison health centre	Government – Ministry of Public Health			
6	Avenue Group Health care	Private sector			
7	Melchizedek Hospital	Private sector - Individual			
8	Nairobi west hospital	Private sector			
9	MP Shah Social Service League	Private sector - Social Club			
10	Mater Hospital	Private sector			

Table 4.89: Medical Services Provided

Table 10%. Medical Sci vices I I Wide						
Hamital	Services Offered					
Hospital	Consultancy	Diagnostics	Pharmacy	Teaching	Theater	Others*
The Nairobi Hospital	X	X	X		X	X
The Aga Khan Hospital	X	X	X	X	X	X
The Pumwani Maternity Hospital		X	X		X	X
GK Remand Hospital		X	X			
Langata women prison health centre		X	X			
Avenue Group Health care		X	X		X	X
Melchizedek Hospital	X	X	X			X
Nairobi west hospital	X	X	X		X	X
MP Shah Social Service League	X	X	X		X	X
Mater Hospital	x	X	X		X	X

Notes:

 $^{^{\}star}$ Others refer to maternity services, prenatal and postnatal care, and casualty services.

Table 4.90: Positions of the Persons Interviewed

Tuble 1150. I obtains of the I cisons interviewed		
Title	Hospital	
Executive assistant	The Nairobi Hospital	
Head Of Housekeeping	The Aga Khan Hospital	
Administrator	The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	
Administrator	GK Remand Hospital	
Nursing Officer	Langata women prison health Centre	
Public relations officer	Avenue Group Health care	
Public relations	Melchizedek Hospital	
Administrator	Nairobi west hospital	
communication officer	MP Shah Social Service League	
Public relations officer	Mater Hospital	

Table 4.91: Specific Department Responsible for Solid Waste Administration

No.	Hospital	Presence of responsible department
1	The Nairobi Hospital	Yes
2	The Aga Khan Hospital	Yes
3	The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Yes
4	GK Remand Hospital	Yes
5	Langata women prison health centre	Yes
6	Avenue Group Health care	Yes
7	Melchizedek Hospital	Yes
8	Nairobi west hospital	Yes
9	MP Shah Social Service League	Yes
10	Mater Hospital	Yes

Table 4.92: Waste management methods

	Methods for Waste Management					
The Nairobi Hospital	Cleaning	segregation	collection	Treatment	Hold and dispatch	Disposal on Site
The Aga Khan Hospital	х	X	X	Incineration	X	Carried Away *
The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	х	X	X	Incineration	X	
GK Remand Hospital	х	X	X	Burning	X	X
Langata women prison health centre	х	X	X	Burning	X	X
Avenue Group Health care	х	X	X	Incineration	X	Carried Away *
Melchizedek Hospital	х	X	X	Incineration	X	Carried Away *
Nairobi west hospital	х	X	X	Incineration	X	Carried Away *
MP Shah Social Service League	х	X	X	Incineration	X	Carried Away *
Mater Hospital	X	x	X	Incineration	X	Carried Away *

Table 4.93: Services that are contracted out

Hospital	Contract out Services on SWM	Type of waste
The Nairobi Hospital	Yes	General* & Medical**
The Aga Khan Hospital	Yes	General
The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Yes	General & Medical
GK Remand Hospital	Yes	General
Langata women prison health centre	No	-
Avenue Group Health care	Yes	General & Medical
Melchizedek Hospital	Yes	General & Medical
Nairobi west hospital	Yes	General & Medical
MP Shah Social Service League	Yes	General & Medical
Mater Hospital	Yes	General & Medical

Table 4.94: Hospital Definition of Waste Classification

Hospital	Existence of Definition of Hospital Waste
The Nairobi Hospital	Yes
The Aga Khan Hospital	Yes
The Pumwani Maternity House	Yes
GK Remand Hospital	Yes
Langata women prison health centre	Yes
Avenue Group Health care	Yes
Melchizedek Hospital	Yes
Nairobi west hospital	Yes
MP Shah Social Service League	Yes
Mater Hospital	Yes

Table 4.95: Classification of Waste Generated

Tuble 4.93. Classification of Waste Generated			
Hospital	Waste Classification		
	General waste -dry		
	General waste – wet		
The Nairobi Hospital	Infectious		
	Sharps		
	Pathological: organs		
	General waste – wet		
	Infectious		
Nairobi west hospital	Sharps		
	Pathological: organs		
	Non-infectious – wet		
	Non-infectious dry		
	Infectious		
The Aga Khan Hospital	Sharps		
	Glass		
	Non-infectious –Dry		
	Non-infectious – Wet		
The Pumwani Maternity House	Infectious – wet & dry		
The I uniwam Water mty House	Sharps		
	Non-infectious – wet		
	Non-infectious dry		
GK Remand Hospital	Infectious & Sharps		
	Non-infectious – wet		
	Non-infectious dry		
Langata women prison health centre	Infectious & Sharps		
	Non-infectious – wet		
	Non-infectious dry		
Avenue Group Health care	Infectious & Sharps		
	Non-infectious – wet		

Hospital	Waste Classification
	Non-infectious dry
Melchizedek Hospital	Infectious & Sharps
	Non-infectious – wet
	Non-infectious dry
MP Shah Social Service League	Infectious & Sharps
	Non-infectious – wet
	Non-infectious dry
Mater Hospital	Infectious & Sharps
	General waste -dry

Table 4.96: Waste Amount Generated Daily

Hospital	Waste Generated per Day	
The Nairobi Hospital	Medical waste 650 kg/day	General waste 200kg/day
The Aga Khan Hospital ¹	Medical waste 600kg/day	General waste 739.3kg/day
The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Medical waste 400Kg/day	General waste 80Kg/day
GK Remand Hospital	Medical waste 50KG/day	General waste 50Kg/day
Langata women prison health centre	Medical waste 50Kg/day	General waste 80Kg/day
Avenue Group Health care	Medical waste 200kg/day	General waste 300Kg/day
Melchizedek Hospital	Medical waste 150 kg/day	General waste 100kg/day
Nairobi west hospital	Medical waste 450Kg/day	General waste 220Kg/day
MP Shah Social Service League	Medical waste 500kg/day	General waste 200Kg/day
Mater Hospital	Medical waste 500Kg/day	General waste 300kg/day

Table 4.97: How Pathological Wastes Are Treated

Hospital	Kinds of Treatment
The Nairobi Hospital	Incineration & Chemical treatment
The Aga Khan Hospital	Incineration & Chemical treatment
The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Incineration
GK Remand Hospital	Burning in premises
Langata women prison health centre	Burning in premises
Avenue Group Health care	Incineration
Melchizedek Hospital	Incineration
Nairobi west hospital	Incineration
MP Shah Social Service League	Incineration
Mater Hospital	Incineration & Chemical treatment

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Table 4.98: Standards in Separating Wastes Description of Materials Separated

Hospital	Are Segregated Wastes Respectively Treated
The Nairobi Hospital	Yes
The Aga Khan Hospital	Yes
The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Yes
GK Remand Hospital	Yes
Langata women prison health centre	Yes
Avenue Group Health care	Yes
Melchizedek Hospital	Yes
Nairobi west hospital	Yes
MP Shah Social Service League	Yes
Mater Hospital	Yes

Table 4.99: Frequency of Collection of medical waste

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Collected every day	7	70
Collected every two days	3	30
Total	10	100

Table 4.100: Description of Waste Sterilized.

Hospital	Waste Description
	Infectious
The Nairobi Hospital	Sharps: needles, vials,
	Pathological: organs
Nairobi west hospital	Infectious
Nan obi west nospitai	Sharps
The Aga Khan Hospital	Infectious – wet & dry
The Aga Khan Hospitai	Sharps
The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Infectious
The 1 uniwam Waterinty Hospital	Sharps
GK Remand Hospital	Infectious
GK Kemanu Hospitai	Sharps
Langata women prison health centre	Infectious
Langata women prison hearth centre	Sharps
Avenue Group Health care	Infectious
Avenue Group Health Care	Sharps
Melchizedek Hospital	Infectious
Wickinzcuck Hospital	Sharps
MP Shah Social Service League	Infectious
Wil Shan Social Sci Vice League	Sharps
Mater Hospital	Sharps

Table 4.101:In-house SWM Education Program

Hospital	Is There an In-house Program on SWM of Medical Waste?	Program Designed By
The Nairobi Hospital	Yes	by the hospital
The Aga Khan Hospital	Yes	by the hospital
The Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Yes	by the ministry of health
GK Remand Hospital	Yes	by the ministry of health
Langata women prison health centre	Yes	by the ministry of health
Avenue Group Health care	Yes	by the hospital
Melchizedek Hospital	Yes	by the hospital
Nairobi west hospital	Yes	by the hospital
MP Shah Social Service League	Yes	by the hospital
Mater Hospital	Yes	by the hospital

Table 4.102: Awareness of Government Regulations

Table 4.102. Awareness of Government Regulations		
Hospital	Awareness on Government Regulation	
The Nairobi Hospital	Yes	
The Aga Khan Hospital	Yes	
The Pumwani Maternity House	Yes	
GK Remand Hospital	Yes	
Langata women prison health centre	Yes	
Avenue Group Health care	Yes	
Melchizedek Hospital	Yes	
Nairobi west hospital	Yes	
MP Shah Social Service League	Yes	
Mater Hospital	Yes	

5. Results of Workshop on Basic Analysis of CBOs Intervention on SWM in Nairobi City Problem Analysis Framework for Group 1

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Collection of garbage	 Low collection rates Not access is provided for transportation of collected waste Insufficient handcarts for collection 	 Lack of enough manpower and equipment Lack of national policies on SWM Lack of information to CBOs Lack of financial resources 	 Provision of more bicycle and handcart for collection Provision of funds to CBOs to assist them on SWM Identification of CBOs boundaries to improve efficiency Provision of fund and support from CCN
Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	 Lack of land for material storage No training of CBOs on recycling Lack of information to CBOs Abundant plastic bags at the market leading to mismanagement Lack of skill on recycling Lack of space for recycling 	 Lack of sharing research finding with the CBOs makes it difficult to start a recycling project Inadequate awareness 	 Provision of transfer center to facilitate sorting Share research finding to improve performances Allocation of government land for garbage management Provision of training and materials for sorting and creation of awareness
Transportation of garbage	 Lack of trucks for transportation from collection point to the disposal site Hire of trucks is expensive CCN harassing CBOs Poor infrastructure of roads resulting to high maintenance cost of vehicles Some areas are not accessible for garbage trucks Transportation lorries are not consistent. Transportation is necessary on daily basis Old vehicles and not suitable for transport of waste Corruption in CCN transport system 	 Lack of finance to purchase vehicles Financial difficulties Contractor are not paid by CCN 	 Provision of more trucks and improve efficiency Provision of garbage trucks to CBOs Provision of financial resource for transport
Disposal	 Lack of disposal site Lack of support from the government Dandora is full and danger to the environment Poor management of disposal site Corrupt city officers 	 Lack of training on waste management for disposal Lack of awareness on the importance of a safe disposal 	 Find out a good place to locate the dump The government should intervene to provide a disposal site Reform in the CCN Plastic bag should be burned to create space CCN needs to create another dump to solve the problem Training on waste disposal methods which are less costly
Financial difficulties	 Discrimination of CBOs by private financers Lack of proper management of funds Lack of proper training on financial management Lack of assistance from NGOs, CCN, donors Residents not willing to contribute for expenses Lack of financial assistance CCN deny CBOs payment voucher as the staff members have started business of collecting garbage from households 	 Poor payment for the services Low level income of the CBOs Accountability problems in CBOs Lack of financial management knowledge by CBOs 	- Training on finance management - Provision of funds to support the activities - More NGOs should take part in helping the CBOs with the facilities

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Public awareness	Inadequate awareness Public lack knowledge on SWM Mainstreaming information to the grass root Lack of training of CBOs Lack of public awareness of the value of clean environment	- No focus on grassroots impact - Lack of awareness program to the community	 Create awareness to the community on 4R To organize seminars in order to educate the entire community To educate CBOs on the importance of contributing towards a proper SWM Public should be educated on managing their solid waste CBOs to be used to organize seminar &workshops at the grassroots level Organized workshop by CBOs conjointly with the Local District Chief and using local advertisement
Collaboration with the private sector	Discrimination of CBOs by the private partners Lack of cooperation from stakeholders like landlords support	Fear of trust on CBOs People thinks only on individual benefits	 Network to be formed to build trust Promotion of involvement of more NGOs with the CBOs
Institutional/ Legal Issues	Lack of legal consultancy Corruption in institutions Not access to loan of bank Lack of knowledge on legal issues, management of funds, waste disposal, etc.	To access a loan bank it is required to present a official document of the plot where CBOs are operating Lack of training of CBOs in various issues Political interference	 CBOs should be trained on legal issues, management of funds, waste disposal, etc Establishment of institutional and legal center for training CBOs Form anti-corruption team at ward level consisting of network of CBOs Strengthening the working system that improve accountability

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Reduction, Reuse , Recycling , Recovery	 Mixed waste Lack of Land availability for recycling Lack of awareness Not place for storage of collected recyclable materials Not proper recovery of recyclable materials since they are burnt or dumped far away Lack of knowledge Not space for sorting Low public awareness on SWM 	 Not recycling machines readily available and cheap Lack of sorting bins before collection Land grabbing in the city Lack of network of CBOs Lack of training to CBOs Lack of information Inadequate/Ineffective efforts in sensitizing public on SWM Lack of knowledge Not awareness on profitability from 	 Links with different parties on garbage collected for recycling. Train CBOs on the techniques. Provision of required equipment. Put up appropriate structures. The Government to protect land. Civic education to CBOs on recycling. Training on separation at
Transportation of garbage	 CCN is very costly Poor transportation can causes diseases to villagers. Not good arrangement by CCN, lack of lorries Not organized transportation system Lack of handcarts assigned for garbage collection Lack of transportation of garbage from collection point to dump site CBOs needs also transportation of garbage storage at illegal dumping sites Not proper means of transport Bad infrastructure with the slum Lack of trucks/hiring funds Delay in transportation of garbage Old transportation vehicles Expensive transportation cost hinders progress in garbage collection Hiring of private companies to transport the waste is very expensive Transport is high cost and not affordable Collection schedule is not adhered to by the CCN Not suitable trucks 	sorting waste - Not suitable trucks - Very expensive to buy lorries - CCN trucks being old, easily broken down and often delayed - Corruption - Politics	source. - To be assisted in buying suitable trucks
Disposal	 Congested dumping site Lack of dumping site Lack of land No good maintenance of disposal area Lack of space in the community Unorganized dumping site Dumping site in poor condition, therefore trucks often get stuck Health hazard waste Uncollected waste become as a temporary disposal making trouble to the community Lack of disposal sites in terms of distance 	 Weather (rain) leaves site in bad condition Lack of proper public and private sector support Cartels at dumping site 	 Can't stop rain but roads into dump site can be better maintained To create a disposal centre in the community Stem illegal dumping thro harsh by laws and penalties

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Financial difficulties	 Most households are not willing to pay the collection fee in time Lack of initial capital to start solid waste management activities. Unable to pay wages. License fee is too high. CCN expect collection tax payment even when they fail to collect. Customers fail to pay. Lack of sponsors. No source of income. Lack of funding from institutions. High fee charged by the CCN. Lack of funds from the poor who cannot pay. 	 Collection polythene bags are expensive. Default in payment by clients. Corruption. 	 Grants to small businesses dealing with recycling and processing to encourage local development. Ensure fully functioning and well staffed council offices within the communities to monitor financial matters. Investment in high capacity CBOs to develop strong business. Financial and material empowerment of CBOs at the grass roots. Funding by the government. Recognition of CBOs as a
Public awareness	 Few organizations educate on by-laws Technical Know How in garbage handling lucks in many CBOs Few people know the existing laws Lack of up to date info regarding the effects of their actions i.e. burning of waste=air pollution Lack of information 	- Lack of awareness on the by-laws by CBOs - Lack of information from CCN	partner by the CCN. - Every CBO should be given the existing laws and so that we can know and power to arrest those who dump illegal - Including environmental education as examinable subject in primary school with emphasis on practical knowledge - Policies awareness and proper framework of operation - Educating the community on environmental clean up. - Carry out training on laws and environmental awareness. - Conduct regular civic education on by laws. - Organize workshops on existing laws - CCN and the media should inform and educate people from school level.
Collaboration with the private sector	 Private sector demand is very high thus they have no time for CBO The cost of doing business with private sector and accessibility No assistance from CCN Lack of cooperation between the CBO and CCN Collaboration not fully enhanced to facilities waste management Racist Indian cartel refusing to do business with blacks or slum dwellers in buying processed recycled materials 		 Involvement of various stakeholders for enhance collection Private sector needs to consider all members of the community Lower cost Empower CBOs with equipment and loans to work as if in the private sector Enhance proper collaboration to facilitate proper waste management

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Institutional/ Legal Issues	 Lack of coordination between NEMA and the CCN. High license fee cost to do business with NEMA. Arbitrary laws imposed on CBOs. 	Discrimination.Corruption	 Frequent CBO meetings to discuss problems and set goals that could ease challenges. Formulation of proper policies to protect CBOs. Involvement of CBOs in decision and law making Transparency

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Collection of garbage	 Lack of safety equipment and tools. Inadequate collection points. Inadequate transfer stations 	 Garbage to the disposal site. Uncooperative customers who dump Delay in transportation of Garbage into the river. Disease causing contamination. 	 Provision of adequate personal protective equipment. Establish permanent and accessible collection points in every estate
Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	 Lack of recycling machines. Lack of recycling skills and techniques. Absence of good market for recycled material. No separation at source 	- Lack of awareness on sorting at source at community level.	 Facilitation of recycling Marketing of recycled and reused products such as plastic poles and organic manure. Support recycling at source. Replication of best practices from the developed world. Finance CBOs . Establish recycling centres. Separation at source by providing bins. Provision of storage facilities for the recyclables.
Transportation of garbage	 High fee charged by the private sector to transport a small quantity of garbage. No roads. No trucks. Rare appearance of trucks. Inadequate provision of transport facilities by the CCN. Poor coordination between the CCN and private stakeholders. Low level of transportation by the CCN. 	 Corruption by CCN truck drivers. Delay in transportation by the CCN. Inadequate trucks. Traffic at the dump site especially during the rainy season. Conjestion in the slums. 	 Repair and maintenance of access roads. Provision of more trucks. Financial booster.
Disposal	 Inadequate legal disposal sites. Mushrooming of illegal disposal sites. Presence of cartels who charge a fee. 	 Distant location of disposal site. Laxity of the government to rid cartels such as 'Mungiki' in Dandora. Insecurity at the disposal site. 	 Involve the private sector in garbage disposal. Establishment of environmental friendly disposal sites. Establishment of transfer stations. Establish more disposal sites.
Financial difficulties	 Lack of finance. Cartels like 'Mungiki'charge inappropriate levies. Delay in payments by clients. High registration fee at the CCN. 	 The households cannot afford to pay weekly. Sometimes, households are not willing to pay the collection fee. Lack of capacity to manage the funds. Inaccessibility to funds. 	 Putting together local resources attracting support from stakeholders e.g CDF,CCN. Training on business management, financial management. Donors to fund CBOs directly, neither through CCN nor the government. The government and partners should fund active groups. Provision of funds, materials and equipment.
Public awareness	 Lack of awareness on existing laws on SWM and pollution by the CBOs. Lack of understanding between households and CBOs. Lack of clear data on relevant sectors and objectives. Ignorance of the public about waste disposal incorporating conservation of the environment. 	support from stakeholders.	 Incorporation of Environmental Education from the primary level to the tertiary level. Preach the importance of a clean environment. CBOs should engage in community awareness.

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Collaboration with the private sector	 Some private organizations are too rigid on their project management thus CBOs find it difficult to collaborate with them. Absence of public awareness on the significance of collaboration and accompanying laws. Lack of networking among the CBOs. 	 Poor linkage. Lack of capacity Suspicion between the parties. 	- Formation of consistent stakeholders forum - Strengthening of PPPP More stakeholders should be incorporated in SWM to provide technical support and transportation facilities where the CCN has failed (Incorporation of other organizations apart from the CCN in providing technical support as well as transportation) Create awareness about existing private organizations of interest.
Institutional/ Legal Issues	 Exploitation by CCN on Nairobi Officers Lack of networking with CCN Relevant institutions no cooperative with CBOs i.e. CCN, private partners Lack of coordination (parliament/Ministries/NEMA/CCN/NGOs/CBOs Conflicting laws by different major stakeholders e.g. CCN and NEMA on appropriate waste management strategies Political interference from civic leaders due to rivalry Complicity by CCN/NEMA officials hence corruption Corruption- Tenders given to friends to enrich themselves e.g trucks hiring Tough stringent laws by CCN, there is lack of cooperation Lack of goodwill among key players 	 Lack of legal awareness and interpretation of the laws governing SWM Law of goodwill and follow up 	- CCN to network closely with CBOs on the ground - Capacity building for skill enhancement - Provide adequate capacity building skills to the CBOs - Harmonization of SWM policies - Privatization of Department of Environment by CCN for healthy & efficient waste management - Law enforcement (institutions to monitor on the ground to make sure proper handling of waste) - Relevant policy formulation - All stakeholders should formulate laws that do not conflict with each other (one legal framework for SWM by all stakeholders)

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Collection of garbage	 Delaying in issuing authority letter leading to harassments from CCN Competition between CBOs Collection should be 24 hours operation to reduce more pollution No access to interior garbage collection points Lack of plastic bags Households are not willing to pay the collection fee 	 Lack of transfer stations Mismanagement by CCN in relation to issuing of licenses Lack of access roads Plastic bags are expensive 	 CCN should allocates sites for collection Change of the Law to allow CBOs to work 24 hours Educate residents on the importance of cost sharing Provide enough collecting points which are near to the CBOs
Reduction, Reuse , Recycling, Recovery	 CBOs do not get direct benefits from recycled materials Not market for recycled materials Lack of knowledge on recycling Limited finances Culture inform people not have anything to do with waste (culture leads people to disregard on solid waste issues) 	 Existence of brokers Not knowledge on separation of waste 	 Government to provide efficient transport of waste products Provision of proper way for recycling Educate the community on 4 Rs Create awareness campaign importance on 4Rs Training on recycling Government to help for recycling
Transportation of garbage	 Lack of means of transportation CCN lorries charge a lot of money for transportation Poor management of transportation Transportation very expensive Lack of sufficient vehicles and good working relation among all stakeholders 	- Corruption	 Government to provide efficient transport of waste More trucks to transport all the collected waste to the disposal site Buy more vehicle and get organized
Disposal	 Existence of illegal dumping sites (rivers sides, private areas, etc.) Lack of disposal sites Congestion at existing dumping site Lack of cooperation from CCN for avoiding illegal dumping CBOs lacks cooperation from CCN to clear dumping sites 	 Poor management of the dumping site Poor access to Dandora disposal site Not disposal site is allocate 	 Ward managers should inform people on not dumping everywhere Identify a proper land for disposal site, it should be away from human settlement
Financial difficulties	Lack of finance to buy proper materialsSome houses cannot afford to pay for the collection	Customer do not cooperatePovertyNot job or lack of proper job	- Provision of funds directly to the CBOs in the community
Public awareness	 Lack of knowledge of some members of the community on SWM Laws are not clear on waste management Community members are not cooperative and not aware of the benefits of a good SWM 	 Not awareness program is conducted Responsible authorities fails to educate the communities in order to create the awareness on proper handling of waste 	 Sensitize people on environmental laws Sensitize people on how to handle their refuse

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Collaboration with the private sector	Private sector do not trust people from slums There are severe competition among CBOs CCN recognizes only big companies and ignore small CBOs	 Fear to work with the community All CBOs are making the same works Most of the CBOs do not meet the requirements for tendering process 	Institutions should force a cooperation with the people and come up with mutual way for a solution
Institutional/ Legal Issues	 CBOs harassed by institutions CBOs requires lot of licenses CBOs are not contacted on the ground 	 Lack of policies Lots of Departments involved No good relationship or communication between institutions and the CBOs Not clear guide on the activities of CBOs Lack of information on licenses 	 CBOs should be well funded to work properly and cooperate among them CCN should educate CBOs on legal issues Establishment of policies that clearly address SWM with the intervention of CBOs Reduce the number of licenses in 1 or 2 Enforcement of the law

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Collection of garbage	 Expose to communicable diseases Lack of suitable collection methods Collection not made compulsory through existing by-laws Lack of plastic bags for garbage Lack of designated collection points Lack of dustbin Lack of tools for collection such as gloves, gumboots, etc. 	 Special container for garbage not being offered in market Mapping of collection by the Department of Environment Lack of Division that deals with CBOs by the Department of Environment Corruption among CCN supervisors Lack of common collection points Too many CBOs are registered and competing for collection hence promoting dumping CCN not enough assigning places for collection Harassment by CCN 	 Citizens come together to clear garbage To harmonize and reset deals with more actors in anticipation to sustainability Supply different bins/bags to households for collecting garbage CCN should provide the CBOs with handcarts for collection from households to designated points
Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Lack of recycling machine Households container not specifically make to suit the 4 R	 Poor income generated Lack of technology for recycling 	 Provision of recycling machine Organizing a capacity building workshop on 4 R CCN to procure 40% of its supply from recyclers, i.e. manure for tree/flower planting To create job for the youth by the CCN to recycle garbage in large scale locally
Transportation of garbage	 Poor transportation method on the part of CCN Poor road network Not adequate number of trucks Poor coordination of the trucks 	 Too expensive to hire a private truck Poor planning 	 Regulated transport cost by the CCN CCN/local government to introduce more trucks for transportation Give each ward a truck for transport Allocate trucks from sub-location level at specific day of the week or month CCN trucks to assist the CBOs
Disposal	- Careless dumping in the streets especially in the slums - Poor dumping site - Lack of landfill/Distance from the collection point - Poor mentality of looking at garbage as waste which cost money to dispose - Lack of financial support	Poor planning by the government Grabbing of disposal areas by councilors	
Financial difficulties	 Lack of financial transparency in CBOs Customers default payment Customers are reluctant to payment 	High charges from the private collectors Poor financial management skills in CBOs	 Need for outer financial support Change our attitude towards garbage as resource to generate income Proper marketing Proper financial education Financing to be done by Donors & Government Create job for the CBOs CCN to provide bins, protective gear, free transport

Area	Main Problems	Main Causes	Possible Solutions
Public awareness	- Lack of awareness creation among waste collectors	- Lack of opportunities for awareness creation	 Organizing awareness campaign on the legal affairs of the institution Organize community sensitization program to the dwellers Creating awareness to CBOs There is need for environmental education on waste collection and management
Collaboration with the private sector	 Poor or negative collaboration with the private sector Lack of cooperation among the residents 	- Lack of awareness about opportunities in private sector	- Government to involve private sector and the CBOs
Institutional/ Legal Issues	 Harassment from CCN Lack of policies/awareness Poor communication from CCN Lack of legal awareness to the community 	 Laxity to enforce laws Lack of understanding of the existing laws by the officers and the public Weak enforcement of waste by-laws by CCN 	 Delink councilors from doing waste collection business To suck the corrupted person from CCN Investigate and prosecute those corrupt Transfer those officers (supervisors) who have been in one area for long Transparency from CCN Employ more CBO representatives to the Department of Environment Issue licenses to participating CBOs Networking with CCN always Strict enforcement of waste By-Laws by CCN

6. Photographs from the Workshop on "Basic Analysis of CBOs Intervention on SWM in Nairobi





Explanation of Environmental Overview



Orientation for the Problem Analysis Session (1)

Group Problem Analysis (1)



Brief Explanation of JICA Survey



Activities and existing policies of DoE



Orientation for the Problem Analysis Session (2)



Group Problem Analysis (2)



Group Problem Analysis (3)



Group Problem Analysis (5)



Group Problem Analysis (7)



Group Problem Analysis (9)



Group Problem Analysis (4)



Group Problem Analysis (6)



Group Problem Analysis (8)



Presentation of Outputs (One group as a representative)

7. Details on Calculation for Capacity Development of New PEC Unit

S-7-1 Contract with Local Consultant to Support for PEC Unit

Salary

	Monthly	Yearly
Engineer	266000	3,192,000
Assistant	133000	1,596,000
Assistant	133000	1,596,000
	6,384,000	

S-7-2 Procurement of Equipment & Materials for PEC Unit

Car Cost Estimation (double cab 4x4)

Unit price 2.812,931	Registration 12.400	Net total 2,825,331	VAT 450068.96	Total 3,275,400
Motorcycle Cost Estimation Unit price	VAT (16%)	Total Ksh	Quantity	Total Ksh
319,000	51040	370,040	5	1,850,200

S-7-3 Procurement of Office Furniture

Furniture Cost Estimation

Item	Description	Description Quantity		Cost
Desk Rwosp	48×30SPcompact	1	13495	13495
Desk Rwosp	$48 \times 30 \times 3$ SP	6	7999	47994
Chair Executive	H 204	1	18999	18999
Chair	H/B fabric	6	5499	32994
Book shelf SIN	5 level half glass	1	16999	16999
Book shelf open	Tall RWTBS	Γall RWTBS 1		11999
	Total			142480
Additional				
Chair for visitors	H/B fabric	5	5499	27495
	Total furnitu	ire		169,975

S-7-4 Procurement of Computers and annexes

 $Computer\ Desktop\ (hardware\ and\ software)$

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit cost	Cost
Desktop computer	Optiplex 760 Intel Core 2 Duo 2.0GHZ/320GB/2GB/WIN 7 PRO/17"/DVD Writer/KBD/Mouse	7	59995	419965
Ms Windows 7 Professional	Single licence	7	13995	97965
Ms Office 2007 Professional	Word/Excel/PowerPoint/ Publisher/Access	7	23995	167965
Antivirus	Internet Security,3 user	2	3595	7190
Antivirus	Internet Security,1 user	1	2295	2295
То	tal computer hardware + software			695,380

Printers

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost	
HP laserjet printer	Multifunction model CM 1312 NF Print, Scan, Copy and Fax	1	50000	50000	
HP laserjet printer	Model CP 515 N color printer	1	28000	28000	
Total					

Notebook computer

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost
Notebook computer		1		60000
Ms Windows 7 professional	Single licence	1	13995	13,995
Ms Office 2007 Professional	Word/Excel/Powerpoint/ Publisher/Access	1	23995	23,995
Antivirus	Internet Security, 1 user	1	2295	2295
	Total			100,285

Office stationery budget for a year

Office stationery budget for a year						
Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Cost		
Paper punch	Each	1	350	350		
Stapler	Each	1	250	250		
Box Files	Each	150	110	16500		
Paper pins	Packet	125	20	2500		
Staple pins	Packet	100	75	7500		
Envelopes A4	Box	10	189	1890		
Envelopes A5	Box	10	175	4375		
Envelopes A3	Box	10	210	10500		
Envelopes 9 × 4	Box	10	279	2790		
Envelopes 6 × 3	Box	10	150	1500		
Biro pens	Packet	100	450	45000		
Flash Disk	Each	25	1300	32500		
Ruled Paper	Ream	100	249	24900		
Manila paper	Ream	75	3500	262500		
Cello tape	Roll	50	25	1250		
Glue	Bottle	50	30	1500		
Carbon paper	Packet	50	800	40000		
Rulers	Each	8	40	320		
Pencil HB	Packet	25	240	6000		
Rubber bands	Packet	25	80	2000		
Stick on's	Each	125	45	5625		
Fasteners	Packet	75	80	6000		
White out	Bottle	125	80	10000		
Printing paper	Ream	60	450	27000		
Toner	Each	24	8000	192000		
	Total			704,750		

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Projector & Audio System

QTY	Description		Cost
	Projector		
1	EIKI LCD PROJECTORS MODEL LC-XB43		250,000
	4500 ANSI LUMENS XGA RESOLUTION		
	AND A 1000: 1 CONTRAST RATIO, INCLUSIVE		
	SOFT CARRYING BAG		
1	84" x 84" TRIPOD SCREEN		39,000
		Sub-total	289,000
		VAT	46,240.00
		Total	335,240
	Audio system		
2	FBT JOLLY POWERED SPEAKERS 60 WATT		
	MODEL (JOLLY 5b-a) (49,000 each)		98,000
1	FBT KEMPTON MIXER MODEL ME8-2		46,000
2	WIRED MICROPHONES MODEL MD-S1100(12000 each)		24,000
	LOT OF CONNECTING CABLES		10,000
		Sub-total	178,000
		VAT	28,480
		Total	206,480

S-7-5 Procurement of Fuel and mobilization supplies

Fuel & maintenance of vehicles

A. Moto	rcycle						
Item	Km/year	Units	Total km	Consumption	Total litres	Unit cost (ksh/lt)	Cost
Fuel	7200	5	36,000	2lts/100 km	720	85	61,200
Maint.	3,190	5					15,950
					Subtotal		77,150
B. Car							
Fuel	12,000	1	12,000	12lts/100 km	1440	85	122,400
Maint.	32,754	1					32,754
					Subtotal		155,154
					Total		232,304
		Grand	total equipn	nent & material (ksh)		7,648,014

S-7-6	Implementation of CBOs' Waste Collection Plan (I)						
S-7-6-1	Elaboration of guid	Elaboration of guidelines, manuals and standards for CBOs					
	A. Hire of consulta	A. Hire of consultant					
		Salary					
	Engineer	Monthly	M/M	Cost			
	Eligilicei	266,000	8.5	2,261,000			
	B. Printing of mat	erial					
	N° of CBOs N° of sets Ksh/set Cost						
	8	160 850 136000					
		Total		2,397,000			

S-7-6-2	Elaboration of education materials for residents for public awareness creation						
	Description Unit cost Quantity Cost						
	Production of Video for adults (1 master and 5,000 copies)		5,000	2,418,000			
	Production of (10,000) pamphlets	13.2	10,000	132,000			
	Total						

S-7-6-3	Strenghening of coordination between CCN, CBOs and residents	
		Yearly cost
	Hire one technician from NGO	1,534,000

S-7-6-5	Training of CBOs				
	Nº of CBOs/y	persons	4 times/y	Unit cost	Cost
	2	40	160	300	48,000

S-7-6-6	Environmental education for residents to get their participation						
	N° of resid/CBO Total resid/y 6 times/year Unit cos				Total cost		
	100	200	1200	300	360,000		

S-7-6-7	Provision of basic tools to CBOs				
	Tools/Equipment	Quantity	Unit cost	Total	
	Hand cart	3	18,000	54000	
	wheelbarrow	5	3,400	17000	
	Hand gloves	20	290	5800	
	Gum boots	20	880	17600	
	Brooms	10	395	3950	
	Overall	20	850	17000	
	Dust coat	20	650	13000	
	Rakes	5	275	1375	
	Shovel	5	680	3400	
	Safety helmet	10	255	2550	
	Dust mask	50	30	1500	
	Polythene bags	20	280	5600	
	Ropes	6	245	1470	
	First Aid kit	2	3450	6900	
	Container (50 litres)	12	800	9600	
	Grand Total	160745			
	Total CBOs				
	Total	amount		1,285,960	

S-7-7	Implementation of Environmental Education Plan (I)					
S-7-7-1	Development of educative materials					
	Components Unit cost Quantity Cost					
	Development of Textbook for teachers 424.6 2,000			849,200		
	Development of Video on SWM for children 2,000					
	Total			2,956,920		

S-7-7-2	Training on recycling for schools teachers					
	Nº Schools	Nº of Teachers	workshop/year	Total teachers	Unit cost	Total
	18	18	4	72	625	45000

S-7-7-3	Provision of	Provision of bins for recycling in the schools						
	Item no.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total cost	Remarks	
	1	Facilitator/Coordinator (NGO)	M/M	6	39,000	234,000	First 6 months	
	2	Teacher/Instructor	person	18	Salary		2schools x 9 Div.	
	3	CCN Staff in charge	person	18	Salary		2schools x 9 Div.	
	4	Junk Shop in the Division	person	18	Volunteer		2schools x 9 Div.	
	5	Plastic Container with Cover, 50Lit.	pc	72	800	57,600	4 x 18 containers	
	6	Text/Leaflet	set	18,000	25	450,000	for 18 schools	
	Tota	al-Recovery of Recyclable N	Aaterials at So	chools (Annual	l Cost)	741,600		

	Total-Recovery of Recyclable Mat	nual Cost)	741,60	
S-7-7-4	Environmental education for residents for pr	romotion waste reduct	ion	
B-7-7- 4	Description	Ouantity	Cost	
	Production of pamphlets	13.2	10,000	132,000
S-7-7-5	Environmental education for residents for pr	romotion recovery at s	ource	
	Description	Unit cost	Quantity	Cost
	Production of pamphlets	13.2	10,000	132,000
S-7-7-6	Environmental education for residents for pr	comotion reuse and rec	cycling	
	Description	Unit cost	Quantity	Cost
	Production of pamphlets	13.2	10,000	132,000

S-7-8 Mass campaign for public awareness raising

Yearly production	Unit cost	Quantity	Total
Poster	18.60	10,000	186,000
Stickers	9.57	20,000	191,400
Total			377,400

Advertising on Radio & TV						
Radio TV Total						
Production spot	85,000	508,000				
VAT	13,600	81,280				
Total production	98,600	589,280	687,880			

	Radio	TV	
Airing	73,000	198,000	
VAT	11,680	31,680	
Total airing	84,680	229,680	
5 times/week	423,400	1,148,400	
cost /month	1,693,600	4,593,600	
2 monthly	3,387,200	9,187,200	
Admit fee 20%	677,440.0	1,837,440.0	
Total airing	4,064,640	11,024,640	15,089,280

Newspaper (daily nation)			
1/4 page colour	122,000	each time	
5 times/week	610,000	each time	
Cost/month	2,440,000	each time	
2 monthly	4,880,000	each time	

Banners/division	Division/y	Quantity	Unit cost	Yearly cost
20	2	40	25,000	1,000,000

	Cleaning-up campaign	Division/y	Total per year
١	825,000	2	1,650,000

Summary			
Poster &stickers	377,400		
Radio	4,064,640		
TV	11,024,640		
Newspaper	4,880,000		
Banners	1,000,000		
Cleaning-up campaign	1,650,000		
Total yearly	22,996,680		
Production cost	687,880	one time	

S-7-9	Implementation of Community Based Solid Waste Management (I)				
S-7-9-1	Training of CBOs				
	Nº of CBOs/y	persons	4 times/y	Unit cost	Cost
	2	40	160	300	48,000