

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KIAMBU
KIAMBU MUNICIPALITY

**DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY

Foreword

Kiambu Municipality continues to experience rapid urban growth, increasing population density, expanding commercial activities, and changing consumption patterns. While this growth presents economic opportunities, it also places significant pressure on our environment, particularly in the management of solid waste. Inefficient waste handling contributes to flooding, environmental degradation, public health risks, and greenhouse gas emissions. It is therefore imperative that we adopt a modern, sustainable, and inclusive approach to solid waste management.

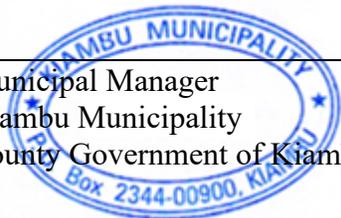
This Solid Waste Management Policy provides a strategic framework to guide waste reduction, segregation at source, collection, recycling, treatment, and safe disposal within Kiambu Municipality. The policy aligns with the Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2022, the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), national climate change commitments, and Kiambu County's Integrated Development Plan. It also embraces the principles of circular economy, polluter pays, extended producer responsibility, and environmental stewardship.

Through this policy, the Municipality commits to strengthening waste segregation at source, promoting recycling and material recovery, supporting waste worker cooperatives, investing in infrastructure such as transfer stations and material recovery facilities, and enhancing public awareness on responsible waste practices. We further commit to protecting our rivers, wetlands, and public spaces from illegal dumping and pollution.

The successful implementation of this policy will require collaboration among residents, businesses, community-based organizations, private sector partners, and national government agencies. I call upon all stakeholders to actively participate in transforming Kiambu into a clean, resilient, and environmentally sustainable municipality.

Together, we can build a cleaner Kiambu for present and future generations.

Municipal Manager
Kiambu Municipality
County Government of Kiambu



Executive Summary

Kiambu Municipality is experiencing increasing solid waste management pressures due to rapid urbanization, population growth, expanding commercial activity, and evolving consumption patterns. These dynamics have resulted in rising waste volumes, diversified waste streams, and growing environmental and public health risks that require a coordinated and sustainable response.

This Solid Waste Management Policy provides a strategic framework to guide the planning, regulation, financing, and delivery of solid waste management services within Kiambu Municipality. The Policy is anchored in the Constitution of Kenya, national environmental legislation, county development frameworks, and applicable municipal mandates.

The Policy adopts an Integrated Solid Waste Management approach that prioritizes waste reduction at source, segregation, recycling, resource recovery, and environmentally sound disposal. It emphasizes shared responsibility among the Municipality, County Government, private sector, informal sector, communities, and other stakeholders.

Key focus areas of the Policy include strengthening institutional and governance arrangements, improving service coverage and efficiency, promoting private and informal sector participation, enhancing financial sustainability, and fostering public awareness and behaviour change. The Policy also mainstreams environmental protection, public health, and climate resilience considerations across all solid waste management activities.

Implementation of this Policy shall be undertaken through phased action plans aligned with the County Integrated Development Plan and municipal development priorities, supported by appropriate financing mechanisms, monitoring systems, and stakeholder engagement. Through this Policy, Kiambu Municipality commits to safeguarding public health, protecting the environment, and supporting sustainable urban development.

1: Title, Authority and Legal Basis

1.1 Title

Kiambu Municipality Solid Waste Management Policy

1.2 Adopting Authority

This Policy is adopted by the Kiambu Municipal Board under the County Government of Kiambu, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and relevant national and county legislation governing urban management and environmental protection.

1.3 Date of Adoption

This Policy shall come into effect upon adoption and approval by the Kiambu Municipal Board.

1.4 Legal and Policy Framework

This Policy is anchored in and shall be implemented in accordance with the following legal and policy instruments:

- The Constitution of Kenya, 2010, in particular:
 - Article 10 (National Values and Principles of Governance)
 - Article 42 (Right to a clean and healthy environment)
 - Article 69 (Obligations in respect of the environment)
 - The Fourth Schedule (Functions of County Governments – refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal)
- The Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), Cap 387, and its subsidiary legislation
- The Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2022

- The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011
- The County Governments Act, 2012
- The Public Health Act, Cap 242
- Relevant National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) regulations and guidelines
- The Kiambu County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP)
- Kiambu County spatial plans, sectoral policies, by-laws, and municipal development plans

This Policy is aligned with the Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2022, particularly its emphasis on waste reduction, segregation at source, extended producer responsibility, resource recovery, and environmentally sound disposal. The Policy supports the principles of integrated solid waste management and shared responsibility among waste generators, service providers, and public authorities, while promoting circular economy approaches consistent with national policy direction.

1.5 Policy Status

This Policy provides the strategic framework for planning, regulation, implementation, and coordination of solid waste management activities within Kiambu Municipality. It shall guide the development of by-laws, strategies, action plans, and investment programmes related to solid waste management.

2. Preamble and Policy Rationale

Solid waste management remains one of the most pressing environmental, public health and urban governance challenges facing Kiambu Municipality. Rapid urbanization, population growth, changing consumption patterns, and expansion of commercial and institutional activities have resulted in increased volumes and complexity of solid waste generated within the municipality. These

trends have exerted pressure on existing waste management systems, infrastructure, and institutional capacity.

Inadequate waste segregation at source, inefficient collection and transportation systems, limited recycling and recovery initiatives, and reliance on unsustainable disposal practices continue to pose risks to public health, environmental quality, and economic productivity. Poorly managed solid waste contributes to blocked drainage systems, flooding, pollution of water resources, degradation of urban aesthetics, increased disease burden, and greenhouse gas emissions.

The Constitution of Kenya guarantees every person the right to a clean and healthy environment and assigns the function of refuse removal, refuse dumps, and solid waste disposal to county governments. In line with this mandate, Kiambu Municipality recognizes the need for a coherent policy framework to guide planning, regulation, investment, and service delivery in solid waste management.

This Solid Waste Management Policy is therefore developed to provide strategic direction for the establishment of an efficient, inclusive, and sustainable solid waste management system within Kiambu Municipality. The policy promotes an integrated solid waste management approach that prioritizes waste reduction at source, segregation, recycling, resource recovery, and environmentally sound disposal, while recognizing waste as a potential economic resource.

The policy further seeks to strengthen institutional coordination, enhance private sector and informal sector participation, promote public awareness and behavioral change, and align municipal solid waste management practices with national legislation, county development plans, and international best practices. Through this policy, Kiambu Municipality aims to safeguard public

health, protect the environment, support sustainable urban development, and improve the quality of life for residents.

In addition, Kiambu Municipality experiences heightened solid waste generation pressures arising from its proximity to major metropolitan centres and its role as a residential, commercial, and institutional hub within the broader regional urban system. These dynamics contribute to increased waste volumes, diversified waste streams, and transboundary waste management challenges that require coordinated, forward-looking policy responses.

3. Vision, Mission and Guiding Principles

3.1 Vision

A clean, healthy, and sustainable Kiambu Municipality where solid waste is efficiently managed as a resource, contributing to environmental protection, public health, and socio-economic development.

3.2 Mission

To establish and maintain an integrated, inclusive, and environmentally sound solid waste management system in Kiambu Municipality through effective planning, stakeholder participation, resource recovery, regulatory enforcement, and continuous improvement of service delivery.

3.3 Guiding Principles

Implementation of this Policy shall be guided by the following principles:

1. Waste Hierarchy

Priority shall be given to waste prevention and minimization, followed by reuse, recycling, recovery, and environmentally sound disposal as the last resort.

2. Polluter Pays Principle

Individuals, households, institutions, and businesses responsible for generating waste shall bear the cost of managing it in a manner that safeguards human health and the environment.

3. Precautionary Principle

Where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.

4. Sustainability and Circular Economy

Solid waste management systems shall promote resource efficiency, recovery of materials, and circular economy approaches that reduce reliance on disposal and create economic opportunities.

5. Equity and Inclusivity

Waste management services shall be provided in an equitable manner across all areas of the municipality, including informal settlements, with deliberate inclusion of women, youth, and vulnerable groups.

6. Public Participation and Accountability

Residents and stakeholders shall be actively engaged in decision-making, implementation, and oversight of solid waste management initiatives, in line with constitutional requirements for public participation.

7. Shared Responsibility and Partnerships

Effective solid waste management shall be a shared responsibility among the municipality, county government, private sector, informal sector, communities, and development partners.

8. Environmental Protection, Public Health and Climate Resilience

All solid waste management activities shall prioritize protection of the environment, public health, and contribute to climate change mitigation and resilience.

4. Policy Objectives

The overall objective of this Policy is to establish a sustainable, efficient, and inclusive solid waste management system in Kiambu Municipality that safeguards public health, protects the environment, and supports socio-economic development.

The specific objectives of this Policy are to:

1. Promote Waste Reduction and Minimization

Encourage waste prevention, sustainable consumption, and reduction of waste generation at source across households, institutions, and businesses.

2. Strengthen Waste Segregation at Source

Promote and enforce segregation of solid waste at source into appropriate waste streams to facilitate recycling, composting, and safe disposal.

3. Improve Waste Collection and Transportation Services

Enhance efficiency, coverage, and reliability of waste collection and transportation systems across all areas of the municipality.

4. Promote Recycling, Composting and Resource Recovery

Support the development of recycling, composting, and material recovery initiatives that treat waste as a resource and create economic opportunities.

5. Ensure Environmentally Sound Treatment and Disposal

Establish and maintain environmentally sound systems for waste treatment and final disposal in accordance with national standards and best practices.

6. Strengthen Institutional Capacity and Governance

Improve institutional coordination, technical capacity, and regulatory enforcement for effective planning, implementation, and oversight of solid waste management.

7. Enhance Financial Sustainability of Solid Waste Management

Promote cost-effective service delivery, appropriate cost recovery mechanisms, and sustainable financing for solid waste management services.

8. Increase Public Awareness and Behaviour Change

Enhance public awareness, education, and participation to foster responsible waste management practices among residents and stakeholders.

9. Promote Climate Change Mitigation and Environmental Protection

Reduce environmental pollution and greenhouse gas emissions associated with poor waste management while enhancing climate resilience.

5. Scope and Applicability

5.1 Geographic Scope

This Policy shall apply to all areas within the administrative boundaries of Kiambu Municipality, including residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and peri-urban areas.

5.2 Scope of Waste Covered

This Policy applies to the management of all categories of solid waste generated within Kiambu Municipality, including but not limited to:

- Household and domestic waste

- Commercial and market waste
- Institutional waste (including schools, health facilities, and offices)
- Industrial solid waste (non-hazardous)
- Construction and demolition waste
- Special and bulky waste

Hazardous waste shall be managed in accordance with applicable national laws and regulations, and in coordination with relevant licensed entities and authorities.

5.3 Stakeholders Covered

This Policy shall apply to and guide the actions of all stakeholders involved in solid waste management within Kiambu Municipality, including:

- Residents and households
- Businesses, markets, and commercial establishments
- Public and private institutions
- Waste service providers and contractors
- Recycling and resource recovery enterprises
- Informal waste collectors and recyclers
- Community-based organizations and civil society organizations

5.4 Relationship with Other Laws and Policies

This Policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with national legislation, county laws, and other relevant policies and plans. Where inconsistencies arise, applicable national and county laws shall prevail.

5.5 Exclusions and Limitations

This Policy provides a strategic framework and does not replace the need for detailed regulations, by-laws, standards, or operational guidelines, which shall be developed separately to support implementation.

6. Situational Analysis

6.1 Waste Generation and Characteristics

Kiambu Municipality experiences increasing volumes of solid waste driven by population growth, urban expansion, commercial activity, and changing consumption patterns. Waste generation is estimated to be rising annually, with household, market, commercial, and institutional sources accounting for the largest proportion of municipal solid waste. Organic waste constitutes a significant share of the waste stream, alongside plastics, paper, metals, and other recyclable materials.

Table 6.1: Estimated waste generation by source

Waste Generator	Approx. daily amount of waste generated (Tons)
Residential	119
Commercial	10
Industrial	7
Institutional	5
Total	141

Table 6.1, above, gives an estimated daily amount of waste generated in Kiambu Municipality by source.

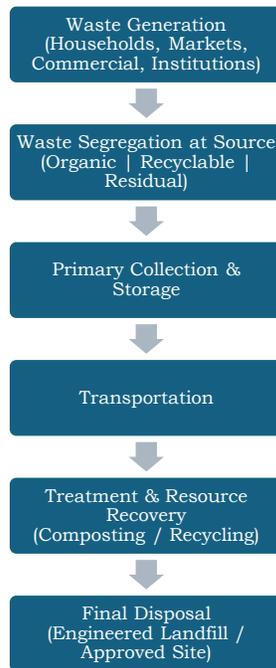


Figure 6.1: Solid Waste Management Flow within Kiambu Municipality

This figure illustrates the general flow of solid waste management within Kiambu Municipality, from waste generation through segregation, collection, transportation, treatment, resource recovery, and final disposal. The flow emphasizes segregation at source and prioritizes recycling and composting before final disposal, in line with the principles of integrated solid waste management.

According to demographic projections, Kiambu County’s population is estimated to reach approximately 2.75 million persons by 2025, reflecting rapid urbanisation and increased demand for municipal services. Using national benchmarks of approximately 0.5 kg of solid waste generated per person per day, total municipal waste generation within the county may be broadly estimated at over 1,300 tonnes per day. National solid waste composition data indicate that a significant portion of this waste (60–70 %) consists of organic materials, with plastics, paper, metals, and medical waste comprising the remainder. Recent regional assessments suggest that only about 38 % of waste

is collected and approximately 10 % recycled in the Nairobi metropolitan area, underscoring gaps in service coverage and resource recovery that Kiambu Municipality must address.

6.2 Existing Solid Waste Management Systems

Solid waste management within Kiambu Municipality is currently undertaken through a combination of municipal services, contracted private service providers, community-based initiatives, and informal sector actors. Waste collection coverage varies across different areas of the municipality, with higher levels of service in formal and commercial zones compared to peri-urban and high-density residential areas.

Collection systems rely largely on mixed waste collection, with limited segregation at source. Transportation, transfer, and treatment infrastructure remain constrained, and recycling and composting activities are largely informal and underdeveloped.

6.3 Key Challenges and Gaps

The municipality faces several challenges in the management of solid waste, including:

- Increasing waste generation volumes outpacing existing service capacity
- Limited waste segregation at source
- Inadequate collection coverage in some areas
- Illegal dumping and littering
- Limited recycling, composting, and resource recovery infrastructure
- Financial and logistical constraints affecting service delivery
- Weak coordination among stakeholders across the waste management chain

6.4 Opportunities and Emerging Trends

Despite these challenges, Kiambu Municipality presents opportunities for improved solid waste management, including growing private sector interest in waste services, increasing public awareness of environmental issues, potential for recycling and organic waste recovery, and alignment with national policy reforms promoting sustainable waste management and circular economy approaches.

7. Integrated Solid Waste Management Framework

7.1 Integrated Solid Waste Management Approach

Kiambu Municipality shall adopt an Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) approach that considers the entire waste management chain and prioritizes waste prevention, minimization, reuse, recycling, recovery, and environmentally sound disposal. The ISWM approach shall guide planning, investment, and operational decisions to ensure efficiency, sustainability, and protection of public health and the environment. Figure 7.1 below illustrates the waste management hierarchy to be adopted by the Municipality, prioritising waste prevention, reuse, recycling, and recovery before final disposal.



Figure 7.1: Integrated Solid Waste Management Framework for Kiambu Municipality

7.2 Waste Streams and Sources

The solid waste management system shall recognize and address different waste streams and their sources, including:

- Household and domestic waste
- Commercial and market waste
- Institutional waste
- Industrial non-hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Special and bulky waste

Hazardous waste shall be managed in accordance with applicable national laws and regulations and shall not be mixed with municipal solid waste streams.

7.3 Waste Generation, Handling and Segregation at Source

The Municipality shall promote and progressively enforce waste segregation at source to improve efficiency of collection, recycling, and treatment. Waste generators shall be encouraged to separate waste into defined categories, including organic waste, recyclables, and residual waste, in accordance with national and county guidelines.

Appropriate standards for on-site handling and storage of waste shall be promoted to minimize health and environmental risks.

7.4 Waste Collection Systems

The Municipality shall establish efficient and reliable waste collection systems that ensure equitable service coverage across all areas. Collection systems shall be designed to accommodate segregated waste streams and may include a combination of door-to-door collection, communal collection points, and scheduled collection services, as appropriate to different land use areas.

7.5 Waste Transfer and Transportation

Efficient waste transfer and transportation systems shall be developed to reduce operational costs, improve service reliability, and minimize environmental impacts. Transportation shall be undertaken using appropriate vehicles and routing systems, and transfer facilities may be established where necessary to support efficient movement of waste.

7.6 Waste Processing, Recycling and Resource Recovery

The Municipality shall promote waste processing, recycling, and resource recovery initiatives as central components of the solid waste management system. This shall include support for material recovery facilities, composting

of organic waste, recycling enterprises, and other innovative waste-to-resource initiatives, in collaboration with private sector and community actors.

7.7 Waste Treatment and Final Disposal

Final disposal of waste shall be undertaken in an environmentally sound manner, in accordance with national standards and best practices. The Municipality shall progressively reduce reliance on open dumping and promote controlled disposal methods, including development and use of sanitary landfills and appropriate treatment technologies.

7.8 Integration with Climate and Environmental Management

Solid waste management systems shall be designed and operated to minimize environmental pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, promote climate change mitigation, and enhance resilience to climate-related risks.

8. Policy Measures and Strategies

8.1 Waste Reduction and Minimization

The Municipality shall promote waste reduction and minimization as a priority strategy through public awareness, sustainable consumption practices, and collaboration with businesses and institutions to reduce waste generation at source.

8.2 Waste Segregation, Handling and Storage at Source

The Municipality shall promote and progressively enforce segregation of solid waste at source into defined waste streams, including organic waste, recyclable materials, and residual waste. Appropriate standards for waste handling and on-site storage shall be established to protect public health and facilitate efficient collection and processing.

8.3 Waste Collection Systems

The Municipality shall develop and implement efficient, reliable, and equitable waste collection systems across all areas, including residential, commercial, institutional, and peri-urban zones. Collection systems shall be designed to support segregated waste streams and may involve municipal services, private operators, and community-based initiatives.

8.4 Waste Transfer and Transportation

The Municipality shall improve waste transfer and transportation systems through optimized routing, appropriate vehicle selection, and development of transfer facilities where necessary, in order to enhance efficiency and reduce operational and environmental costs.

8.5 Recycling, Composting and Resource Recovery

The Municipality shall promote recycling, composting, and resource recovery initiatives as key components of sustainable solid waste management. This shall include support for recycling enterprises, composting of organic waste, material recovery facilities, and partnerships with the private and informal sectors.

8.6 Waste Treatment and Final Disposal

The Municipality shall ensure that waste treatment and final disposal are carried out in an environmentally sound manner, in compliance with national standards and regulations. Measures shall be taken to progressively eliminate open dumping and improve disposal practices.

8.7 Private Sector and Informal Sector Participation

The Municipality shall promote participation of the private sector and informal waste actors in solid waste management through appropriate regulatory

frameworks, partnerships, and capacity-building initiatives, while ensuring compliance with environmental and public health standards.

8.8 Public Awareness, Education and Behaviour Change

The Municipality shall implement sustained public awareness and education programmes to promote responsible waste management practices, encourage segregation at source, and foster community participation in solid waste management initiatives.

8.9 Enforcement, Incentives and Compliance

The Municipality shall strengthen enforcement of waste management regulations through by-laws, inspections, and compliance mechanisms. Incentives may be introduced to encourage waste reduction, recycling, and proper waste management practices.

8.10 Integration with Urban Planning and Development

Solid waste management considerations shall be integrated into land use planning, urban development, and infrastructure planning to ensure adequate provision of waste management facilities and services as the municipality grows.

9. Institutional and Governance Framework

9.1 Overall Institutional Responsibility

The overall responsibility for solid waste management within Kiambu Municipality shall rest with the Kiambu Municipal Board, under the oversight of the County Government of Kiambu, in accordance with applicable laws and policies.

9.2 Roles of the Municipality

The Municipality shall be responsible for:

- Planning, coordination, and oversight of solid waste management services
- Development and enforcement of municipal by-laws, standards, and guidelines
- Provision or contracting of waste collection, transportation, and disposal services
- Licensing, supervision, and monitoring of waste service providers
- Public awareness and community engagement on solid waste management
- Data collection, reporting, and performance monitoring

9.3 Role of County Government Departments

Relevant departments of the County Government of Kiambu shall provide policy direction, technical support, regulatory oversight, and coordination to ensure alignment of municipal solid waste management activities with county-wide plans, standards, and development priorities.

9.4 Private Sector Participation

Private sector entities shall participate in solid waste management through service provision, recycling, treatment, and resource recovery activities, in accordance with municipal and county regulations. The Municipality shall promote transparent, competitive, and accountable engagement of private operators through contracts, licences, and partnership arrangements.

9.5 Informal Sector Integration

The Municipality shall recognize the role of informal waste collectors and recyclers and shall progressively integrate them into the solid waste management system through appropriate registration, capacity building, and support mechanisms, while ensuring compliance with occupational health, safety, and environmental standards.

9.6 Community and Civil Society Participation

Communities, community-based organizations, and civil society organizations shall participate in promoting responsible waste management practices, supporting public awareness initiatives, and engaging in consultative and oversight processes related to solid waste management.

9.7 Intergovernmental and Stakeholder Coordination

The Municipality shall establish mechanisms to facilitate coordination among municipal units, county departments, national government agencies, including the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), development partners, and other stakeholders involved in solid waste management, in order to enhance efficiency and avoid duplication of roles.

9.8 Accountability and Transparency

The Municipality shall promote accountability and transparency in solid waste management through clear reporting mechanisms, performance monitoring, and opportunities for stakeholder feedback and public oversight.

9.9 Occupational Health and Safety

The Municipality shall promote occupational health and safety for all workers involved in solid waste management, including municipal staff, private service

providers, and informal sector actors, through enforcement of applicable standards, provision of appropriate protective equipment, and capacity building.

10. Financing and Economic Instruments

10.1 Financing of Solid Waste Management

Financing of solid waste management services in Kiambu Municipality shall be derived from a combination of municipal and county budgetary allocations, own-source revenue, user fees, and other legally permissible funding sources. The Municipality shall seek to ensure that financing mechanisms support efficient, reliable, and sustainable service delivery. Key financing instruments applicable to the Municipality are summarised in Table 10.1.

Table 10.1: Financing Instruments for Solid Waste Management

Financing Instruments for Solid Waste Management			
Financing Instrument	Description	Potential Use	Applicability to Kiambu Municipality
Own Source Revenue	Revenue generated by the Municipality through licences, permits, and service charges	Routine waste collection, operations, and maintenance	High
User Fees and Service Charges	Fees paid by households, businesses, and institutions for waste collection	Cost recovery for collection and transport services	High

	services		
County Government Allocations	Budgetary allocations from the County Government of Kiambu	Capital investments, equipment, and infrastructure	Medium
Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)	Contractual arrangements with private entities for service delivery or infrastructure development	Recycling, treatment facilities, and service efficiency improvements	Medium
Grants and Donor Support	Financial or technical assistance from development partners and other organisations	Pilot projects, capacity building, and innovation	Medium
Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Contributions	Contributions from producers under EPR schemes in accordance with national regulations	Support for recycling and waste diversion initiatives	Emerging

10.2 Cost Recovery and User Fees

The Municipality shall promote appropriate cost recovery mechanisms for solid waste management services, including user fees and service charges, in a manner that is equitable, transparent, and affordable. Fee structures shall take into account different waste generators, service levels, and socio-economic conditions.

10.3 Economic Incentives and Disincentives

Economic instruments may be applied to encourage waste reduction, segregation, recycling, and compliance with waste management requirements. These may include incentives for recycling and composting initiatives, as well as penalties for illegal dumping, littering, and non-compliance with waste management regulations.

10.4 Private Sector Investment and Partnerships

The Municipality shall encourage private sector investment in solid waste management through public-private partnerships, service contracts, and other collaborative arrangements aimed at improving efficiency, innovation, and access to financing.

10.5 Resource Mobilization and External Support

The Municipality may seek external financial and technical support from development partners, financial institutions, and other sources to supplement local resources and support infrastructure development, capacity building, and innovation in solid waste management.

11. Public Participation, Education and Communication

11.1 Public Participation

The Municipality shall promote meaningful public participation in solid waste management planning, implementation, and oversight, in accordance with constitutional requirements and applicable laws.

11.2 Public Awareness and Education

Sustained public awareness and education programmes shall be implemented to promote responsible waste management practices, including waste reduction, segregation at source, and proper disposal.

11.3 Communication and Information Sharing

The Municipality shall establish effective communication mechanisms to disseminate information on waste management services, regulations, and performance, and to receive feedback from residents and stakeholders.

12. Land Use Planning and Infrastructure Integration

Solid waste management considerations shall be integrated into land use planning, urban development, and infrastructure planning to ensure adequate provision of waste management facilities, equipment, and services as the municipality expands.

13. Research, Innovation and Capacity Building

The Municipality shall promote research, innovation, and capacity building to improve solid waste management practices. This shall include strengthening technical capacity, adopting appropriate technologies, and supporting data collection and knowledge sharing.

14. Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Review

The Municipality shall establish mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of this Policy, including performance indicators, reporting systems, and periodic reviews. The Policy shall be reviewed periodically to ensure continued relevance, effectiveness, and alignment with emerging needs and legal requirements.

Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators – Kiambu Municipality Solid Waste Management Policy

Indicator	Description	Frequency	Responsible Entity
Waste collection coverage	Proportion of households and premises receiving regular waste collection services	Annual	Kiambu Municipality
Waste segregation at source	Level of compliance with waste segregation requirements	Annual	Kiambu Municipality
Recycling and recovery rate	Proportion of waste diverted from disposal through recycling and composting	Annual	Kiambu Municipality
Illegal dumping incidents	Number of reported and addressed illegal dumping cases	Annual	Kiambu Municipality
Public awareness activities	Number of waste management awareness and education initiatives conducted	Annual	Kiambu Municipality
Occupational health and safety compliance	Compliance with occupational health and safety requirements among waste workers	Annual	Kiambu Municipality

15. Policy Implementation Framework

Implementation of this Policy shall be undertaken through development of action plans, strategies, and programmes aligned with the County Integrated Development Plan, municipal development plans, and available resources. Implementation shall be phased and subject to continuous performance assessment.

SECTION 16: DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

16.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this Policy, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned to them below:

“Collection”

Means the gathering, loading, and removal of solid waste from designated storage points for transportation to treatment, recovery, or disposal facilities.

“County Government”

Means the County Government of Kiambu established under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

“Disposal”

Means the final placement of solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, including at an approved landfill or disposal site.

“Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)”

Means an environmental policy approach in which producers are given significant responsibility for the management of waste arising from products they place on the market, in accordance with applicable national legislation.

“Hazardous Waste”

Means waste that poses substantial or potential threats to public health or the environment due to its chemical, physical, biological, or toxic characteristics, and which is regulated under national legislation.

“Informal Sector”

Means individuals or groups engaged in waste collection, sorting, recycling, or recovery activities outside formal contractual arrangements with the Municipality.

“Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM)”

Means a comprehensive approach to solid waste management that considers waste prevention, minimisation, segregation, collection, recycling, treatment, and environmentally sound disposal in a coordinated manner.

“Municipality”

Means Kiambu Municipality as established under the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011.

“Municipal Solid Waste”

Means non-hazardous solid waste generated from households, commercial establishments, institutions, markets, and similar sources within the Municipality.

“Private Service Provider”

Means a legally registered entity contracted or licensed to provide solid waste management services within the Municipality.

“Recycling”

Means the processing of waste materials for the purpose of converting them into new products, materials, or substances.

“Resource Recovery”

Means the extraction of useful materials or energy from waste, including recycling and composting.

“Segregation at Source”

Means the separation of waste materials at the point of generation into designated categories such as organic, recyclable, and residual waste.

“Solid Waste”

Means discarded materials that are solid in form and are generated as a result of human activities.

“Solid Waste Management”

Means the collection, storage, transportation, treatment, recovery, and disposal of solid waste in a manner that protects public health and the environment.

“Waste Generator”

Means any person, household, institution, or entity whose activities produce solid waste.

17. Annexes

Implementation matrix

Policy Implementation Matrix – Kiambu Municipality Solid Waste Management Policy			
Policy Area	Key Actions	Responsible Entity	Timeframe
Waste Reduction & Minimization	Public awareness campaigns; promotion of sustainable consumption practices	Kiambu Municipality; County Departments	Short–Medium Term
Waste Segregation at Source	Development of segregation guidelines; phased enforcement	Kiambu Municipality; Service Providers	Short–Medium Term
Waste Collection & Transportation	Expansion of service coverage; efficiency and routing improvements	Kiambu Municipality; Private Operators	Short–Medium Term
Recycling & Resource Recovery	Support recycling and composting initiatives; partnerships	Kiambu Municipality; Private and Informal Sector	Medium Term
Waste Treatment & Disposal	Improve disposal standards; progressive elimination of open dumping	Kiambu Municipality; County Government	Medium–Long Term

Institutional Strengthening	Capacity building; coordination mechanisms	Kiambu Municipality; County Departments	Short Term
Financing & Cost Recovery	Review user fees; resource mobilization	Kiambu Municipality; County Treasury	Short-Medium Term
Public Awareness & Participation	Community engagement and education programmes	Kiambu Municipality; CSOs	Continuous
Monitoring & Evaluation	Establish indicators; reporting and policy review	Kiambu Municipality	Continuous

Waste classification table

NO	CATEGORY OF WASTE	SOURCE	TYPE OF WASTE
1.	Organic	Market, hotel industry	Food remains, rotten vegetables and fruits
2.	Recyclables	Institutions, Households, Retail and wholesale outlets,	glass, plastics, metal, rubber, wood
3.	Non-Recyclables	Petrol Stations, Construction sites, Commercial premises	Rubber, E – waste

4.	Hazardous waste	Medical facilities, Industries	paints, used batteries, used oil, solvents, cleaning agents, pesticides, medical waste
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REFERENCES

The preparation of this Solid Waste Management Policy was informed by the following legal instruments, policy frameworks, and reference materials:

1. Constitution of Kenya, 2010.
2. Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2022.
3. Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), Cap 387, and subsidiary regulations.
4. Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011.
5. County Governments Act, 2012.
6. Public Health Act, Cap 242.
7. Kiambu County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP).
8. Relevant Kiambu County spatial, sectoral, and environmental plans.
9. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics population and urbanisation data.
10. National and regional solid waste management studies, guidelines, and best practice documents.

POLICY ADOPTION AND SIGN-OFF

This Kiambu Municipality Solid Waste Management Policy was adopted by the Kiambu Municipal Board in accordance with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, the Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2022, and other applicable county and national legislation.

The Policy shall guide the planning, coordination, financing, and implementation of solid waste management services within Kiambu Municipality and shall take effect upon adoption by the Kiambu Municipal Board and sign-off by the Municipal Manager.

Adopted by:

Kiambu Municipal Board

Name	Designation	Signature	Date
_____	Chairperson, Kiambu Municipal Board	_____	_____
_____	Secretary, Kiambu Municipal Board	_____	_____

Policy Sign-Off:

On behalf of Kiambu Municipality:

Name	Designation	Signature	Date
_____	Municipal Manager, Kiambu Municipality	_____	_____

Policy Commencement

This Policy shall come into force on the date of adoption by the Kiambu Municipal Board unless otherwise specified.