ACR+MED - CITY PROFILES



SOUSSE (TUNISIE)

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



SUMMARISING GRAPHS	KEY BENCHMARK FIGURES	SOUSSE	TUNISIA
HAMMAN SOURCE HOUSE SOURCE FORMS SOURCE SOURCE S	 DEMOGRAPHY, HABITAT, TOURISM Number of inhabitants Number of habitat Single family houses (%) Multi-familiy houses (%) Total surface in km2 Number of inhabitants per km2 Human Development Index (HDI) Temperature and precipitation Number of tourist per year 	200.000 62.500 90% 10% 45 4444 0.769 20°C/ 350ml 500.000	10.320.000 2.800.000 164.150 65 0.683 18.5°C/ 468ml 7.000.000
Collection coverage Recycling informal Recycling formal Sanitary landfill Small dump sites city Cost recovery Other 12% Waste composition Organics 65% Organics 65% Organics 65% Salitary landfill Small dump sites city 0 20 40 60 80 100	Generation Mun. Sol. Waste (MSW) generation Hous. Sol. Waste (HSW) generation Ratio Municipal/Household waste Per inhabitant MSW generation Per inhabitant HSW generation MSW collection coverage (%) MSW door-to-door coll. coverage (%) MSW proximity coll. cov (street bins) (%) MSW container park collection cov.(%) MSW collection equipment MSW collection frequency Final destination MSW final destination Composted/ agric. value chain Recycled (informal) Recycled (informal) Sanitary Landfill Small dump sites city Other waste Constr. & demol. waste generation Medical waste generated Waste generated by tourists	2010 data 63.000 tons/y 44.000 tons/y 100/70 315 kg/inh/y 220 kg/inh/y 99% 14% 86% - 770I/ 1100I bins 7/7 (14/7 summer) 4% 0.10% 8% 80% 8% 90.000 tons/y 300 tons/y 5000 m3 1.5kg/tourist/d	2.250.000 tons/y 1.768.000 tons/y 100/78 218 kg/inh/y 171 kg/inh/y 65.8% 2.000.000 tons/y 18.000 tons/y

WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN SOUSSE









GODEM CITY PROFILES

DESCRIPTION SOLID WASTE & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Tunisia has a set of laws and decrees related to waste management issued by various ministries.

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK/ POLICY AND PLANNING

The particularity in Tunisia as compared to other countries in the region is the establishment of a waste agency in 2005 called 'L'Agence Nationale des Déchets Solides (ANGED)'. ANGED initiates studies and works related to waste management, organizes the treatment schemes, provides training, makes the plans and strategy and mobilizes funds. Tunisia has also chosen to adopt producer responsibility schemes, ECO-Lef (packaging) being the most well known one. Sousse municipality has created the department of hygiene and environmental protection subdivided in 3 sub departments: hygiene, cleanliness and environment. Apart from 10 technical staff the department employs 175 staff in the department. The private company, collecting the waste in part of the municipality, employs another 50 staff.

FINANCE & COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

SWM FINANCING

The investment costs for the sanitary landfill, transfer stations and equipment are estimated at 8 million Tunisian Dinar (TD) (+/- 4 million Euro) and financed by divers sources including the municipality, ANGED, CPSCL, FPZT,... 20% of the operational costs for the transfer stations and sanitary landfill are covered by the municipality, the remaining 80% by the central government. The part of the central government is digressive until the Municipality is able to carry all operational costs.

SWM COSTS

The collection cost is estimated at 30-40 TD/ ton being +/-15 - 20 Euro/ton. Landfill gate fee is 15 - 20 TD/ton being +/-7.5 - 10 Euro/ton

COST RECOVERY MECHANISM

The collection is free of charge for the citizens. Commercial entities however have to pay a fee to the Municipality. The sales of recyclables contribute to the recovery of costs: plastics are sold at 300 Euro/ton, glass at 30 Euro/ton, Cardboard at 60 Euro/ton, Aluminum cans at 500 Euro/ton.

PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

COLLECTION

The company SELTENE (active since 1997) collects 75% of the municipal waste in an area covering 55% of the urbanized area of Sousse. Sousse governorate has 3 transfer stations managed by a private company. The remaining 25% is collected by the municipality services. The municipality also took up the challenge to prevent packaging waste from entering the waste stream. The campaign is very intensive and includes door-to-door collection of the waste separated at the houses of about 1200 households.

The work of the informal collectors is not hindered in any way and they can sell their collected material via intermediaries to the transfer station.

TREATMENT

Sousse governorate has a state-of-the-art sanitary landfill ran by a private company ECOTI and a sorting plant managed by ANGED at Kalaa Sghira (12km away from Sousse). The sorted and compacted products are then sent for export via recyclers.

INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS RAISING

Important communication and awareness raising campaign was initiated for a pilot project (SHAMS, 1200 households participating) focusing on a door-to-door selective collection of dry recyclables (packaging) including official letters, participatory involvement of stakeholders, a practical guide including stickers, educational materials, selective collection ambassadors and a helpline.

BEST PRACTICES IN SOUSSE

- 1. Separate collection of waste in pilot area
- Civic amenity center for bulky waste (construction & demolition waste, green waste and other waste)
- 3. Public/ private partnership

SOURCES

UN Habitat, MEDSTAT, EEA, Eurostat, Diagnostic review Sousse (RDC - SHAMS), city of Sousse

MORE INFORMATION

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