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| **Name of Project:** | Creating economic value by building a Solid Waste Management system |
| **Municipality:** | Isiolo |
| **Document:** | Funding Request Concept Note |
| **Funding requested:** | KES 253,562,820 - For Technical assistance and purchase of infrastructure  USD: 1,878,243.11 |
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# **Project Context**

Solid Waste Management is one of the prioritised projects by Isiolo municipality. The municipality is the principal institution charged with improving the waste collection and management services as per the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 and the Municipal Charter. For this value chain, they have built partnerships with UNHabitat and the UKAid funded SUED[[1]](#footnote-2) programme.

The municipality would like to ensure there is proper and efficient waste collection, handling, sorting, and development of waste to value products with private sector involvement for long term sustainability. Isiolo currently produces an estimated 33,500 tonnes of waste annually[[2]](#footnote-3), which is more than the municipality can collect and properly dispose of with its two waste collection trucks that have a capacity of 2,400 tonnes of waste annually, assuming 6 collection days per week.

The SUED programme has supported Isiolo municipality in developing a Pre-Feasibility Report for the Solid Waste Management value chain, in this report it was noted that for the value chain to be technically and financially viable to private operators/investors, the municipality should ensure that there is:

* Expansion and commercialisation of collection services to cover more households and businesses;
* Increasing economic value of the waste through composting of organic waste and selling recyclable waste to off takers.
* Purchase of the land required for the construction of a new landfill, a sorting facility, and a new composting site; and;
* Outsourcing of the operations of the sorting facility and composting site to private operators through a standard procurement exercise.

However, private operators/investors engaged for this project mentioned their concerns related to the volume of waste that can be generated in Isiolo. Currently the waste collected is not sufficient and the municipality has constraints in generating sufficient revenues to pay third parties for waste collection services. The challenges facing Isiolo is that there is more waste produced in Isiolo than there is effective capacity to collect and there is limited interest from private sector players to invest in recycling or sorting facilities as it stands because the volumes of waste are low and the collection system is not organized enough. If proper structures can be put in place to deal with collection efforts at household and business level, and if the waste volume can sufficiently increase, be handled properly, and sorted efficiently then private sector would consider investing as this would be an attractive proposition.

To solve the problems faced in Isiolo the following project is proposed:

* Purchase of required infrastructure to increase waste collection efforts. Currently Isiolo has one tractor and one lorry which limits its capacity to collect more waste. The municipality is in need of new trucks and collections bins to be set up in different parts of the town.
* Bring in technical expertise to organise the waste collection system. Isiolo municipality team can work with a partner to capacity build the local community, train waste collectors and sorters and also create an entrepreneurship model that brings economic gain to the community.
* Create relationships with private operators. Isiolo municipality needs to create new opportunities for their local waste collection companies to expand their capacity to do sorting and selling recyclables. This will need the municipality to create and enabling environment for them by creating a material recovery facility next to the dumpsite which private operators can use to run their operations.

These short-term interventions will lead to a more organized value chain that will be more sustainable as it will create immediate impact in terms of jobs and environmental benefits. To enable this to happen, Isiolo municipality is requesting both funding and technical assistance support for this project costing **KES 253,500,000 USD:** **1,878,243.11**  for purchase of infrastructure mainly collection trucks, collection bins, setting up a materials recovery facility and other equipment and to get the technical support required for the implementation of the project.

# **Proposed Isiolo project**

The main gaps identified in the Isiolo Solid Waste Management value chain include:

* Isiolo municipality has very limited collection infrastructure. They have one truck and a tractor which is insufficient to cover the whole of CBD and the household areas. They do not have other infrastructure such as collection centres.
* The current dumpsite in Isiolo municipality is an open landfill which is not fenced.
* Isiolo municipality needs to do proper zoning for an enhanced collection process.
* Isiolo municipality has 7 private waste operators who collect waste and drop off in the dumpsite. Few households pay for waste collection services meaning their businesses struggle to become sustainable.
* The waste collected in Isiolo is not weighed so it is difficult to estimate the actual volumes of waste generated in the town. This makes it hard for private sorting and recycling companies to see the value proposition as this is key data that is missing.
* Residents of Isiolo municipality who can’t afford waste collection services which is currently at KES. 300 per month look for alternative ways to dispose off waste. This leads to dumping in illegal areas as the county is not able to reach all the households efficiently.
* Isiolo municipality staff have low capacity to do enforcement – they don’t have the vehicles and the staff to manage this effectively to curb illegal dumping.
* Isiolo municipality needs a high budget to ensure they can deal with the whole value chain i.e improve collection and invest in a new dumpsite. The municipality does not receive funding as and when it needs there is usually budget delays and most of the times these funds are disbursed over time and late.
* The visual outlook of Isiolo town has thus deteriorated leading to outcry from the public that an essential service is not being delivered.

To close these gaps the following solutions are being proposed by Isiolo municipality:

1. Purchasing of trucks and other equipment needed to improve the collection efforts.
2. Assessing the municipality zoning areas and identifying areas to set up waste collection centres
3. Setting up the shed at the dumping site to allow sorting space and storage of sorted waste
4. Identifying the stakeholders involved in waste collection in Isiolo and recruiting and capacity building of waste collectors and sorters
5. Sensitising the community of proper waste management practices – working with the other players to ensure all different people are involved and no conflict arises due to clan-based system in Isiolo.
6. Working with the private operators in Isiolo to put a structure of receiving waste, weighing and paying waste collectors efficiently.
7. Market linkages to ensure sorted waste can be sold to recyclers
8. Monitoring progress and ensuring project operations can be sustained.

The municipality can play roles 1- 3 effectively but need support in roles 4-8 hence the proposed project in Isiolo will be a collaboration between the municipality, the 7 private waste collection companies and a third-party technical assistance partner. Following a review of such partners by the SUED programme,

Takataka ni Mali (TTNM) is recommended as a partner as they have expertise and knowledge to close the gaps identified and have the best experience working in other counties in Kenya such as Kiambu, Nakuru and Kajiado at community level and with the local authorities to formalise waste collection and monetise the value chain.

## Proposed project activities

The proposed project activities will include:

1. **Pre- Implementation Phase: Preparation activities to set up the Isiolo Material Recovery Facility (1 month)**

**Municipality role**

* Agree on the technical and infrastructure requirements for the CWMEH.
* Ensure waste vehicles have NEMA licenses.
* Obtain licenses to operate waste disposal sites.
* Ensure that the waste collection areas are zoned.
* Ensure waste collection facilities such as skips, bulk containers, and waste cubicles are put in place
* Ensure there is a designated site(s) for waste disposal.
* Ensure that the disposal site is secured with a fence and a gate manned by a county government official to control the dumping and spread of waste outside the disposal site.

**Taka Taka ni Mali role**

* Planning for project implementation, and advice on technical specifications required for the material recovery facility
* Technical assessment of the whole value chain in Isiolo to identify gaps and players involved and evaluate the impact of the project. It will require developing of assessment tools, collection of data, and report compilation. This will involve both primary and secondary data.
* Conduct an Organization Capacity and Training Need Assessment (OCA) with the overall objective of determining eligibility and identifying capacity gaps in the municipality, CBOs and private actors and drawing up concrete recommendations to address the gaps identified in the delivery of the sensitization program processes.

**Private waste collector’s role**

* Agree on the technical and infrastructure requirements for the material recovery facility
* Agree to take an active role to run the operations of the facility
* Propose waste collection actors to be involved in the project
* Be involved in discussions with the municipality for buy in
* Build linkages with market

1. **Implementation Phase: Material Recovery Facility Set up (3 months)**

**Municipality role**

* Allocate space within the current dumpsite for the shed where waste sorting activities can be undertaken.
* Ensure timely and regular collection of all solid wastes either through a door-to-door collection or from centralized collection points.
* Ensure waste collection facilities such as skips, bulk containers, and waste cubicles are regularly emptied and do not become eyesores.
* Operationalise the waste collection tucks purchased.
* Ensure that all the collected waste is transported using NEMA licensed vehicles to designated disposal sites.
* Ensure all incoming waste is weighed and the quantities recorded in tonnes.
* Develop and maintain motorable roads inside the site to ensure ease of access during disposal.
* Ensure the waste is spread, covered, and compacted at regular intervals.
* Put in place appropriate control measures for the management of dumpsite.
* Enhance security and control of the disposal sites so that illegal activities are contained

**Taka Taka ni Mali role**

* Supervise the setup of the material recovery facility including construction of the shed and all other activities required to make it operational.
* Assist the groups and individuals implement activities efficiently and effectively.
* Develop a framework for proper data collection at the material recovery facility and bookkeeping to ensure it can sustain its operations.
* Record details of the waste collection groups and monitor the waste collection performance.
* Raising awareness and building capacities of stakeholders on the program.
* Provide training to the various stakeholders including the county and municipality based on NITA approved curriculum on waste management, entrepreneurship, leadership, group dynamics, and climate change mitigation opportunities across the waste management system.
* To seek appropriate partnerships with county institutions to conduct joint activities for the training programs.
* Introduce the Digital App across all key waste management stakeholders that shall be used to make the waste management ecosystem efficient. The App allows for household to alert waste collectors when they have waste for collection. It maps put the collection areas and links them to a nearby waste collector.

**Private waste collector’s role**

* Create proper structure for running of the materials recovery facility. These include the following:
  + Ensuring waste is properly sorted
  + Ensuring all waste is weighed
  + Ensuring all transactions are recorded
  + Ensuring there is proper bookkeeping done
  + Handling client relationships
  + Building new markets for the different waste categories
  + Paying waste collectors efficiently
* Take part in the awareness campaigns in the community
* Take part and play a key role in capacity building the community

1. **Post - Implementation Phase: Monitoring collection and partnership building (2 months)**

**Municipality role**

* Ensure continuous improvement of collection methods, transportation, and disposal facilities by maintaining an appropriate budget that ensure waste management activities are well funded.

**Taka Taka ni Mali role**

* Develop a framework for appropriate connections for ready-to-market waste and products to reach local markets. The framework will enumerate the key activities, inputs, and outputs expected from engaging with the partners to ensure the sustainability of the project.
* Assist Isiolo municipality to engage with partners deemed mutually beneficial to the initiative and enter into legal project partnership agreements for the respective activities in areas of common interest. These engagement discussions shall be created and agreed upon by both parties.
* Provide mentorship and coaching to the participants of the training programs in their entrepreneurial journey.

**Private waste collector’s role**

* Ensure sustained operations – structures put in place are adhered to
* Contribute to impact reporting with impact documented in terms of:
  + the amount of increased waste collected in Isiolo in terms of volumes,
  + no. of jobs created in the sector,
  + improved incomes
  + number of private sector players sourcing waste from Isiolo and volumes of waste recycled,
  + impact on environment and benefits the project has on Isiolo municipality
  + additional partnerships/ financing leveraged by the project
  + way forward in terms of sustainability of the project

At each stage of implementation, the three parties will work together to ensure effective delivery.

## Impact Assessment

This project will have high impact within the 6-month period. This project is similar to a project done by taka Taka ni Mali in Kajiado implemented in 2021 which resulted in the following impact:

1. **Jobs created -** Creation of 460 jobs – 450 waste collectors and 10 casuals who are mandated to segregate waste and run the material recovery facility
2. **Partnerships -** The County Government of Kajiado built the CWMEH collection center in Kitengela dumpsite that serves as a buyback center for all recyclables, The UNDP acceleration program provided start-up capital for the Mobile app platform (USD 20,000), Private waste recyclers including: Takataka Solutions Ltd, Mr. Green Kenya ltd, WEEE Center Ltd partnered with the project:
   * 1. Takataka Solutions brought machinery to the hub including installation of a heavy-duty bailer machine and weighing scale.
     2. Bamburi cement provided tricycles and off taking end of life materials that would have otherwise ended up in landfills.
     3. WEEE Center provided collection centers for e-waste, participated in recycling campaigns, and actively collected e-waste from households and provided training to waste collectors.
3. **Environmental Impact -** 5 tonnes of recyclable waste are being generated in Kitengela daily. Plastics are disintegrated into smaller pieces, boxes and papers are compressed and packed and organic waste is composted to make manure. Hence less waste goes to the landfill, less waste is being burnt and this reduces the carbon footprint. Recycling paper products also helps to save degradation of trees.
4. **Income Generation -** The average income for one waste collection group with 30 collectors is 39,710 KES. Each Waste Collector earns approx. 1,300 KES per week. The Waste Collector’s income reflected below is based on the pricing and quantity earned for one collection group per week is listed below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of waste** | **Volume (Kgs)** | **Price per kg** | **Total amount KES** |
| PET | 95 | 10 | 950 |
| Kasuku | 168 | 28 | 4,704 |
| Aluminum | 8 | 20 | 160 |
| Metal Can | 22 | 10 | 220 |
| Paper | 24 | 16 | 384 |
| Cartons | 3,318 | 10 | 33,180 |
| Tetra pack | 28 | 4 | 112 |
| **Total** | | **39,710** | |

In addition to the income earned by the individual directly, the facility also earns revenue which enables it to subsidise the costs of running its operations. As they buy the waste from the collectors and sell to the private waste recyclers, they make a small margin of KES 2 or 3 per KG. Thus, as 3,000 Kgs of waste is sold daily, the centre will earn a minimum of 6,000 KES. This enables them to pay the 10 casuals located within the facility.

1. **Benefits of the project to Kajiado County -** The biggest pain point for the county government was organising a waste collection system that would be self-sustainable and cost effective while supporting the youth and women to engage in income generating activities. The project was able to solve this problem by assisting the county government develop the facility. The county government is earning revenues by collecting waste charges from lorries and carts bringing waste in the hub. There is also registration of private garbage collectors, who help county trucks in collecting wastes from residents. The project acted as the link between the county government and other private entities. This includes developing capacity building programs on waste management targeted at county government officials.
2. **Sustainability -** Takataka Solutions a private company which is vested in the industry and needs high quantities of good quality waste now manages this center and have hired an administration staff located at the Kitengela center.

If we mirror the results from the Kajiado project, the current size of solid waste management operations in Isiolo as compared to Kajiado is around 20% of what Kajiado CWMEH does. This is because currently there is no organised waste management system, and the dumpsite has not been organised. However, the potential for growth is very high since Isiolo is a municipality and has already been zoned to assist in operationalising a waste management program.

The projected impact in Isiolo is expected to be:

1. Jobs created – 120 new jobs as waste collectors will be recruited and the team to run the new material recovery facility.
2. Increased volumes collected – The deployment and full utilisation of the new trucks is anticipated to lead to an increase in waste collection. With use of weighing scales this project will have accurate data on volumes of recyclable waste and with over 100 waste collectors and 2 additional trucks the amount of waste collected will increase significantly.
3. Increased income – The amount of income earned as seen in Kajiado is based on volumes of waste collected with increased volumes hence more income will be earned.
4. Improvement of community welfare –Waste collection is normally done by the most vulnerable in the community. This project will provide them with an income but also the entrepreneurship training will help them know how to use the funds they get to save and improve their welfare rather than partake in drugs and alcohol.
5. Private Sector Linkage – If more waste can be collected and properly segregated private recyclers will come to collect it, and this will be the beginning of increased interest and potential investment in Isiolo. As seen in Kajiado, Takataka Solutions invested more since they saw this location as a key source of supply. TTNM will also support the county government understand how to deal with private sector players.

With the financing challenges that Isiolo county government face, the project will propose alternative ways for the waste management collection to be done at no additional cost to the county. This may include partnerships with some of the organisation’s below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Organisation | Partnership description |
| 1 | TakaTaka Solutions | Waste management and recycling company that partners to buy waste products from the material recovery centres |
| 2 | Kenya PET Recycling  Company (PETCO) | Waste management and recycling company that partners to buy waste products from the material recovery centres |
| 3 | Mr. Green Africa | Waste management and recycling company that partners to buy waste products from the material recovery centres |
| 4 | Geocycle | Partnered to develop the circular economy by providing waste management solutions through innovation to  ensure zero waste in the future. |
| 5 | The United Nations  Development  Programme (UNDP) | Partnered to launch and validate MOBILE APP PLATFORM in homesteads to be able to inform the recyclers if they have any recyclable wastes to be collected through community-based organizations and individuals. |
| 6 | Waste Electrical and  Electronic Equipment  Centre (WEE | Waste management and recycling company that partnered to create a safe and green environment by  collecting and recycling different electronics, obsolete and broken, and dismantling them into different fractions  for safer waste management locally and internationally. |
| 7 | Kenya private sector  Alliance (KEPSA) | Launch of rapid result initiative on solid waste management to encourage access to waste management  Systems |
| 8 | Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM) | Mobilized waste value chain stakeholders to implement extended producer responsibility schemes to address waste management and set national recycling targets |

1. Improved institutional capacity - Isiolo municipality has low technical capacity to organise a proper value chain that enable private sector come in. This project will help them put structures in place and a lot of this will be done through capacity building but also ensuring the municipality is providing the right support. The County government is currently drafting solid waste management legislations. The legislations will guide the collection and disposal of waste in Isiolo and empower the municipality to levy penalties for dumping and improper disposal of waste
2. Environmental Impact – This project will bring awareness to the community and have behaviour change on handling of waste. It will ensure that less waste goes to the landfill which will reduce the greenhouse gas emissions, less waste is being burnt and recycling paper products helps to save trees, and this will reduce the carbon footprint in Isiolo. It will also improve the outlook of Isiolo town.
3. Potential Investment - The long-term impact will be the establishment of a sorting and composting facility in Isiolo estimated to cost KES ~200 million. This can be funded by the county in support of players such as the World Bank (KUSP has funded Malindi county to do a recycling plant). The private sector player can be identified to run the facility. The short-term interventions being proposed by the project are critical to improve private sector interest which will help the county to easily identify a player to work with to actualise on this facility to be provided by the private operator and the municipality.

## Additionality Assessment

Extensive discussions with private sector actors revealed that they are not ready to invest heavily in the solid waste management project in Isiolo until the value chain is formalised with improved collection practices and proper management by the municipality.

* TakaTaka Solutions - They indicated that the project in Isiolo would not be a good fit for them, primarily due to concerns about the volume of waste generated and the capacity of the municipality to generate sufficient revenues to pay for waste collection services. TakaTaka solutions is however ready to buy recycled waste from Isiolo if the volumes make sense
* Mr. Green Africa - Expressed interest in sourcing high-quality plastic waste in Isiolo for their recycling operation based in Nairobi. They indicated that the municipality (or another suitable operator) would need to collect waste plastic, aggregate into bales (and potentially compress) and Mr. Green Africa would be happy to buy the waste plastic at regular intervals from Isiolo if the volumes are sufficient (to justify the transport cost).
* Sabache Agencies Ltd – This is a private operator who was active in Isiolo for a couple of years, they were sub-contracted by the county government in 2019 to undertake waste collection in the CBD. Due to non-payment (they only received payment for two months over the 9-month duration of the partnership), SABACHE AGENCIES LTD terminated the contract and expressed a hesitance to engage with the county in the absence of financial guarantees.
* Bins Nairobi - The indicated that they were capacity constrained and did not have immediate plans to expand outside Nairobi.

By improving the waste collection infrastructure and providing technical support to ensure efficient collection, other funders will be playing a catalytic role in encouraging private sector investment in the value chain as evidenced by the discussions with Takataka Solutions and Mr. Green Africa. Taka Taka ni Mali believe from its experience in Kajiado that once private operators see value in the project they will consider follow on investment. They have already had discussions with PETCO to bring on board the recyclers working with them to buy the waste. This project will also enable building the capacity of the local private waste collection companies to become recyclers.

# **Proposed Project costs**

This project is anticipated to cost KES 253,562,820. The municipality’s contribution is **KES 22,761,000** based on the budget allocated to the value chain. The municipality is seeking funding support of **KES**

**USD 1,878,243.11**to ensure it can properly implement the project.

## Municipality Contribution

For this project to be successful the municipality must plan to have enough operational capital to ensure they can run additional vehicles. Last year the county spent approximately 12 million KES in waste management 8.2 million KES for operations and 3.5 million for operations. This year, the municipality has outlined its annual budget as 22, 761,000 KES to cater for the fuel, salaries and maintenance for the additional vehicles as broken down below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Annual operational costs** | **Unit Cost (KES)** | **Quantity** | **Total (KES)** |
| Additional waste loader salary | 300,000 | 20 | 6,000,000 |
| Vehicle insurance | 250,000 | 4 | 1,000,000 |
| Vehicle fuel costs | 110 | 32,000 (litres) | 3,520,000 |
| Annual truck maintenance | 1,685,250 | 4 | 6,741,000 |
| Dumpsite management (per truck) | 875,000 | 4 | 3,500,000 |
| Branding and public sensitisation | 2,000,000 | n/a | 2,000,000 |
| **Total** |  |  | **22,761,000** |

In addition to this, Isiolo municipality is supposed to invest in waste collection bins (skips) through a World Bank grant of KES 10 million provided through the Kenya Urban Support Program (KUSP). Isiolo shared the proposal with KUSP and is having a meeting with them by end of July 2023 plan to understand the status of their proposal. They are optimistic of receiving this funding support.

Thus, the combined county /municipality contribution will be expected to be KES 32,761,000. Based on how the funding structures work in Kenya, the municipality does not receive funding from the national government/county government as and when it needs there is usually budget delays and most of the times these funds are disbursed over time and late. Hence the municipality’s contribution will be tracked over a three-year period.

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## Additional Funding Request

The total amount of funding requested from external funders is KES 253,562,820 which includes KES 26,500,000 for purchase of infrastructure and KES 9,000,000 to engage Taka Taka ni Mali to support the municipality organise the value chain.

## Purchase of Infrastructure

For this project to succeed, more waste needs to be collected. The municipality has requested for 2 trucks and a vehicle. The two trucks will boost collection as currently they have one tractor which is old and carries limited waste as well as one lorry which is currently undergoing repairs at CMC Motors. The vehicle will be used by the municipality staff to go around and ensure there’s proper enforcement of the law. The challenge they have is that private waste collectors are dumping waste in undesignated areas as it is difficult for them to do proper monitoring. For this project with designated waste collection centres being increased there will be need for the public to strictly adhere to the procedures.

Each truck is estimated to cost KES 9.5 million and a waste enforcement vehicle will cost KES 6 million; the total financing needed will be KES 25 million to purchase 2 trucks and a waste enforcement vehicle.

An additional KES 1,500,000 will be required for the following mandatory infrastructure which needs to be put in place in Isiolo:

1. Shed structure at the current dumpsite – This is a tin roof temporary structure estimated to cost KES 500,000 that will allow a secure place where segregated waste can be stored.
2. Bailer equipment, Shredder, and Industrial weighing scales – This allows for compressing the paper and plastic waste and minimising size to ease transportation costs. Large weighing scales will allow for accurate volumes to be recorded. The total cost of these equipment is estimated as KES 1,000,000

## Costs to be incurred by Taka Taka ni Mali

To boost the technical capacity of the municipality to deliver on this project, the technical support provided by Taka Taka ni Mali over the 6-month period is projected to cost KES 9,000,000 as outlined below:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Area** | **Deliverable** | **Timeline** | **%** | **Total (KES)** |
| Pre-Implementation Phase | Inception report including:   1. Technical assessment findings 2. Impact baseline data 3. Training needs assessment findings 4. Agreed technical requirements for the facility with the county/municipality 5. Work plan for delivery of the project | End of month 1 | 30% | 2,700,000 |
| Implementation Phase | Progress report detailing activities done to ensure:   1. Successful completion of awareness campaigns with relevant evidence provided 2. Successful completion of training programs with relevant evidence provided 3. Establishment and Launch of the facility | End of month 4 | 40% | 3,600,000 |
| Post - Implementation Phase | Impact report outlining:   1. the amount of increased waste collected in Isiolo in terms of volumes, 2. no. of jobs created in the sector, 3. improved incomes 4. number of private sector players sourcing waste from Isiolo and volumes of waste recycled, 5. impact on environment and benefits the project has on Isiolo municipality 6. additional partnerships/ financing leveraged by the project 7. way forward in terms of sustainability of the project | End of Month 6 | 30% | 2,700,000 |
| **Total** | | | | **9,000,000** |

## **Potential Risks**

This project has the following major potential risks:

1. Political Risk

As seen in the implementation of the project in Kajiado, high political goodwill is required during assignment implementation. Taka Taka ni Mali as part of its capacity building will ensure high engagement with all key bodies including the county and municipality leadership and the county assembly to ensure buy in for the project. Strong buy in will ensure the county can avail the resources it has committed for this project. 2022 is also an election year and hence the heightened political risk. The municipality will ensure there is high buy in and key decision makers are appraised of the project.

1. Expectations of Municipality to fund operations

A lesson learned by in Kajiado is that despite the good will from the county, they may still not have all the resources agreed upon to implement the project. Thus, this project proposes to build the capacity of the private individuals operating in Isiolo to organise the material recovery facility since private sector running this has worked in Kajiado and to bring in other partners into the project to leverage further support.

1. Community engagement

Community participation is key for this project to succeed. Isiolo is in an arid and semi-arid area and has a high rate of poverty. The community must see the benefits of the project and be willing to engage with the private waste collection companies as this will ensure mobilisation of waste collectors and mindset change at household level.

1. Sustainability Risk

To avoid the project failing, it is starting off by working with players who are already invested in the value chain and building capacity for them to be able to achieve more. The municipality is a long-term stakeholder, and the private collectors have business in Isiolo and have potential for growth.

**Appendix**

### **Isiolo Municipality partnership – UNHabitat**



### **Prefeasibility Study Report – Isiolo Solid Waste management Project**

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### **List of private waste collectors in Isiolo**



### **Organisation profile -** **Takataka ni Mali**



1. <https://www.suedkenya.org/> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Waste Sampling Exercise conducted by SUED [↑](#footnote-ref-3)