



# Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) borders the Central African Republic and South Sudan to the north, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania to the east, Zambia to the south, Angola to the southwest, and Congo and the Atlantic Ocean to the west. It is the second-largest country in Africa (largest in Sub-Saharan Africa) by area and 11th largest in the world. With a population of over 80 million, the DRC is the fourth most-populated nation in Africa and the 17th most populated country in the world.

The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Ministère de l'Environnement et Développement Durable, MEDD) through the Department of Health (Direction d'Assainissement, DAS) is responsible for the national sanitation sector and in particular for municipal waste management, and in this sense it is responsible for regulating the sector. A number of ministries are involved in SWM. This includes the Ministry for Infrastructure, Public Works and Reconstruction (Ministère des Infrastructures, Travaux Publics et Reconstruction, MITPR) via the Office of Roads and Drainage (Office de Voirie et de Drainage, OVD) which takes care of dredging gutters, rivers and big waste collectors. Due to the dumping of garbage on roadsides and in drains, the sanitary environment of low income and poor residential areas is especially in poor condition.

## Information

Population*	81.34 million (2017)
Population growth (annual %)*	3.3 (2017)
Area (km <sup>2</sup> )*	2,344,860
Climate	Wet tropical and equatorial
GDP (current USD)*	37.64 billion (2017)
GDP growth (annual %)*	3.7 (2017)
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current USD)*	460 (2017)
Main industries	Mining (copper, cobalt, diamond, gold, tin stone, coltan, crude oil etc.), cosmetics, forestry, agriculture (palm oil, cotton, coffee, wood, natural rubber, etc.), and manufacturing industry (cement, steel, etc.)
Currency**	USD 1 : CDF 1,640.31 (Congolese franc) (June 2019)

Sources: \* World Bank, Democratic Republic of the Congo, accessed 28 June 2019, <<https://databank.worldbank.org/reports.aspx?source=2&country=COD>>

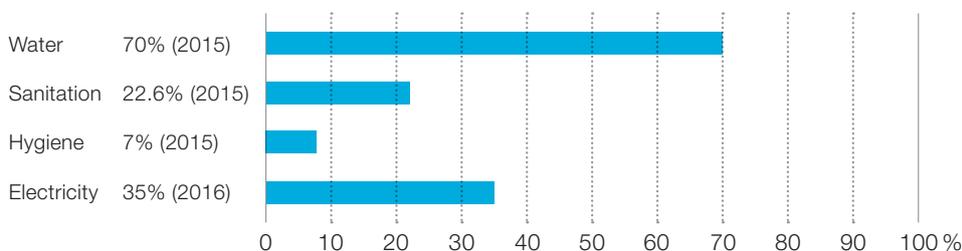
\*\* Oanda.com

## Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline
<b>Legal system</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The DRC government promotes administrative reform and decentralisation under the new Constitution in 2006. Draft Law on Sanitation has been formulated but it is expected that laws specific to solid waste will be formulated in the future. The relevant regulations are as follows:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Draft Law on Sanitation (Projet de loi sur l'assainissement), 2017.</li> <li>» Constitution of the DRC (Constitution de la RDC), 2006 (revised in 2015).</li> <li>» Organic Law N° 08/016 of 2008 regarding Composition, Organisation and Functioning of ETD (Decentralised Territorial Entities) and their Relationships with State and Province (Loi organique n° 08/016 de 2008 portant composition, organisation et fonctionnement des ETD (Entités Territoriales Décentralisées) et leurs rapports avec l'État et les Provinces).</li> <li>» Law N° 11/009 of 09 July 2011 regarding Fundamental Principles Relating to the Protection of the Environment (Loi n° 11/009 du 09 juillet 2011 portant principes fondamentaux relatifs à la protection de l'environnement).</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Formal guidelines for environmental impact assessment have not been formulated in the DRC.</li> </ul>
<b>Policy/Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● In the DRC, solid waste is treated within the framework of sanitation and the preservation of public health. SWM is covered by the National Sanitation Policy (Politique Nationale d'Assainissement, PoNA), but policies and plans specific to waste management have not yet been formulated. Related policies are as follows:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» National Sanitation Policy (Politique Nationale d'Assainissement, PoNA), 2013.</li> <li>» The Draft National Sanitation Strategy (Stratégie Nationale d'Assainissement, SNA) for the implementation of PoNA was approved in March 2018.</li> <li>» The National Development Plan (Plan National de Stratégie de Développement, PNSD).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Item	Outline
<b>Implementation system</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Ministère de l'Environnement et Développement Durable, MEDD) through the Department of Health (Direction de l'Assainissement, DAS): Main organisation responsible for waste management.</li> <li>● Ministry of Health (Ministère de la Santé Publique et la Direction de l'Hygiène, MSP): Involved in waste management from a public health perspective.</li> <li>● The National Action Committee on Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (Comité National d'Action de l'Eau, de l'Hygiène et d'Assainissement, CNAEHA): Responsible for coordinating water and sanitation sector and belongs to the Ministry of Planning (Ministère du Plan).</li> <li>● Ministry of Energy and Hydraulic Resources (Ministère de l'Énergie et Ressources Hydrauliques, MERH): Responsible for urban water sector policy.</li> <li>● Ministry of Infrastructure, Public Works and Reconstruction (Ministère des Infrastructures, Travaux Publics et Reconstruction, MITPR) and the Office of Roads and Drainage (Office de Voirie et Drainage, OVD): MITPR is responsible for infrastructure development of road drainage and urban sanitation. OVD designs, constructs, improves and researches urban infrastructure in the sub-sectors of roads and drains under MITPR.</li> </ul>
<b>Financial system</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ratio of SWM budget allocated within national budget: According to MEDD's financial report in 2016, 0.23% of the national budget was allocated to the MEDD headquarters, of which only 0.06% had been allocated to the sanitation sector, but the funds were not disbursed.</li> <li>● Tax on waste disposal: A sanitation tax in Kinshasa City is under discussion.</li> <li>● Subsidies from central government to local governments: None.</li> </ul>
<b>Donor support</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● EU: Supported road improvements and assistance to the hygiene sector from 2007 to 2015 in Kinshasa City as part of the PARAU Project (Projet d'Appui à la Réhabilitation et l'Assainissement Urbain, PARAU). It covered all the necessary expenses such as equipment, facilities, salaries for staff and private collectors. The Régie d'Assainissement de Kinshasa (RASKIN), formerly Régie d'Assainissement et des Travaux Publics de Kinshasa (RATPK) took over the project.</li> <li>● World Bank: Implementing two projects in the sanitation sector. One is specialised in wastewater, and the construction of a wastewater treatment facility and a sludge disposal site in Kinshasa City is planned. The second one is a comprehensive urban development project including improvement of infrastructure such as wastewater for the N'Djili River basin where many poor people are susceptible to flood damage, strengthening capacity of communes, etc. It also includes solid waste components.</li> <li>● KfW/GIZ: Implementing the Water Sector Programme (Programme du Secteur de l'Eau, ProSecEau) with the purpose of supplying water and sanitation for Mbuji-Mayi and Kikwit with a budget of approximately 5 million euros.</li> </ul>
<b>Areas for improvement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A series of program type projects, such as assistance for master plan preparation, technical cooperation and financial cooperation for implementation of master plan, are recommended in Kinshasa City.</li> </ul>

## Status of Access to Basic Services\* (in urban area)



\*The definition of each basic service is on page 1 of ANNEX.

## Estimated Waste Amount

The future amount of waste generation is estimated based on the projection of urban population at three waste generation rates, i.e. 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 kg/person/day.

		unit: thousand persons			
Population	Year	2015	2020	2025	2030
	Total		76,197	89,505	104,221
Urban		32,567	40,848	50,723	62,343

		unit: thousand ton/day			
Waste Amount	Generation rate	2015	2020	2025	2030
	0.50 kg/pers/day	16.3	20.4	25.4	31.2
	0.75 kg/pers/day	24.4	30.6	38.0	46.8
	1.00 kg/pers/day	32.6	40.8	50.7	62.3

Waste Amount = (generation rate) x (urban population)

Source for population: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, Online Edition.

