



Zambia

Zambia, officially the Republic of Zambia, is a landlocked country in south-central Africa, neighbouring the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the north, Tanzania to the north-east, Malawi to the east, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Namibia to the south, and Angola to the west. The capital city is Lusaka, which is located in the south-central part of Zambia. The population is concentrated mainly around Lusaka in the south and the Copperbelt Province to the north-west, the core economic hubs of the country. Zambia is divided into ten provinces, which are further divided into 117 districts, 156 constituencies and 1,281 wards.*

Municipal SWM in Zambia is a responsibility of the local authorities in each district, while Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) provides regulatory supervision. The local authorities deal mainly with non-hazardous solid waste, and specialised private firms deal with hazardous waste. ZEMA issues licences to local authorities and private firms under the Environmental Management Act No. 12 of 2011 for both hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The legal framework related to SWM seems to be relatively well established. However, it is not properly implemented due to lack of understanding among stakeholders, lack of appropriate budget allocation, and inadequate resources for life cycle management of waste.

Source: * Wikipedia, Zambia, accessed 29 March 2019, <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zambia>>

Information

Population*	17.09 million (2017)
Population growth (annual %)*	3.0 (2017)
Area (km ²)*	752,610
Climate**	Humid subtropical or tropical wet and dry
GDP (current USD)*	25.87 billion (2017)
GDP growth (annual %)*	3.4 (2017)
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current USD)*	1,290 (2017)
Main industries**	Copper mining, agriculture, tourism
Currency***	USD 1 : ZMW 13.09 (Zambian kwacha) (September 2019)

Sources: * World Bank, Zambia, accessed 29 March 2019, <<https://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=ZMB>>

** Wikipedia, Zambia, accessed 29 March 2019, <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zambia>>

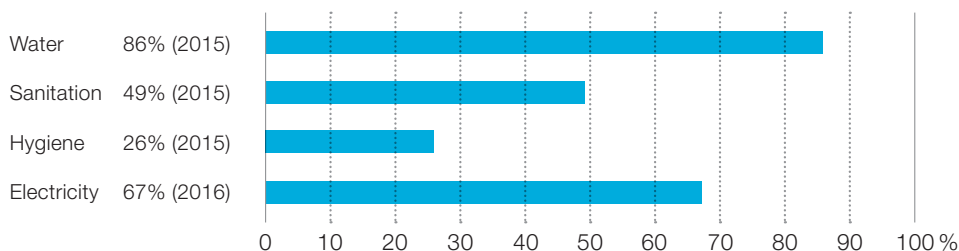
*** Oanda.com

Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline
Legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The related laws and regulations for SWM are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Environmental Management Act No. 12 of 2011: clearly defines municipal waste, responsibilities of the stakeholders, and regulates the preparation of a national MSWM plan. » Environmental Management (Licensing) Regulations No. 112 of 2013. » Environmental Impact Assessment No. 28 of 1997. ● No specific law on recycling. ● No specific law/regulation to encourage renewable energy. ● No law/policy to support the informal sector.
Policy/Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data not provided.
Implementation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » In charge of environmental management, pollution prevention, pollution control, and waste management. » Also responsible for issuing licences for various waste management activities such as generation, storage, transport, treatment and disposal to Local Authorities. » Deals with both hazardous and non-hazardous waste. » There are ten staff members in the Environmental Protection Department of the ZEMA. ● The Ministry of Local Government is in charge of policy-making on solid waste, commercial waste, and non-hazardous industrial waste. ● The Ministry of Sanitation and Environment is in charge of overseeing policies on hazardous and non-hazardous waste. ● The Ministry of Health is in charge of overseeing policies on medical/healthcare waste. ● There are informal activities in the collection of recyclable materials on the streets and at the disposal site.

Item	Outline
Financial system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ratio of SWM budget allocated within national budget: Unknown. ● Tax on waste disposal: None. ● No subsidies related to SWM from central government to local government.
Donor support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data not provided.
Areas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Promote understanding among stakeholders. ● Appropriate budget allocation. ● Adequate resources for life cycle management of waste.

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		16,101	18,679	21,594
Urban		6,747	8,336	10,257	12,549

		unit: thousand ton/day			
Waste Amount	Generation rate	2015	2020	2025	2030
	0.50 kg/pers/day	3.4	4.2	5.1	6.3
	0.75 kg/pers/day	5.1	6.3	7.7	9.4
	1.00 kg/pers/day	6.7	8.3	10.3	12.5

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.

