



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

**THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**MINISTERIAL STATEMENT ON THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KEEP ZAMBIA CLEAN CAMPAIGN AND  
STATE OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM IN CITIES**

**PRESENTED BY HON. VINCENT MWALE, MP,**

**MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**February, 2017**

**Mr. Speaker,**

I wish to submit progress report regarding the implementation of the **Keep Zambia Clean Campaign** and the challenges that have been faced. Further, I will also comment on the state of the drainage system in the cities in Zambia.

### **(1) Keep Zambia Clean Campaign**

**Mr. Speaker,**

I will first deal with progress on remedial measures in the **Keep Zambia Clean Campaign**. The progress on various clean-up activities being undertaken as part of the **Keep Zambia Clean Campaign** in the immediate term are as follows:

- My Ministry through the Local Authorities has continued to enforce the Statutory Instrument No. 100 of 2011 which compels residents and institutions to take responsibility of the waste they produce.
- Government in the 2017 national budget is procuring Seven (7) skip loader trucks and 49 skip bins, all valued at about 7.2 million Kwacha for cities and municipalities. In addition, Local Authorities, particularly cities and big municipalities, procured additional refuse collection equipment at an estimated cost of 4.3 Million Kwacha from their own budgets.
- Following the directive to observe the National Cleaning Days in the year 2016, my Ministry with help from private sector is

ensuring that every afternoon of the first Friday of every month is reserved for community work of cleaning our premises and surroundings.

- My Ministry through the Local Authorities has continued to increase the involvement of private sector in supporting the flagship campaign. For instance, Konkola Copper Mines (KCM) on the Copperbelt donated bins to Chililabombwe municipal council help in the cleaning up activities. Zambia Breweries, working with the Lusaka city council, has started a community initiative recycling project called Manja Pamodzi in helping to clean up post-consumer packaging waste. The initiative will be rolled out to all the districts in the country.
- My Ministry, working with the councils and other key stakeholders such as the United Street Vendors Foundation, Marketeers and Community structures is relocating street vendors to designated markets and trading areas in order to improve garbage collection and general cleanliness of their surroundings. This strategy is being applied initially in Livingstone, Kitwe, Ndola, and Chililabombwe towns, and will later be extended to other affected towns.

### **Mr Speaker,**

- In implementing this campaign, Local Authorities, particularly on the Copperbelt working with the Zambia National Service and Zambia Correctional Services have stepped up the removal of accumulated waste and unblocking of drainages in different communities.

- My Ministry is developing a Public Media Awareness Campaign to sensitize the Zambian citizenry on responsible waste management and cleaning of premises at workplaces and community surroundings. The programme was supposed to commence airing on the National broadcaster in the second quarter of 2016, but will now air in the second quarter of 2017.
- My Ministry working with the Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection is formulating a National Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid Waste Policy to strengthen the legal and institutional frameworks for efficient and effective provision of water supply, sanitation and solid waste management in Zambia. The development process of the Policy has now reached an advanced stage.
- My Ministry working with Lusaka City Council is seeking to establish a waste-to-energy plant under a Public Private Partnership (PPP) in Lusaka to ensure a clean and healthy environment, and contribute to minimizing the energy deficit. The process of engaging a developer is at procurement stage. This will later be scaled up to the Copperbelt where the process of undertaking a feasibility study has started using a grant from Finnish private developer amounting to \$US 300, 000.00.

### **Mr Speaker,**

Let me now turn to the challenges in the implementation of the programme of the **Keep Zambia Clean Campaign**. The main challenges that are being faced in the implementation of the programme are as follows:

- Inadequate enforcement of statutes that govern the implementation of solid waste management;
- Increasing waste generation and complexity of waste streams associated with urbanization, economic growth and increased affluence. This requires more investment in the sector for Local Authorities to manage waste efficiently;
- Inadequate waste management equipment and infrastructure such as engineered sanitary landfills for final disposal and treatment of solid waste;
- Inadequate private sector involvement and financing in the sub-sector;
- Inadequate human and financial capacities in the Local Authorities to provide solid waste management service delivery;
- Weak institutional framework for solid waste that is characterized by the absence of Waste Management Units with the exception of major cities;
- Poor adherence by people to responsible waste management disposal practices;
- Lack of willingness/ability by waste producers (citizens) to pay for waste collection services in areas where both the Local Authorities and private companies operate.

## **Mr Speaker**

Let me now highlight some of the measures my ministry will put in place in the near future to adequately deal with issues of Solid Waste Management in this country

- My Ministry is developing Public Media Awareness Campaign to sensitize the Zambian citizenry in cleaning premises and surrounding areas at workplaces and communities. Subject to availability of funds, my Ministry desires to flood the media with the campaign messages and sustain this to achieve behavior change.
- Develop a sustained financing mechanism to ensure there is a pool of finances set aside for solid waste management. This can be done through tariff bundling with other utility bills. This will ensure efficient and effective collections for solid waste management services. Other means can be through a waste tax. Discussions will be done to come up with the most user-friendly mechanism(s). This is in line with the polluter pays principle highlighted in the Environmental Management Act.
- Encourage the implementation of new technologies like generation of energy from waste
- Along with the Zambia Environmental Management Agency, finalize the development of the Extended Producer responsibilities regulations to ensure that all entities that import or manufacture materials are held accountable for the environmental liabilities their products may cause
- The Ministry will endeavour to build capacity in our implementing agencies to improve service delivery. Further, the ministry will develop strategies to deal with the emerging issue of electronic waste
- My Ministry will issue a new instruction of the matters of Making Zambia Clean and Solid Waste Management to all Local

Authorities to direct them to develop by laws and enforce state laws that govern waste management in their areas of jurisdiction

- My Ministry will leverage support from cross cutting matters like climate change as poor solid waste management contributes to climate change

The challenges and opportunities being faced in the campaign cannot be addressed without a collective approach, and the involvement of a broad range of stakeholders in their implementation. We shall in this respect continue strengthening public sensitization, inspections, enforcement, partnerships with the Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations. I wish to urge my fellow parliamentarians to each one of us help spread the message to our constituents that each person need to take responsibility of the waste they generate and ensure its reduced, reused, recycled or disposed of in a proper manner

## **(2) Improvement of the Drainage System in the Cities**

**Mr Speaker,**

As the house, may be aware that the issue of flooding has been a topical issue more specifically in the current rainy season. The Ministry of Local Government, through delegated functions to the Local Authorities, is charged with the functions to manage the urban and feeder roads in the country. This also includes the other associated road infrastructure such as drainage. The cities of Lusaka, Ndola, Kitwe and Livingstone have ongoing works relating to drainage maintenance.

Drainage has mainly become a problem during the rainy season with the most affected areas being the City of Lusaka. The budgetary constraints over the years have made it difficult for the cities to adequately deal with the drainage problems which leads to some areas flooding.

**Mr Speaker,**

### **Drainage projects and activities**

The drainage works within the cities are at different interventions and the following are the ongoing projects and activities within the cities:

#### **Lusaka**

- Chawama drainage: Chawama Clinic to Kuku Market including installation of 2 major crossings and 7 minor access points.  
**status: progress at 66%.**
- Improvement of drainage channel from Heroes Stadium to Chunga River. This is an ongoing annual routine maintenance programme.
- Improvement of drainage channel in Chamba Valley/ZAF/Hybrid/north of Kaunda Square/Chainda. This is an on-going annual routine maintenance programme.
- Lusaka Water Supply Sanitation & Drainage Project - LWSD - 30km of primary drainage network (feeding into Ngwerere stream, draining channels from Libala, Kabwata, Kamwala,

Fairview, Northmead, Garden Compound, Chipata and Mazyopa Compounds) - MCA sponsored.

**Status: progress at 40%**

- Other routine maintenance works are on-going on road side drainages throughout the city

### **Ndola**

- The city council is currently carrying out drainage clearing activities in wards at a very small scale due to insufficient funds. The council is also attending to drainages in the Central Business District and other critical areas around the city.
- Under the C400 road project, the council intends to redesign most of the drainages in the city and in particular within the Central Business District.

### **Kitwe**

- The council has currently engaged workers in all the 28 wards to desilt the drainage system. Further, community engagement has been done with community members in each ward using the Ward Development Fund to desilt the drains.

### **Livingstone**

- The council is carrying out routine maintenance works on drainage in the city but with very constrained budget provision.

### **Mr Speaker**

The challenges the cities are facing on drainage are similar for all of them. Most common are the following:

- Structures, mainly illegal, have been built on top of drains.

- Most of the drains in the Central Business Districts are underground and usually possess a challenge to the councils due to lack of appropriate equipment for cleaning such as pressure jets.
- Cities have grown in population whilst the infrastructure development has not grown at the same rate.
- Garbage collection is still a challenge with residents and business areas indiscriminately dumping garbage into the drainage structures.

Lastly Mr. Speaker, my Ministry is addressing the challenges facing the Keep Zambia Clean Campaign and the poor drainage system in cities with a view to realizing the vision of His Excellency **Mr. Edgar Chagwa Lungu**, President of the Republic of Zambia of ensuring that our Cities and Towns join the league of Smart Cities of the world within the next five to ten years. In line with the President's vision, my Ministry is resolutely committed to promoting and maintaining a clean and healthy environment for all Zambians.

**Mr. Speaker, I thank you**