



COUNTRY PROFILE ON THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SITUATION IN

ALGERIA

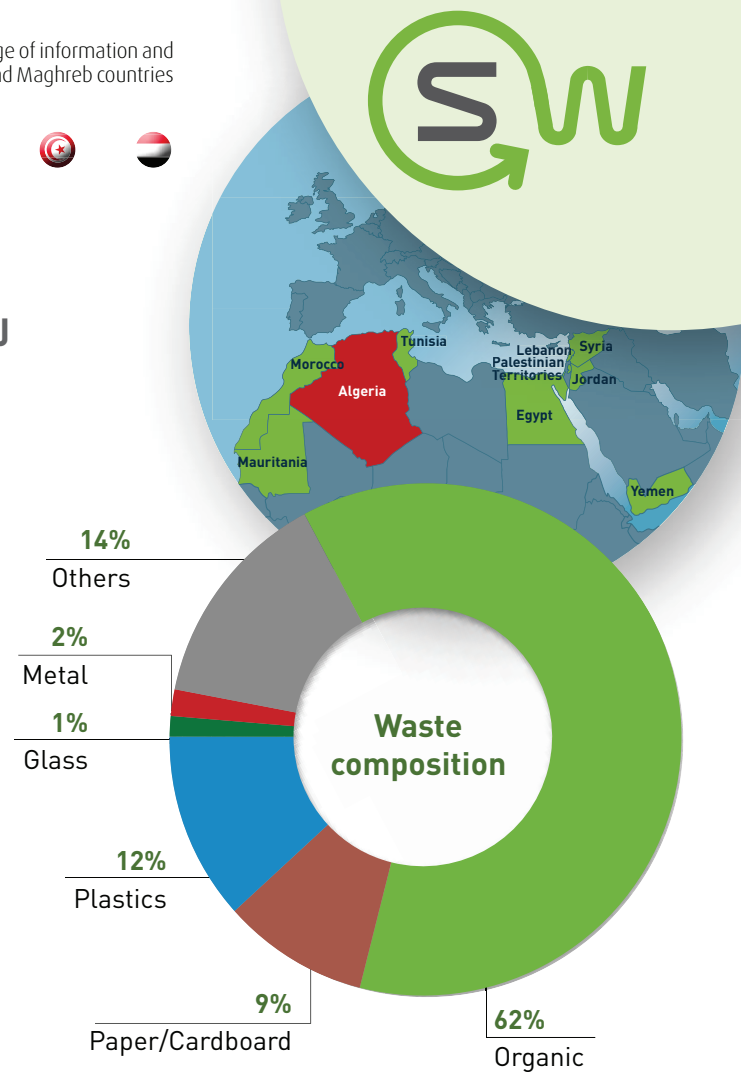
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

• Population :	35 million
• Municipal solid waste (MSW) generation:	8.5 million tons (2009)
• Per capita MSW generation:	
urban areas	0.7 kg/day
rural areas	0.5 kg/day
• MSW generation annual growth:	~ 3 %
• Medical waste generation:	~ 37,000 T/year
• Industrial waste generation:	~ 2.5 MT/year
• Hazardous industrial waste generation:	~ 325.1 KT/year
• Agricultural waste generation:	-

TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE

• Municipal waste	
- MSW collection coverage :	
in rural areas	~ 60%
in urban areas	~ 85%
- MSW final destination:	
- Composted:	0%,
- Recycled:	4-5%
- Landfilled :	15%
- Open-dumped:	~ 80%
- Number of sanitary landfills	
- Under study:	27
- Under construction:	42
- Built:	32
- Operational:	~ 10
• Hazardous and industrial waste	
- Number of treatment units/centers of industrial wastes (physical chemical treatment)	
- Under construction:	2
- Built:	0
- Operational:	0
- Types of treatment of medical waste:	Incineration and landfilling



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

General legal solid waste management (SWM) framework

- Law No. 01-19 relating to the management, control and disposal of waste.
- Law No. 03-10 relating to the protection of the environment in the context of sustainable development.
- Executive Decree No. 02-175 on the creation of the National Waste Agency (AND).
- Executive Decree No. 04-410 establishing the general rules for the development and operation of waste treatment facilities and the admission of such waste at these facilities.
- Executive Decree No. 07-205 establishing the modalities and procedures for the preparation, publication and revision of the scheme of municipal household and similar waste management.

Specific legal framework for the management of packaging waste

- Executive Decree No. 02-372 relating to packaging waste.
- Executive Decree 04-199 fixing the modalities for the establishment, organization, operation and financing of the public system of treatment and recovery of packaging waste «ECO-JEM».



INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Policy and planning : The Ministry of Land planning and the Environment (MATE) responsible of the implementation of the Municipal Solid Waste Management National Program (PROGDEM).

Implementation and operation : National Waste Agency (AND) whose mission is to support the local communities in SWM and to promote activities linked to integrated waste management.

Practice of waste management

- **Municipalities**: full responsibility for the management and control of municipal solid waste
- **The Ministry of the Interior and Local Communities (MICL)**: financial and logistical support to municipalities

Control & regulatory implementation : The directorate of environment at each Wilaya (governorate).

Staff training: National Conservatory for Environmental Training (CNFE).

POLICY AND PLANNING

- Municipal Solid Waste Management National Program (PROGDEM): launched in 2002, has already made possible the development of many SWM projects (municipalities master schemes, landfills, sorting centers, etc.).
- Industrial and Special Waste Management National Program (PNAGDES): aiming at the control and disposal of special industrial waste and potentially infectious health-care waste.

FINANCIAL AND COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

SWM Financing

- SWM infrastructure is financed primarily by the State (the investments mobilized for the period 2001-2010 are nearly 50 billion AD*).

- SWM operating expenses are partially covered by the garbage removal tax set annually between 400 and 1000 AD per household.
- Cost recovery: the Common Fund of Local Communities (FCCL).

SWM Costs

- Average cost of treatment and disposal: 1500 and 2000 AD / ton (excluding depreciation).

PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

- Quasi-absence of private operators in SWM sector
- Participation limited to anarchical recovery of recyclable waste at landfills.

OPTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Optimization of existing SWM services ;
- Enhancement of the cost recovery rate ;
- Strengthening national and local capacities in project management as well as enhancing technical skills in recycling and landfills management ;
- Encouraging the private sector to participate actively in this sector ;
- Raising citizens' awareness to reduce waste ;
- Setting a precise definition of the responsibilities regarding medical waste management and investing in the treatment of this type of waste.

supported by

*1 € = ~ 80 AD