



COUNTRY PROFILE ON THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SITUATION IN

MAURITANIA

July 2010



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

• Population :	3.3 million
• Municipal solid waste (MSW) generation:	0.45 million tons (2009)
• Per capita MSW generation:	
urban areas	0.5 kg/day
rural areas	0.3 kg/day
• MSW generation annual growth:	6 %
• Medical waste generation:	1,206 T/yr
• Industrial waste generation:	-
• Hazardous industrial waste generation:	-
• Agricultural waste generation:	-

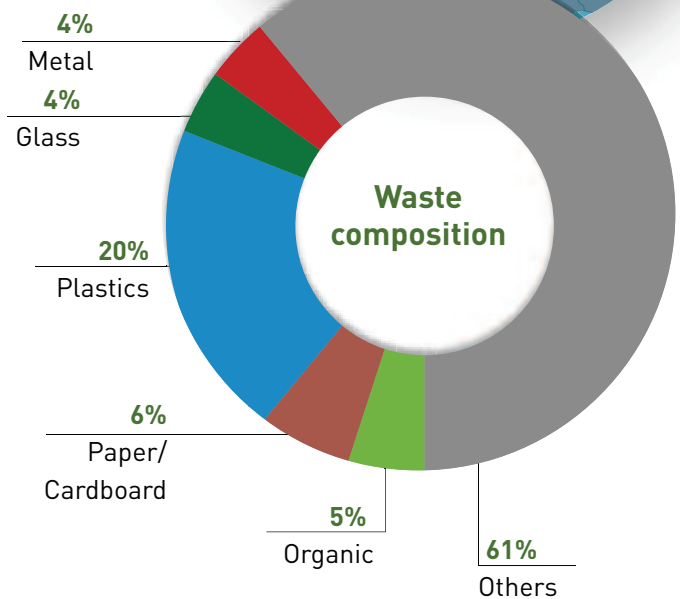
TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE

• Municipal waste

- MSW collection coverage :	
in rural areas	5%
in urban areas	30%
- MSW final destination:	
- Composted:	0%
- Recycled:	8%
- Landfilled :	37.3%
- Open-dumped:	54.7%
- Number of sanitary landfills	
- Under study:	-
- Under construction:	0
- Built:	2
- Operational:	2

• Hazardous and industrial waste

- Number of treatment units/centers of industrial wastes (physical chemical treatment)	
- Under construction:	0
- Built:	0
- Operational:	0
- Types of treatment of medical waste:	incineration and dumping



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Law No. 2000-045 (Environmental Code), of which Chapter II is devoted to the waste management policy. This chapter defines the guidelines of the national policy on waste management (definition of urban waste, definition of waste holders responsibility, encouragement of recycling activities, etc).
- Decree No. 190-2008/PM determining the functions of the Ministry delegate to the Prime Minister in charge of the Environment and Sustainable Development and organizing the central administration in this ministry.
- Ordinance 2001/02/ of 19/04/2001 establishing the Urban Development Agency (l'Agence de Développement Urbain, ADU) who became the contracting authority of urban solid waste management activities in Nouakchott.



INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Ministry in charge of the Interior: responsible of SWM, through Municipal Authorities.

Ministry in charge of the Environment/ Department of Pollution and Environmental Emergencies: responsible for promoting and supporting local policies for sustainable waste management and controlling waste treatment operations.

SWM institutional framework in Nouakchott:

- the Urban Community of Nouakchott (CUN), made up of the nine municipalities of the city, is responsible of secondary collection.
- the member municipalities are responsible of primary collection.

POLICY AND PLANNING

- Strategy for SWM in Nouakchott: concerned with the organization of primary and secondary collection by zone; the institutional organization; the financing and cost recovery and the organization of training.
- Another strategy is in preparation for Nouadhibou.

FINANCIAL AND COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Budget allocations to Nouakchott (2009) (state budget)	3,190,338,973 um *
Cost per ton for collection (taxes included)**	16,570 um
Cost per ton for landfilling (sanitary landfills) (taxes included)**	4,787 um
Cost per ton from collection to disposal/treatment (taxes included)**	21,357 um

* 1 euro = 360 Uguiya (um)

** source : ADU

PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

For collection and landfilling: private sector participation is highly developed in Nouakchott and Nouadhibou (local operators and one international operator).

For recovery:

- private sector participation is developed ;
- collection of recyclables done by the informal sector ;
- handcraft recycling activities done by small private operators.

OPTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Including waste management in the national priorities as a key factor of development ;
- Integrating waste management strategies in sectoral planning policies ;
- Enhancing SWM infrastructure (transit points, sorting, landfills, ..etc.) ;
- Allocation of adequate financial resources to the sector ;
- Encouraging the private sector to invest in this sector ;
- Increasing the knowledge of waste products (quantities and types) ;
- Public education and awareness raising, especially at school ;
- Reducing waste production at source, especially for plastics, through education, taxation, etc ;
- Promoting the valorization of particular types of waste with an economic value ;
- Developing and promoting Action research in the domain ;
- Training sufficient qualified human resources.

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