

Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) and Importance of Waste Auditing

Establishing Baseline of SDG indicator 11.6.1

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UN-Habitat Solid Waste Programmes



for

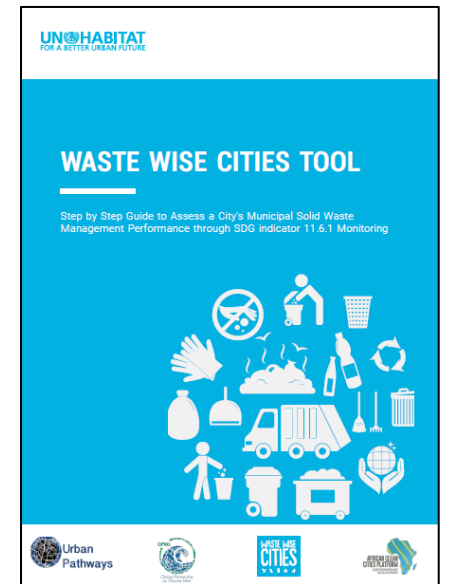


Waste-related SDGs

What WaCT measures

A rapid waste diagnosis to achieve 2030 agenda in waste management (2018, UN-Habitat)

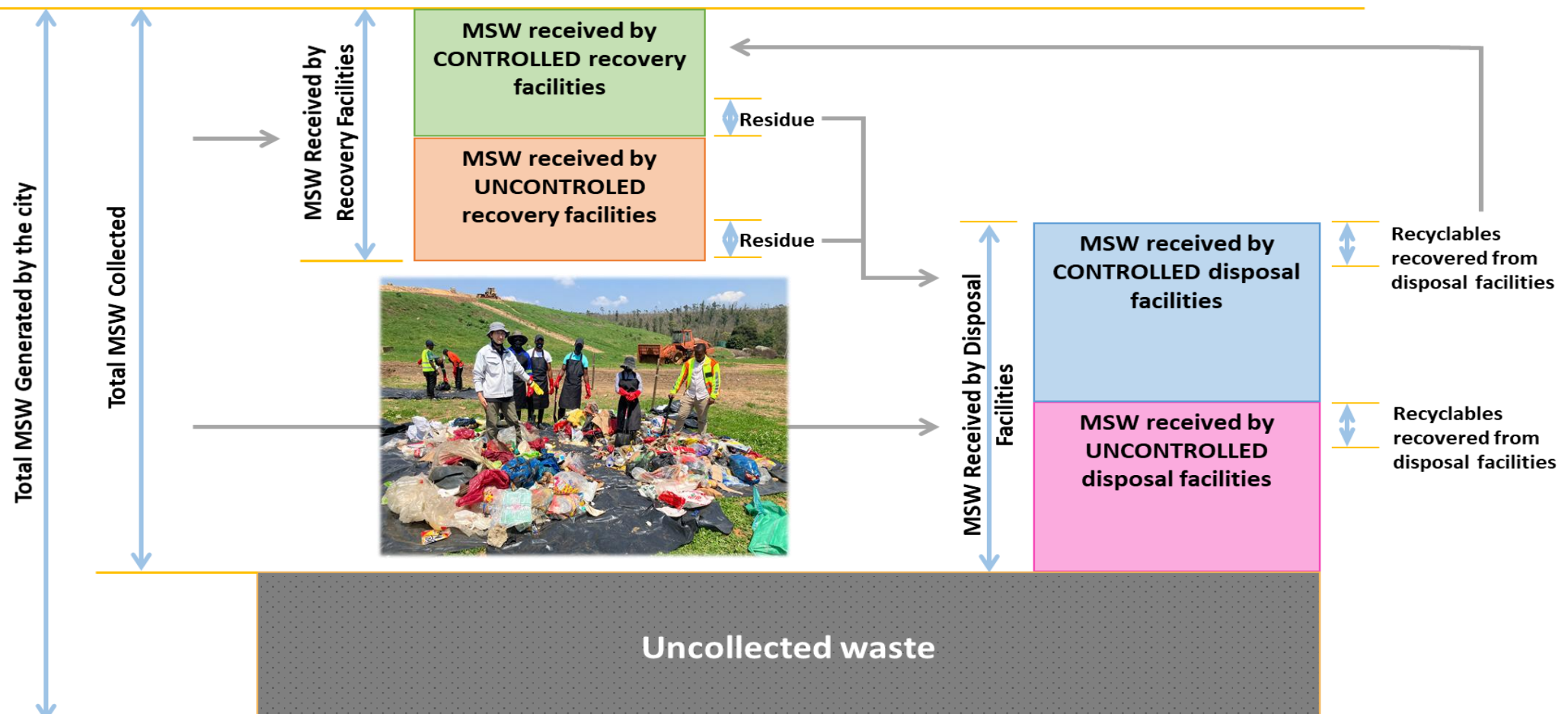
- Developed by UN-Habitat, based on SDG indicator 11.6.1:
- WaCT supports cities and countries to report on their progress towards achieving the waste-related SDGs (11.6.1, 12.3.1, 12.5.1)



<https://unhabitat.org/wwc-tool>

What WaCT measures

WaCT measures % of MSW collected & managed in controlled facilities out of total MSW generated by the city



How does WaCT help cities?

- **Measure What Matters**

Quantifies how much waste is **generated, collected, and safely managed**.

- **Engage the Value Chain**

Map actors in the recovery chain (including the **informal sector**) to promote inclusive, and participatory solutions.

- **Assess Facility Standards**

Evaluates the **environmental control level** of disposal and treatment sites.

- **Plan Strategically**

Informs data-driven **waste management strategies** that support **jobs, businesses,** and service improvements.

- **Attract Investment and Mobilize Resources**

Generates reliable data to support **infrastructure planning** and **bankable proposals**.



Survey Photos, WaCT in Mbabane, Eswatini (2025)



Mbabane Key Waste Indicators



City **Mbabane**
Country **Eswatini**

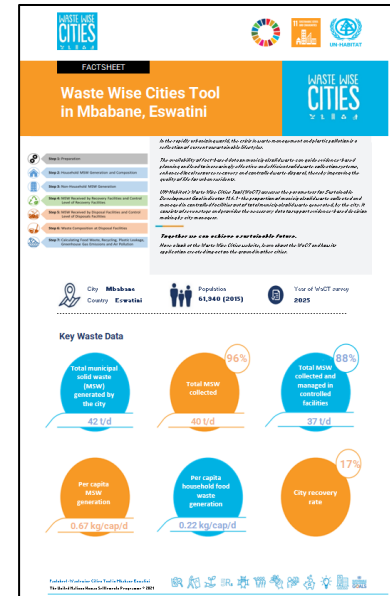
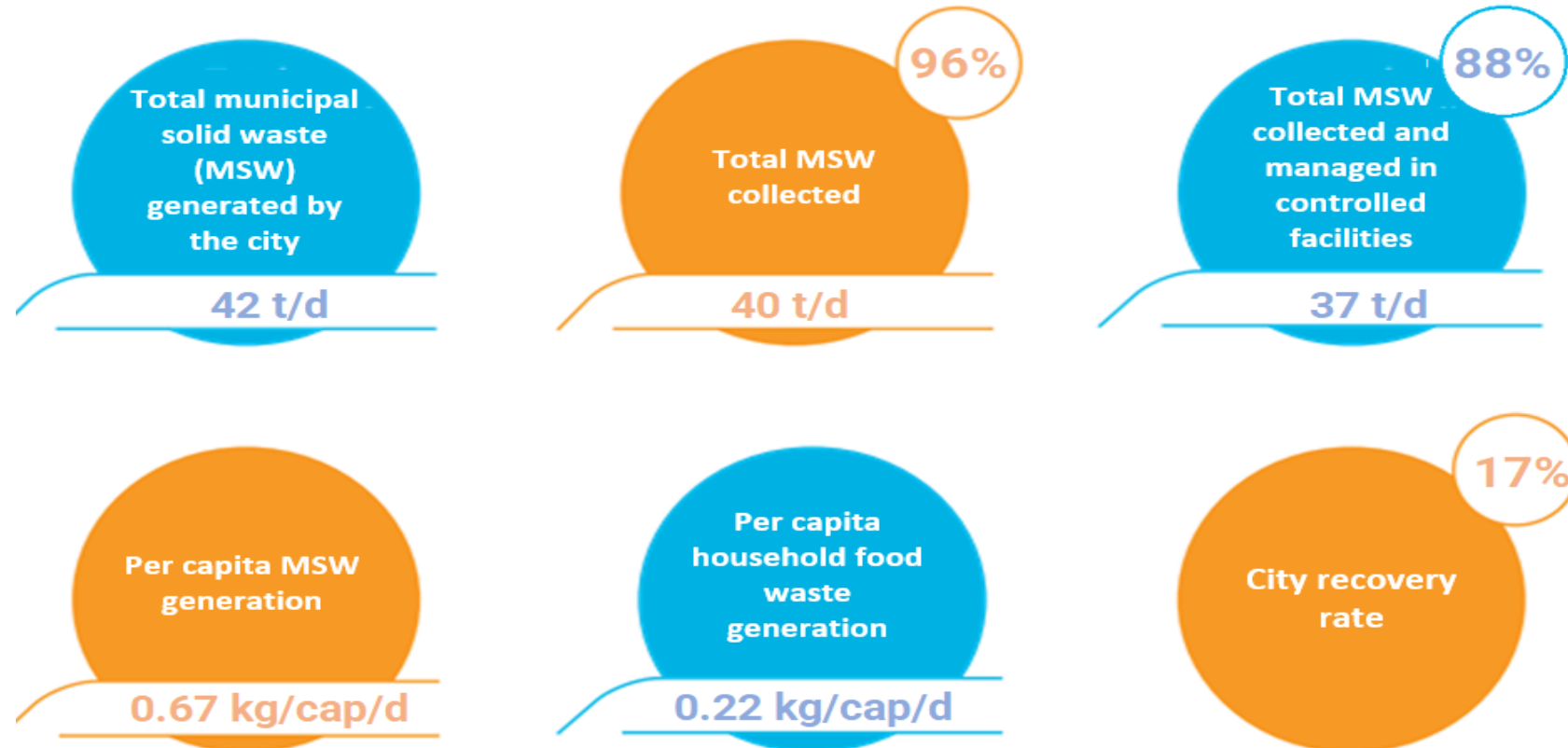


Population
61,940 (2015)



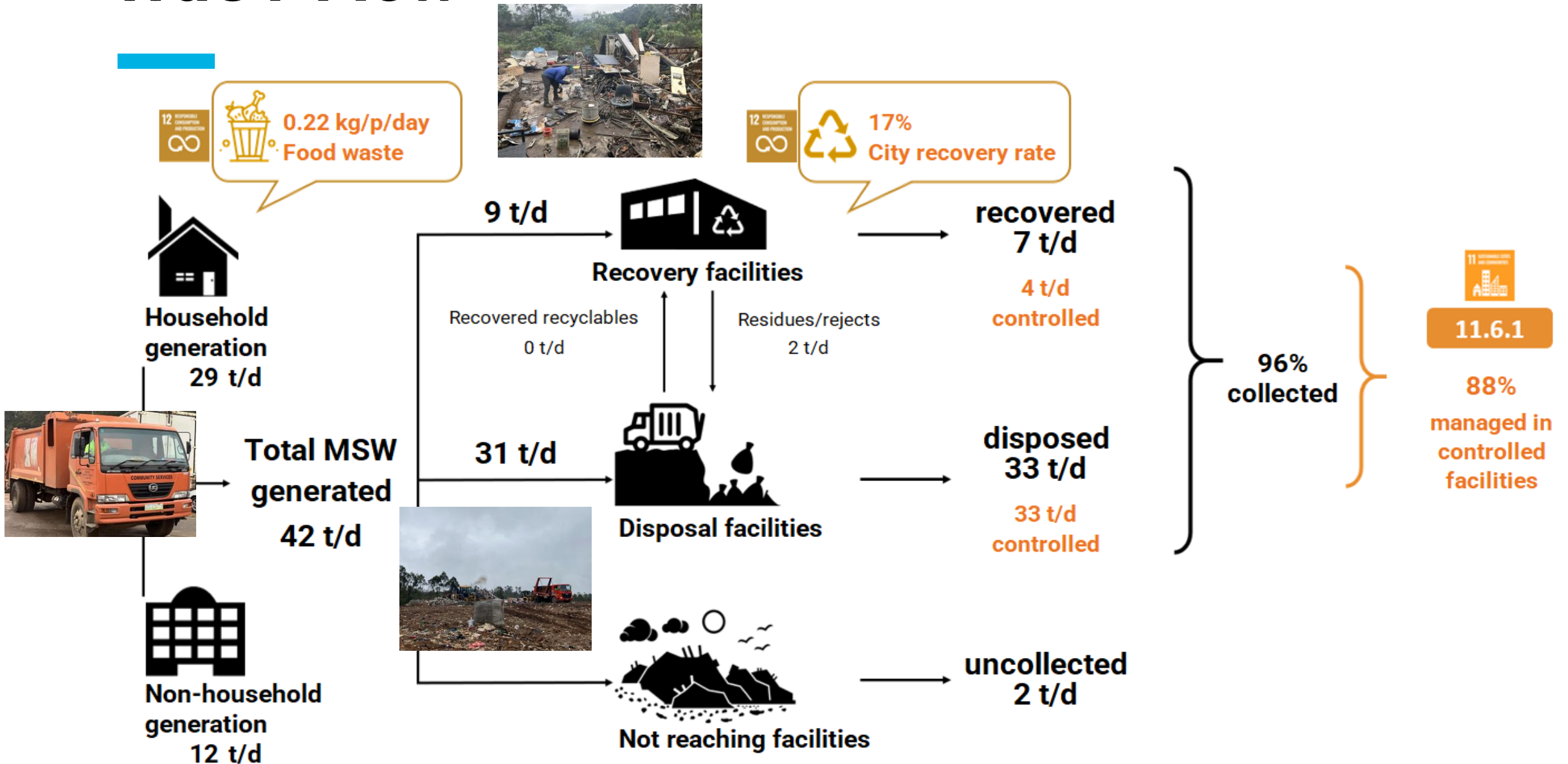
Year of WaCT survey
2025

Key Waste Data



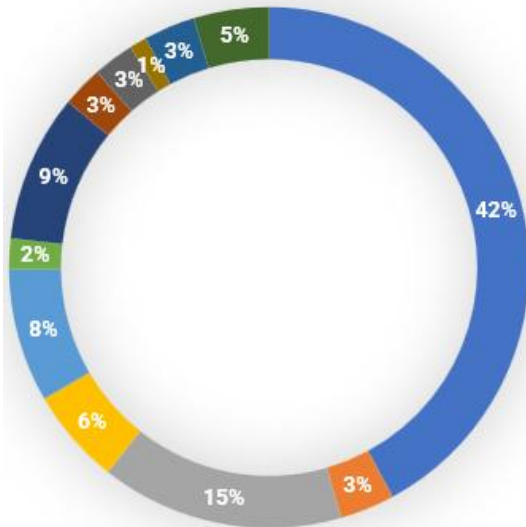
WaCT Flash Sheet

WaCT Flow



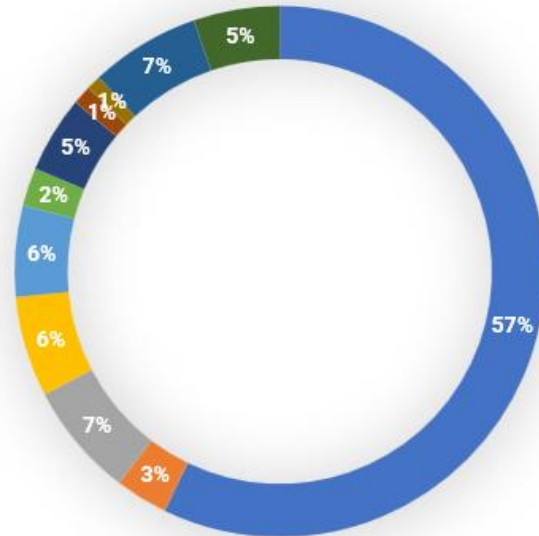
Household MSW Generation

Household waste composition
higher income areas



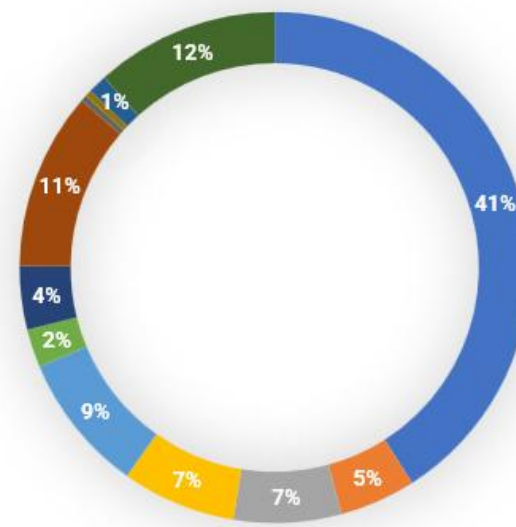
Per cap. 0.38 kg/d

Household waste composition
middle income areas



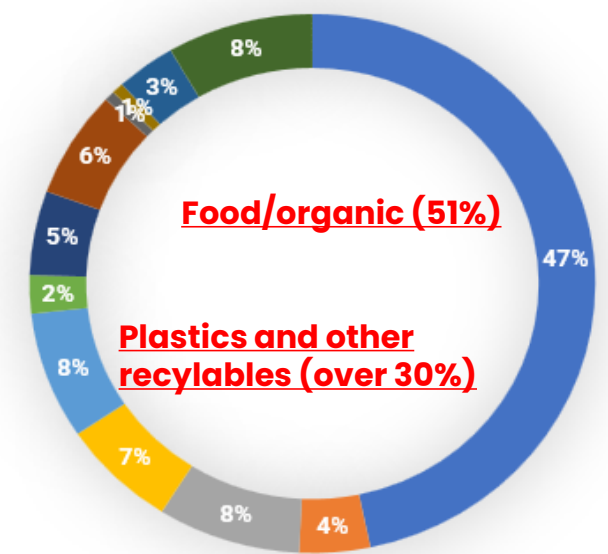
Per cap. 0.61 kg/d

Household waste composition
lower income areas



Per cap. 0.41 kg/d

Average household waste
composition



Food/organic (51%)

Plastics and other
recyclables (over 30%)

Per cap. 0.67 kg/d

■ Kitchen/canteen

■ Plastic film

■ Glass

■ Special wastes

■ Garden/park

■ Plastics dense

■ Textiles/shoes

■ Composite products

■ Paper/cardboard

■ Metals

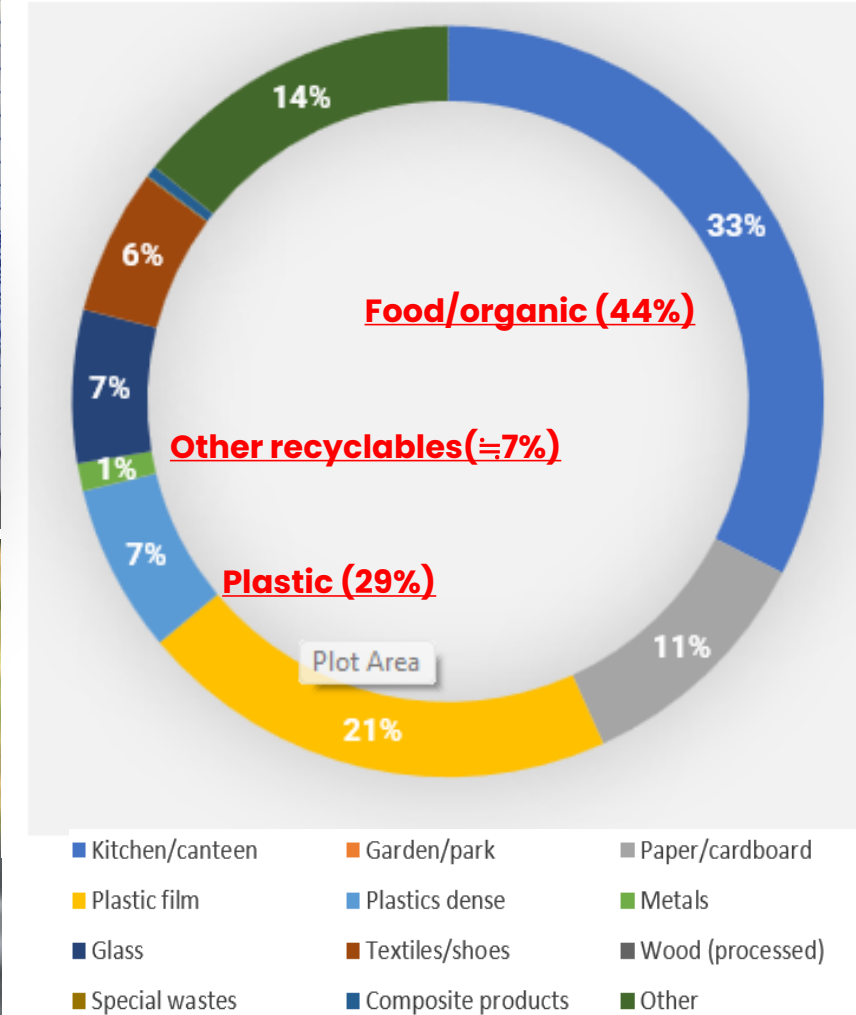
■ Wood (processed)

■ Other

Waste Composition at Landfill

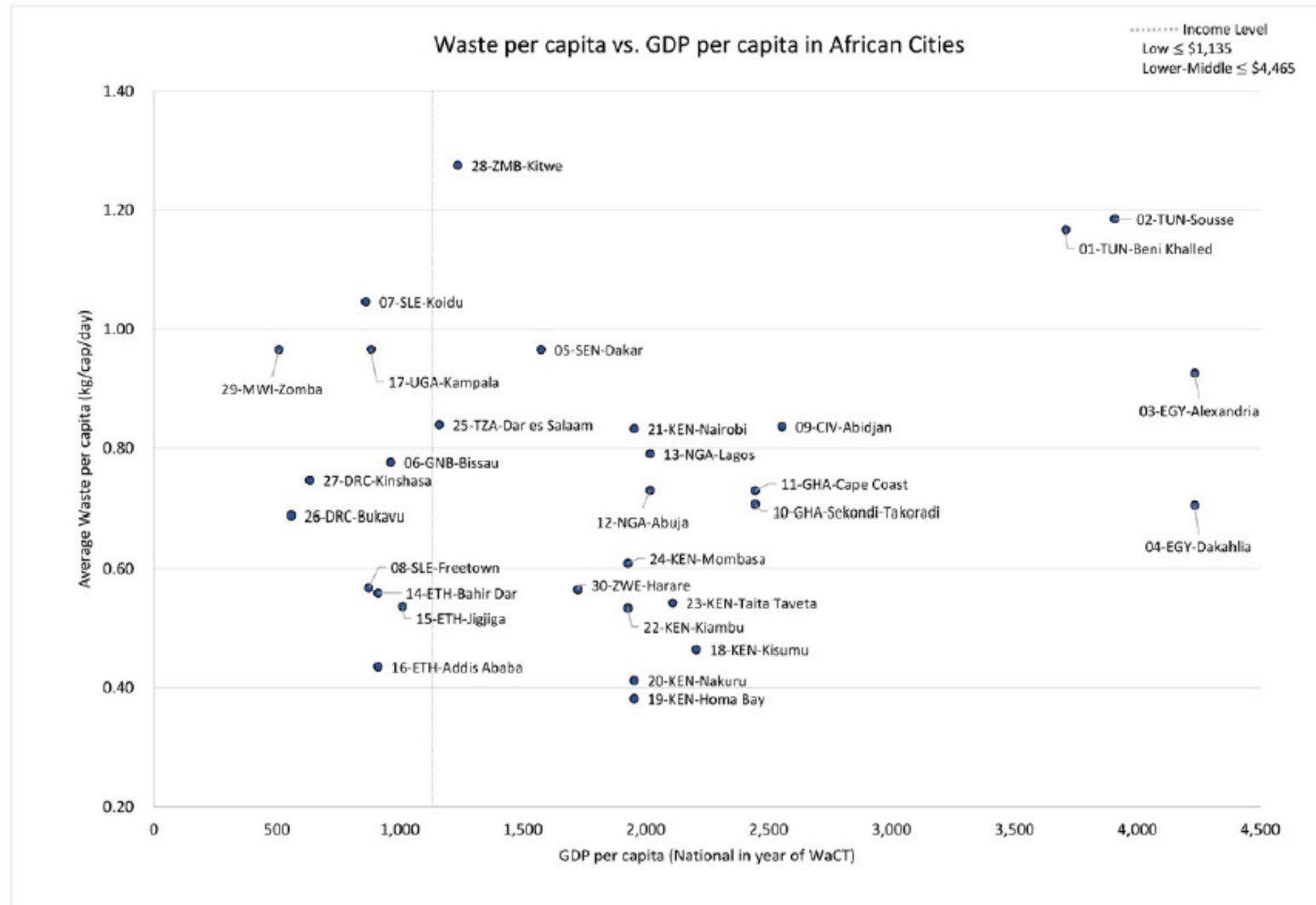
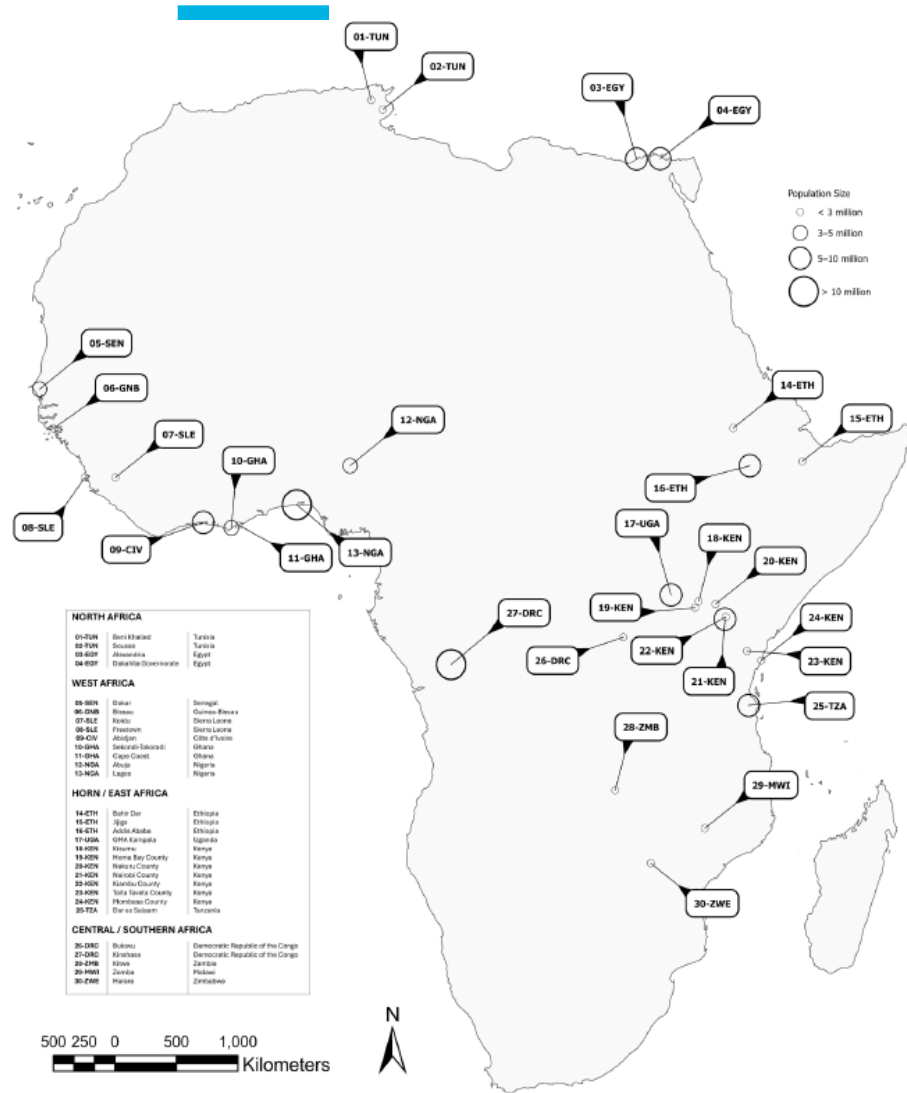


Landfill waste composition



What WaCTData Reveals in Africa

WaCT applied in 30 cities in 16 countries region wide



Source: From Data to Action, UN-Habitat 2025 (unpublished)

What WaCT reveals: 30 African cities, primary

KEY FINDINGS · primary data across 30 African cities

Generation

0.75 kg/cap/day average

Range 0.38–1.28. Organics 57% (35–89%); plastics 11% (4–32%)

Collection

49% mean, 50% median

Range 2–95%. Informal settlements & peri-urban areas least served

Controlled disposal

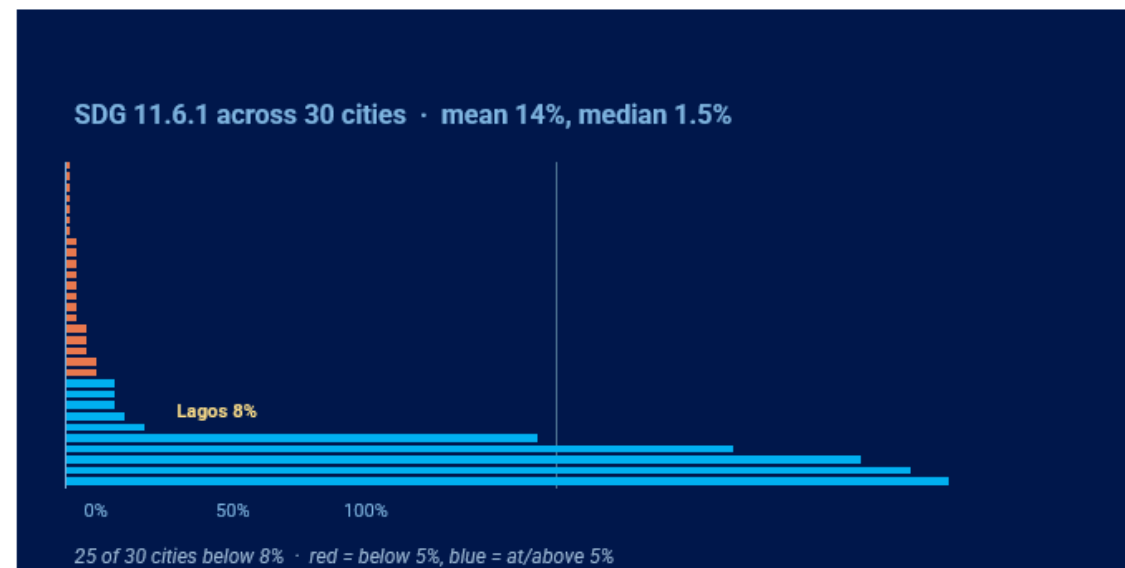
5 of 30 cities reach basic+

Only 20% of waste reaches controlled disposal. SDG 11.6.1: mean 14% / median 1.5%

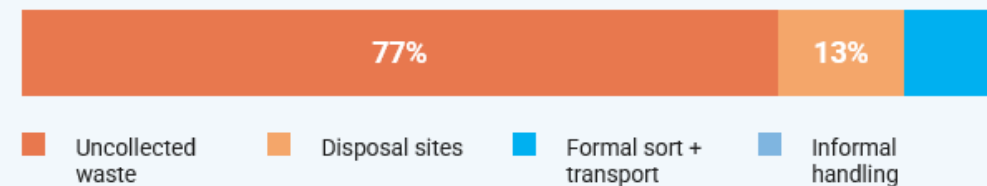
Plastic leakage

42% of plastic generated

77% from uncollected waste, 13% from disposal sites. Open burning in most cities



Where does plastic leakage come from? · share of unmanaged plastic



Extending collection is the highest-leverage intervention. Source: WaCT/WFD, 30 African cities

Any questions?

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