Lomé, Togo

**City Information**

- **Population:** 1.7 million inhabitants
- **Area (km²):** 333km²
- **Climate:** tropical
- **Main Economic Activities:** Autonomous Port - Plastics and Textile resell
- **City website:** [http://www.ville-lome.tg/](http://www.ville-lome.tg/)
Country Information

Population: 7.5 million inhabitants

Area (km²): 56 000 km²

Economy and GNI/Capita
Low income economy
GDP: 1400$ /capita (Est. 2014)

Main Economic Activities
Commercial and subsistence agriculture

Government Agencies responsible for guidance on waste legislation
Environment Ministry
Environment National Agency (ANGE)

MSW Sector Overview: City Level

Classification of MSW
Non dangerous waste from households, public bins, street sweepings, markets, shops, administrations, artisans, medical centers
**MSW Generation**
311 000 tons/year (Grand Lome, 2014)

220 kg/capita/year

**Collection Coverage and Type**
64% of collection coverage – no waste separation is done all collected waste goes to the open landfill.

**Waste Composition**
Waste composition is 36% sand, 38% organics the rest being paper – cardboard – wood – plastics etc.

**Waste Management Practice**
All collected waste goes to open landfill, except for pre-collected waste that goes to ENPRO’s composting platform

**Formal Waste Sector**
Pre – collection NGO’s
7 collection firms
Composting NGO

**Informal Waste Sector**
Some pre-collection NGO’s

Other valorization

**Financing of MSW**
Households pay directly pre-collection and pay taxes through property taxes on developed properties.

For the door to door area, households doesn’t pay pre-collection but pay REOM to the municipality. In this case, there is no link between the service and the payment.

Waste management is 1.4 million FCFA per year.
**MSW Sector Overview: Country Level**

General description and overview of common practice
Approximately 85% of waste generated is not collected and disposed of in a sanitary manner. Improper disposal methods include burning, household burying, and open dumping along streams and roads.

**Waste Generation (per capita/year)**
220kg/capita / year

**Collection Coverage**
N/A

**Number of Landfills/MSW Disposal rate (tonnes/year)**
Only one in Lomé – open dumping in the rest of the country.

**Recycling Rate**
mostly informal

**Waste management of Organic fraction (composting, anaerobic digestion)**
Small pilot composting projects (Lomé, Kara, Dapaong)

**Energy Recovery Rate**
N/A

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**Plans, Strategies, Policies [including financial instruments] and National Objectives**

**City Level**

Aimed at improving Waste Management in General

- Since 2007, with the French Development Agency, the City of Lome develops an environmental and urban city scale project called PEUL.
  The actions undertaken in the first stage of this project (2007-2012) were pre-collection professionalization and transfert sites building.
  The actions planed in the second stage of this project are the opening of a new dumpsite and waste management planning.
- Waste management planning was achieved in 2014. This plan defines waste management orientation for the 2015-2020 period.

Aimed at addressing Climate change and reducing SLCPs through waste related activities

- N/A
**Country Level**

Aimed at improving Waste Management in General

- There is no national plan identified.

Aimed at addressing Climate change and reducing SLCPs through waste related activities

- N/A

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**Legislation**

**City Level**

Legislation governing MSW management

- A Municipal By-Law established in 1986 defines fees in case of bad environmental behavior.

Guidance for MSW management (after legislation, before inspection activities)

- No local guidance has been identified.

Inspection activities/supervision and enforcement of legislation

- A “green policy” was created with agents from Health Ministry and from the Municipality of Lome. The green policy’s goal is to raise awareness among population. The green policy is able to give fines. However, because of economics difficulties, the green policy is not always active on the field.

**National Level**

Legislation governing MSW management

- Environment Law defines regulation to preserve environment. The articles 101 to 111 concern waste management. Local authorities are in charge of municipal solid waste elimination.
- Health Code and Water Code establish waste management regulation in order to preserve respectively public health and water quality.
- In 2011, a new governmental decree (5/01/2011) forbids non-biodegradable plastic bags production, distribution or import.

Guidance for MSW management (after legislation, before inspection activities)

- No national guidance has been identified.

Inspection activities/supervision and enforcement of legislation

- The Commerce Ministry is in charge to check the application of the 5/01/2011 decree by the plastic bags production plants.
• **ANGE**, the national environment agency, under the Environment Ministry, can check private and local authorities.
• The mission of the new institutional actor, specialized in waste management issues and called **ANASAP** include control action. For the moment, the ANASAP actions are not effective yet.

**Involvement to date in CCAC MSW Initiative**

Letter of intent and received technical support from Gevalor to do the city assessment

**Current Projects or activities aimed at reducing SLCP Emissions**

N/A

**Key Stakeholders**

• City of Lomé
• Environment Ministry
• Local Authorities Ministry
• Agence National d’Assainissement et de Salubrité Publique (ANASAP) - National Agency
• Agence Nationale de Gestion de l’Environnement (ANGE) - National Agency
• Laboratoire Gestion Traitement Valorisation des Déchets (GTVD) - laboratory of Lome University

**Additional useful information**

**Contacts**

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