



Waste Statistics Panel and Discussion on emerging waste topics, use and analysis of national data

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Data sources for waste generation and management

- The United Republic of Tanzania is making rigorous efforts to enhance the availability of and access to waste statistics in response to an unprecedented demand for waste data to facilitate reporting, policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes.
- Historically, Tanzania has been using various sources to obtain information on waste statistics and its associated characteristics
- The common data sources include;
 - Censuses such as population and housing
 - Sample surveys
 - Administrative records collected and maintained by government and non-governmental agencies

Challenges for Tanzania in providing waste data

- Tanzania faces several challenges in providing timely and comprehensive waste data
- They include;
 - **Lack of Infrastructure** : Many regions especially in big cities lack the necessary infrastructure for waste collection and management, leading to under estimation of waste data;
 - **Limited Resources**: Local authorities often lack the financial and human resources needed to conducted regular waste audits and data collection;
 - **Insufficient Training**: Waste management staff at local bodies do not have adequate or lack of regular training in data collection and reporting methods especially for new emerging issues on waste statistics;
 - **Public Awareness**: There is a limited public awareness about the importance of waste data collection and/or separation of waste, leading to lack of community participation; and
 - **Existence of non-harmonized Data Systems**: Data collected by various entities (government, NGOs, private sector) are not standardization, leading to inconsistencies.

How we overcome the challenges in providing waste data?

- Some solutions employed to overcome the challenges
- They include;
 - **Lack of Infrastructure:** The Government is continuing to invest in constructing new waste management infrastructure and rehabilitating the old ones, including collection points and treatment facilities, and improve access to these services in remote areas. The Government is also engaging private sector to come into actions;
 - **Limited Resources:** The government has been increasing the budget to fill financial and human resources gap. The municipals are engaging with NGOs, international organizations, and the private sector to secure funding and technical assistance for waste data initiatives;
 - **Insufficient Training:** NBS is working closely with the local government through the NTWG on environment to provide some training on waste data collection, analysis, and reporting;
 - **Public Awareness:** The local government in collaboration with other key stakeholders conducts awareness campaigns to educate the public on the importance of waste management and encouraging community involvement; and
 - **Existence of non-harmonized Data Systems:** Initial work between NBS and members of NTWG on environment from Local Government has already stated to develop a standardized waste data collection tools that will be used to ensure consistency and reliability data collected/reported.

How we overcome the challenges in providing waste data?

- Conclusion;

- NBS in close collaboration with the National Technical Working Group for Environment Statistics (NTWG) is putting more efforts to fill the identified data gaps and update environmental related indicators (including the waste data indicators) in order to track progress of all development frameworks and programs.

Thank you for your attention!