**URBANIZATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN KAMPALA METROPOLITAN AREA: A CASE STUDY OF BWAISE-11 PARISH, KAWEMPE DIVISION**

By: Kibanda Noah

2019/FEB /MPLM/M224702/WKD

SUPERVISOR: Mrs. Asiimwe Violet

Key Words: Urbanisation, Solid Waste Management, Kampala Metropolitan Area

**Introduction**

The study examined the relationship between Urbanization and Solid Waste Management in Bwaise II.

**Objectives**

It was guided by three objectives, to examine how urbanization influences solid waste accumulation in Bwaise II, to assess how urbanization influences solid waste collection in Bwaise II, to find out how urbanization influences transportation in Bwaise II.

**Methodology**

The study adopted a positivism and phenomenological approaches and used both qualitative and quantitative research approaches. The study population was 145 and a sample size of 124 respondents.

**Key study findings**

The study revealed that solid waste accumulation had Adjusted R Square of 34.9%, while solid waste collection had Adjusted R Square of 54.2% and solid waste disposal had Adjusted R Square of 18.0%.

**Recommendation**

The study suggested that Bwaise II management through its health department should hatch strategies of ensuring the community is committed to preventing and minimizing waste generation as well as its sorting at the household level. It was also suggested that Bwaise II in partnership with the Local Community should establish and develop composting initiatives, collection centers for recyclable waste, collection segregated waste.

**Key references**

* Kinobe, J, R. (2015). Mapping out the solid waste generation and collection models: The case of Kampala City. At: Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association Volume 65.
* Uganda Bureau of Statistics. 2017. The National Population and Housing Census 2014. Area Specific Profile Series. Kampala: Bureau of Statistics.
* World Bank. 2017. From regulators to enablers: The role of city governments in economic development of Greater Kampala. Washington DC: World Bank.