

## **Urban Development and MDGs - Waste management in the Maputo metropolitan area, Mozambique**

Mozambique is one of the poorest countries in the world. The capital Maputo is the most populous conurbation in the country. Seventy-five per cent of the urban population live in densely populated suburban and periurban districts without paved thoroughfares and without adequate access to municipal services such as water supply and refuse and wastewater disposal. The 5-year plan of Maputo's municipal authority is geared to the national programme of action for reducing absolute poverty (PARPA) and aims at reducing poverty (in line with MDG 1) and improving the conditions of life of the urban population (MDG 7) in part through better municipal services and job creation, especially for marginalized fringe groups.

Since 2002, the GTZ project, *Apoio a Gestão de Resíduos Sólidos Urbanos* (AGRESU) has been advising the municipal authority at operative and policy level in all questions to do with developing waste management. In cooperation with Care International and MSF, regular and adequate refuse collection facilities have been established in two previously neglected suburban districts. For this, two local initiatives in Maxaquene and Urbanização districts were given advice at the end of a pilot phase on how to set up as corporate organizations (small business) and prepared through suitable training measures for their present role as service providers for the city. Waste charges rescaled in collaboration with the project were introduced in 2002 supported by an extensive educational and awareness campaign planned and financed by AGRESU together with the city. Approx. 42,500 previously unserved inhabitants now have access to refuse disposal.