



**BUSITEMA
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BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY NAMASAGALI CAMPUS

FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ECONOMICS

**SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS OF DYNAMICS IN MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
DUMPING AT A LANDFILL: CASE OF KITEEZI, NANGABO SUBCOUNTY
WAKISO.**

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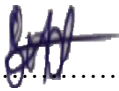
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**RESEARCH DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF NATURAL
RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE IN NATURAL
RESOURCE ECONOMICS.**

SEPTEMBER 2024

DECLARATION

I Ssentomero Patrick hereby declare that the work presented in this research dissertation is my own original work and has never been submitted to any university for the award of a degree. I am, therefore, responsible for any errors that may arise in this work

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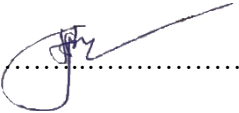
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APPROVAL

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DEDICATION

I dedicate my piece of work to my mum Mrs. Nanfuka Resty and my dad Mr. Kakembo Mike, my auntie Mrs. Nakatte Dorothy and my Uncle Mr. Ssegirinya Christopher who have tirelessly looked at ensuring my success in academics through various forms of support. And my brothers and sisters and all my friends.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

MSW; Municipal Solid Waste

WHO; World Health Organisation

UNEP; United Nations Environment Programme

ISWA; International Solid Waste Association

VOCs; Volatile Organic Compounds

ABSTRACT

Municipal solid waste generation has become a pressing issue worldwide. Globally, developed nations often have advanced waste management systems that include waste segregation, recycling, and energy recovery from waste. However, in low-income and middle-income countries, like those in Africa, these systems are often lacking, leading to more traditional dumping methods. The mismanagement of this waste poses significant environmental threats, such as air and water pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and soil contamination. The study focused on assessing the socioeconomic impacts of dynamics in municipal solid waste dumping at a Landfill: Case of Kiteezi, Nangabo Subcounty Wakiso. The main objective was to assess socioeconomic impacts of dynamic in Municipal solid waste Dumping at a Landfill. The specific objectives were to establish common health issues among residents in the surroundings of kiteezi land fill due to increased activities at the site, to document the economic effects of increased SWM activities at Kiteezi land fill site on the livelihoods among its surrounding residents, and to identify potential solutions to mitigate the negative impacts due to increased dumping at kiteezi land fill site. 52 households were randomly interviewed and primary data was collected using electronic questionnaire, interview and field observation. The study revealed that people experience respiratory problems (coughing and asthma), stench, gastrointestinal problems, skin infections and vector borne diseases. The study also revealed that landfill provides employment through informal waste picking and recycling and these jobs are characterized by poor conditions, inconsistent income, and exploitation.

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