UN@HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

AFRICAN CLEAN CITIES PLATFORM
PLATE-FORME AFRICAINE DES VILLES PROPRES

Urban Pathways

IMPLEMENTING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

FACTSHEET

Waste Wise Cities Tool
in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

WASTE WISE CITIES

Step 1: Preparation

Step 2: Household MSW Generation and Composition

Step 3: Non-Household MSW Generation

Step 4: MSW Received by Recovery Facilities and Control Level of Recovery Facilities

Step 5: MSW Received by Disposal Facilities and Control Level of Disposals Facilities

Step 6: Waste Composition at Disposal Facilities

Step 7: Calculating Food Waste, Recycling, Plastic Leakage, Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Air Pollution

In the rapidly urbanizing world, the crisis in waste management and plastic pollution is a reflection of current unsustainable lifestyles.

The availability of fact-based data on municipal solid waste can guide evidence-based planning and lead to increasingly effective and efficient solid waste collection systems, enhanced local resource recovery and controlled waste disposal, thereby improving the quality of life for urban residents.

UN-Habitat's Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) assesses the parameters for Sustainable Development Goal indicator 11.6.1 - the proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal solid waste generated, by the city. It consists of seven steps and provides the necessary data to support evidence-based decision making by city managers.

Together we can achieve a sustainable future.
Have a look at the Waste Wise Cities website, learn about the WaCT and how its application created impact on the ground in other cities.

City: **Santo Domingo**
Country: **Dominican Republic**

Population: **1,450,000 (2021)**

Year of WaCT Survey: **2021**

Key Waste Data

Total municipal solid waste (MSW) generated by the city
1512 t/d

Total MSW collected
83%
1252 t/d

Total MSW collected and managed in controlled facilities
6%
85 t/d

Per capita MSW generation
1.04 kg/cp/d

Per capita household food waste generation
0.31 kg/cap/d

City Recovery Rate
1%

Household and non-household waste generation

	Average household waste generation (kg/capita/day)	Total population	Total MSW generated by households (t/day)
High income	0.90	217,500	196
Middle income	0.89	362,500	321
Low income	0.62	870,000	541
TOTAL	**0.73**	**1,450,000**	**1,058**

Total MSW generated from non-household sources (t/day) **454**
calculated using proxy of 30 % of total MSW

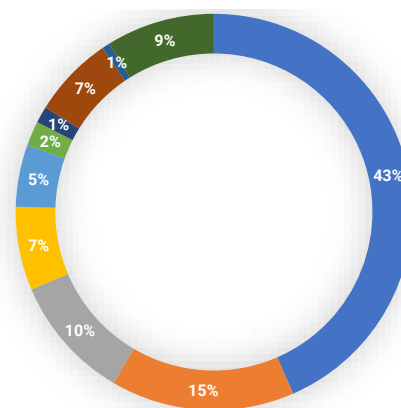# Composition of waste at the households and at the disposal site

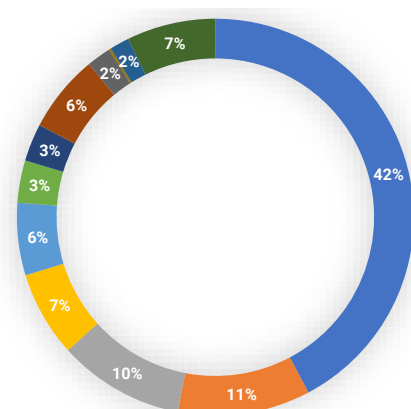### Household waste composition higher income areas
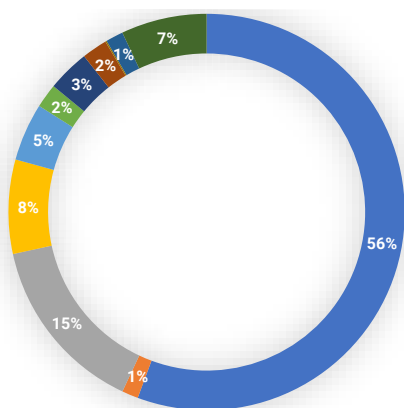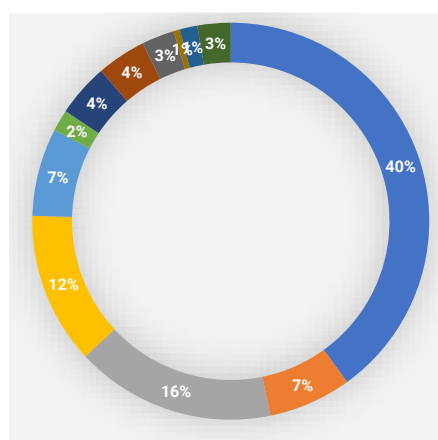

Household waste composition middle income areas
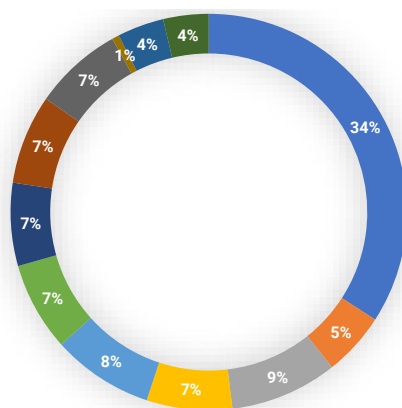
Household waste composition lower income areas

Average household waste composition

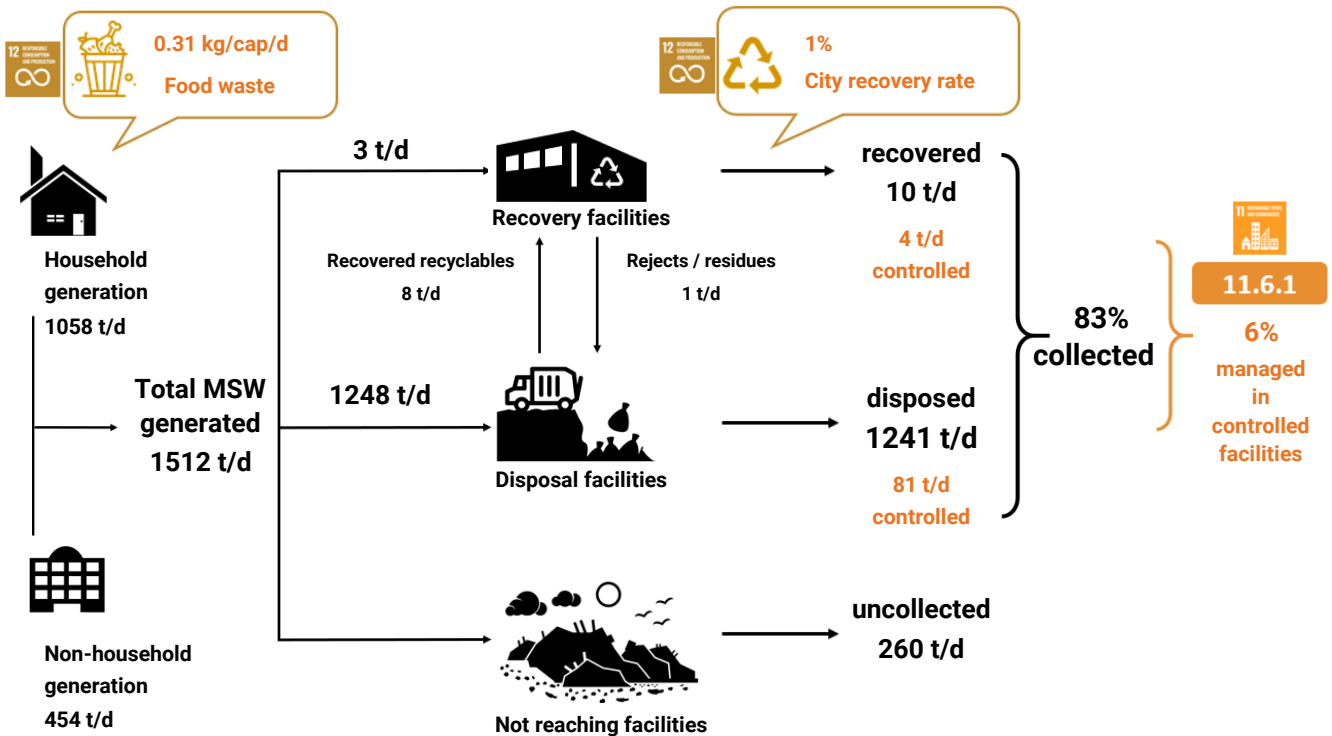### Waste composition at disposal site

Legend:
- Kitchen / canteen
- Garden / park
- Paper / cardboard
- Plastic film
- Plastics dense
- Metals
- Glass
- Textiles / shoes
- Wood (processed)
- Special wastes
- Composite products
- Other

Potential recyclables from households

Types	Recyclable waste generation from households (t/day)
Food waste	447
Plastic film	74
Plastic dense	62
Paper and cardboard	109
Glass	32
Metal	37
Total	828

WaCT Flow Chart

0.31 kg/cap/d
Food waste

1%
City recovery rate

3 t/d

Recovery facilities

recovered
10 t/d
4 t/d
controlled

Household generation
1058 t/d

Recovered recyclables
8 t/d

Rejects / residues
1 t/d

11.6.1

6%
managed in controlled facilities

Total MSW generated
1512 t/d

1248 t/d

Disposal facilities

disposed
1241 t/d
81 t/d
controlled

83% collected

Non-household generation
454 t/d

uncollected
260 t/d

Not reaching facilities

For more info and if interested in WaCT application contact the Waste Wise Cities Team at **WasteWiseCities@un.org**