

Optimising waste management: Dashboard in Jendouba and circular economy strategy in Kasserine

Circular economy and waste management

Integrated waste management is a major challenge for local authorities in the context of rapid population growth. International initiatives focus on sustainable practices that encourage waste reduction and sorting at the source, recycling, and responsible waste disposal. In Tunisia, waste management has become a strategic priority for the government. The country is committed to adopting an approach based on sustainability and the promotion of circular economy, including innovative awareness-raising strategies and incentive policies. The regional project “City-to-City Cooperation Maghreb-Germany” (KWT II), commissioned by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), was implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH in cooperation with the Service Agency Communities in One World (SKEW) of Engagement Global gGmbH, from March 2020 to February 2024. Among other activities, the regional project supported project partnerships between German and Maghreb cities. The good practices highlighted in this factsheet have been developed by the partner cities Jendouba and Wolfsburg on the one hand and Kasserine and Munich on the other. These practices will be scaled up as part of the follow-up regional project “Urban Adaptation to Climate Change in the Maghreb”, running from March 2024 to February 2027.



Setting up a dashboard to manage the waste management service in the municipality of Jendouba

In Tunisia, the regional KWT II project was implemented in collaboration with the Directorate General of External Relations and Decentralised International Cooperation within the Ministry of the Interior.

The study of urban waste management is of vital importance in that it enables the quantities generated to be controlled and their harmful impact on public health and the ecosystem to be reduced. With this in mind, the municipality of Jendouba has embarked on a project to set up a dashboard with a set of basic indicators. This system enables the municipality to assess its household and similar waste management system.

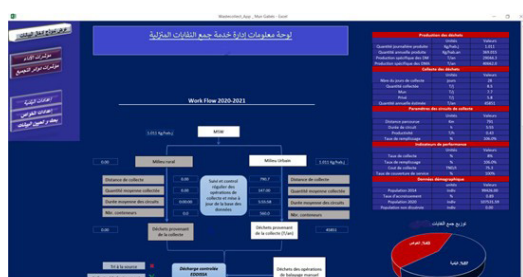
The aim was to improve monitoring and collection, and to develop best practice in the management of solid urban waste generated by the inhabitants of Jendouba. This partnership project with the German city of Wolfsburg was set up as part of KWT II and has been supported since 2021.



Vision and strategic guidelines for waste collection, management and recovery in the city of Kasserine

The project “vision and strategic guidelines for the collection, management and recovery of waste” was the continuation of the activities carried out by the regional project KWT I in the city of Kasserine, which aimed to promote the circular economy at local level as a lever for addressing environmental challenges. It focused on assisting the municipality of Kasserine in developing a strategic vision and included an in-depth analysis of shortcomings in the various components of its waste collection and transport services. The objective was to identify areas for improvement and to propose organisational solutions and ways of allocating resources.

This project, carried out as part of the regional project KWT II, emerged from a long participatory process initiated by a characterisation study of urban waste in the city of Kasserine in February 2021. The project is the result of a partnership with the German city of Munich, benefiting from the technical expertise provided by KWT II.



Left: Overview of Jendouba's waste management function managing dashboard.

Right: Training and awareness-raising on home composting for residents of the El Madina Eljadida, El Basatine and El Aarich neighbourhoods in Kasserine, 11/12/2023.



Approaches and actions

The methodological approach to implementing the dashboard for the city of Jendouba included three phases (diagram 01):

1. **Data collection and preparation of the baseline diagnosis:** This phase included the collection of administrative data, the implementation of the method for the quantitative characterisation of urban waste, the mapping of the spatial organisation of waste collection and the preparation of the findings and baseline diagnosis.
2. **Analysis of baseline data:** This phase involved evaluating and studying the data collected, determining performance indicators and identifying strengths and weaknesses.
3. **General summary and recommendations:** This involved creating a digital interface for monitoring performance indicators, in the form of a dashboard. It also involved drawing up recommendations and strategic guidelines for implementing an organic waste recovery approach.

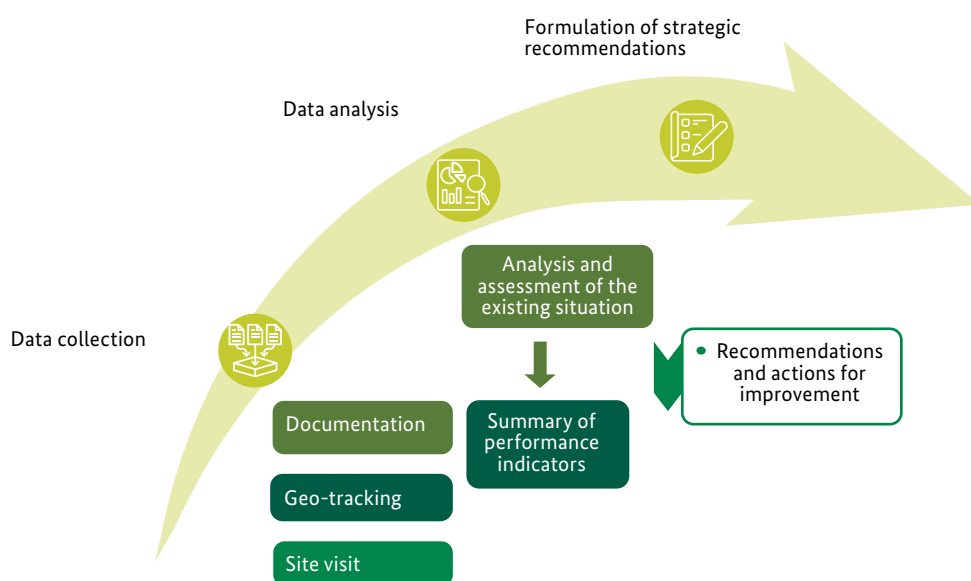


Diagram 01: Methodological approach of the Jendouba project. © GIZ

As for the development of the vision and strategic guidelines for waste collection, management and recovery in the city of Kasserine, its methodological approach was articulated in four main stages, namely (diagram 02):

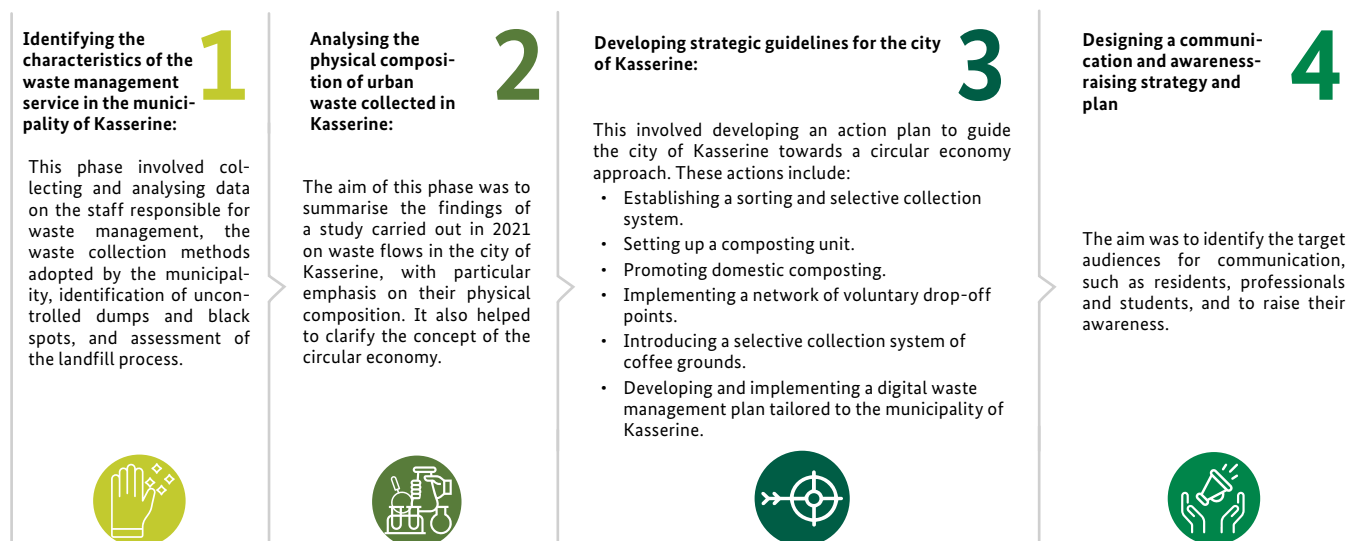


Diagram 02: Methodological approach for the project in Kasserine. © GIZ



Achievements

The two projects led to the following results (diagram 03):

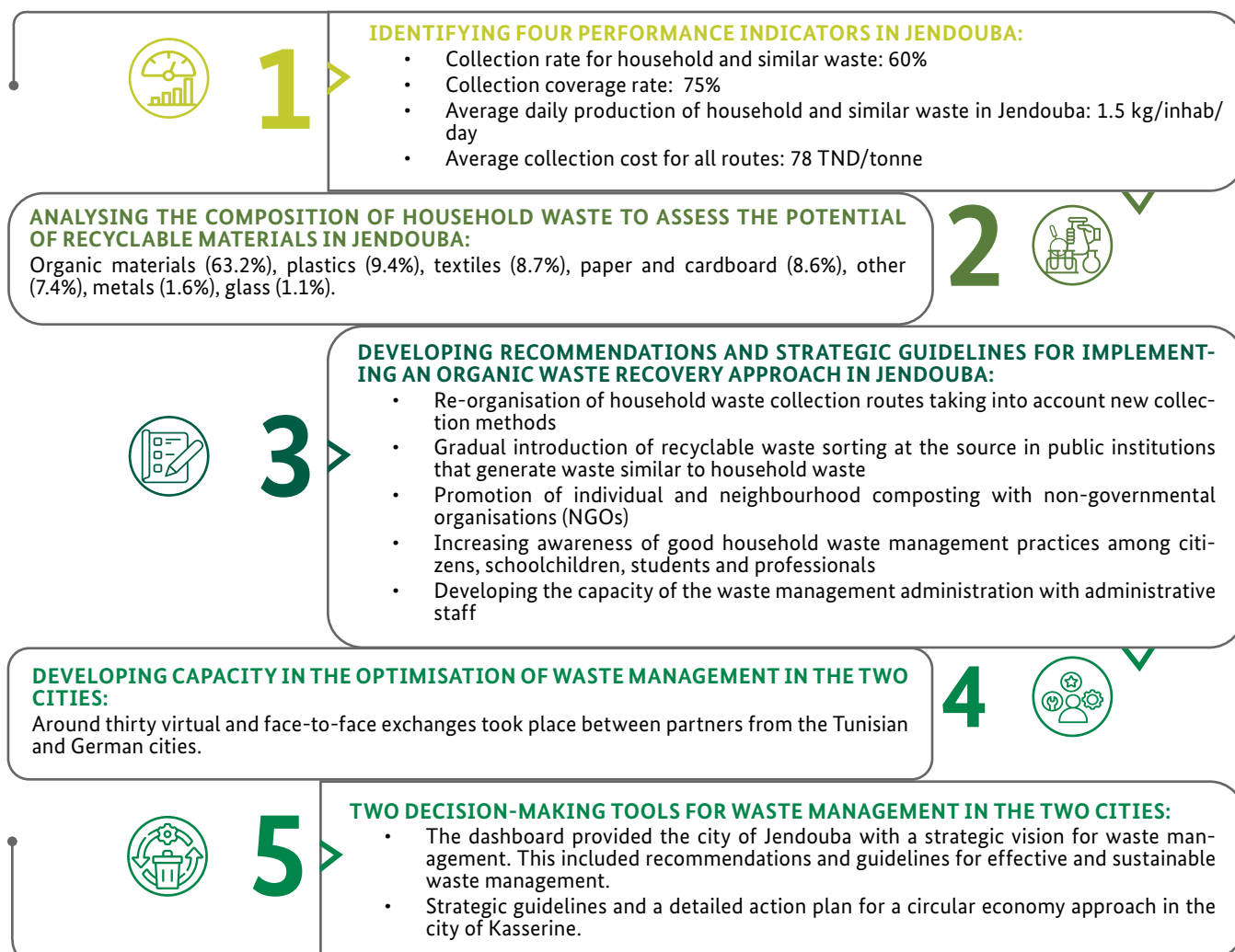


Diagram 03: Results of the two projects. © GIZ



Challenges

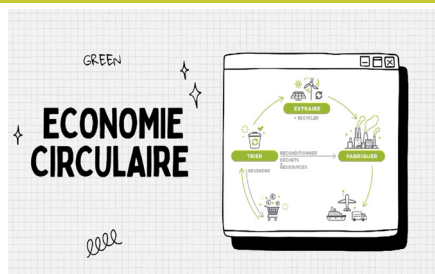
One major challenge was encountered, requiring a specific solution (diagram 04):



INITIAL LACK OF COMMITMENT AND ENGAGEMENT FROM MUNICIPAL STAKEHOLDERS IN JENDOUBA:

Commitment was strengthened by close support, aiming at helping local players to implement an organic waste recovery approach

Diagram 04: Challenge overcome. © GIZ



Left: Extract from an awareness-raising video on the circular economy, published on social networks by the municipality of Kasserine.

Right: Awareness-raising day on the circular economy at the Institut Supérieur des études Technologiques in Kasserine, 06/12/2023.

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Innovative aspects and strengths

The projects in Jendouba and Kasserine stood out for their strengths, reflecting a commitment to sustainable waste management and a circular economy (diagram 05):

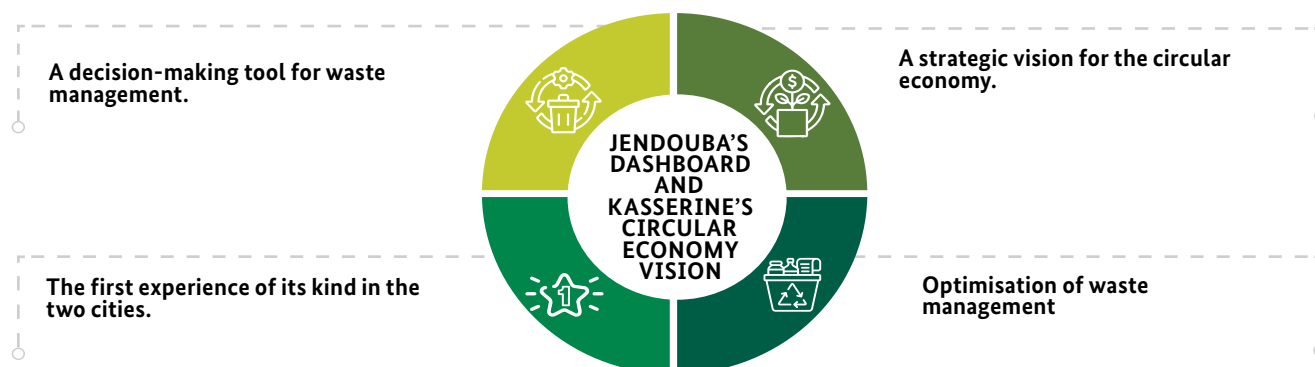


Diagram 05: Innovative aspects and strengths. © GIZ



Best practices, lessons learnt and advice

Several lessons have been learnt and best practices identified from the experiences in the two cities which should be considered when implementing similar projects (diagram 06):



Diagram 06: Best practices, lessons learnt and advice. © GIZ

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