TRASH OVERFILL IN KAMPALA CITY

TACKLING THE ISSUE

OF WASTE AND TRASH OVERFILL IN OUR CITY

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1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Overfill has been a serious problem facing our city waste facilities for the last decade. By some estimations, our city dumps are, on average, 30 percent above capacityan unsanitary, unsafe, and unwise position for our city to be in.

Several methods have been proposed in order to combat this. Perhaps the most popular of these is the simplest: building two new landfills on the county outskirts. Others have proposed stronger recycling campaigns and larger per-bag waste disposal costs as a way to lessen the potential damage of our trash situation.

Kampala is close to drowning in trash. Action is needed if our city is to remain the clean, safe place to live it has always been.

2 MAIN OBJECTIVE

The main objective to this problem statement is to figure out means and ways of reducing on the amount of trash overfill in the city of Kampala

3 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Some of the specific ways trash overfill in Kampala can objectively be minimized are discussed below; Putting a Price on Trash; One way to get people to produce less garbage is to charge them for it. Now that [people] will be aware that trash has a cost, they begin looking for all the alternatives to putting things in a trash can.

A Single Stream; The Kampala Capital City Authority are pretty bad at composting and recycling: by some estimates, up to three-quarters of the material in U.S. landfills could have been diverted. Some experts think we should just collect everythingglass, paper, half-eaten Twinkiesin one bin and leave the messy work of sorting to robots. Technology akin to facial-recognition software could further automate sorting by helping machines distinguish, say, a peanut-butter sandwich from a peanut-butter jar and send them along for composting and recycling, respectively.

Skyscrapers Made of Garbage We already turn water bottles into fleece, plastic bags into deck material, roofing into pavement. But ideas abound for more-futuristic forms of recycling. Suggestions of a building material it calls an eco-blockjust a plastic bottle stuffed with trashthat it says makes for excellent insulation and is safe in earthquakes.

Smarter Leftovers; Food accounts for about one-fifth of what goes into division landfills, and companies are looking for new ways to repurpose what we dont eat. Some farmers use leftovers to feed their animals. Better systems to collect and distribute excess food from grocery stores and restaurants could help feed the hungry.