
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it is essential to promote community participation in order to prevent the adverse effects and to enhance the benefits resulting from solid wastes;

WHEREAS, solid waste management action plans designed by, and implemented at, the lowest administrative units of urban administrations can ensure community participation;

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with Article 55(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, it is hereby proclaimed as follows:

PART ONE
GENERAL

1. Short Title

This Proclamation may be cited as "Solid Waste Management Proclamation No.513/2007."

2. Definition

In this Proclamation:

1/ "Environmental Protection Agency" means the Authority or the environmental protection organ of a Regional State;
2/ “Authority” means the Environmental Protection Authority established pursuant to Proclamation No. 295/2002;

3/ “Litter” means anything that may or may not have any value, including glass, metal, cigarette butts, paper fabric, food, garden remnants or other materials that in any way spoil the aesthetics of the place or make it unhygienic;

4/ “person” means any natural or juridical person;

5/ “State” means regions states enumerated under Article 47(1) of the constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia; for the application of this proclamation State includes Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa Administrations;

6/ “Solid Waste” means any thing that is neither liquid not gas and is discarded as unwanted;

7/ “Solid Waste Management” means the collection, transportation, storage, recycling or disposal of solid waste, or the subsequent use of a disposal site that is no longer operational.

3. Objective of the Proclamation

The objective of this Proclamation is to enhance at all levels capacities to prevent the possible adverse impacts while creating economically and socially beneficial assets out of solid waste.

PART TWO
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

4. General Obligations of Urban Administrations

1/ Urban administrations shall create enabling conditions to promote investment on the provision of solid waste management services.

2/ Any person shall obtain a permit from the concerned body of an urban administration prior to his engagement in the collection, transportation, use or disposal of solid waste.
5. Solid Waste Management Planning

1/ Urban Administrations shall ensure the participation of the lowest administrative levels and their respective local communities in designing and implementing their respective solid waste management plans.

2/ Each Region or urban administration shall set its own schedule and, based on that, prepare its solid waste management plan and report of implementation.

3/ The plan and report referred to under Sub-Article (2) of this Article shall be consolidated based on the solid waste management plans and implementation reports of the lowest administrative units.

4/ Urban administrations may transfer the following responsibilities to their lowest administrative units:

a) the formulation and implementation of action plans on solid waste management;

b) ensuring the installation of marked waste bins by streets and in other public places;

c) ensuring the collection of solid wastes from waste bins with sufficient frequency to prevent overflow;

d) planning and carrying out public awareness raising activities;

e) ensuring that measures are taken to prevent pollution arising from the mishandling of solid wastes.

6/ Inter-Regional Movement of Solid Wastes

1/ Each Regional State shall keep the shipment of solid waste to other regions for final disposal at the minimum possible.

2/ Regional States may require any transit of solid waste through their region to be packaged and transported in conformity with the directives and standards issued by the concerned environmental agency.
3/ Solid waste may be transported from one Regional State or urban administration to another Regional State or urban administration only if the recipient Regional State or urban administration has notified the sender in writing of its capacity to recycle or dispose of it in an environmentally sound manner.

**PART THREE**

7. Glass Containers and Tin Cans

1/ The manufacturer or importer of glass containers or tin cans shall develop and implement a system that enables it, on its own or through other persons, to collect and recycle used glass containers or tin cans.

2/ For the implementation of Sub-Article (1) of this Article urban administrations shall ensure that pre-collection sites are designated to collect used glass containers and tin cans, and emptied periodically.

8. Plastic Bags

1/ As of the date fixed under a directive to be issued by the Authority, it shall be unlawful to put on the market any plastic bag that is not labeled to show whether it is biodegradable or not.

2/ It is prohibited to grant permit for the manufacture or importation of any non-biodegradable plastic bags with a wall thickness of 0.03 millimeters or less than 0.03 millimeters.

3/ Without prejudice to Sub-Article (2) of this Article, the Authority shall, through the issuance of a directive, determine the conditions under which plastic bags with wall thickness of 0.03 millimeters and less than 0.03 millimeters may be imported or manufactured locally for specified purposes.

9. Used Tires

1/ The importation of used tires into Ethiopian territory for the purpose of disposal is prohibited.
2. The importation of used tires for environmentally acceptable use shall be determined by directives issued by the Authority.

10. Food Related Solid Wastes

1. Food industries and restaurants shall collect, store and dispose of the food related solid wastes they generate in an environmentally sound manner.

2. Restaurants shall design and implement solid waste management systems in accordance with directives issued by the concerned environmental agency.

3. Existing restaurants shall undertake environmental audit and prepare and implement solid waste management plans.

11. Management of Household Solid Wastes

1. The head of each household shall ensure that recyclable solid wastes are segregated from those that are destined for final disposal and are taken to the collection site designated for such wastes.

2. Urban administrations shall, in the residential areas designated pursuant to Sub-Article (4) of this Article, ensure that adequate household solid waste collection facilities are in place.

3. It is prohibited to dispose of litter on streets, waterways, parks, bus stops, train stations, sport fields, water bodies in urban areas or in other public places while litter bins are available.

4. Each urban administration shall delineate residential areas wherein the provisions of this Article shall have compulsory application.

12. Construction Debris and Demolition Wastes

1. Urban administrations may themselves undertake or enter into agreements with construction enterprises to refill solid waste disposal sites or quarry pits with pebbles or gravel from demolished buildings or with excavated earth.
2. Construction permits shall be issued only when the building contractor deposits a legally valid bond or any other instrument to ensure the environmentally sound disposal of construction debris or excavated earth.

3. Urban administrations shall, before the commencement of any construction of residential houses, ensure the availability of adequate facility for an environmentally sound solid waste management.

### PART FOUR

#### 13. Transportation of Solid Waste

1. Without prejudice to the mandate of the appropriate agency to register, undertake annual registration and technical inspection of motor vehicles as well as to issue a driving license, the conformity of any vehicle or equipment with the specification set by the concerned environmental agency shall be ascertained by the relevant urban administration prior to its use for solid waste management.

2. Each urban administration shall, without prejudice to the weight and size of vehicles determined under the relevant law, set standards to determine the skills of drivers and equipment operators and to prevent overloads of solid wastes.

#### 14. Construction of Solid Waste Disposal Sites

1. Each urban administration shall, in conformity with the relevant federal environmental standard, ensure that solid waste disposal sites are constructed and properly used.

2. Urban administrations shall ensure that a solid waste disposal site that was under construction or was constructed prior to the coming into force of this Proclamation is subjected to environmental auditing as per the relevant law.

3. Urban administrations shall ensure that any new solid waste disposal site being constructed or an existing solid waste disposal site undergoing any modification has had an environmental impact assessment according to the relevant law.
### Part I: Auditing Existing Solid Waste Disposal Sites

#### Section 1. Auditing Existing Solid Waste Disposal Sites

1. The owner of any solid waste disposal site shall make the necessary modifications of the environmental audit report until the end of the period covered by the report, and the report shall be submitted to the competent authority.

### Section 2. Auditing New Solid Waste Disposal Sites

2. Each new solid waste disposal site must undergo an environmental audit before it is put into operation. The environmental audit report shall be submitted to the competent authority.

### Part II: Miscellaneous Provisions

#### Section 3. Civil Liability

3. The operator of a solid waste disposal site that has caused damage or is abandoned shall be held liable for any damage caused by the operation. The operator shall be required to take all necessary measures to prevent future damage.

#### Section 4. Penalty

4. Without obtaining authorization, a person who operates a solid waste disposal site shall be subject to a penalty of up to $10,000.
2/ The granting of authorization pursuant to the above Sub-Article does not exonerate the proponent from liability that emanates due to contravention of the requirements specified under the relevant environmental standard.

3/ Any manufacturer, importer or seller who violates the provision of this Proclamation commits an offence and shall be liable according to the relevant provisions of the Criminal Code.

4/ Without prejudice to the provisions of Sub-Articles (2) and (3) of this Article, each urban administration may prescribe and enforce fines to be imposed on a person failing to comply with the requirements of this Proclamation relating to solid waste management.

18. Power to Issue Regulations and Directives

1/ The Council of Ministers may issue regulations necessary for the proper implementation of this Proclamation.

2/ The Authority may issue directives for the proper implementation of this Proclamation and regulations issued under Sub-Article (1) of this Article.

19. Effective Date

This Proclamation shall come in to force up on Publication in the Federal Negarit Gazette.

Done at Addis Ababa, this 12th day of Fe­bruary, 2007

GIRMA WOLDEGIORGIS

PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA