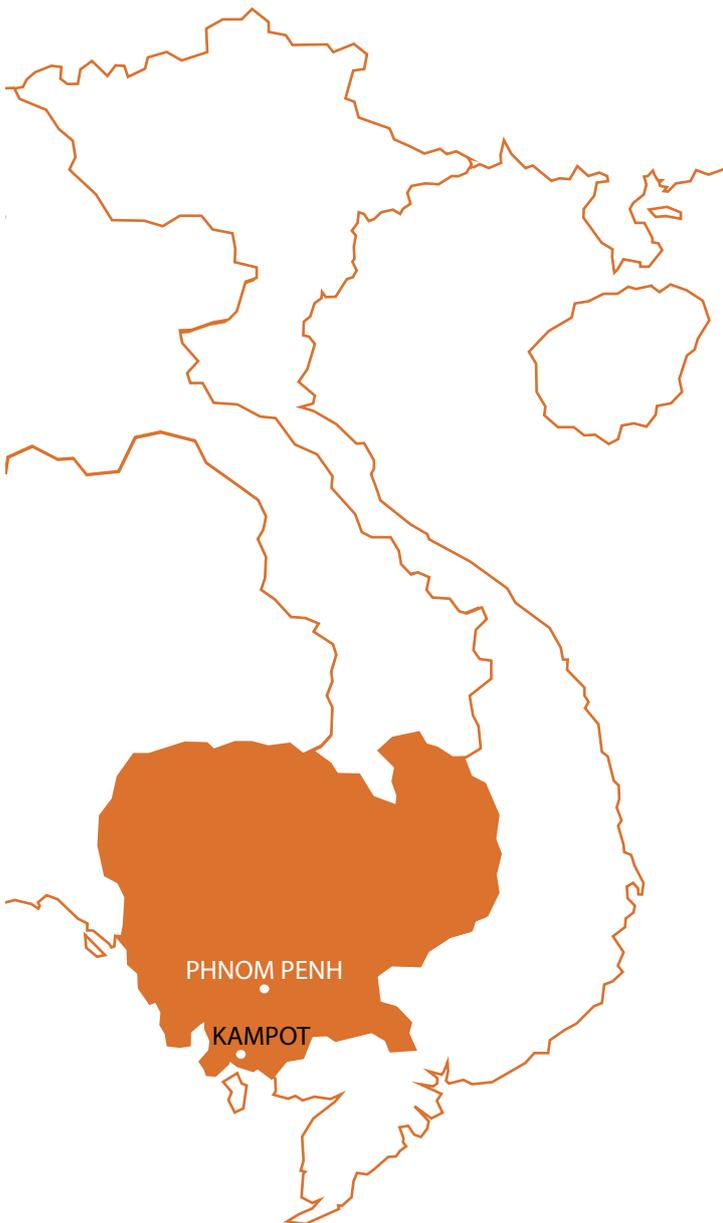




KAMPOT



BACKGROUND

Kampot is a small town in southern Cambodia with a population of just over 40,000. Close to the Gulf of Thailand, Kampot is located in an agriculturally fertile region, home to many farmers who are well known for their production of high-quality pepper. The natural landscape and a well-preserved town centre have resulted in Kampot becoming an increasingly attractive destination for tourists. As a city situated somewhat near the coast, Kampot also produces and exports fish, shrimps, salt and other resources from the sea.



CITY FACTS

POPULATION	40,000
ORGANIC WASTE	65%
TOTAL WASTE GENERATED	17 tons/day
TOTAL WASTE COLLECTED	36% of household waste

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Estimates from a CSARO-conducted study indicate that Kampot produces up to 17 tons of municipal waste per day. Roughly 65 per cent is organic, and a large portion is recyclable. The amount of organic waste is expected to rise with the establishment of a wholesale vegetable market in the near future as well as with the rise in tourism.

Solid waste collection and disposal is outsourced by the provincial authority to a local company, Global Action for Environmental Awareness, or GAEA. The waste collection service reaches roughly 36 per cent of Kampot's households. Collection is mainly done in the central area, from markets, hotels and small businesses.

According to the local government, the town dumpsite has an estimated lifespan of one to two years longer. A new site has been selected, but funds for developing a safe dumpsite are lacking. As a consequence of the limited collection services, informal dumping of waste into waterways and open spaces is common practice, contributing to pollution.

About 30 waste pickers work in the town and on the dumpsite, earning an income from collecting and selling the recyclable material.



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COMMUNITY NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

According to the CSARO-conducted survey, many members of the urban community are concerned about the status of Kampot's environment. The majority of the surveyed households indicated they would prefer a door-to-door collection system at least every two days and preferably in the morning. The majority of surveyed households also expressed a willingness to participate in community waste management initiatives and to separate waste in their home.



PLANS FOR THE IRRC

ESCAP will help establish an integrated resource recovery centre in a central location in Kampot town. The IRRC will be operated as a partnership between CSARO and the local government. CSARO will be responsible for operations, GAEA will transport the organic waste to the IRRC, and the provincial and municipal authorities will promote source separation and oversee the activities. The IRRC will be located next to the planned wastewater treatment plant in Sangkat Trang Ampel, with the commencement of operations projected for August 2012.

The success of the composting will rely heavily on community participation, considering households will be required to separate their waste. Thus the project will include activities to promote source separation of waste. Initially, this will be done in the central market, moving later to include restaurants and one pilot sangkat (commune). A strong willingness among households to participate indicated in the recent CSARO survey makes projections for this ambition promising; education initiatives will also be carried out at schools and other public institutions to encourage 3R practices.

The municipal authority's long-term vision sees several IRRCs established, with a capacity of 10–15 tonnes each, processing at least 95 per cent of all organic waste by 2020.