Implementation of solid waste management policies in Kenya: challenges and opportunities

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Abstract

The study used quality methods to collect the data. The data collection was conducted both in Nairobi and Mombasa (two main commercial cities), using in-depth interviews (IDIs), key informant interviews (KIIs) and focus group discussions (FGDs). A total of 10 FGDs (Each FGD was made up of 8-12 people), 15 IDIs and 15 KIIs were completed with selected respondents in the two cities. The purposive sampling strategy was used to select respondents who would be better positioned to provide rich information on the subject being investigated. The IDIs and FGDs were conducted with community members and solid waste (SW) workers, including scavengers. while KIIs were conducted with policymakers, civil society organisations, international non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations and national institutions responsible for environmental issues in Kenya. All interviews were audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim by professional transcribers, translated into English for interviews conducted in the local language, and validated by an independent transcriber. Thematic analytical approach was employed in the analysis of the data.

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