

Estimating Household Willingness to Pay for Improved Solid Waste Management:

the case of Manzese Ward, Dar es salaam,

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This study estimate the willingness to pay improved household solid waste management in Manzese, Dar es salaam. A dichotomous choice techniques with a follow up question was used to elicit information from 300 households on their willingness to pay for an improvement in management of their solid waste. The main factors determining households willingness to pay for improved solid waste management (collection and disposal) are gender of the household head, educational level, household size, length of stay in the locality, satisfaction from service, expenditure of the household and attitude towards waste and current price had significant impact on willingness to pay. The results show that the household mean willingness to pay for improved solid waste management is Tsh 2,400 per month. It has also been established that 73.6 percent of the respondents are willing to pay this price. The study has established an amount of about Tsh 31 millions as the expected revenue if the price of Ths 2,400 is set to operate under user fee system because only 73.6 of the households of Manzese can afford to pay. Also the study has established an amount of about Tsh 42 millions to be realized as expected revenue if the price is made compulsory for all households to pay. Regarding the above findings, the study has thus recommended compulsory solid waste collection and disposal levies be introduced in order to collect Tsh 42millions which is the significant revenue for the management of solid waste management in Manzese