ABSTRACT

This study focused on the evaluation of plastic waste management in Rwanda. Its specific objectives were to evaluate the contribution of different stakeholders involved in waste management in Kigali City; to examine the challenges of waste management as well as chart a way forward. A total of 66 respondents were selected and they included government respondents, cooperative of waste management representatives and opinion leaders. Three tools were used to collect data and they were questionnaire, an interview guide and documentary review. The research also employed observation to collect qualitative data which supplemented the quantitative data. In other words, both qualitative and quantitative design was employed. Data was presented in tables, charts and graphs. Percentages were used in analysis of the findings. The major finding was that process of plastic waste management was done by private companies which were organized by cooperatives. The major conclusion was that general population was not involved in the decision making process of waste management. The researcher made major recommendations but the most important one being the establishment of waste management committees on cell/village or any administrative unit for sustainability purposes.