

Solid Waste Management

Policy and Planning for a Sustainable Society

— Editor —
Elena Rada



AAP APPLE ACADEMIC PRESS



CRC Press
Taylor & Francis Group

CHAPTER 5

Solid Waste Management in Minna, North Central Nigeria: Present Practices and Future Challenges

PETER ADEREMI ADEOYE, MOHAMMED ABUBAKAR SADEEQ,
JOHN JIYA MUSA, AND SEGUN EMMANUEL ADEBAYO

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Municipal solid waste management (MSWM) will continue to be a major challenge facing countries all over the world. Especially for developing countries, where the amount of municipal solid waste (MSW) has increased greatly due to rapid increase in urban population (Adebayo et al., 2006). Meanwhile, with limited resources, only basic technologies for treatment and disposal, and deficient enforcement of relevant regulations, serious problems remain for MSWM in developing countries, especially in regard to safe disposal. The progress of modern civilization and the associated increase in population worldwide has contributed significantly to the increase in the quantity and variety of waste generated (Anikwe and Nwobodo, 2002). The increase in consumption of resources has resulted in large amounts of solid waste from domestic activities and can lead to

significant threats to
has serious environ
tal effects include p
odours, pest infesta
Due to inadequate
nated by leachate
trolled release of
et al., 2007). The
and the associated
most concern to
unchecked, it ma
Fujita, 2010).

Waste manag
In developing c
and trained staff
essary facilities
quality of life (I
sustainable dev
of balancing e
criminate dum
poverty, popul
nance, and the
are illegally d
(Izugbara and
land in a mor
posal not onl
and animal h
losses (Kalu
have increas
and populat
about the po
vicinity of
the level o