



Resíduos Sólidos na Bacia do Rio Ivinhema-MS

Flávia Akemi Ikuta, Doctor, flavia.ikuta@ufms.br

Marcelino de Andrade Gonçalves, Doctor, marcelino.goncalves@ufms.br
GADIS/UNESP, CEReS/UFMS

Introduction: This paper presents part of the results of a survey entitled: “Generation and disposal of solid urban waste and ways of organizing the collectors of recyclable waste in the municipalities sited along the river basin of the Ivinhema-MS”, carried out with the support of CNPq. The area studied comprises a group of 25 municipalities located in the basin area of the River Ivinhema in the south-east region of the State of Mato Grosso do Sul, with a population of approximately 675,569 inhabitants, 81.92% urban (IBGE, 2010 census). The main objectives were: to diagnose the situation concerning the production and disposal of solid waste; and to contribute to the identification of priority actions to be undertaken in the area in order to improve the management of solid waste. **Methodology and Development:** The research was developed from a thorough review of the literature on the main theoretical and methodological issues relating to the theme, which underpinned a better understanding and orientation to the research, as well as the collection of data from secondary sources. The main methods used for data collection were: questionnaires administered at local government offices, at companies involved in waste management, and the collectors’ organizations (associations and co-operatives); unstructured interviews to clear up doubts concerning the questionnaires and to supplement information; and observations carried out during field work at the disposal sites of various types of urban solid waste, in order to add to the data, and to gain information through photographic records, comparing the data with information from the questionnaires. After collection, the data was systematically tabulated, facilitating a verification of similarities and differences, relationships and inter-relationships between data. We subsequently analyzed and interpreted the results of the data, taking into account the relation between the phenomena studied and other socio-environmental factors. **Final thoughts:** The research resulted in a diagnosis of the solid waste situation in the river basin of the Ivinhema-MS, enabling an overview of the region and a detailed view of the city. We concluded that there are a variety of problems which demand serious attention, for example: inadequate management of the disposal sites, a failure to implement selective collection of recyclable material, and inadequate disposal and treatment of waste from the point of view of health. Among the priority actions that should be undertaken by the municipalities to improve the management of urban solid waste the need to introduce shared and integrated management of such waste became clear. However, we also noted the municipalities are making an effort to comply with the National Policy on Solid Waste (Law No 12.305/2010) and some results are beginning to be seen, such as the development of projects to regulate the management of household waste and health services, reducing the risk to health and the environment.

Key words: Integrated management; solid waste; Ivinhema river basin.