











## REUSEMED SURVEY RESULTS

Mediterranean

**Basin Reuses** 



# Background

Significant waste Huge quantities of production and reusable goods landfilling

ENI CBC MED Program 2014-2020

Huge quantities of goods disposed for recycling

## REUSMED project

Promote the culture of reuse for environmental sustainability, green employment and solidarity.

### **Project WP 3 Activity 3.5.3**

Survey on Waste Reuse in Sakiet Ezzit Region.



## Plan

Introduction

**Survey Methods** 

**Survey Results** 

- 1- General Results
- 2- Demographic Data
- 3- Data in relation to REUSE
- 4- Data in relation to REUSE

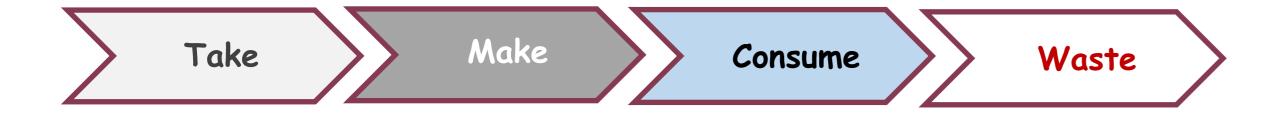
**Main Conclusions** 





Save the world

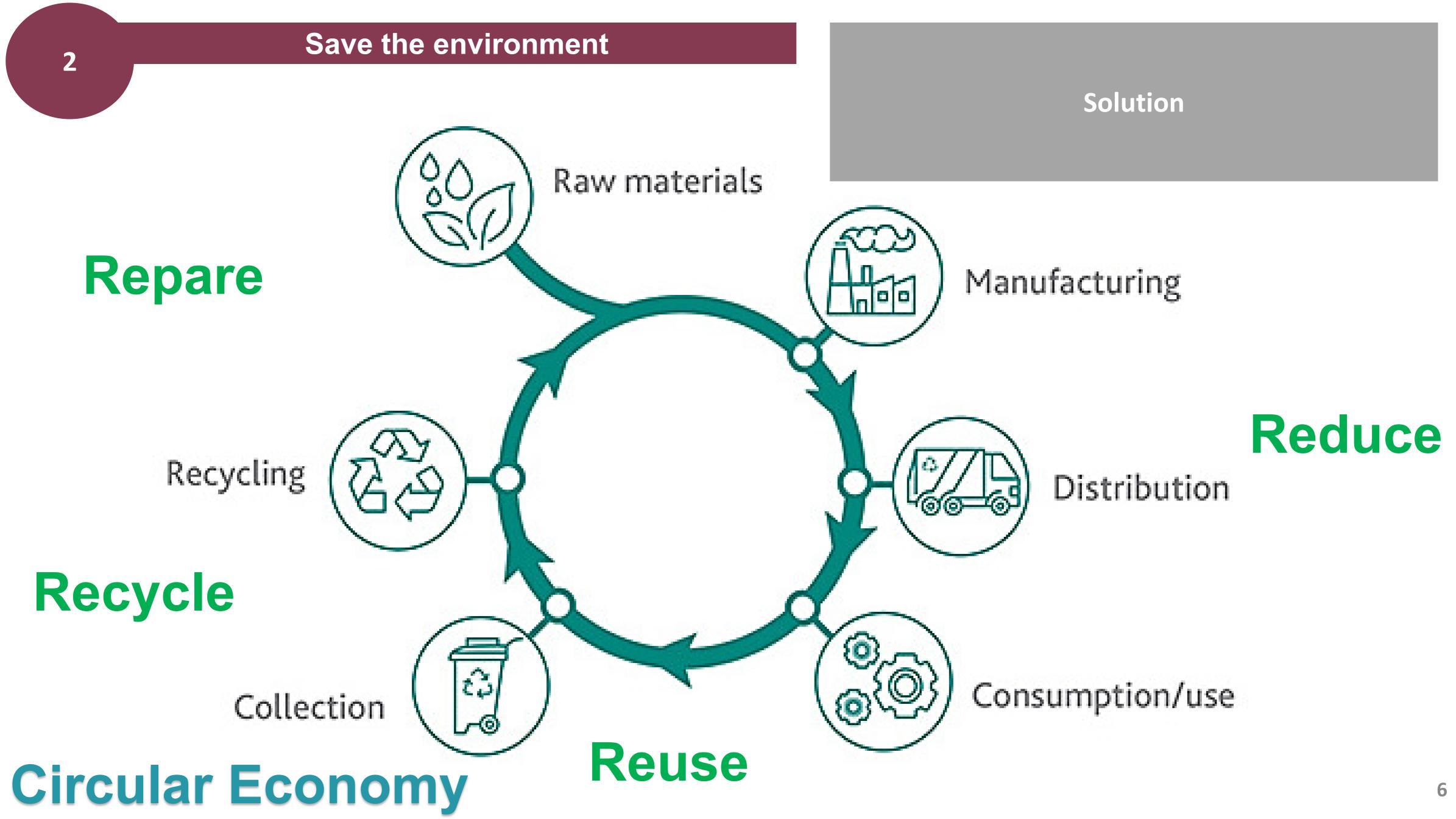
## Traditional waste management Model



The world will reach a tipping point where it will lose the capacity to sustain itself if we continue with this model

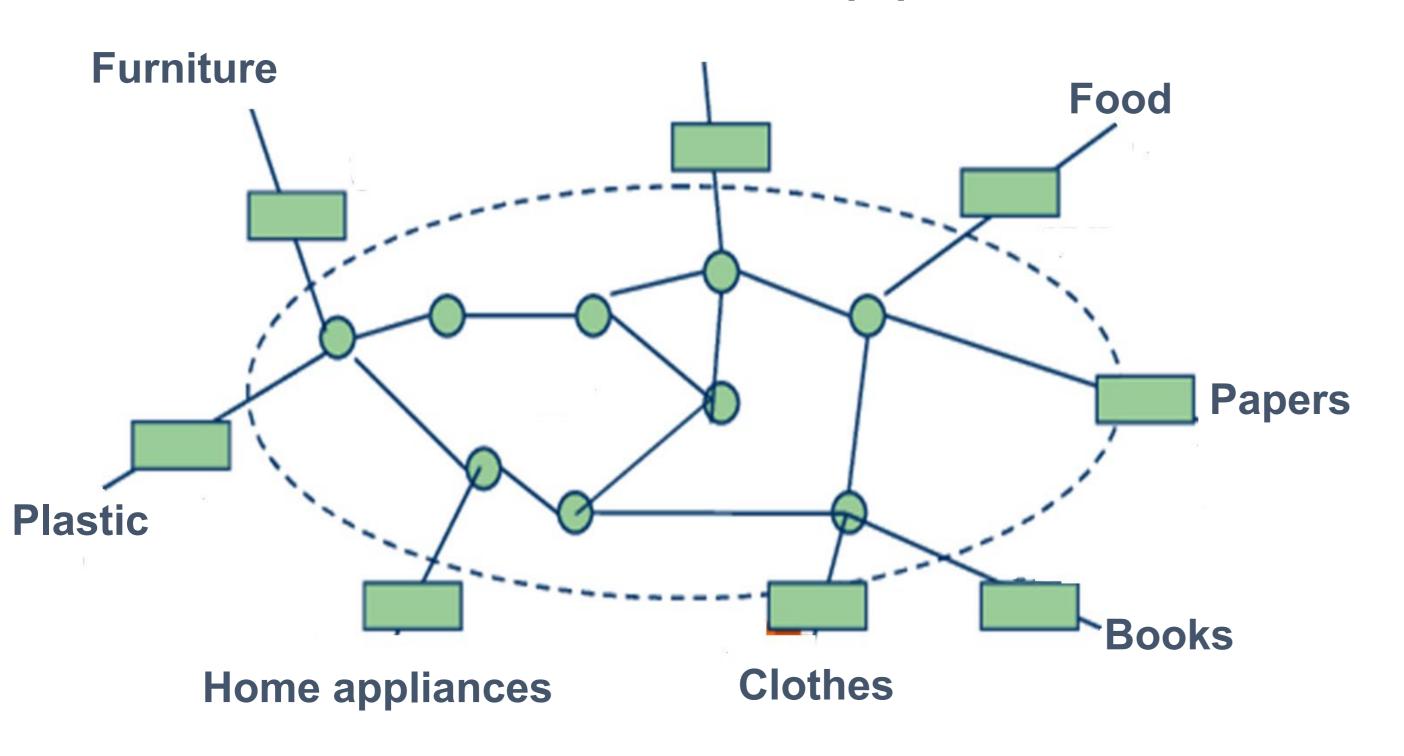
### **Linear Model**

Value is created in this economic system by producing and selling as many products as possible



#### **Project Partners**

#### **Electrical & Electronic Equipment**









Fondazione Reggio Children Centro Loris Malaguzzi











Create municipal networks

#### Efforts in waste management

- Sakiyet Ezzit is the second largest municipality in Sfax in terms of population and budget
- The Municipality of Sakiet Ezzit grew rapidly compared to the rest of Sfax due to its high economic mobility associated with the existence of many industrial establishments with different activities
- The Municipality is responsible for many tasks like:

Collection and transport of household waste as well as industrial and commercial waste

Removal of parasitic grasses

Removal and transport of rubble waste and construction.

Removal of garden waste.

Maintenance of containers.

Maintenance of cleaning equipment and machinery.

Exceptional cleanliness campaigns.







**Survey Plan** 

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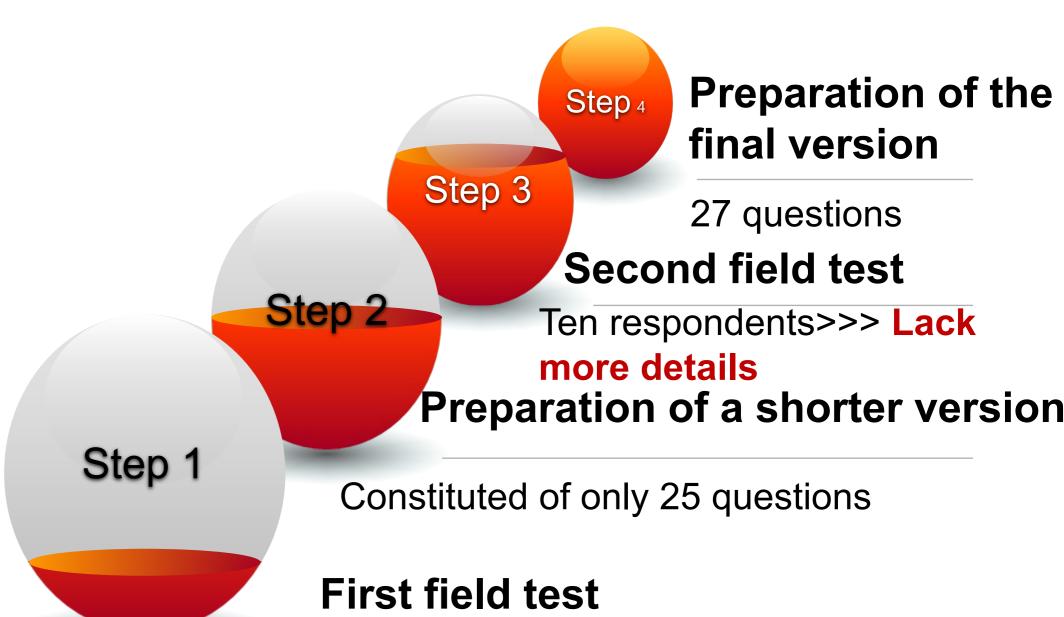
#### **Municipality of Sakiet Ezzit**



#### COOPERATE

The municipality of Sakiet Ezzit has cooperated with ANGed Agency to plan the surveying of the population in Sakiet Ezzit regrading waste reuse. The survey was in French language.

#### **Survey Test**



Twenty people have answered the first draft of the survey>>> **Too long survey** 

Online dissemination link



Field trips

Google Forms platform

In collaboration with

https://forms.gle/8Nqa24X3stW6dBH28

**NGOs** 

**Associations:** 

Generation's Dream حلمة الاجيال Sfax El Mezyena صفاقس المزيانة

**Scouts** 

**Email adress** 

Municipality official page

Municipality FB page

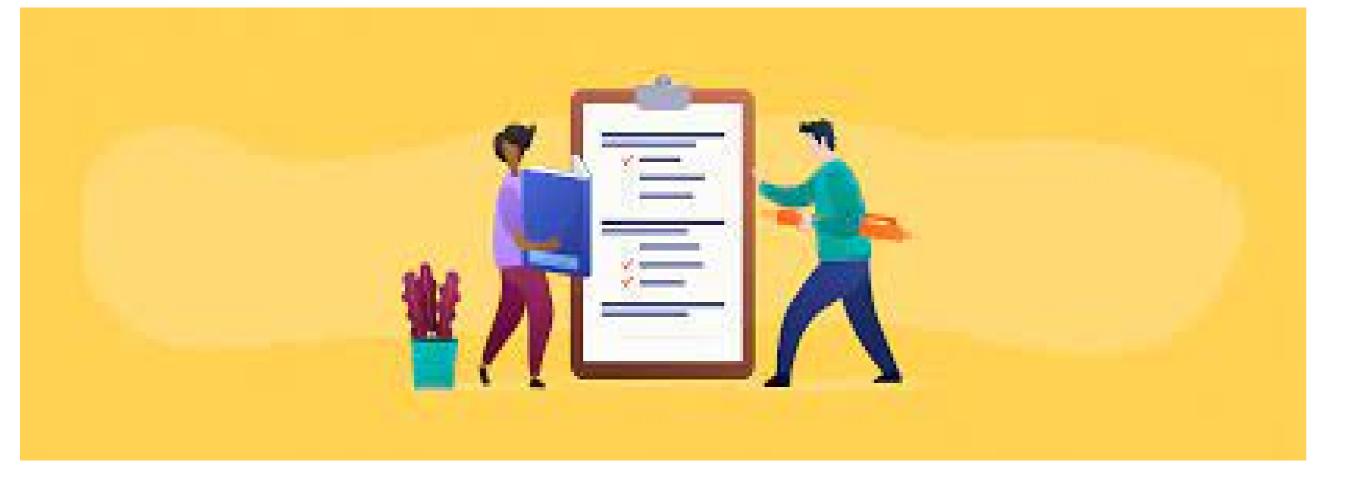
**Associations FB pages** 





#### **General Information**

### 382 Reponses



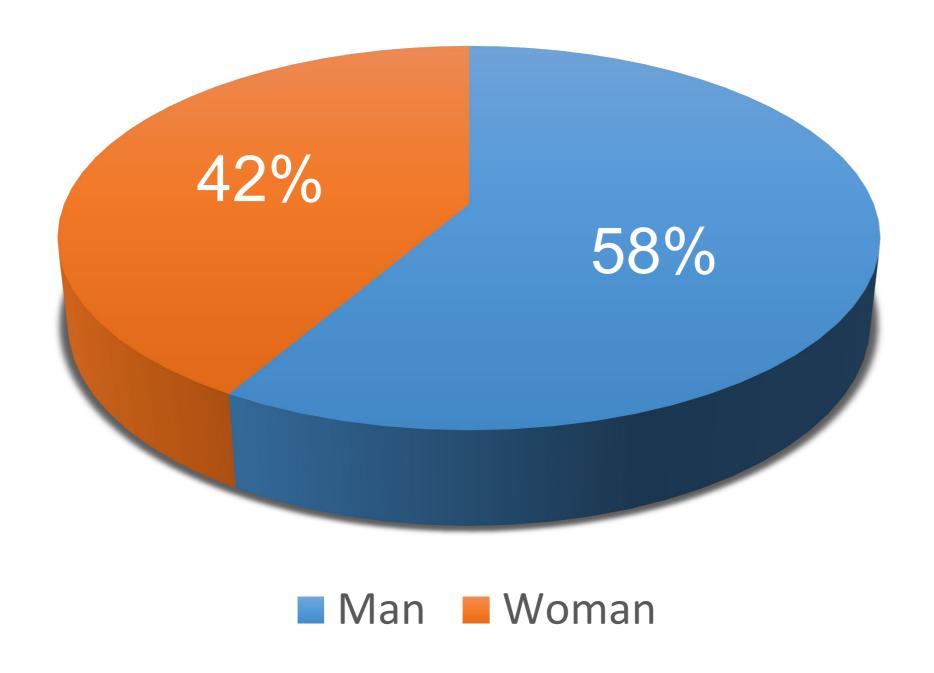
The municipality and his collaborators have provided 382 Reponses according to sample size calculator program (<a href="https://fr.surveymonkey.com/mp/sample-size-calculator/">https://fr.surveymonkey.com/mp/sample-size-calculator/</a>)

- 67 Responses from the online version of the survey
- 315 Responses from field trips

93,48 % of the answers have been fully completed

The reason for the drop-out was the opened questions



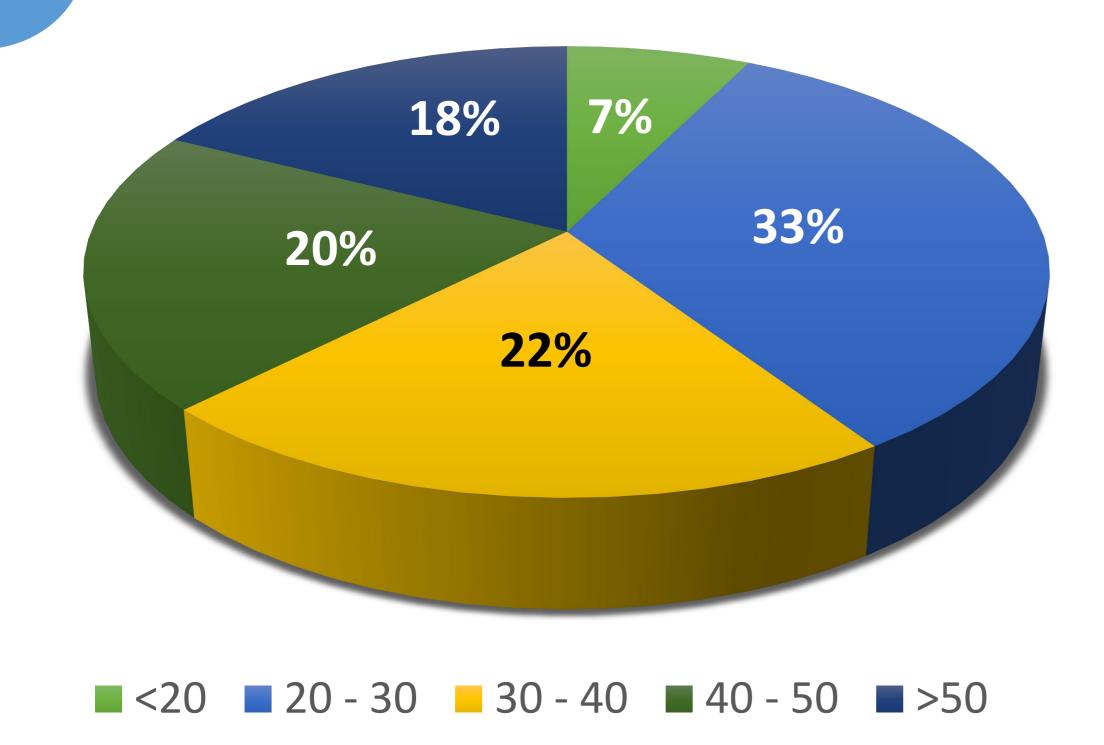


The gender balance was 58% males and 42% females.

- A slight difference in response rate of males and females is observed.
- As the most survey responses have been collected from field trips, the most encountered person are males.
- There are a variety of structural causes driving gender inequity in the workplace especially the habits of the inhabitants of the region where the men do business outside and women take care about her house.
- This mentality which is disappearing in some governates of Tunisia, still remains in Sfax as in Sakiet Ezzit.



#### **Demographic Data**



The sample represented all age groups older than 20 years

#### Q2: age classes

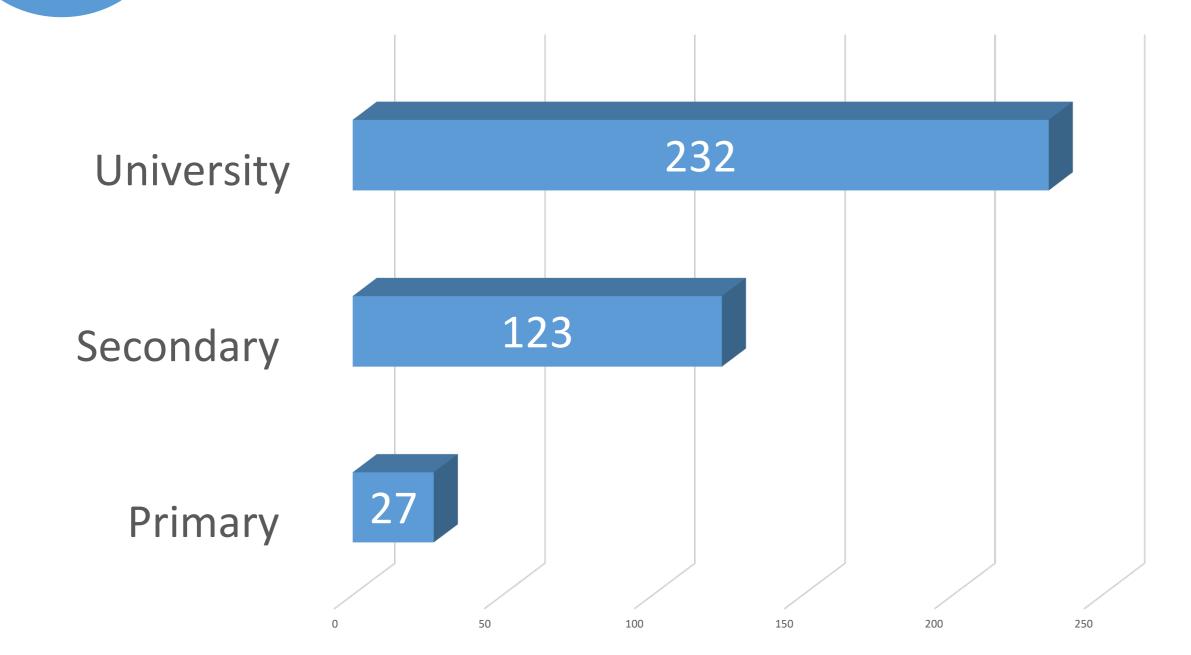
- The proportion of those younger than 20 are the least represented with only 7% (n=28) of the whole sample and are mostly collected from responses to the online version of the survey.
- The proportion of those aged between 20 and 30 years represented about a third of the sample (33%; n=128). The respondents aged between 30 to 40 years represented 22% (n=83).
- Those aged between 40 and 50 years represented 20% (n=77), those aged older than 50 years old represented 18% (n=67) of the whole sample.

Even though the survey in Sakiet Ezzit was addressed to all age groups, a young profile of the survey

was obtained in correlation with general structure of the population.



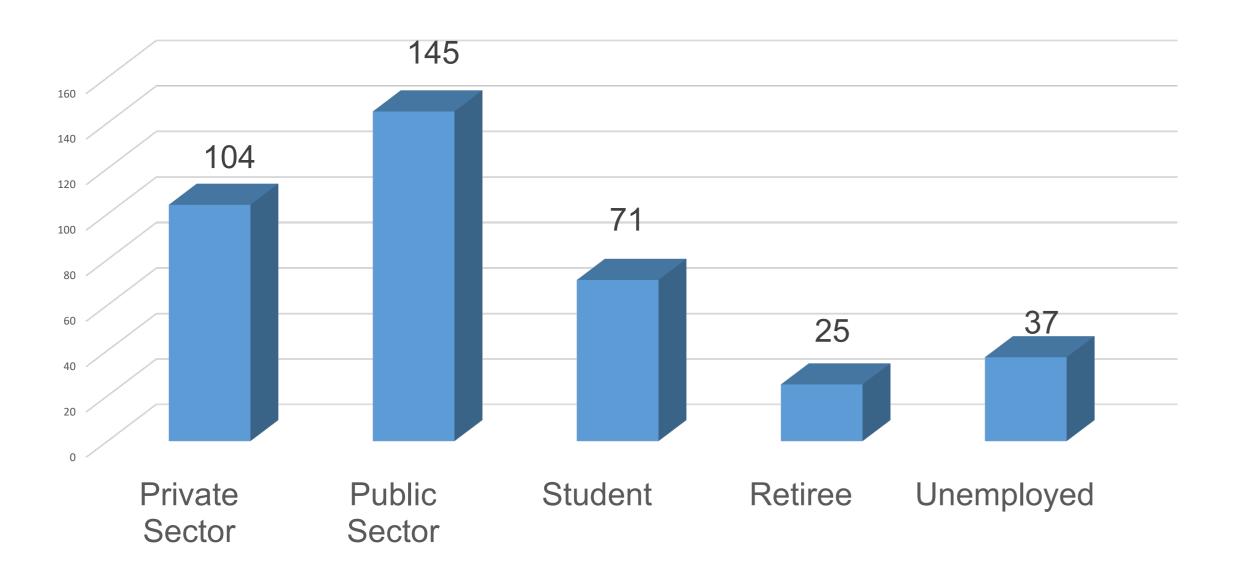
#### **Demographic Data**



The survey sample was formed only by educated people. No illiterate people have been encountered to respond the survey questions.

#### Q3: Study Level

- The majority of respondents (61%; n=232) were academics.
- The proportion of respondents with a school level 39% of the whole sample.
- The school, university and professional network of the region of Sfax as Sakiet Ezzit municipality is very developed.
- The municipality has a pilot school, 3 secondary education institutes, 4 preparatory schools, 14 basic education schools and 2 vocational training centers. It also has The technology pole with 3 high education institutions in addition to a research center in the media, multimedia, digital processing of data.

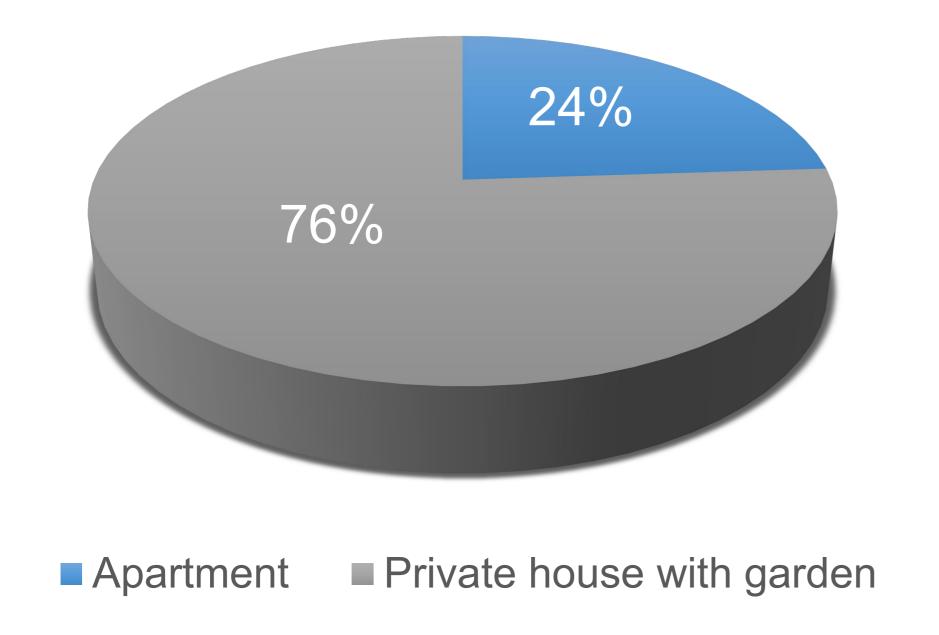


The respondents were mostly employed (65%) in private and public sector.

#### **Q4: Professional status**

- The Municipality of Sakiet Ezzit grow rapidly compared to the rest of Sfax due to its high economic mobility associated with the existence of many industrial establishments with different activities (furniture manufacturing, sewing, traditional industries, iron industry, food industry, Tunisian sweets ...).
- The oil sector has become a destination of attraction thanks to the great economic mobility through the presence of many commercial institutions, banks and industrial institutions based in the industrial areas of Sidi Saleh or the area of craft prepared.

#### **Demographic Data**

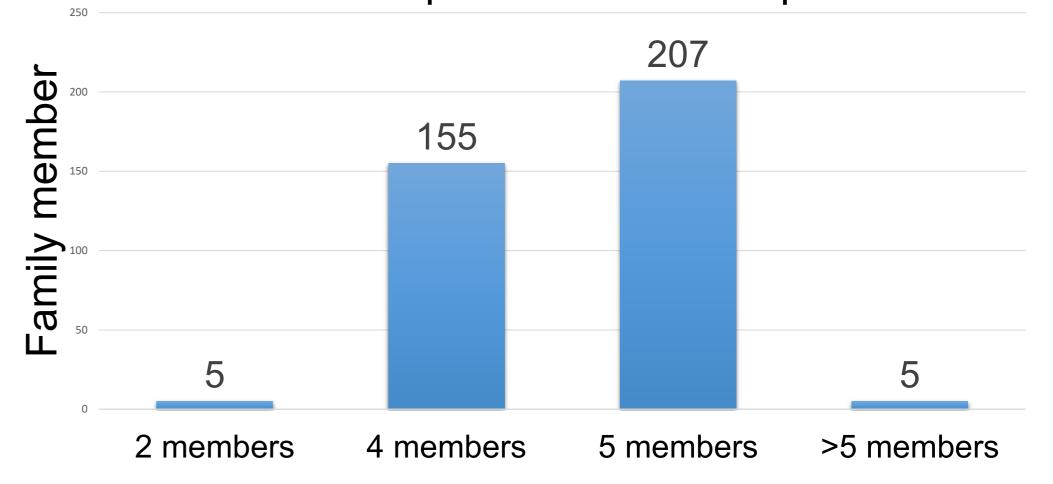


More than ¾ of respondent live in a private house with garden.

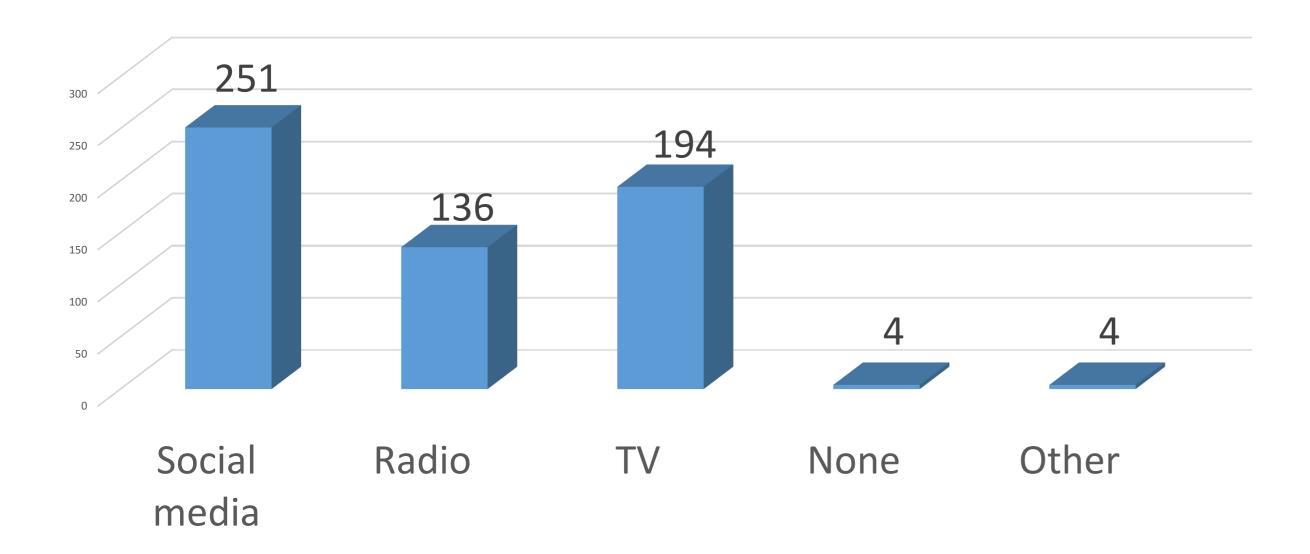
#### Q5: Living

#### Q6: How many people is your family?

- With more than 16000 houses in the Municipality of Sakiet Ezzit, the inhabitant of the region prefer to live in a private house.
- Because of the increase of the population growth rate compared to a decrease in family member (98% of the respondent have between 4 to 5 member in their family) living in apartments has increased. Even though, only 24% (n=91) of encountered respondents lived in apartments.



#### **Demographic Data**

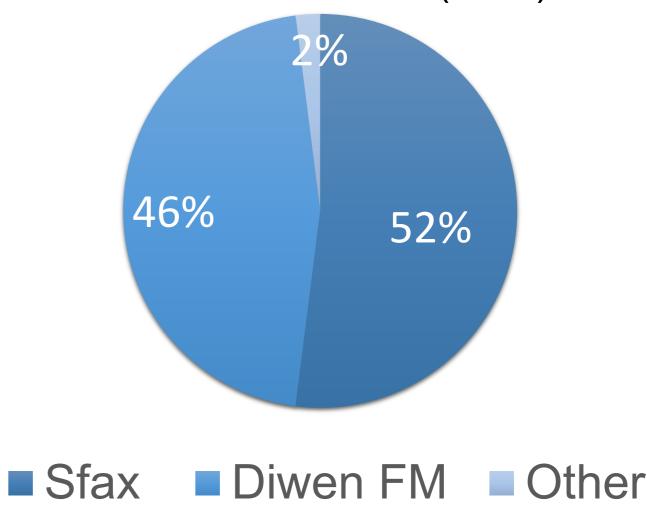


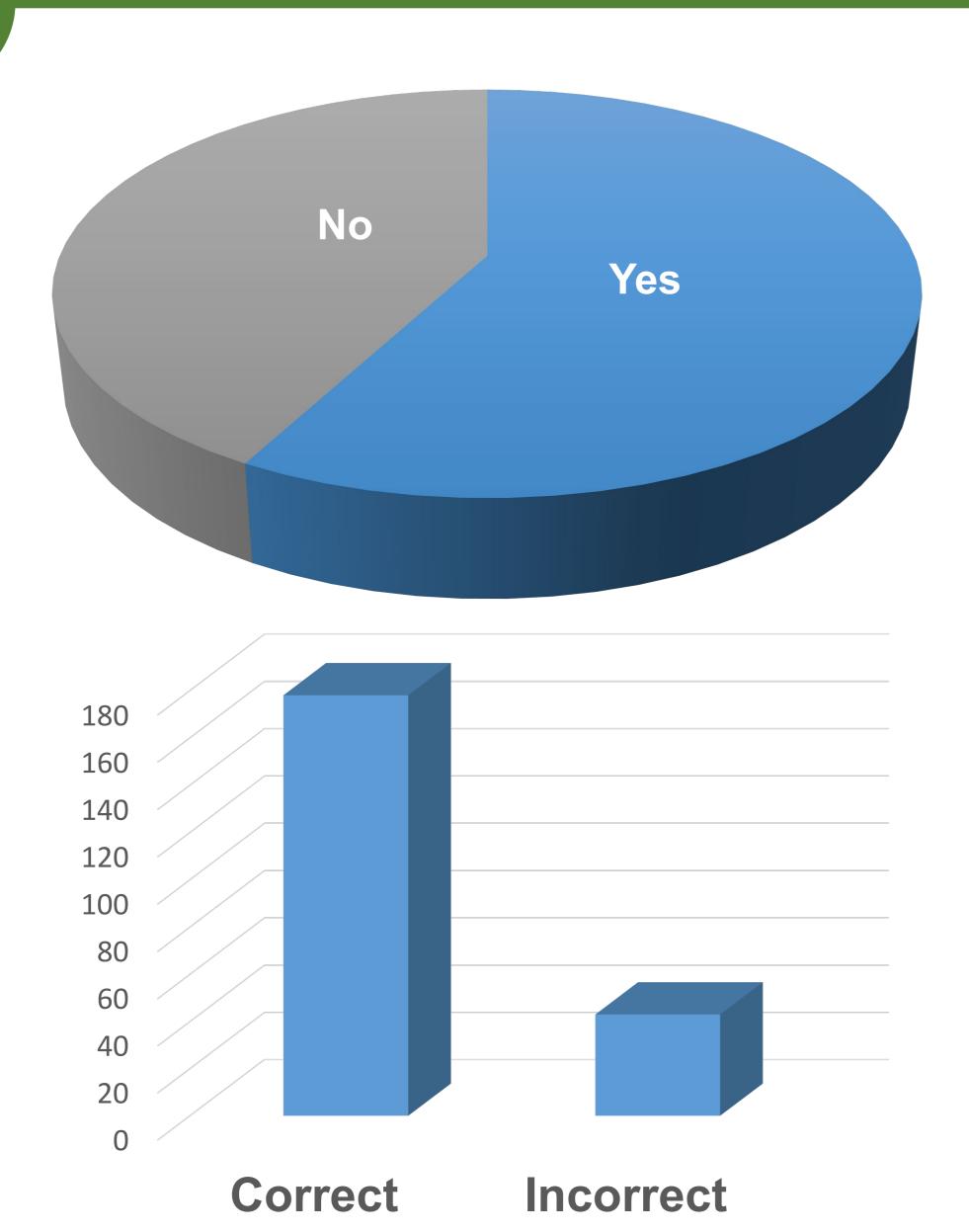
Social Media especially facebook is the favorite media of 42% (n=251) of the respondent.

#### Q7: What is your favorite media?

#### Q8: What is your favorite radio station?

- Thanks to the young profile of the survey as well as the high level of educated people in the region of Sakiet Ezzit, most answers on their favorite media were Social media mainly FB (42%) and TV (33%).
- In addition, an important percentage of the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit are used to listen to different Radio Station mostly Sfax Channel (52%) and Diwen FM Station (46%).



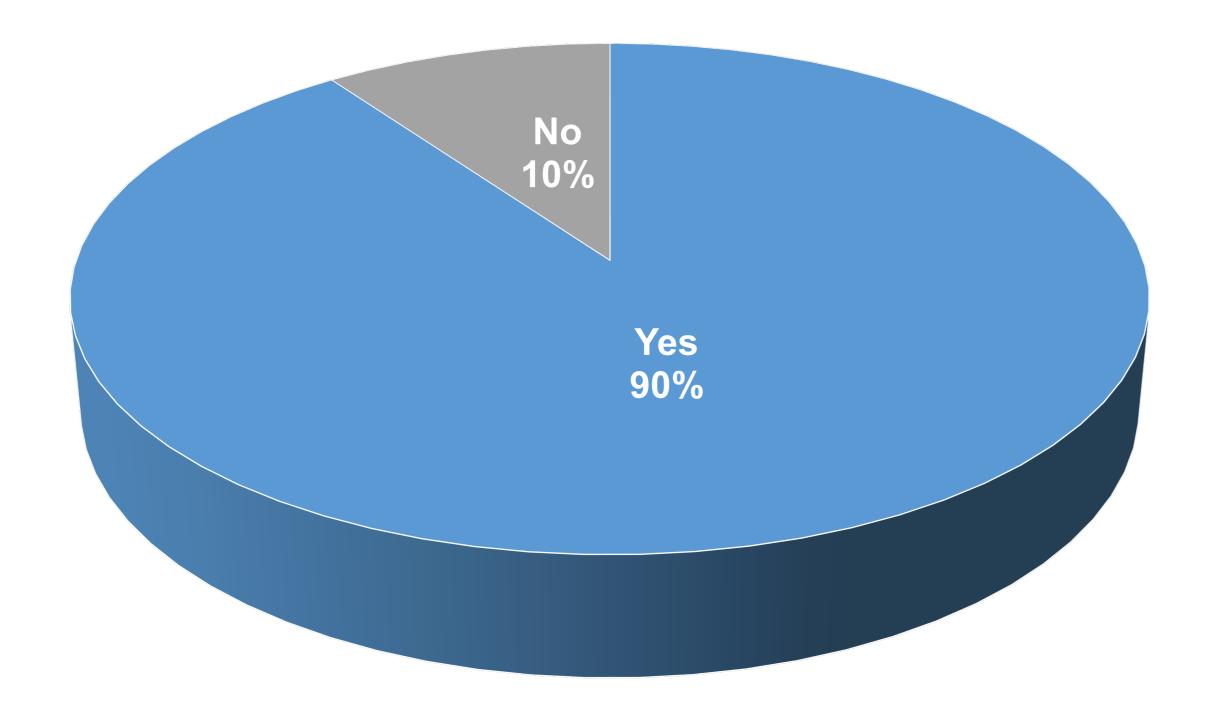


Q9: Do you know the difference between reuse and recycle ?

Q10: If yes, explain

- More than a half of the respondent (58%; n=221) declare that they know the difference between reuse and recycle. However, not all their knowledge are correct.
- Respondents who answered Yes to question 9 were also asked to explain the difference between Reuse and Recycle.
- About 20% of the respondent have not a clear distinction between the two different terms. The main difference between recycling and recovery thus is the final product.

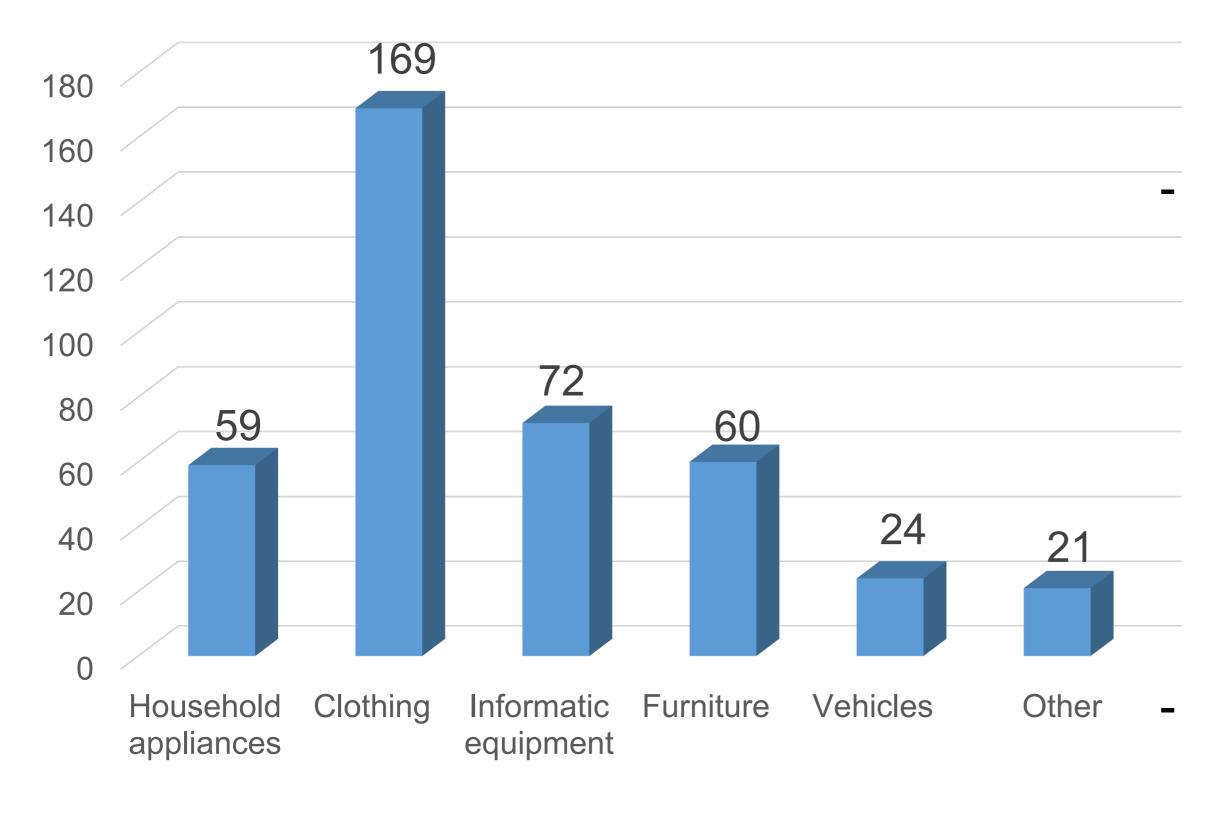
Q11: Did you buy second-hand products?



Almost all respondents from the Sakiet Ezzit region are used to buy second-hand products.

- It is interesting to observe that the majority of respondents who know or not Reuse buy used products than new ones.
- According to a study by Global Market Insite (GMI, 2013), 35% of women and 25% of men say they are buying more used products than new.
- GMI European marketing director Ralph Risk says: "There will always be a strong second-hand market because people are looking at how they maximize their return on income and it's now such an established marketplace."



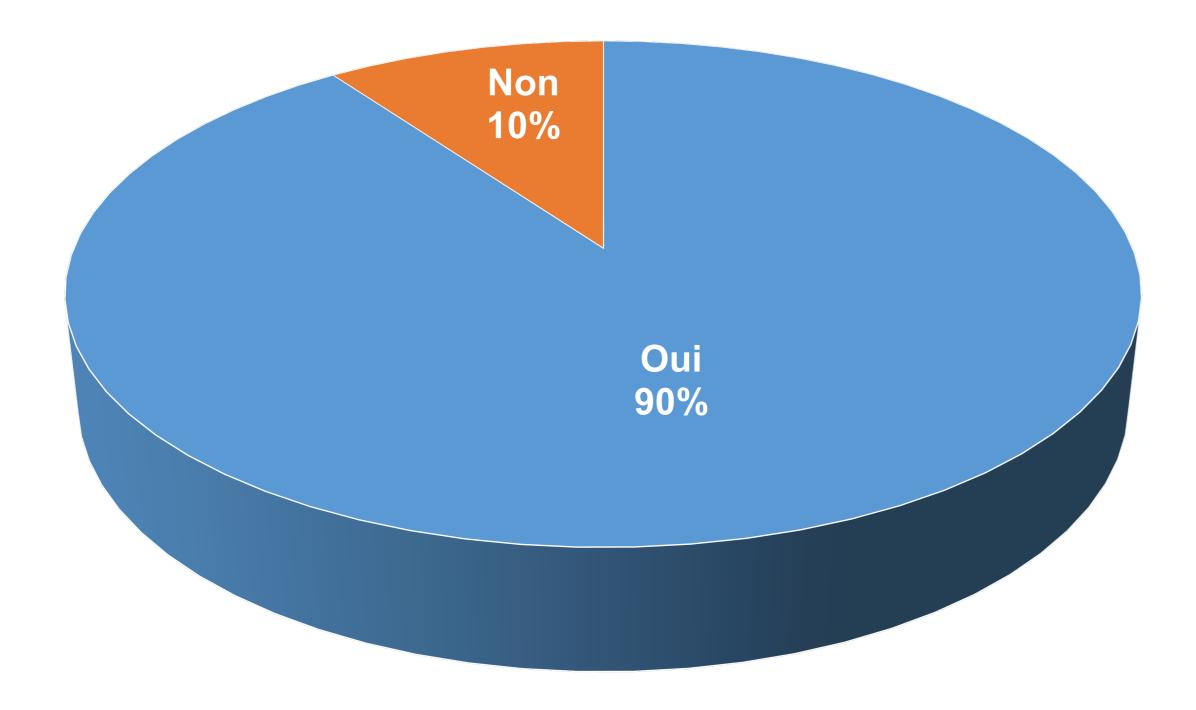


The inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit buy different second hand product especially Clothing.

More than 40% (42%; n=169) of the respondent buy second hand clothes. Those second-hand materials – referred to as "fripe" in Tunisia – that arrive in the Tunis cargo port have been donated or discarded in their countries of origin or for recycling sector and their commodity value is thus uncertain. 70 percent of Tunisians rely on second-hand clothes.

In a second place, useful informatic equipment such us cellphone, computers, printers... are well bued in the region. Some respondent (15%; n=60) also buy second hand furniture and other (14%; n=59) buy household appliances.

In addition, a minority (6%; n=24) declared that they used to buy second hand vehicles.

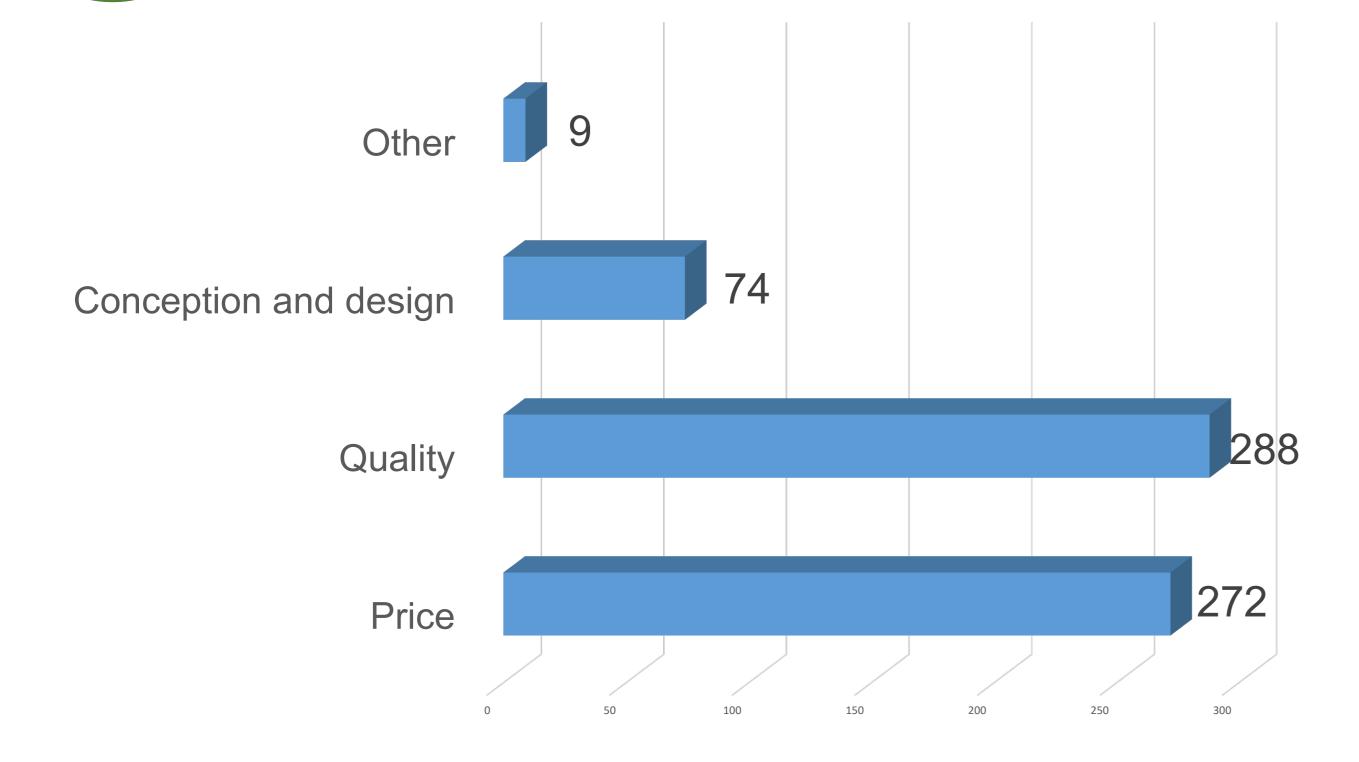


Only 10% of the respond prefer to not rebuy second hand products.

Q13: Do you prefer to re-buy a used product?

- Satisfaction in buying second hand product is well presented in the survey answers of the inhabitants of Sakiet Ezzit region.
- Buying of used goods is something that has been done for centuries. Throughout the last 20 years, rapid growth of second-hand products consumption appear.
- The growth of the Internet has developed different applications, and this combined with the introduction of new electronic devices, provides users with buying and selling facilities of goods over the Internet and mobile devices.

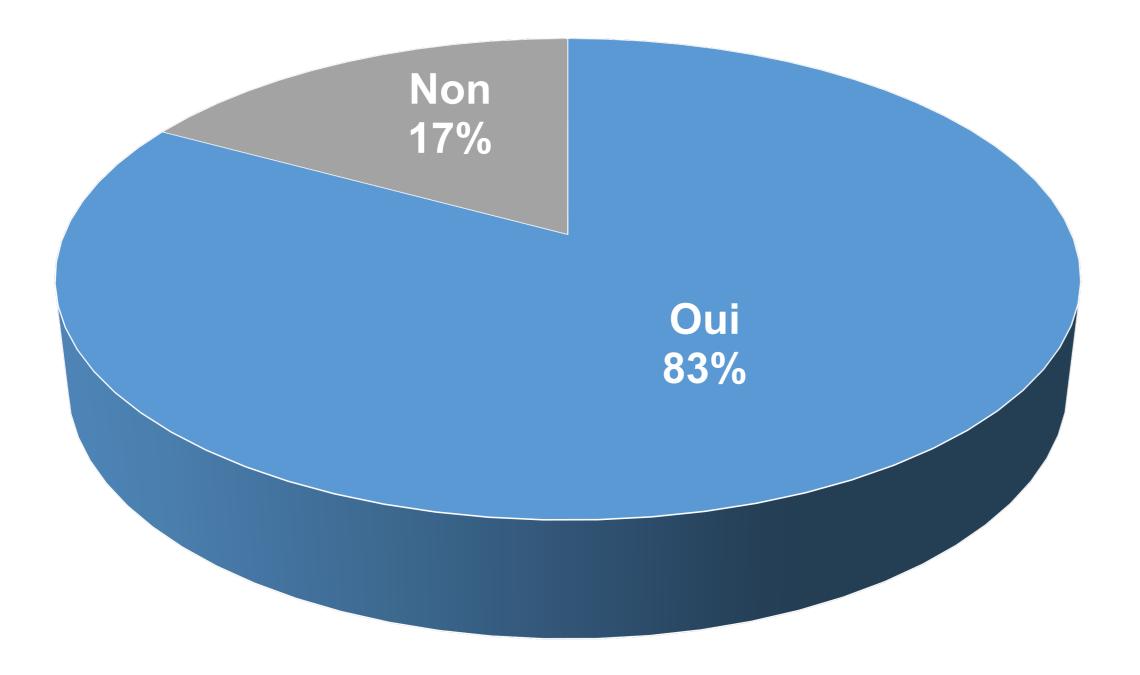
#### Data in relation to REUSE



The main reasons for shopping second-hand goods are quality and price.

# Q14: What are the criteria for buying a used product?

- Quality (45%; n=288 of the respondent) and price (42%; n=272 of the respondent) are the most important factor influencing respondents when purchasing secondhand products.
- A study of Md. Didarul Alam (2014) showed that one main reason for buying second-hand goods: saving money is mentioned most, particularly by the 18 to 24 age group.
- Older respondents are more likely to say that buying second-hand enables them to buy something for themselves while supporting a charity.

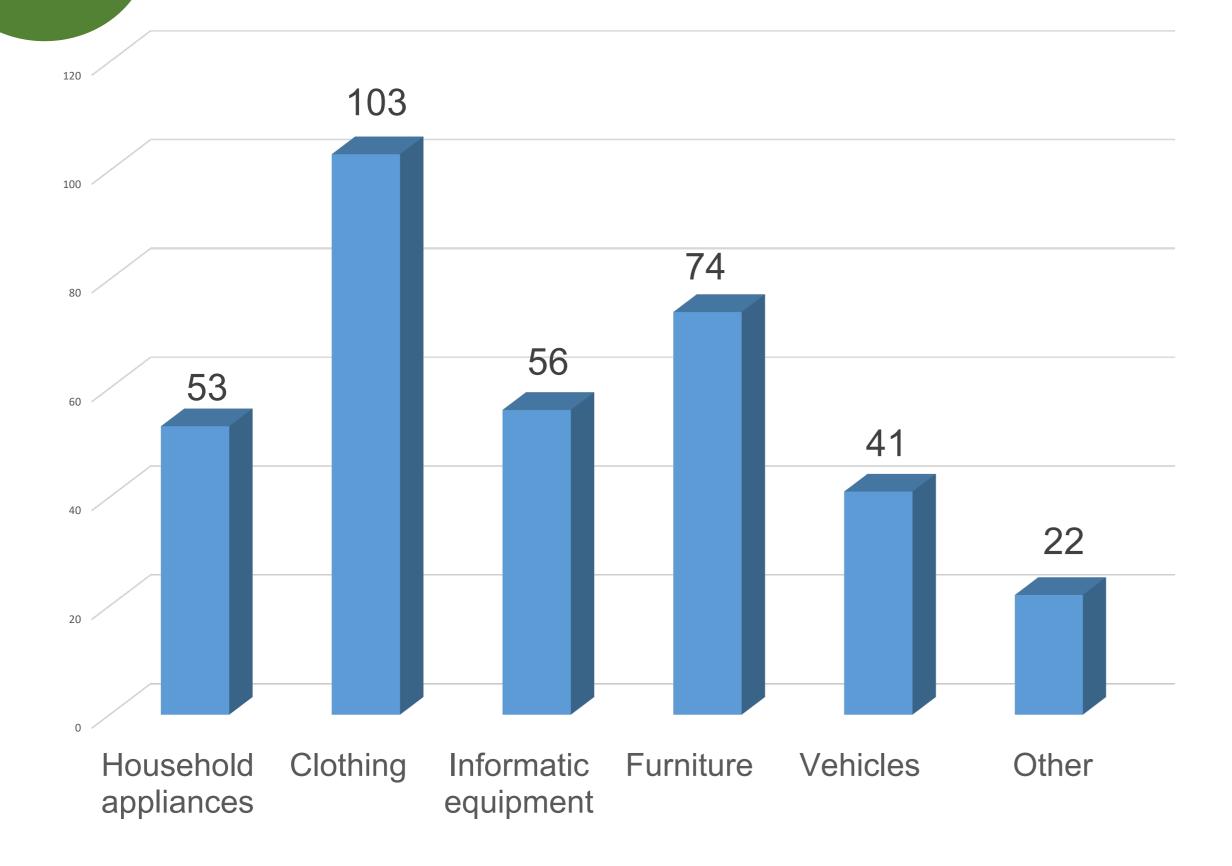


More than 80% of the respondent declare that they donate a second-hand goods and sell them.

Q15: Have you ever sold / donate a second hand goods?

- Donation is the most used methods by the inhabitant of the Sakiet Ezzit region.
- Generally, this donation is not arranged by charitable organization and it is not for sell.
- Sakiet Ezzit inhabitant used donation especially to help someone in need.
- In addition, many respondent declare that donate used products is better for the environment as it reduce waste in bins.





The inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit sell and donate different second hand product especially Clothing.

#### Q16: If so, what kind?

- About 30% (n=103) of the respondent sell or donate second hand clothes. In a second place, come furniture (21%; n=74), Informatic equipment (16%; n=56) and household appliances (15%; n=53) are well sold in the region.
- More than 10% (12%; n=41) are used to sold vehicles.

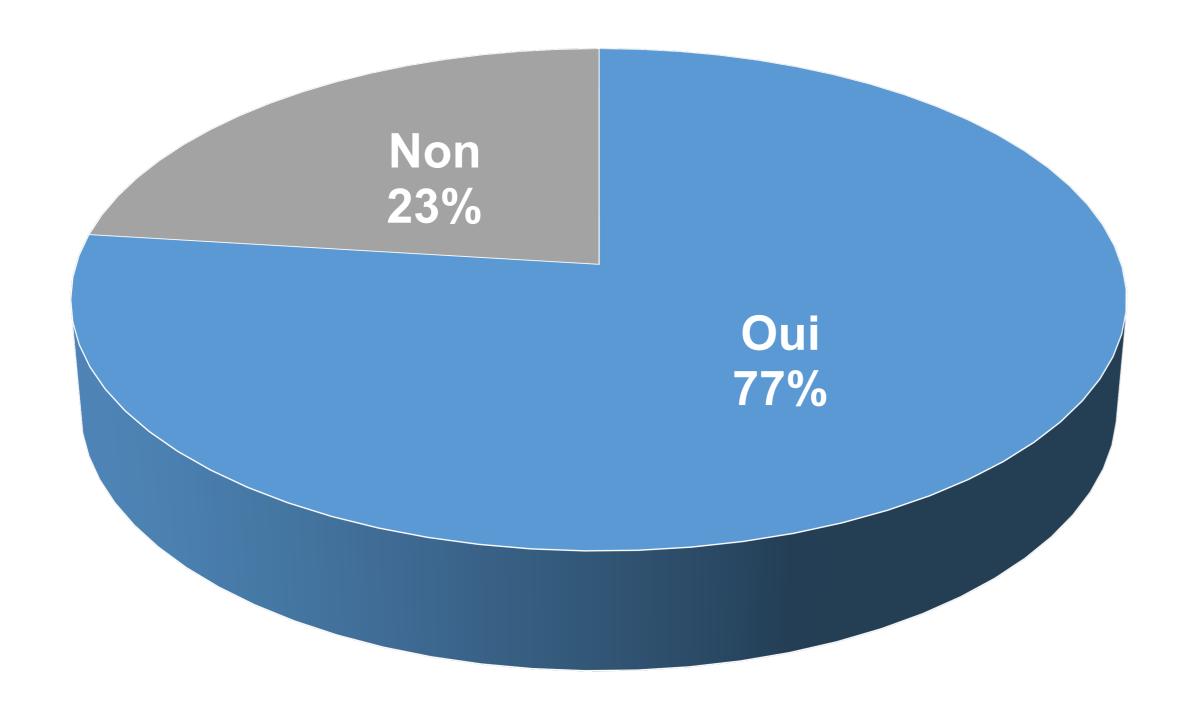
Q17: If not, why?

- More than fifty of the respondents (17%) prefer to throw their used products rather than sold them or donate them.
- When, we asked "why" we got three different answers:
- 1- They didn't have the opportunity to sold or donate goods
- 2- They prefer to donate while they didn't know or didn't have confidence in a charity organizations
- 3- There is no reason for that.
- Some of those respondent didn't buy second hand products however, about a half of them buy second hand goods and are satisfied by them.



3

#### Data in relation to REUSE

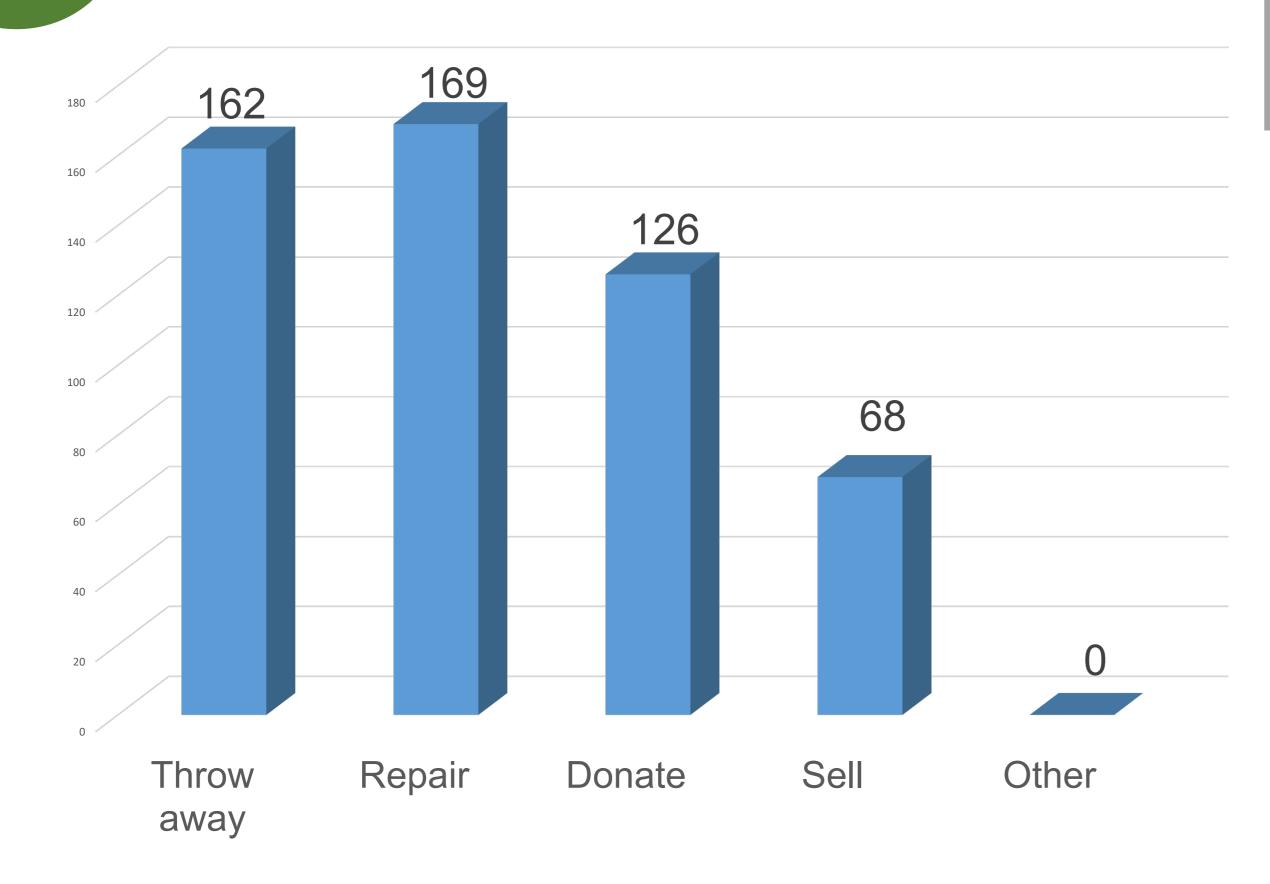


About 80% of the respondent declare that they are used to donate their used goods to a specific physical person, establishment, store or network in Sakiet Ezzit region.

Q18: Do you know of an establishment, store or network in your region (souk, online sales) where you can make a donation?

- Behind this cultural of donation in the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit region in Sfax lies an economic necessity.
- According to the National Institute of Statistics, the prices of multiple material such us clothes and shoes have increased by 48.7% and 48.8% respectively since 2015. Many charity organizations appear in last years to cover people needs.
- Thanks to the increase of the internet users, a lot of charity organizations and stores publish their activities in different social media to attract people.

#### Data in relation to REUSE

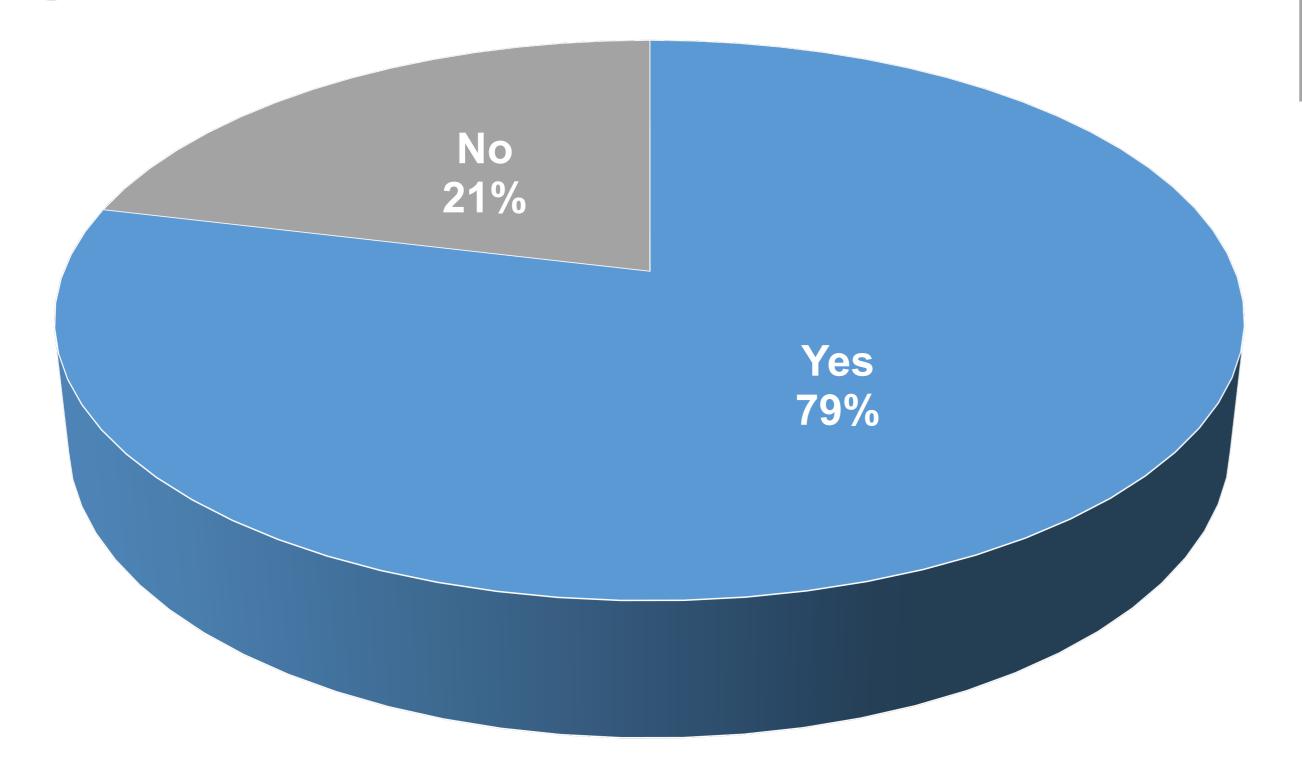


According to the survey results, the damaged items are mostly repaired or throw away as waste.

Q19: What do you do with your damaged items?

- About a third of the respondents declare that they repair damaged items if possible.
  While, if the items couldn't be reused they throw it away.
- The municipality of Sakiet Ezzit contains a large number of craftsmen who lived from repairing used tools. It also contain small enterprises with different activities (tailoring of repair, used furniture industry, Informatic material repair...).
- Donating interest more the inhabitant of sakiet Ezzit than Sell. 24% (n= 126) of the respondent are used to donate there damaged items while only 13% (n=68) sold them.





Most of the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit look for giving a second life to endamaged items.

Q20: Have you attempted to repair / restore items?

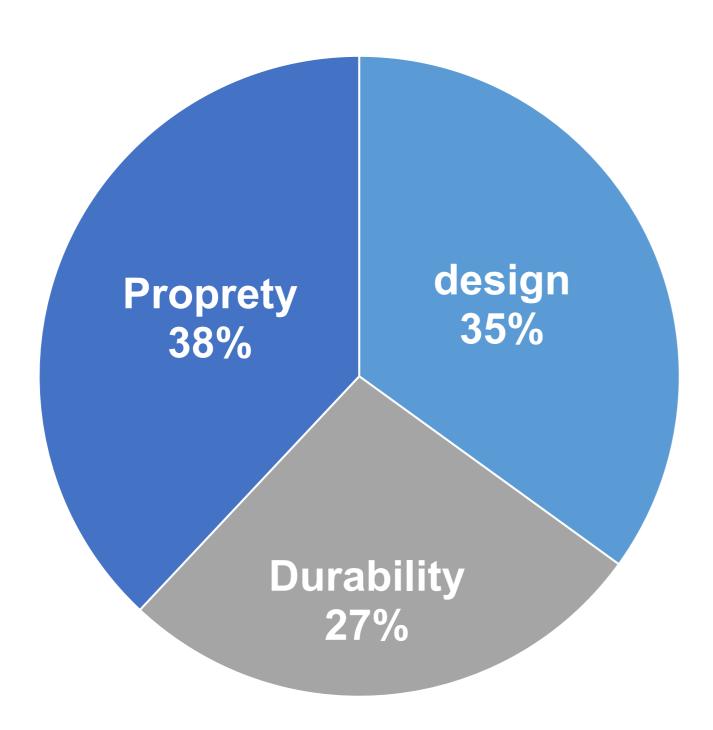
- With about 80% (n=301) of the respondents are interested in repair.
- As repairing small enterprises as well as professional artisans exist in the region, most of the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit do not throw away their endamaged items immediately.

Q21: Do you have any suggestions for integrating and improving reuse practices?



- Most of the respondent proposed to create a waste collection center in the region able to collect, select and grind some waste before transferring it to the landfill center in order to reduce waste toxicity.
- It is important to know that the municipality is responsible for cleaning the roads as well as collecting waste and transporting it to the Sakiet Ezzit transfer center. From the transfer center, waste becomes the responsibility of ANGed agency, which transports it to the controlled landfill. However, this strategy is not acceptable for a big number of Sakiet Ezzit people.
- Other respondents suggested to further create industries for reuse like informatic equipment waste reuse industries.

#### Data in relation to REUSE

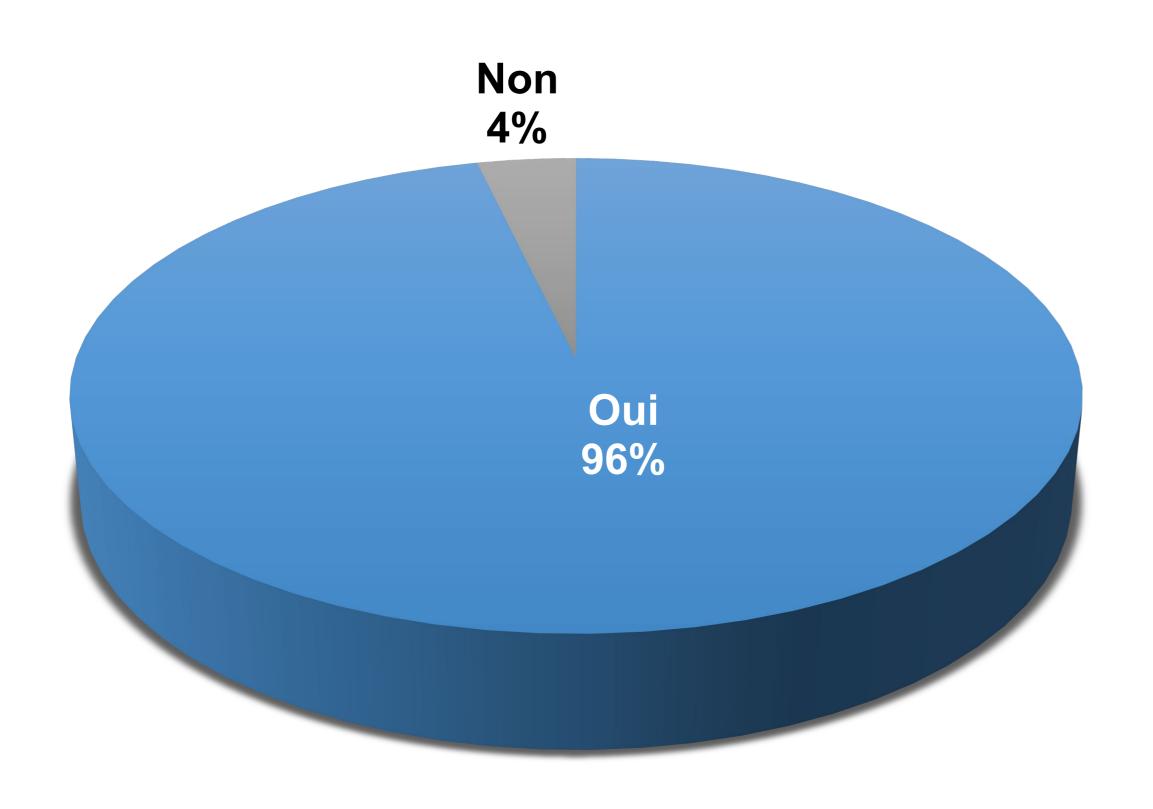


Design, durability and property are the main reasons for choosing new product than used one.

Q22: What do you think are the characteristics that can make a new product better than a used product?

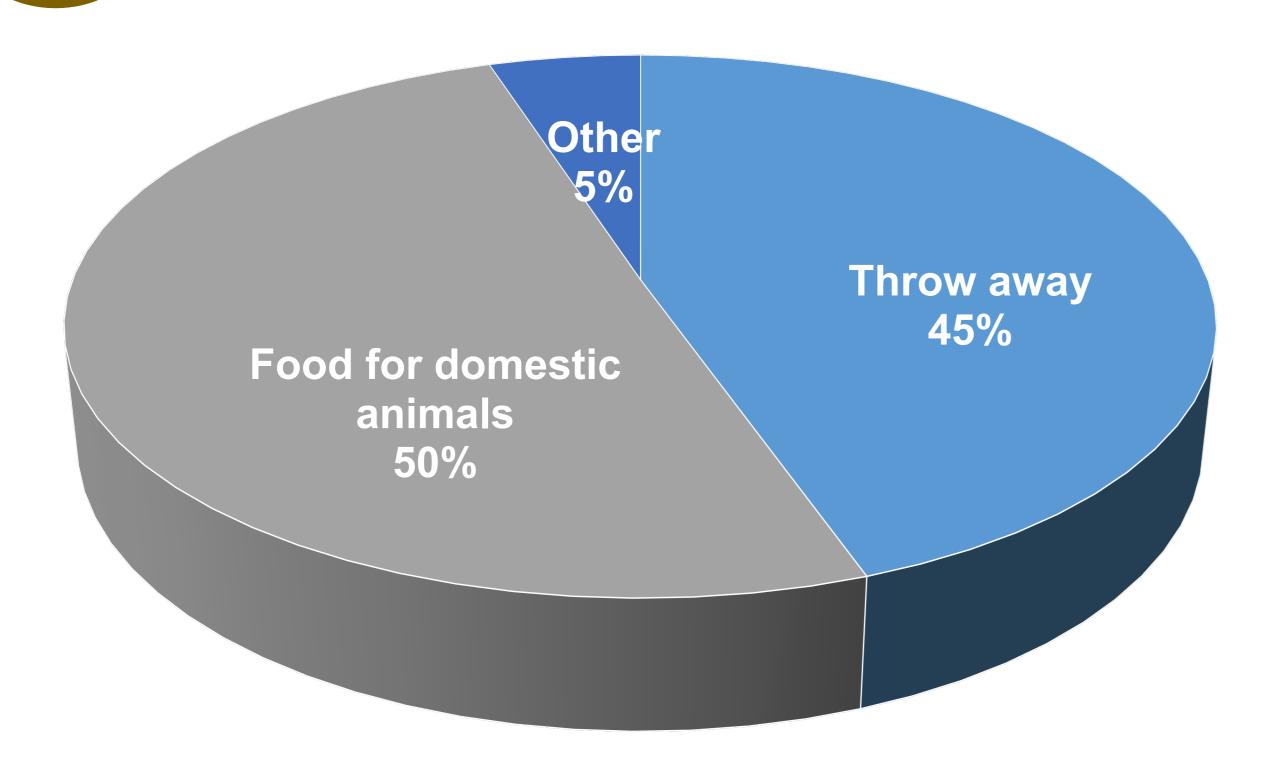


Q23: Will you like the reuse industry to grow in your city?



- Only few number of the respondent 4% (n=14) do not like to further improve the reuse sector in the region. They think that waste in the municipality will never reduced since the mentality of people didn't change.

Q24: What do you do with the rest of your food ?



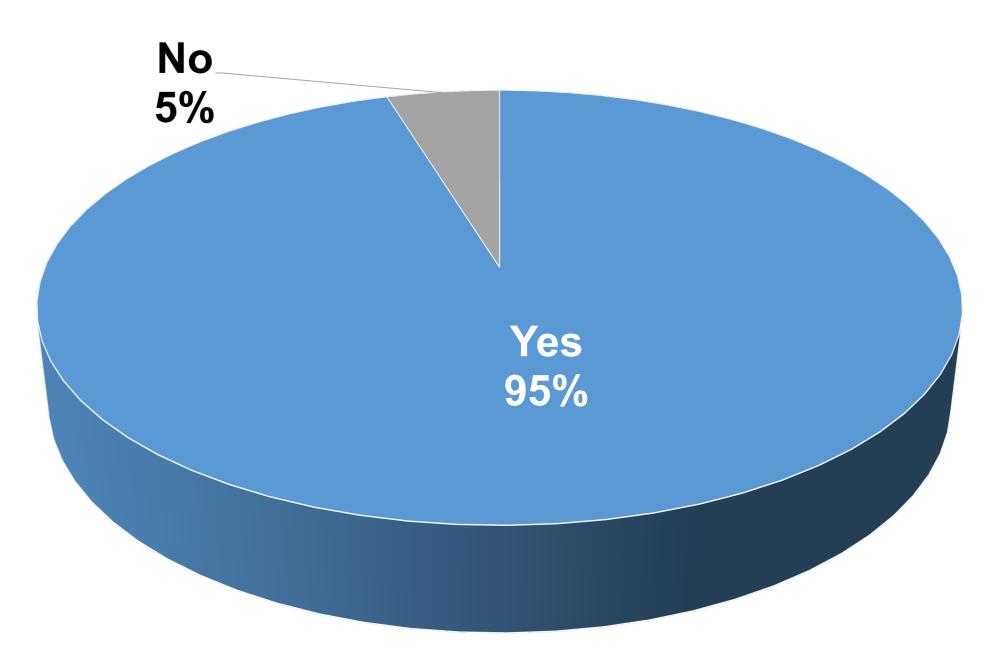
Gived to domestic animal or throw away are the destination of the rest of the food of the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit.

- Because More than ¾ of respondent live in a private house occupied with garden, they have generally domestic animal living with. The rest of the food is mostly used to feed animals.
- However, in the sfaxian mentality and especially in the sakiet ezzit area, it is almost absent to find people who have a domestic animal in their apartment. Thus, they throw away the rest of their food.



Most of the respondent prefer to have sorting bins in the region of Sakiet Ezzit.

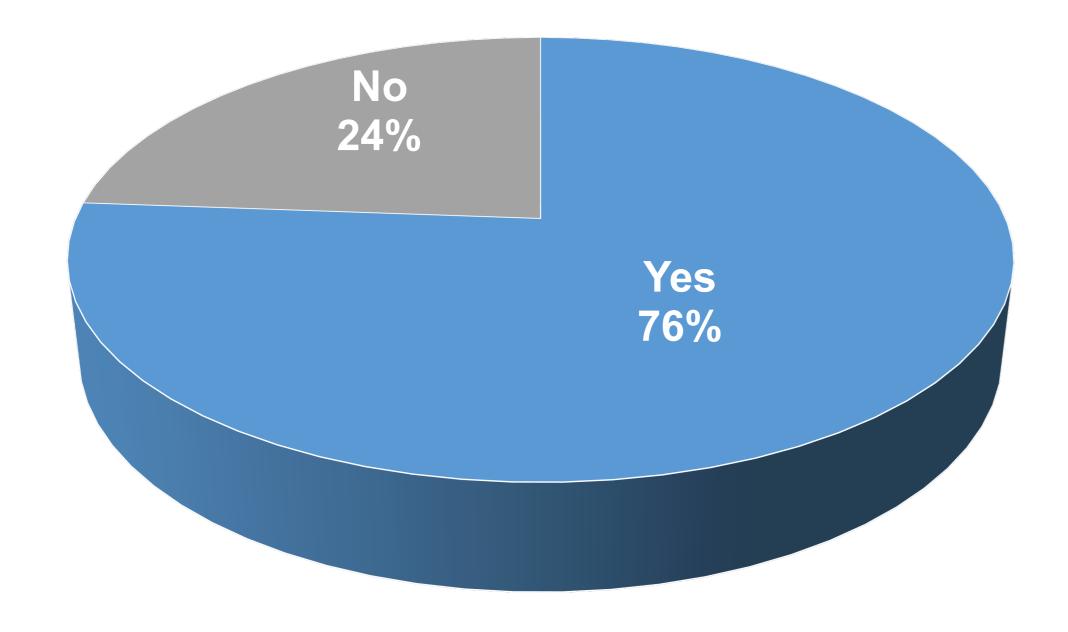
Q25:Would you like to have sorting bins in your area?



Almost all the respondent (95%; n=364) suggest to get sorting bins in the region as a ways in which solid waste can be sorted.

**Interesting Waste Sorting Culture** 

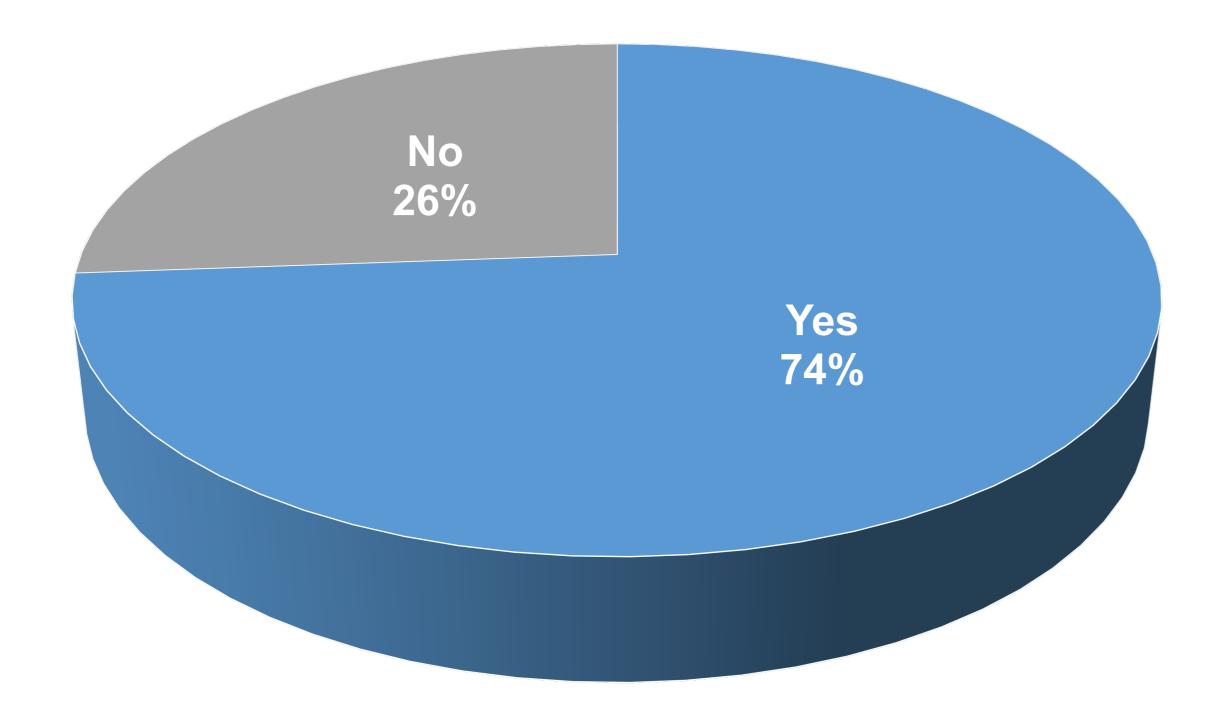
Q26: Do you know about composting?



Many people in the region know about composting.

- Composting is the fifth tier of EPA's Food Recovery Hierarchy. Even when all actions have been taken to use your wasted food, certain inedible parts will still remain and can be turned into compost to feed and nourish the soil.
- 291 respondents known about composting, they declare that: there is so much waste going into landfill - composting is just a better way. It saves buying compost, cuts down on transport lorries and waste collections.

Q27: Would you like to have an individual or collective organic waste composter?



Many people (74%, n=282) in the region want to have individual or collective composter.

- Survey results show that, about ¾ (n=282) of the respondents prefer to get individual or collective organic waste composter.
- Representing about 30% of the municipal solid waste stream, kitchen and yard wastes can be recycled through home composting bins (ADEME, 2009).
- It is important to know that the municipality of Sakiet Ezzit is increasingly interested in the true recycling of OW through home composting, considering that such practices aim at reducing waste collection and treatment, while still respecting health regulations.



# Survey Conclusions

#### **Main Conclusions**



- ❖ Conducted in the municipality of Sakiet Ezzit, 382 respondents have answered the questionnary of the survey for REUSEMED Project. A young profile of the survey was obtained. The survey sample was formed only by educated people.
- ❖ Most of the respondents buy second hand goods especially clothes but also furniture and informatic materials thanks to there good quality and prices. They also donate and sell there used products.

❖ More than 80% of the respondent declare that they donate a second-hand goods and sell them

❖ More than ¾ of respondent live in a private house with garden who prefer to get individual or collective organic waste composter and sorting bins.



# Thanks