



Urban Waste Management and Biodiversity Conservation in Durban: A Cost-Benefit Analysis

Ngiyaxu Nomonde Khumalo^{1,2}, Siphonontokozo Maseko³

¹ University of the Witwatersrand

² Department of Advanced Studies, University of Johannesburg

³ University of Johannesburg

Published: 11 June 2006 | **Received:** 28 January 2006 | **Accepted:** 21 April 2006

Correspondence: nkhumalo@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18840684](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18840684)

Author notes

Ngiyaxu Nomonde Khumalo is affiliated with University of the Witwatersrand and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Siphonontokozo Maseko is affiliated with University of Johannesburg and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

Urban waste management (UWM) in Durban, South Africa faces challenges that impact biodiversity conservation efforts. A mixed-methods approach combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative case studies. The study concludes that UWM can significantly contribute to biodiversity conservation if implemented and managed effectively. Investment in sustainable UWM practices should be prioritised for future environmental sustainability goals.

Keywords: *Urbanization, Biodiversity Loss, Waste Segregation, Ecological Economics, Sustainable Development Goals, Participatory Planning, Community Engagement*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge