

Propositions

Attached to the thesis

Private Sector Involvement in Urban Solid Waste Collection: Performance, Capacity, and Regulation in Five Cities in Ghana

Sampson Oduro-Kwarteng

International Institute of Social Studies, Erasmus University, Rotterdam

1. The solid waste collection problem of developing countries is not the lack of investment but the absence of bottom-up-approach to user involvement (Chapter 5).
2. The increasing involvement of private sector without households' involvement and orientation does not lead to better service quality (Chapter 5).
3. A well performing company strives to achieve and maintain high productivity and better service quality (Chapter 6).
4. Scale of operation of private companies and the capability for solid waste collection influence private sector performance (productivity and service quality) (Chapter 7).
5. Strong regulatory practices and adherence to formal rules and contractual obligations provide incentive for cost recovery and better service quality (Chapter 8).
6. Service providers provide better service quality for service that people pay than service that is paid for through general taxes.
7. Private sector investment in solid waste service is not always guaranteed without adherence to formal rules and higher profit.
8. Rent seeking politicians and bureaus regulate to favour themselves but not to seek 'public interest'.
9. The lack of political will to legislate and enforce legislation in developing countries is directly related to the waste management problems and poor environmental aesthetics.
10. Self examination of one's performance provides the impetus for improvement.
11. A Private Sector Company having political connections and more qualified personnel is not likely to achieve better service quality or higher productivity.