



INTRODUCTION TO THE AHP WASTE TASK TEAM















"Good Green Deeds towards a Recycling Economy and Sustainable Land Remediation"



Content

- What is AHP
- What happens to AHP waste
- Challenges with AHP waste
- AHP waste task team
- Activities of the task team
- Pilot projects
- Questions to be answered in roundtable discussions

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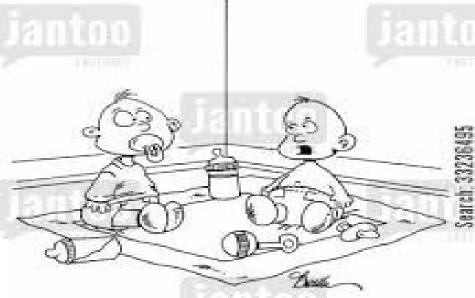
What is AHP?

- Absorbent hygiene products including
 - ➤ nappies/diapers,
 - ➤ adult incontinence pads; and
 - ➤ feminine products (pads/tampons etc.)
- Contributes to the comfort and convenience of good hygiene of millions of people on a daily basis
- Disposable nappies have lessened the domestic chores related to this waste stream
- Feminine items have enabled females to go to school or continue to work and have resulted in reduced absenteeism
- Incontinence products have enabled the ageing population to continue to work and be active

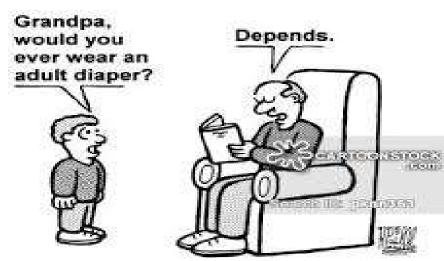


the inconvenient truth of sanitary pad disposal

even more truped a com-



"When do you think we'll be old enough for adult diapers?"







What happens to AHP waste?

- In the majority of municipalities AHP waste is collected as part of municipal waste
- Some areas where there is limited to no collection by the municipality
- Nappies are thrown in the river
- Nappies are thrown in opens spaces









South African communities are very dirty with these the baby nappies and is a shame when international visitors see this.

E. Michael on Colobarda 2016



DUMPING OF DISPORSAL NAPPIES EVERY

In my community lots of people are throwing bat

Baby, nappies dumped under a tree

by Chelsea Karamata Mon, 12 May 2014 05:00 Click on any image to zoom

Disposable diapers a growing threat to African rivers

Burn the smooth of the time of these do not clinic up their act.

November 14, 2017 - Leave a Comment

Diapers devastate landfills

posted by Liest Frankson on July 30, 2015 in Articles, Community health and hygiene, Hazardous Waste, Landfills Medical waste, Other infrastructure, Policy and legislation, Recycling, Solid waste, Waste

By Frances Ringwood

Experts claim that disposable nappies take up to 500 years to biodegrade, making these one of the most intractable materials regularly deposited in landfill sites.

Vanishing reusables

Dead dogs, dirty nappies, old food: rubbish piles t leaders in Marikana

Call for nappy ban to help save KNP wildlife

PRETORIA NEWS / 22 FEBRUARY 2018, 07:13AM / RAPULA MOATSHE

Community urged to stop dumping

KwaThema – Illegal dumping is still one of the most persistent problems in most townships across Ekurhuleni.

luly 13, 2016

Dumping of used nappies destroys our precious rivers-only women can stop it #BeatTheDrought UPDATED 07 JUNE 2017

Dirty nappies, sanitary pads in streets a health risk, say traditional leaders

Nappy-dumping mums taken to task

Limpage mums who dump used disprouble negative to the streets have been sourced that they will

Soiled sanitary pads and dirty nappies are creating unhugienic living conditions: Mothers cry out for dumped nappies

Dumped baby diapers shame continues Dumped baby diapers shame continues baby diapers shame continues Dumped baby diapers shame continues D

February 24, 2014

Soiled diapers dumped in the river

The used diapers are either packed in plastic bags or individual wrapped up diapers are thrown into the flowing water.

April 18, 2016





Impacts associated with poorly managed AHP waste

- AHP waste poorly managed may:
 - ➤ Cause an offence due to the presence of recognizable items or body fluids
 - Contaminate ground water
 - ➤ Spread disease
 - Cause harm to aquatic life
 - ➤ Be ingested by animals and birds
 - ➤ Remain in the environment for hundreds of years due to the slow degradation process



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Disposable nappies: Blessing or curse?





What is DEFF doing about it

- Broad stakeholder workshop held September 2017
- Formed a task team that deals specially with AHP waste
- Members include:
 - ➤ DEFF/DoW/DWS
 - ➤ EDANA (European Disposables and Nonwovens Association)
 - ➤ Major manufacturers
 - ➤ Provincial environmental affairs
 - **≻**Municipalities
 - **>**SALGA
 - ➤ NGOs/CBOs
 - **≻** Retailers





Purpose of the task team

- Gather information on AHP waste generation figures
- Facilitate round table discussions on potential solutions
- Facilitate interaction between manufacturers, retailers, NGOs, municipalities, CBOs etc.
- Facilitate the development of pilot projects in rural and urban settings
- Share experiences and lessons learned



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How big is this waste stream?





Volume of AHP waste

- Study undertaken to provide insights into the volumes of AHP waste
- Report: Estimation of the Volumes and Percentages of Absorbent Hygiene Products in South African Municipal Solid Waste (2018)
- Three methods were used to estimate the volumes of AHP waste
 - Estimation based on waste characterisation studies
 - Estimation based on sales data
 - Estimation based on population statistics





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4500 – 6000 nappies





950 – 1200 kg waste



Website: www.environment.gov.za | Email: calicentre@environment.gov.za | Cali Centre: 086 111 2468 | Environment Crimes Hotline: 0800 205 005











WASTE KHORO 2010: Ashartas and Land Barradiation Summit

Volume of AHP



Waste characterization

Sales data²

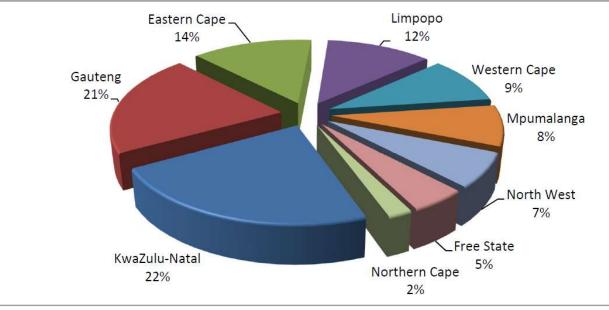
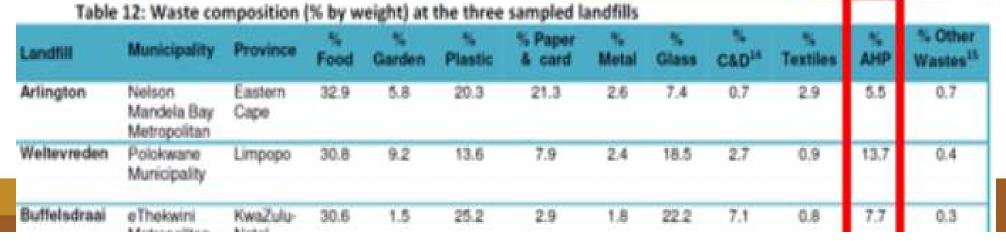


Figure 1: Location of 0-4 years old's within Provinces using modified 2016 data (StatsSA, 2016a)

692 096

Population statistics³





Vc

METHOD

Waste char

Sales data²

Population

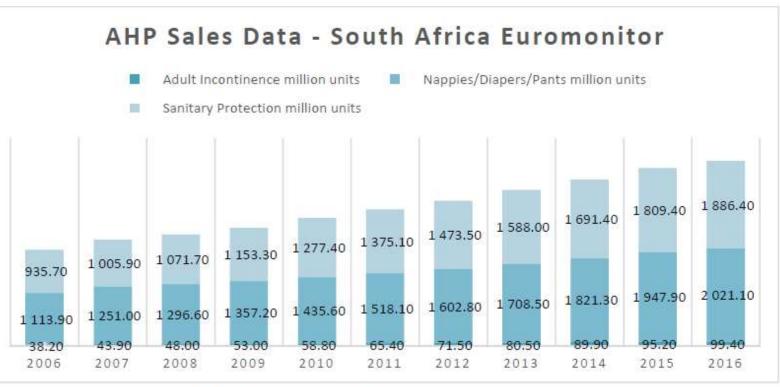


Figure 6: AHP Sales Data- South Africa Euromonitor, 2017¹⁷

- 1 Landfill sites in Nelson Mandela; Polokwane and eThekwini
- ² Sales data captured by Euromonitor
- 3 2011 Census



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Volume of AHP waste

METHOD	TOTAL (tonnes)
Waste characterization studies ¹	805 882
Sales data ²	490 543
Population statistics ³	692 096

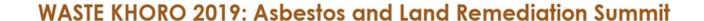
- 1 Landfill sites in Nelson Mandela; Polokwane and eThekwini
- ² Sales data captured by Euromonitor
- ³ 2011 Census





Volumes of AHP waste

- Range 490 000 800 000 tons
- Estimates from waste characterization may be an overestimate since the studies were located in larger towns
- Large difference between landfill and sales data could be because sales on informal market are not captured
- Need more data to give a more accurate estimation of the volume and weight of AHP waste generated in SA





Pilot projects

- Develop a pilot for a rural/peri-urban setting and for an urban setting
- Rural/peri-urban setting generally where waste removal services are lacking or are limited
- Urban setting large volumes in well developed areas
- Immediate solution to remove AHP waste from land (dumping) to landfill
- Long term solution to facilitate recycling/recovery of AHP waste



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Pilot project – urban setting



- Clermont, eThekwini
- NGO driven: Take Back Our Rivers initiative of the eThekwini Conservancies Forum with Kloof Conservancy as the implementing agency
- A pilot on the Aller River in New Germany/Clermont was initiated to seek solutions to the shocking condition of the rivers in eThekwini
- One of the issues encountered on the project irresponsible dumping of disposable nappies (in a city environment)
 - They are being thrown in to the toilets causing blockages
 - They are being thrown into any patch of vacant land
 - They are being dumped into the Aller River











Pilot project – rural/peri-urban setting

- Inception meeting held on 14 May 2019 at Polokwane (PLK)
 Municipality
- Badimong, Polokwane
- Site visit and deep dive session was held 24 26 August to discuss the pilot project
- Representatives on the day of the meeting were from:
 - >PLK Municipality
 - ➤ Department of Environmental Affairs
 - ➤ Proctor and Gamble (P&G)
 - Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism





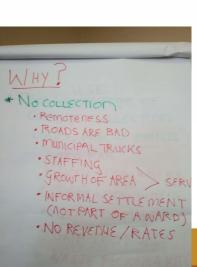


Pilot project – rural/peri-urban setting

- Deep dive session
 - ➤ What is the problem
 - ➤ What is current behavior
 - ➤ What are potential solutions
 - Who needs to be involved











Outcome from the deep dive

- Proposal: Provision of skips at dedicated collection centres at schools in the area where the municipality then collects the waste on a set day of the week
- Activity plan developed
- Engagements with schools in the area; traditional leaders; ward councilors
- Will run for 3 months and evaluate progress thereafter
- Expand to other areas

ACTIVITY PLAN FOR THE AHP PILOT STUDY

PHASE 1		
RESOURCES	RESBONSIBILITY	DATE
REQUIRED		
1.1M waste bins	Polokwane Municipality	30 September 2019
Signage	Polokwane Municipality	30 September 2019
Truck	Polokwane Municipality	30 September 2019
Personnel	Polokwane Municipality	30 September 2019

PHASE 2

WORK BREAKDOWN





Activities - manufacturers

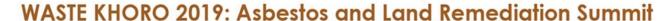
- Product redesign (decrease in weight of a nappy)
- Recycling of pre-consumer waste;
- Developed diaper disposal guidelines and posters;
- Trained brand ambassadors engage with pregnant and new moms in clinics and hospitals;
- Share information through social media such as Facebook; Twitter etc.

Investigation into the feasibility of introducing a recycling technology into South

Africa









Lessons learnt to date

- Need an immediate solution that facilities diversion from land (dumping) to landfill
- Need a long term solution to look at the potential for recycling of AHP waste
- South Africa is a developing country and solutions need to suit our climate
- Solutions will differ for urban versus rural areas
- Need to build on efforts where the community have initiated their own collection systems for waste
- Partnerships between municipalities, manufacturers, NGOs, CBOs
- Involvement of the affected community
- Awareness and communication is key to the success of any system





What do we need to continue doing or expand on?

- Product substitution/redesign
- Place more focus on post-consumer waste
- Address waste service backlogs
- Expand awareness programmes
- Extend involvement to include retailers
- Partnerships between municipalities, manufacturers, CBOs and NGOs
- Investigating recycling/recovery opportunities





What do we need to consider doing

- More research
- Local solutions
- Extended producer responsibility
- Priority waste
- Investment in a recycling facility





Topics for discussion

- 1. What are the challenges with AHP waste in your municipality
- What existing programmes are there in your municipality that deal with nappies
- 3. What immediate options are available that could be applied to manage nappies
- 4. What do we need to do to move nappies from land to landfill
- 5. The role of AHP manufacturers what are available options for their involvement
- 6. Is there any significance to consider section 14 declaration or use section 18 application



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Thank you

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