



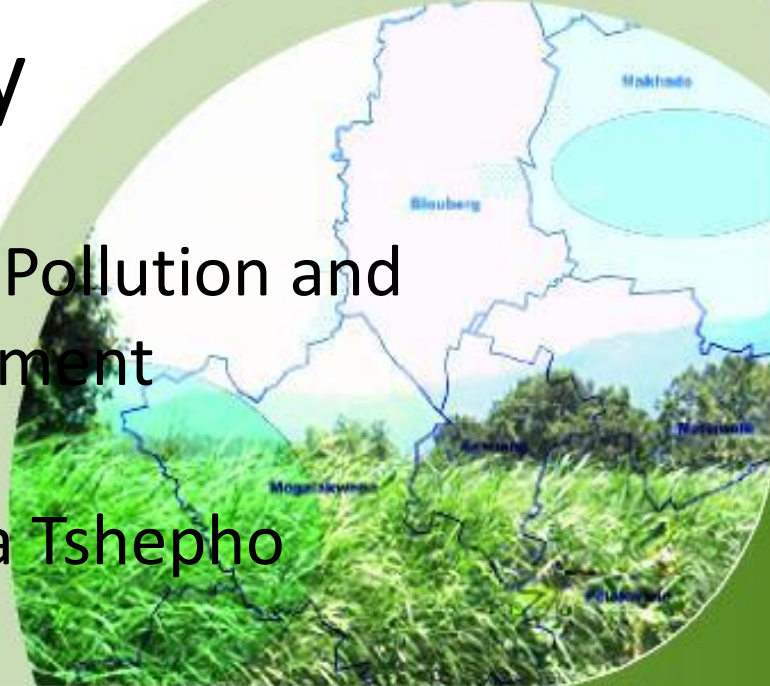
LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT & TOURISM

Past; Present defining Future Waste Management in South Africa: Finding the Way

Directorate: Integrated Pollution and Waste Management

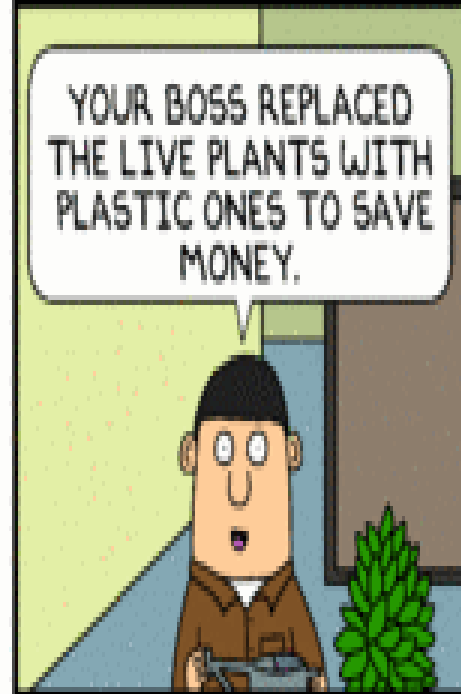
Presenter: Maselela Tshepho



The heartland of southern Africa - development is about people!



E-mail: SCOTTADAMS@AOL.COM



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Overview

- Background
- Legislative progress
- Waste Infrastructure
- Research and Development in waste
- Waste management tools
- Way Forward



Background

- Waste management services was provided through apartheid principles
 - Type of waste services;
 - Location of facilities – influenced its operation
- Awareness and education
 - Increased littering and illegal dumps
 - Professionals in waste management increased?
- Urbanization – more waste; limited infrastructure and funding



Legislative progress

- Highly fragmented – over 20 pieces of legislation
- Promulgation of NEM: Waste Act 2008 – hierarchy
 - No phased-in approach to implement the Act – everything at once (more regulations) (NWMS)
 - Country readiness not considered (systems, HR, Institutional arrangements)
 - Uncoordinated implementation and Planning – not enough time before fixing (amendments)
- Self regulatory regime introduced – Norms & Stds
- Declaring waste services free basic services
- Stringent and high level engineering of landfill sites



Waste Infrastructure

- Basic physical and organizational structure and facilities needed for operation of waste service.
- 1999 – 289 dump sites DEA Readiness Report
- 2015 – all the 289 will be licensed (current 90%)
 - Increased numbers on paper (License) not facilities – translate to physical facilities
 - Slow pace in developing waste facilities – waste not **PRIORITY** – DEA, Province and Municipality



Waste Infrastructure

- Limited recycling support – Move from picking recyclables strengthen beneficiation (recycling as waste service) – REDISA; Plastic Levy; IndWMP
- Waste collection services
 - Expansion to rural and informal areas
 - Outsourcing – total vs. partial – compromise on capacity of municipalities
- Ring fencing of MIG funds – waste infrastructure (where are vehicle finance?)
- Staffing – job creation (EPWP)



Research and Development

- Information collection and management – SAWIS
 - Not used to inform policy direction on waste management
- Studies were done on financing mechanisms and challenges – extent communicated to government limited
- Emphasis on best practices copied internationally
 - not affordable



Progress

- Compliance and Enforcement
 - Government remain the culprit – GWM
- Economic Instruments
 - Plastic bag levy – good – failed to improve recycling
 - Tariffs – disposal and collection (volume or quantity base (7%))
 - No clear policy guideline regulating use of privately collected revenue
- Sustainability
 - Not used to inform decision making

Way forward

- Amendment of Waste Act & Regs
 - Class B; C; D landfill sites – province licensing authority
 - Class D landfill – only accept tyres and building rubble
 - Norms and Standards – threshold not be used but general exclusion be made for household
- Licensing process redrafted – move away from EIA
- SRPP
 - Change the funding model – waste facilities prioritized
- Use of research findings as basis for decision making balanced international best practices
- Waste Beneficiation plants – not buy back centers



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It was hard to put a price on progress.
Real hard without a calculator.



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Thanks for your attention

Questions and Clarification



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