

# ***PROGRAMME OF ACTION***

## ***CONCLUDING REMARKS***

# 2013 **WASTE KHORO**

MAKING THE MANAGEMENT OF WASTE A COLLECTIVE EFFORT



**environmental affairs**

Department:  
Environmental Affairs  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



# Strategic Considerations

- State of Waste Management in SA
- Evolution of Waste Management policy and practice – CBA, RIA,
- Transformation of the Waste Sector – waste rights, support, co-ops, SETA
- Transition to a recycling economy – pricing, regs, BC, funding, GF, Taxes
- Waste valorisation – waste to energy, value chain, tech, SD, PPAs
- Regulatory Reforms
- Institutional & Governance Reforms
- Stakeholder Relations



# Key issues and challenges

- Institutional and Governance Reforms
- Integrated planning and development
- Ineffective Funding and budgetary constraints
- Regulatory and Legislative Reform
- Management and Operations – labour, maintenance
- Cost recovery models
- Capacity building and Awareness
- Enforcement matters
- Compliance and enforcement issues
- Economic opportunities – recycling economy



# ACTION ON WASTE TARGETS

## WASTE SERVICES

### SCENARIO 1

The following were considered as acceptable waste services:

- Households that reported that solid waste was removed by the municipality or private company, or community members contracted by the municipality at least once per week or less often;
- All households in rural farm areas that had on-site disposal
- A third of households in tribal areas with on-site disposal. This assumption was necessitated by the fact that little information is known about the remoteness of households in this geographical category.

Results:

- Census 2011: 73%
- GHS 2011: 74%
- **GHS 2012: 74%**

### SCENARIO 2

The following were considered as acceptable waste services:

- Households that reported that solid waste was removed by the municipality or private company, or community members contracted by the municipality at least once per week;
- All households in rural farm areas that had on-site disposal
- A third of households in tribal areas with on-site disposal. This assumption was necessitated by the fact that little information is known about the remoteness of households in this geographical category.

Results:

- Census 2011: 72%
- GHS 2011: 72%
- **GHS 2012: 72%**

# ACTION ON WASTE TARGETS

## WASTE SERVICES

- DEA will continue to work with Stats SA on refining the questions that are used by Stats SA for both the Census and the General Household Surveys.
- Provincial Departments of Environment and COGTA will form a forum that will ensure regular and accurate reporting by municipalities (in alignment with the Standards).
- Working Group IX will also take further the proposed action items.
- Inter-governmental Task Team established



# LICENSING OF UN-LICENSED LANDFILL SITES

- **Target 80% by 2014**
- **Currently 36%**
- DEA undertook a study in 2009 which identified 341 landfill sites were unlicensed.
- DEA funded the licensing of 56 of those sites in 2012/13.
- Currently a total of 122 of the 341 have been licensed.
- Action Plan developed to license remaining 219 sites by 2014
- Funding from DEA and MISA
- Cooperation from provinces and DWA



# ACTION ON WASTE TARGETS

## LICENSING OF LANDFILL SITES

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF SITES
Eastern Cape	34
Free State	31
Gauteng	1
Kwa-Zulu Natal	16
Limpopo	13
Mpumalanga	31
Northern Cape	25
North West	32
Western Cape	75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>258</b>



# ACTION ON WASTE TARGETS

## LICENSING OF LANDFILL SITES

- TOR advertised for licensing of unlicensed landfill sites
- DEA with the support of provinces and municipalities undertook a country wide site verification process (02/09 – 06/09).
- Service providers will be appointed in each province to license all remaining unlicensed sites.
- Provinces to work with DEA and agree on a way to fast track the applications.
- Capacity issues to be addressed with DWA, provinces and LG.
- High level Task team est. to address Capacity and Progress towards March 2014<sup>8</sup>





# OUTCOMES OF THE CONSULTATION

- Infrastructure
  - Prioritising regionalisation - strategy
  - Sources of funding for movable assets (vehicles)
- Funding
  - Cost reflective tariffs
  - Revenue collection
- Coordination
  - Inputs into the MTSF - roles and responsibilities
- Reporting
  - Coordination between provincial COGTA and Environment Departments and WG IX
- Policy legislation interventions
  - Implementation of stds, tariffs, by-laws etc



# Youth Jobs in Waste

**Concept was approved by MinMec on the 08<sup>th</sup> of June 2012 with a particular focus on youth employment in assisting municipalities in these areas:**

## **Capacity Building in Municipalities**

- Landfill Site Operation and Management
- Waste Collection Planning and Administration
- Waste Management Awareness Campaigns

## **Manufacturing and Construction Opportunities :**

- Manufacturing and Supply of Waste Recycling Bins
- Manufacturing and Supply of Weighpads
- Construction of Weighpad Platforms and Site Offices

## **Environmental Education and Awareness**



# Youth Jobs in Waste

- Initially five provinces were approved for funding with two (FS and NW) fully funded through the Green Fund
- Three (LP, KZN and EC) partially funded through DEA's EPIP (Limited Municipalities)
- The programme was launched by the Minister in Qwaqwa on the 17<sup>th</sup> of June 2013
- Project implementation has commenced in Free State with other provinces having their Business Plans Approved
- Additional funding to roll out the programme nationally was secured
- Implementers appointed for all provinces
- Engagements in the form of provincial briefing sessions will be held with the outstanding provinces with an exception of Gauteng



# Performance Monitoring

- **WG 9 and Provincial Waste forums** to adopt the Khoro Actions into their Annual Workplans.
- Reporting on these actions should be done at quartely meetings.
- Example of a template to use:



## Performance Monitoring

FOCUS AREA	ACTIONS	OUTPUTS	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / PARTNERS	TARGET DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
<b>Delivery on the Presidential Outcome 10 with regards to:</b>	Reduce number of unlicensed waste disposal sites	Unlicensed waste disposal sites reduced by 15	DEA, Provinces and Municipalities	March 2014	Unlicensed Waste disposal sites reduced by 15
<b>1) Increase in number of households that have access to waste collection</b>  <b>2) Increase in recycling rates,</b>  <b>3)Reduction in number of unauthorised waste disposal sites</b>	Ongoing reporting on backlogs	Reports available	DEA, Provinces and Municipalities	March 2014	Reports on waste collection backlogs



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# NWMS PANEL DISCUSSION



# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- National Awareness Campaign still required- DEA
- DST to look at policies which can facilitate innovation
- WMOs to consider and engage with the waste innovation Road-Map developed by DST
- DST- facilitate evidence-based research through development of human resource capacity and skill base for technological development
- Municipalities need proper planning, costing and execution in order to get funding
- MIG funding allocation to be relooked at so that waste can be a stand alone item and not fall under 'other'
- Re-engineering of waste management services and move away from business-as-usual through planning systems is required (IWMP/IDP)





# REGIONALISATION OF WASTE SERVICES



# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- DEA must conduct a study on the existing regionalisation projects in order to further explore lessons learnt to guide future regionalisation initiatives
- DEA must develop a step by step guideline on the requirements for regionalisation of waste disposal/landfill sites.
- Political buy-in is key in ensuring a successful regionalisation project.
- Review of the MIG funding model to include a super fund for the establishment of waste regional infrastructure.
- Participation of sector departments in the MIG approval processes.
- Registration of assets that are involved in regionalisation
- Tariff model must be clearly mapped out to avoid confusion and conflict during revenue collection



# RECYCLING INITIATIVES



# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- DEA must align waste legislation and create legislation that promotes formation of cooperatives and SMMEs in waste recycling
- National Recycling Indaba must be held to deal with issues pertaining to recycling
- There is a need to improve quantification of recyclables
- Legislation is needed to make waste recycling mandatory and to ban certain recyclables from going to landfills (Industry WMPs)



# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- National government must continue capacitating local municipalities on waste management/recycling
- Conversion of policies into bylaws and enforce them through municipal courts
- Norms and standards
- Study must be done to determine correct recyclable pricing
- Anti-competitive conduct



# WASTE COLLECTION



# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- Use of traffic officers for constant monitoring of vehicles used in waste collection/ transportation
- Prioritisation of education and skills transfer. DEA to facilitate the development of the Skills Development Task Team to serve the spheres of relevant spheres of government
- Waste management to be treated as a business model. Ensure proper budgeting for waste collection by setting of tariffs and revenue collection systems
- Ensure political buy-in waste management for allocation of funds
- Appointment of municipal officials with relevant qualifications and experience (linkages with designation of WMOs)
- Upcoming Khoro should consider extending invites to LED and IDP officials in Municipal Directorates



# WASTE DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT





# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- Review timeframes regulating licensing
- Over-regulation of the waste activities should be looked into



# LEGISLATIVE UPDATE



# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- Current Outcomes 9 and 10 Template to be reviewed and revised to:
  - Allow for full alignment with requirements of National Domestic Waste Collection Standards (NDWCS)
  - Easier and uniform reporting by Provinces and Municipalities
- Continuous review and refining of legislation where applicable to suit for local context



# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- Review of licensing timeframes
- DEA to develop Guidelines for on-site waste disposal



# WASTE TO ENERGY



# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

1. DEA will develop a Waste to Energy Strategy
2. Involvement of provinces and all stakeholders in the Waste Management Flagship programme
3. All initiatives to be tabled at Work Group 9



# OTHER ACTIONS

## Recommended Actions

1. Municipalities to continue designation of Waste Management Officers and participate in provincial waste forums
2. Municipalities to develop/review IWMPs and implement
3. Prioritise improvement of existing service delivery and extend services to unserviced areas
4. Regularisation of unlicensed waste disposal sites
5. Support the paradigm shift to a recycling economy
6. Enhance Local-Based public awareness campaigns
7. Improve on budgeting and financial accountability for waste management



# ANNOUNCEMENTS

- NEXT WASTE KHORO TO BE HELD IN THE **NORTHERN CAPE - Kimberley**
- **Theme:**
- **Format:**
- **Funding:**
  
- **Next Stakeholder Meeting :**
- **Next Work Group 9 Workshop :**





# Thank you

**Presentations to be available at:**

**Available by 21 October**

**<http://sawic.environment.gov.za>**

**For any assistance:**

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