# MUNICIPAL PERSPECTIVE: INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT WASTE KHORO DURBAN 14-16 OCTOBER 2013

#### **Outline**

- 1. Challenges
- 2. Ultimate goal
- 3. Key objectives
- 4. Provision of integrated waste management services

#### Challenges

- The legacy of inadequate waste services persistently threatens the health and wellbeing of everyone in the country – this includes poorly planned and maintained waste management infrastructure, and limited regulation of waste management
- Addressing this legacy and its negative environmental and social consequences advances people's constitutional right to a healthy environment
- Increased urbanisation and industrialisation causes increased challenges and complexity for waste management
- These are challenges for the entire sector if we are to redress past imbalances and achieve sustainable and integrated waste management

## 2007/08 capacity assessments of 231 local municipalities found that :

- 11% of municipalities had no capacity for waste management functions
- 37% had no capacity for sanitation functions

#### Why?

- Insufficient financial resources
- Too few staff and lack of appropriate skills
- Lack of appropriate equipment and technology
- Poor access to service areas
- Lack of reliable data
- Waste management functions not adequately allocated

### Role of municipalities in waste management services

- The Constitutional responsibility of municipalities for waste management services includes:
  - Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal (Part B of Schedule 5)
  - Cleansing
- In exercising these mandates, municipalities must, amongst others, have:
  - Relevant infrastructure which complies with the legislative requirements (i.e. Waste Act)
  - Establish an appropriate institutional arrangement

### **Ultimate goal**

To develop, implement and maintain an integrated waste management system which contributes to practical, sustainable waste service delivery and a measurable improvement in the quality of life of all people and the environment

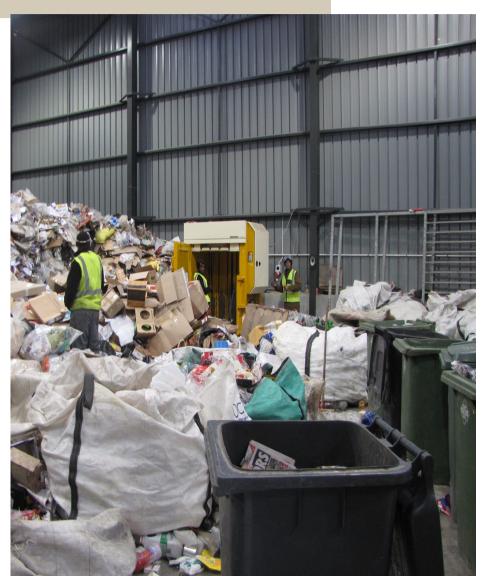


#### Our key objectives

- Reduce the amount of general waste being generated and disposed
- Ensure that all waste is disposed of appropriately – in a manner that is not detrimental to the environment and human health
- Provide adequate domestic waste collection services to:
  - ensure protection of the environment from unmanaged waste, and
  - Provide access to a basic refuse removal service for all



Strategic imperatives to achieve our vision and objectives



Waste minimisation, re-use, recycling and recovery of waste

#### We need to ensure that

- recyclables are diverted from landfill sites for re-use, recycling or recovery
- waste recycling systems are integrated into existing and future waste management systems
- further recycling/reuse options e.g. composting, energy recovery are investigated and implemented

The community living within the municipality is aware of the impact of waste on their health, well-being and the environment.

- Municipalities run local awareness campaigns
- Municipalities assist schools to implement waste awareness programmes
- An Awareness and Capacity building strategy is developed

Municipality have sound costing, budgeting and financial management for waste services

- Municipalities understand the full-cost of providing waste services
- Municipalities know both the capital and operating costs of their services
- Costs are accounted for within charges

## Establish effective compliance with and enforcement of the Waste Act

- waste management bylaws are developed and updated (we need to ensure support to this including peer sharing)
- there are designated Waste Management Officers
- waste management is properly regulated

Grow the contribution of the waste sector to the green economy

- new jobs created in the waste sector
- SMMEs and cooperatives participating in waste service delivery and recycling

# Establish an appropriate institutional arrangement

- Institutional arrangements are critical to the provision of sustainable services
- The challenge is finding the right arrangements
- Municipalities need to ensure they have appropriate institutional arrangement for the provision of sustainable waste management services – taking into account the role of partnerships

#### **Support to Municipalities**

- SALGA appreciates the support that DEA has been providing to municipalities, which amongst others includes:
  - Training of municipal councilors and officials on waste management issues
  - Regularisation of illegal municipal waste disposal sites
  - Support to the development of Integrated Waste
     Management plans for identified district municipalities

#### **Conclusion and recommendations**

- We need to change citizens behaviour with respect to littering and illegal dumping
- Municipalities are spending vast resources collecting illegally dumped waste – these resources could have been used for other service delivery imperatives
- DEA & SALGA in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders need to work on a sustained national campaign to educate the public on littering and illegal dumping of waste
- Policy discussions on bulk waste infrastructure (i.e. regionalization) should be initiated — including funding thereof -for example is it necessary for every municipality to have a disposal site or should we be looking at regional options?

#### 8 point plan

We need a sector wide approach to waste management where:

- All stakeholders collaborate around common objectives
- Peer learning and sharing is facilitated at local government level
- The fiscal framework
  recognises the full costs of
  providing sustainable and
  integrated waste services
- Roles and responsibilities are clarified
- Municipalities have access to support



## Sector wide approach where:

- Partnerships are encouraged and facilitated
- Innovative public awareness campaigns are developed and rolled out
- The right incentives are put in place (recycling)
- The sector is properly monitored and regulated

Thank you

