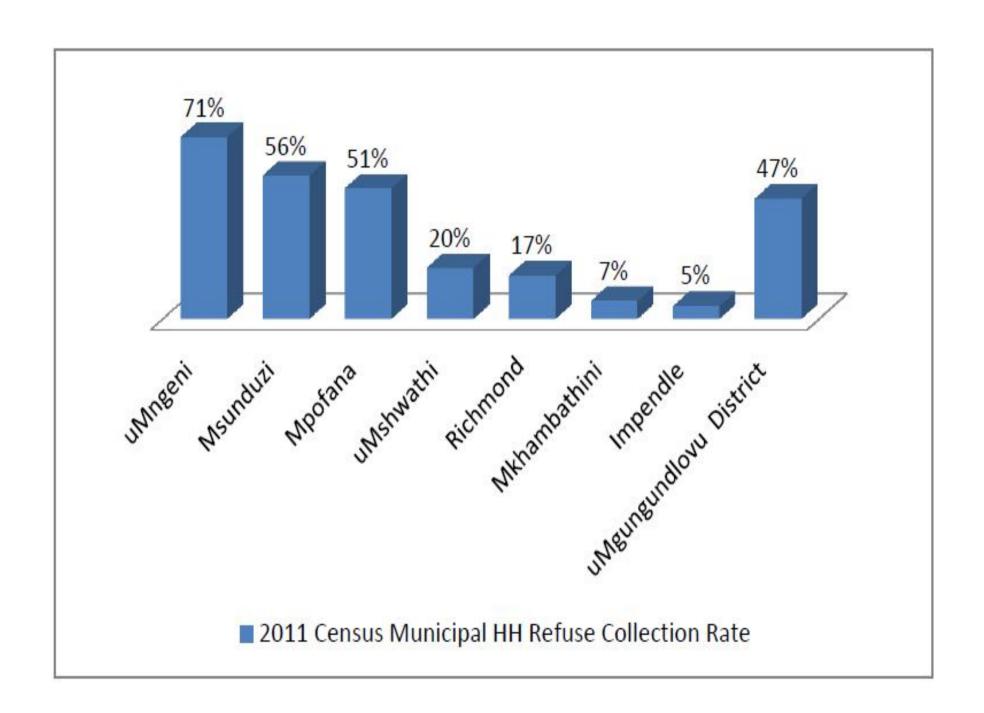
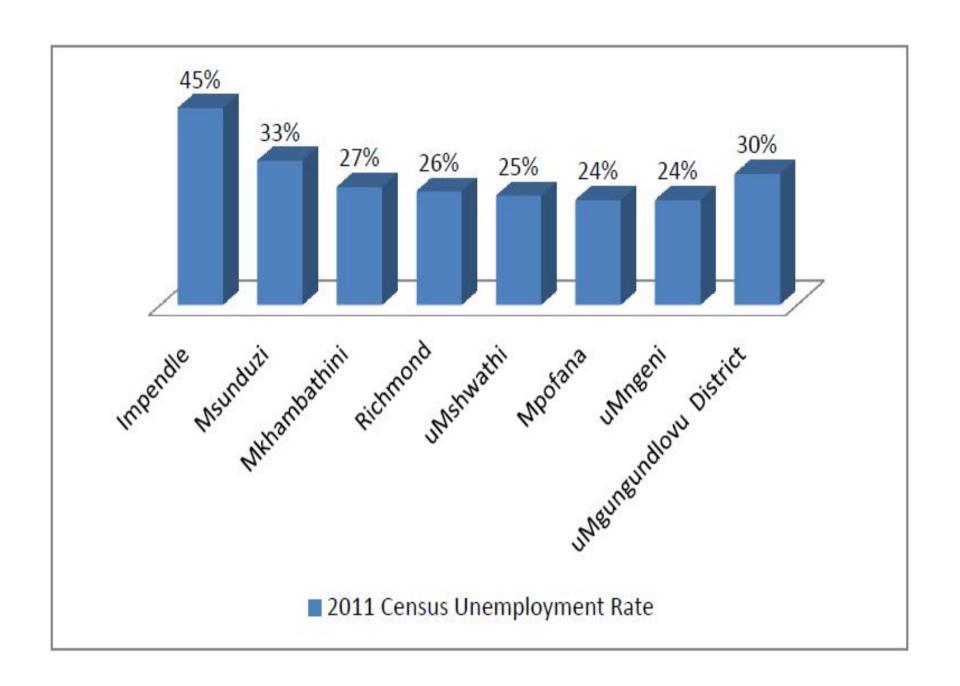


FAST FACTS – UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

POPULATION PROJECTION – 2011 CENSUS	1,017,763
DWELLING COUNT	272,666
% - URBAN DWELLINGS	60%
COMBINED MUNICIPAL BUDGETS	R4,5 BILLION
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	2/3 OF HH INCOME LESS
	R 72, 000 PER ANNUM
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE – 2011 CENSUS	30%
% OF HH – ACCESS TO BASIC WATER	80.4%
% OF HH – NO ACCESS ELECTRICITY	86.1 %
% OF HH – ACCESS BASIC SANITATION	49.4 % -BASIC
	39.5 % - VIP
% OF HH- ACCESS TO REFUSE COLLECTION	47%
RECYCLING RATE	30% estimate
DIVERSION OF ORGANIC WASTE FROM	0%
LANDFILL	

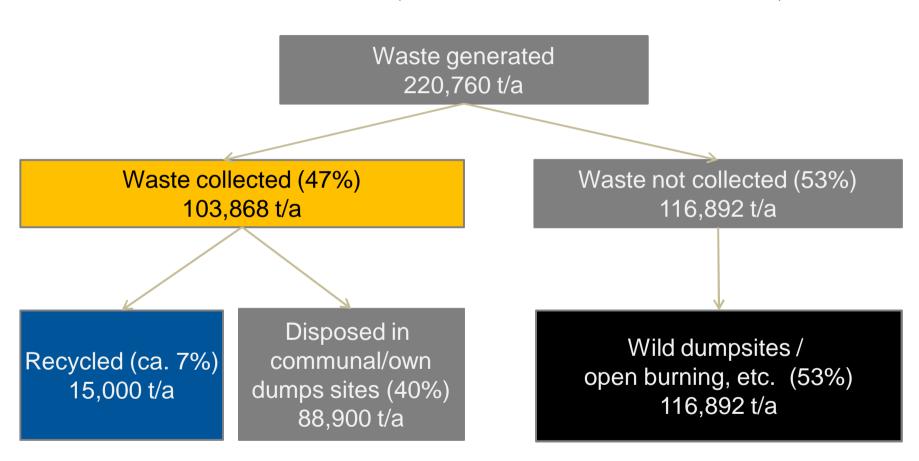






Status of Waste Management in UMDM

Current waste streams (summarised from KfW PDD and FS with 2013 data)

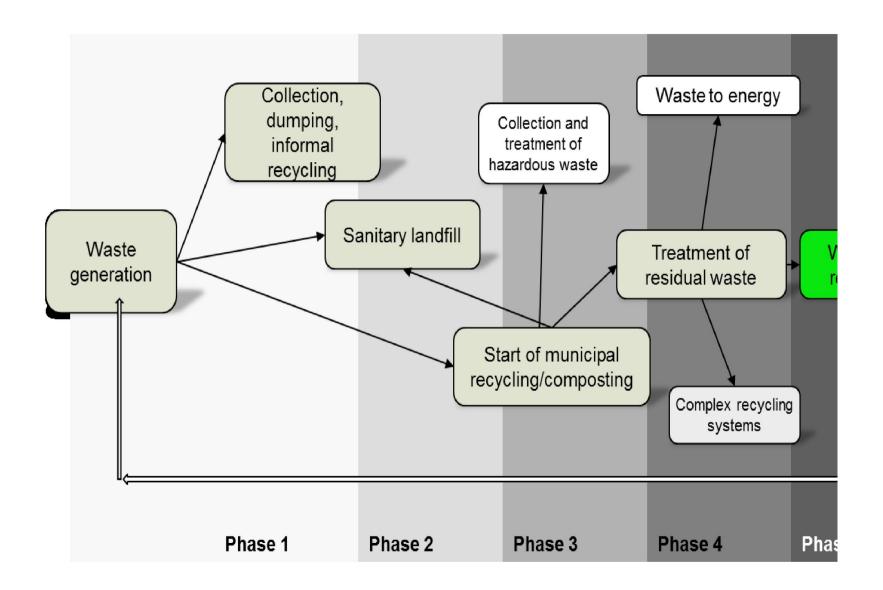




Status of Waste Management in UMDM

Composition of Municipal Waste in UMDM





UMGUNGUNDLOVU 2020 WASTE VISION

1. Single municipal entity planning and delivering advanced waste management services across uMgungundlovu

- 2. Increased Access to Refuse Collection Services
- 3. Source Separation & Operational Material Recovery Facilities
- 4. Producing Compost from Aerobic Digestion of Woody Waste
- 5. Renewable Energy from Anaerobic Digestion of Food and Agricultural Waste & Sludge

6. Develop new capacity for disposal to landfill with a 70% landfill diversion rate achieved by 2020

2020 WASTE MANAGEMENT TARGETS

Increase waste collection rates from 47% to 70%

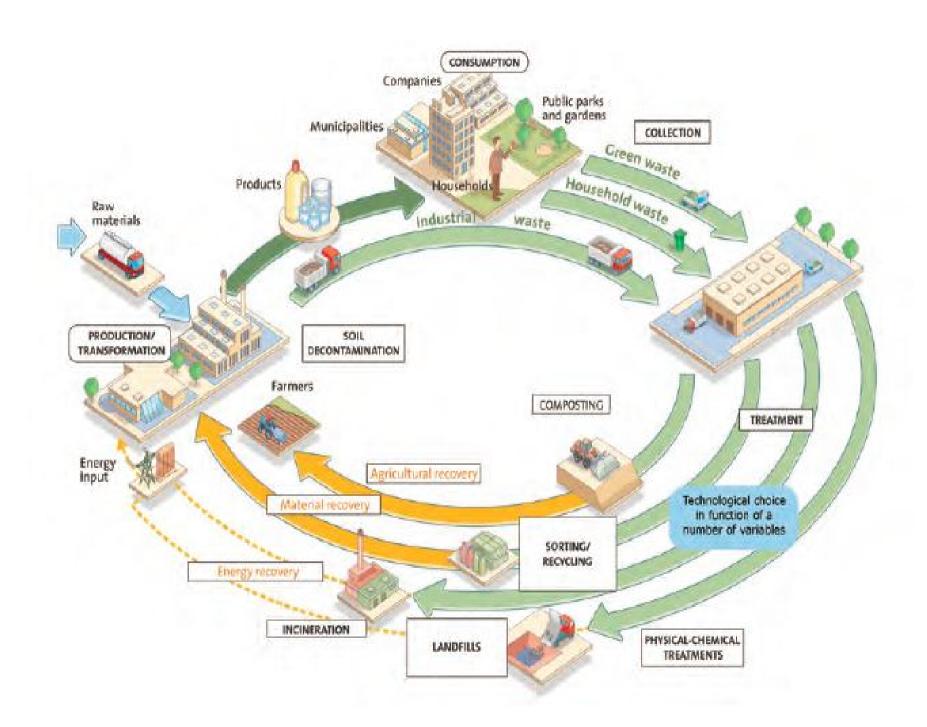
Separation and sale of 50% of the recyclables in the municipal waste stream

Separation and composting of 75% of garden waste

Permits for the new regional landfill are available and funding secured

Snapshot of National Situation

Refuse Collection	2007 – 61% HH – Access to weekly collection 92% collection rate in Metros 62% collection rate in Secondary Cities 57% collection rate in Towns 16% collection rate in Rural
Recycling	Glass – 19% Metals – 71% Paper – 54% Plastic – 20% E Waste - ?
Waste Disposal	Many unlicensed and poorly operated
Treatment and Energy Recovery	Very limited number of treatment facilities & Contests on Viability
Waste Prevention and Extended Producer Responsibility	Limited and Lobby of Big Business
Enforcement and Compliance	Very Limited



LOCAL GOVERNMENT						
KEY MANDATORY OBLIGATIONS	KEY DISCRETIONARY OBLIGATIONS					
Must ensure residents have access to	May set local standards and norms					
refuse removal, storage and disposal	for the separation, compaction and					
services in terms of national	storage of waste. Section 9 (3)					
standards Section 9 (2)						
Must submit an integrated waste	May set local standards for waste					
management plan to the MEC,	avoidance, littering, minimisation of					
Section 11 (4) as well as an annual	waste, re-use, recycling and recovery					
performance report Section 13 (3)	of waste. Section 9 (3)					
Must provide receptacles for the	May direct waste to specific waste					
collection of recyclable waste.	treatment and disposal facilities.					
Section 23 (2)	Section 9 (3)					
Must designate a waste management	May require waste transporters to					
officer to be responsible for co-	register their activities. Section 25 (1)					
ordinating waste management						
services. Section 10 (3)						

National Waste Management Strategy

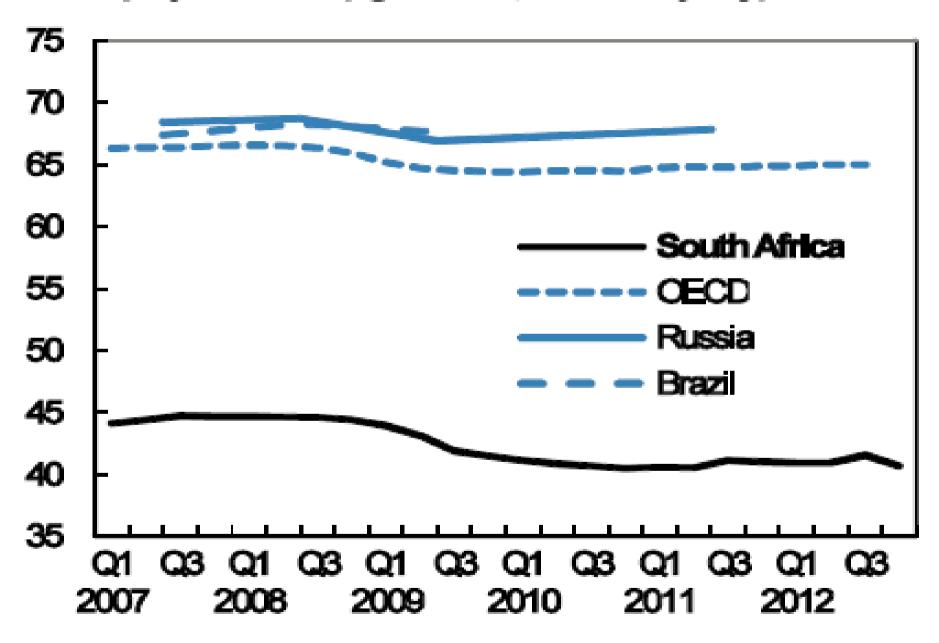
	Description	Targets (2016)
Goal 1:	Promote waste minimisation, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste.	 25% of recyclables diverted from lastites for re-use, recycling or recover. All metropolitan municipalities, seccities and large towns have initiate separation at source programmes. Achievement of waste reduction arrecycling targets set in IndWMPs for and packaging, pesticides, lighting and tyres industries.
Goal 2:	Ensure the effective and efficient delivery of waste services.	 95% of urban households and 75% rural households have access to a levels of waste collection services. 80% of waste disposal sites have presented as a service of the collection services.

Financial Potential of Recycling – uMgungundlovu

LMs	Mixed Paper*		Mixed Plastic†		Glassy		Metal‡		Total (Rand)
	Tons	Rand	Tons	Rand	Tons	Rand	Tons	Rand	
Umshwathi	1,697	2,545,500	1,064	1,276,800	1,337	467,950	1,021	1,225,200	5,515,450.
uMngeni	2,903	4,354,500	1,376	1,651,200	844	295,400	596	208,600	6,509,700.
Mpofana	838	1,257,000	461	553,200	449	157,150	336	117,600	2,084,950.
Impendle	310	465,000	251	301,200	427	149,450	332	116,200	1,031,850.
Msunduzi	21,536	32,304,000	9,983	11,979,600	5,544	1,940,400	3,851	1,347,850	47,571,850.
Mkhambathini	627	940,500	498	597,600	833	291,550	648	226,800	2,056,450.
Richmond	1,072	1,608,000	653	783,600	782	273,700	595	208,250	2,873,550.
Total		43,474,500		17,143,200		3,575,600		3,450,500	67,643,800

^{#:} R1,500/tonne; 1: R1,200/tonne; v: R350/tonne; 1: R1,200/tonne

C. Employment rate (aged 15-64, seasonally adj.)



JOB CREATION POTENTIAL OF RECYCLING – FRIENDS OF EARTH STUDY

Table 11: Jobs per thousand tonnes of recycled material							
	Ratios of jo	Ratios of jobs/000 tonnes recycled mater					
Key recyclable material	Jobs created per 000 tonnes (LEPU, 2004)	Jobs created from US studies (CASCADIA, 2009)	Assume EU27, 20				
Glass	0.75	2.6	0				
Paper	3.5	1.8					
Plastic	15.6	9.3					
Iron and Steel	5.4	-					
Aluminium	11	-					

2011 - uMgungundlovu Material Composition Survey

Population	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Income	Recyclable	Recyclable	Organic	Organic	Waste	Waste
Low	38.30	32.35	32.18	34.04	29.52	33.61
Medium	29.56	33.73	43.64	37.68	26.80	28.59
High	40.39	40.19	35.08	36.58	24.53	23.23
Rural Comm-Ind	36.88		49.76		13.36	-
Urban Commercial	-	46.51		28.36		24.83
Urban Industrial	-	64.54		17.91		17.55

Monopolies - Food for Recyclables - Bartering







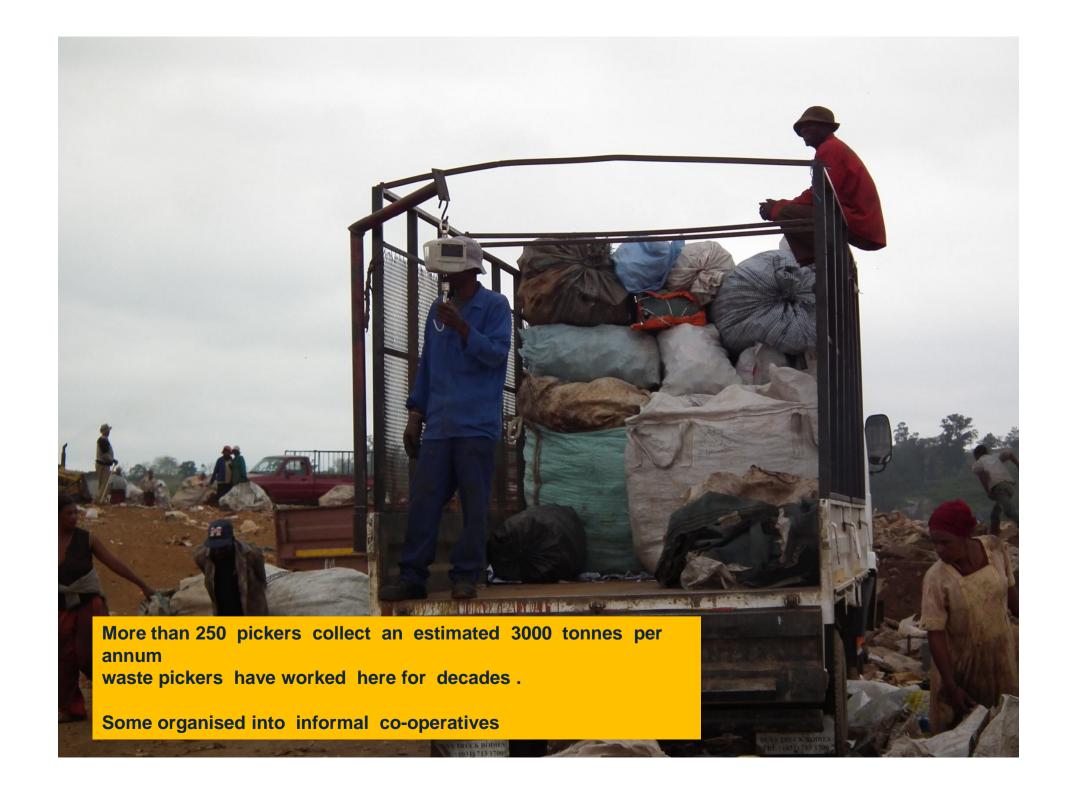






Recycling at Pietermaritzburg Landfill







RECYCLABLE MATERIALS AT MOOI RIVER





The hundreds of small recyclers and the big things they do!







COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLES WITHIN UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT

ANNUAL GENERATION:

- 70,000t pa OF RECYCLABLES
- GLOBALLY RECYCLABLE COLLECTION CEILING 60-70 %
- UMDM = 50,000 tpa

CURRENT COLLECTION:22,000t

- CENTRAL WASTE 18,000t pa
- WILDLANDS 2,000t pa
- OTHER 2,000t pa
- SMME's & CO-OPS Recover 8,000tpa of 22,000t pa
- 30,000t pa STILL TO BE COLLECTED

REMAINING SOURCES OF RECYCLABLES:

- HOUSEHOLDS
- PUBLIC SECTOR OFFICES
- INDUSTRY

TARGET

- INCREASE SMALL RECYCLERS SHARE FROM 8,000tpa to 24,000tpa
- INCREASE RECYCLING RATE FROM 30% TO 60%
- BUILD STRONG SMME's & CO-OPERATIVES

uMgungundlovu Small Recyclers Support Programme

Build unity & Organise small recyclers into a trading association

Launch of uMgungundlovu Small Recyclers Trading Association – Nov 2013 with 500 members Developed Strategic Plan July 2013

Lobby for Policy Change

- Small recyclers should collect from households
- Small recyclers should collect from government buildings
- Some subsidy is needed to ensure viability in early stages
- Food 4 waste is a concept for drug addicts from Brazil – has it a place in SA?

Greater transparency in pricing amongst small recyclers and buyers

SMS pricing info system and buyer offers – Jan 2014

- Pool selling of recyclables to become price takers
- Explore exports to get better prices

Unity and Co-operation



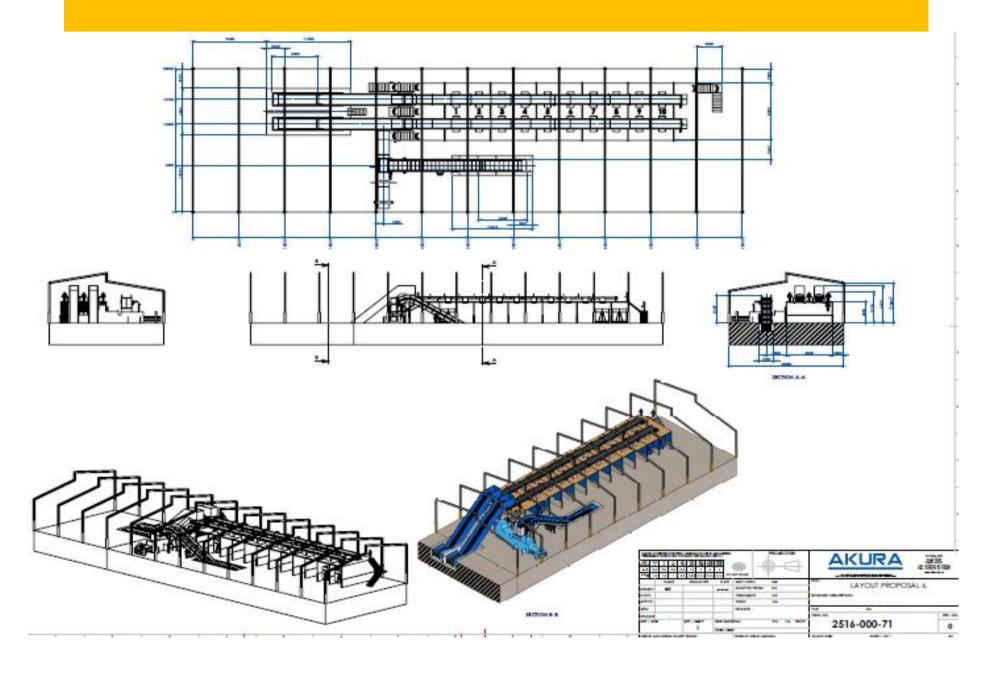
uMgungundlovu Small Recyclers Support Programme Build Infrastructure & Buy Equipment

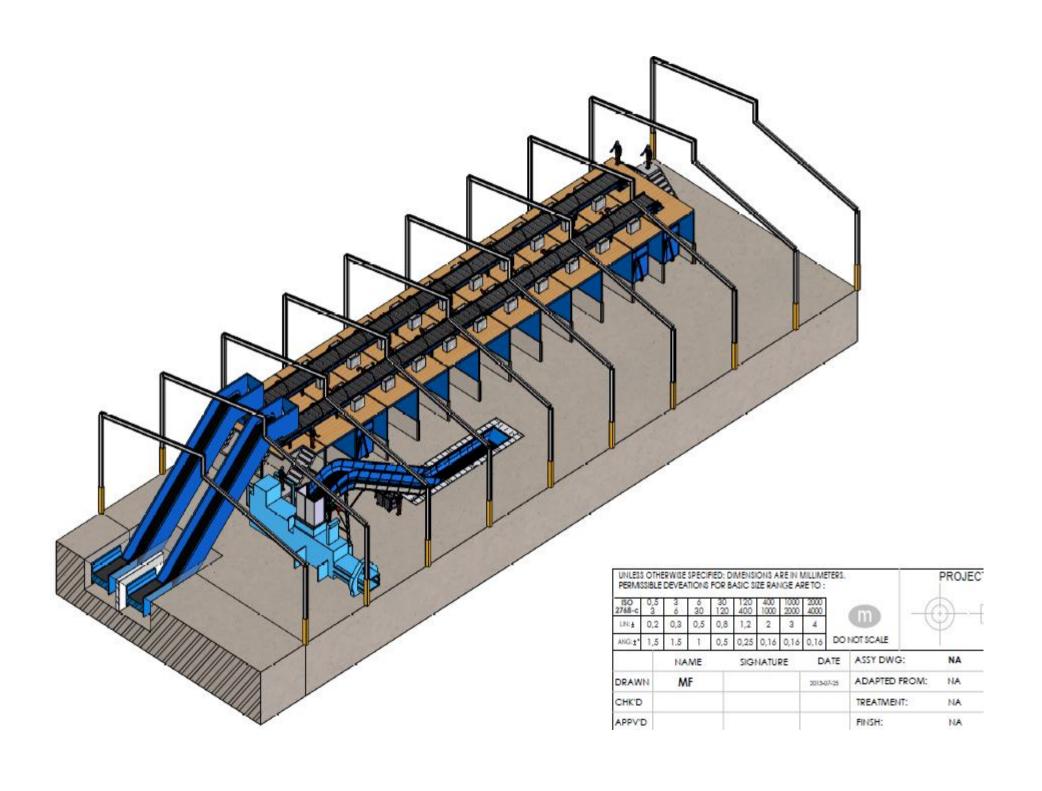


NEW MOOI RIVER MATERIAL RECOVERY CENTRE – APRIL 2013



DESIGN FOR PIETERMARITZBURG MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY







MODEL TO MANAGE MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

- MRF Operational by July 2014
- Introduce Source Separation at Household, Public Sector level and then Business Sector
- Recyclables collected by Small Collectors of Recyclables
- Local Government Supply Clear Bags
- Small Recyclers supply Pietermaritzburg MRF
- Wastepicker Co-operative separate and package waste for sale to End Users
- Income from sale of recyclables Pay small collectors and wastepicker cooperatives and a portion to maintain facility
- Local government to subsidise costs of electricity, water, fuel and maintenance
- Less than 5 operational MRF's in SA None adopt this model Pilot Project

SUPPORT FOR HOUSEHOLD AND PUBLIC SECTOR COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLES

- GOVT DEPT SIGN
 AGREEMENT WITH
 RECYCLERS TO SUPPLY
 RECYCLABLES –
- UMDM INTERNAL PROGRAME STARTS NOV 2013
- TRADE CONTROL / LICENSING ?

- RELIABLE VEHICLES -UMDM TENDER FOR TWO TRUCKS – MARCH 2014 DELIVERY DATE
- LEASED TO TRADING ASSOCIATION
- BIN BAGS CLOSED LOOP RECYCLING POSSIBLE MUCH INTEREST

POSSIBLE FUNDERS

- TRIED AND FAILED WITH GREEN AND JOBS FUND 3 TIMES TO DATE!
- DEA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME APPLICATION?
- GERMAN DEVELOPMENT BANK TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR ADVANCED WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS – CONFIRMED FUNDING
- UMGUNGUNDLOVU LOAN KFW

Key Challenges

- Getting Corridor Msunduzi, uMngeni, Mkhambathini & uMshwathi LM 's to act together
- An Economic Development opportunity for Informal SMME's and Co-operatives
- Need a Common Strategy and Policy to build the sector Need for a summit with LM's, Provincial Govt and SMME & Co-op Sector
- Demonopolise the sector by regulating the sector through trade control, incentives and encourage transparent pricing
- Setting up remanufacturing enterprises using recyclable materials

Thank You

