



INTERNATIONAL LEGALLY BINDING INSTRUMENT ON PLASTIC POLLUTION, INCLUDING IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

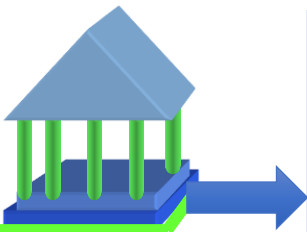
IMPLICATIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

12 April 2024

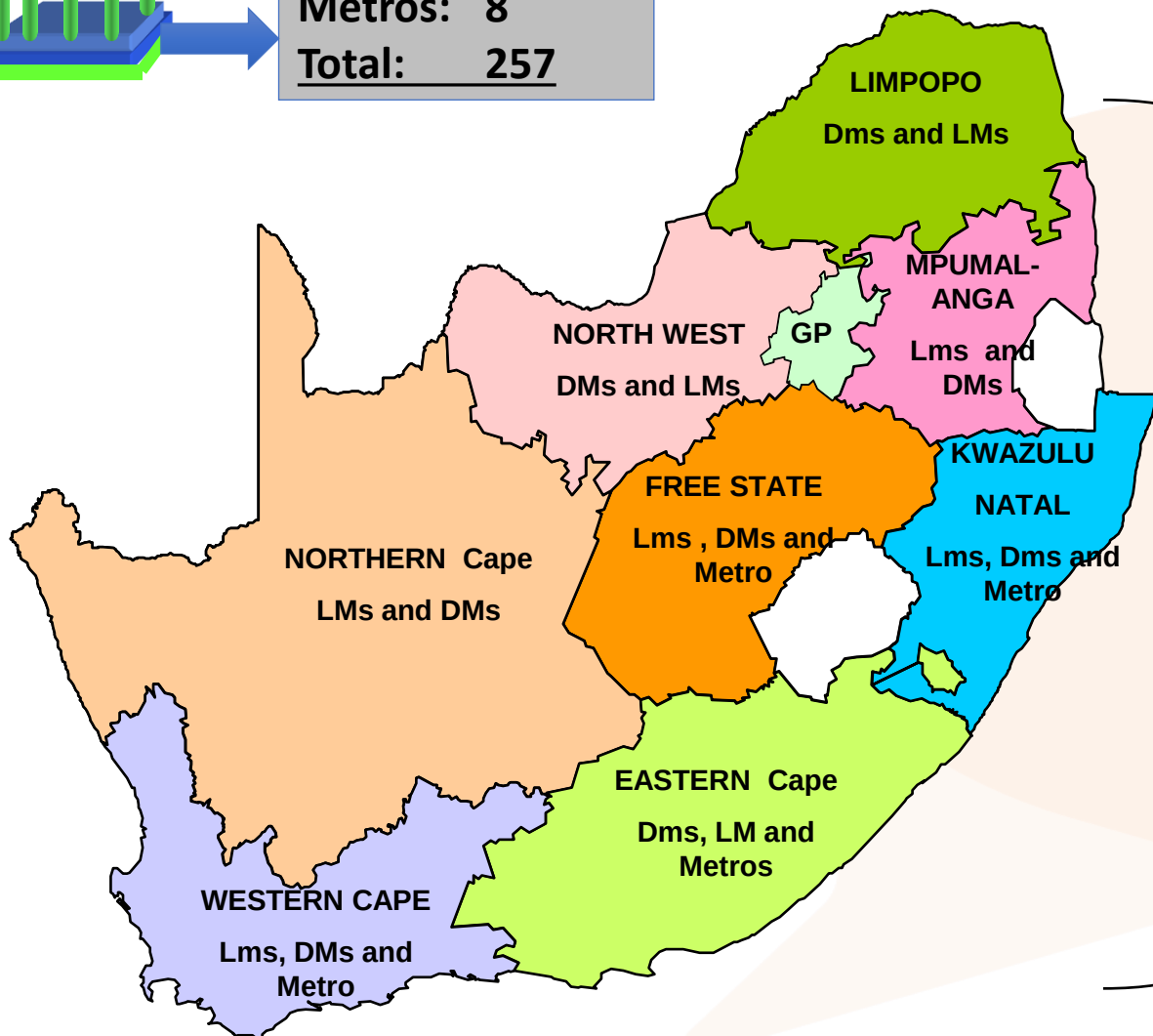


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SOUTH AFRICAN MUNICIPALITIES



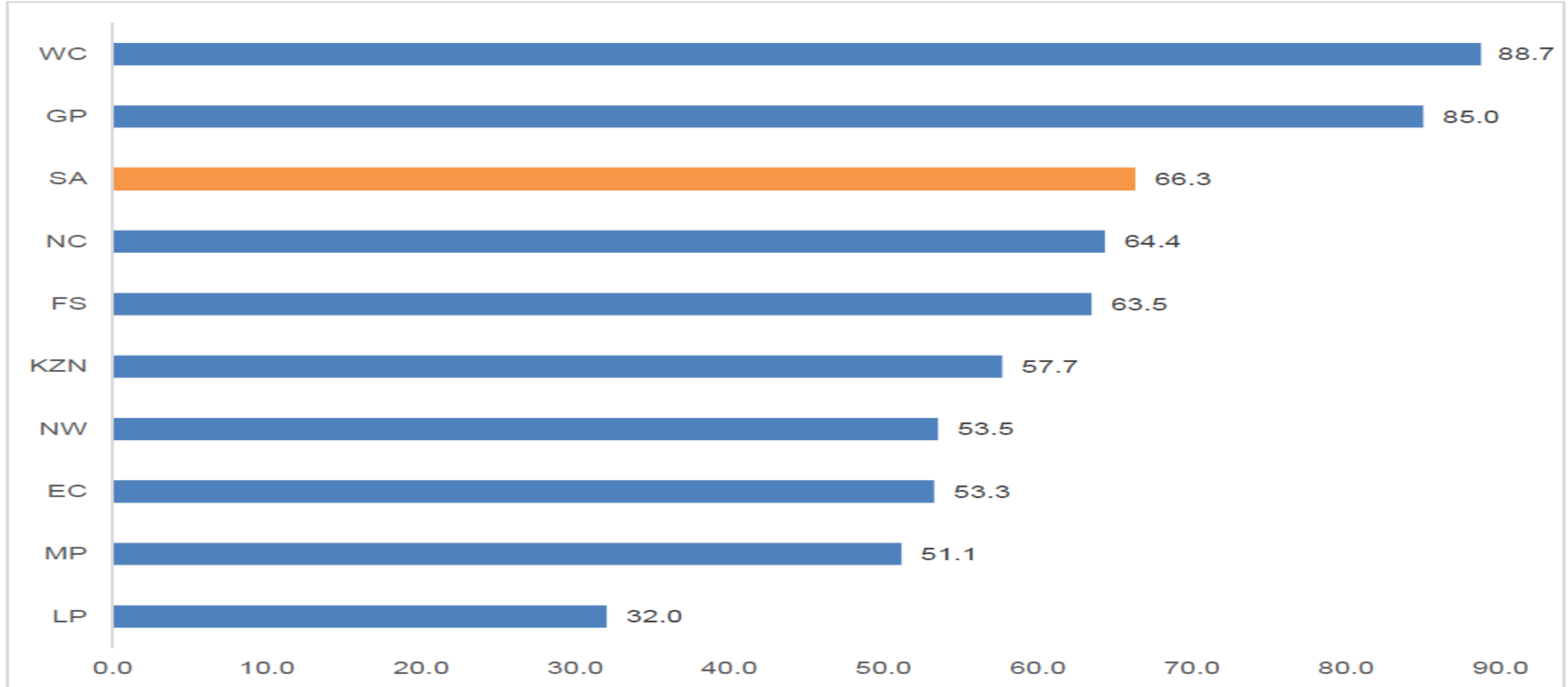
LMs: 205
DM: 44
Metros: 8
Total: 257



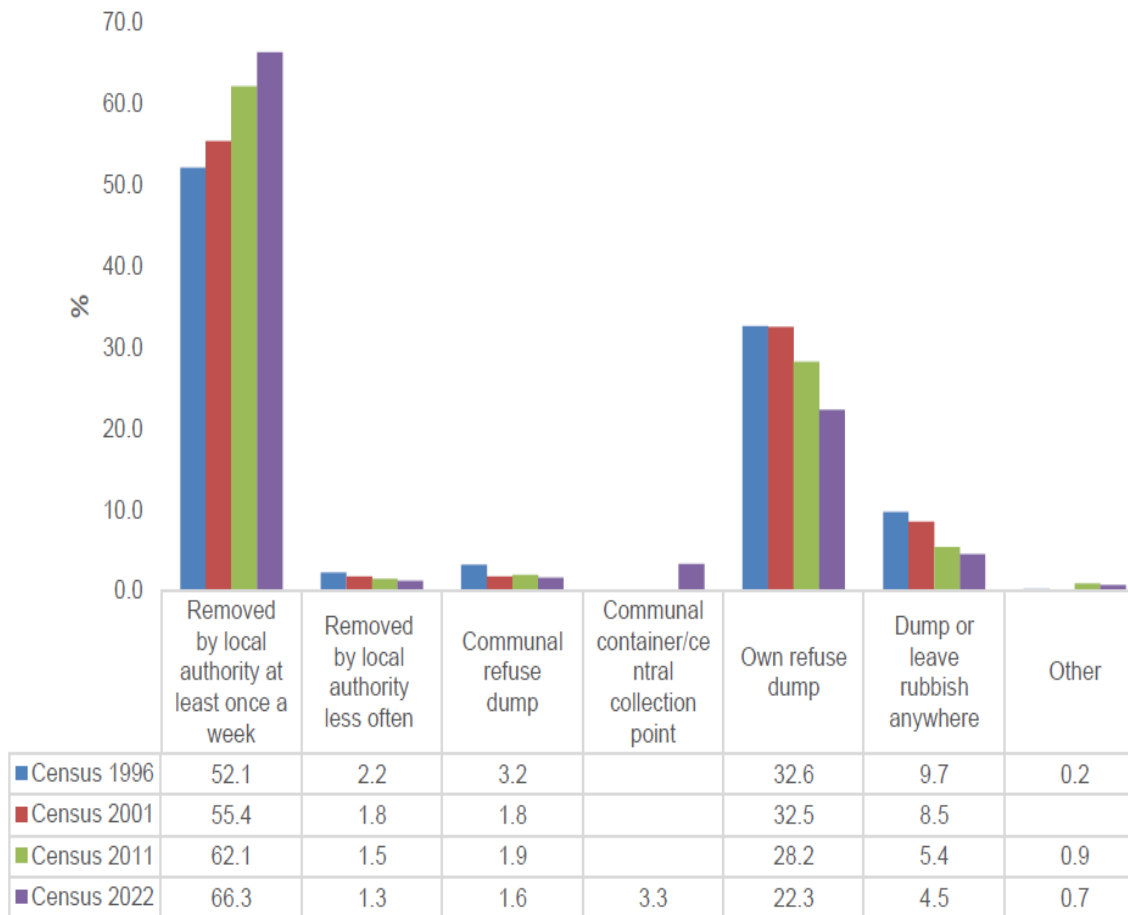
POPULATION (STATS SA- CENSUS 2022)

1. Limpopo : 6,572, 666
2. North West : 8, 804, 779
3. Gauteng : 15, 098, 907
4. Mpumalanga : 5, 143, 040
5. Free State : 2, 964, 040
6. KZN : 12,423, 907
7. Eastern Cape : 7, 230, 204
8. Northern Cape : 1, 355, 945
9. Western Cape : 7, 433,020

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES ATLEAST ONCE A WEEK, Census 2022



PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF REFUSE DISPOSAL MAINLY UTILISED, CENSUS 1996–2022



Analysis

- An average of 3% is grown every ten years.
- It will take about 50 years, if current trends continue, to reach 80% of households with waste removal services.
- What state will the environment be in?
- It is important that these instruments assist municipalities in improving waste services rather than adding to the already heavy workload (funding & infrastructure challenges)

- Municipal services are funded using a range of instruments, including:
 - ✓ own revenue,
 - ✓ intergovernmental transfers from national government
 - ✓ municipal borrowing from capital markets.
- Municipal Solid Waste Management opex represents one of the largest opex items by municipal function at an average annual cost of R107,67 million per municipality,
 - ✓ accounting for 20% of opex across functions
- Multiple factors, including fuel, labour, maintenance on vehicles and equipment, and administration expenses, drive this cost.
- Municipal budget are severely constrained by the direct impact of non-payment for MSWM by residents and businesses, resulting in budget shortfalls and affect service delivery
- municipalities are obligated to provide services to poor households, even in instances where payment is not feasible, further burdening municipal budgets

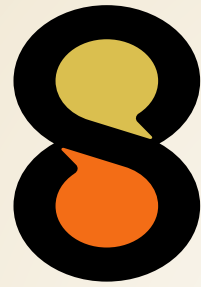


- Enable the implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility
- Jointly with DFFE, COGTA and NT, we are looking into solutions to address the waste backlog in an effort to improve the service, :
 - ✓ Ring fencing a portion of MIG for addressing backlog
 - ✓ Look at alternative funding for the waste backlog
- Enable and encourage municipalities to collaborate with waste pickers and Producers to increase recycling and decrease the amount of waste that ends up in the environment
- Promote the use of innovations and technologies (i.e. waste apps. etc.)
- Encourage municipalities to learn from one another and share lessons, through creation of suitable platforms.



- Any measure that would assist municipalities in lessening the burden they endure with relation to waste management has our support.
- Many municipalities are unable to take themselves out of the situation they find themselves in,
 - ✓ thus, the negotiators to ensure that these instruments boost the local government capacity, amongst others, to provide waste management services.
- Bringing along the communities in the implementation of these instruments is very critical
 - ✓ Local governments have structures to engage with local communities (i.e. IDP forums, various local campaigns, etc.)





SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL
GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

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THANK YOU!



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