

MEDIA RELEASE

SEND WASTE PACKING OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

Immediate Release

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Municipal service delivery in terms of domestic household waste collection and disposal currently varies from very poor to good in South African cities and towns. The Institute of Waste Management of Southern Africa (IWMSA) has identified a few key issues which require resolution over the next five years so that significant progress can be achieved within this critical field.

With the New Waste Act (Act 59 of 2008) now in place, as well as a new National Waste Management Strategy, new standards for waste collection have been gazetted for comment, aiming to provide the necessary levels of service delivery required for all citizens. IWMSA President, Stan Jewaskiewitz says, "In terms of the new Waste Act, all relevant waste management facilities will need to be licensed and must appoint waste management officers who will have significant legal responsibilities with regard to compliance.

"These new and improved standards include providing more stringent requirements for landfills, whilst simultaneously reducing and limiting the amount of waste that arrives at landfill, especially hazardous industrial liquid wastes. Many landfill sites are not presently licensed and of those that are, some are poorly run or managed, causing a detrimental impact on the environment and local communities.

"Government recognises that at local government level, there is a significant lack of capacity and expertise. To this end they have initiated a number of interventions such as training and assisting with the financing of various initiatives; all of which entails investing funds into training and capacity building."

Jewaskiewitz continues, "We, at the IWMSA are proud of our involvement in municipal training workshops and are delighted to now offer accredited basic Waste Management training courses.

"The Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) has been running an annual Waste Khoro for the

past two years, aimed at informing and up-skilling municipalities to meet the requirements of the new

legislation. However, many municipalities do not have the necessary skills, capacity or management

experience to run effective waste collection and disposal systems. They also do not have any

planning processes in place and as a result do not have sufficient financial budgets to implement such

systems. Industrial and commercial wastes are therefore generally handled by private sector waste

companies whose service, whilst not excellent, is adequate in respect of both general and hazardous

wastes.

"Companies in this sector have already begun a process of looking into and implementing waste

recycling and waste treatment systems especially for industry, and are gearing up in anticipation of

the implementation of the new standards." Jewaskiewitz concluded

The IWMSA focuses on providing education and training for its members, as well as other interested

parties, whether private individuals or government entities.

The IWMSA is a non-profit organisation comprising a body of dedicated professionals in their

respective fields, who give freely and voluntarily of their time and expertise in order to effectively

educate, promote and further the science and practice of waste management. For more information,

visit: www.iwmsa.co.za

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