







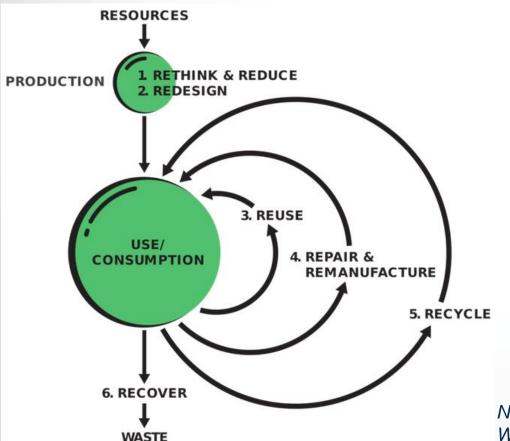
Why a CE for plastics in SA?

- Increasing levels of waste generation in SA
- Lack of effective waste management systems significant leakage of waste into the environment
- 15,000 40,000 tpa of mismanaged plastic enters the ocean from land-based sources
- Majority of total unmanaged plastic waste (440,000 tpa) remains in terrestrial & freshwater environment.



Circular economy?

The circular economy entails "keeping materials and products in circulation for as long as possible through practices such as reuse of products, sharing of underused assets, repairing, recycling and remanufacturing" (Chatham House 2020)



- 6 "Rs", in order of preference:
- 1. Rethink and reduce
- 2. Redesign
- 3. Reuse
- 4. Repair and remanufacture
- 5. Recycle
- 6. Recover

Network for Business Sustainability, 2021: What is a Circular Economy and How Does it Work

Objectives of the assignment



Provide a comprehensive overview of current circular economy initiatives and activities in South Africa



Frame the circular economy in the South African context; and



Inform the development of a Roadmap for advancing a circular economy for plastics in South Africa, by providing a set of recommended short-, medium- and long-term interventions required to transition towards a circular economy pathway.

*Main focus was on packaging and other single use plastic items

Approach to the study

Component 1: Stock-take of existing CE activities in SA

Identify & map existing policy, legislation, initiatives, activities, projects, investments and role-players relevant to the plastics CE in SA.

Baseline report (March 2022).

Consultative, multistakeholder approach used throughout

Component 2: Framing CE in SA context & providing recommendations to advance circularity

- 1. Frame a CE 'vision' for plastics in SA
- 2. Critically review existing policies, legislation, strategies, initiatives, activities, projects, investments, etc.; to
 - identify gaps, obstacles and barriers
 - identify opportunities
- 3. Inform development of a roadmap for advancing the CE
 - recommend short-, medium- and long-term interventions for transitioning to a CE pathway

Draft report (May 2022)

Final report (Sep 2022)

Vision for a circular plastics economy

SA has a thriving, equitable and inclusive circular plastics economy, which is driven by innovation, and generates well-being for society and the environment.

The circular plastics economy is characterised by the following **principles**:

- Designing out plastic items that are either problematic or unnecessary (or both)
- All plastic products are reusable, recyclable, or compostable in the South African context
- Plastics are circulated within the economy (at their highest value, and for as long as possible), and kept out of the natural environment
- Decoupling plastic production from the consumption of finite resources, in favour of using recycled materials
- There is collaboration across the value chain. All role-players are engaged and active in keeping plastic in the economy and out of the environment
- There is a **just transition** to the circular economy; the health, safety and livelihoods of all role-players across the value chain are respected.

Challenges

Legislative / regulatory barriers: Issues with national, provincial & local legislation, regulations, policies, standards, strategies, plans etc.

Market / economic / financial / financing issues (e.g. incentives/disincentives, markets, availability of financing/capital/entrepreneurship support, etc.)

Technical / technological / infrastructural / logistical issues (e.g. access to services/materials, logistics of collection & markets, recycling technology, etc.)

Social / political / cultural / behavioural issues (e.g. relating to national & local government, producers, consumers, collectors etc.)

Regional / global issues

Other issues

Recommendations



There's no "silver bullet" – system-wide interventions are needed:

- Adopting a common vision and roadmap for the circular economy
- Creating an effective enabling environment
- Improved waste collection and management to ensure recovery of recyclables and elimination of leakage
- Designing out unnecessary & problematic plastic items
- Driving design for circularity
- Scaling up reuse models
- Further development of recycling capacity where required
- Driving demand for post-consumer recyclate
- Improved communication, education and behavioural change
- Promoting inclusivity and a just transition

Adopting a common vision and roadmap for the circular economy

#	Required action / intervention	Proposed timeframe	Proposed role-players*
A1	Identify appropriate custodian for the circular plastics economy roadmap	Immediate	All role players to agree on relevant custodian
A2	All role-players to adopt agreed, common vision for the circular plastics economy; to guide collective action and ensure alignment and collaboration	6 months	Custodian identified in # A1; in consultation with all role-players
A3	Conduct further research required to inform the circular economy roadmap	1-2 years	DSI, research entities, academia
A4	Develop a circular plastics economy roadmap	2-3 years	Custodian identified in # A1, in consultation with all role-players
A5	Invest in capacity and infrastructure for further R&D and testing to provide the evidence-base	Start in short term; medium term for national LCA database	DSI, NRF, research entities, academia, Plastics SA, dtic, SANAS

Creating an effective enabling environment

#	Required action / intervention	Proposed timeframe	Proposed role- players*
B1	Government to provide clear policy direction and create leaner, more effective enabling environment to support the CE vision & roadmap	Immediate, ongoing	DFFE, dtic, DSI, National Treasury, CoGTA
B2	Review and update definition of waste, waste classification regulations, municipal by-laws, EIA and licensing requirements	Immediate	DFFE, municipalities
В3	Improved regulation and quality control of imported products and materials, with strict monitoring and enforcement	Short term; ongoing monitoring	ITAC, dtic, SARS, SABS, NRCS, Plastics SA, PROs
B4	Evidence-based standards for reusability, recyclate quality, use of recycled content, and new materials	Medium to long term	SABS, NRCS, Plastics SA, SAPRO, DFFE, dtic
B5	Independent, standardized testing, verification and certification for products claimed as recyclable, compostable or biodegradable; with clear, standardized labelling	Ongoing	Plastics SA; CSIR; SABS; NRCS; DFFE; COPCO; PROs

Improved waste collection & management to ensure recovery of recyclables and elimination of leakage

#	Required action / intervention	Timeframe	Proposed role-players*
C1	Drastically improve waste collection services and	Immediate,	DFFE, provincial government,
	ensure waste that can't be reduced, reused or recycled	ongoing	municipalities, SALGA
	is disposed in fully compliant landfill sites		
C2	Research feasibility of alternative systems for	Immediate	DSI, research entities,
	collection, recovery and aggregation of source-		academia, consultants, PROs,
	separated waste		waste picker associations
C3	Implement S@S and appropriate, inclusive systems for	Short term,	Municipalities, waste collectors
	collection and aggregation of recyclables	ongoing	(formal and informal),
			producers / PROs.
C4	Ensure close collaboration between municipalities,	Immediate;	DFFE, CoGTA, SALGA, provinces,
	waste collectors (formal and informal), and	ongoing	municipalities, waste collectors,
	producers/PROs to facilitate collection		producers / PROs, SAIEPW, SAPP
C5	Facilitate establishment of longer-term contracts	Immediate,	National Treasury,
	between municipalities and private enterprises	ongoing	municipalities, private WM
			companies, PROs, SALGA
C6	Improve landfilling standards and increase disposal	Immediate,	National Treasury, DFFE,
	costs; to incentivize diversion of waste towards	ongoing	provinces, SALGA,
	alternatives, while reducing leakage		municipalities, IWMSA, PROs
C7	Systems to enable tracking, recovery and sustained	Medium -	Producers, DFFE
	circulation of materials through all sectors	long term	

Designing out unnecessary and problematic plastic items

#	Required action / intervention	Proposed timeframe	Proposed role- players*
D1	 Multi-stakeholder dialogue to agree on criteria for identifying unnecessary and problematic items develop preliminary list of items to be considered for designing out (pending outcomes of research to assess impacts) 	Immediate	DFFE, DSI, dtic, Plastics SA, SA Plastics Pact, CSIR
D2	Assess the impacts of designing out unnecessary and problematic items	1-2 years	DSI, research entities, academia
D3	 Based on evidence provided under # D2; finalize agreed list of unnecessary and problematic items to be designed out develop evidence-based policy approach and guidelines for addressing them 	2-3 years	DFFE, DSI, dtic, Plastics SA, SA Plastics Pact, CSIR

Driving design for circularity (design for reuse, DfR and design for inclusion of PCR content)

#	Required action / intervention	Proposed timeframe	Proposed role-players*
E1	Brand owner and retailer commitment to drive redesign for circularity	Immediate, ongoing	Brand owners, retailers, PROs, converters, SA Plastics Pact
E2	Standardize materials used for specific applications	Short term	Plastics SA, SAPRO, PROs, SA Plastics Pact
E3	Expand existing DfR guidelines into evidence- based Design for Circularity (DfC) guidelines	Short term	Plastics SA, Packaging SA, PROs, SA Plastics Pact
E4	Apply eco-modulated EPR fees based on application of DfC principles	Medium term	PROs
E5	Private sector to specify requirements for incorporation of DfC principles in procurement policies	Medium term	Private sector
E6	Update public procurement regulations to specify requirements for incorporation of DfC principles	Medium term	National Treasury

Scaling up reuse models

#	Required action / intervention	Proposed timeframe	Proposed role-players*
F1	Research on reuse and refill models and their appropriateness to SA context	1-2 years	DSI, research entities, academia, consultants, PROs, SA Plastics Pact, WWF-SA, Plastics SA, waste picker associations
F2	Support for development and implementation of reuse and refill initiatives	Ongoing	PROs, DFFE, SA Plastics Pact, DSI (Waste RDI Roadmap)
F3	Multi-stakeholder engagement to drive awareness around reuse models and achieve scaling	Ongoing	Designers of reuse models, suppliers, producers, brand- owners, retailers, CGCSA
F4	Add reuse targets for certain classes of packaging (where feasible) within EPR Regulations; informed by dialogue with relevant role-players	Medium term	DFFE, PROs, SA Plastics Pact

Further development of recycling capacity where required

#	Required action / intervention	Proposed timeframe	Proposed role- players*
G1	Funding / incentives for development of processing technologies, infrastructure and additional recycling capacity where required	Ongoing	National Treasury, DFFE, dtic, DSBD, PROs, financing institutions
G2	Investment in innovative solutions to enable improved quality and grading of recycled polymers	Medium term	PROs, dtic
G3	Assess feasibility and suitability of developing processing technology for difficult to recycle waste streams and more advanced forms of recycling in SA context	Medium term	PROs, DSI, NRF, research entities, academia
G4	Invest in developing processing technologies for more difficult to recycle waste streams and more advanced forms of recycling.	Long term	PROs, dtic

Driving demand for post-consumer recyclate			
Required action / intervention	Proposed timeframe	Proposed role- players*	
Develop further capacity for independent verification of PCR content	Immediate	Plastics SA, SAPI PROs, dtic, SANA	
Develop a brief evidence-based guideline identifying suitable end-markets for PCR	Short term	SAPP, SAIEPW, Sadtic	
	a.		

H1 PRO, AS H2 SAPRO, PROs, brand-owners/retailers, converters, recyclers Short term, PROs, brandand virgin polymer producers to collaborate to drive ongoing owners/retailers,

H3 **demand for PCR** as substitute for virgin inputs converters, recyclers, virgin polymer producers H4 Brand-owners and retailers to specify requirements Short term, **Brand-owners** and for PCR content in products and packaging retailers ongoing

Medium Where feasible (e.g. for non-food contact), add DFFE, PROs H5 mandatory phased targets for inclusion of PCR in term products and packaging within the EPR Regulations

Private sector to specify requirements for **inclusion of**

specify requirements for the inclusion of PCR content

Public procurement regulations to be updated to

PCR in procurement policies

H6

H7

Medium

Medium

term

term

Private sector

National Treasury

Improved communication, education and behavioural change

#	Required action / intervention	Proposed timeframe	Proposed role-players*
I1	OPRL system across <i>all</i> products and packaging (including compostables, as well as non-plastic products and packaging)	Immediate, ongoing	SA Plastics Pact, WWF-SA, brand owners, retailers, dtic
12	Develop evidence-based, credible, ongoing awareness and education campaign; with clear and consistent message for all role-players	Short term, ongoing	Central message to be developed by the dtic, DFFE, PROs. WWF-SA and SA Plastics Pact; and communicated via existing education initiatives, municipalities, brand owners, retailers, schools, media etc.
13	Incentives and behavioural change interventions (e.g. 'nudges') aimed at promoting reducing, reusing and recycling	Ongoing	PROs, brand owners and retailers, CGCSA, media, municipalities

Promoting inclusivity and a just transition

	Required action / intervention	Proposed timeframe	Proposed role-players*
J1	Ensure integration of informal collectors within collection and recovery systems (including separation at source)	Short term, ongoing	Municipalities, industry, PROs, CSOs, waste picker associations
J2	Ensure inclusion of the informal sector within the circular economy more broadly	Ongoing	DFFE, DSI, CSOs, waste picker associations
J3	Develop decentralized, local solutions for areas located far from recycling markets (e.g. develop local value adding/recycling capacity and local markets)	Ongoing	DALRRD, provincial government, district and local municipalities
J4	Safeguarding of livelihoods and employment, e.g. through retraining / reskilling and development of transferable skills.	Ongoing	Relevant industry associations, DHET, merSETA, BUSA, BBC, Unions, NBI, education and training institutes

