

PARLIAMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF THE WESTERN CAPE

QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY

FRIDAY, 21 FEBRUARY 2025

25. Mr D W Bryant to ask Mr A W Bredell, Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning:

- (1) (a) How much municipal waste was collected over the past five years in the province and
(b) How much of this waste was processed in
(i) landfills,
(ii) incinerators,
(iii) recycling and
(iv) municipal composting;

***Disclaimer:** The tonnages (T) provided below is data that has been verified by the Department (DEA&DP).

(1) (a): How much municipal waste was collected over the past five years in the province.

REPLY:

Waste collection is one of the municipal services rendered by municipalities in the Western Cape. The Department does not compile any records of waste collected in the province, for the past 5 years as the provincial Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System (IPWIS) does not require municipalities to report this data.

However, Stats SA conducts an annual General Household survey, and the results of these surveys are tabulated below for the Western Cape province (reflected as %):

Year	Removed once per week	Removed less often than once a week	Communal Refuse Dump	Own Refuse Dump	Dumping of waste	Other
2019	86.3	1.0	9.6	2.5	0.5	0.1
2020	87.0	-	10.4	1.6	-	1.0
2021	89.4	-	9.6	0.7	-	0.4
2022	89.2	-	9.1	1.0	-	0.7
2023	87.9	-	9.9	1.5	-	0.7

**(1) (b) How much of this waste was processed in:
(i) landfills,**

REPLY:

The waste disposed for the Western Cape is an estimated tonnage for the calendar year, as indicated below:

2019: 2 502 037T
2020: 2 283 210T
2021: 2 358 030T
2022: 2 374 294T
2023: 2 266 183T

**(1) (b) How much of this waste was processed in:
(ii) incinerators,**

REPLY:

Incineration is a technology that's being used to treat HealthCare Risk Waste (HCRW) and is conducted by private waste management facilities, namely BCL Medical Waste Management and Averda SA: George Branch, as indicated below:

2019: 4454T
2020: 5974T
2021: 7071T
2022: 9093T
2023: 7464T

**(1) (b) How much of this waste was processed in:
(iii) recycling**

REPLY:

Waste recycling involves the collection and processing of waste materials to create new products and diverting waste from landfill, as indicated below:

2019: 545 406T
2020: 396 877T
2021: 618 629T
2022: 737 992T
2023: 801 809T

**(1) (b) How much of this waste was processed in:
(iv) municipal composting,**

REPLY:

Municipalities and private entities divert organic waste from landfills, and these can include food, garden and wood waste. The organic waste presented below represents the waste treated and diverted in the municipal areas from both government and private entities.

2019: 1 60 883T

2020: 207 755T

2021: 208 858T

2022: 235 298T

2023: 259 201T

2 (a): How much waste bound for recycling did not originate from within the province; and

(b) from which

(i) province or

(ii) country did the waste originate?

(2) (a): How much waste bound for recycling did not originate from within the province

REPLY:

The Department (DEA&DP) does not have access to transboundary recycling data.

(2) (b) from which

(i) province

REPLY:

The Department (DEA&DP) does not have access to, nor manages the requested statistics, as registrations outside of the province resides with the South African Waste Information System (SAWIS) administered by the Department: Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE). The DFFE is the custodian of this information and we will endeavour to obtain the requested data, if it is available, from the National South African Waste Information System (SAWIS). This request was forwarded to DFFE.

**(2) (b) from which
(ii) country did the waste originate?**

REPLY:

The DEA&DP does not have access to, nor manages the requested statistics, as registrations outside of the province resides with the South African Waste Information System (SAWIS) administered by Department Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE). The DFFE is the custodian of this information and we will endeavour to obtain the requested data if it is available, from the National South African Waste Information System (SAWIS). This request was forwarded to DFFE.

PARLEMENT VAN DIE PROVINSIE VAN DIE WES-KAAP

VRAAG VIR SKRIFTELIKE BEANTWOORDING

VRYDAG, 21 FEBRUARIE 2025

25. Mnr D W Bryant vra Mnr A W Bredell, Minister van Plaaslike Regering, Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning:

(1) (a) Hoeveel munisipale afval die afgelope vyf jaar in die provinsie kollekteer was en;

(b) Hoeveel van hierdie afval was deur middel van:

(i) storting,

(ii) verbranding,

(iii) herwinning en

(iv) munisipale kompostering verwerk;

***Vrywaarder:** Die tonnemaate (T) wat hieronder verskaf word, is data wat deur die Departement (DO&OB) geverifieer is.

(1) (a) Hoeveel munisipale afval was die afgelope vyf jaar in die provinsie gekollekteer/verwyder en;

ANTWOORD:

Afvalverwydering is een van die munisipale dienste wat deur munisipaliteite in die Wes-Kaap gelewer word. Die Departement stel nie rekords van afval wat in die provinsie verwyder is, vir die afgelope 5 jaar, saam nie aangesien die provinsiale se Geïntegreerde Besoedeling- en Afvalinligtingstelsel (IPWIS) nie van munisipaliteite vereis om hierdie data te raporteer nie.

Nietemin, Stats SA doen jaarliks 'n huishoudelike opname, en die resultate van hierdie opnames word hieronder getabelleer vir die Wes-Kaap provinsie (aangedui as %):

Jaar	Weeklikse vullis verwydering	Verwydering minder as een keer per week	Gemeenskaplike Vullishoop	Eie Vullishoop	Onwettige storting van vullis	Ander
2019	86.3	1.0	9.6	2.5	0.5	0.1
2020	87.0	-	10.4	1.6	-	1.0
2021	89.4	-	9.6	0.7	-	0.4

202 2	89.2	-	9.1	1.0	-	0.7
202 3	87.9	-	9.9	1.5	-	0.7

**(1) (b) hoeveel van hierdie afval was verwerk in;
(i) stortingssterreine,**

ANTWOORD:

Die afval wat gestort word in die Wes-Kaap stortingssterreine is 'n geskatte tonnemaat vir die kalender jaar soos onder aangedui:

2019: 2 502 037T
2020: 2 283 210T
2021: 2 358 030T
2022: 2 374 294T
2023: 2 266 183T

**(1) (b) Hoeveel van hierdie afval was verwerk in;
(ii) verbrandingsoonde,**

ANTWOORD:

Verbranding is 'n tegnologie wat gebruik word om Gesondheidsorgrisiko-afval (GRA) te behandel en word tans onderneem deur privaat afvalbestuurfasiliteite, naamlik BCL Medical Waste Management en Averda SA: George-tak, soos onder aangedui:

2019: 4454T
2020: 5974T
2021: 7071T
2022: 9093T
2023: 7464T

**(1) (b) hoeveel van hierdie afval was verwerk in;
(iii) herwinning,**

ANTWOORD:

Afvalherwinning behels die kollekteering en verwerking van afvalmateriaal om nuwe produkte te skep en afval van stortingssterrein af te herlei, soos onder aangedui:

2019: 545 406T
2020: 396 877T
2021: 618 629T
2022: 737 992T
2023: 801 809T

**(1) (b) hoeveel van hierdie afval was verwerk in;
(iv) munisipale kompostering,**

ANTWOORD:

Munisipaliteite en privaat entiteite herlei organiese afval van stortingsterreine, en dit kan voedsel, tuin en houtafval insluit. Die organiese afval wat hieronder aangebied word, verteenwoordig die afval wat in die munisipale gebiede behandel en herlei word van beide die munisipaliteite en privaat entiteite.

2019: 160 883T
2020: 207 755T
2021: 208 858T
2022: 235 298T
2023: 259 201T

**(2) (a) Hoeveel afval wat vir herwinning geormerk is, het van buite die provinsie gekom en
(b) van watter
(i) provinsie of
(ii) land het die afval gekom?**

(2) (a) Hoeveel afval wat vir herwinning geormerk is, het van buite die provinsie gekom

ANTWOORD:

IPWIS maak egter nie voorsiening vir die oorgrense beweeging / vervoer van afval van ander provinsies na die Wes-Kaap provinsie nie. Die Departement (DEA&DP) het nie toegang tot oorgrensherwinningsdata nie.

**(2) (b) van watter;
(i) provinsie of,**

ANTWOORD:

Die DEA&DP het nie toegang tot en bestuur ook nie die aangevraagde statistieke nie, weens registrasies buite die provinsie by die Suid-Afrikaanse Afvalinligtingstelsel (SAWIS) opgeteken word wat deur die Departement

Bosbou, Visserye en die Omgewing (DFFE) geadministreer word. Die DFFE is die bewaarder van hierdie inligting en die DEA&DP sal alles in sy stryd werp om die aangvraagde informasie te bekom indien dit beskikbaar is, van die Suid-Afrikaanse Afvalinligtingstelsel (SAWIS). Hierdie versoek is alreeds deurgestuur aan die DFFE.

(2) (b) van watter;

(ii) land die afval gekom het?

ANTWOORD:

Die DEA&DP het nie toegang tot en bestuur ook nie die aangevraagde statistieke nie, omdat registrasies buite die provinsie by die Suid-Afrikaanse Afvalinligtingstelsel (SAWIS) opgeteken word wat deur Departement Bosbou, Visserye en die Omgewing (DFFE) geadministreer word. Die DFFE is die bewaarder van hierdie inligting en die DEA&DP sal alles in sy stryd werp om die aangvraagde informasie te bekom indien dit beskikbaar is van die Suid-Afrikaanse Afvalinligtingstelsel (SAWIS). Hierdie versoek is alreeds deurgestuur aan die DFFE.