Summary of Group Discussions

More Value, Less Waste workshop

9 May 2017, Graham & Rhona Beck Skills Centre

# Opportunities

* + Increased regional engagements – better data could help unlock opportunities. Knowing waste quantity is important as it has an impact on feasibility
  + Association of meat producers – safe production and treatment
  + Increased value and job creation (fuels, insect meal etc.)
  + A centralized waste collection hub. Could increase overall value of wastes and reduce transport costs. May also be a barrier/challenge though, as many rural abattoirs process <10 livestock units per day
  + The sale of wastes to solution providers
  + Possibilities for decentralized, small-scale technologies (likely most suitable for insect protein and rendering)
  + Western Cape is the ideal “laboratory” for technology
  + Optimisation of process
  + Development of an export market

# Drivers, barriers, future challenges

## Drivers

* + Legislation, such as landfill bans
  + Locally-suited technology
  + Value-add map for different residues and options for possible products
  + Economic opportunities
  + Government policy, strategy and sentiment

## Barriers

* + Legislation (if/when contradictory, conflicting or restrictive)
  + Lack of transparency within industry
  + Clarity of waste regulations
  + Defining responsibility for waste solutions
    - waste producer? consultants / project developers? municipality / government?
  + Lack of skills (e.g. operational skills for biogas)
  + Lack of awareness of technologies and process options
  + Small, dispersed nature of wastes
  + (Local) markets for products
  + *Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act 36 of 1947* (outdated and in need of revision)

## Future challenges

* + Investment model and price structuring (for implementing technologies)
  + Determining most suitable technology or value add process
  + Balancing technology implementation, and job creation / labour intensity

# Enabling environment (for value add to livestock chains)

* + Examine and update regulatory framework to support innovative solutions (e.g. Meat Safety Act)
    - Developing an appropriate regulatory environment and solutions to overcome barriers to value add will require consultation across WCG and sectors
    - There is a need to examine the net impacts of regulations (long term costs and benefits)
  + Support for the sector to separate waste streams
    - Driver: to reduce costs through diversion from landfill and increase value
    - This may require training as an enabler
  + Strategic use of agri parks as innovation hubs
    - May address issues with economies of scale and the impact of storage / logistics on the business viability for value add
  + Provision of information on end product markets and funding mechanisms through Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), and the Department of Trade and Industry (dti)
  + Access to foreign investment
    - Repayment must consider the product potential for export in the global market - reduce the risk of repayment using a devalued local currency
  + Assist the industry to develop their own vision and roadmap for waste management and value add
    - Requires a shift in mindset from “waste management” to “product manufacturing facility”
  + Provision for short term, interim solutions (e.g. milk rounds logistics, cold storage) and small scale solutions
    - WC only has 20 large red meat abattoirs
    - 30 out of 50 abattoirs slaughter less than 20 LSU per day (1 LSU = 1 cow / 6 sheep / 4 pigs)