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R1.1-BILLION GREEN FUND JUMP-STARTS INNOVATION, JOBS AND INVESTMENT

BY LAVINIA ENGELBRECHT

THE R1.1-billion Green Fund has made great strides in unlocking the benefits of South Africa's green economy by providing projects with the financial jump-start required to attract investment, stimulate job creation and lay the foundation for the transition to low carbon and sustainable growth.

The Enkanini informal settlement and its residents in Stellenbosch, Western Cape are just one example of the beneficiaries of the funded projects in action.

The iShack solar power initiative has not only contributed to bringing dignity through services to the community, but also has attracted a \$250 000 grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, among others.

By the end of 2014, a total of 48 such projects had been approved to receive funding, for about R738-million. The projects are at various stages of implementation, although three were withdrawn and one was discontinued.

However, it is projected that over 12 700 jobs will be created.

The grant has dedicated 75% of its value towards developing projects by investing in green projects and programmes, either as non-recoverable grants, recoverable grants or as concessional loans.

Of the remaining 25%, 20% has been set aside for capacity building grants in green initiatives; and 5% for policy and research development grants.

"The South African government has

Projects are already on the go in South Africa, helping communities develop through employment and empowerment



HAPPY OCCASION: Environmental Affairs Minister Edna Molewa, centre, and young people celebrate the launch of Youth Jobs in Waste in Phuthaditjaba, which is among the beneficiaries of the Green Fund.

identified the green economy as one of the key elements in the new growth path as well as in the industrial policy action plan. It is incumbent upon us to debunk the myth that environmental management hinders develop-

ment, by positioning the sector as a major contributor to job creation and the fight against poverty," said Minister of Environmental Affairs Edna Molewa, when delivering the department's budget vote speech in 2012.

On that occasion, Molewa announced that the National Treasury had made R800-million available, over the following two financial years for the fund. An additional R300-million was add-

ed to the initial R800-million fund in 2014, over the next four years.

The objectives of the Green Fund are to identify and promote innovative projects that have the ability to be replicated and implemented on a wider scale.

The Department of Environmental Affairs appointed the Development Bank of Southern Africa as the implementing agent, which administers the fund.

The Green Fund grants finance projects through instruments such as project and capital development grants, research and policy development grants, and concessional project development loans.

The cash injection is provided to the relevant project developers, academic institutions, municipalities, provinces, the private sector, government departments and non-governmental organisations.

The Green Fund categorises the projects into three themes, also known as funding windows.

These include the Green Cities and Towns; a Low Carbon Economy and Environmental and Natural Resource Management.

Calls for funding proposals are published for each thematic window and during that time, project developers are able to apply for funding.

South Africa's transition to a green economy is supported by several policies and strategies such as the National Development Plan, the New Growth Path, the National Climate Change Response Policy and the Industrial Policy Action Plan.

The Green Fund is a unique, newly established national fund that seeks to support green initiatives to assist South Africa's transition to a low carbon, resource efficient and climate resilient development path delivering high impact economic, environmental and social benefits.

visit www.environment.gov.za for more information

www.sagreenfund.org.za

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The iShack in Enkanini stands on a rise overlooking the rest of the informal settlement. PHOTO: ANNA LUSTY

HAPPY HOUSING FOR ENKANINI

BY VERONICA MAHLABA

RESIDENTS of the Enkanini informal settlement in the Western Cape are now beneficiaries of clean, solar power thanks to a R17-million grant for the iShack Project, from the Green Fund.

The iShack Project is the installation of pay-for-use solar power units, coupled with basic housing upgrades which can unlock development potential in communities.

"This house is more comfortable than our previous place, and I am very happy that we have lights be -

cause there is no electricity here," said Nosango Victoria Plaatjie, proud occupant of a prototype eco-friendly dwelling in Enkanini, Stellenbosch.

The "i" in iShack stands for "improved", and it entails cost-effective and sustainable modifications to the basic corrugated iron shack common in developing countries. The iShack is the result of an 18-month trans-disciplinary research project by Stellenbosch University's TsamaHub, an initiative of the HOPE Project, and the Sustainability Institute at Lynedoch, in collaboration with the Stellenbosch Municipality.

Also involved in the project are the Informal Settlement Network (the local affiliate of Slum Dwellers International) and the Community Organisation Resource Centre. The iShack and the research around sanitation, water and waste is intended to contribute to the knowledge base around informal settlement upgrading.

Prof Mark Swilling, Professor in sustainable development at the SPL and project leader of the

TsamaHub, points out that policy regarding human settlements has shifted from a once off housing intervention to an incremental approach of infrastructure upgrading. "But for this to work we need partnerships between shack dwellers, local government and researchers."

The iShack Project has improved the lives of 1700 residents in Enkanini.

It has also attracted R53 000 worth of donations from the University of Stellenbosch, which manages the project, as well as students from Canada's Chartwell High School. These funds were used to lower the initial joining fees of R30 per person.

To date, the project has provided full time jobs to eight employees and seven part-time workers. All of the iShack agents recruited for the project are from the local community.

There has been a reduction in the use of paraffin per annum in Enkanini.

For more information on the project, visit:

www.thehopeproject.co.za/tsama - **ADDITIONAL REPORTING FROM HOPE PROJECT**

EARTH POWER: Enkanini resident Madiba Galada on the roof of the iShack. Solar Home Systems are installed by the iShack agents. PHOTOS: THE HOPE PROJECT



JOY: Nosango Victoria Plaatjie and her children at her iShack. PHOTO: DESMOND THOMPSON

HELP: Postgraduate students Lauren Tavener-Smith, Andreas Keller and Barry Wessels.

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP COACHES SA OFFICIALS ON GREEN JOBS & SKILLS

BY LAVINIA ENGELBRECHT

MORE than 30 officials from various government departments have enhanced their understanding of the employment dimension of the Green Economy, through training in partnership with the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

The officials received training during the "Green Jobs for Sustainable Development: Concepts and Practices" session, at the Development Bank of Southern Africa's (DB-SA's) Vulindlela Academy in November 2014. In order for South Africa to effectively transition towards a green economy, government officials as well as key roleplayers in civil society and the private sector need to understand how to support the creation of green jobs and how to stimulate economic growth.

The labour market in turn needs to have a pool of the various skills that are required for the green economy. The first of a series of four



MOVING FORWARD: Government officials received training in partnership with the International Labour Organisation on Green Economy job creation.

training sessions for these stakeholders was convened.

During the sessions, the officials and stakeholders were provided with the knowledge and tools to assess green jobs' potential.

The attendees are also taught how to create and implement appropriate green policies and strategies.

Training is provided in the areas of investments and technology options. The important aspect of how to monitor and evaluate progress towards job creation in the green economy is also covered

in the training.

The programme also includes an online campus where participants can interact.

To provide the attendees with a hands on understanding, the group paid a visit to Environment House, the new, green building of the Department of Environmental Affairs in Pretoria.

During the tour the officials were exposed to a sectoral approach for employment promotion.

The programme is a partnership of the Department of Environmental Affairs, the Green Fund and ILO which will be implemented

over a two year period.

This year, dedicated training sessions are planned for provincial government representatives as well as key stakeholders.

International experts who provide training include representatives from the ILO's Green Jobs Programme; the International Training Centre of the ILO and the ILO's Decent Work Support Team for Eastern and Southern Africa.

Local expertise was shared by specialists from the Department of Environmental Affairs and the Industrial Development Corporation.



SUCCESS: One of the "Treepreneurs" who benefit from the reforestation project, standing over some tree seedlings.

189 340 TREES FOR ETHEKWINI

BY GAOPALELWE MOROANE

OVER R36-million has been disbursed by the Green Fund to the eThekweni Reforestation Project.

The project is being implemented in three sites - Buffelsdraai, iNanda Mountain and Paradise Valley. To date, approximately 189 340 trees have been planted, 1618 jobs have been created and 1 063 "treepreneurs" have been created.

The project builds on an existing initiative at the Buffelsdraai Landfill Site Community Reforestation Project, which was initiated by the eThekweni Municipality in November 2008.

eThekweni Municipality has been implementing reforestation projects with the aim to not only use the restoration of natural habitats to sequester

carbon, but also to provide other ecosystem service such as reducing the severity of floods, improving water quality and increasing biodiversity.

The programme assists residents who are unemployed, also known as "Tree-preneurs", to set up small-scale indigenous tree nurseries at their homes in KwaZulu-Natal.

The eThekweni Municipality appointed the Wildlands Conservation Trust (WCT) as implementing agent for the reforestation project at Buffelsdraai. This includes the roll-out of the WCT's well-established Indigenous Trees for Life Programme, as well as all on-site tree planting.

Early indications are that the socio-economic benefits of programme are significant, with increased education and food security being reported.

IS AN ENVIRO SECTOR CAREER RIGHT FOR ME?

THE environment provides many exciting, interesting and satisfying career choices stretching across a tremendous range of fields and disciplines.

Working in the environmental field is rewarding because you can contribute to the maintenance and conservation of essential life systems necessary for survival.

Government has put environmental legislation in place, calling for much innovation in this sector.

This means there is a nationwide need for environmentally trained professionals, and to seize the opportunities to create more sustainable and environmentally responsible ways of satisfying our needs and wants.

Although there is a lot of overlap, universities of technology generally focus on applied studies, whereas universities focus on fundamental studies.

Universities of technology generally do not require university exemption. There are two main routes which one can take:

- A social-environmental perspective; and
- An environmental science perspective.

It is important to note that these two complement one another and effective environmental management combines both these perspectives.

SOCIAL-ENVIRONMENTAL CAREERS

Normally one progresses into the social-environmental perspective through a social science or arts degree.

Subjects may include anthropology, archaeology, development studies, geography and environmental stud-



KNOWLEDGE IS POWER: Busisiwe Stemele, from the Department of Environmental Affairs' Learning and Development Sub-Directorate, hands out career booklets and bursary pamphlets to pupils at a career expo in Soweto.

ies, law (environmental law), journalism (environmental journalism) and education (environmental education).

Careers in this field are centered around humans and their relations with the environment, and ways of making these relations beneficial to both people and the environment.

CAREER PATH QUALIFICATION:

- **Community conservation and rural development:** BA degree with subjects such as anthropology, development studies, geography and

environmental studies.

- **Environmental educators:** H.dip Ed with subjects such as geography or biology.

Formal environmental education courses pursued at postgraduate level.

- **Environmental lawyers:** BA LLB degree with environmental law as a subject.

- **Environmental journalists:** No formal qualification other than journalism (degree or diploma).

- **Cultural resource specialists:** BA

degree with subjects such as archaeology, anthropology, political and social studies or social history.

- **Eco-tourism specialists:** Tourism degree or diploma with environmental interest.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE CAREERS

Environmental science careers start by completing a science degree at university or a relevant diploma course at a university of technology. Subjects in the natural sciences such as zoology, botany and ecology gen-

erally lead to a career path in biodiversity conservation, but may also lead to a career in environmental management.

Subjects in the physical sciences such as mathematics, physics and chemistry might lead to a career path in environmental management aspects such as pollution control or waste management.

Landscape architects and civil engineers pursue environmental management through ensuring that environmental concerns are brought to bear on infrastructural development.

CAREER PATH QUALIFICATION:

- **Environmental impact assessment and environmental management:** BSc degree in natural sciences with postgraduate courses in environmental management.

- **Landscape architect:** Landscape architect degree at the University of Pretoria or the University of Cape Town.

- **Nature conservation:** University of Technology diploma in Nature Conservation or BSc degree with subjects such as zoology, botany, ecology.

- **Specialist scientists:** In biodiversity, for example marine biologist, zoologist, ecologist. Postgraduate degrees in zoology, botany and ecology, specialising in particular fields of interest.

- **Waste managers and pollution controllers:** BSc degree with subjects such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, climatology. University of technology diploma or degree in environmental science or engineering.

- **Environmental engineers:** Civil engineering degree or B Tech degree in civil engineering.

Boosso ke Mang?

Ke wena... if you choose an environmental career!

Do you want to manage, conserve and protect the environment? Do you want to work with either plants, wildlife, air, water, soil, as well as people? Do you see environmental problems as opportunities for improving the environment as well as people's quality of life?

If you have answered YES to one or more of the above, then an environmental career could be right for you! You could be employed as a technician, technologist, scientist, or at managerial level in one of the many careers in this exciting sector! If you have a drive for entrepreneurship and innovation, you could be an inventor or pioneer in the sector, leading your own company and creating green jobs. Fresh young minds like yours are needed to revolutionise the way we travel, the energy we use, minimize our waste as well as sustainably feed our people and build our houses and towns amongst others.

To pursue a career in the sector, students you would generally need to study certain subjects at Grade 12 level in high school, depending on the specific career you have in mind. Most programmes that are relevant to environmental careers are classified as Science Programmes. Relevant subjects in Grade 12 include Mathematics, Biology, Physical Sciences, English and/or Geography. The required minimum score for each subject is usually adequate achievement. It is however an advantage to have higher scores in your final matric marks, as most universities select students with higher than the minimum scores. Universities and universities of technology will have more information on courses and degrees.

Contact the Department of Environmental Affairs for more information as well as the requirements and timelines of the annual internship programme's intake. The call for applications is usually sent out in September each year.

For more information contact:

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THE GREEN ECONOMY IS IN OUR HANDS!

LEARN HOW IT WORKS AND HOW YOU CAN BENEFIT



WHAT IS THE GREEN FUND?

The Green Fund is a national fund aimed at supporting South Africa's transition to a green economy. The vision of the Green Fund is "to provide catalytic finance to facilitate investment in green initiatives". The Development Bank of Southern Africa has been appointed as the Implementing Agency to the Green Fund on behalf of the Department of Environmental Affairs.



WHAT IS A GREEN ECONOMY?

The United Nations Environment Programme defines the green economy as one that results in "improved human well-being and social equity while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities". The South African government initiated a range of strategic policy imperatives to accelerate the entrenchment of green approaches in the development process thereby aiding South Africa in transitioning to a green economy. The Green Fund is one of the key initiatives which have emerged from this national policy framework.



GOALS OF THE GREEN FUND:

FUND:

The main aim of the Green Fund is to support initiatives contributing to South Africa's transition to a low carbon, resource efficient and pro-employment development path. The fund will respond to market weaknesses currently hampering the transition to a green economy by:

- Promoting innovative and high-impact green programmes and projects;
- Reinforcing climate policy and sustainable development objectives through green interventions;
- Building an evidence base for the expansion of the green economy; and
- Attracting additional resources to support South Africa's green economy development.



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FUNDING WINDOWS:

The Green Fund considers opportunities within the following funding windows, which reflect national policy priorities and focus on sectors promising high impact and potential for scale up:

1. Green Cities and Towns: focus areas such as greening core municipal infrastructure, sustainable built environment and integrated planning for climate-resilient cities;
2. Low Carbon Economy: including cleaner production, energy efficiency, renewable energy and alternative fuels; and
3. Environmental and Natural Resource Management: focusing on investment in ecosystem services, sustainable agriculture and rural adaptation models.

The Green Fund offering across the funding windows supports project development and/or investment in high impact green projects and programmes, Capacity building in green initiatives and research and development initiatives that feed into the green economy policy and regulatory environment.



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

Eligibility criteria used in considering applications for funding includes:

- Relevance to the priority areas of the Green Fund;
- Innovation in technology, business model, institutional arrangement or financing approach;
- Additionality, in that the project would not have proceeded without Green Fund support; and
- Ability to scale up and/or replicability by which the project has the potential to be rolled-out to other sites and/or implemented at a large scale.



HOW TO ACCESS FUNDING:

One of the key tenets of the Green Fund's investment philosophy is to support impact-focused green economy ventures promising sustainable economic activity with tangible social and environmental outcomes.

Funding opportunities have been made available through public requests for applications, which have been announced via mainstream print media and the Green Fund website at www.sagreenfund.org.za.

In addition, the fund also actively seeks out and supports initiatives.



RECIPIENTS:

The potential applicants and investees of the Green Fund are drawn from the private sector, public sector and civil society.

- Private sector applicants typically include small- to medium-sized companies and large corporates.
- Public sector applicants include municipalities, state-owned enterprises and research and higher education institutions.
- Non-governmental and community-based organisations typify the civil society applicants who have approached the Green Fund for support.



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

The Green Fund's role is that of a catalyst in the transition towards a green economy.

The fund will thus provide financial and other support to various entities engaged in green economic activities.

Financial support is provided through a holistic investment assessment, due diligence and investment decision-making process.

Financial support may take the form of:

- Grants (recoverable and non-recoverable);
- Loans (concessional rates and terms); and
- Equity.



STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS OF THE GREEN FUND:

The Green Fund also aims to attract potential foreign investment and additional national investments into the greening of the economy which will complement existing fiscal support.

Therefore, the fund actively seeks international and local partners from the private and public sectors that are interested in partnering through suitable mechanisms.





PRODUCTIVE: Rural women from KwaZulu-Natal have been given employment at the Muthi Futhi Project where they have implemented commercial production of selected indigenous traditional medicinal plants for sale.

RURAL WOMEN GAIN JOBS THROUGH GREEN PROJECT

BY ZIBUSE NDLOVU AND ELIZABETH NTOYI

THE Muthi Futhi Project is providing green jobs for unemployed women in the rural areas of KwaZulu-Natal.

The women are pioneering the commercial production of selected indigenous traditional medicinal plants, with the sale of herbal products ensuring a fully functional and operational enterprise that provides green jobs.

The project has created ample sustainable jobs for marginalised rural women through further leveraging of finances through engagements with other partners has

assisted with the development of Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) while also creating sustainable livelihoods.

"The National Green Fund has injected funding into women-headed green econ-

development, small medium and micro enterprises in areas such as secured funding, investment and business management," Molelwa said. The project assists the trust to scale up to commer-

STARTING POINT: A total of over 143 000 indigenous seed, seedlings, and plants have been purchased and propagated on site.



UPLIFTING: The project to date employs 40 people, mainly women. It also promotes indigenous medicinal plants.

omy projects like the Muthi Futhi project in Edakeni, near Eshowe, Uthungulu District in KwaZulu-Natal province," noted the Environmental Affairs Minister Edna Molelwa during her address at the 2014 Miss Earth South Africa Ambassadors Competition held at Montecasino in Johannesburg.

Molelwa said the number of work opportunities created for women had increased when compared to 2012/13, which saw 73 678 work opportunities.

"We have prioritised support of women-owned sustainable

cial level, through cultivation and harvesting of four selected traditional medicinal plants on a 25 hectares of land.

"A similar such initiative is the Muthi Futhi project in Mandeni, Ilembe District in KwaZulu-Natal.

Medicinal plants have a variety of uses which range from medical remedies, dietary supplements, health foods, functional foods to phyto-medicines, among others.

SOMKHANDA GAME RESERVE TO DRIVE ECO-TOURISM

Green Fund boosts project with R22-million



PLEASED: Minister of Environmental Affairs Edna Molelwa arrives at an event after taking a drive through the Somkhanda Game Reserve.

BY ZIBUSE NDLOVU

THE "Farming the Wild" Project, aimed at greening the rural community of Somkhanda in KwaZulu-Natal through the establishment of the Somkhanda Community Game Reserve

Molelwa assured scores of people who came to witness the launch that South Africa viewed the green economy as a sustainable development path that is based on addressing the interdependence between economic growth, social protection and natural ecosystems.

"The SAGEM Report was therefore developed to explore the transition to a green economy for South Africa, with special attention for its ability to meet low carbon growth, resource efficiency and pro-job development targets," she said.

Environmental Affairs' chief policy adviser for sustainable development Tlou Ramaru, said the Somkhanda Game Reserve application for financial support was successful and was funded as a green economy solution suitable for the rural areas. The fund provides catalytic finance to facilitate the investment in greening initiatives such as the establishment of the Somkhanda Rame Reserve.

serve, received R22-million financial boost from the Green Fund.

Minister of Environmental Affairs Edna Molelwa launched the project, as well as the South African Green Economy Modelling Report (SAGEM) at the uPhongolo Local Municipality in KwaZulu-Natal in 2013.

The land on which the game reserve was founded was restored to the community of Somkhanda through the Land Reform process in 2005.

The area has been kept completely "wild" thereby restoring and conserving the green infrastructure on which the green economy

should be based.

The community decided to place the majority of the land under conservation and create a game reserve that would serve as an economic engine driving development in the area.

"The Somkhanda community has formed partnerships with the Wildlands Conservation Trust and the World Wildlife Fund to guide the community in establishing the Somkhanda Game Reserve. Through this partnership, various skills development projects have been introduced to members of the community," said Ramaru.

The Somkhanda Game Reserve is also a participant of the Black Rhino Range Expansion Programme, introducing endangered black rhino to the reserve.

In addition, Somkhanda has been promoted as a flagship project for land restitution and transformation in South Africa as well as an example of conservation-based community development.

"The project contributes significantly to alleviating poverty through the creation of employment opportunities, revenue generation and the establishment of supporting and secondary industries as stimulated by their eco-tourism development. The project has so far created 79 permanent and semi-permanent green jobs," said Ramaru.

CATO MANOR – THE NEW FACE OF RECYCLING EFFICIENTLY

R65-million programme creates opportunities for residents in the green environment sector

BY GAOPALELWE MOROANE

THE community of Cato Manor in Durban are the future of recycling.

A waste recycling plant was opened on August 22 2014 in the area.

The Cato Manor Waste Recycling plant was made possible through the leveraging of additional financial support from Engen as a result of seed funding of R62.5-million grant received from the National Green Fund and has in-

in 87 communities.

To date R57.4-million has been disbursed, and the project is anticipated to create of 93 direct and 4 400 indirect jobs.

The Department of Environmental Affairs, eThekweni Municipality, Wildlands Conservation Trust and Engen collaborated in making the establishment of this facility a reality.

"The success of Cato Manor recycling facility will contribute to Commitment 5 of the Green Economy Accord which focuses on waste recycling, re-use and recovery," said Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs Barbara Thomson on the day of the launch.

Commitment 5 of the Green Economy Accord focuses on waste recycling, re-use and recovery.

The success of the depot will encourage

the matter of further sorting, separation and subsequent recovery.

The recycling depot has been built and equipped under a multi-million rand enterprise development partnership between Engen Petroleum and Wildlands Greenpreneurs (Pty) Ltd.

Tasneem Sulaiman-Bray, general manager corporate affairs at Engen, said the facility is the latest initiative to come out of the leading fuel company's R4.5-million investment deal with Wildlands Greenpreneurs.

Prior to the opening of the Cato Manor Recycling Depot, a total of 4 290 wastepreneurs were active in the vicinity with approximately 951 000kg of recyclables processed.



BRAND NEW: The Cato Manor Recycling Depot.

THANK YOU: Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs Barbara Thomson urges the wastepreneurs to recycle at the new depot.

variably contributed to the creation of 5 075 jobs



WASTE HAS BECOME A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY PROJECT

BY VERONICA MAHLABA

OVER 21 communities In Msunduzi, KwaZulu-Natal, have benefitted from the establishment of over 4 400 wastepreneurs that collect and barter over 13 200 tons of recyclables recycled.

Wastepreneurs collect a range of recycling material and barter it for livelihood support that includes food, clothes, bicycles, educational support, building materials and solar-powered heaters.

Over 482 296kg of various waste streams have been collected since January 2013.

This project has the potential to act as a catalyst of local value added or secondary recycling activities and other downstream economic activities.

Nomusa Jonkolo joined the Wildlands Conservation Trust project in 2010 and said it has helped her provide for her family.

"When I started people used to think I was crazy for picking up recyclable litter. Now they can see that I have been able to send my children to school, provide food for the family and also buy building material to fix the rooms that were falling apart here at home. Our children now also play in a clean and safe environment," she explained.

Skills are imparted to wastepreneurs through approved and accredited unit standards in areas of conservation awareness training, general business skills training and entrepreneurship development.

Approximately 100 sustainable jobs

and downstream job opportunities have been created for the full-time teams associated with the model.

This means improved livelihood for the wastepreneurs. There has been significant growth in women empowerment as seven out of 10 management positions are held by women. The youth also benefit from the training programmes provided.

The project has established a fully-fledged project management, operational and field team. The network of wastepreneurs has grown to 5 075 spread over 87 communities in three provinces. The network also includes 92 schools and 11 charities.

To date 10 597 154kg of recyclable waste has been collected.

Through the project, there is significantly cleaner communities. Also, there has been development of a sustainable and replicable waste management model, which can be scaled up nationally.



RECYCLING: A man sorts waste.



GOOD JOB: Over 482 296kg of various waste streams have been collected since January 2013.

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reaching out... changing lives helping you to help others

The Green Fund is reaching out to innovators who require jump-start financing for environmental initiatives. Call us or visit us online for information on how the fund works, when to apply and which types of projects are eligible.



Department of Environmental Affairs
CALL CENTRE: 086 111 2468
www.environment.gov.za

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