The importance of further research on the implementation of a

Bottle Deposit System in South Africa











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Introduction

Plastic bottles are a contributing factor to ocean plastic waste. The *bottle deposit* ('*pant*') system in Norway is an effective and well-recognised recycling scheme for plastic bottles. Prior research on cross-country differences in consumer behaviour towards plastic bottles in the current context is limited.

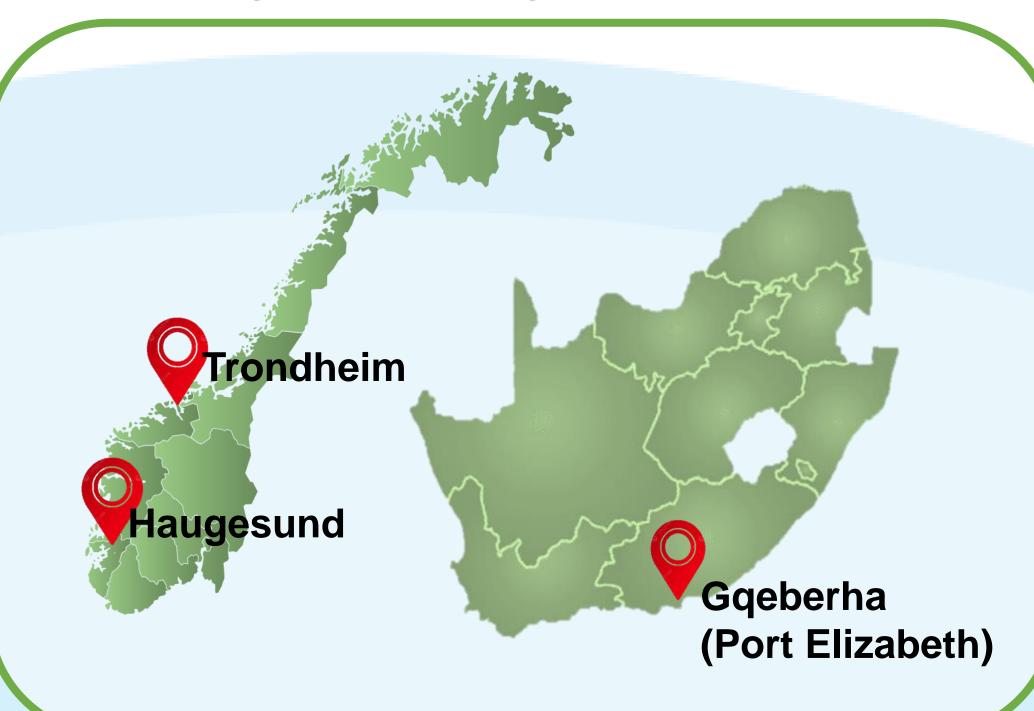
Objectives

- To examine differences in behaviour between consumers in Norway and South Africa in relation to plastic bottles.
- Investigate a Norwegian
 'best-practice' model, as a
 potential means of
 reducing any systemic
 barriers to recycling
 behaviour in South Africa.

Methodology

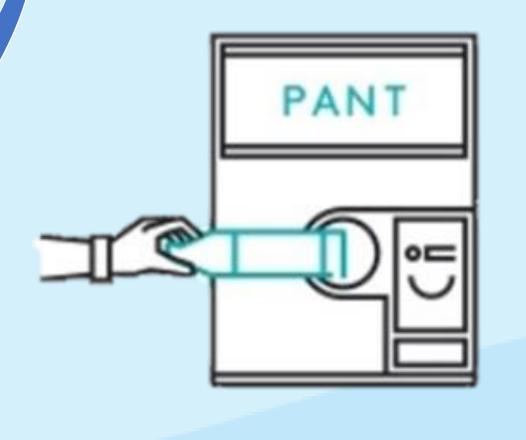
- A literature review was conducted on fields such as: the impact of marine plastic waste, consumer behaviour, and the plastic waste problem in both countries.
- Primary data on consumer plastic bottle purchasing and recycling behaviour was collected through an online survey, distributed to residents of coastal cities in Norway and South Africa.

Key study areas



Results

- There are **behavioural differences** between South African and Norwegian consumers.
- Systemic challenges may hinder recycling behaviour in South Africa.
- The 'pant' system could be a valuable tool in increasing the recycling rate for plastic bottles in South Africa, thereby reducing marine plastic waste.
- Both countries **support** the use of **taxpayer money** to implement deposit systems.



Potential Challenges

- Will current recycling infrastructure in South Africa be able to handle increased volumes?
- Are all drinking bottles recyclable?
- Will the start-up costs be viable and practical in such a large country?
 - > Is there a regional compromise?

Future Intent



- Publish academic article(s)
- Seek additional funding for more robust data collection
- Disseminate results to all relevant stakeholders for maximum impact on management strategies to combat plastic bottle pollution

Conclusion

- Both consumer groups appear positive to recycling plastic bottles. However, South Africans report more practical challenges, such as limited access to recycling facilities.
- We found that the 'pant' system in Norway serves as both a motivator and facilitator for recycling plastic bottles.
 Implementation of a similar scheme in South Africa could be an effective way to boost recycling rates.
- To explore the viability of a bottle deposit system in South Africa, we suggest that a small-scale, pilot program should be initiated. However, further studies should be performed to more robustly assess both the appetite for- and practicalities of such a measure.





