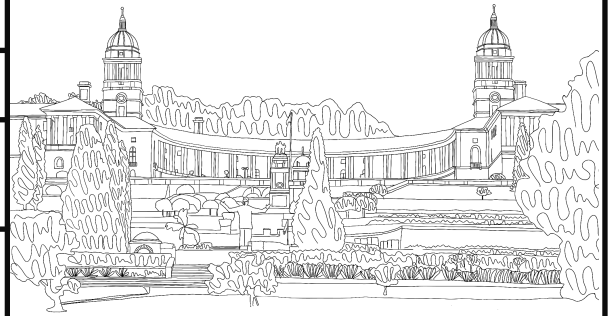


# Tshwane, South Africa

<b>Population</b>	3.9 million
<b>Size</b>	6,298 km <sup>2</sup>
<b>GHG Profile</b>	17,712,976 tCO <sub>2</sub> e total or 4.73 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per capita in 2022
<b>High-emission sectors</b>	Energy & Buildings (63%) Waste (19%) Transport (18%)



## From Planning to Implementation

With energy and buildings contributing 63% of Tshwane's total emissions, reliance on coal-generated electricity and growing energy insecurity present urgent challenges. At the same time, 42% of city-wide waste is organic, driving methane emissions from landfills and exacerbating flood risks. The **Urban Climate Action Programme – Climate Action Implementation (UCAP CAI)** is strengthening Tshwane's **governance structures**, integrating climate priorities into **policies and finance**, and **advancing renewable energy** and **waste diversion models**. The city is also **embedding climate-smart strategies** into informal settlements and social housing.



### Energy & Buildings

#### Expanding Solar Energy Access for Social Housing

Establishes a pathway for energy resilience by integrating small-scale renewable energy in social housing and addressing systemic regulatory and planning barriers.

- **Business cases for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in social housing have been finalised**, enabling the city to submit a proposal for pre-feasibility funding to advance clean energy delivery for low-income communities.
- **Implementation roadmap in final stages**, providing a structured plan for rolling out energy and efficiency measures in social housing.
- **"Selected" Social housing sites assessed and prioritised**, setting the stage for targeted audits and scalable off-grid energy interventions. (Inclusive pipeline for clean energy access)



### Waste Management

#### Advancing Climate-Smart Waste Management Through Innovation and Recycling

Delivers inclusive and climate-smart waste strategies through co-designed solutions with communities, supported by cross-departmental coordination and business case development.

- **Sustainable Waste Management Strategy for Informal Settlements developed**, with input from civil society, government, and community leaders—now being integrated into city policy.
- **Business cases under development for organic waste diversion**, targeting the Tshwane Fresh Produce Market and a garden waste site to enable scalable, decentralised composting.
- **Community consultations and economic opportunity awareness sessions conducted**, linking informal settlements to potential livelihood benefits in the waste sector.



## Climate Mainstreaming

Integration of climate action into policies and governance structures

Embeds climate accountability across city systems by aligning policies, budgets, and advisory structures while activating youth and national partnerships

- **Six priority municipal policies identified for climate integration**, including the Integrated Development Plan and Comprehensive Transport Plan, anchoring climate action in core governance frameworks.
- **Climate budgeting tools and engagement with National Treasury initiated**, supporting integration of GHG tracking into budgeted actions via the ANALYSE tool.
- **Terms of Reference for Tshwane Climate Action Forum drafted**, formalising an advisory structure to guide CAP implementation across city departments.

## How Tshwane is Transforming Waste Practices in Informal Settlements

In Tshwane's Informal settlements, residents with no or irregular access to waste services resort to dumping, burning or burying waste - actions that have a **dire impact on the quality of life and pose adverse health and environmental risks**. Through a series of engagements, including site visits, awareness campaigns, and the involvement of UCAP CAI, the City of Tshwane, Asivikelane, and communities from seven regions, a concerted effort is underway in the city to explore **sustainable waste management solutions for informal settlements**. The project will build a shared vision, understanding and practices of **sustainable waste management practices** that will help **inform effective service delivery, waste minimisation** and **support a circular economy** across all informal settlements in Tshwane.



**Figure 1:** Engagement on the Strategy for Sustainable Waste Management in Informal Settlements in Tshwane

### Tshwane Fresh Produce Market Pilot to divert 6,200 tonnes/year of food waste could\*:

Reduce annual methane emissions by **350t**

GHG emissions by **8,570t** CO<sub>2</sub>eq

If the food waste were recovered, it could provide enough fruits and vegetables to meet the daily recommended intake for **30,950 people**.

Supported by UK government funding (2022–2025), the Urban Climate Action Programme – Climate Action Implementation (UCAP CAI) accelerates progress against the delivery of Climate Action Plans (CAPs) in 15 Global South cities, in line with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C target.

**UCAP CAI Cities:** Accra - Addis Ababa - Dar Es Salaam - Johannesburg - Lagos - Nairobi - **Tshwane** - Bogota - Guadalajara - Lima - Medellin - Mexico City - Jakarta - Kuala Lumpur - Quezon City

**Last updated:** 10/06/2025

For more information, contact [osaracho@c40.org](mailto:osaracho@c40.org), and visit our webpage [here!](#)



Climate Action  
Implementation

