

## How big is the problem!

- ★ The estimated amount of household recyclable wastes generated annually is about 400,000 tonnes (+/-) while non-recyclable wastes is about 80,000 tonnes (+/-).
- ★ Commercial, industrial and institutional (schools) recyclable waste generated annually is estimated at 200,000 tonnes.
- ★ Less than 1% of the total recyclables are being captured for processing/reuse.
- ★ It was reported in parliament by the Minister of Rural Development & Local Government on April 5th, 2017 that municipal waste collection costs a total of all 14 municipalities nationwide \$277. 72 million TTD.



## Recycling is sustainable!

By converting recyclable waste into valuable raw materials it create jobs, develop more competitiveness in the manufacturing sector and contributes to the national economy.

The economic impact of the recycling industry is critical to the growth and success by the following:

- 1) Demonstrating to the public and private sectors that recycling is viable base on the scope of work, method of approach and logistics.
- 2) Assisting government agencies with strategic planning and policy decisions to ensure a sustained growth for recycling.
- 3) Identify business opportunities for entrepreneurs based on emerging upstream, midstream and downstream sectors.
- 4) Providing recycling and reuse advocacy with continous research & development (R&D) coupled with important tools to promote and build additional support.

### Did you know!!!

Polystyrene (#6 PS) is one of the most common form of plastic. It is also called styrofoam.

Styrofoam is made up of 95% air thereby making it 100% recyclable due to its multiple usages.

Even though styrofoam is light in weight and more expensive to collect, recyclers have found ways to compact the material into manageable forms for processing and reuse.



## Benefits of Recycling!

Recycling is good for the economy and the environment. Its benefits are found at every stage of the lifecycle of a consumer product - from mining of raw materials, through use and final disposal.

By diverting recyclables in order to serve as raw material for manufacturing will provides some important benefits:-

- 1) Reduces pollution and conserves natural/non-renewable resources.
- 2) Saves energy by reducing the demands to extract and process "virgin" raw materials to manufacture new products.
- 3) Stimulate the development of greener technologies.
- 4) Reduces the cost for waste disposal at landfills and incinerators.

## Plastics Life cycle

