

TECHNOLOGY FACTSHEET PLASTIC SOLID WASTE RECYCLING¹

Introduction

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is waste generated by commercial and household sources that is collected and either recycled, incinerated, or disposed of in MSW landfills. The primary target of MSWM is to protect the health of the population, promote environmental quality, develop sustainability, and provide support to economic productivity.

Technology Characteristics

Recycling refers to the separation and collection of wastes and their subsequent transformation or remanufacture into usable or marketable materials. Recycling, including composting diverts potentially large volumes of material from landfills and combustors.

Country Specific Applicability and Potential

Plastic poles in Kenya are used as electric poles, for fencing properties and national parks among others.

Status of technology in country

There are several other private entities in Kenya who are actively engaged in municipal solid collection and sell the same to the waste recyclers who make plastic poles.

Benefits to economic/social and environmental development

Economic benefits

- i) Creation of jobs and poverty reduction
- ii) Minimizes

¹ **This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report – Mitigation for Kenya. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website <http://tech-action.org/>**

Environmental benefits

- i) Energy conservation and preservation of biodiversity
- ii) Prevents the unnecessary waste of natural resources and raw materials

Climate change mitigation benefits

Reduction of greenhouse CO₂ gas emissions from burning of plastic wastes and therefore has potential for reduction of GHGs emissions

Financial requirements and costs

This technology requires high initial investment costs