

TECHNOLOGY FACTSHEET

WASTES REUSE¹

Introduction

In practice, wastes reuse involves the use of manufactured goods for the same purpose for which they were made or for a different and equally beneficial purpose

Technology Characteristics

Technically although the goods were manufactured for specific use their quality and characteristics are such that they can be used for a different purpose or can be used repeatedly for the original purpose without modification.

Country Specific Applicability and Potential

In Kenya, goods such as bottles wrapping, materials and box containers are being reused for storage of similar substances in households or individual levels. The main requirement is that the quality of the container is such that it is suitable for the intended reuse.

Status of technology in country

Beer bottles are manufactured from glass materials and are returned to the breweries for reuse. Soft drinks and bottled water and milk containers are made of plastic and are disposable and have limited reuse. Most plastic and paper containers and wrapping materials are reused only to a limited. There are opportunities for manufacturing higher quality containers which can be reused effectively.

Benefits to economic/social and environmental development

Containers that are reused will lead to lower cost of goods that they carry resulting in lower cost of living. It will also lead to cleaner environment.

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/>**

Climate change mitigation benefits

Manufacturing of glass, plastic and papers consume energy with the associated emissions of greenhouse gases. Reuse of containers will result in lower energy use and hence reduced emissions of the gases.

Financial requirements and costs

Reuse of glass, plastic and paper containers will result in significant savings on the side of the industries that use them for storing goods.