



State of Knowledge Report: Economic Consequences of Unmanaged Plastics & Economic Opportunities in the Western Indian Ocean Region

A (Tony) Ribbink
CEO Sustainable Seas Trust
23rd March 2021

<u>Photo</u>: Dispatch Live

Theoretically, if economic enterprises compete for plastic waste, then they will remove all plastics from the environment and stop plastics entering the seas.

Cash for trash



State of Knowledge of Economics and Plastic Value Chains

Data and empirical evidence?

Understanding?

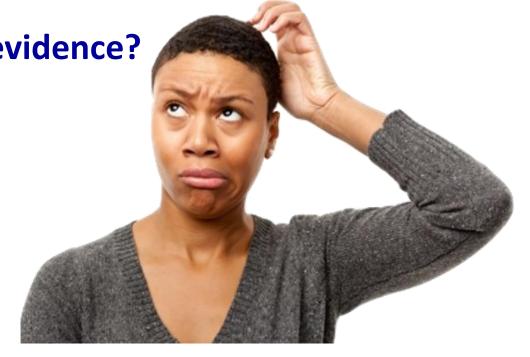
Knowledge?

Value chains?

Plastic polymers?

Recycling?

Pyrolysis?













Costs to human and environmental health

Air, water, food is contaminated

Climate, agriculture, fisheries, vessels, tourism, real estate value negatively impacted

Insect vectors and disease

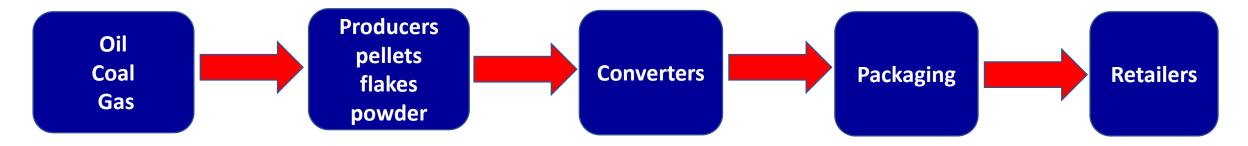
Ecological goods and services Perhaps US\$ 30 billion pa in WIO



The cost of plastic pollution

Plastic pollution takes place at every step of the value chain

Spillage and loss every step of the way, including red arrows showing transport



GHG emissions every step of the way, including red arrows showing transport



The cost of inaction

When tasks are really challenging and there are competing priorities and the way forward is unclear, it is easier to ignore them. But there are human, environmental, economic costs that grow and grow if action is not taken. Inaction is not an option.



Economic opportunities in recycling value chain, plus employment opportunities at every step



Collecti

- 1. Collection
- 2. Sorting
- 3. Compression
- 4. Transport

Plastics 911

Recyclin

- 5. Sorting and size reduction
- 6. Washing and drying
- 7. Extrusion / Pelletising
- 8. Cooling / Drying
- 9. Bagging



Informal collectors play a vital role and inject funds into communities



Plastics / Cement blends

Alternatives to recycling for "non-recyclables"

Develop the technology for "alternative recycling"























Some gaps and recommendations

- a. There are too few waste enterprises, so every effort must be made to increase them, including enabling environments
- b.Data are sparse so it is recommended that the tables provided should be used as a foundation for building databases
- c. Lack of empirical information calls for more intensive research
- d. State of knowledge of plastic polymers, manufacturing, the industry and enterprises needs to be boosted by training courses
- e. Plastic products need to be designed for recycling

- f. Economic considerations must become core aspects of national and regional action plans
- g. Opportunities for enterprises should be expanded to include non-recyclable plastics.
- h. The Roles of informal collectors should be expanded and supported in future
- i. Those involved in plastic industry should become part of a structured network to share ideas.







Thank you to WIOMSA, the Nairobi Convention and to all who listened

A (Tony) Ribbink
CEO Sustainable Seas Trust
23rd March 2021

