knowledgements.

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SATREPS

Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development Program

4th Floor, Central Co.

centralwOr

So Sasaki Ph.D.

Promotion of Commun Change in the Mekong R

Evaluation of Action Plan on Plastic Waster space Management Phase I in Thailand : **Consideration of separate collection**

Venue: Bangkok (Hybrid Event: Onsite venue Royal Princess Larn

er Basin" au

Luang Hotel) Date: March 7-9, 2023 ร่วมกันเป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการรีไซเคิล และสมเปาบาบริจาค เพื่อนำไปสร้างเป็นผลิตภัณฑ์ใหม่ๆ

Resilience Against Plastic Pollution and Climate

Professor, Faculty of Economics, Chuo University JICA Expert for Aquatic Resources Research Institute (ARRI), Chulalongkorn University. E-mail: so-s@tamacc.chuo-u.ac.jp

In 2021, the rate of improper MSW disposal decreased slightly to 27%

The proportion of Solid Waste Management (million tons)



Progress in wide-area processing (cluster) and WtE

Amount processed per site(ton/yr)



@GPSC Hitz Stoker Furnace (500 t/d RDF, 9.8 MW power generation) Rayong Province manages the surrounding municipalities. Tipping fee = 100B/t Photo taken by Presenter in September 2022

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เก้าหนัก เป็นของเหลือที่เกิดจากกระบวนการเผาไหม่เชื้อเพลิงขยะ สามารูฟูฝ่าไปใช้ประโยชน์ เป็นส่วนผสมในการผลิตวัสดุก่อสร้าง เช่น อิฐบล็อก หรือนำไปฝังกลบ มีขางถูกหลี่มีสุขาภิบาล

@Siam Power
300 t/d with reclamation excavated RDF, 9.5 MW
Fluidized bed furnace (Wuxi), made in China
Purchased from landfill in Nonthaburi Province at 35 B/t
40% converted to RDF, backfill residue
Photo taken in September 2022

Surge in proportion of non-recyclable plastics during lockdown

	A Period of Study						
Types of Solid waste	Fiscal year 2019	April 2020	May 2020 (1 st) *	May 2020 (2 nd) **			
Food Waste	48.18	38.03	40.70	65.00			
Wood & Leaves	5.51	2.81	3.49	1.25			
Recyclable Paper	2.36	0.00	8.14	1.25			
Non-recyclable Paper	9.03	12.68	10.47	12.50			
Recyclable Plastics	4.69	7.04	4.65	2.50			
Non-recyclable Plastics	15.34	29.58	16.28	12.50			
Foam	1.12	1.41	3.49	1.25			
Glass	1.99	2.81	1.16	0.00			
Metal	0.91	1.41	2.32	0.00			
Leather & Rubber	0.68	1.41	1.16	0.00			
Fabric and Textile	5.33	1.41	4.65	1.25			
Stones & Ceramics	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Bones & Shells	1.02	1.41	0.00	0.00			
Nappies	3.67	0.00	3.49	2.50			
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			

Notes: 1. * The first relaxation of Covid-19 measures, May 3rd, 2020,

2. ** The second relaxation of Covid-19 measures, May 17th, 2020

Source: The Solid Waste and Sewage Management office, the Department of Environment, BMA

42% reduction compared with 75% reduction in KPIs

	Base year	Target Value/Performance					
KPIs and Goals	data 2019	2020	2021	2022			
1. Reducing, stop using targeted plastics by using friendly renewable materials to the environment	100%	50%	75%	100%			
Total reduction, quit 4 types of plastic	384,024 tons	37 % decrease (142,621 tons)	42 % decrease (160,176 tons)	-			
1.1 Plastic bags with handles, size, thickness < 36 microns	342,522 tons	38 % decrease (131,555 tons)	43 % decrease (148,699 tons)	-			
1.2 Styrofoam boxes for food packaging	15,176 tons	10 % decrease (1,518 tons)	20 % decrease (3,035 tons)	-			
1.3 Thickness of plastic caps	22,679 tons	36 % decrease (8,227 tons)	32 % decrease (7,230 tons)	-			
1.4 plastic straws	3,647 tons	36 % decrease (1,321 tons)	33 % decrease (1,212 tons)	-			

(source) PCD(2023), "Action Plan on plastic Waste Management Phase 2 (2023-2027)"

Demonstration project by private companies



(source) https://www.facebook.com/PPPPlastics

Survey of sorting behavior using Google Forms



Questionnaire target attributes



[Results] What is the difference between those who do storefront sorted collection and those who do not?

When analyzing using the "two-sample t-test"

Q4,5,11	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	(Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	(
	0.21577	0.3928	0.65525	6.676	581E-10	6.16555E-	11 0.893	9.043	52 0.012	48 0.03	78
T検定 0.45089 0.96715 0.78125 Q10 Q10 Q10 Q10 0.04108 0.04108 Q10 Q10	0.45089	0.96715	0.78125	5			5 0.03	54 0.590	69 0.224	22 0.275	86
		Q	10 Q	11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q 16	Q16	Q17	Q18
	0.00644	0.7466	4 0.40843	0.91328	0.01376	0.87514	0.13639	0.371			
0		0.37286		0.3512	2 0.13903	0.67953	0.26222	0.35949	0.05154	0.062	

People who know about PPP's storefront sorted collection activities (Q4),

who cooperate with storefront collection (Q5),

and who think that sorting waste will solve the problem (Q11) are

individuals who recognize that government is taking waste issues seriously

Waste separation pilot begins

Move to ease recycling process in Bangkok

PUBLISHED : 4 SEP 2022 AT 04:00

City Hall will today kick off a pilot project to separate organic waste in three districts of the capital.



https://www.prbangkok.com/th/news/detail/2/12713?fbclid=IwAR3x8xSmv5ix4jqO6R 0jSPECJewgWerzFZXe5ha7Ekftv6mdi9_S-Nu4Nzg#.YxQ9HaZA4ho.lineme

NEWSPAPER SECTION: <u>NEWS</u> WRITER: <u>POST REPORTERS</u>

Needs cooperation from Consumer



http://record.hits.jp/2017/04/26/%E3%83%9A%E3%83%83%E3%83%88%E3%83%9C%E3%83%88%E3%83%AB%E3%8 1%AE%E6%8D%A8%E3%81%A6%E6%96%B9%EF%BC%88%E8%8B%B1%E8%AA%9E%EF%BC%89/

and photo by Sasaki

Opportunity to consider recycling law



The Division of roles is important



Source: Compiled from a figure on the website of the Japan Containers and Packaging Recycling Association

EPR =Extended Producer Responsibility, EPR does not mean to left everything to Producers!

https://www.oecd.org/development/extended-producer-responsibility-9789264256385-en.htm

Contamination of foreign substances is reduced depending on changes in the shape and installation location of sorting boxes



Sorting enables EPS to be recycled as material



commercialization

efficiency

compression

Emphasis on principle of waste hierarchy

- Landfill without sorting, excavation and RDF manufacturing, and WtE-based power generation will reduce options for material recycling
- 100% recycling is not possible, so residue is converted to RDF for recovery

Waste hierarchy



https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/waste-and-recycling/waste-framework-directive_en

Policy-related additional remarks

- Waste plastic reduction itself is an international trend and is significant. However, rather than rapid efforts, it is thought that
- the first priority should be to implement sorted collection, in that case, administrative publicity is very important,
- the second priority should be to implement a recycling law.
- Finally, the clustering of municipalities for waste management has progressed, but In accordance with principle of waste hierarchy, Thailand should consider options that allow material recycling rather than WtE.

Thank you for your attention! ขอบคุณครับ พักและ 0 % とうこういました