

Environmentally sound management of plastic waste

As part of an Integrated Solid Waste Management approach

Felipe Dall | UNEP International Environmental Technology Centre

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The fate of plastics

Littered



Disposed



Burnt



Recovered

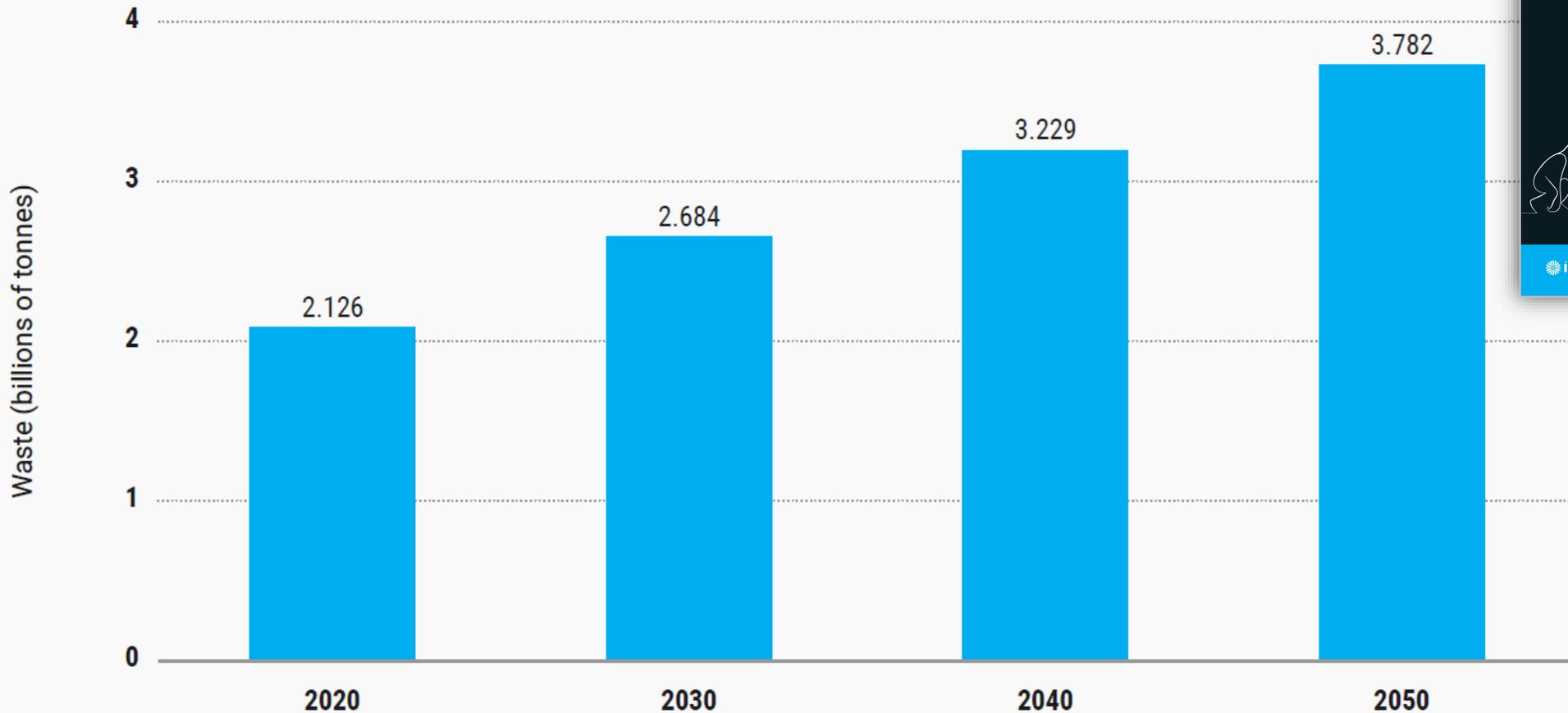


Challenges associated with plastic circularity

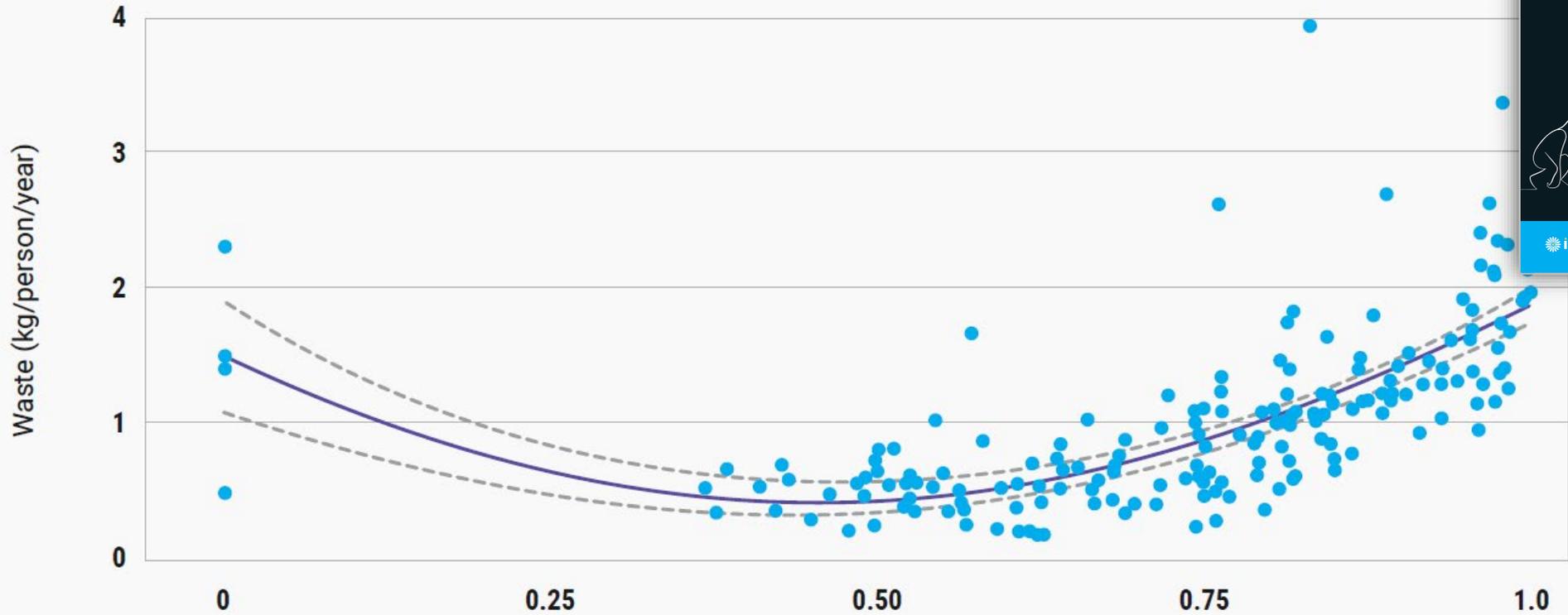
- Plastic waste valorization
- Who is in charge of what?
- Informality, vulnerable actors
- Infrastructure-related costs
- Waste is (and will keep) growing



Projections of global municipal solid waste generation per year in 2030, 2040 and 2050 if urgent action is not taken.



Municipal solid waste and the Human Development Index



Waste management as a resource management

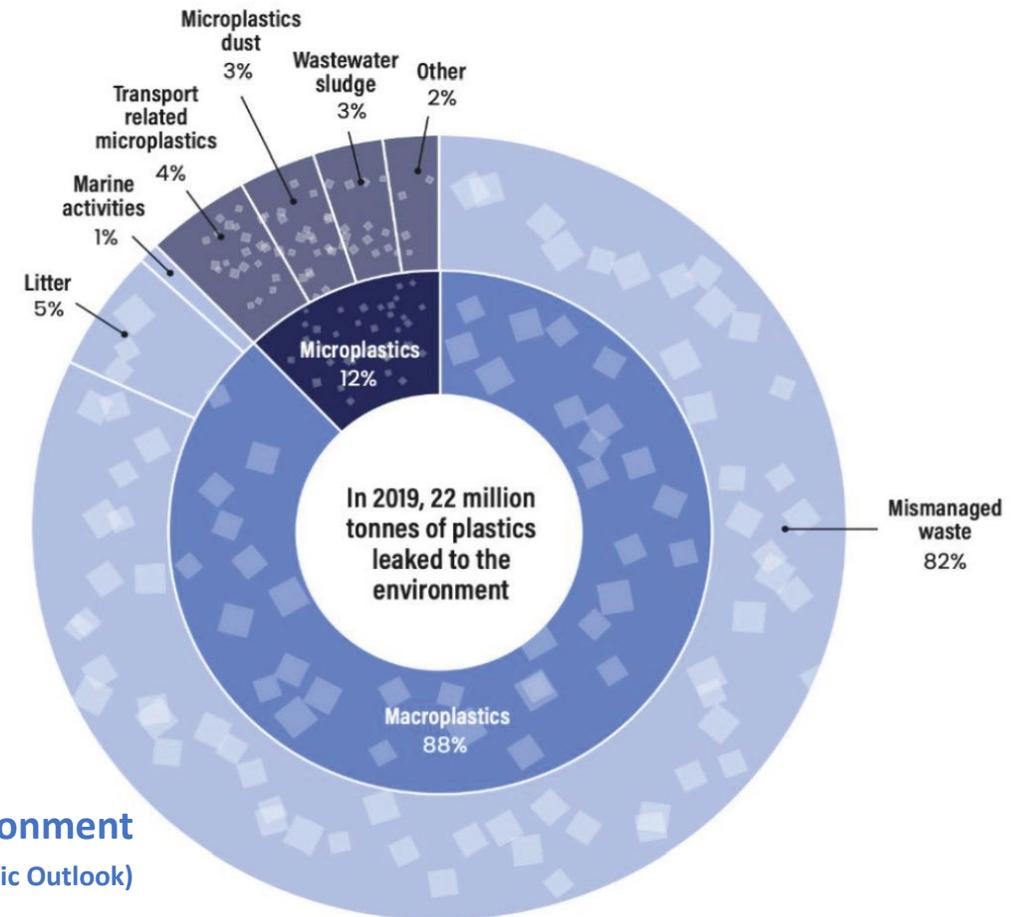
Applied to plastics

Understanding the problem

- Sources
- Patterns
- Leakage hotspots

Global leakage of macro- and microplastics to the environment

(OECD, 2022. Global Plastic Outlook)



Environmentally sound management of plastic waste

Reuse

Recovery

Landfilling

Mechanical

Closed-loop Open loop Downgrading

Chemical

Closed-loop Open loop

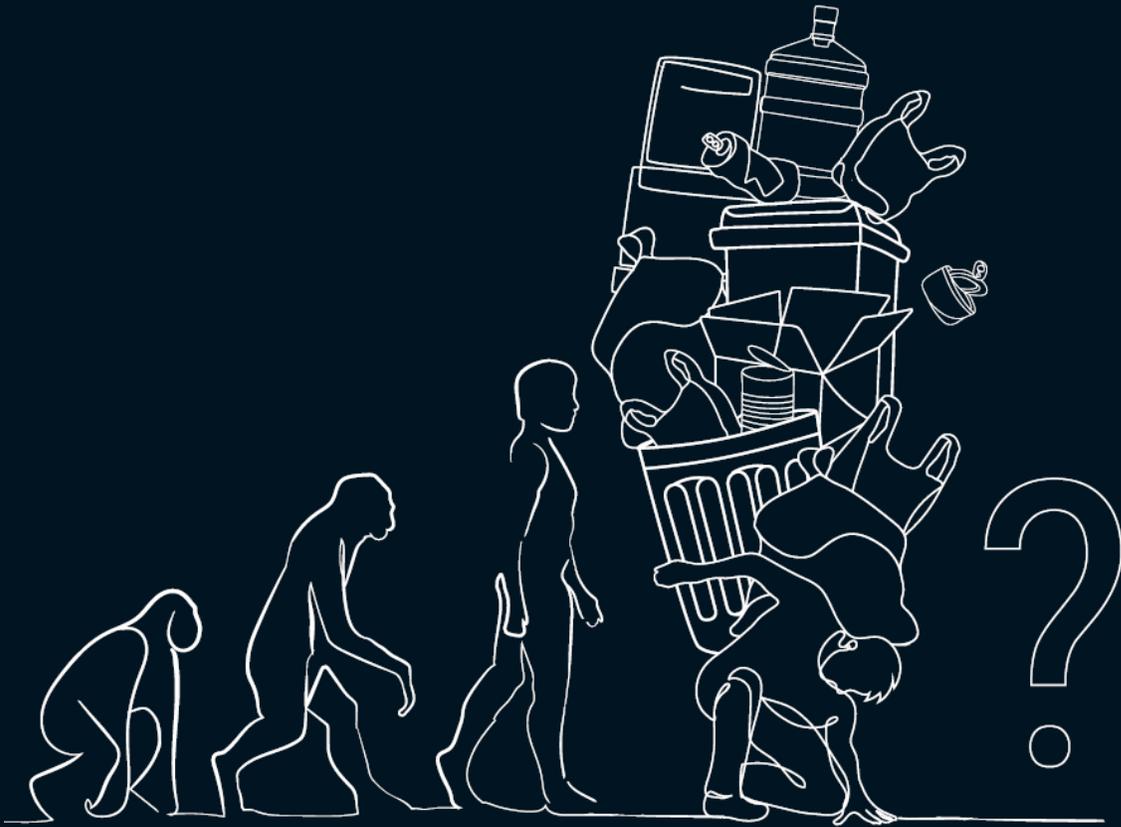
Energy recovery

WtE WtF

Biodegradation

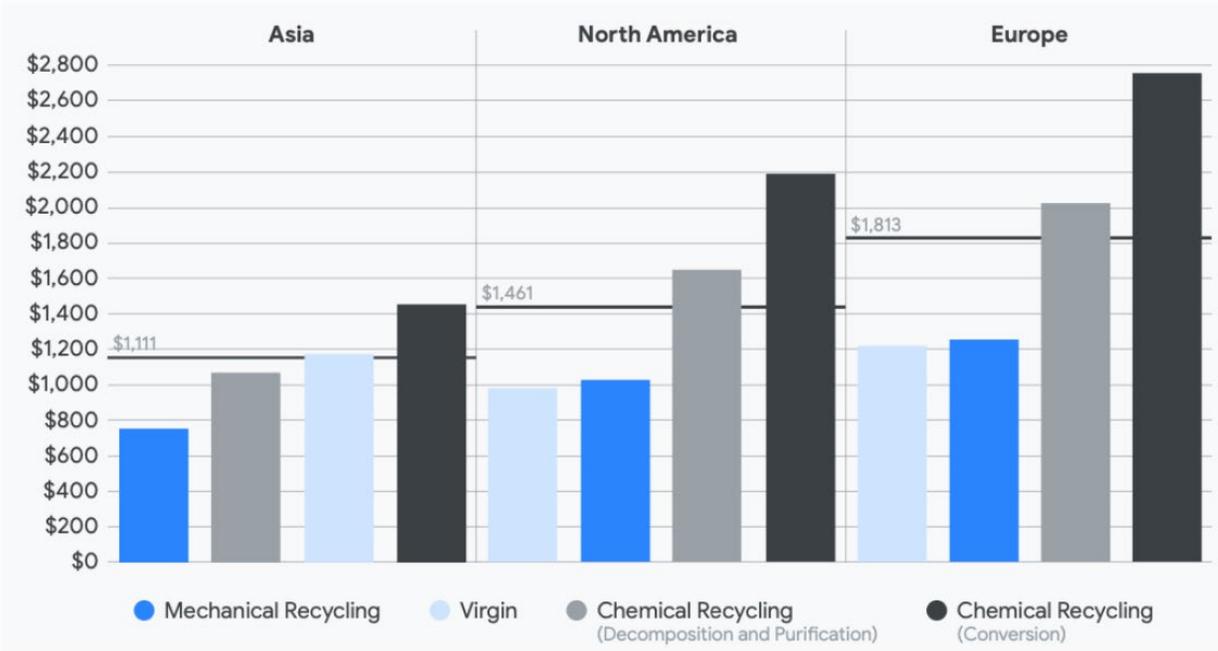


How do we do this?



- Creating demand to avoid disposal
- Stakeholders hub
- Social/environmental/climate impacts
- Suitable system/technology
- Business-oriented

How do we do this?



Trade values of virgin and recycled plastics by region

Werner et al., 2022. Closing the Plastics Circularity Gap - full report.

Creating demand to avoid disposal

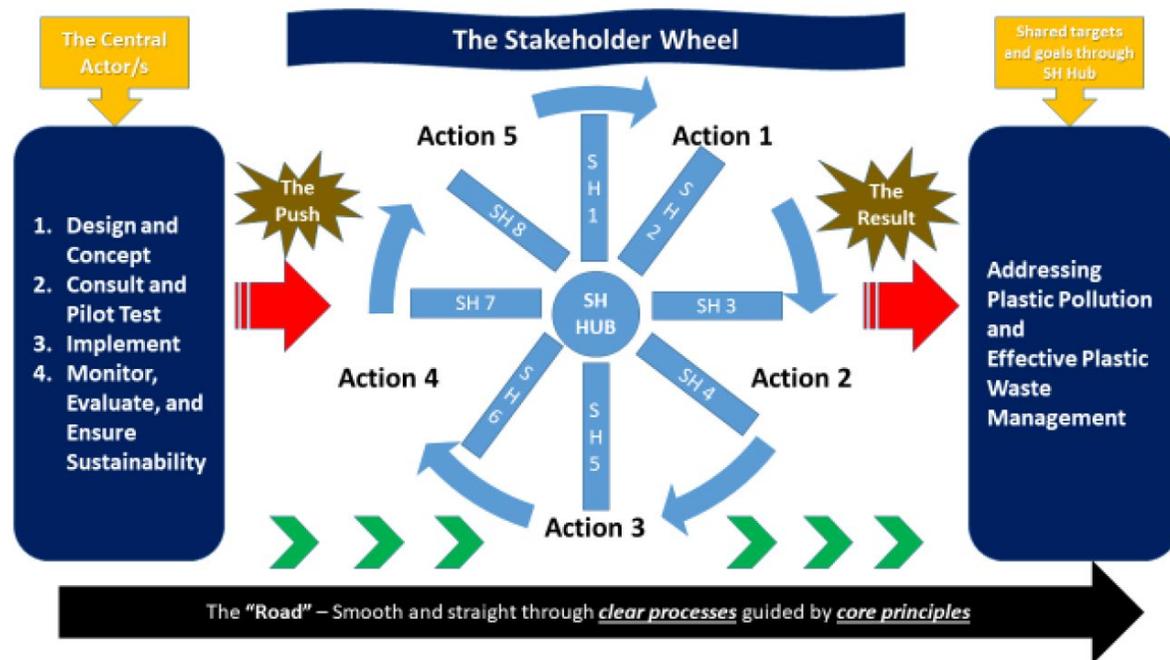
Stakeholders hub

Social/environmental/climate impacts

Suitable system/technology

Business-oriented

How do we do this?



Creating demand to avoid disposal

Stakeholders hub

Social/environmental/climate impacts

Suitable system/technology

Business-oriented

How do we do this?

Type of facility	Throughput (tonne/year)	Investment cost		Operational cost (€/tonne)	Location
		m€	€/tonne/year		
MBT (general)	25 000	12.2	488	24 - 81	
	60 000	13.5	225	24 - 81	
	100 000	56	560	NA	
	120 000	42	350	55	
	200 000	40.5	203	24 - 81	
MRF	12 000 - 15 000	2,37	158	NA	Karditsa, Greece
	12 000 - 15 000	2,35	157	NA	Alexandroupoli, Greece
	30 000	5,39	180	NA	Elefsina, Greece
MRF (general)	50 000	5	100	40	
Fully automated MBT	40 tons / hour (320 000 t/yr)	20	62,5	NA	Skedsmokorset, Norway

Advantages and disadvantages of centralised and decentralised approaches

Creating demand to avoid disposal

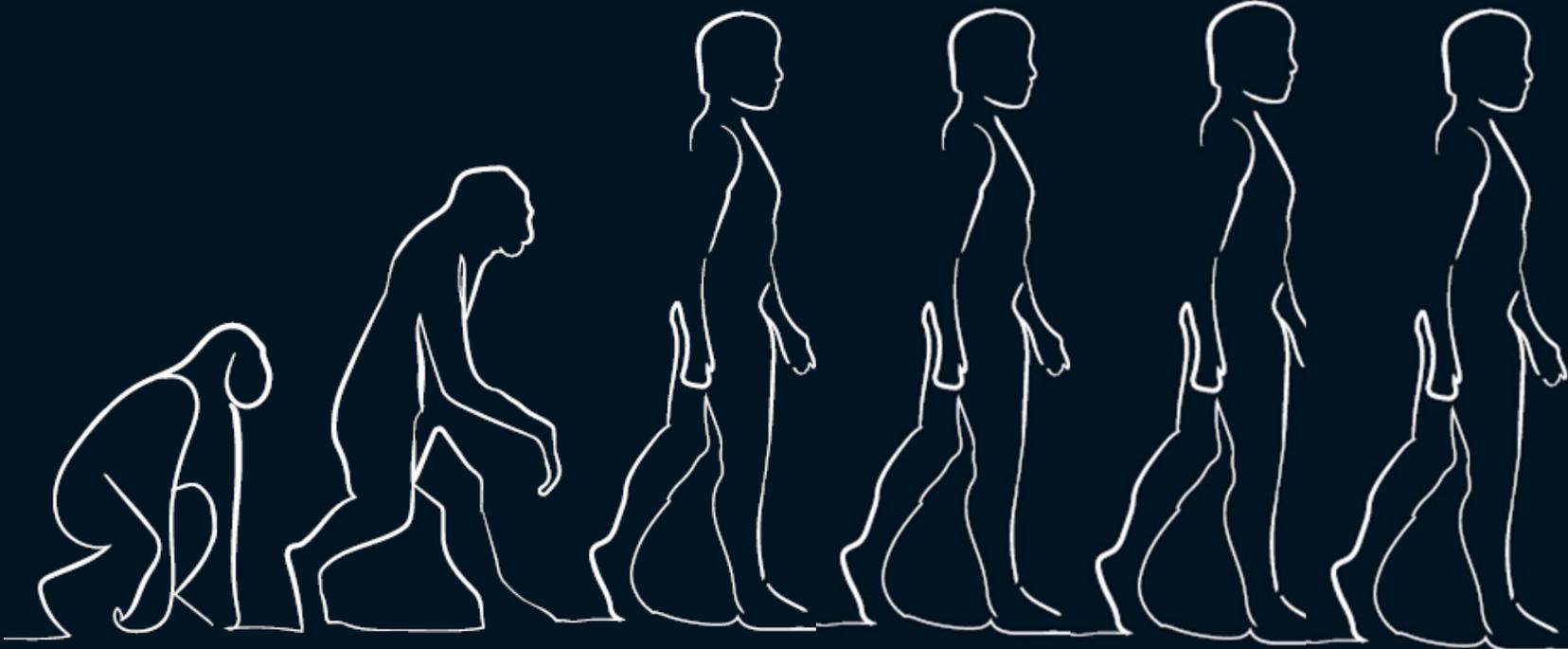
Stakeholders hub

Social/environmental/climate impacts

Suitable system/technology

Business-oriented

Waste management as a resource management



Thank you



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