Zero Waste Live!



16 February 2021 - 11.00a.m. CET

HOW TO SOLVE THE WASTE TRADE CRISIS?



Research Officer at the Consumers Association of Penang and Honorary Secretary of the Sahabat Alam Malaysia (Friends of the Earth Malaysia)

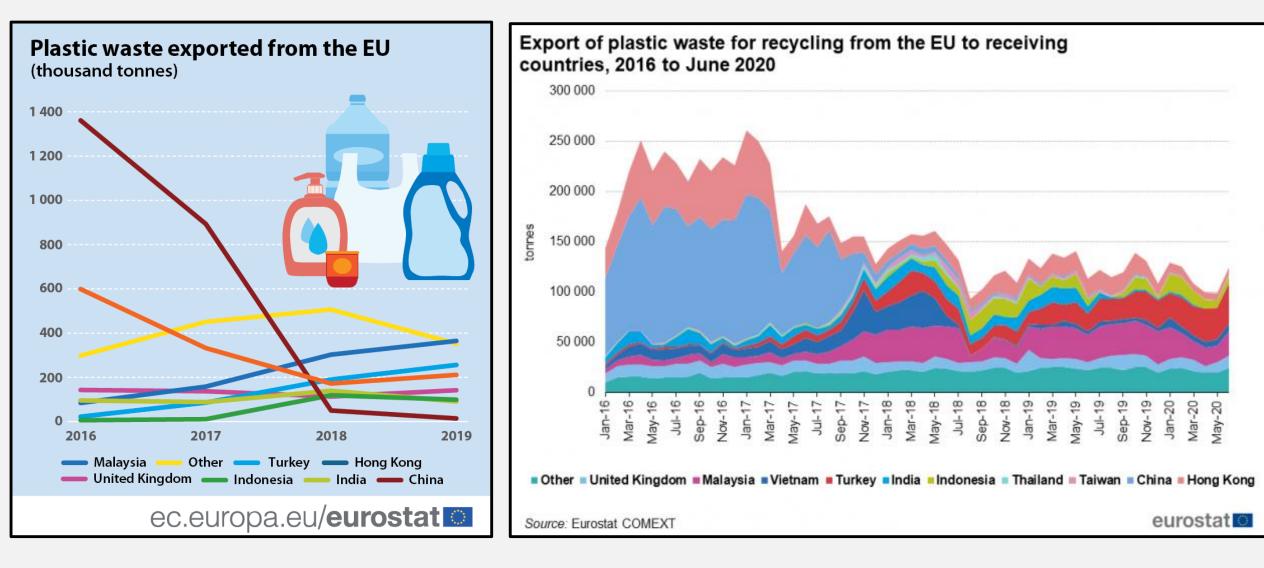
Impacts of waste trade



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Where did plastic waste from the EU go to?



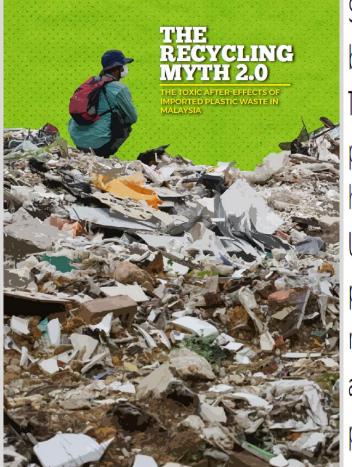
What are the impacts?

- Dumping of residual & nonrecylable waste
- Open burning, crude incinerators, cement kiln
- Pollution of soil, water, air
- Threatened public/workers health & safety
- Shifting burden of clean-up





The Toxic Effects



Significant contaminantion with hazardous chemicals including heavy metals and the presence of brominated flame retardants were found at sites where plastic waste were burned. There is evidence that surface waters adjacent to, or downstream from, some of the plastic disposal or processing sites investigated in this study are contaminated with solid waste and chemicals, which may have originated from the plastics discarded at these sites or equivalent operations within the same area. Unregulated and now abandoned, dumpsite at Sri Cheeding has been filled and covered with shredded plastics as a layer of topsoil. This layer of topsoil is contaminated with high concentrations of heavy metals including cadmium and lead, relative to background environmental levels. Laboratory tests also revealed the presence of persistent organic compounds such as brominated flame retardants and phthalates at this site.





https://www.greenpeace.org/malaysia/publication/3349/the-recycling-myth-2-0/ https://www.greenpeace.to/greenpeace/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/GRL-AR-2019-05.pdf

Repatriation of waste

https://www.euronews.com/2020/01/20/malaysia-returns-waste-to-europesays-it-won-t-be-rubbish-dump-of-the-world

Out of the 150 containers returned:

- 43 to France,
- 42 to the United Kingdom,
- 17 to the United States,
- 11 to Canada,
- 10 to Spain
- the rest to Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, Portugal, China, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Lithuania

Department of Environment Malaysia reported that as of June 2020, waste containers were returned to Belgium (7), Germany (2), Poland (1).



Emerging issue - paper recycling plants with incinerators (mostly imported waste)





Thermal Treatment Plant

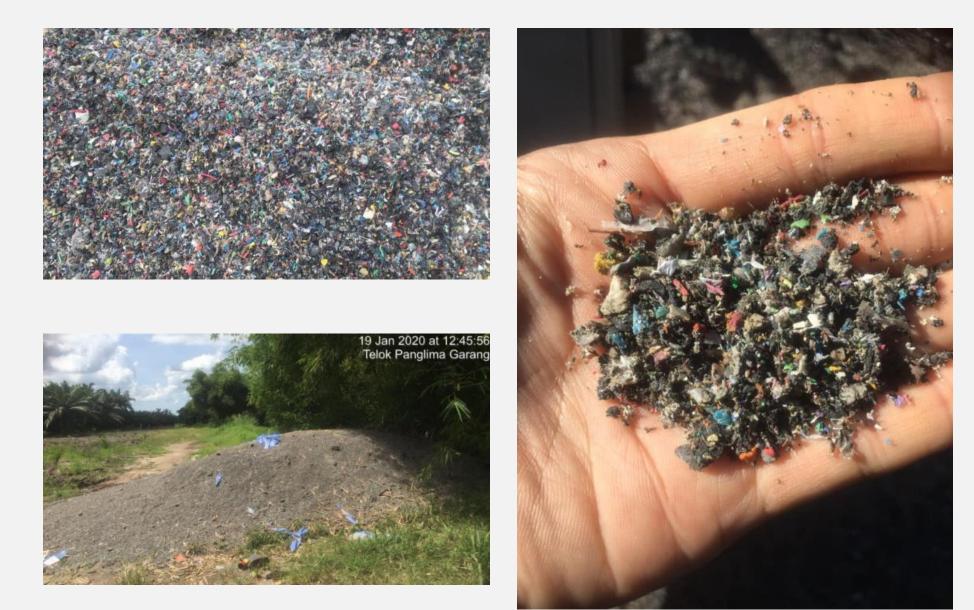
88 t/h
Circulating fluidised bed combustion
system
Waste from plant operations (light rejects,
pulp rejects, wastewater sludge, etc.,)



Prohibitive Total Out Allowable Grade **HS Code** Moisture Throw Material 4707100000 Special OCC \leq 5% $\leq 1.5\%$ $\leq 12\%$ Normal OCC 4707200000 $\leq 12\%$ $\leq 10\%$ $\leq 2\%$ Normal OCC 4707300000 $\leq 20\%$ $\leq 2\%$ $\leq 12\%$

Waste Acceptance Criteria

Illegal e-waste trade & impact



What do we want?

• Ban the export of plastic waste outside of the EU.

Take responsibility to recycle domestically, and prioritise source reduction.

Robust monitoring and enforcement measures to tackle illegal waste trade.

Q: Is circular economy or recycling the answer to the plastic waste crisis?