



Challenges and Opportunities with Green Technology Transfer on the 3R



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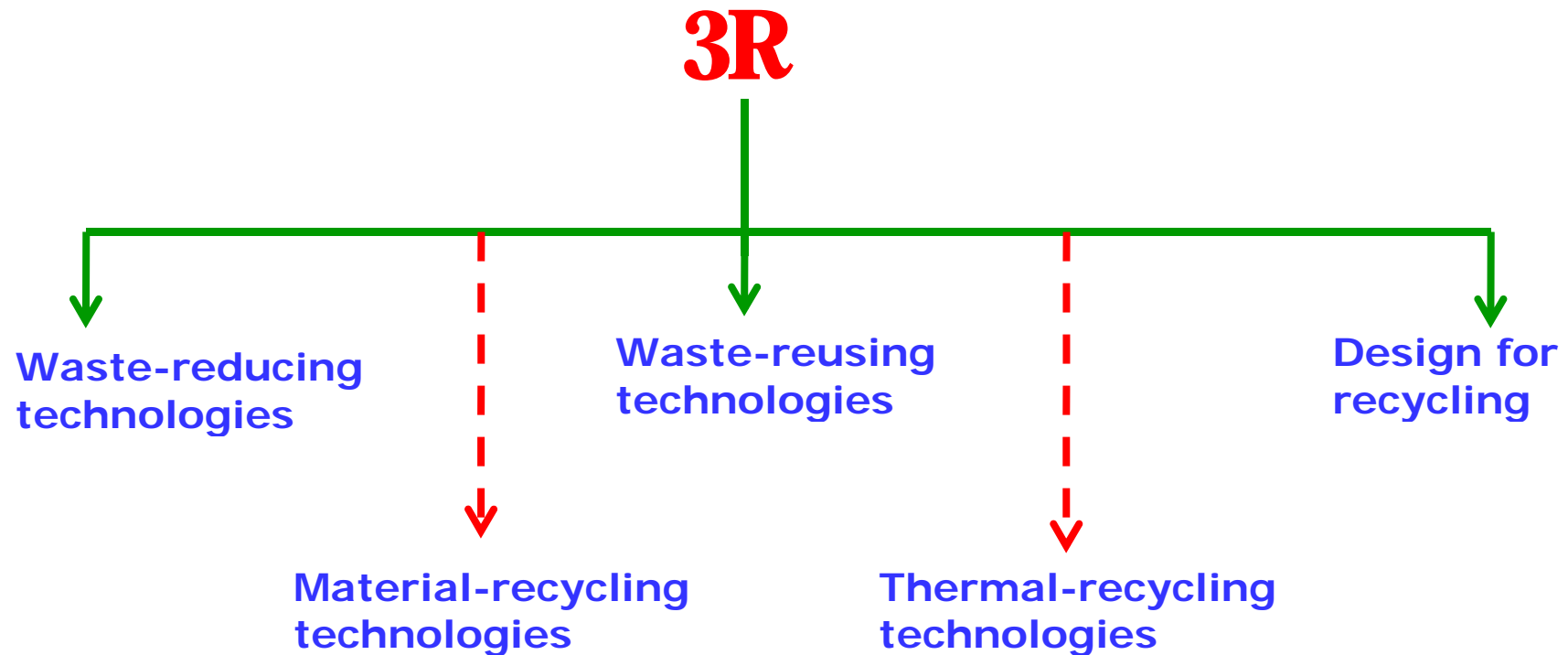
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3R and Green Technology



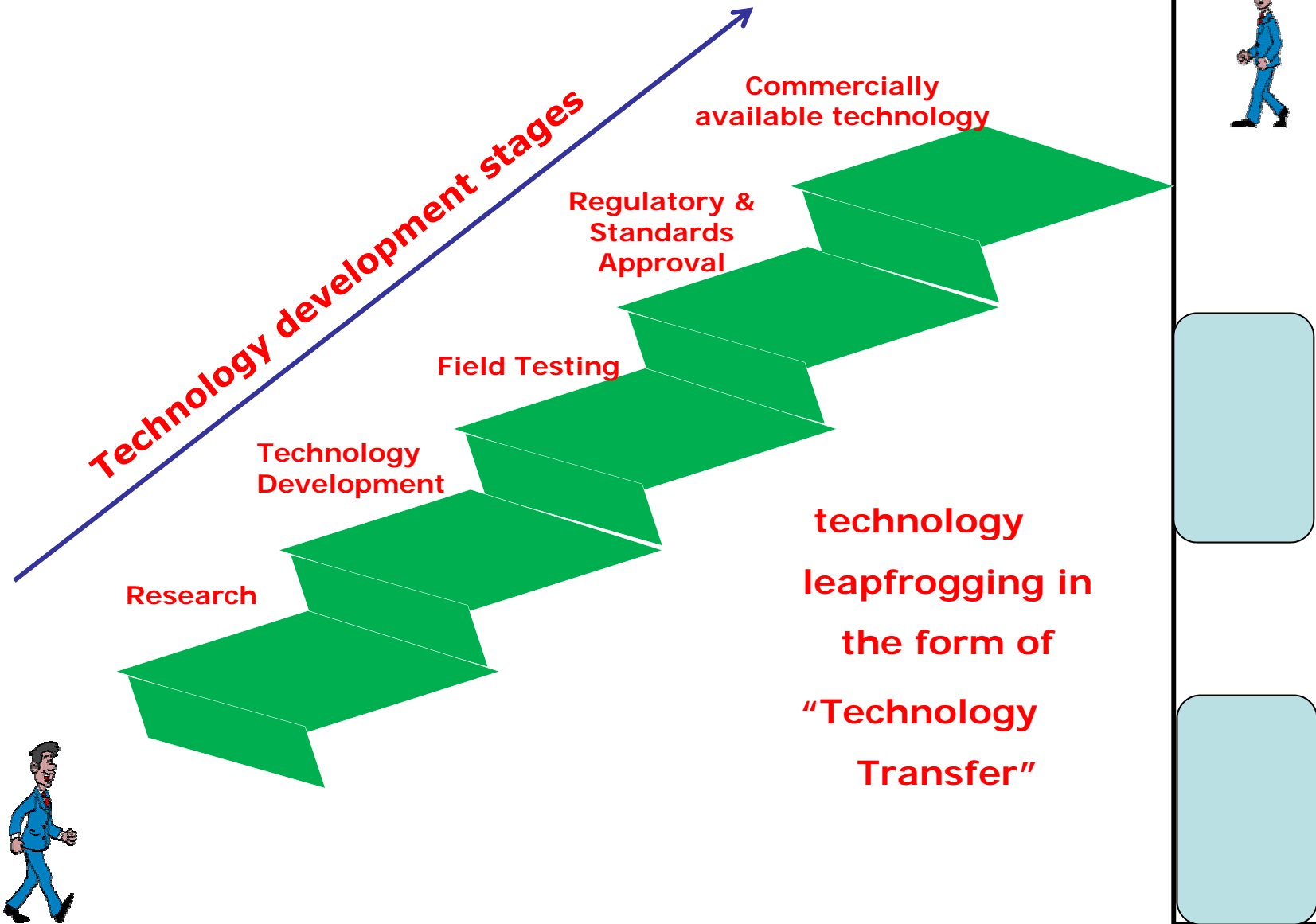
Green Technology: Technology that prevents waste from being generated in the environment and keeps resources moving in the material cycle.



3R : Green Technology



Technology Transfer (TT)





What we are dealing with?



- **Technical**

Mostly associated with the technology itself i.e. hardware/physical technology

- **Management**

Mostly associated with the overall process of transfer of technology from "X" to "Y" and covers "N" number of issues



North-South TT Failed Treatment Facilities...1

- Municipal Corporation of developing country built an incineration
- Capacity of 300 tonnes/day *oil waste*
- Segregated waste as input
- To generate 3 MW of power
- Cost around US\$3.5 million
- Technical assistance from developed country
- ✓ Designed for segregated waste as input, which was not practiced by the households or promoted by the municipality
- ✓ Waste had a very low heating values
- ✓ High percentage of inert materials

CLOSED



Failed Treatment Facilities....2

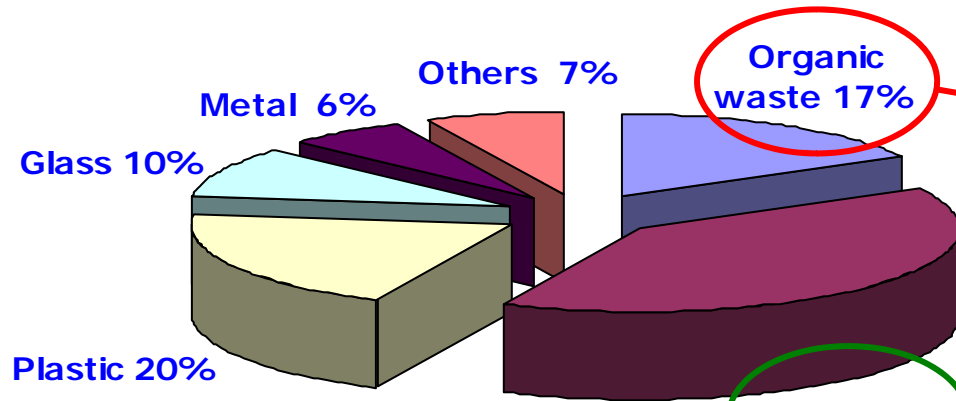


- Municipal Corporation of developing country built an anaerobic digestion plant
 - 500-600 tonnes of MSW per day
 - 5MW waste-to-energy project
 - US\$18 million
 - Private companies from developed country provided the technical inputs
 - Host country firm supplied the human resources and execution on build-own-operate(BOO) basis
- CLOSED**
- ✓ Plant was not able to run on its full capacity due to high level of inert materials in the waste
 - ✓ There was a operational difficulty that lead into permanent failure
 - ✓ Design assumptions were based on the European waste and waste management practices

This is called hardware transfer, not the technology/knowledge transfer



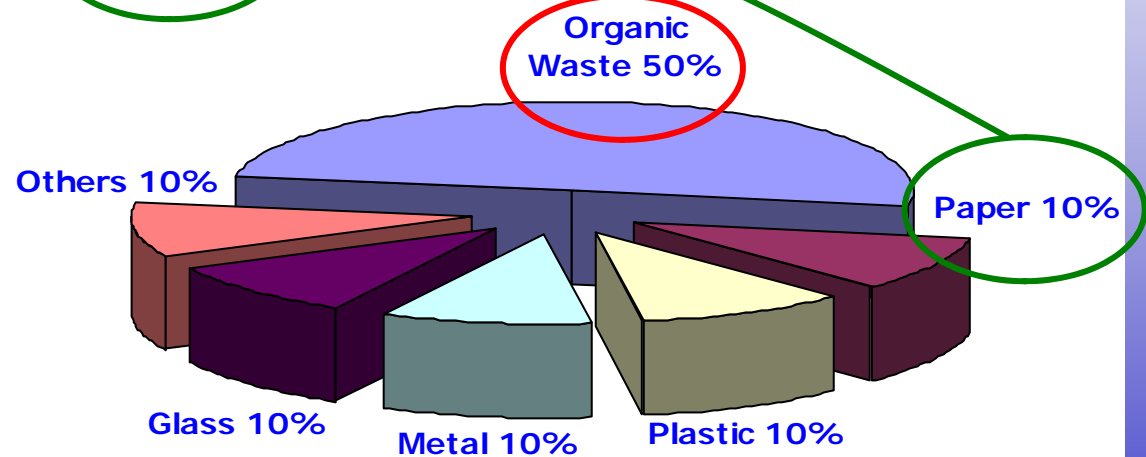
Waste Composition



MSW composition in Japan

Fundamental differences in culture and lifestyle reflect on waste characteristics

Quantity – even with higher population recyclable waste will be less in developing countries resulting in less than minimum volumes required for recycling



MSW composition in a typical Asian developing country

Direct adoption of recycling technologies may not be possible



SW Carrying Vehicle with Compactor On!



- Not suitable for SW with high moisture content
- If compacted juice comes out
- Trickle all the way during transportation



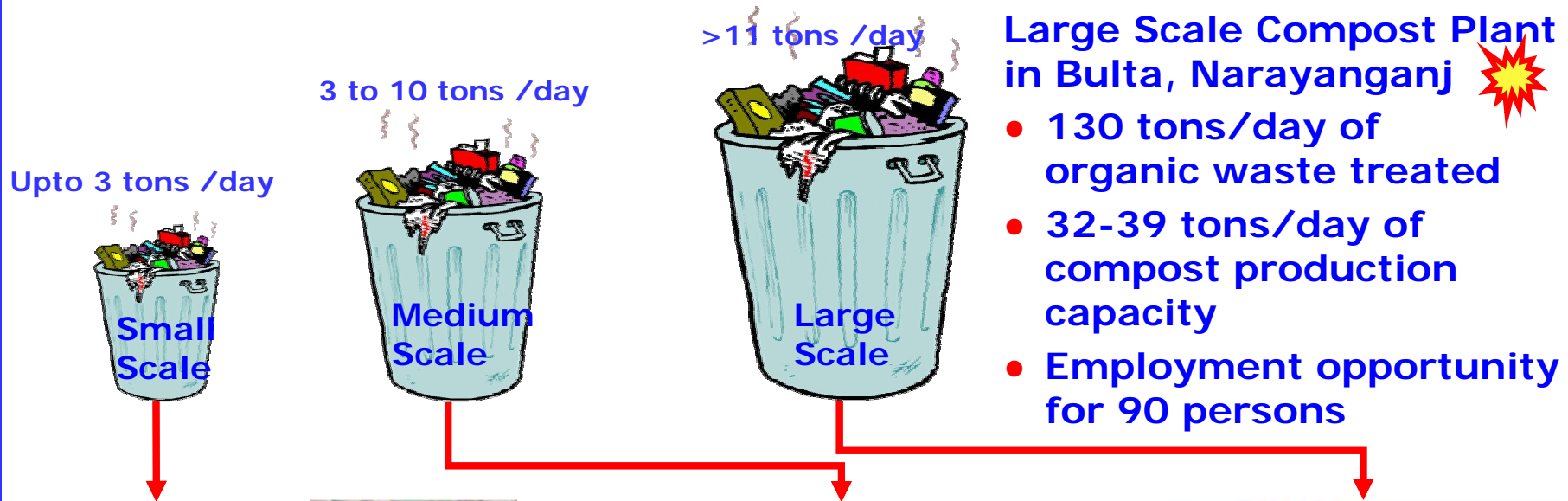
Does one size fits all?



Then..... what is needed...???

- Development needs must be recognized first
- Technology solutions can be tailored accordingly
- Important to recognize diversity between and within countries
- Technology needs to be both appropriate and financially sustainable under local condition

Bangladesh “Waste Concern’s Composting Model”



Large Scale Compost Plant in Bulta, Narayanganj

- 130 tons/day of organic waste treated
- 32-39 tons/day of compost production capacity
- Employment opportunity for 90 persons



Barrel Type Composting System



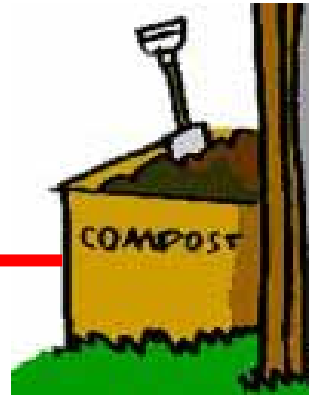
- 52195 m³ /yr land filling avoided
- 15600 tons CO₂ e /yr. of GHG emission reduction



Replicable PPP Model of Bangladesh in South



Rural Farmers

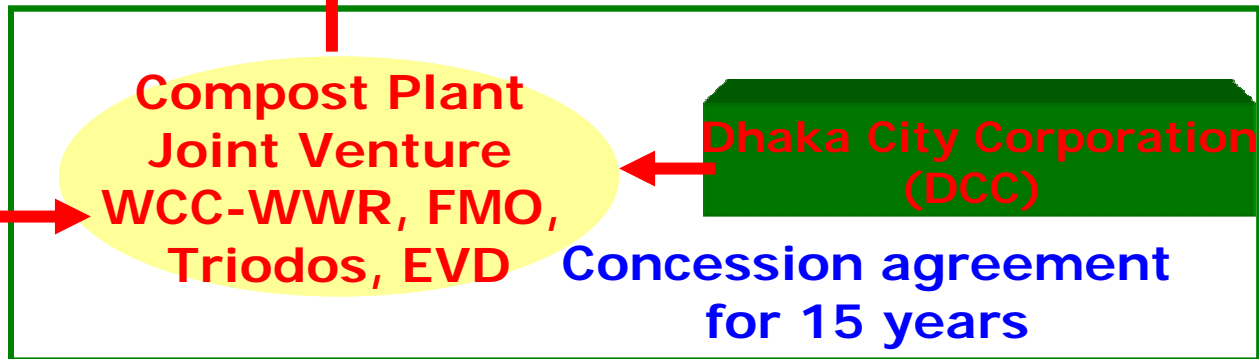


- Household waste collection
- Waste collection from vegetable markets
- Promotes source segregation & community participation



Organic Waste

Urban Population



WCC- Waste Concern Consultants
 WWR – World Wide Recycling International Business and Cooperation (EVD)

FMO- Netherlands Finance Development Company
 Triodos Bank



Wongpanich Private Waste Recycling, Thailand: South- South TT



- Recognized as a model for recycling business in Thailand and neighboring countries
- Provides important benefits such as
 - poverty reduction
 - create job opportunities
 - market value for waste
 - educate people
 - and increase awareness within community



Wongpanich Waste Recycling Factory, Thailand



Factory Building



Recyclable transportation



Storage of Separated & Cleaned Plastic Containers





Wongpanich Low Cost Technology for South...1



Plastic Scrap Management



Zinc/Zinc Cane Management





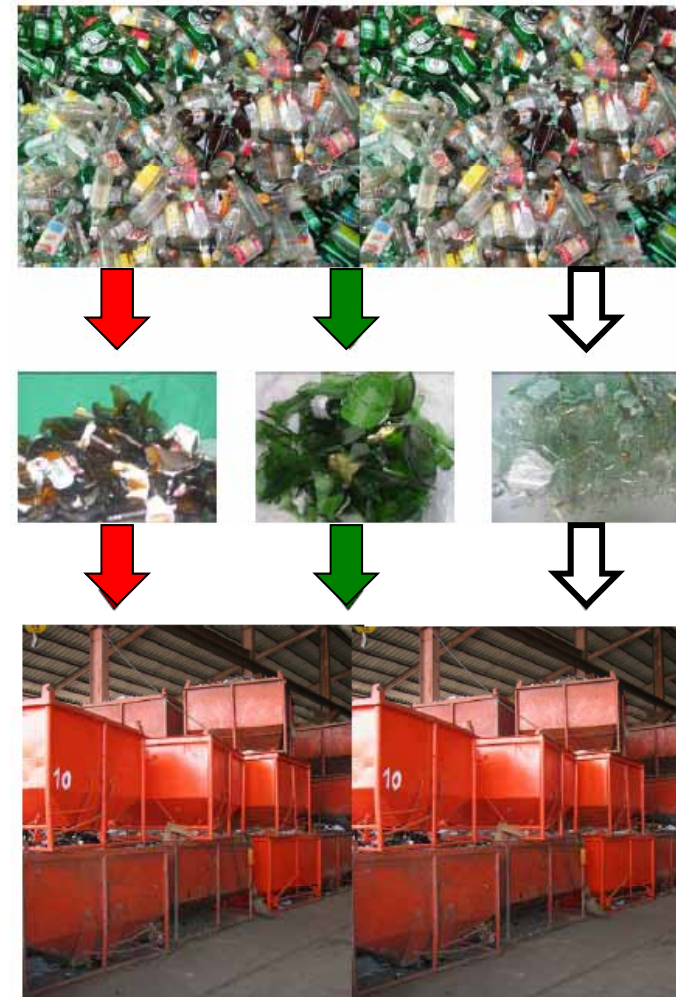
Wongpanich Low Cost Technology for South...2



Aluminum Management



Glass Bottle/Glass scrap Management





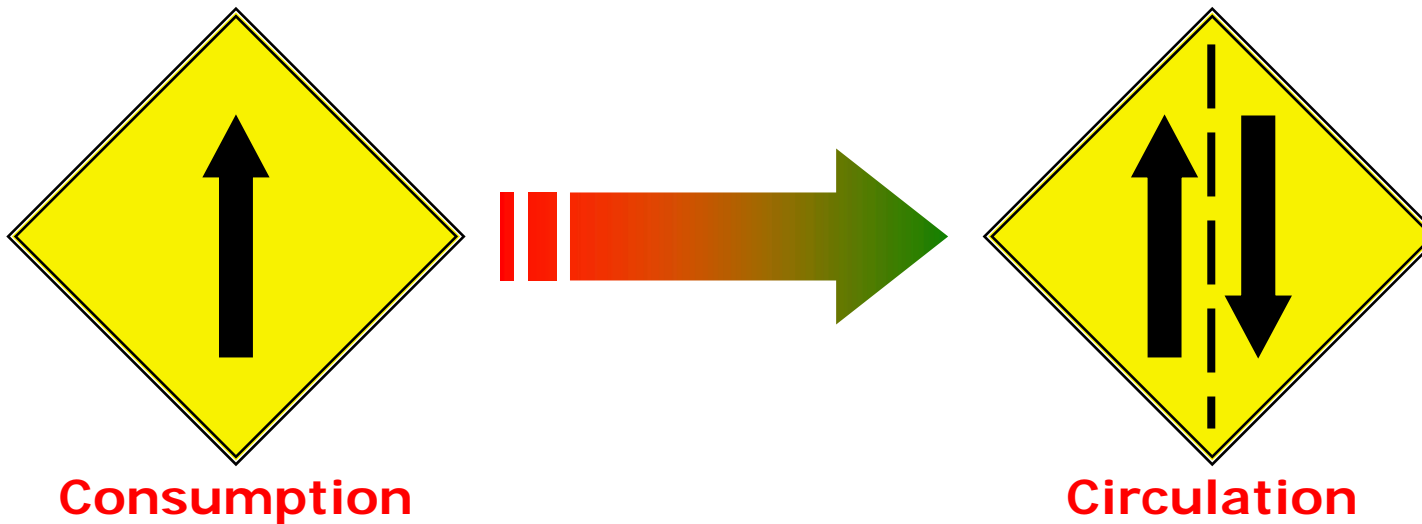
Strengths for South-South TT



- **Desired and suitability to expand activities in the region**
 - **Wongpanich is active and desired to establish their presence in neighboring countries such as Lao PDR, Cambodia, Vietnam**
 - **Similarities in the waste characteristic and streams in South developing countries**
 - **Similarities in the National level institutions in South Asian countries**
- **Affordable technology**
- **All of the machinery are local made**
- **Available regional institutional, financial mechanism for regional cooperation**
- **Technical know-how, expertise, spare parts for technology up gradation/repair available within the region and countries**

Consumption to Circulation

Resource consumption has been increasing across the globe, particularly in Asia



Resource Consumption to Resource Circulation... can be achieved only by having the right 3R technology in place

“Having the right 3R Technology” - often connects to Technology Transfer (TT)



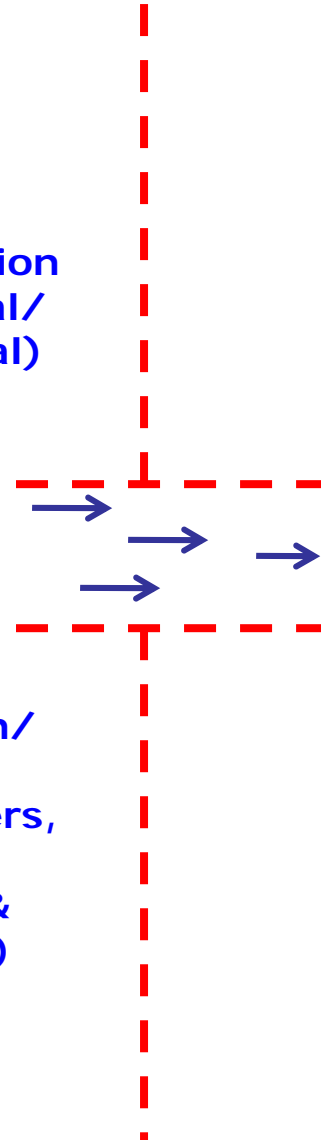
Current Waste Sector in Developing Countries...



Collection (Mostly bulk collection by local authority)



Transportation (contractual/ Semi-formal)



Landfilling, Open dumping/burning

Informal recycling business

Segregation/ Sorting (waste pickers, mostly women's & small kids)

Manual shredding (minimum safety measures)



After 3R Technology Transfer

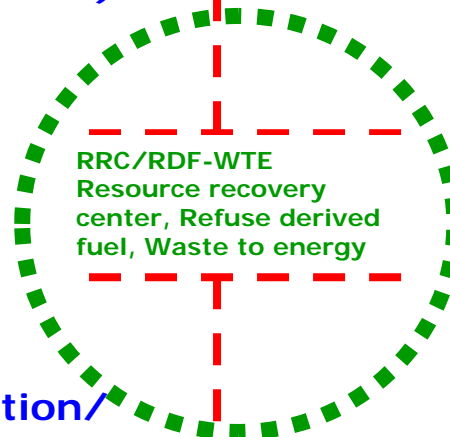


Collection (Organized formal collection system)

Collection (Mostly bulk collection by local authority)
Transportation (Formal) (contractual/semi-formal)



Rotary screen



Effluent treatment plant

Pet Bottles
Landfilling, Open dumping/burning
Aluminum cans

Informal Waste recycling business

Segregation/Sorting
Sorter (waste pickers, mostly women's & small kids)

Waste shredder
Manual shredding (minimum safety measures)
Bag splitter

Waste conveyor

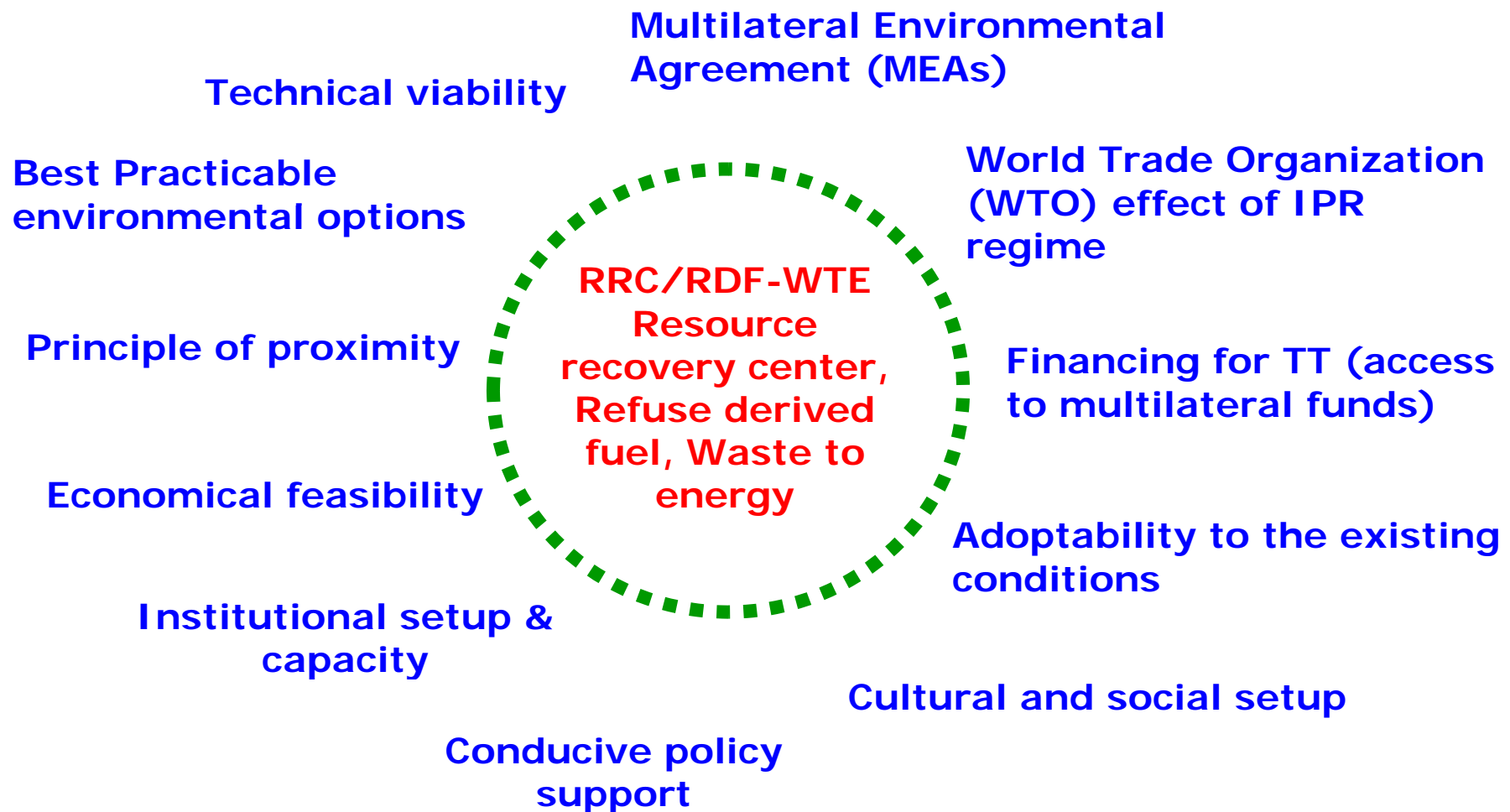
RDF

Power plant

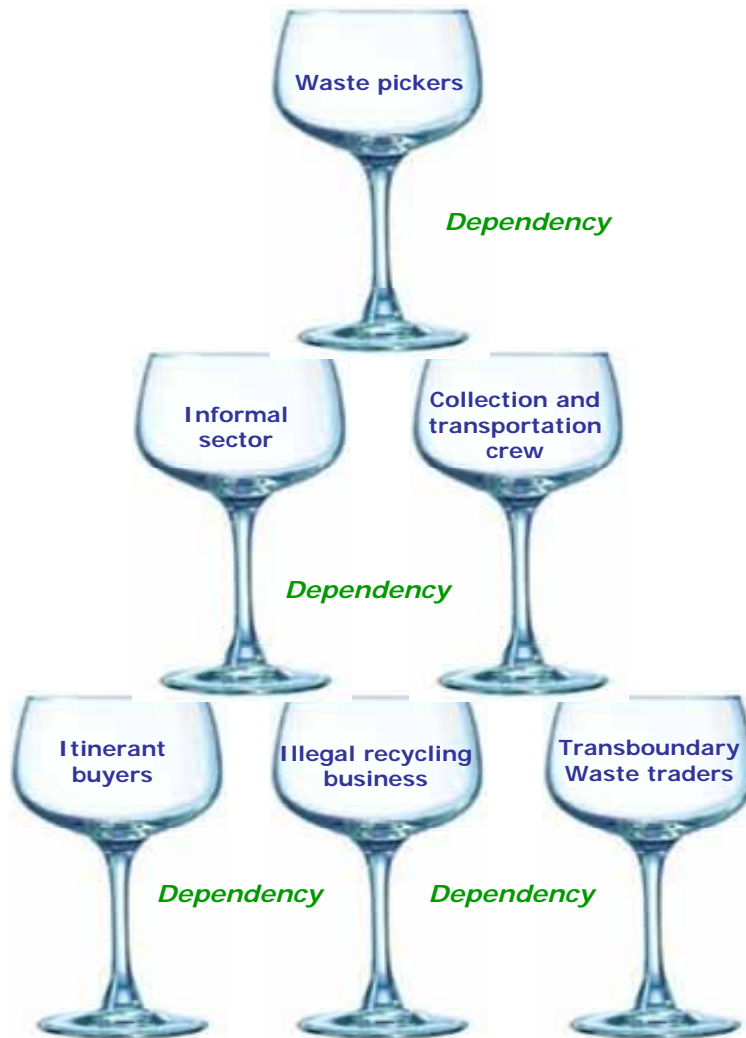
Sanitary landfill



What it brings in light?

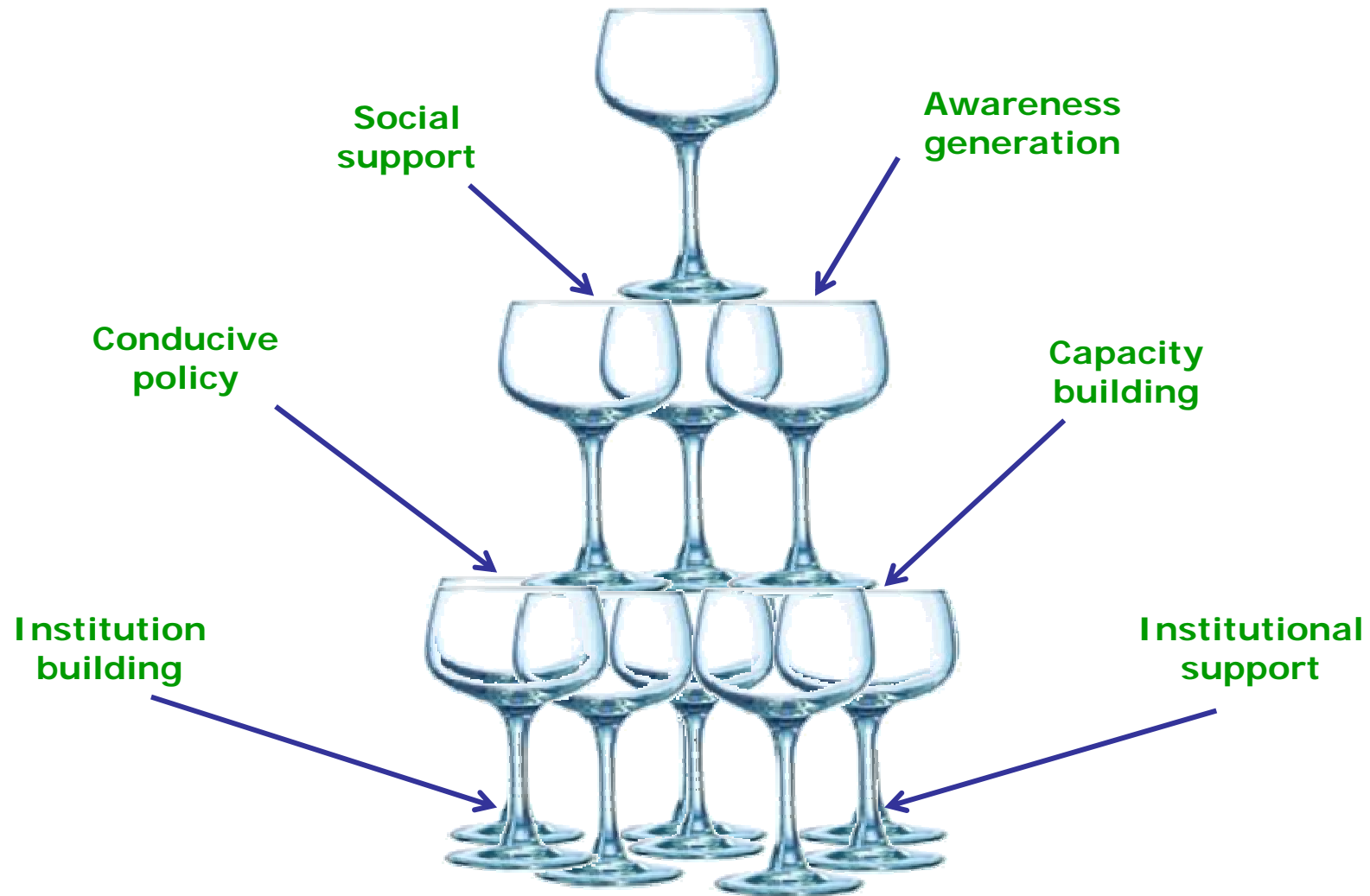


Handle with Care!



- ✓ Highly unorganized
- ✓ Provide livelihood to number of peoples
- ✓ High share and contribution in the recycling waste business
- ✓ Poorly acknowledge
- ✓ Considered as business of poor and homeless people
- ✓ Human force is the main strength
- ✓ Mostly women's and small kids
- ✓ Good network and communication channel among the waste traders

How to prevent from splintering?





Overview of TT Challenges and Opportunities



Challenges

- Economies of Scale
- Financing of Recycling Industries / TT projects
- Training – uptake ability
- Diverse stakeholders
- Enabling policies
- Mechanisms for IPRs
- Social exclusion



Opportunities

- Create new eco-friendly products and services
- Create social entrepreneurs
- Create green jobs
- Increase cash flow
 - poverty alleviation
- Capacity building of stakeholders
- Conserve resources
- Social inclusion
- Boost in the regional and international cooperation





Take-home Message...1



- TT related policy issues on one hand and practical issues on the other – both need to be equally addressed
- Practical issues have to be resolved to keep resource circulating with the help of recycling industries
- Policy and strategy development – in full swing – thanks to the initiatives of various organizations.
- Challenges to Green TT for 3R are omnipresent – equally present are the opportunities
- Transforming challenges to opportunities through concerted regional action – Regional 3R Forum an initiative in this direction
- 3R TT has strong social dimension, potential to affect livelihood of informal sector; thus host country got long stick to balance with



Thanks for your attention!