



# Policies to Support and Barriers for Recycling Industry Development



**BIR President Ranjit Singh Baxi**  
**UNIDO CONFERENCE Nov 14-15**

---

**BIR – REPRESENTING THE FUTURE LEADING RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS**

---

THE WORLD FEDERATION OF THE  
RECYCLING INDUSTRIES.....  
Commodity Division affiliation



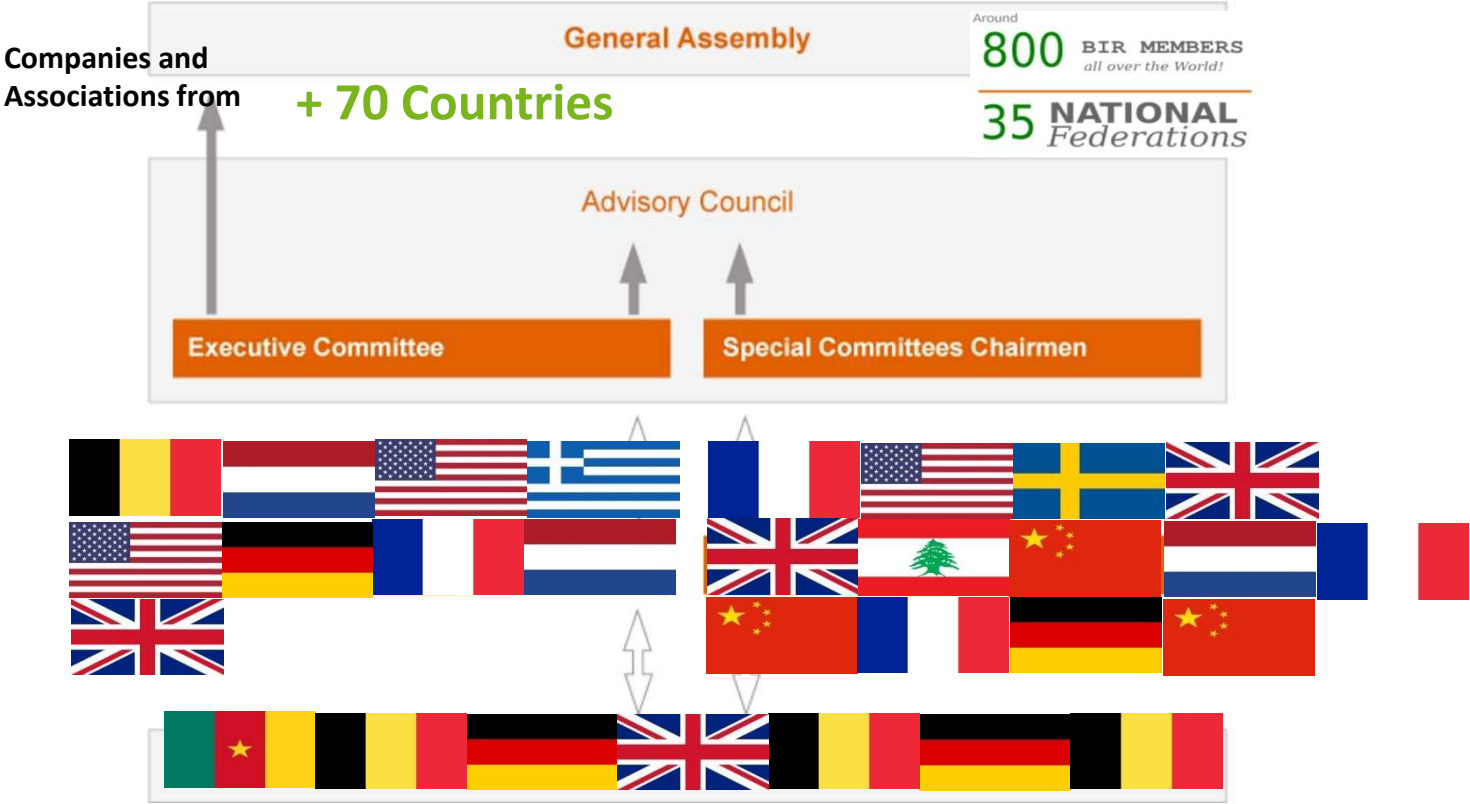
The image displays a grid of commodity categories and their associated member country flags. The categories are listed on the left, and the flags are arranged in a grid to the right of each category. The categories and their corresponding flags are:

- E-Scrap**: China, France, Germany, USA, UK
- Ferrous Metals**: Spain, South Africa, India, Romania
- Non-Ferrous Metals**: Canada, India, Japan, Italy, China
- Paper**: China, Germany, Cuba, India, Spain
- Plastics**: Denmark, Czech Republic, UK, Turkey
- Stainless Steel & Special Alloys**: Denmark
- Textiles**: UK
- Tyres**: (No flags listed)



**BIR – REPRESENTING THE FUTURE LEADING RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS**

# INTERNATIONAL GOVERNANCE MAKES BIR THE WORLD FEDERATION



**BIR – REPRESENTING THE FUTURE LEADING RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS**

# AgreeING on Coordinated POLICIES & action



BIR – REPRESENTING THE FUTURE LEADING RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS

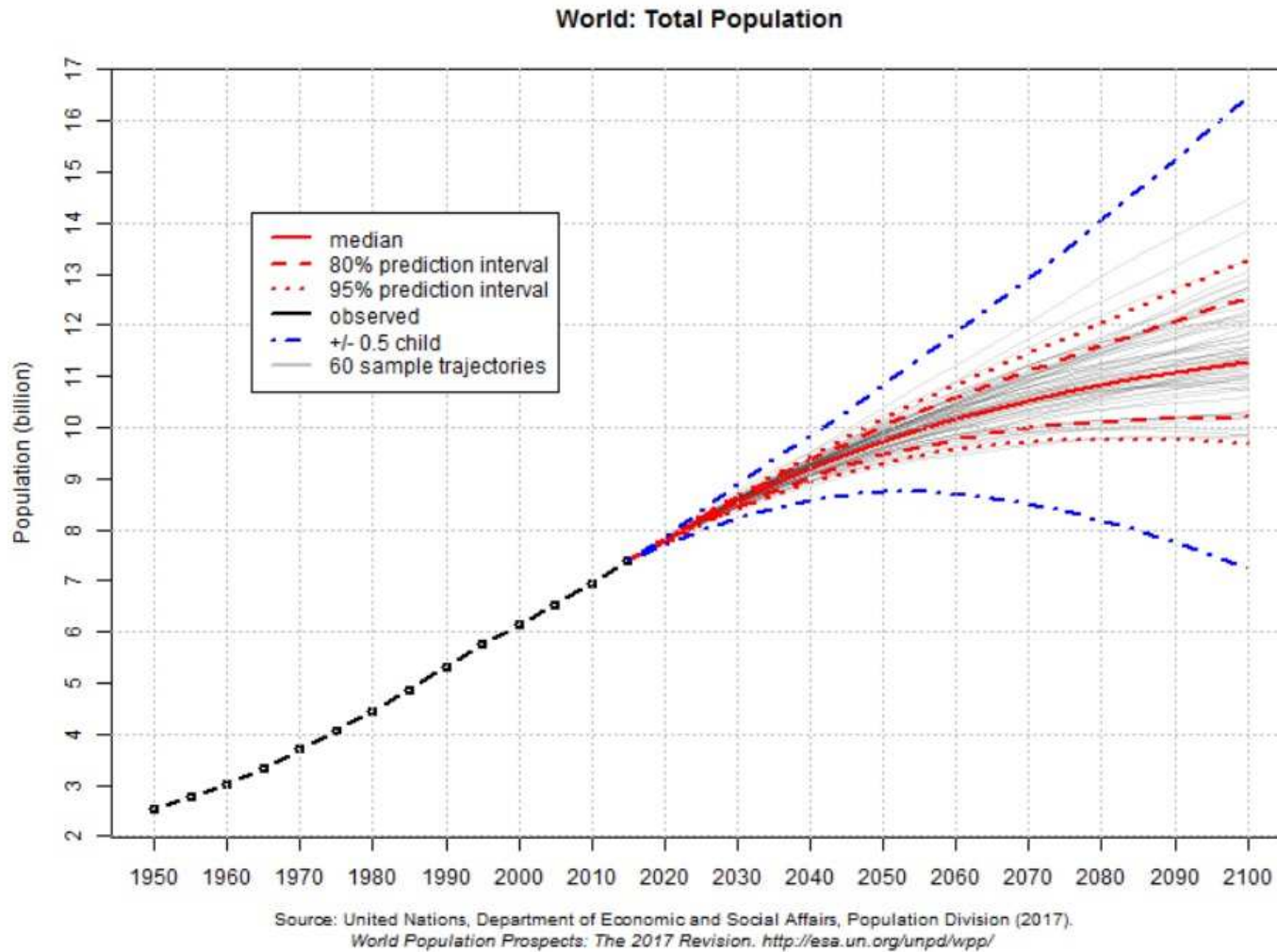


# Economy – Society - Environment

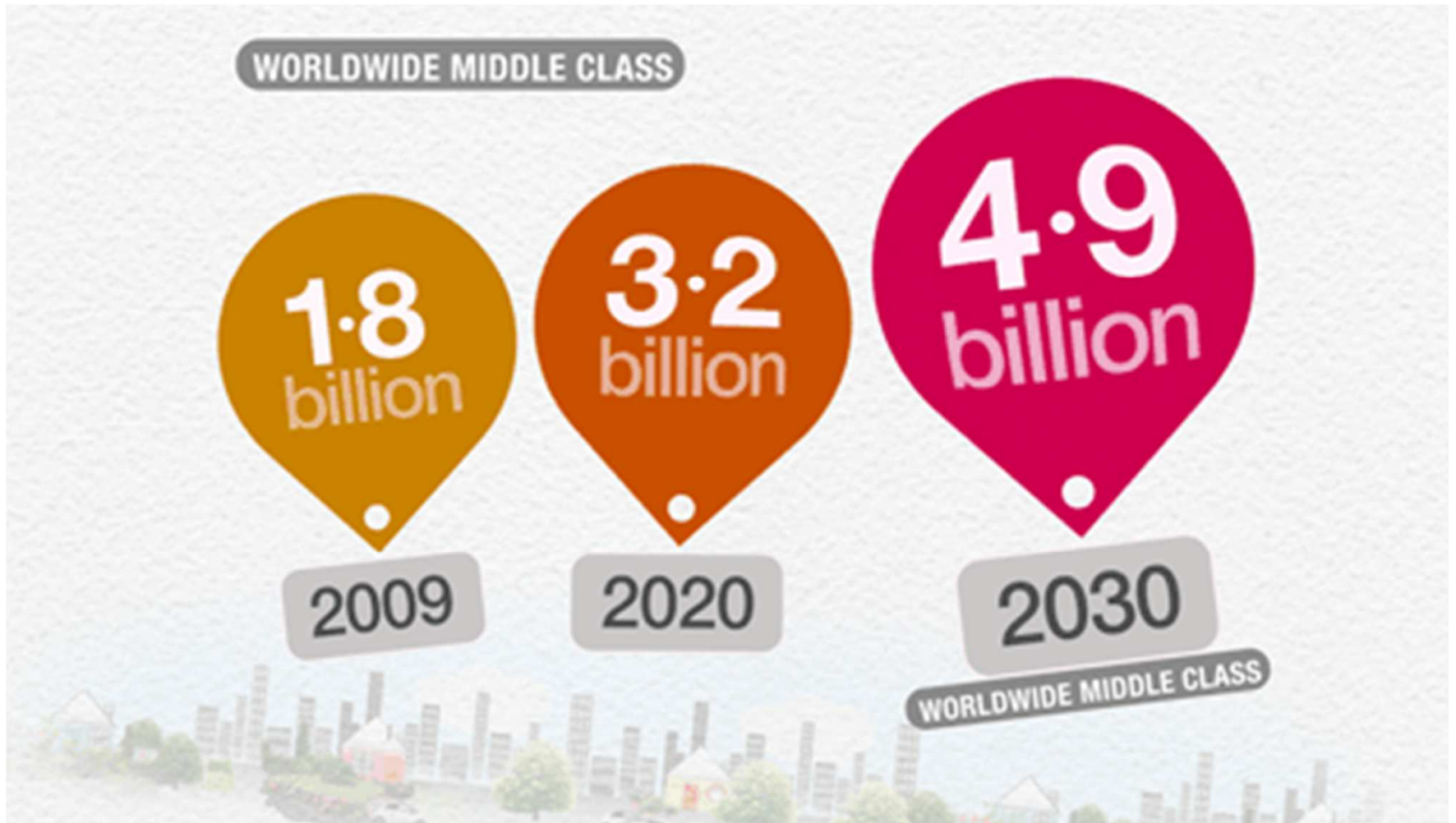
---



# WORLD POPULATION GROWTH









# Barriers to recycling industry development

1. Waste Management infrastructure weak or absent, no recycling culture
2. Landfill, low cost or Illegal or burning
3. Collected wastes of low quality
4. Sorting limitations, Manual vs. Mechanical, technology vs. costs
5. Quality of Secondary Raw Materials vs. Primary Raw Materials
6. Market access limited for Secondary Raw Materials
7. Consumer acceptance of recycled products
8. Financial risks: sell/buy; investing
9. Environmental policies and Trade policies hindering recycling



## Barriers to recycling industry development

1. Waste Management infrastructure weak or absent, no recycling culture
2. Landfill, low cost or Illegal or burning
3. Collected wastes of low quality
4. Sorting limitations, Manual vs. Mechanical, technology vs. costs
5. Quality of Secondary Raw Materials vs. Primary Raw Materials
6. Market access limited for Secondary Raw Materials
7. Consumer acceptance of recycled products
8. Financial risks: sell/buy; investing
9. Environmental policies and Trade policies hindering recycling

## Policies to support recycling industry development

1. Model legislation required – public education in schools & for adults
2. Tax landfill, enforce prohibitions
3. Incentivise separate collection
4. Potential or job creation
5. Adopt international Standards and Best Practices
6. Remove primary subsidies, remove export / import trade barriers
7. Adopt existing Quality Standards, enforce Stockholm Convention
8. Stabilise legal & political framework
9. Ensure policies are optimised economically, socially and environmentally



# Five Steps for Governments:

1: Assess the current situation at the national level

2: Collect existing information

3: Identify gaps and needs

4: Define relevant priorities and related activities needed

5: Implement activities



## Five Steps for a start-up recycling facility:

- 1: Assess the current situation in your country
- 2: Make a business plan and start your business
- 3: Have sufficient measures in place to protect the environment
- 4: Have an applicable environmental management system in place
- 5: Manage your recycling business



Thank you for  
listening



Bureau of International Recycling aisbl  
Avenue Franklin Roosevelt 24 | 1050 Brussels | Belgium  
Tel: +32 2 627 57 70 | Email: [rbartley@bir.org](mailto:rbartley@bir.org) | [www.bir.org](http://www.bir.org)  
Follow us on Twitter @BIRworld