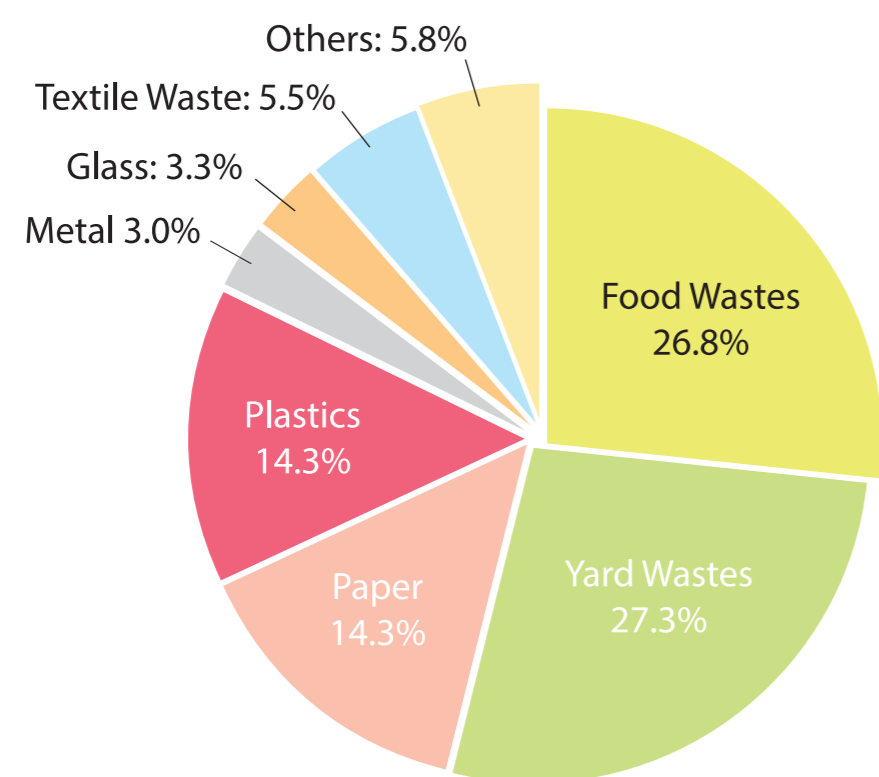


WASTE

Globally, the total amount of Municipal Solid Waste generated has been estimated at about 1.5 Gt per year and it is anticipated to increase to approximately 2.2 Gt per year by 2025. Around 44% of solid wastes is landfilled, 26% is recovered through either composting or recycling, 15% is converted to energy through waste-to-energy technologies while the remaining 15% is either anaerobically digested, dumped or illegally burnt.

Composition of municipal solid waste in Mauritius



In Mauritius, the average amount of solid waste generated has increased steadily from 0.7 kg/capita/day in 2000 to about 1.1 kg/capita/day in 2015. Municipal solid waste constituted 96% of the total solid waste landfilled in 2015.

Integrated Waste Management

Most Preferred



Cleaner Production, Sustainable consumption and prevention

Manufacturer: Decrease materials/energy used during manufacturing/distribution
Consumer: Purchase items with minimal packaging, avoid disposable products

Reduce and Reuse

- Reuse materials in their original form instead of throwing them away, or pass those materials on to others who could use them
- Buy reusable over disposable items
- Maintain and repair products, like clothing, tires and appliances, so that they won't have to be thrown out and replaced as frequently
- Borrow, rent or share items that are used infrequently, like party decorations, tools or furniture

Recycling

Recycling is the process of collecting and processing materials that would otherwise be thrown away as trash and turning them into new products. Recycling can benefit your community and the environment

Safe disposal in a landfill

Waste to energy

Wastes that cannot be recycled are converted into useable forms of energy such as heat, light and electricity
Various processes such as combustion, anaerobic digestion, landfill gas recovery, pyrolyzation and gasification are being implemented to carry out the conversion process

Least Preferred