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# RECYCLING AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

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## Plastics and strategies for recycling, waste management and pollution control

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Plastic is a non-biodegradable organic polymer, which is very commonly used in materials, large amounts of discarded plastics accumulating in oceans as garbage islands and in the land as landfills or blocking streams and waterways. Leaching of waste plastics from landfilling and fumes released during incineration resulting in major health impacts to living things as well as polluting the air, water, and soil, burning PVC releases cancer-causing dioxins

and PCB. In addition to recycling waste plastics also used in the production of energy or in co-processing. Oxo-degradable plastics end up in fragments that cannot be compostable and also resulting in particles that can cause bioaccumulation. This study analyses plastics, and their pathway in the environment, it also figures out the hazardous effects of plastics to living things and to the environment and ends with practically feasible solutions.

### Biography

Swaibu Kasenke has completed his diploma in agriculture and currently pursuing agriculture and environmental sciences on degree basis in Makerere University. Currently he is working in recycling and pollution control at Acquila Recycling plant Kampala.

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