

2nd Global Summit on

RECYCLING AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

July 22-23, 2019 | Tokyo, Japan

Recyclable waste management in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Ana Cristina Malheiros G Carvalho and Maria Jose Lopes de A Saroldi

Catholic University (PUC-Rio), Brazil

Public Agency, Rio de Janeiro State

The National Solid Waste Policy (Federal Law, nº 12.305/2010) determines that the Union should draw up a national plan for solid waste management. For recyclable waste, one of the guidelines proposed in the national plan of solid waste, is a progressive reduction of dry recyclable waste disposed of in landfills, according to the targets set in the national plan. Based on estimates and surveys conducted for the development of the State Plan for Solid Waste in State of Rio de Janeiro, the region generates approximately 17,000 tons of waste a day, with average per capita generation of 1.10 kg/inhab/day. It should be noted that 83% of this waste is generated by the population of the metropolitan area. According to the State Plan for Solid Waste, the coverage rate of waste collection is equal to or greater than 90%, of which 5000 tons/day are urban cleaning residues and 13,000 tons/day of domestic waste. Still, from the data generated, there is a potential market for recycling, composting and/or anaerobic digestion from the gravimetric composition of waste. The data indicates that 35% of the municipalities in Rio

de Janeiro State have initiatives concerning recycle waste collection. The municipality of Rio de Janeiro has a Municipal Plan of Integrated Solid Waste Management (PMGIRS, 2013). According to the plan, the composition of the municipal waste is 41% of recyclable materials and 52.68% organic. The number of recyclables reclaimed by the collection system and the cooperatives of collectors reached 7797 tons in 2011, equivalent to only 4 g per capita per day, equivalent to a percentage of 1% compared to the total of recyclable items generated in the year. This percentage is well below the 5% goal established in the Municipal Plan (PMGIRS, 2013). The objective of this work is to expose how operates the system of recycling waste collection of the city of Rio de Janeiro, through the performance results of the selective collection indexes in relation to total domestic collection made by the Municipal Company of Urban Cleaning (COMLURB), analyses of the of the evolution in recent years, as well as comparing these results with those of other capitals (Lima, C.A. 2017).

anacris@puc-rio.br