Circular Economy Webinar EP II: How to Deal with Non-Recycled Plastics? Thursday 11 November 2021, 1.30 - 3.00 PM

13:30	Welcome remarks on behalf of the Embassy of Finland, by the Ambassador, H.E. Mr. Jyri Järviaho
13:40	Innovative Reuse of Non-Recycled Plastic Waste in Thailand
	Dr. Suchat Leungprasert, Department of Environmental Engineering, Kasetsart University
13:50	Turning Single-Use Plastic Bags via Non-Monetary Incentive Model
	Ms. Shuleeporn Borrisuttanakul, Asst. CFO, TPBI Public Company Limited
14:00	Future of Recycling and Building a Circular Economy for Plastic Packaging waste
	Mr. Colm Jordan, Global Head of Sustainability, Communication and Advocacy with Indorama Ventures PCL
	Recent Developments & Learnings from Finland in Replacing, Reusing & Recycling Problematic Plastic Waste
14:10	The Challenger of Floating Plastic Waste
	Dr. Mona Arnold, Principle Scientist, VTT Technical Research Center of Finland
14:20	Looking for Solutions to the Plastic Problem
	Dr. Jaana Sorvari, Leading Research Scientist, Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)
14:30	Panel Discussion and Q&A - Dr. Suchat, Ms. Shuleeporn, Mr. Colm, Dr. Mona, Dr. Jaana, joined by the Moderator
	Prof. Thammarat Koottatep, Professor, Environmental Engineering and Management, Director of Marine Plastic
	Abatement Master Program, Asian Institute of Technology

Embassy of Finland Bangkok

Thai-Finnish Circular Economy Webinar EP II: How to Deal with Non-Recycled Plastics?

Potential harm of cumulating plastic waste was ignored for decades all around the world. Recently was even predicted that if 'business as usual' would continue, by 2050 there would be more plastic than fish (by weight) in world's oceans. Luckily most of the countries have gotten their 'wake up calls'. In Thailand it happened some five yeas ago, when dead turtle and a month later a dead pink dolphin drifted to the beach – both having eaten plastic waste. This was well published in the local newspapers, and since that the progress and changes in attitudes has been impressive – try to ask now for a plastic bag from a Thai supermarket cashier, and most likely they do not have any!

Countries have come up with new policies on how to encourage recycling and use more of recyclable materials, how to replace single use plastics, giving incentives for development of bioplastics, and how to dispose the remaining waste in safe way. But how to do all this in practice?

Finland has an excellent track record being among the least polluted countries in the world. **VTT Technical Research Center of Finland** and **Finnish Environmental Institute (SYKE)** have been among the leading organizations in the development of **waste plastic ecosystems** and national strategies to deal with these issues. They have been also sharing their experiences in capacity building projects in all around the world. **VTT** has been also hands-on involved with research and development of new innovative processes and materials, in finding the solutions for the future..

Indorama Ventures is the world's largest producer of PET plastic resin, but same time they have been the **world** biggest recycler of PET plastics - "All PET plastic is recyclable and should be recycled". How should be the future roadmap look like to increase recycling even further?

85% of the plastic waste at Thai landfills is contaminated or from PVC or composate materials, which are not suitable for recylcing anymore. *Kasetsart University* is one of leading Thai research universities, finding the new **innovative solution to reuse** this kind of problematic waste. And *TBPI PCL* from private sector gives another creative example.

This Webinar with the leading experts from **Thailand and Finland** aims to capture the robustness of these developments, sharing the **experiences and lessons learnt**. What are the major development challenges in the future and how we can tackle them? Come Join us in afternoon session of **Thursday, 11 November 2021**!!







