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The Monetization of Garbage

The Urgency of Having Cohesive Position at Negotiating Table and Battleground

The Monetization of Garbage

A s a child growing up in Lagos, in the late 1990s, it was a common scene walking through my neighborhood on a Saturday to see hundreds of people in the streets recycling or throwing away materials to make a living. Today, we see more and more businesses and institutions investing in technologies to separate and utilize waste.

One example of this is Lagos, where the waste problem hits the poor particularly hard. The city has a population of about 22 million, and the World Bank has highlighted it as heavily polluted. In addition, a local community, such as Berea Coffee and Tea, has implemented sustainable initiatives. Our film “The Carlbergs” chronicles this example.

Citizens will feel motivated to recycle their plastic if the city gives food stamps or fruit to those that separate and sort waste. This would certainly help to cut the amount of plastic waste that is generated or discarded.

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