

The informal waste collection system in Cambodia guarantees high recovery rates – the lack of local recycling forces to export to other countries

	Fully implemented	Partially implemented	Not implemented
Source separation Source separation mostly non-existent – however the large pool of informal sector collect cans separately through an informal process	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Extended producer responsibility No EPR in place – initial reflections are ongoing with policy makers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Deposit return scheme No DRS is in place	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>



1) Separate coll. includes recovered after MRF & transfer station, and all UBCs picked by informal sector

STRONG AREAS

- High collection rates due to high value of aluminium to the informal waste sector
- Cambodia could potentially benefit from the geographic proximity of Thailand where can-to-can recycling facilities are available

MAIN IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- Source separation is mostly missing
- Working conditions of informal sector to be improved
- A large share of exports goes to countries where no can-to-can recycling is available
- Lack of key enablers (well-designed EPR)