InResST

 (\mathbb{R})

InResST Co., Ltd

 \bigcirc

 \bigcirc

٢

 \odot

 \odot

浙江英瑞特再生材料科技有限公司

The Ocean Cleaner



Global Ocean Status

The global movement to ban plastic usage is growing stronger and stronger. In early 2022, at the United Nations Environment Assembly, a milestone resolution was passed to convene an intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an internationally binding agreement on plastic pollution. According to a report 'From Pollution to Solution: Global Assessment of Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution,' published by UNEP in November 2021, shows that there are currently approximately 75 to 199 million tons of plastic waste in the oceans, accounting for 85% of the total weight of marine litter. Without effective interventions, the amount of plastic waste entering aquatic ecosystems each year is expected to nearly triple to 23-37 million tons per year by 2040.

If plastics are analysed for their life cycle, the global greenhouse gas release from plastics was 1.7 billion tons of CO2 equivalent in 2015 and is expected to increase to about 6.5 billion tons of CO2 equivalent by 2050, accounting for 15% of the global carbon budget.



The documentary film 'Blue Planet II,' produced by BBC, showcases shocking scenes of marine litter. (Screenshot from the video)



About In ResST[™]



InResST[™] is recycling discarded fishing gear and ghost fishing nets through high-value mechanical processing, the recycled nylon fiber is used in the fashion textile industry.

InResST[™] is actively protecting the marine ecological environment.

InResST[™] is actively protecting marine biodiversity.

InResST[™] is promoting the development of sustainable fisheries, a circular economy and seeking a sustainable economic model.

InResST[™] is socially responsible, our activities increase the income of local women and raises public awareness of marine ecological pollution.







LOGO Source of inspiration

Many reports show sea turtles are trapped in ghost fishing nets, unable to surface to breathe and suffocating to death.

Although no fishing method in the world is designed to catch sea turtles, six of the only seven remaining sea turtle species are currently on the brink of extinction. The main reason is not climate change, marine pollution, or plastic pollution in the oceans, but because of fishing activities. An international research report has conservatively predicted that 1,000 sea turtles die from plastic pollution every year.

According to a report jointly released by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Environment Programme, Fishing nets abandoned at sea remain in Marine ecosystems for hundreds of years and can lead to the accidental capture of Marine animals such as turtles, which will be trapped in the nets and die.

Focus on abandoned fishing nets in the ocean.



Why did no one mention the discarded fishing nets in the Anti-plastic environmental protection activities? This problem has been ignored because there is no good solution yet.



A large amount of abandoned fishing nets flows into the ocean.

Plastic straws discarded into the ocean only account for 0.03% of all plastic waste. Most marine plastic waste is discarded fishing nets and gear, 46% of marine litter is made up of discarded fishing nets. Compared to disposable plastic straws, discarded fishing nets cause more harm to the ocean as their primary purpose is to harm marine life. Fishing boats discard large amounts of ropes and fishing lines into the sea, traces of fishing gear can be found in even the most remote sea area on the earth. The combined length of fishing lines from longlines and trawl nets could wrap around the Earth's diameter five hundred times in a single day.

Addressing the issue of abandoned fishing nets is fraught with difficulties.

The value of discarded fishing nets is on a steep decline, reaching negative values.

High costs of marine and land transportation.

High labor intensity of fishing operations.

I n R e s S T [™] How to resolve the problem of discarded fishing





Establish a value chain for discarded fishing nets.

We use waste fishing nets which are generated from deep-sea fishing activities along the Chinese coast to carry out high-value recycling using innovative technology. We cooperate with international high-quality brands and companies to apply the fishing nets recycled nylon to textile products.

Establish a complete recycling system

By subsidizing local fishermen to encourage the recycling of discarded fishing nets, InResST has established recycling sites. The goal is to achieve zero growth in domestic coastal discarded fishing gear, and provide employment and welfare for the disabled, the elderly, women and other vulnerable groups every year.

Over the past 6 years, we have successfully recycled at least 46,700 tons of discarded fishing gear, creating at least 236 job opportunities annually for local women and the disabled every year





At least 3,000 fishermen in 9 fishing villages have been informed of the harm of discarded fishing gear to the Marine ecological environment, hoping that they can overcome the difficulties and do their best to bring back all the fishing nets they have taken out





InResST[™] Sustainable Value Chain Strategy - Deployment in



JIIIIa



Although China is not a maritime country, it does have a long coastline. Marine plastic leakage is crucial to the global control of Marine plastic pollution. China produces 100 million tons of plastic annually, accounting for one-third of the global total. In 2019, a total of 10 million tons of fishing gear were used in China, of which 3 million tons were used in the South China Sea, accounting for about one-third, Bottom trawls, gillnets, and drift nets comprised over 80% of the total usage. However, the domestic fishing net recycling industry is almost non-existent on a large scale and lacks a comprehensive back-end fishing net recycling industry chain.

With the proposal of China's dual carbon goals, the construction of a green and low-carbon recycling system has provided opportunities for the recycling industry. InResST has seized on the two major global issues of dual carbon targets and marine plastic pollution, and adopted business models to explore solutions. China has the world's largest plastic recycling capacity, but it lacks the application side capacity of international market products. Hence, InResST has formulated its local strategy.

InResST[™] has established discarded fishing net recycling sites in Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Guangxi, and Taiwan, contributing its efforts to the development of China's sustainable fishing circular economy.

Collaboration with NGO Organizations





SEE

北京市企业家环保基金会







Rescue and Release of Sea Turtles - Pearl

InResST







InResSTTM UNDP Project Expansion in Hainan





InResST[™] UNDP Project collaborates with local marine environmental agencies and nonprofit organizations to guide local fishermen in marine conservation efforts.



Sanya City, Hainan Province









InResST[™] Recycled Nylon Used in Various Products







InResST[™] recycled nylon is made into different products by brands, they are labeled with sea turtle hangtags and enter the end consumer market, influencing ordinary consumers to pay attention to marine environmental protection.



Dedicated to the high-value recycling and exploration of Marine discarded fishing nets

Ultra-low carbon emissions, energy-saving, and water-saving.

We want to join hands with everyone present to protect the marine ecological environments and biodiversity.



Reported by: Cindy Peng E-mail: <u>cindy@inresst.com</u> Mobile phone : 0086-15888357915 Website :www.inresst.com