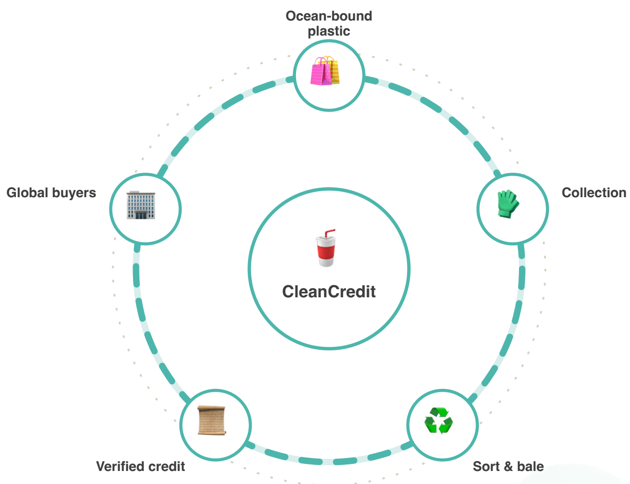
WASTE → VALUE

CleanCredit

Plastic credits

Plastic credits monetize Bangladesh waste recovery while paying informal pickers fairly



Ocean-bound plastic → Collection → Sort & bale → Verified credit → Global buyers

✓ PROVEN PRECEDENT
Verra plastic credits bought by Mars, Clarins, Caudalie

▲ WHY IT MATTERS
BD a top-10 marine-plastic polluter · $462M→$1.79B credit market

THE SITUATION IN BANGLADESH

Bangladesh consumed roughly 977,000 tonnes of plastic in 2020, yet only about 31% was recycled, and a World Bank-funded survey found 30,000 tonnes of plastic waste choking the four rivers around Dhaka, half of it in the Buriganga [1]. The country now ranks among the top ten contributors to global marine plastic pollution, with an estimated 25,000 tonnes entering the ocean each year [6], part of a wider pattern in which more than 1,000 rivers carry roughly 80% of the world's riverine plastic to the sea [7]. The people closest to this problem are Dhaka's informal waste pickers, who already reclaim around 475 tonnes of recyclables a day but mostly earn just US$40–75 a month for 8–10 hour shifts, without recognition or protection [2]. Bangladesh's recoverable plastic-waste value could grow into an estimated US$365 million-a-year market, and 2025 rules introduced Extended Producer Responsibility and plastic-credit mechanisms to mobilize it [4].

OUR PITCH

CleanCredit collects and recycles plastic waste, pays waste-pickers fairly, and sells the outcome twice: as verified plastic credits and as recovered recyclables [4]. Each tonne recovered can be certified under Verra's Plastic Waste Reduction Standard, the kind of credit brands such as Mars, Clarins and Caudalie buy at initial estimated prices of US$200–800 per tonne beyond a baseline [3]. That demand sits inside a global plastic-credit market valued at about US$462 million in 2024 and projected toward roughly US$1.79 billion by 2031 at about 23.6% CAGR, giving early Bangladesh supply a credible and growing buyer base [5]. Our wedge is the existing informal network — 6,000-plus recycling enterprises and 300-plus plants already sort post-consumer plastic — which we formalize and fairly compensate rather than replace, turning today's sub-US$75-a-month pickers into traceable, paid suppliers [24]. It works because Bangladesh's new EPR and plastic-credit policy aligns producer obligations with the same tonnes we recover, letting one verified collection serve regulatory compliance, brand credits, and the recyclables market at once [8].

Built so the operator never fails

HelperChain doesn't hand out a loan and walk away. Every operator gets the **full rail** — inputs, training, finance, supervision and a **guaranteed buy-back** of what they produce. We carry the risk so an ordinary person can succeed.

Equipped & trained
We provide the tools, inputs and hands-on training to start — turning **ocean-bound plastic** into a working operation. No prior capital or expertise required.

Funded, not indebted
Pay-as-you-go, **riba-free** finance turns a poor person into a *funded* operator — with **no debt if a cycle fails**. The network carries the downside, not the operator.

Supervised & supported
Ongoing follow-up and quality assurance — the single factor peer-reviewed evidence shows decides whether ventures survive **($p<0.001$)**. The operator is never left alone.

Guaranteed buy-back
HelperChain **commits to purchase the output at a fair, pre-agreed price**, so there is always a market — the operator just produces; **we guarantee the offtake**. This is what removes the fear of failure.

Surplus recycles
A thin margin is recycled to fund the next operator — so help compounds and the network grows stronger with every person it lifts.

The promise: we give the operator everything needed to succeed — and we buy back the output at a fair, pre-agreed price. Inputs in, output bought back, risk carried by the network — so they never fail alone.

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