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# One man's trash is another man's treasure

Is buying used items really that bad? Tymber Moody, Web EditorMay 18, 2020 We've all heard the classic line, 'one man's trash is another man's treasure,' but shopping from places that sell used items really makes this quote a reality. Some people contemplate buying used items and others can't even imagine buying something someone else used. I definitely know some people that can't fathom buying something that someone else previously owned. But is it really that bad? Truth is, it's not bad at all. Most of the used items that are being sold look as good as new. Whether you're buying a car or a pair of shoes, there are advantages and disadvantages to buying them used or brand new. For example, if you buy a used car the price will be much lower and if you buy it from the right place, it should look as good as new. Although, a downside to buying a used car is the mileage on it may be a lot, or there may be slight signs of wear and tear, but in the end, you could find a used car that looks brand new. I do agree that some things should be bought new, like underwear and beds. Although what's the harm in buying a used book or a used video game. If the item has been taken care of and is in good condition then I don't see why buying it is a problem. Buying used clothes also helps to recycle the clothes. If no one ever bought used clothes then we would have mounds and mounds of clothes in the garbage and it would be a complete waste of good clothes. What if a shirt that's in perfectly good condition simply was too small for the owner to wear anymore? That doesn't mean it's a gross shirt and needs to be thrown away. The shirt just needs a new owner that can fit into it. Besides the price difference between used and new items, you also don't have to worry about your clothes shrinking in the wash. Many new sweatshirts or T-shirts fit perfectly in the store, but then once you get them home and wash them they shrink and are therefore a little tight. Although when you buy used clothes this isn't an issue. If you try on a shirt and love how it fits, then that's how it'll fit whenever you want to wear it, no matter how many times you wash it. Buying used items do have downsides, but in the end, you could find something great for cheaper than brand new. Previous literature has studied waste picking as an economic, social and environmental phenomenon of great importance in countries characterized by ineffective waste collection and recycling programs. The legal foundations of waste picking have, however, received little scholarly attention. Surveys conducted with waste pickers from 5 cities (Bogotá, Pune, Belo Horizonte, Durban, Nakuru) find that existing, and often hostile, regulations and competition from new entrants are key concerns for the waste pickers. In this paper, I argue that any system of legal rules that tries to exclude the waste pickers from the waste value chain results in high transaction costs and risks further aggravating existing social injustices. Several inclusive property right regimes are conceivable, from waste picker ownership of waste to a res nullius (nobody's property) regime complemented by a right of first possession. Res nullius creates incentives for the stakeholders of waste to specialize in different segments of the collection and recycling chain. Possible drawbacks of this regime are dissipating rents because of open access to waste. Giuseppe Danese, 2017. "One man's trash is another man's treasure: A comparative analysis of property rights in solid waste," Working Papers de Economia (Economics Working Papers) 02, Católica Porto Business School, Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Handle: RePEc:cap:wpaper:022017 Galiani, Sebastian & Meléndez, Marcela & Ahumada, Camila Navajas, 2017. 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For technical questions regarding this item, or to correct its authors, title, abstract, bibliographic or download information, contact: Ricardo Goncalves (email available below). General contact details of provider: . Please note that corrections may take a couple of weeks to filter through the various RePEc services. Also found in: Dictionary, Thesaurus, Financial, Encyclopedia. proverb What one person may consider worthless could be highly prized or valued by someone else. A: "I really don't understand the appeal of Jackson Pollock paintings—they just look like paint splatters to me!" B: "Eh, one man's trash is another man's treasure." See also: another, one, trash, treasureFarlex Dictionary of Idioms. © 2015 Farlex, Inc. all rights reserved.Prov. Something that one person considers worthless may be considered valuable by someone else. Q: Why would anyone want to hang a picture like that on the wall? A: One man's trash is another man's treasure. A: Bob's uncle is always going through people's garbage, looking for old stuff. B: One man's trash is another man's treasure. See also: another, one, trash, treasureMcGraw-Hill Dictionary of American Idioms and Phrasal Verbs. © 2002 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. See also: Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, or visit the webmaster's page for free fun content. Link to this page: one man's trash is another man's treasure One Man's Trash Is Another Man's Treasure: Resisting Adversarial Examples by Adversarial Examples Chang Xiao, Changxi Zheng; Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2020, pp. 412-421 Abstract Modern image classification systems are often built on deep neural networks, which suffer from adversarial examples--images with deliberately crafted, imperceptible noise to mislead the network's classification. To defend against adversarial examples, a plausible idea is to obfuscate the network's gradient with respect to the input image. This general idea has inspired a long line of defense methods. Yet, almost all of them have proven vulnerable. We revisit this seemingly flawed idea from a radically different perspective. We embrace the omnipresence of adversarial examples and the numerical procedure of crafting them, and turn this harmful attacking process into a useful defense mechanism. Our defense method is conceptually simple: before feeding an input image for classification, transform it by finding an adversarial example on a pre-trained external model. We evaluate our method against a wide range of possible attacks. On both CIFAR-10 and Tiny ImageNet datasets, our method is significantly more robust than state-of-the-art methods. Particularly, in comparison to adversarial training, our method offers lower training cost as well as stronger robustness. Related Material [pdf] [supp] [video] This presentation provides an overview of Victorian waste statistics and reprocessing industries, and outlines the socio/economic impact of recycling natural along with a range of recovery systems and trends. by Michael Skudutis, Veolia Environmental Services Download Northern Shouneh-- Zainab's day begins before the break of dawn. She wakes her family, makes breakfast, sends the kids to school then spends the day caring for her handicapped husband. For this 44-year-old mother of four, life has been a continual struggle just to survive. Her family relied solely on government aid, and making ends meet was difficult. "I graduated in 1995 from high school and immediately applied for a Civil Service Bureau job. I thought I would get employment quickly, but after 20 years I am still jobless, poor and unhappy." Sorting cans on a conveyer belt, Zainab added: "I wasted 20 years of my life waiting for a job, can you believe that?" The effect of poverty on her kids is what broke Zainab's heart. When they would ask for money to buy candy, that simple childhood joy, she would have to answer "no": "I would go to the supermarket and look at all the things I wanted, but couldn't buy for my family, and feel so sad." Life Transformed Then Zainab made a life-changing decision that steered her future in a completely different direction. Although that step could have potentially made her lose face in her community, as sorting waste was shunned, and caused her to carry the stigma of shame in her society, it did not affect Zainab. As of March this year, she became part of an ambitious solid waste management project that altered the course of her life, and her children's. Zainab still wakes up very early every morning, but now she leaves to work at her new job. She is now powered with confidence about herself and her ability to create change for her family and her community. She now enjoys her financial stability and is training as an "entrepreneur in the making." She took a bold step and subsequently, her risk was rewarded with an income, a large group of friends, a sense of community service, and most importantly, hope for a better future. Zainab is one of 60 women employed at the Northern Shouneh sorting centre. The centre is part of a larger project that aims to improve the solid waste management (SWM) in Jordan and create sustainable livelihoods for local communities, a venture carried out by the UNDP, implemented in coordination with the Ministry of Local Administration and funded by the Government of Canada. The sorting centre serves three municipalities in Northern Shouneh (Mu'ath Bin Jabal, Tabaqet Fahel and Sharhabeel Bin Hassna), with multiple green points (Recyclables Receiving Stations – RSSs) distributed in those three municipalities to support collection of around 4 ton/day of dry recyclables from residential and commercial areas to a final sorting centre. This Project is one of the applications of the Jordan National Solid Waste Management Strategy (NSWMS). It provides Jordan's vulnerable population with sustainable municipal services in the SWM sector services in the three municipalities with a population of 129 thousand people. Among other interventions, the project empowers women as wage-earners, providing livelihoods for 60 women working in the solid waste sorting business. In addition, there are several capacity-building and youth initiatives implemented for hundreds within the project area population for the sorting business and SWM sector. In addition to the sorting centre, an adjacent solid waste transfer station (TS) was constructed and supplied with machinery, which has a capacity of around 300 ton/day, which will transfer the waste to Al Ekaider landfill, and reduce the cost of transport by 20%, and also reduce the carbon footprint. The constructed TS also receives the rejected material (the refuse) from the sorting centre. The TS has also allowed the Ministry of Local Administration to close a nearby random dumping site in cooperation with UNDP, hence, ensuring better long-term environmental impact. Empowering women to contribute to the sustainability of environmental efforts is at the heart of UNDP work in Jordan. UNDP Resident Representative Sara Ferrer Olivella noted that including women in environmental impact projects was vital to their success and continuity. She said: "Women are society most impactful driver of change. With their active participation, we can guarantee that our ultimate goals will be met and passed on from generation to generation." Entrepreneurs in the making To ensure the effectiveness of the project, 40 ladies are tasked with encouraging businesses and households in Northern Shouneh to collect solid waste, while 20 ladies are employed in the sorting centre. After solid waste is categorized, it is then compressed into large cubes and stored pending sale. Zainab beams as she describes how her community responded to her new environmentally-friendly endeavour. In the beginning, she was tasked with raising awareness among her family and neighbours in Muath Ben Jabal Municipality 85 kilometres north of Amman about solid waste. "I was very shy at the beginning. I would knock on doors and talk to men and women about the waste they could give us, and how they should leave it aside in different bags from other waste so we can collect it," she said. To her surprise, she would visit the same houses later and find that her neighbours actually responded. She found that people had put aside bags full of empty tuna and sardines cans, washing liquid bottles and plastic flasks for her to collect. She pointed at the houses on the horizon that she used to visit and then laughed loudly, saying: "Imagine that the very people I was scared might mock my job are now asking me how they can join as employees, even very old women wanted to come and work." Zainab and her colleagues receive JD220 (\$310) as a monthly payment. The project, however, did not intend to just hire the ladies as solid waste collectors and sorters, it aimed to create long-term income generation for them. To that end, half of their incentives savings were reserved into a small fund that created a Cooperative Society where they all shareholders. The society is tasked with selling the sorted solid waste to recycling factories, while all the proceeds will, in turn, be distributed amongst the shareholders. The impact of the SWM project will continue in the future as more than 50 thousand tons is expected to be turned into a valuable resource instead of going to waste by 2034. Zainab now has a better view of her future. She feels even more entrepreneurial. Thanks to the education she received during the project training session, she now has the skills of accounting, marketing, project management and sales and after-sales. The mother of four feels confident that she can even open her own business. "I dream of opening my own cleaning products shop. I am going to save some cash and maybe in the next few years I will have enough to establish a sustainable project for myself and my kids," she said. Also of significance is the influence the project has had on the community. The ladies serve as agents of change in a society that has traditionally been unresponsive to recycling projects. Zainab believes that she is making a further impact by saving the environment for her generation, for her kids and the future of residents in Northern Shouneh. "You know we are really poor here. We can't be poor and live in a polluted environment. We have to salvage the only valuable thing we now have, which is clean air and green surroundings."

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