

# SEA of Solutions

partnership week for marine plastic pollution prevention  
11-14 november 2019



Life Cycle Initiative

## National guidance on plastic pollution hotspotting and shaping action

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# A vision to address the problem

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Rethink the system where we keep plastics at the highest possible value and where we do not pollute our oceans, our rivers, land and air.

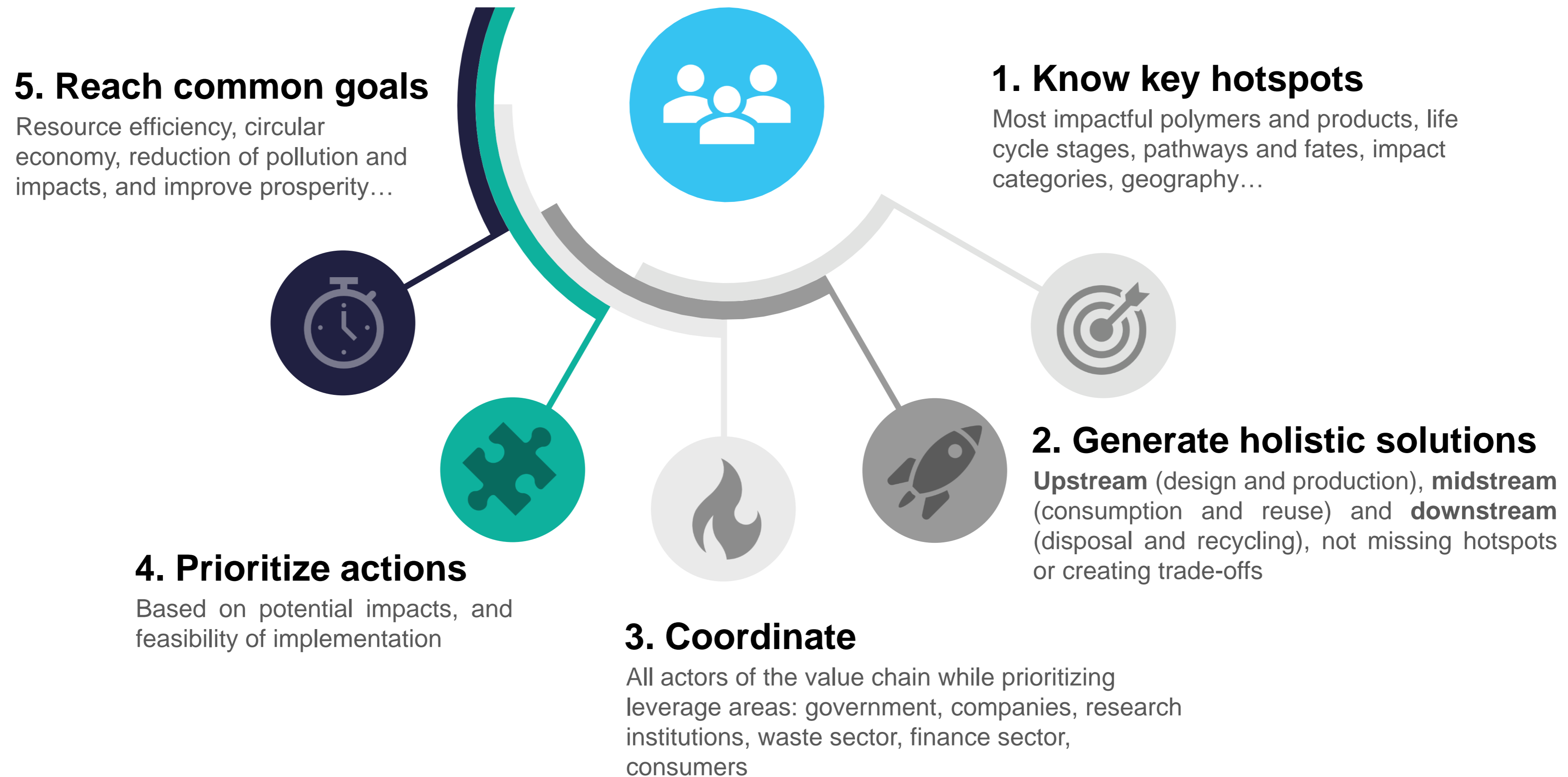
- Take into account the entire value chain
- Identify strategic intervention points
- Consider chemicals, and keep chemicals of concern away from plastics
- Involve all actors of the value chain
- Apply a lifecycle approach





# The systemic and value chain perspective

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# UNEP-IUCN National Guidance for Plastic Pollution Hotspotting and Actions

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**A methodological framework and guidance for countries to :**

- 1. Identify key hotspots\*** towards the most relevant plastic polymers, products, and pathways leaking into the marine environment, as well as associated impacts
- 2. Prioritize key areas of intervention** relevant for the country, with key stakeholders along the plastics value chain
- 3. Support government converging towards instruments** to implement the interventions

*\*The definition of hotspots is related to the magnitude of the leakage as well as on potential impacts (in a qualitative way in order to avoid potential trade-offs when adopting solutions only solving part of the problems)*



# WHAT ARE THE 3 KEY ELEMENTS

Identifying key areas of interventions requires a hotspot analysis as well as converging on instruments for implementations.

1

A component of the system that directly or indirectly contributes to the magnitude of plastic leakage and/or its impacts. It can be a component of the system, a type of product/polymer or a region within the country

2

An action that can be taken to mitigate the leakage from a given hotspot or reduce its impacts

3

A practical way to implement the intervention and enable progress



## EXAMPLES

- Low recycling rate for flexible packaging
  - Single-use plastic bags
  - Low waste collection rate in rural areas
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- Implement better eco-design + chemical recycling
  - Reduce plastic bag use in the country
  - Increase waste collection
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- Develop funding mechanism through EPR scheme
  - Ban on plastic bags / introduce re-usable alternative
  - Help local waste pickers to create a revenue stream





# ADDED VALUE OF THE GUIDANCE

## HOLISTIC



### Addresses all types of plastic leakage, including:

Mismanaged waste (single use, packaging, others)

Primary microplastics from abrasion (tyres, textiles, others) and intentionally used (cosmetics)

Accidentally lost plastics (fishing nets, primary pellets)

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## SYSTEMIC



### Helps key stakeholders to develop a systemic approach for solving the plastic leakage

On one hand, the granularity allows to target specific polymers or plastic applications

On the other hand, the life cycle perspective enables to encompass the full plastic value chain

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## ACTIONABLE

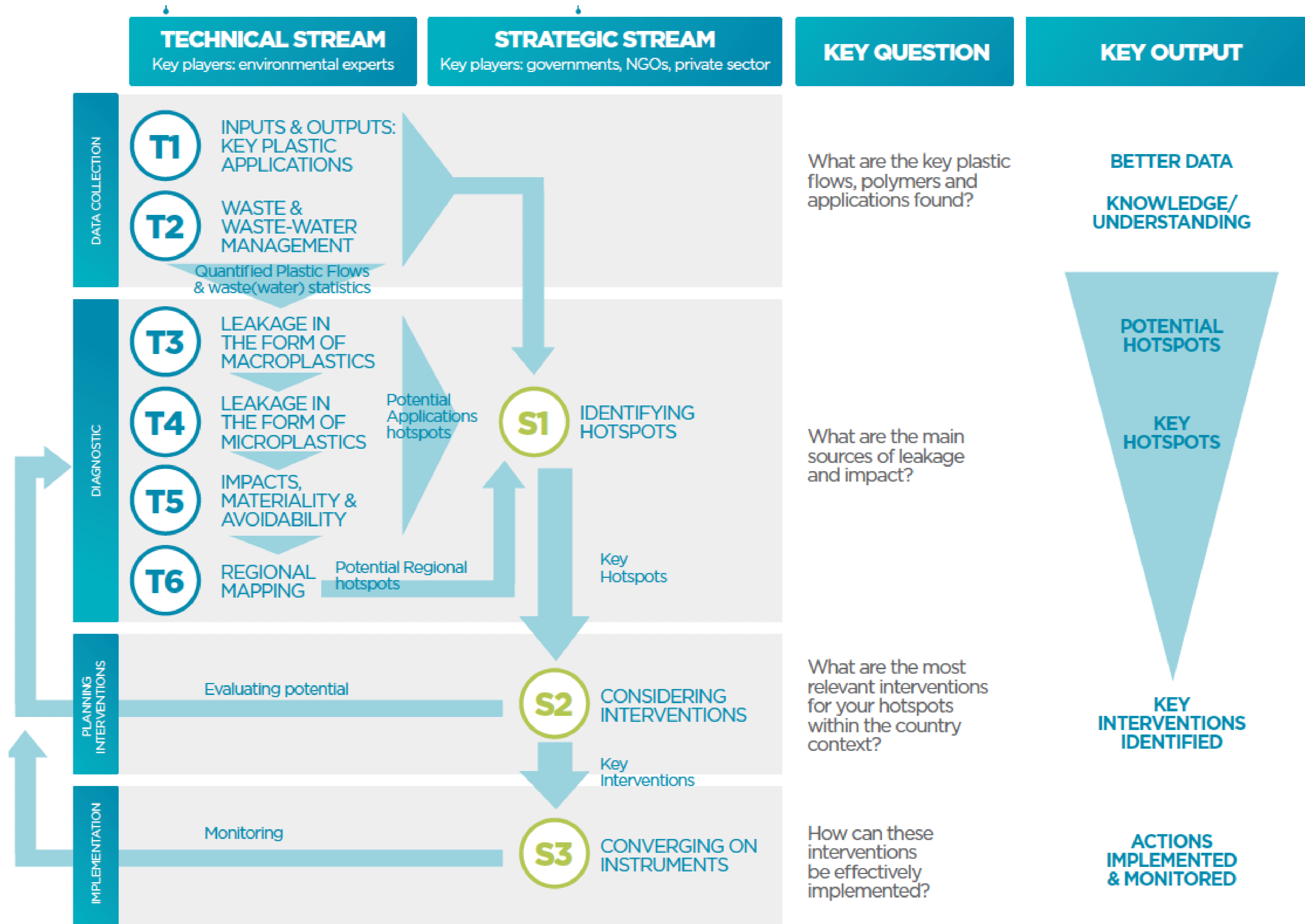


### Guides the user through a reproducible workflow including data-collection, diagnostic, planning and implementation tools

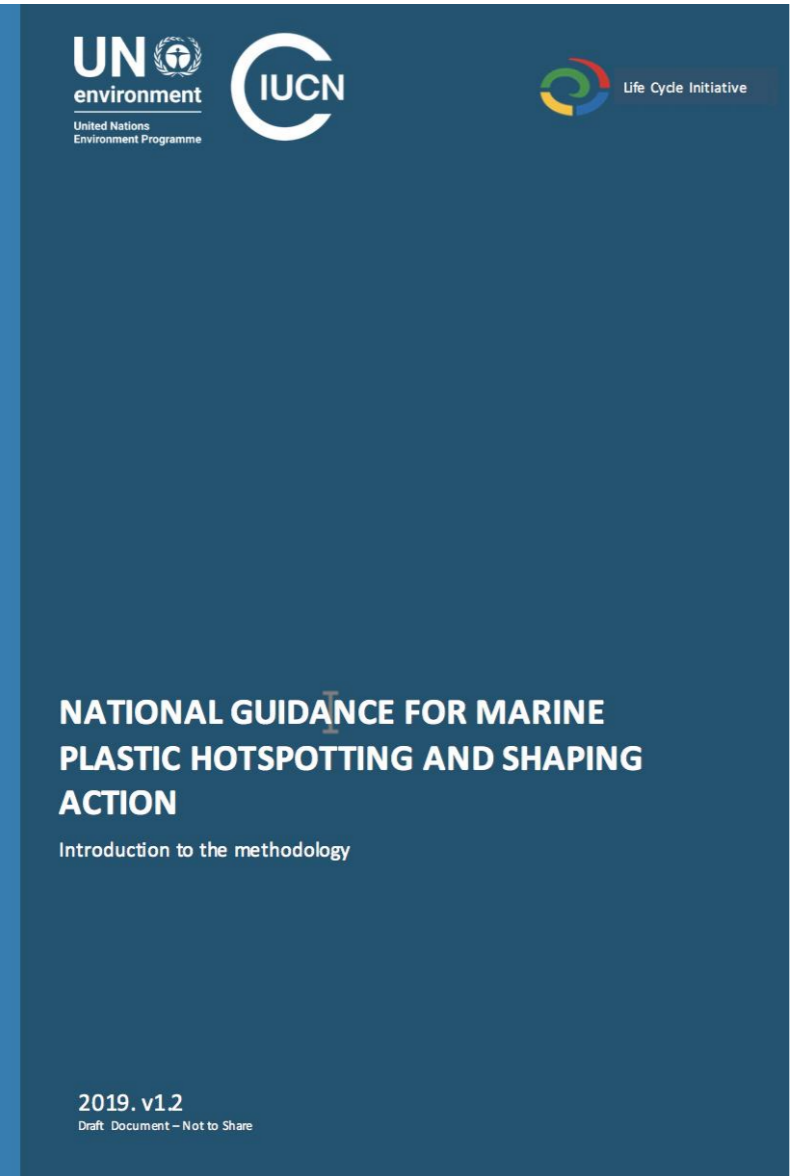
Provides a clear structure to engage multiple stakeholders in an otherwise complex process

Helps prioritize the data-collection effort on what is really relevant for turning the tide on plastic pollution





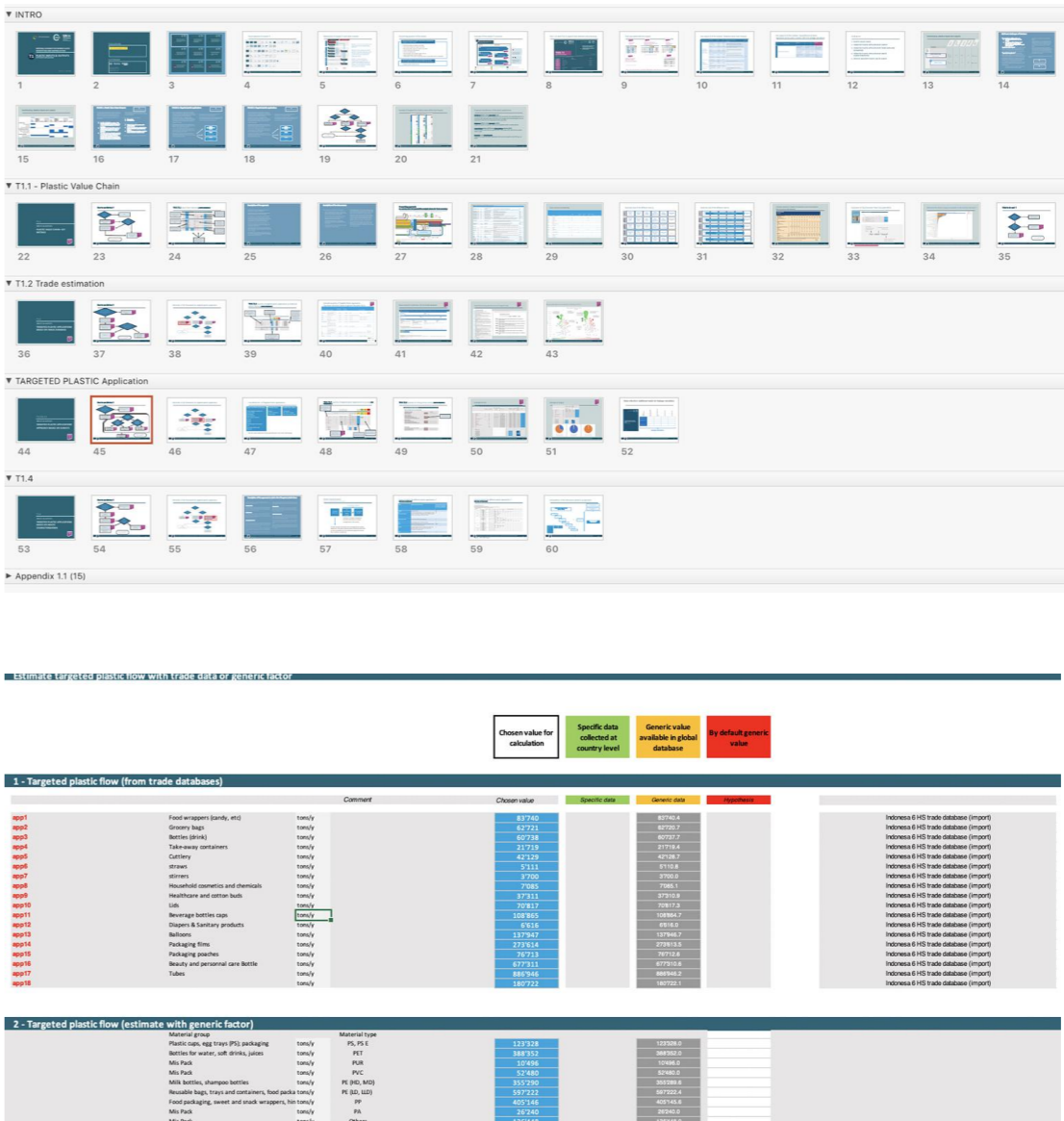
# Available materials



Guidance Report



9 modules



Each module consists of a PPT + XLS tools





# Timeline

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**Aug. 2019:** Draft guidance for review

**Sep. 2019 – 2020:** Pilot test in countries and cities

**Jan. – Feb. 2020:** Guidance revised and published

**Nov. 2020:** Initial stories from the pilots available

**Dec. 2020:** Online platform available (guidance, tool, data, case studies)



