

Pathways to a PLASTIC-FREE & CIRCULAR Economy and Society

International Union for Conservation of Nature



Dindo Campilan, PhD
Regional Director for Asia and
Hub Director for Oceania

IUCN: World's largest, oldest and most diverse environment organisation

- **Global authority** on the status of the natural world and the means to conserve it
 - *global standards and indices*
 - *reference reports, guides and tools*
- **Union of diverse stakeholders** as trusted convenor of governments, civil society organisations, communities, private business sector
- **Accredited entity for multilateral financing:** climate and environment investments (GEF, GCF)

IUCN

Members

Commissions

Secretariat

MEMBERS

86 State members + over 1300

- *Government ministries/agencies*
- *Intl & natl NGOs*
- *Indigenous people's organisations*
- *Sub-national/local govts*

GLOBAL COMMISSIONS

15,000+ of the world's leading experts: including for ecosystem management, species conservation, climate and biodiversity, protected-conserved areas

SECRETARIAT

Offices in 50+ countries supporting operations in more than 160 countries

IUCN in Asia and Oceania

ASIA

1. Bangladesh
2. Bhutan
3. Brunei
4. Cambodia
5. China
6. India
7. Indonesia
8. Japan
9. Korea (DPRK)
10. Korea (ROK)
11. Lao PDR
12. Malaysia
13. Maldives
14. Mongolia
15. Myanmar
16. Nepal
17. Pakistan
18. Philippines
19. Singapore
20. Sri Lanka
21. Timor Leste
22. Thailand
23. Vietnam

OCEANIA

1. American Samoa (US)
2. Australia
3. Cook Islands (NZ)
4. Fiji
5. French Polynesia (France)
6. Guam (US)
7. Kiribati
8. Marshall Islands
9. Micronesia
10. Nauru
11. New Caledonia (France)
12. New Zealand
13. Niue (NZ)
14. Norfolk Island (Australia)
15. Northern Mariana Islands (US)
16. Palau
17. Papua New Guinea
18. Pitcairn Islands (UK)
19. Samoa
20. Solomon Islands
21. Tokelau (NZ)
22. Tonga
23. Tuvalu
24. Vanuatu
25. Wallis and Futuna (France)



From our Bangkok hub to 48 countries through 16 offices

IUCN in ROK

STATE

- State (Ministry of Environment)

GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES/AGENCIES

- Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries
- Korea National Park Service
- Korea Forest Service
- Cultural Heritage Administration

SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

- Jeju Special Self-Governing Province

NGOs/CSOs

- Jeju Provincial Council for Sustainability Development
- DaeJayon
- Korean Wetlands Society
- National Nature Trust
- Sah-dahn-beob-in Jeju Gukje Noksaek-Seom Forum
- The Ecological Society of Korea
- World Heritage Promotion Team of Korean Tidal Flats
- Climate Change Center
- Ecocom Korea



Jong-so Yoon, Chair IUCN Korea
Councillor, IUCN Union

Technical adviser-partner-secretariat for international environmental agreements

- **CBD** - biological diversity
- **UNFCCC** - climate
- **UNCCD** - land management
- **World Heritage** - *natural heritage sites*
- **Ramsar** - *wetlands conservation*
- **CITES** - *illegal trade in endangered species*
- **CMS** - *threatened migratory animals*



Calls for global action to tackle **plastic pollution**

Kunming – Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Target 7. Pollution reduced, halving nutrient loss and pesticide risk

Reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution from all sources, by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services

- reduce excess nutrients lost to the environment by at least half including through more efficient nutrient cycling and use
- reduce overall risk from pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals by at least half including through integrated pest management
- **prevent, reduce and work towards eliminating plastic pollution**



Calls for global action to tackle **plastic pollution**

UN High Seas Treaty



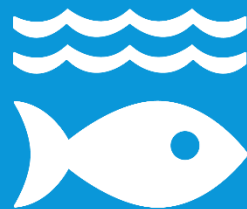
Adopted 19 June 2023 -- legally-binding agreement to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction which cover over two-thirds of the ocean.

Sustainable Development Agenda 2030

12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

SDG 14: Life Below Water

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution



Calls for global action to tackle **plastic pollution**

Parallel multi-lateral processes

- UNEP resolution UNEP/EA.5/Res. 8 to establish a Science-Policy Panel to contribute further to the [sound management of chemicals and waste and to prevent pollution](#)
- Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions on Chemicals and Waste (BRS MEAs), other multilateral environmental agreements (Minamata Convention on Mercury), Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) process
- UN General Assembly “[Zero Waste Initiative](#)”
- UN General Assembly “[The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment](#)”
- WTO engagement to address trade and [plastics regulation issues](#)

Calls for global action to tackle **plastic pollution**

IUCN Resolutions (World Conservation Congresses)

WCC-2020-Res-019 Stopping the global plastic pollution crisis in marine environments by 2030

3. Asks the international community to reach a global agreement to combat marine plastic pollution, in order to:

a. ensure resource efficiency and circular economy through the elimination of unnecessary production and use of single-use items, and through the promotion of innovation along the entire value chain, facilitating responsible management of plastic waste and scrap and stopping leakage in nature and in the oceans;

WCC-2020-Res-069 Eliminate plastic pollution in protected areas, with priority action on single-use plastic products

Urges State Members to take priority action by 2025 to prevent pollution of protected areas by single-use plastic products, with the ultimate goal of eliminating all plastic pollution in protected areas



Calls for global action to tackle **plastic pollution**

Global Plastics Treaty: IUCN position

2nd session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment (INC-2) - Paris, 29 May - 2 June 2023


IUCN strongly welcomes the ongoing process for a Global Plastics Treaty and supports the partnerships in place in order to eliminate and remediate plastic pollution and enhance circular plastic management at local, regional, and global levels.



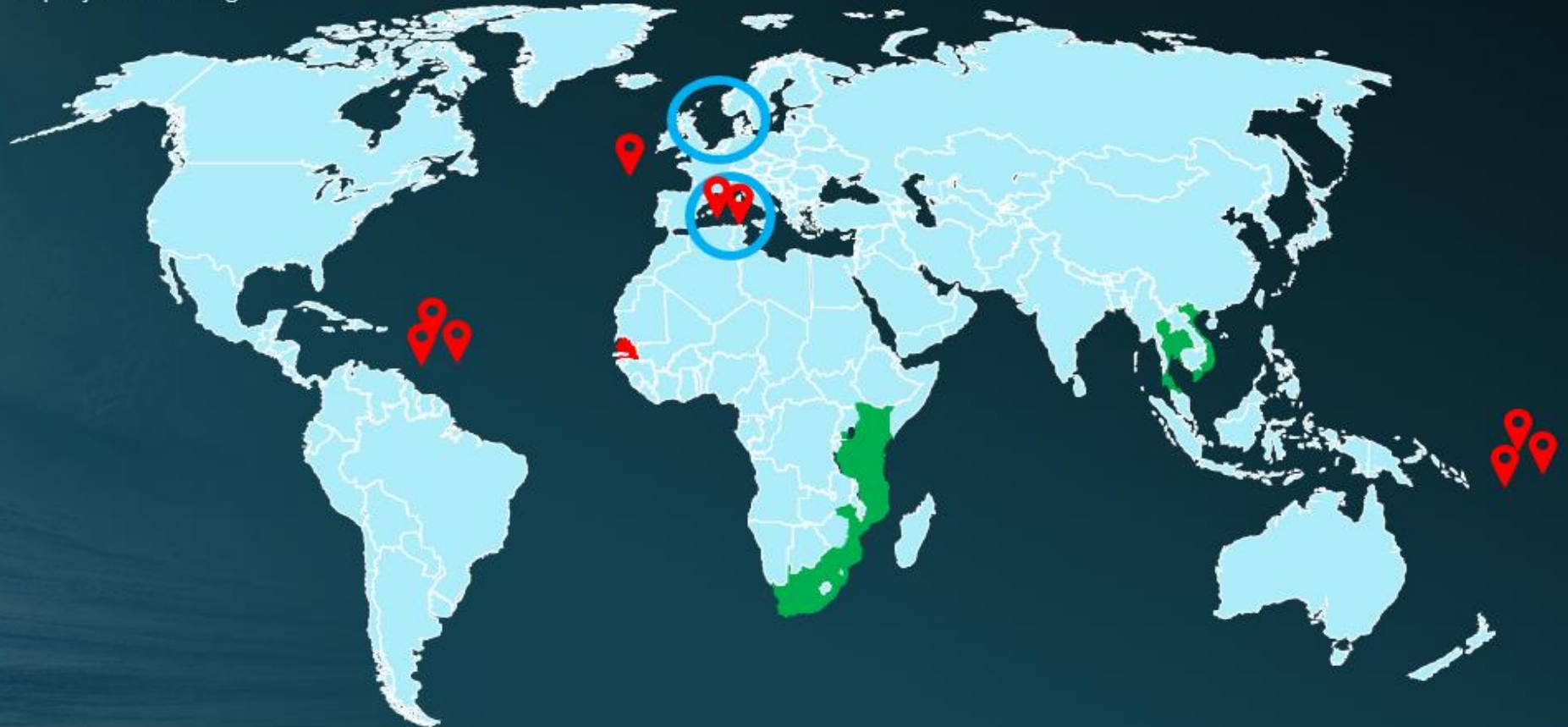
Where does IUCN work on plastic pollution?

 Regional work: Baltic & Mediterranean Seas

 Plastic Waste Free Islands: Fiji, Samoa, Vanuatu and Antigua & Barbuda, Grenada, St Lucia, Republic of Cyprus and Menorca, Azores

 MARPLASTICCs and PlastiCoCo: Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Thailand and Viet Nam

 Plastics project in Senegal



Plastic-waste challenge: Southeast Asia tourism sector



Vietnam

A landfill in Cua Duong Commune in Phu Quoc Island, Vietnam. Photo by VnExpress/Duong Dong

Vietnamese firms to tackle plastic pollution in Hạ Long Bay

January 29, 2021 - 07:51

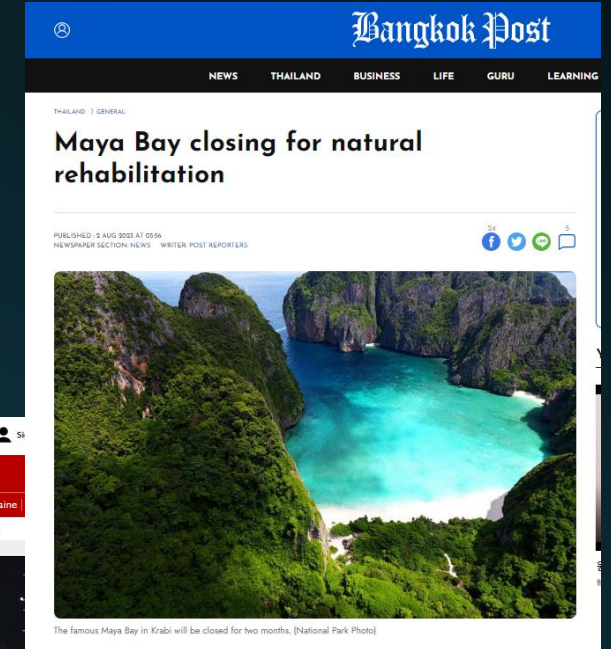
Like 26 Share

Three Vietnamese companies have won a regional challenge to combat plastic waste in Hạ Long Bay.



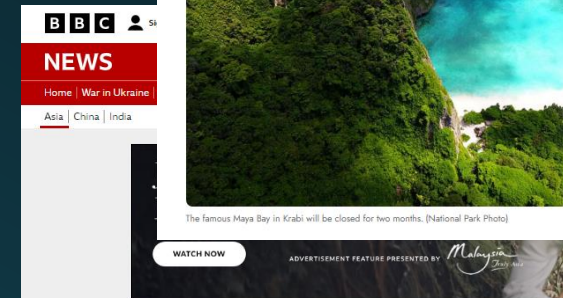
UNDP Resident Representative in Việt Nam, Caitlin Wiesen (front right) presents award to a winner at the ASEAN-wide Ending Plastic Pollution Innovation Challenge. — Photo courtesy of UNDP

Thailand



The famous Maya Bay in Krabi will be closed for two months. (National Park Photo)

Philippines



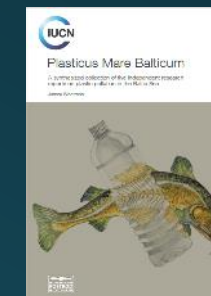
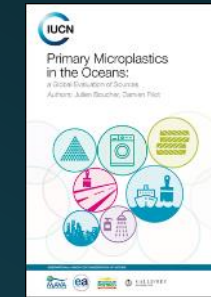
Philippines to temporarily close popular tourist island Boracay

5 April 2018



IUCN Plastics Programme

- Since 2014, IUCN has built a portfolio on plastics with an expanding knowledge base
- Works with a strategy that :
 - addresses the key drivers of plastic leakage
 - moving from linear to circular economic systems, that are socially inclusive
 - allows for project replication with methodologies and toolkits



IUCN Close the Plastic Tap Programme

To reduce plastic leakage into the environment by:

- **Informing & influencing** public policy, corporate policies and operations
- **Developing knowledge products** (methods, assessments, synthesis etc)
- **Influencing and aligning stakeholders**



IUCN Close the Plastic Tap Programme

- **Data and analytics:** develop, and mainstream tools underpinning the global state of knowledge on plastic production & impacts
- **Economic and policy assessments:** determine and assess demand-responsive plastic abatement actions
- **Set standards:** develop consistent assessment methodologies that can be replicated
- **Engage the private sector:** plastics-specific business engagement strategy
- **Transformational action:** assess the full plastics value chain



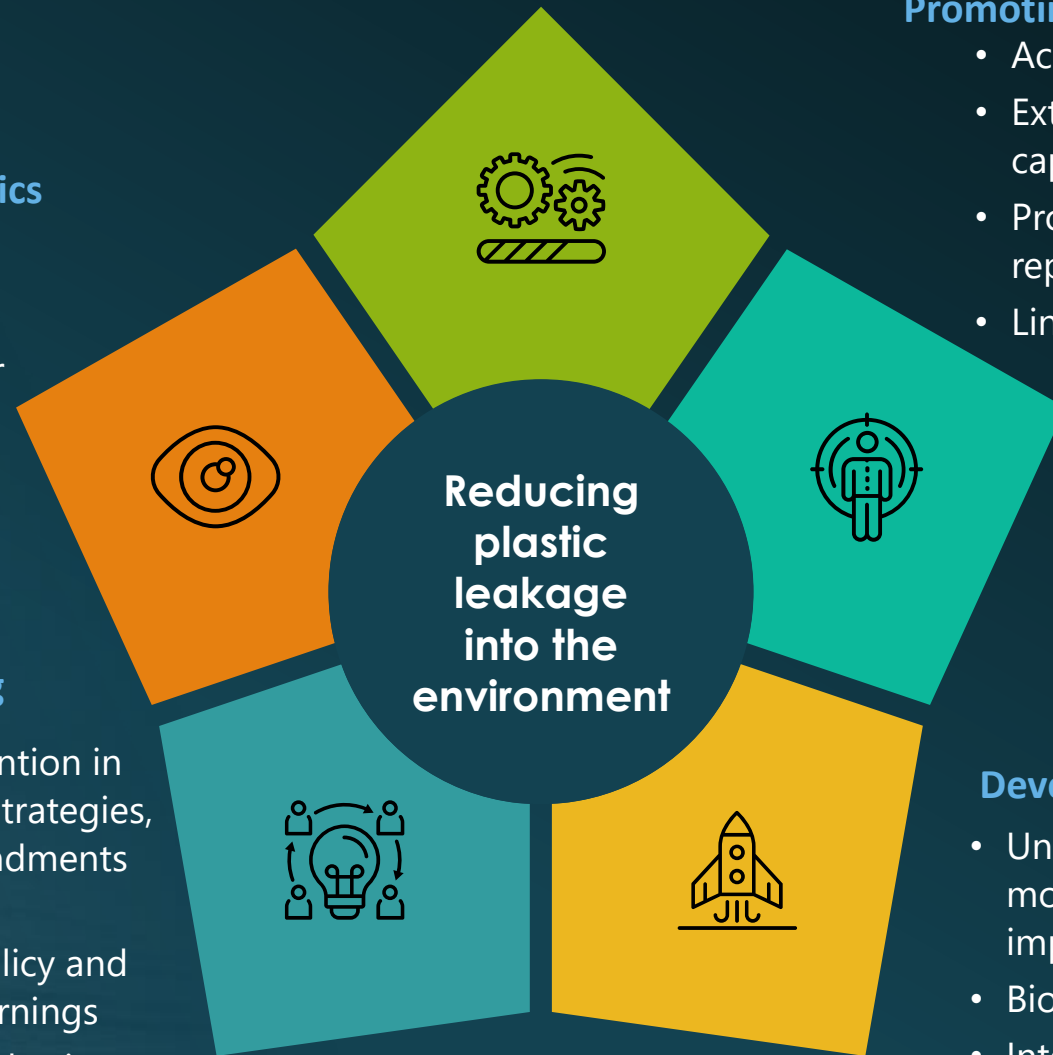
IUCN Close the Plastic Tap Programme

Extend life cycle of plastics

- Through recycling and alternate value chains
- Addressing solutions for Non-recyclables

Informing & influencing

- Prioritize areas of intervention in alignment with national strategies, Basel Plastic Waste Amendments Global Convention.
- Collaborate and share policy and national engagement learnings
- Identify key hotspots of plastic leakages



Promoting Learning & Networks

- Across the value chain and stakeholders
- Extending the use of tools and methods with capacity building
- Promoting a harmonised global data repository
- Linkages to the other Initiatives

Promoting circular economy

- Best Practices through our Grants Programme
- Facilitating Government-Business Engagement (EPR; PLP)

Developing knowledge

- Understanding and sharing the monetization of plastic pollution impacts
- Biodiversity linkages expanded
- Integrating Natural Capital Accounting into decision making

IUCN Close the Plastic Tap Programme

Asia milestones

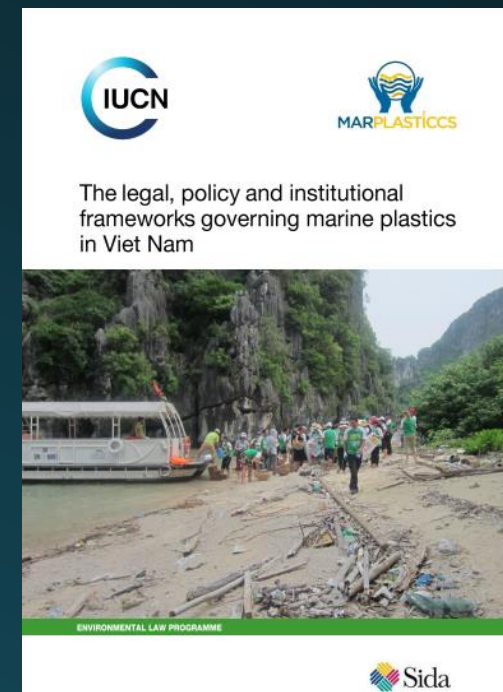
4 national plastic pollution hotspotting assessments in Viet Nam and Thailand



IUCN Close the Plastic Tap Programme

Asia milestones

National policy analysis on EPR, practical, cost-effective interventions to inform national marine litter action plans/ strategies in Thailand and Vietnam



IUCN Close the Plastic Tap Programme

Asia milestones

Circular Economy projects to build community livelihoods through creating inclusive CE models and protecting the ocean

(Koh Libong and Koh Yao Yai Trang in Thailand; Cu Lao Cham Danang in Viet Nam)



IUCN and TCP Viet Nam collaborate on EPR to support the circular economy

MONRE led the revision of Law on Environmental Protection (LEP), which was approved by the National Assembly in December 2020. The LEP's Articles 54-55 provide the legal basis for Extended Producer Responsibilities (EPR), initially for six sectors: packaging, electrical goods, tires, batteries, lubricants and electric vehicles. In January 2022, MONRE issued Decree No. 08/2022/ND-CP and Circular No. 02/2022/TT-BTNMT, which provide guidance on implement the EPR articles.



IUCN Plastic-Waste Free Islands

Oceania milestones



Addressing plastic waste leakage from island states in [Fiji](#), [Vanuatu](#) and [Samoa](#).

- improved knowledge of waste generation reduced plastic waste generation and leakage from the waste
- development of a *Plastic Waste Free Island Blueprint* packaging evidence and lessons learnt.

Private business sector partnership with [RecycleCorp Vanuatu Ltd](#) to initiate plastic recycling in the country through essential infrastructure, including a baler capable of baling PET bottles, economically viable transportation for recycling



IUCN Asia **Marine Plastics Pollution: other projects**

Sri Lanka

MARESSOL project on [preventing marine litter](#) in Gulf of Mannar and Palk Strait

Vietnam

Kick-starting implementation of the Action Plan for Marine Plastic Waste Management in the Viet Nam fisheries sector; development of an action plan on [reducing plastic waste of fisheries sector 2020-2030](#).

Monitoring and assessment of [plastic litter - shoreline report 2020](#)



IUCN Global Initiative (2023-26)

Catalyzing action for effective plastic circularity solutions (EPPIC)



To reduce plastic pollution by strengthening enabling environments, raising public awareness, and promoting multistakeholder engagements that advance solutions to enhance circularity across the plastics lifecycle, particularly with innovation in upstream design and production.

Donor: US Dept of State via Bureau of Oceans and Intl Environmental and Scientific Affairs



IUCN Outlook for Policy, Partnership and Practice

- IUCN strongly welcomes the ongoing process to agree on a [Global Plastics Treaty](#).
- IUCN stands ready to provide [technical assistance to relevant international and national entities](#) towards a plastic-free and circular economy.
- IUCN will continue [engaging with various stakeholders in its relevant projects](#) to address plastic pollution.



Thank you

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