Launch of the Second State of 3Rs in Asia and the Pacific

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About State of the 3Rs in Asia and the Pacific Project

Three objectives:

- √ To develop synthesis and assessment report,
- √ To compile data-relevant to monitor progress of the Hanoi 3R Declaration, and
- ✓ To contribute to the Regional 3R and Circular Economy Forum in Asia and the Pacific.



First State of 3Rs in Asia and the Pacific

Launched during 8th Regional 3R Forum in Indore, India in 2018.

Developed a synthesis and status report to assess current status of 3R policy implementation in the region.

This report has developed 11 country reports and a regional report (Bangladesh, Cambodia, PR China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam and Pacific Island Countries).





Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific



State of the 3Rs in Asia and the Pacific

-Experts' Assessment of Progress in Ha Noi 3R Goals

Prepared by:

The Drafting Committee of the State of the 3Rs in Asia and the Pacific

Co-ordinated by:

The Secretariat of the Regional 3R Forum in As a and the Pacific, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD); and Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Financially Supported by:

Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan



The Second State of 3Rs in Asia and the Pacific

- ❖ Developed an experts' assessment of policy readiness for related Ha Noi 3R Goals and progress at national level.
- This report comprehensively addresses several thematic areas, including plastic waste, electronic waste, construction and demolition waste, agricultural biomass waste, food waste, healthcare and medical waste, and wastewater management.
- ❖It also delves into data issues and explores new frontier technologies that can accelerate the advancement of 3Rs and circular economy.





The Second State of 3Rs in Asia and the Pacific

 Advancing Circular Economy in Asia and the Pacific Towards Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)







About the report

- Background and Scope of Work
- Urgent Needs and Multiple Benefits of Implementing 3Rs and Circular Economy Approach in Asia and the Pacific
- Trends of 3Rs and Circular Economy in Asia and the Pacific
- Experts' Assessment of Policy Readiness for Related Ha Noi 3R Goals and Progress at National Level
- Major Recommendations and the Way Forward



Country-wide Policy, Programs, Plans and Projects Implementation as per Ha Noi 3R Declaration in Asia and the Pacific Region

Sr. No.	Country	Goal - 1	Goal - 2	Goal - 3	Goal - 4	Goal - 5	Goal – 6	Goal - 7	Goal - 8	Goal - 9	Goal - 10	Goal - 11	Goal - 12	Goal - 13	Goal - 14	Goal - 15	Goal - 16	Goal - 17	Goal - 18	G0al - 19	Goal - 20	Goal - 21	Goal - 22	Goal - 23	Goal - 24	G0al - 25	Goal - 26	Goal - 27	Goal - 28	G0al - 29	Goal - 30	Goal - 31	Goal - 32	Goal - 33
1.	Bangladesh																																	
2.	Bhutan																																	
3.	Cambodia																																	
4.	Cook Islands																																	
5.	Federated States of Micronesia																																	
6.	India																																	
7.	Indonesia																																	
8.	Japan																																	
9.	Kiribati																																	
10.	Kyrgyzstan																																	
11.	Lao PDR																																	
12.	Malaysia																																	
13.	Marshall Islands																																	
14.	Mauritius																																	
15.	Mongolia																																	
16.	Nauru																																	
17.	Nepal																																	
18.	Pakistan																																	
19.	Palau																																	
20.	Philippines																																	
21.	Republic of Korea																																	
22.	Russian Federation																																	
23.	Singapore																																	
24.	Solomon Islands																																	
25.	Sri Lanka																																	
26.	Thailand																																	
27.	Tonga																																	
28.	Tuvalu																																	
29.	Vietnam																																	

Regional Progress and Achievements Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013-2023)

- ❖ Policy Transformation: Countries focused on decoupling economic growth from environmental pressures and enhancing resource security.
- *Resilience Building: Integration of 3R and circular economy principles with climate mitigation and disaster reduction strategies.
- ❖ Technological Interventions: Emphasis on innovative solutions for waste management and resource efficiency.
- *Regional Cooperation: Annual Regional 3R & Circular Economy Forum strengthened science-policy interface in addressing resource efficiency.
- New Legislation: Countries enacted laws to address emerging waste streams, such as e-waste, healthcare waste, and marine plastics.
- ❖ Monitoring Mechanisms: Development of 3R performance indicators to assess policy effectiveness at local and national levels.



Proliferation of 3R & CE policies and legislations (2013 – 2023)

- Swachh Bharat Mission launched in 2014 [promotes cleanliness, hygiene, and waste management, including waste segregation, recycling, and composting]
- National Resource Efficiency Policy launched in 2019 [aims to promote sustainable production and consumption patterns, enhance resource efficiency, and reduce the environmental impact of economic activities]
- Plastic Waste Management (second Amendment) Rules, 2022 [include to these rules, prohibiting identified single-use plastic items with low utility and high littering potential]
- <u>Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0 launched in 2021</u> [comprehensive approach to urban cleanliness and sanitation, building on the successes of its predecessor while addressing new challenges in waste management and environmental sustainability]
- Formation of 11 Committees in 2021 [led by concerned line ministries, to prepare comprehensive action plans for transitioning from a linear to a circular economy in various focus areas]
- National Circular Economy Roadmap for plastic waste launched in 2023 [aims to address challenges in the plastics sector, establishing clear targets for plastic waste reduction, recycling rates, and sustainable materials usage]
- <u>State-level Initiatives</u> [Promoting the development of clusters and Circular Economy parks for recycling activities in states, as well as the establishment of State Circular Economy Cells for policy formulation and monitoring]

National Roadmap on Plastic Waste Management launched in 2018 [set goals for plastic reduction and elimination, aiming to achieve them by using environmentally friendly materials

- Bangkok 3R Declaration launche in 2019 [focused on the prevention of plastic waste pollution through 3R and Circular Economy approaches]
- Action Plan on Plastic Waste Management (working on Phase 2 (2023-2027) [emphasizes the Life Cycle Approach, 3R Principle, and Public-Private Partnership]
- National Greenhouse Gas Reduction Action Plan for Municipal Waste Sector (2021-2030) [focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the waste sector]
- <u>Bio-Circular-Green (BCG) Economic Model</u> [Thailand has been promoting this model, which includes circular economy principles, to drive sustainable growth]
- National Action Plan on Waste Management (Phase 2 (2022-2027) [focused on systemic solid waste management, covering the life-cycle management concept from sustainable production to effective waste treatment and final waste disposal, circular economy to transform waste as a resource to mobilize the country's economy]

India

Thailand



Proliferation of 3R & CE policies and legislations (2013 – 2023)

PR China

- Circular Economy Development Strategies Action Plan (2013) [set tangible goals for indicators such as energy efficiency, waste reduction, and the recovery of essential resources]
- Law on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes (2020 revision) [law guided regulations and systems related to plastic waste management, stipulating circular design, manufacturing processes, and recycling of products and packaging materials]
- 14th Five-Year Plan for Plastic Pollution Control (2021-2025) [aims to improve the management of the entire chain of plastic pollution, including the elimination of single-use plastics]
- Zero Waste Cities Initiative [committed to improve solid waste management through various laws, regulations, resolutions, and notices and promote carbon label certification]

Vietnam

- National Action Plan for Management of Marine Plastic Litter by 2030 Launched in 2019 [set ambitious targets to cut marine plastic litter by 50% by 2025 and 75% by 2030]
- Law on Environmental Protection 2020, effective from January 1, 2022 [introduced "pay as you throw" policies, required waste segregation, and set the legal basis for extended producer responsibility (EPR) scheme]
- <u>Circular Economy Development Scheme, Approved in June 2022</u> [aims to decrease greenhouse gas emissions per GDP by at least 15% compared to 2014, reuse and recycle 85% of plastic waste, and reduce 50% of plastic waste in the ocean by 2030]
 - PM issued in January 2025 Decision 222/QD-TTg approve National Action Plan on CE implementation to 2035.

4 recommendations

- 1) Strengthening institutional foundations, legislation, policies, strategies, and standards.
- This directly influences effective service delivery, clarifying roles and responsibilities among different stakeholders, and setting clear objectives, priorities, and built-in-mechanisms for implementation, monitoring, feedback, and improvement.
- 2) Securing financing and promoting private sector investment.

This could be through public-private-partnerships and "Polluter Pay Principles," which hold brands accountable for the environmental costs of their products.

3) Closing implementation gaps between rural and urban areas.

This efforts support to creating a synergistic waste management system that serves both effectively.

4) Promoting capacity development for emerging ecosystems, operation, and maintenance.

As the system is evolving with internalization of circularity, sustainability and environmental and social governance there is an urgent need for reskilling and capacity development in the region.



Acknowledgement

- Thematic chapters were developed by experts.
- A total of 52 experts contributed insights on 3R policy (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) and waste management within the region.
- Member countries provided valuable input and feedback throughout the process.
- Coordinated by the UNCRD team
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Thank you!

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