

Circular design of plastic products: a basic vocabulary for the implementation of policy and business tools

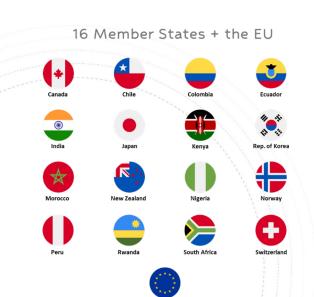
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What is GACERE?

 An alliance of governments at the global level willing to work together on and advocate for a global just circular economy transition and more sustainable management of natural resources at the political level and in multilateral fora.



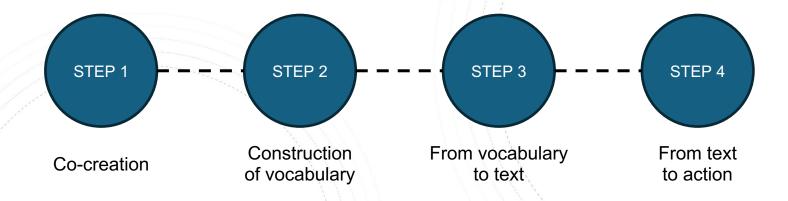


Why a workstream on plastics?

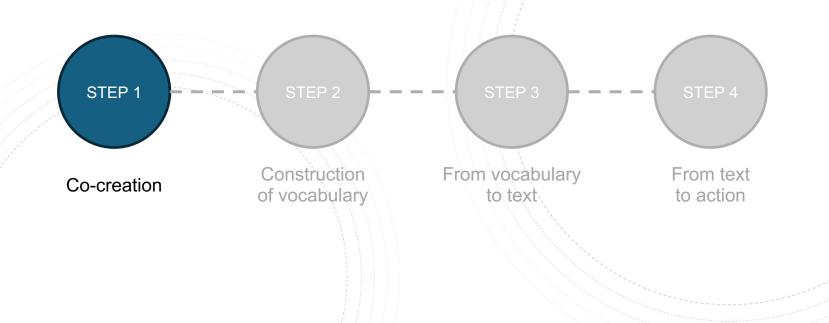
Japan and the EU proposed to work on product design principles and provisions based on circular economy

- The INC process was born with the mandate of "addressing the full lifecycle of plastics"
- After INC-2, the zero draft of the instrument was published by the Secretariat and Chair
- There was a new space to occupy: making sure circular economy would have a prominent role in the treaty

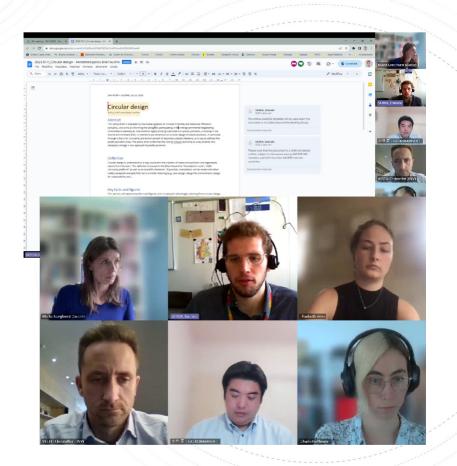
A stepwise process



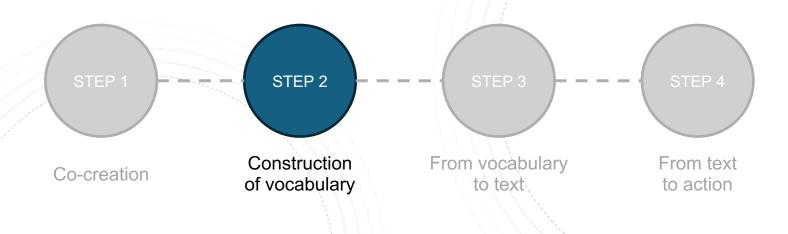
STEP 1: Co-creation



- Organization of weekly or biweekly meetings in the run-up to INC-3
- Discussions of potential intersessional work and GACERE's contribution
- Several GACERE countries were active in the discussions
- UNIDO-led side event on circular design at INC-3



STEP 2: Construction of vocabulary



- To create a common vocabulary, the drafting of a policy brief was considered instrumental
- The involvement of a GACERE strategic partner, the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, was requested
- A knowledge partner from the Global South was involved (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research – South Africa)
- Continuous feedback on the text would allow ownership by GACERE members



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- ❖ Distinguish between different phases of the plastic value chain
- Combine horizontal and specific criteria
- Ensure ongoing and sufficient funding, functioning infrastructure
- Create recyclability assessment method to assess that recyclability can be achieved technically and at scale
- Start from clear baselines
- Prioritize sectors

Approaches to circular design

reduction and optimization



prolonged use and reuse



repairability and refurbishability



recyclability



DESIGN FOR...

Designing out non-circular elements

Criteria for circular design

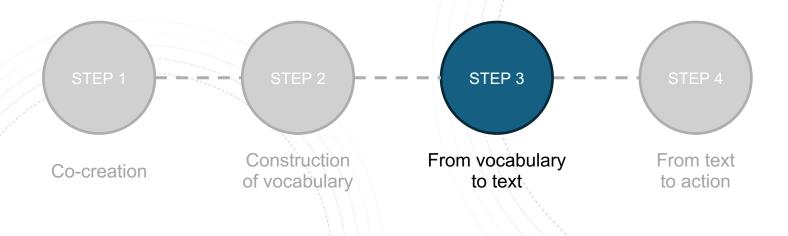
Additional considerations for circular design and performance:

- Recycled material choices
- Safe, sustainable and renewable material choices
- Information requirements

Scaling up and mainstreaming circular design of plastic products

- Policies and voluntary commitments are vital
 - > Examples include EU legislation on Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation (ESPR), Global Commitment, Plastic Pacts and Japan's approach combining regulatory and voluntary approaches
- * Harmonization of criteria: global adoption of circular design requires harmonized criteria and policies at national and international levels
- Clear provisions can prompt coordinated action via a stepwise approach:
 - > Step 1: Establish common definitions and design criteria on the approaches for circular design
 - > Step 2: Develop specific criteria tailored to sectors and products
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
 - > EPR can incentivize producers for circular product design via eco-modulation

STEP 3: From vocabulary to text



Online and in-person events in 2024:



Workshop Scaling up circular design of plastic products, Brussels @ World Circular Economy Forum

Dinner on Product Design, <u>Bangkok</u> @ Intersessional Meeting of INC Dinner on Product Design and Article 5 + side event Approaches to Circular Design under the Plastics Treaty, Busan @ INC-5

■ 15 April

■ 24 August

24 November ■ ■ 26 November

■ 27 April

■ 26 September

■14 October

■ 11 November

Side event Circular design of plastic products in the treaty and beyond, Ottawa @ INC-4

Online event series on Product Design and Article 5 of Chair's non-paper

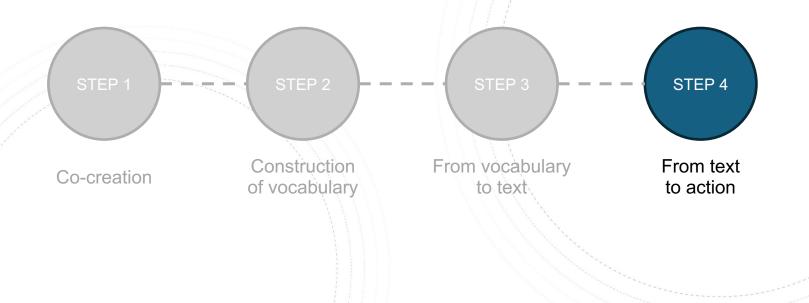
Main achievements:

- 1. GACERE and non-GACERE countries came together to discuss circular design as a part of Article 5
- Countries could refer to a basic vocabulary that was part of the policy brief
- 3. After INC-5, Article 5 contains important advancements towards a more circular economy-oriented provision
- 4. Different views were part of the discussions, yet a very **fruitful dialogue** ensued and further collaboration can be expected



More to come in 2025 in the run-up to INC-5.2!

STEP 4: From text to action



What will come after INC-5.2 (Geneva)?

- New work will need to be done to translate design criteria into practice
- GACERE can contribute to the discussions on how to apply Article 5
- Further work can be explored after an agreement is reached in the runup to the **Diplomatic Conference**
- Continuous monitoring of areas of collaboration at the COPs



