Waste Management on Land for Protection of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems

Eighth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India, 9-12 April 2018

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Presentation outline

- Plastic Pollution & Marine litter
- IETC
- Resilience – disaster waste

Plastic Pollution: Health and Environmental Implications

8 million metric tons of plastic waste enter the ocean every year

- 80% of plastic waste in the ocean comes from land-based sources
- The items most commonly found on beaches are single-use plastics such as grocery bags, food packaging, bottles and utensils
- 40% of plastic produced each year becomes single-use packaging

Source: Tumblr

Source: Sea of Opportunity (2017): Supply Chain Investment Opportunities to Address Marine Plastic Pollution

IETC Initiatives to Beat Plastic Pollution

Jamaica: Plastic Waste Minimization

- Work with government to create a normative and legislative enabling policy framework to reduce plastic litter
- Engage the private sector to implement recycling of wastes; support small-scale community recycling for entrepreneurship and green jobs
- USD 700K, funded by Japan through IETC
- October 2017 – December 2019

Banning single-use plastic: Lessons and experiences from countries

- Governments are introducing regulations to ban the production, import, and use of plastic bags and Styrofoam products.

Do these bans work?

- The Assessment presents an analysis of:
  - Bans and regulations introduced by countries around the world
  - what has worked well and what hasn't, and
  - draws recommendations for policy makers that plan to implement measures to curb plastic pollution
- To be published by June 2018

Clean Seas Campaign

clean seas
Turn the tide on plastic

#CleanSeas

twitter

www.cleanseas.org

Phased campaign over 5 years

Phase 1: Educate & Engage

Institutional Engagement

- Engage GPML & Other Stakeholders
- Engage Private Sector

Public Engagement

- Public Engagement

Phase 2: Collaborate

- Private Sector & Government Collaboration
- Public support for Action on Plastics

Phase 3: Replicate & Scale

- Industry Shift Production
- New Policy Introduced
- Mass Movements for Action Created

N O W P A P

Northwest Pacific Action Plan

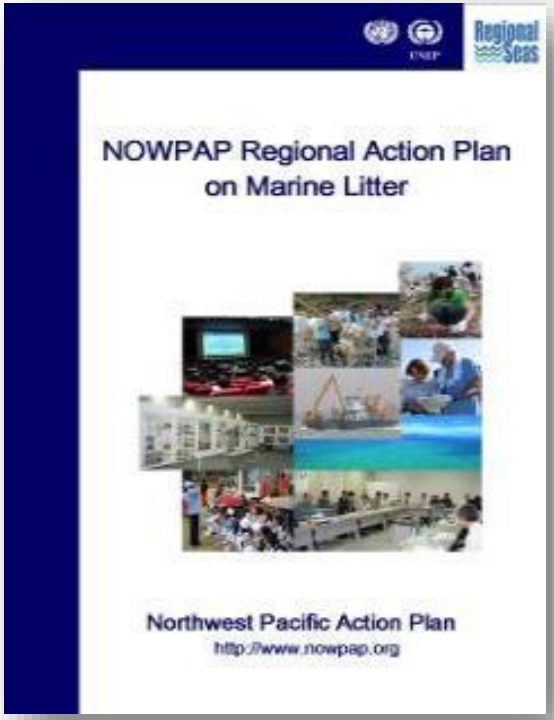
NOWPAP's efforts to address marine litter problem

Regional Seas

UN environment

United Nations Environment Programme

NOWPAP Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter (2008): The first voluntary action plans among Regional Seas Programmes



Three Key Elements

- Prevent ML input
- Monitoring quantities and distribution of ML
- Remove existing ML

N O W P A P

Northwest Pacific Action Plan

NOWPAP Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter: Progress since 2008 and Challenges

•Monitoring database of ML on the beaches of the North Pacific updated since 2003

•The first Regional Node of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter

•More than 20 regional assessments on distribution and impacts of sea-based and land-based sources of ML, best management practices and sectoral guidelines, on best available technologies and best environmental practices

•Hundreds of trained experts on ML monitoring and management practices, raised public awareness and mobilized local action

•Information exchange, coordinated policy process and networking with regional and international institutions

•Focus of regional and national actions remains on monitoring and mitigation (removal)

• Resources remain limited to implement sustainable waste management as a major prevention strategy

•Priority actions identified in Regional Action Plan and national plans do not consider full integration of circular economy tools (such as Extended Producer Responsibility, product design, green chemistry, bans of harmful products, transparency and labelling and etc.)

•More emphasis on influencing behavioral change is necessary

Regional Seas

UN environment

United Nations Environment Programme

IETC assists countries to identify and implement technological solutions to environmental challenges, with a focus on waste management.

IETC Publications: Waste management Outlooks and Thematic Assessments

- Global Waste Outlook
- Asia Waste Outlook
- Central Asia Outlook
- Mountain Waste Outlook
- Mercury Waste in the ASEAN Countries
- Global Mercury Waste Assessment

www.unep.org/publications/
www.unep.org/ietc/resources/publications
Email: ietc@unep.org

IETC Publications: Guidelines and Tools

- Guidelines for National Waste Management Strategies
- Guidelines for Framework Legislation for Integrated Waste Management
- Compendium of Technologies for the Recovery of Materials from E-Waste

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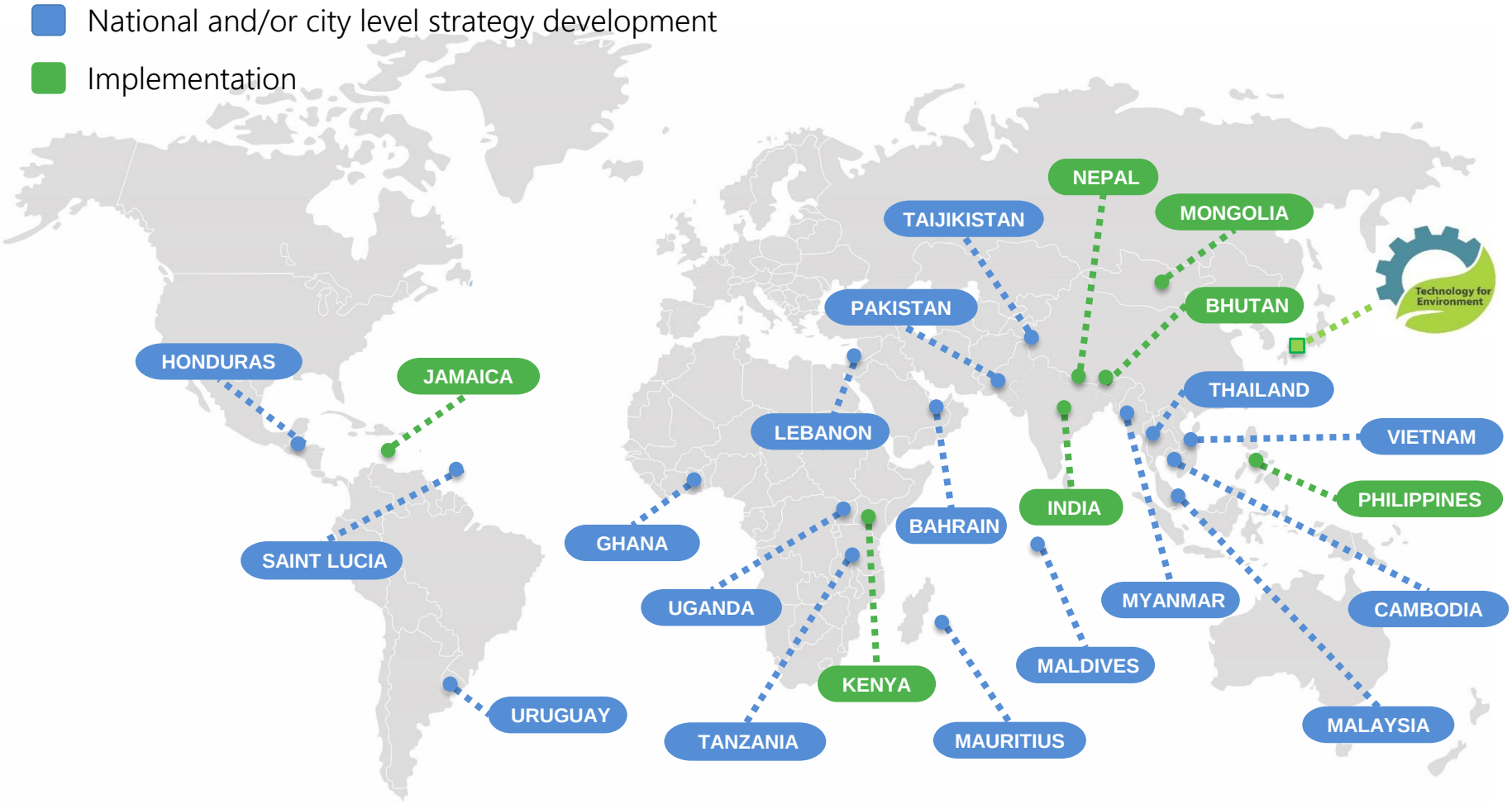
IETC Publications: Upcoming

- Africa Waste Outlook
- Latin America & the Caribbean Waste Outlook
- Small Island Developing States Waste Outlook
- West Asia Waste Outlook
- Single Use Plastic Ban Lessons from Countrie

IETC support to countries around the world



Many cities and countries are working with IETC to improve Waste Management Governance

3R Principles for Waste Management – Varanasi, India Example

- Support for house to house waste collection and segregation
- Technical audit of Biomethanation plants and Composting facilities
- Application of 3 R principles

3R Principles for Waste Management – India, E-Waste Example

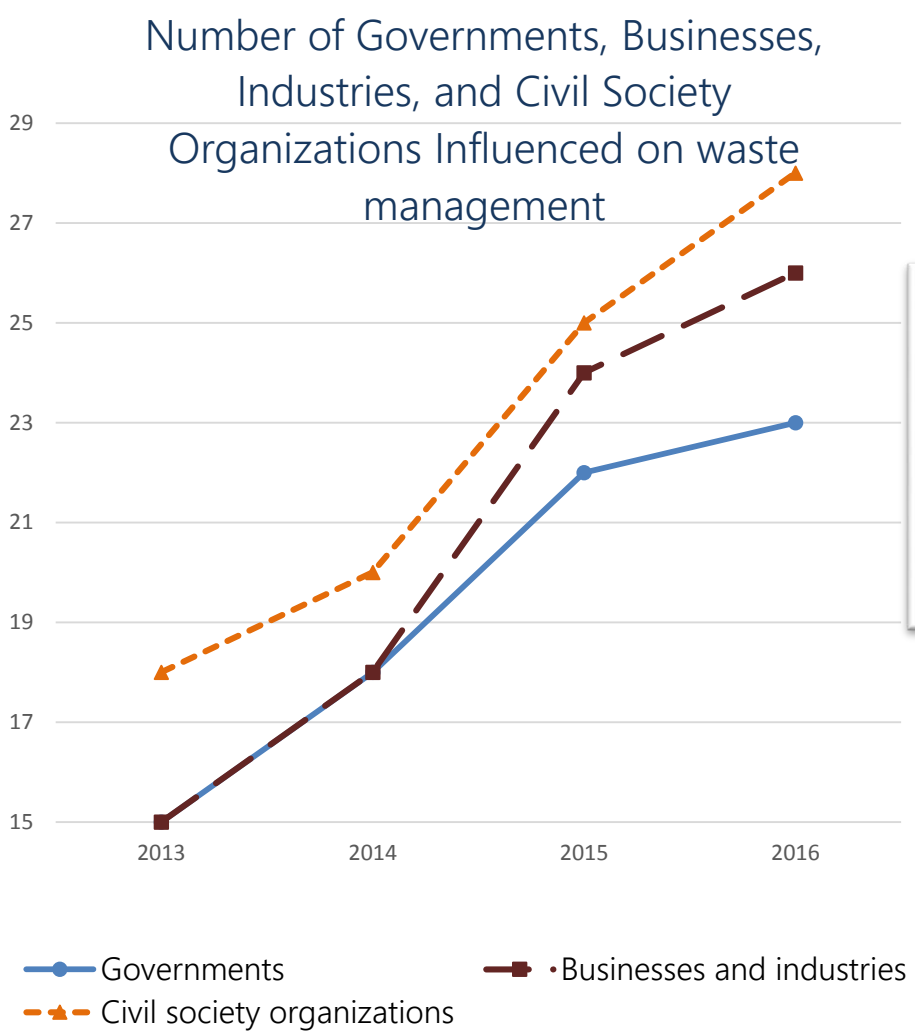
Global

- Fastest growing waste steam in the world
- 20 – 50 million tones per year
- Only6.5 million tones collected through official take back systems and other collection mechanisms

India

- Notified the new E - Waste Management Rules, 2016 (18 March 2016).
- The producers are made responsible for managing the E-waste.
- UN Environment is exploring a circular economy approach for the implementation of the E-Waste Management Rules.

IETC: Results

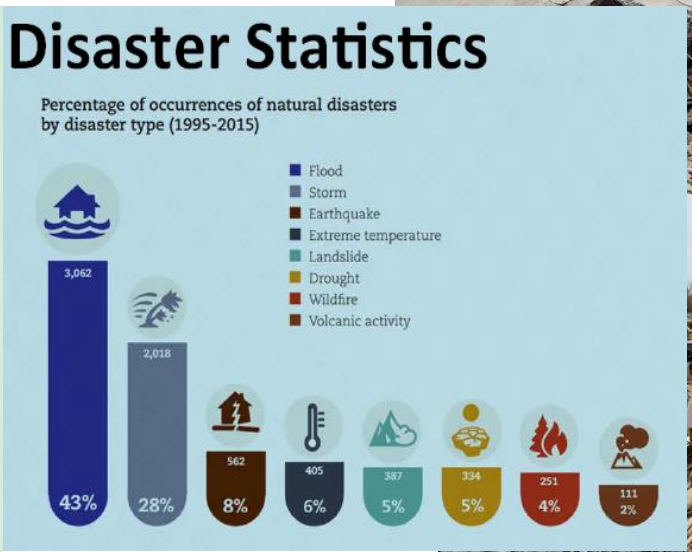


Penang, Malaysia

Bagan Ajam wet market waste composting plant

Building Resilience – Disaster Waste Management

- Integrating disaster contingency planning in national and city level waste management strategies
- Mainstreaming waste management issues within broader disaster preparedness and response plans
- Pilot projects in Nepal and the Philippines

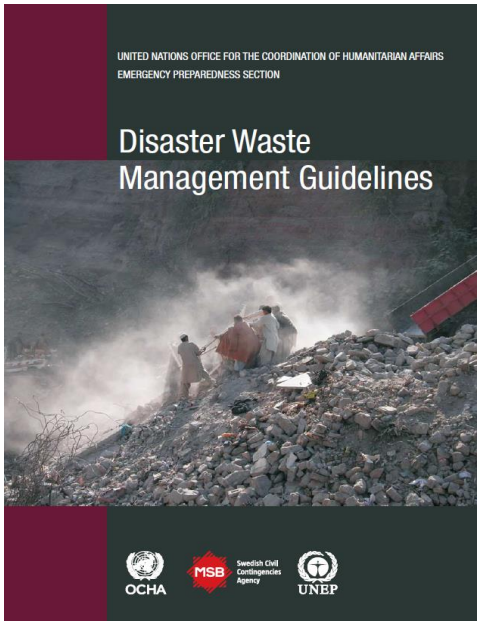


Building Coastal & Marine Resilience through Disaster Waste Management

Tohoku Tsunami, Japan, 2011

Importance

- Storms and floods account for over 70% of world's natural disasters (1995-2015)
- Coastal areas are vulnerable to climate-related extreme events and other hazards, eg:
  - Indian Ocean Tsunami, 2004
  - Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami, 2011
  - Hurricanes Irma and Maria, Caribbean, 2017;
  - Cyclone Gita, Pacific, 2018



Waste generated by Hurricane Irma, Dominica, 2017

Activities

- Integrating disaster contingency planning in national and city level waste management strategies;
- Mainstreaming waste management issues within broader disaster preparedness and response plans and actions;
- Capacity-development and training: "training of trainers" events on key tools and guidelines;
- Case studies and proposals for coastal areas - Caribbean and Asia Pacific SIDS.

Thanks!

to our Funders:

Japan, Germany, Norway, Sweden,
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and Partners:

Osaka Ci

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