OECD PLASTICS OUTLOOKS: FROM A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE TO A FOCUS ON ASEAN PLUS THREE COUNTRIES

Ruben Bibas

Environment and Economy Integration Division OECD Environment Directorate





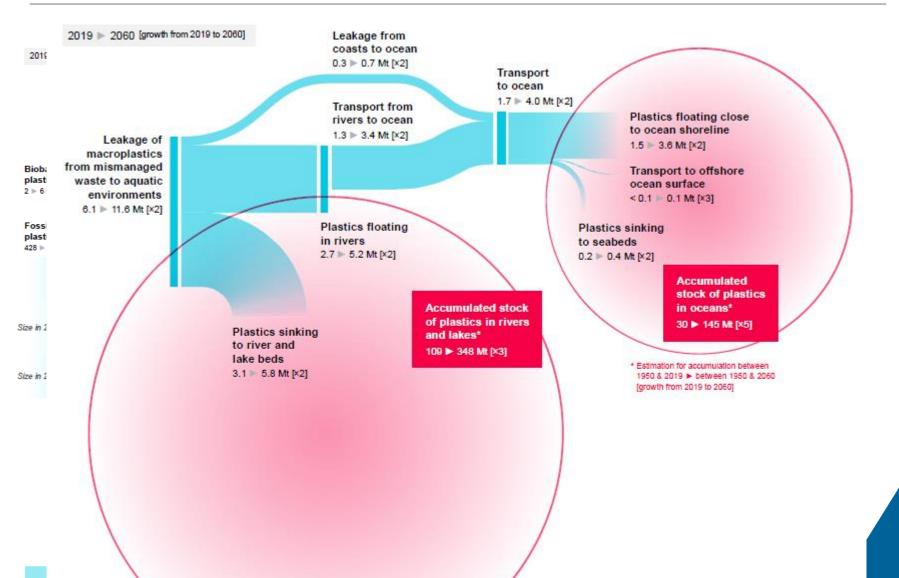
Building on OECD modelling work on plastic leakage to the environment & policies







Modelling the lifecycle of plastics to estimate plastic leakage to the environment

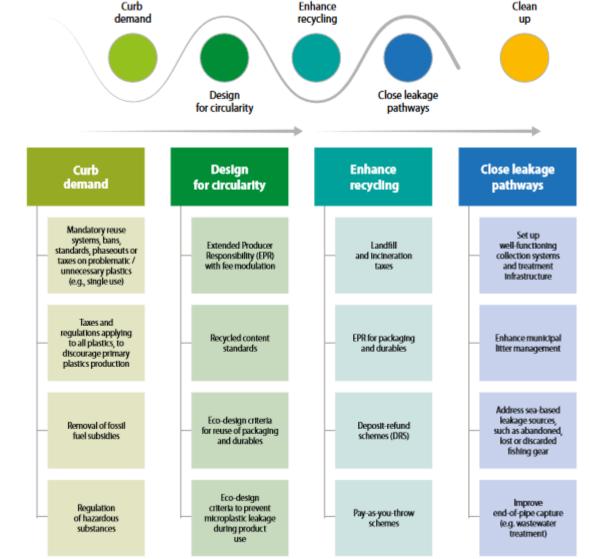




Policy levers to influence the lifecycle of plastics



A variety of policy instruments are available to facilitate the transition towards more sustainable plastics use





Plastic pollution has become a policy priority in the APT region

- APT national plastics action plans generally comprise
 - downstream policies:
 plastic waste management and recycling
 - upstream policies: bans, reduction plans and fiscal measures.
- General waste management improvements are also being pursued in parallel.
- There are **opportunities for enhanced policy action** given the region's potential for a circular economy transition.





APT waste infrastructure is prone to plastics leaking into the environment

There is significant heterogeneity within ASEAN.

ASEAN and Plus Three Countries differ in their capacities.

	Current National Waste Management Infrastructure				
	Waste Collection		End-of-Life Fates		
	MSW Collection	Non-MSW Collection	Plastics Recycling	Waste Incineration	Sanitary Landfill
Brunei	•	0	•	•	•
Cambodia	•	•	•	•	•
Indonesia	0	0	0	•	•
Lao PDR	•	•	•	•	•
Malaysia	•	•	0	•	•
Myanmar	0	0	•	•	•
Philippines	0	0	0	•	•
Singapore	•	•	-	•	•
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam		0	0	•	• -

▲ ASEAN Countries
▼ 'Plus Three' Nations

 China
 ●
 ●
 ●

 ◊ Japan
 ●
 ●
 ●

 ◊ Korea
 ●
 ●
 ●

Legend

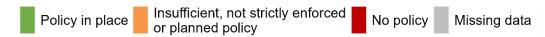
- System is advanced
- System can be improved
- System can be markedly improved
- System is in infancy or non-existentOECD country

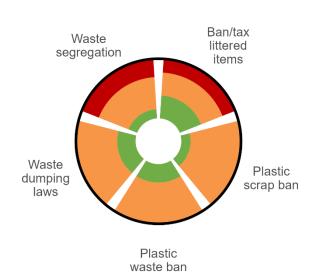
An integrated set of waste infrastructure policy interventions is needed to close plastic leakage pathways in the APT.

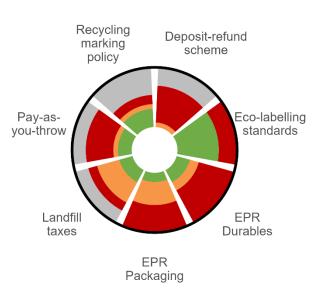


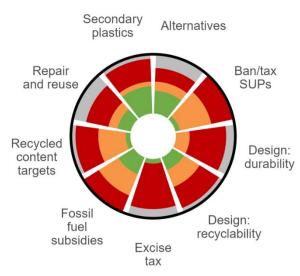
Opportunities for enhanced policy action remain

Number of APT countries per policy and status









Policies aimed at

closing plastic leakage pathways

can be more strictly enforced.

Policies aimed at

incentivising recycling & sorting at source

are in the early stages.

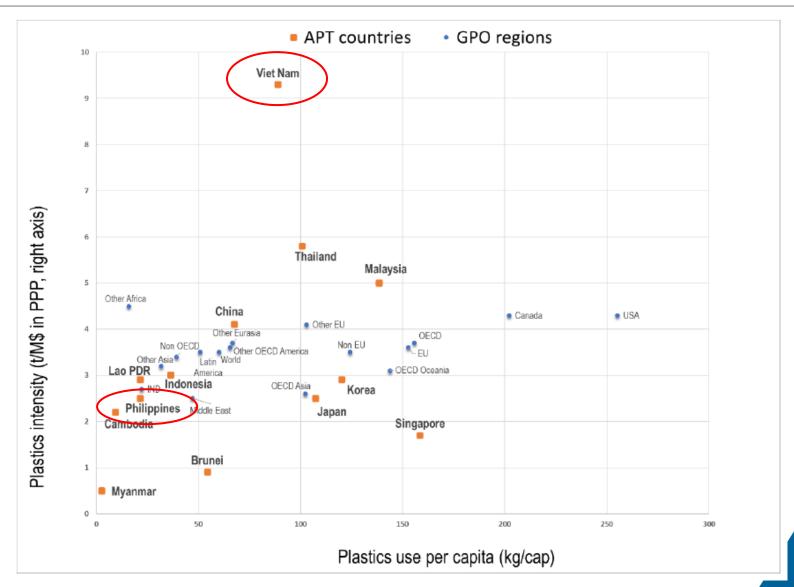
Policies aimed at

restraining plastic demand & design for circularity

are diverse and vary in stringency.



Plastic indicators are very heterogenous across APT countries

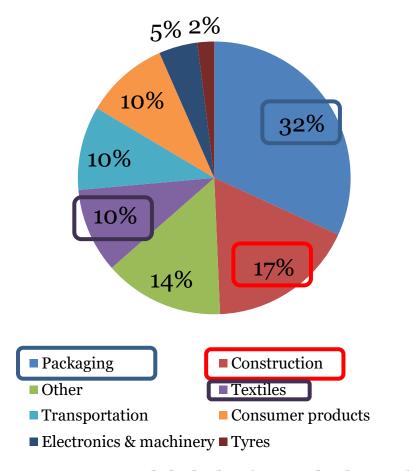


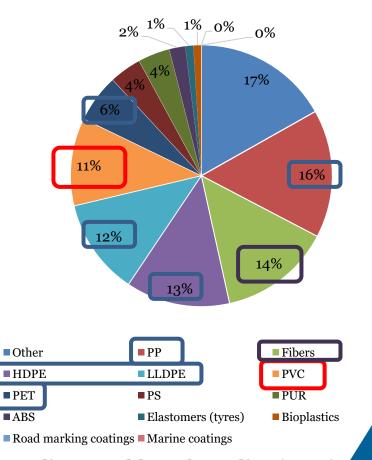


APT plastic use has almost quadrupled since 1990 reaching 149Mt in 2019

Share of plastics use by applications in 2019

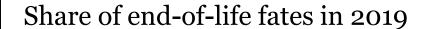
Share of plastics use by polymer in 2019

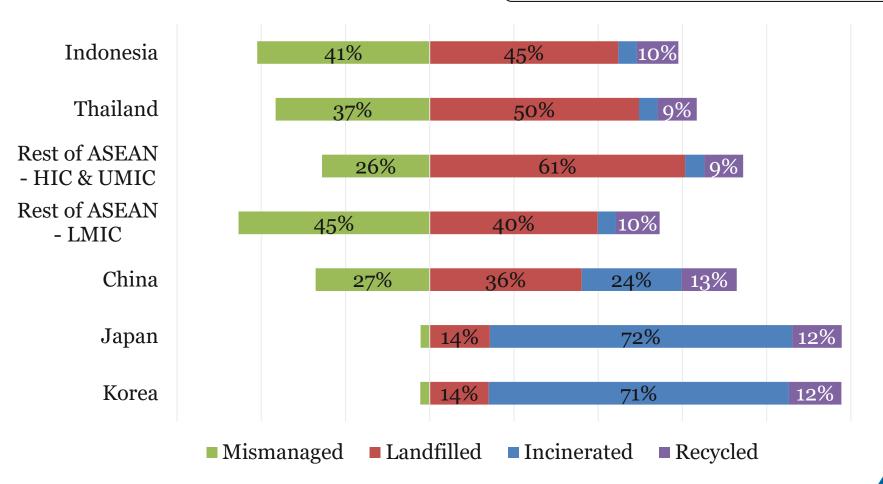






Mismanaged plastic waste (26%) remains larger than recycled plastics (12%)

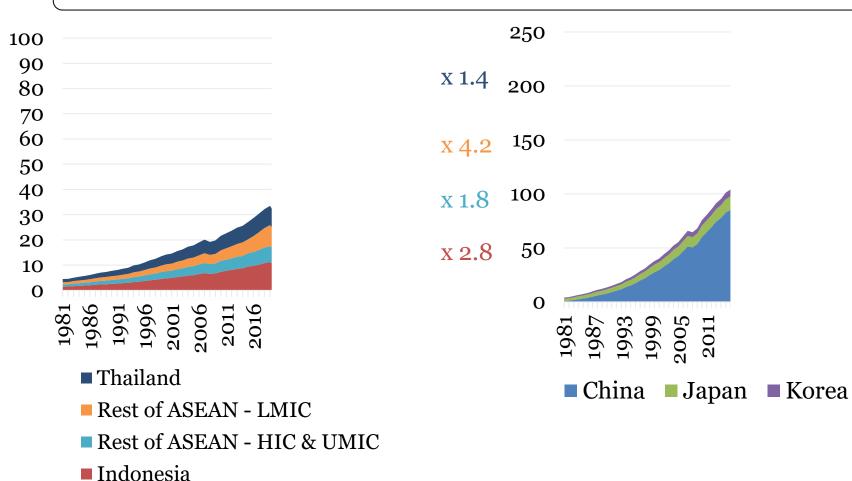






Plastics use will grow heterogeneously within APT

Plastics use projections in Mt



X 1.3

X 1.0

X 1.9

Thank you!

Contact:

Ruben.Bibas@oecd.org

https://oe.cd/plastics

