
G20 Report on Actions against Marine Plastic Litter, 2023 - 5th Information Sharing -

Towards Osaka Blue Ocean Vision

30 November 2023

Ran Yagasa, Policy Researcher,
Sustainable Consumption and Production Area,
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Challenge of Marine Plastic Pollution

Global plastic use has quadrupled in 30 years

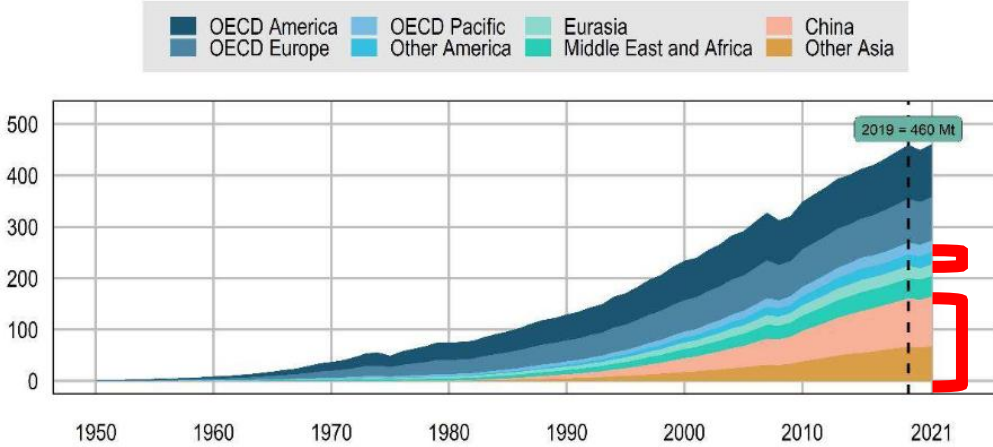


Figure 5. Plastics use is projected to grow fastest in emerging economies in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. Plastics use in million tonnes (Mt), *Baseline scenario*

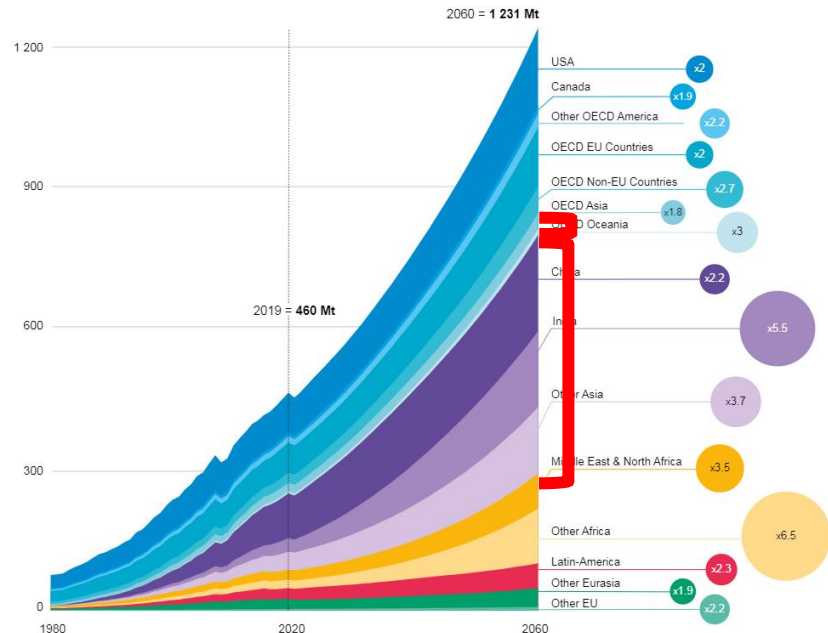
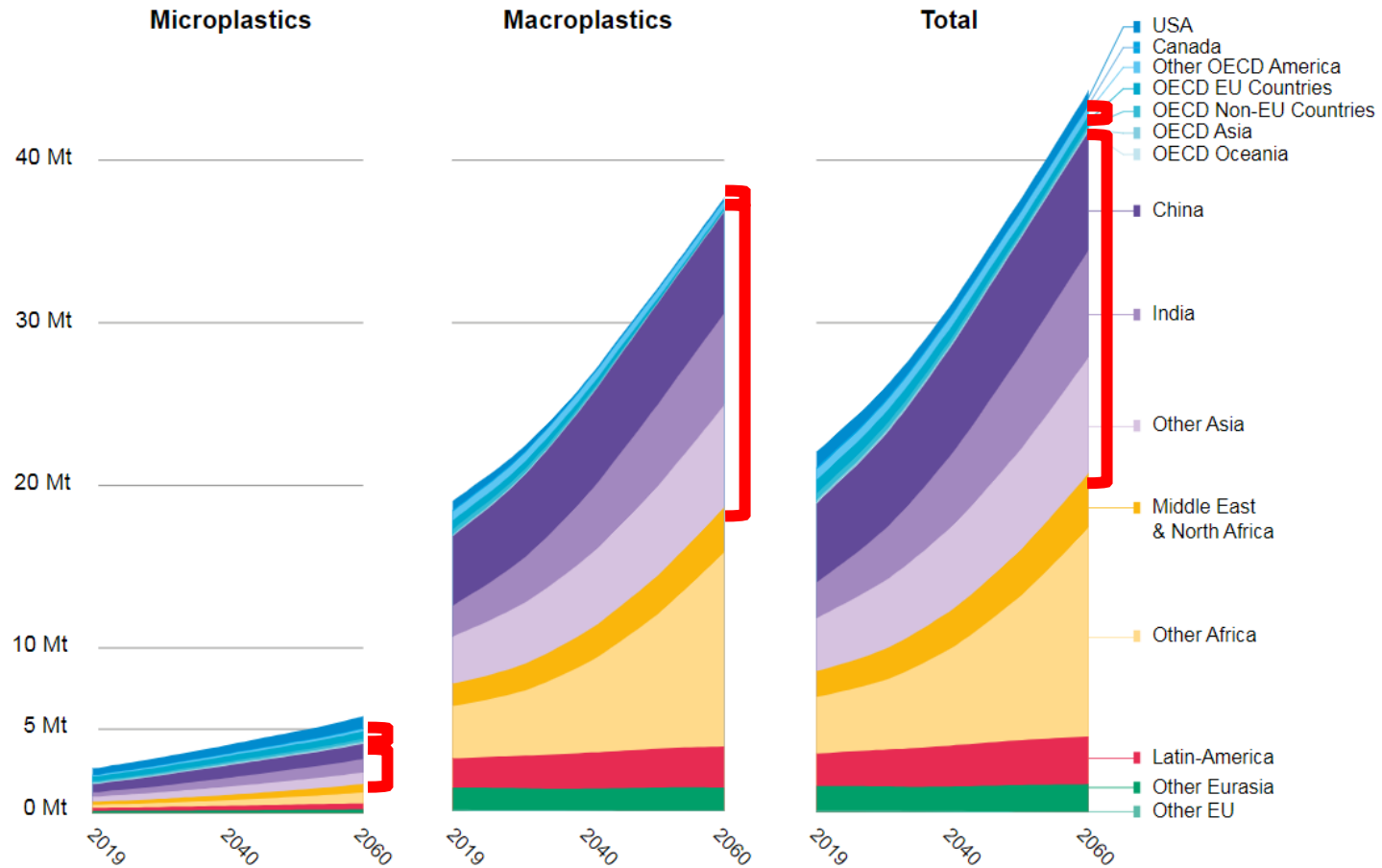


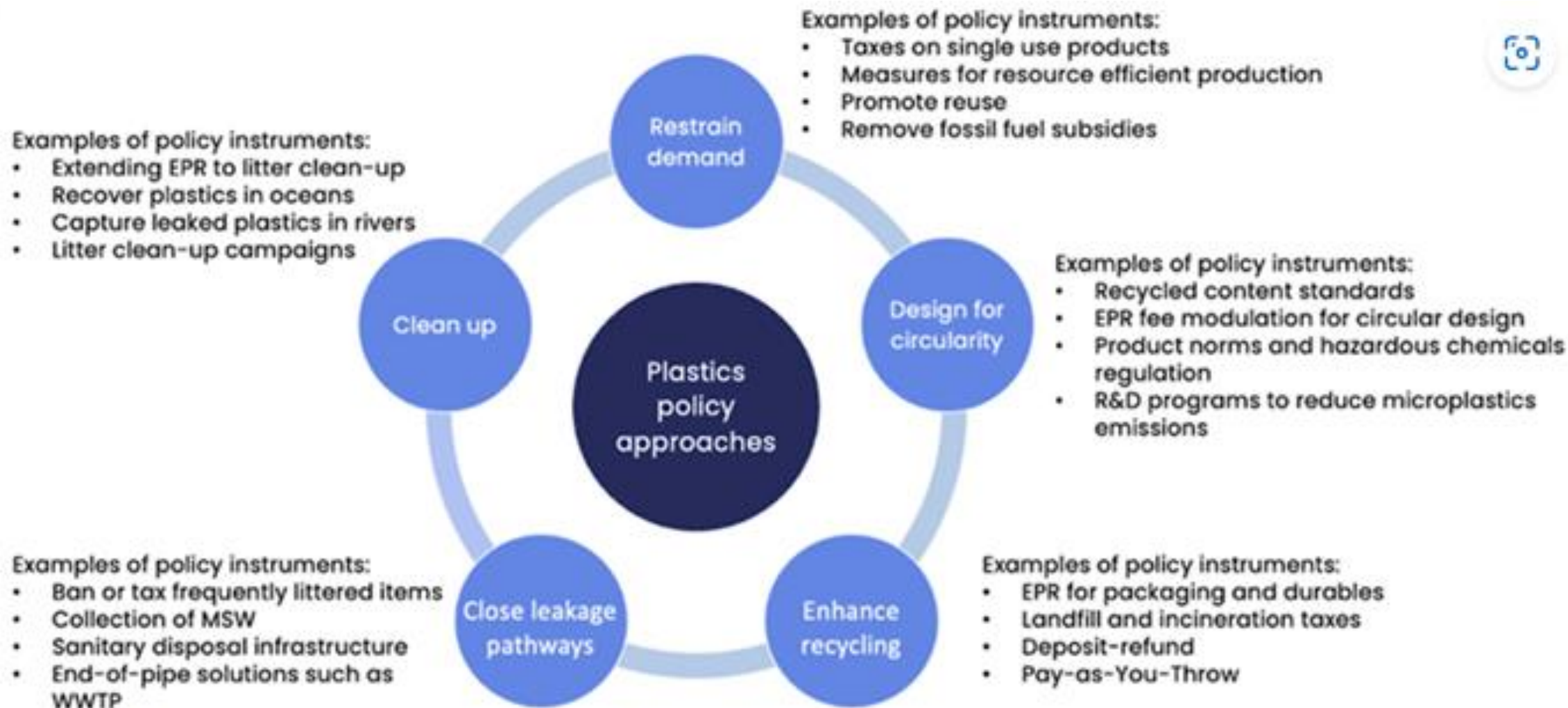
Figure 8. The bulk of macroplastics leakage is projected to come from non-OECD countries, while microplastics leakage will increase everywhere

Volumes of plastic leakage to the environment by region in million tonnes per year (Mt/year), *Baseline scenario*



Source : OECD (2022), Global Plastics Outlook

Important role of National Action Plans (NAP)



Note: EPR = Extended Producer Responsibility; MSW = municipal solid waste; WWTP = waste water treatment plant.

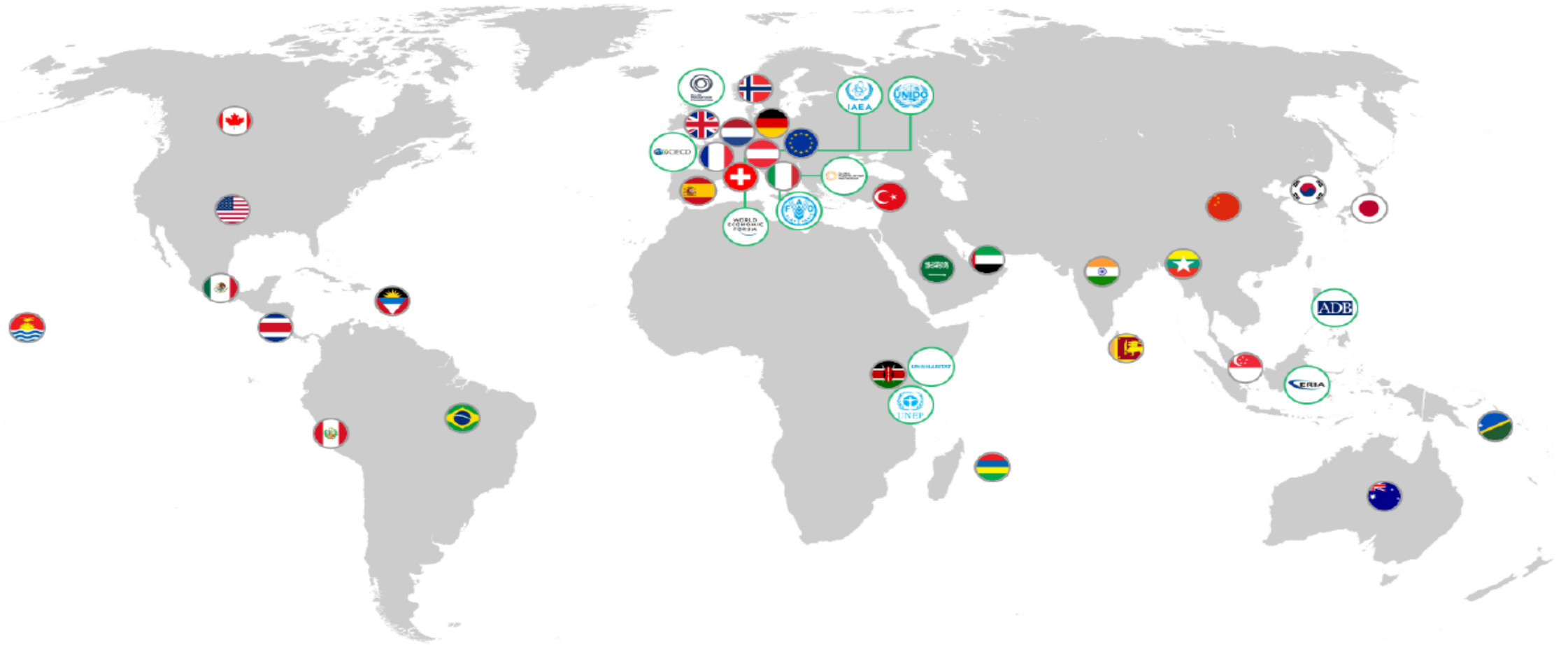
G20 Report on Actions against Marine Plastic Litter

G20 Report on Actions against Marine Plastic Litter

- Towards the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision -
- Initiated as a follow-up of *the G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter* (June 2019)
- Published annually since 2019
- Targeting a wider variety of countries **within/beyond the G20**, including the countries, regions, international organizations and NGOs sharing the **Osaka Blue Ocean Vision**.
- 58 countries and 16 IOs / NGOs have participated since 2019.



G20 Report on Actions against Marine Plastic Litter, 2023



- This year, 2023 report (5th information sharing) was developed under the leadership of India G20 presidency with support of Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MoEJ)
- Actions reported by **30** countries and **10** international organizations/NGOs

List of contributing countries and organizations (2023)

Countries (Total: 30)		Organisations/NGOs (Total: 10)
G20 Countries: 17	Non-G20 Countries: 13	
Australia (AUS) Brazil (BRA) Canada (CAN) <u>China (CHN)</u> European Union (EU) France (FRA) Germany (DEU) <u>India (IND)</u> Italy (ITA) <u>Japan (JPN)</u> Mexico (MEX) <u>Saudi Arabia (KSA)</u> South Africa (ZAF) <u>South Korea (KOR)</u> <u>Türkiye (TUR)</u> United Kingdom (UK) United States of America (USA)	Antigua and Barbuda (AB) Costa Rica (CR) <u>Kiribati (KI)</u> <u>Mauritius (MAU)</u> <u>Myanmar (MNR)</u> The Netherlands (NED) Norway (NOR) Peru (PER) <u>Singapore (SG)</u> <u>Solomon Islands (SI)</u> Spain (ESP) <u>Sri Lanka (SL)</u> <u>United Arab Emirates (UAE)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian Development Bank (ADB) • Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF) • Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) • Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) • IAEA • OECD • UNEP • UN-Habitat • UNIDO • World Economic Forum (GPAP-Global Plastic Action Partnership)

*Newly contributed country/organization are indicated in red-color

Table of Contents

Chap. 1. Introduction

Chap. 2. Policy Framework for Marine Plastic Litter (MPL)

2.1. **National Action Plan** (countries) and Action Plan (IOs/NGOs)

2.2. **Legal Framework**

2.3. **Indicators**

Chap. 3. Measures and Achievements

3.1. **Prevention** and **reduction** of plastic waste generation

3.2. Environmentally sound **waste management**

3.3. Clean-up of marine plastic litter

3.4. Promotion of innovative solutions

3.5. Education and awareness

3.5. Monitoring and scientific research on marine plastic litter

3.7. International Organizations

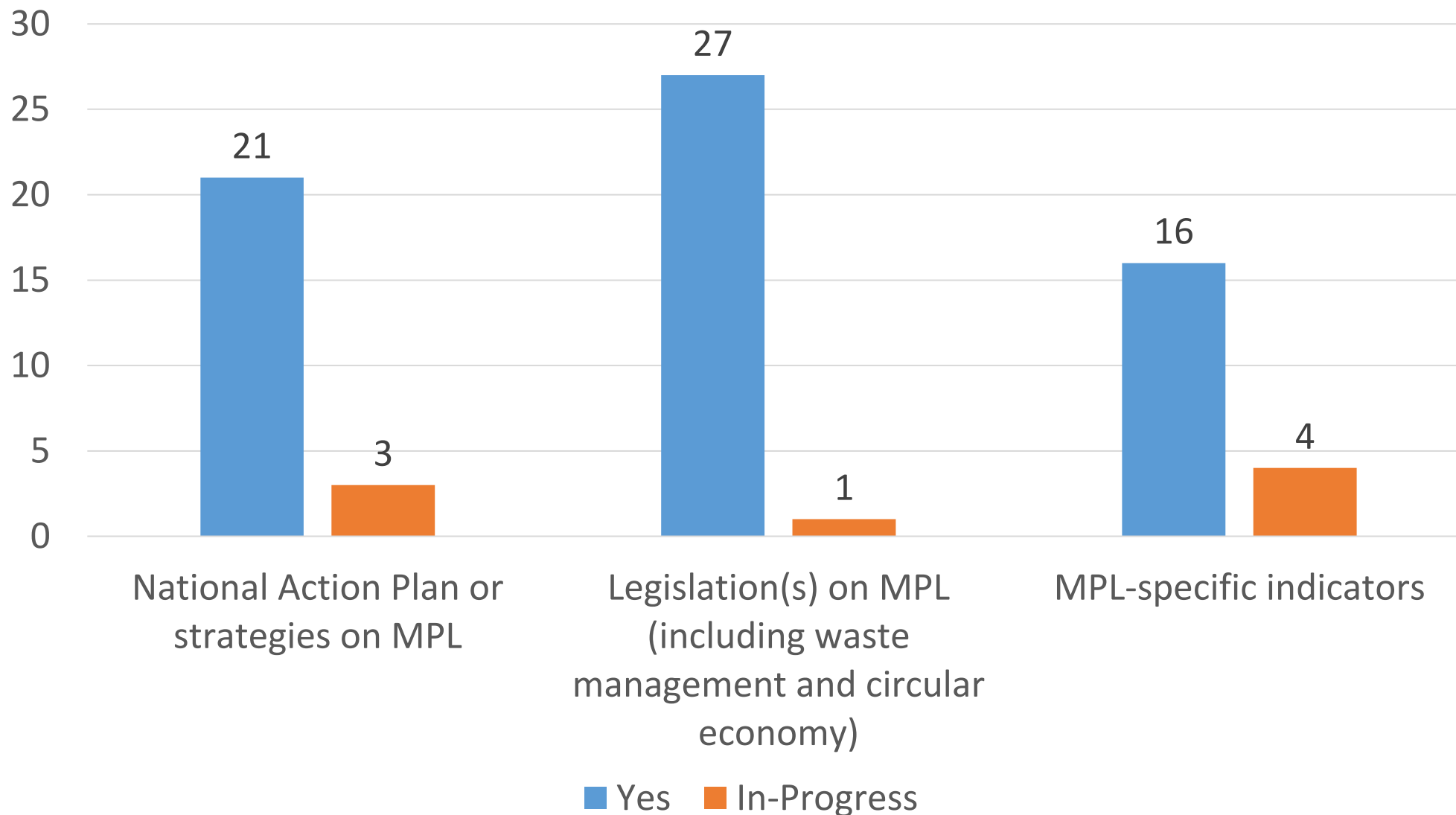
Chap. 4. Challenges

Chap. 5. Best Practices

Chap. 6. Further Information

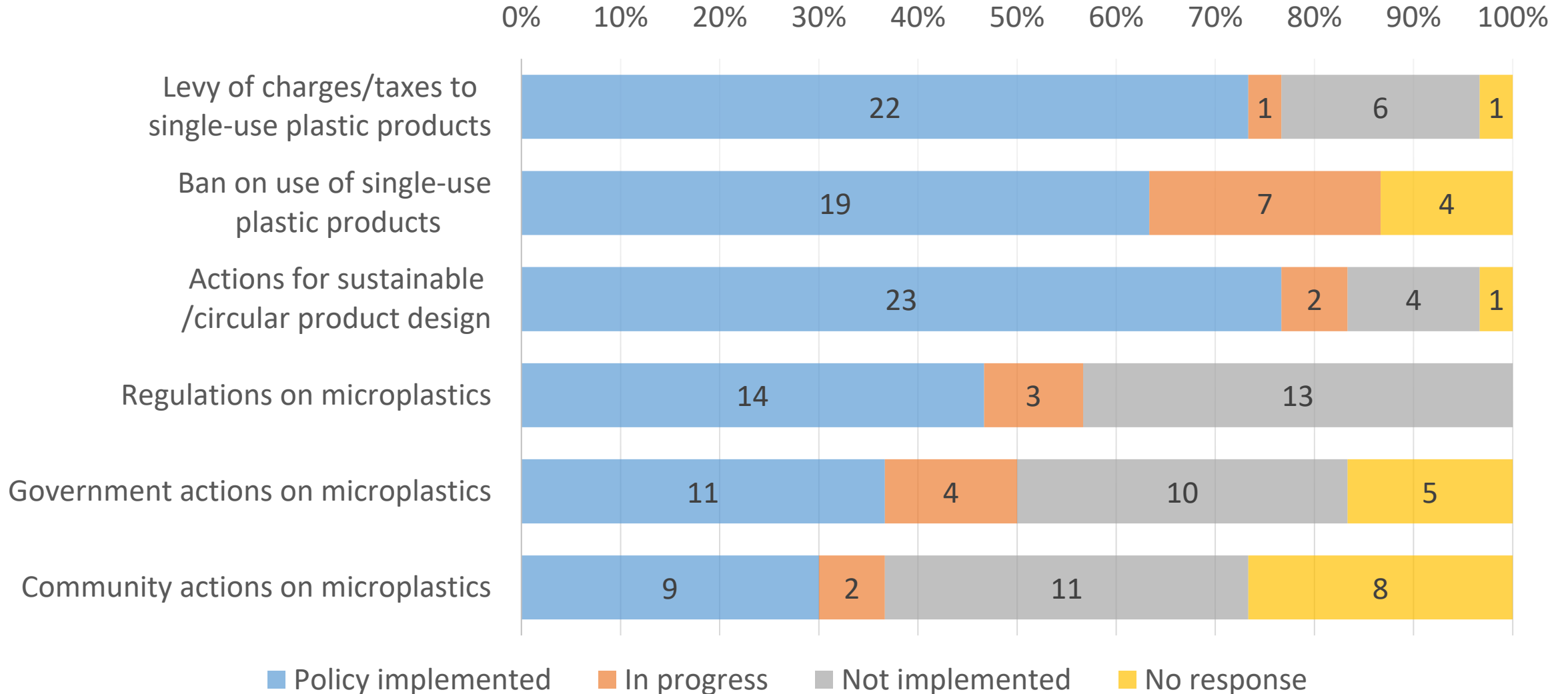


Key findings: NAP, Legislation and Indicators



Key findings: Upstream Measures

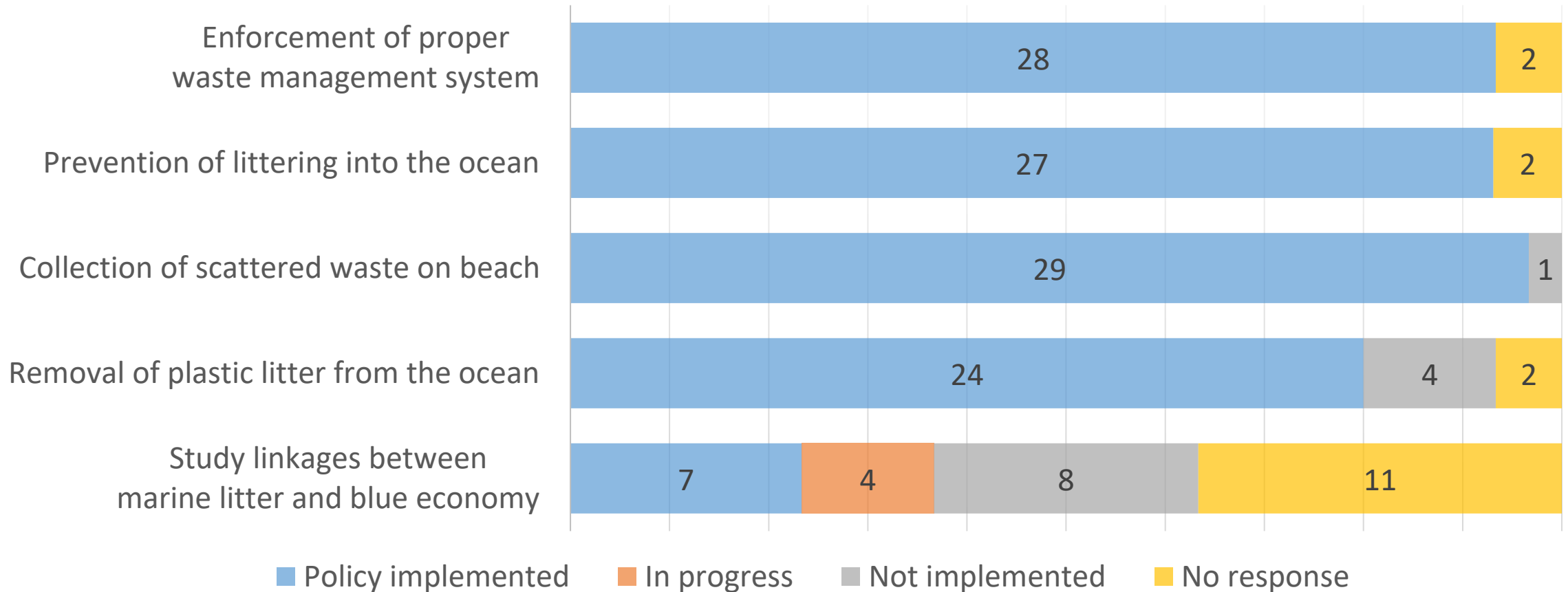
PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF PLASTIC WASTE GENERATION



Key findings: Downstream Measures

ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND WASTE MANAGEMENT, CLEAN-UP OF MARINE PLASTIC LITTER

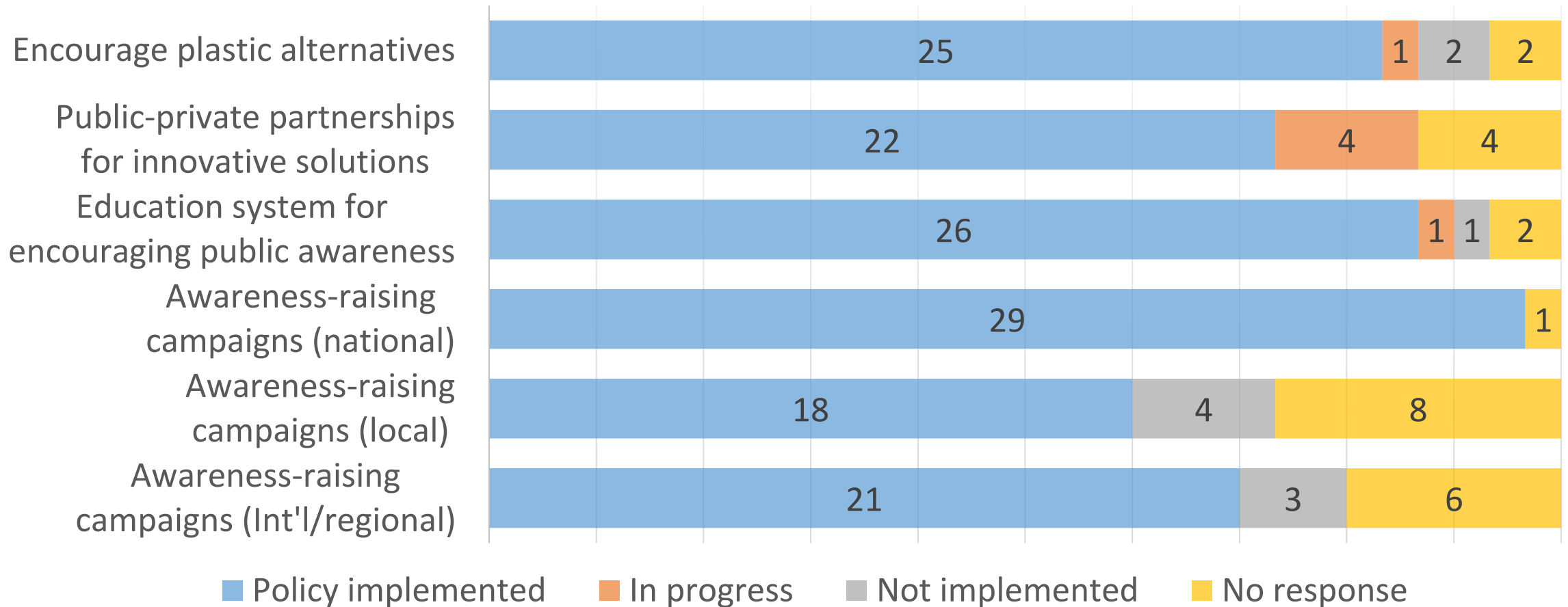
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%



Key findings: Innovative Solutions, Education & Awareness

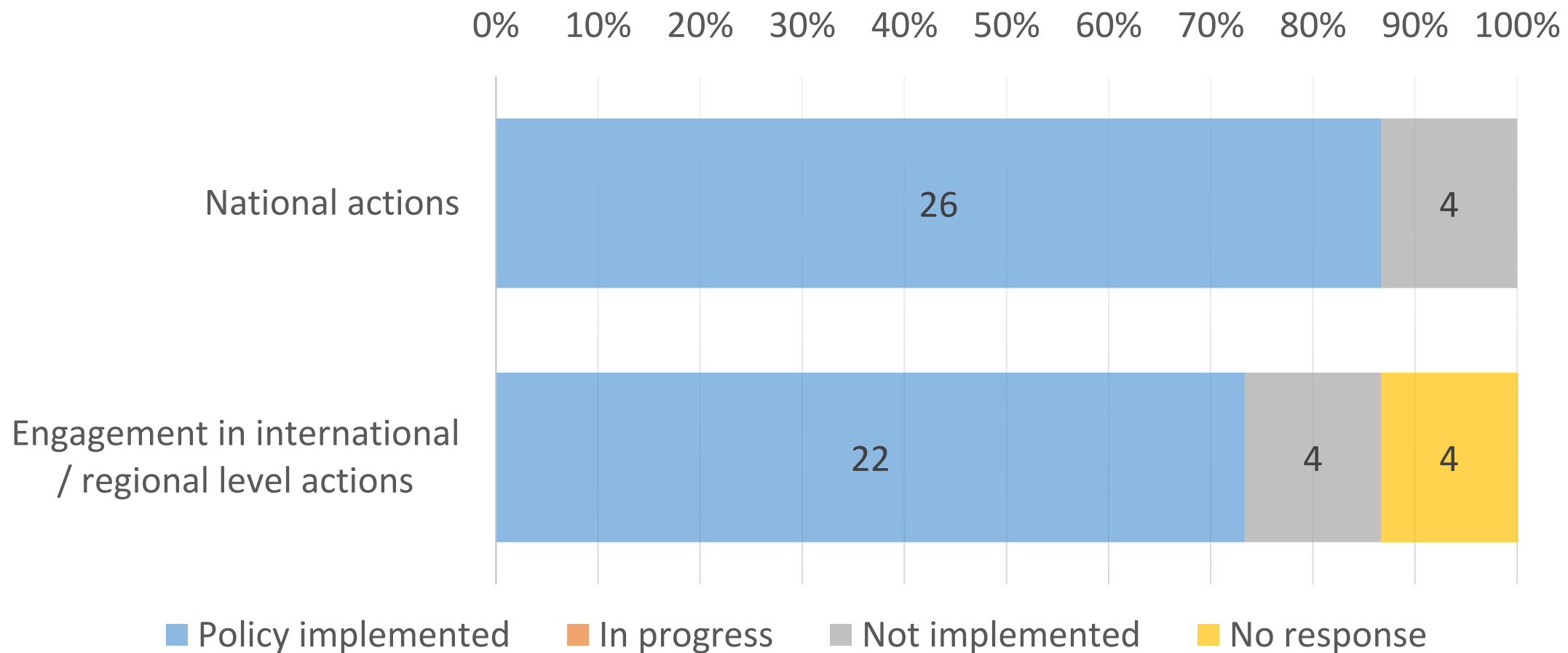
PROMOTION OF INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS, EDUCATION AND WARENESS RAISING

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

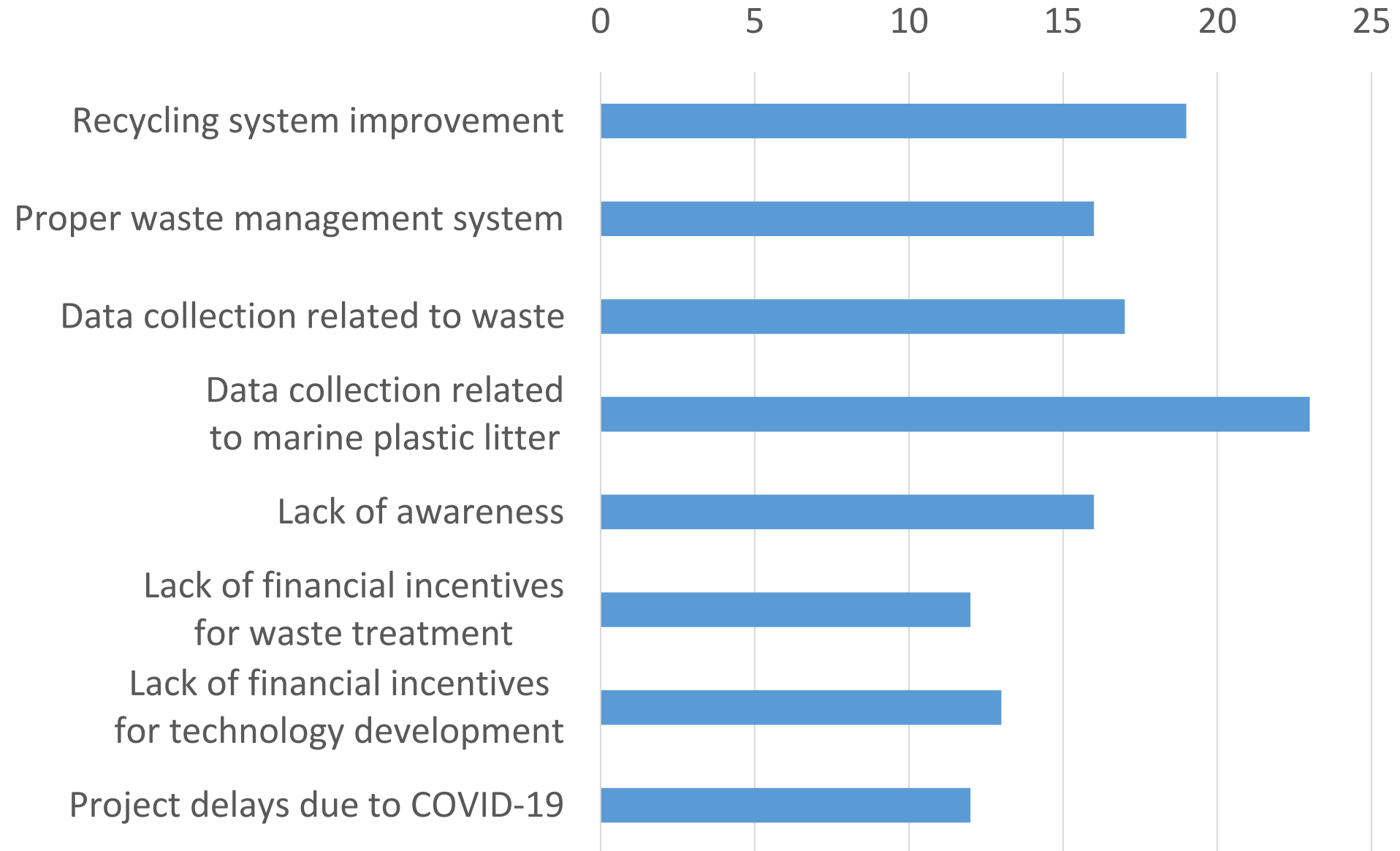


Key findings: Monitoring and Scientific Research










MONITORING AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON PLASTIC FLOWS AND OCEAN SURFACE MICROPLASTICS



Key findings: Challenges



Examples of newly reported efforts

<p>Singapore</p> <p>Education and awareness raising</p> <p>NEA works with the Ministry of Education to include sustainability knowledge and activities in the school curriculum, covering topics such as anti-littering and solid waste management.</p> 	<p>Myanmar</p> <p>National Action Plan</p> <p>Field survey on the leakage of plastic waste. Create a plastic waste flow diagram.</p> <p>Education and awareness raising</p> <p>"No Thank You" campaign</p> 	<p>Saudi Arabia</p> <p>Monitoring / Indicators</p> <p>Indicators are under development as a part of National Action Plan for Sustainable Management of Marine Litter in Red Sea Coast</p> 
<p>China</p> <p>Monitoring / Indicators</p> <p>China has set up a national marine litter monitoring system and carries out annual monitoring of marine litter in more than 50 coastal areas, covering the types and amounts of floating litter on the sea surface, beach litter and seabed litter.</p> 	<p>South Korea</p> <p>Promotion of innovative solutions</p> <p>South Korea introduced a deposit system for disposable cups. Producers of plastic (producing over 10,000 tons of PET annually) will be required to comply with a target utilization rate (3%) for recycled raw materials starting from 2023.</p> 	<p>Solomon Island</p> <p>National Action Plan</p> <p>Recycling & Waste Management Assoc. Strategic Plan 2021-2031 was developed.</p> <p>Legal Framework</p> <p>Plastic Regulation on single-use plastic ban for Solomon Islands under preparation.</p> <p>Waste Management</p> <p>Waste tipping fees introduced at landfill sites.</p> 
<p>Türkiye</p> <p>Education and awareness raising</p> <p>Under Zero Waste Blue Movement public awareness campaigns are executed on a regular basis at national level by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change as well as other relevant institutions, and has seen a positive outcome over the last two years.</p> 	<p>UAE</p> <p>Monitoring / Indicators</p> <p>Data collection and development of indicator underway through several projects.</p> <p>Ban on use of single-use plastic products</p> <p>Ministerial Resolution No.380 (2022) was introduced which will prohibit import, production, and circulation of SUP bags (Jan. 1 2024) and SUP products (Jan. 1 2026).</p> 	<p>Sri Lanka</p> <p>National Action Plan</p> <p>National Action Plan on Plastic Waste Management 2021-2030 developed.</p> <p>Legal Framework</p> <p>Marine Pollution prevention Act no 35 (2008) is being amended to incorporate necessary provisions to manage plastic litter. Plastic Material Identification standards developed.</p> 

G20 5th Report on Actions against Marine Plastic Litter

*Final version expected later
this year*



<https://g20mpl.org/>

Thank you for your attention!