

National Action Plan on Plastic Waste Management in Thailand

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Status of plastic waste management in Thailand

Within 10 years, Thailand has plastic waste 2 million tons/year or 12 % of total waste a generation



Plastic waste recover
0.5 million tons/year



1.5 million tons/year of plastic waste disposed by sanitary landfill or waste incinerator and partially accumulate in dumped sites



Material recycling



Energy recovery

Single-use plastic

- Plastic bag
- plastic cup
- plastic straws
- plastic packaging
- foam food-containers
- Etc.

“ The aim of Thailand’s Roadmap on Plastic Waste Management 2018-2030 is to serve as a framework and direction for preventing and managing plastic waste in the country

Roadmap on Plastic waste management



Principle of the Roadmap

- Life Cycle Approach
- 3R Principle (Reduce Reuse Recycle)
- Public Private Partnership
- Concept of Circular Economy
- Responsible consumption and production

Timeline of the roadmap divided into three phases

- The first phase in 2019 is stop using cap seal, Oxo-degradable plastics and micro beads
- The second phase in 2022 is stop using foam food containers, plastic straws, plastic bags thicker than 36 micron and plastic cup thicker less than 100 micron
- The third phase focus mainly on recycling targeted plastic wastes by 100% by the year 2027 to serve circular economy concept.



“ Vision of Action Plan on Plastic waste management Phase I (2020 – 2022): Moving Towards Sustainable Plastic Management by Circular Economy

Action Plan on Plastic waste management Phase I (2020 – 2022)



Vision: Moving Towards Sustainable Plastic Management by Circular Economy

Driven mechanism: National Environmental Board, Sub-committee on Plastic Waste Management, Working Group of Stakeholders, Public Private Partnership

Target of the Action Plan

Target 1: Reduce and stop using 4 types of plastic targeted by replacement with environmentally friendly materials



plastic bags,
thickness <36 microns



thin plastic cup
thickness <100
micron



food foam
container



plastic straws
(Except for use in
children, the
patient and the
elderly)

Target 2: Recycle 50% of 7 types of plastic waste by 2022



Thick plastic bags



plastic utensils



plastic bottle



Plastic box, tray



plastic
film packaging



thick plastic
cup



Plastic lid

Action Plan's Measures



1. Reduction of plastic waste at sources

- Reducing single-use plastics
- Eco-Design of packaging
- Use alternatives to replace single-use plastics
- Set plastic product standard
- Green procurement
- Support for Eco-investment
- Creating a plastic database
- Tax incentives to promote biodegradable plastic packaging

2. Reduction the use of single-use plastic at consumption process

- Educate and outreach to promote green consumption
- Cooperate among stakeholders to reduce single-use plastics
- Set rules / regulations / procedures in preventing marine littering
- Establish policy on plastic waste management under international cooperation



3. Post-consumption plastic waste management

- Issued rules and regulations for waste separation according to the 3R principle by the local government
- Develop and promote the Circular Economy
- Promote waste-to-energy
- Capacity building informal sector and waste buyer
- Develop a law to prevent / solve the problem of marine plastic litter
- Control the import of plastic scraps from abroad
- Awards those who have contributed good plastic management

Challenges

- **Global issues:** the global initiatives to reduce or eliminate the consumption of single-use plastic have been gaining momentum
- **Government policy:** should be “ban it”, “replace it”, “improve waste collection & send to appropriate end-of-pipe treatment
- **Consumer behavior:** informed and educated regarding the proper use of plastics and should be responsible to reduce and reuse plastic products, and to dispose of these properly
- **Technologies and innovations:** ideas for alternatives to reduce single-use plastic
- **Incentives:** Economic incentives to promote positive behaviour. Disincentives to deter certain behaviour and include practices such a charges for plastic bags or disposal taxes for certain items
- **Informal sector:** A vital role in waste management in Thailand. It should be integrate informal sector to the policy

Key Success Factors

- 3R and Circular Economy are the key for plastic waste management
- Public-Private Partnership is importance for plastic waste management
- Key success factors are citizen, education, financial and technology
- Initiative and do it step by step

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