



# A global initiative to prevent plastic waste from entering the seas

05 August 2015



Ocean Conservancy .....





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## Overview

Project architecture and roles

Annex: Research approach and key debates



# Plastic is the ultimate single use material and the ocean is the ultimate planetary sink – the status quo will result in 250m m.t of ocean plastic

Leading polymer scientists believe plastics never fully degrade in marine environments

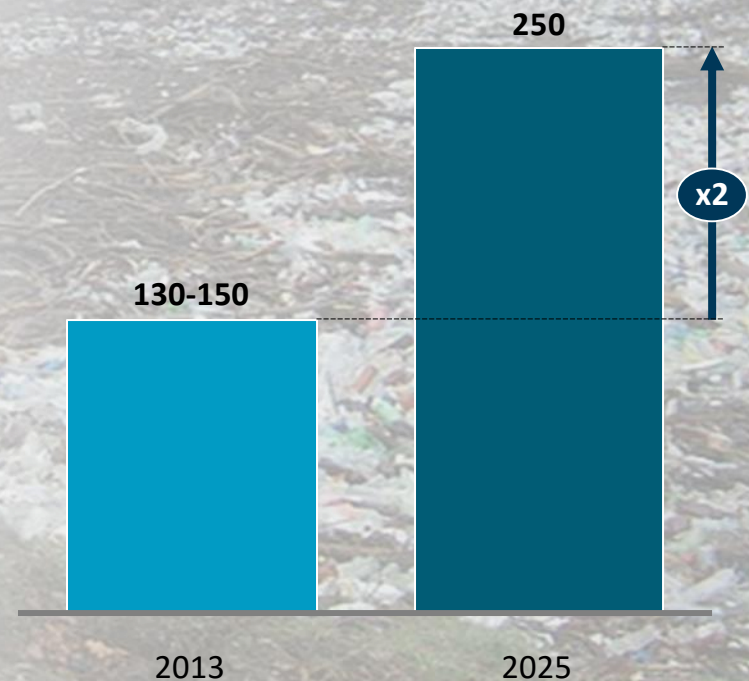
Plastic consumption is growing fast with ocean plastic leakage set to reach unsustainable levels if action is not taken

Ocean decay into unrecognizable fragments (in years)



Ocean plastic debris

Million tonnes<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Model conservatively assumes 2% of plastic produced is leaked into ocean, although some scientists estimate higher levels

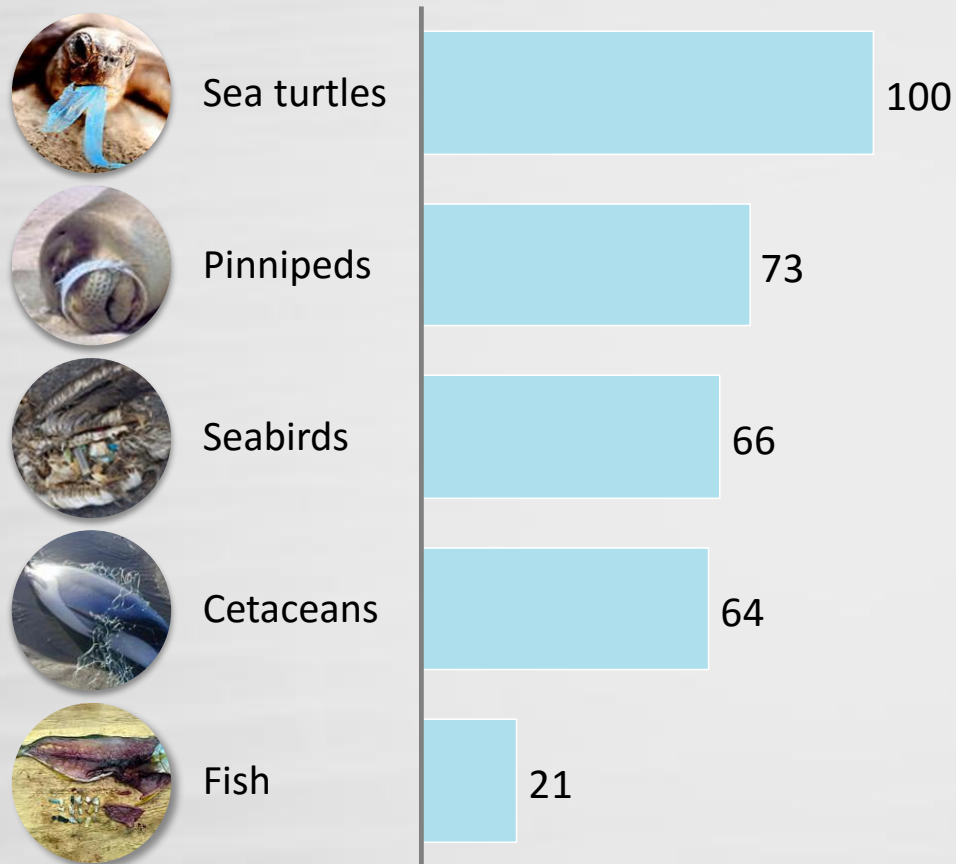
SOURCE: Jang et al., 2014; Plastics Europe; Ocean Conservancy; Koelmans et al., 2014; Pham et al., 2014; German Umweltbundesamt (2013). Independent Chemical Information Services (ICIS, 2014)





...with far-reaching economic and ecological consequences

### Percent of taxa impacted by marine debris<sup>1</sup> %



Beyond, impact on marine life, ocean plastic has **numerous economic implications**

- Fishery challenges
  - Missed fishing opportunities
  - Toxic contamination of fish and subsequent flows to humans
  - Clogged vessel propellers and equipment
- Loss in tourism revenue
- Costs for beach and waterway clean-ups
- Increasing negative plastic stigma potentially leading to negative brand pressure and even de-selection as a packaging material

<sup>1</sup> Percent of fish in the pacific central gyre region with ingested plastic

SOURCE: 2012 Convention on Biological Diversity report; press search; Plastic ingestion by planktivorous fishes in the North Pacific Central Gyre; Choy and Drazen 2013, Marine Ecology Progress Series; Beorger et al. 2010, Marine Pollution Bulletin; Davison and Asch 2011, Marine Ecology Progress Series



Ocean Conservancy is leading the largest effort in history to solve this problem, with a broad coalition of industry, governments and NGOs...



McKinsey&Company



Steering  
Committee

Technical  
advisors



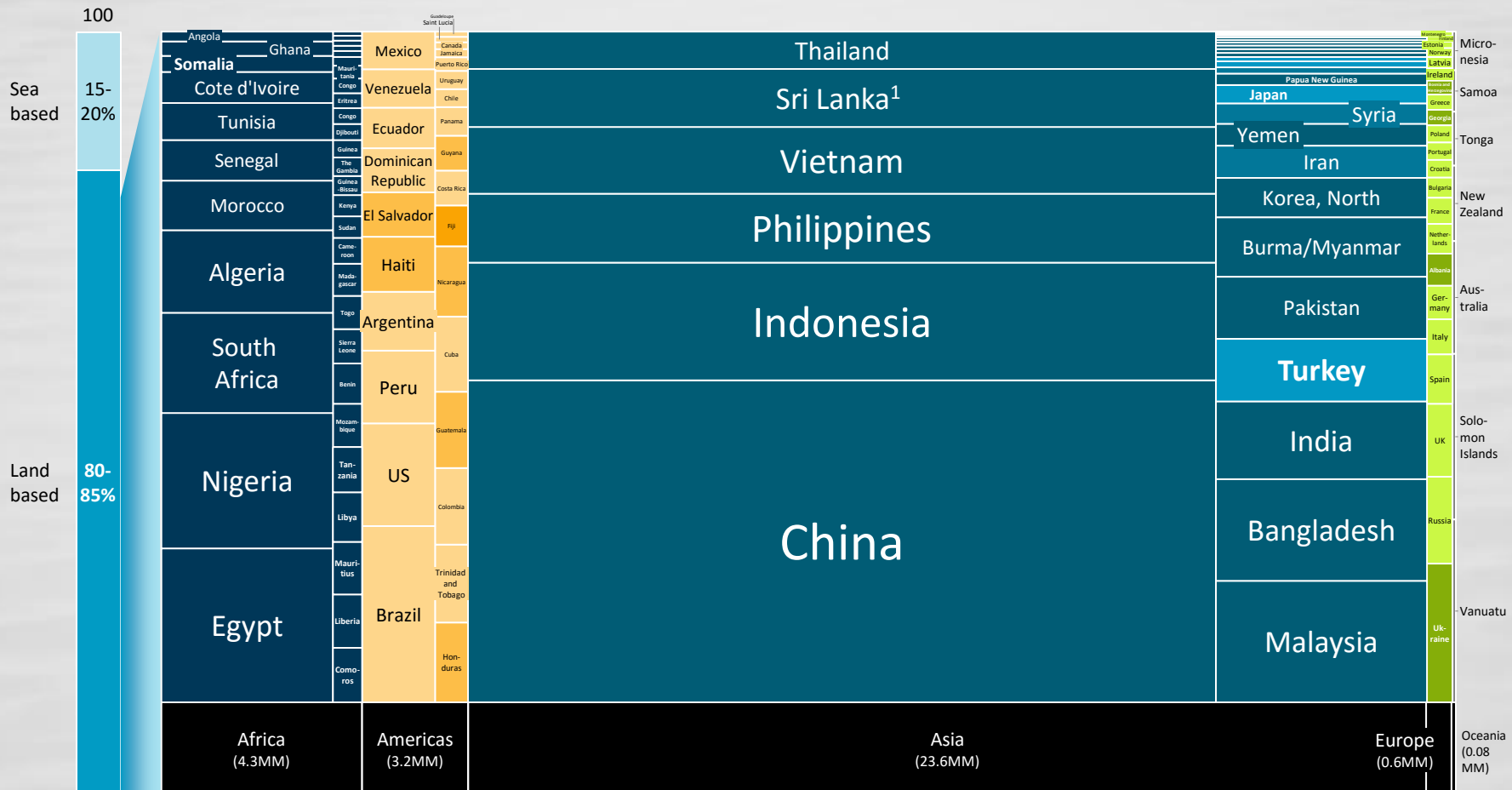
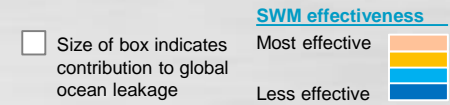
Affiliates



Global Ocean  
Commission



We leveraged research published in *Science*, which quantified leakage sources for the first time...



<sup>1</sup> Our analysis suggests that the leakage contribution of Sri Lanka is smaller than what was originally estimated

SOURCE: "Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean" - Jambeck, Geyer, Wilcox, Siegler, Perryman, Andrady, Narayan, Law (as published in Science Magazine, February 2015)

...and conducted a holistic study of the drivers and solutions of the problem, pooling the input of 100+ experts

Since the project kickoff in February 2015 ...



... 100+ interviews with (plastics) waste management experts and field visits in the Philippines, China and Hong Kong have been made

## USA / EU



## Philippines



## China / Hong Kong




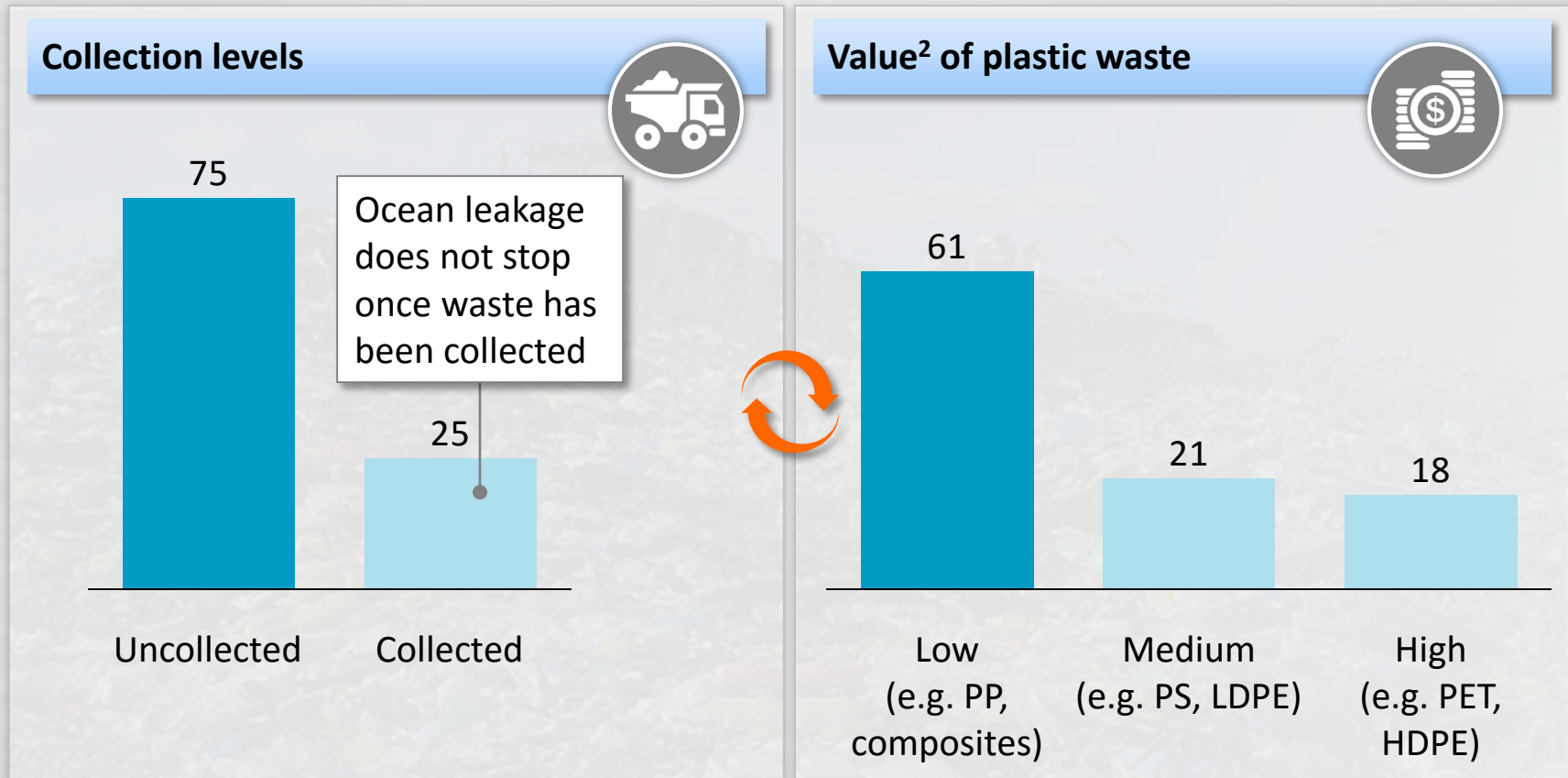


# To solve ocean leakage we must tackle 2 key interdependent problems – uncollected waste and low value waste

AVERAGE TOP 5  
LEAKAGE COUNTRIES<sup>1</sup>

% of top 5 leakage countries<sup>1</sup> total plastic waste leakage

 Largest source of ocean leakage



<sup>1</sup> China, Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand

<sup>2</sup> 'Value' is a quantitative function of price at secondary dealers and time taken to collect, combined with a qualitative function of homogeneity and likelihood of rejection by secondary dealers

SOURCE: Team analysis

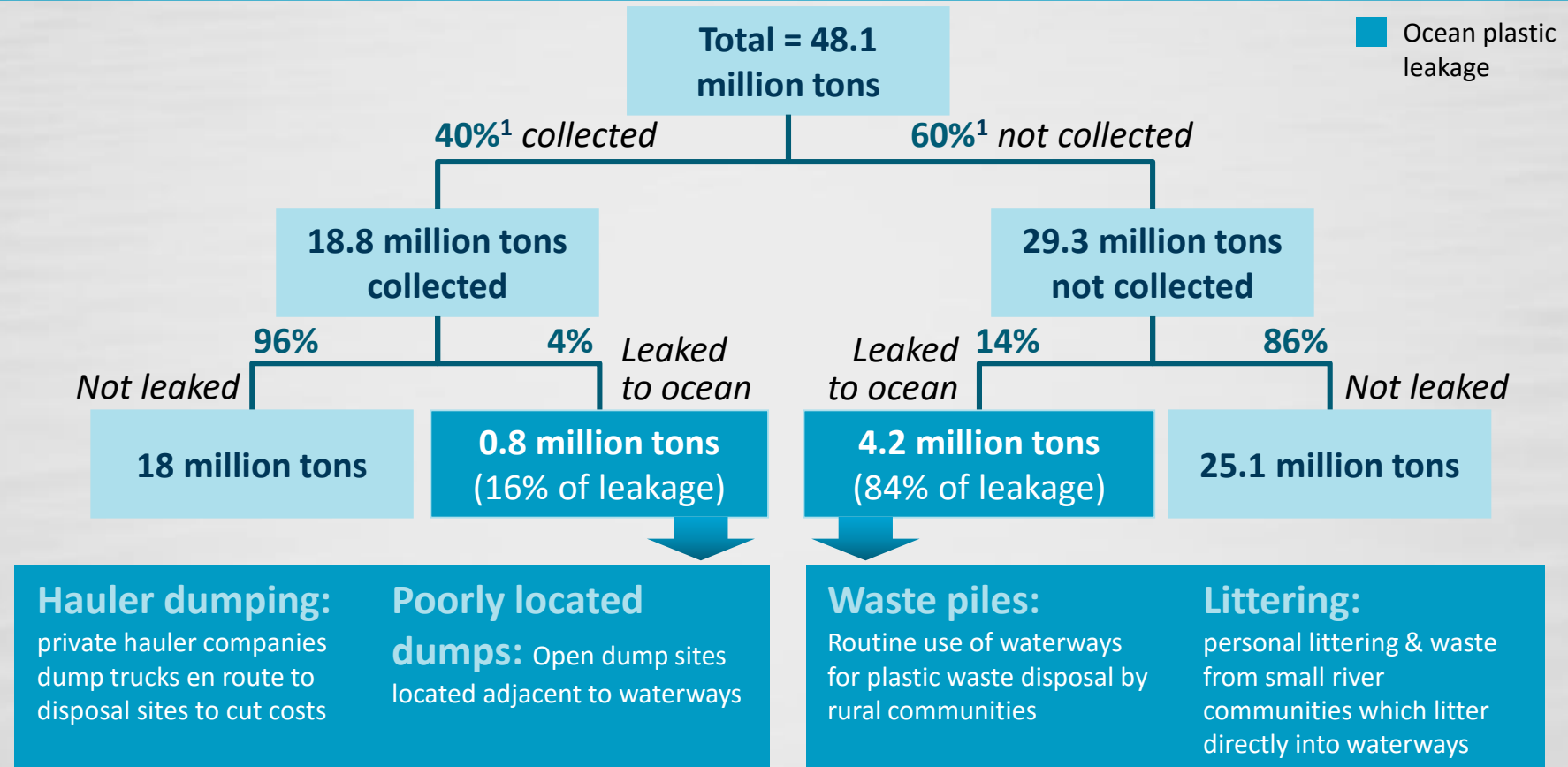




# Our analysis quantified leakage and identified its drivers at a country level, based on field work in China and the Philippines (1/2)



## Flows of plastic waste



<sup>1</sup> Not including residual waste from imported plastic, estimated at between 1 – 1.5 million metric tonnes per annum

<sup>2</sup> Based on aggregate of urban and rural waste

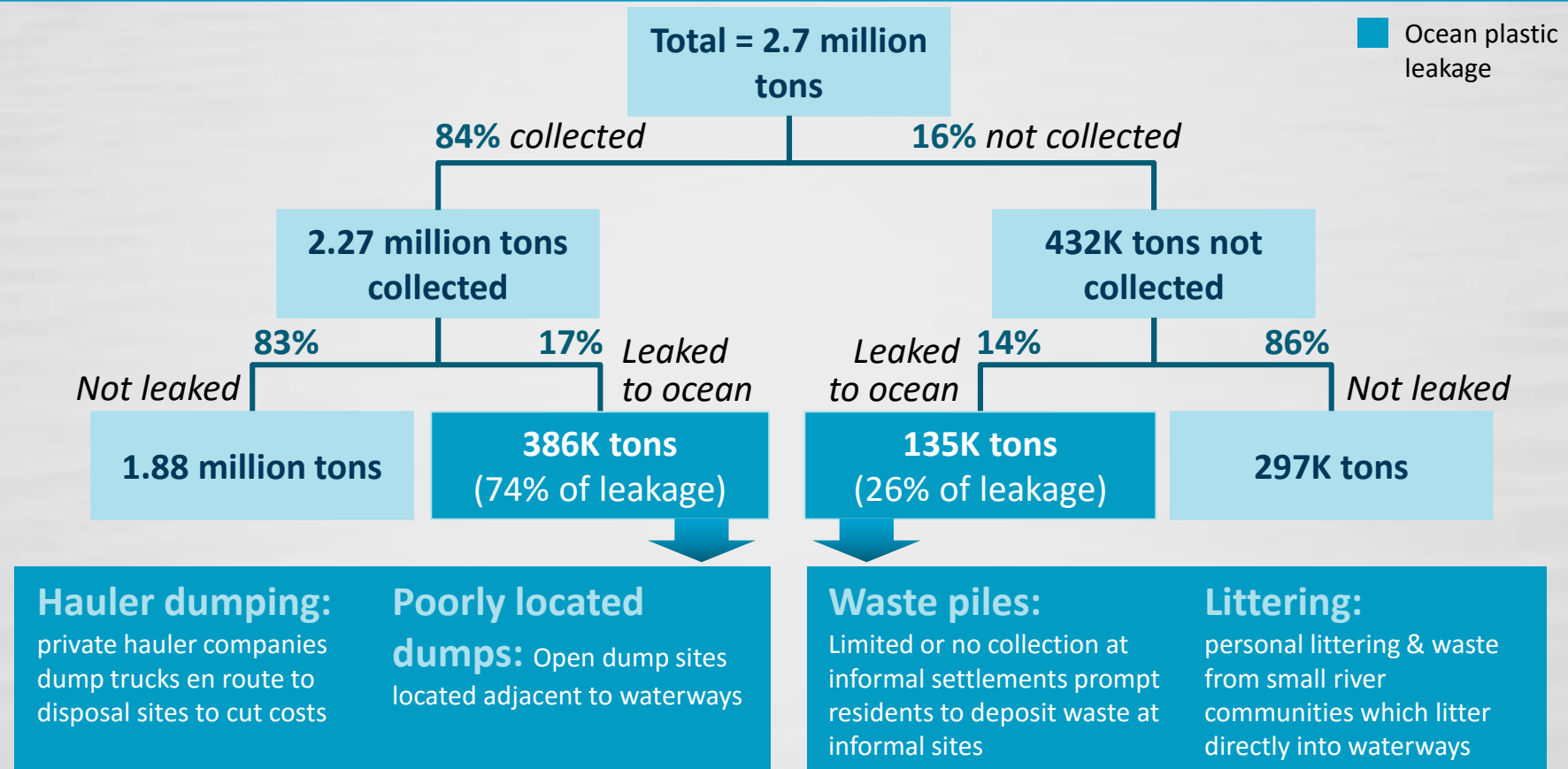
SOURCE: "Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean" - Jambeck, Geyer, Wilcox, Siegler, Perryman, Andrady, Narayan, Law (as published in Science Magazine, February 2015), World Bank, China Environment Statistics Yearbook, team analysis, expert interviews



# Our analysis quantified leakage and identified its drivers at a country level, based on field work in China and the Philippines (2/2)



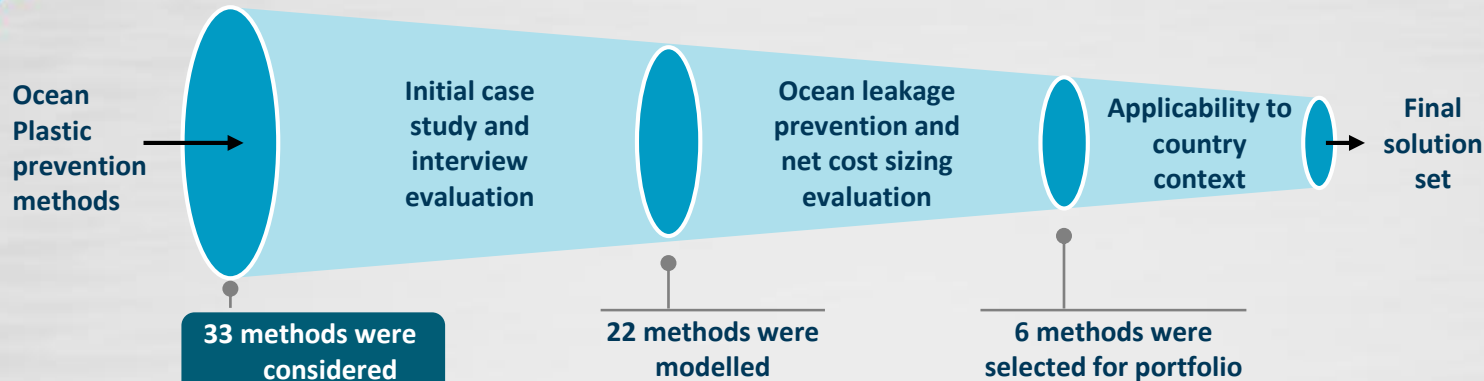
## Flows of plastic waste



SOURCE: "Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean" - Jambeck, Geyer, Wilcox, Siegler, Perryman, Andrady, Narayan, Law (as published in Science Magazine, February 2015), World Bank, National Solid Waste Management Commission of the Philippines, Expert interviews, field visits, team analysis



# To do so, we considered numerous ocean plastic prevention methods



## Reduction / elimination

- PAYT - Waste disposal fees
- Material design specifications
- Product/material bans (bag bans)
- Resin/product industry fees
- Extended producer responsibility

## Collection

- Increased collection
- Street level refuse bins
- Low value plastic subsidy
- Drop off centers

## Recycling

- Mandatory recycled content within products
- Mandatory recycling for industry
- Recycling MRFs (manual/mechanical/optical)
- Container deposits
- Advance recycling/disposal fees
- Consumer recycling campaigns
- Household separation bins

- Waste exchange programs

## Conversion/Treatment

- Cement Kiln (RDF)
- Pyrolysis
- Gasification
- Incineration

## Mitigation

- Close/cover/mine high risk dump sites
- Haul payment tied to waste drop off points
- Haul truck monitoring devices
- Storm water collection traps
- Littering and dumping fines
- Sewer outfall trash collection units
- Trash surface booms/interceptors/out-of-sea extraction devices
- Beach community clean-ups
- Total daily maximum loads
- Dumpsite fencing
- Dump site bans for poorly located sites
- Dump site bans for specific plastics

## Methods were prioritized based on

- largest leakage potential at lowest net cost
- Ease of implementation
- Country relevance

## Modeling data was gained from

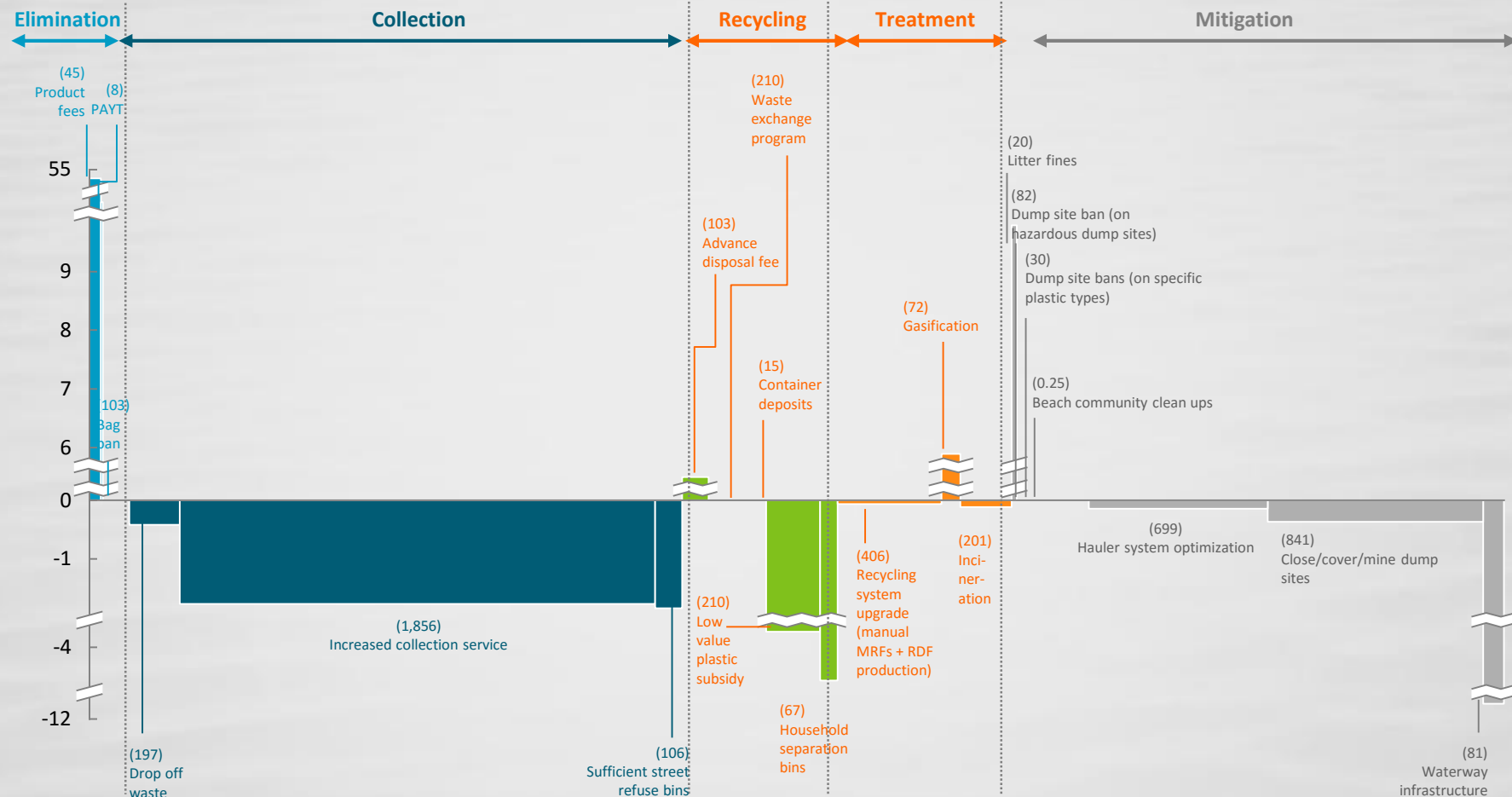
- 22 regional case studies
- 100+ expert consultations
- Due diligence from entrepreneurial business models
- National data from government authorities
- Secondary research based on published white papers





And produced the first ever cost curve of potential solutions, measuring their net benefit against their ability to reduce ocean plastic contribution

Net benefit per ton leakage reduction, '000 USD/ton



Reduction in ocean plastic<sup>1</sup>, USD tons

1 Plastic leakage estimates are not directly additive due to partially overlapping benefits across initiatives

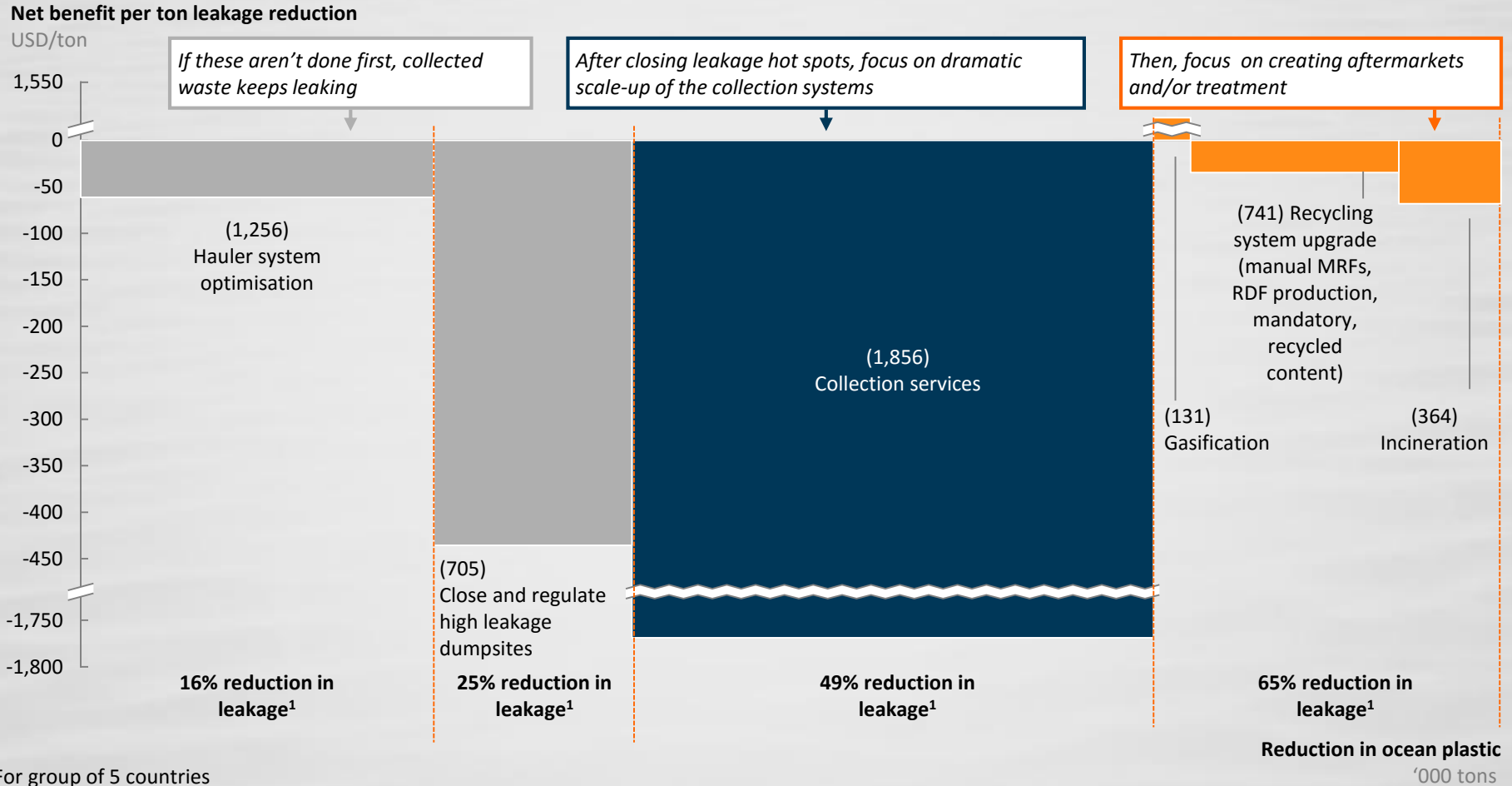
SOURCE: Team analysis



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The prioritization results in a net benefit curve based on order of implementation that first closes leakage hotspots, then drives collection, then creates aftermarkets or waste treatment

Collection  
Treatment  
Mitigation



1 For group of 5 countries

SOURCE: ICIS; World Cement; Columbia University; China Environment Statistics Yearbook; 100+ expert interviews; press search; Science Magazine data (Jambeck et al. 2015); China Today; World Bank; case studies; team analysis



Across the top 5 countries, we find that 3 sets of activities constitute the solution to 100% of the problem – these must be undertaken in parallel

 OC focus



**Accelerate development of local waste management:**

- Raise collection rates from 40% to 80%
- Reduce post collection leakage from 7% to 1%



**Incubate and pilot waste treatment options:**

- Generate revenue to pay for waste management improvements
- Create commercial counterweight to waste dumping



**Re-engineer plastic lifecycle through innovation:**

- Minimize plastic waste in general
- Reduce ecological damage from post-consumer plastic

SOURCE: Team analysis



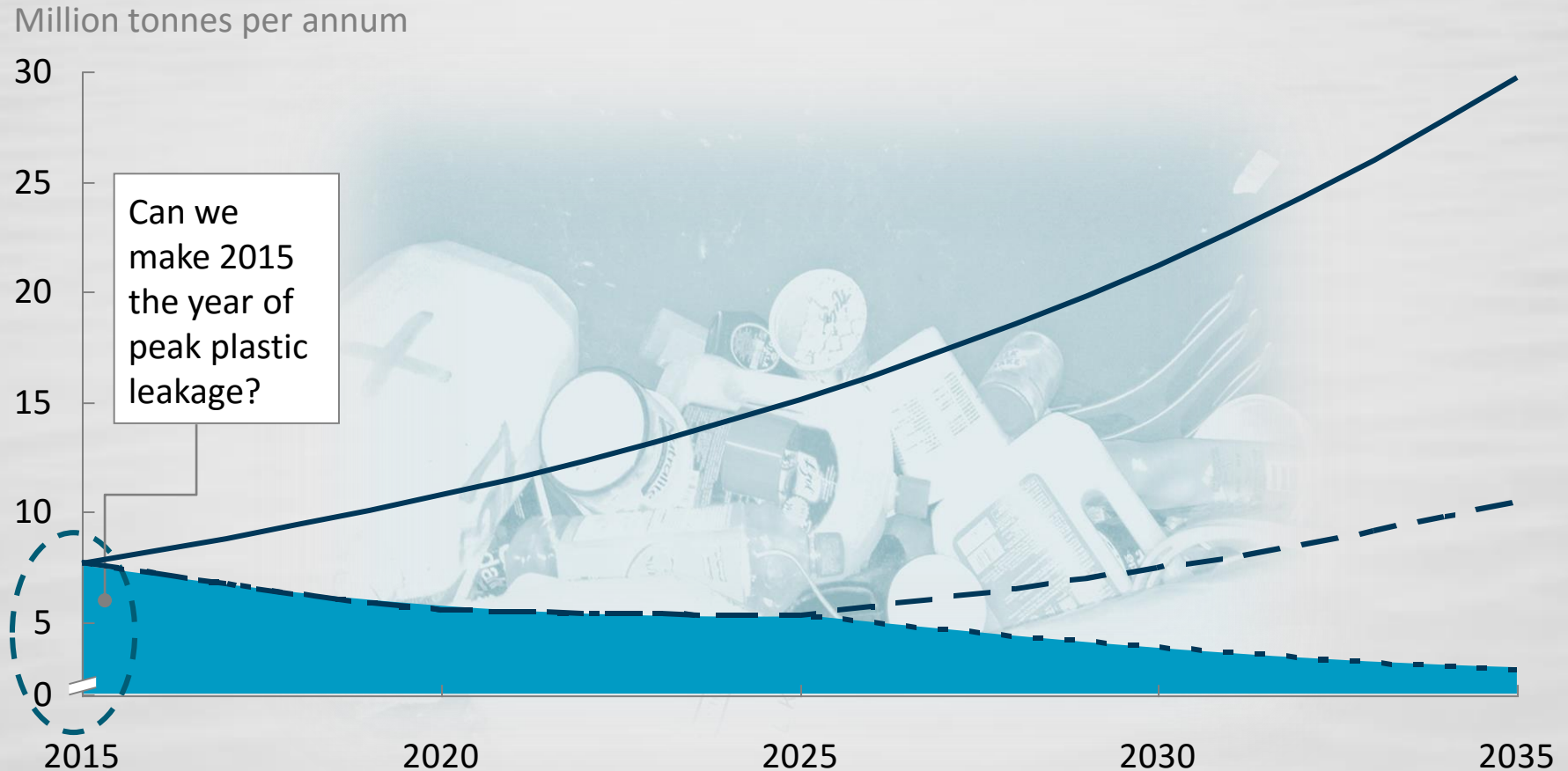
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The first 2 sets of activities can achieve 65% of leakage reduction over 10 years, and sustained improvement can further reduce leakage

### Annual plastic leakage

— BAU    - - Unsustained intervention    - · - Sustained intervention



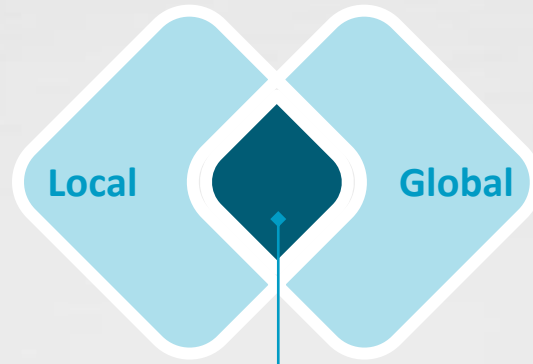
SOURCE: McKinsey analysis, ICIS database



# At the same time, this agenda will yield multiple other social and economic benefits



To achieve our targeted 65% leakage reduction, we have a holistic action plan ahead of us that must be facilitated by a central co-ordination unit

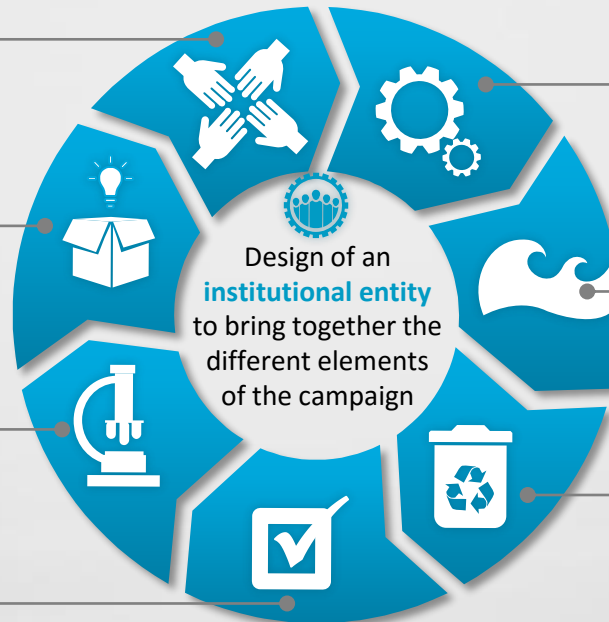


**Obtain explicit Government mandates** to set ambitious waste management targets

**Provide “proof of concept”** for integrated waste management in “beta” cities

**Facilitate knowledge transfer** on next-generation plastic waste treatment technology

**Pave the way for funding** and ensure project investment conditions are in place.



Accelerated on-ground implementation through ‘**delivery labs**’

Prioritization of the ocean plastic challenge on the **global agenda**

**Consumer education efforts** focused on waste minimization and responsible waste disposal





# Within an 18 month time frame, this co-ordination unit can achieve against each of the action plan's cornerstones (2/2)

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## Action plan focus

## 18 month deliverable

### Obtain Government mandates at all levels

Local “proof of concepts” accelerated on-ground implementation through ‘**delivery labs**’

### Industry commitment for aggressive innovation in packaging

Facilitate knowledge transfer on next-gen plastic waste **treatment technology**

### Pave the way for funding

**Consumer education efforts** focused on waste minimization and responsible waste disposal

Prioritization of the ocean plastic challenge on the **global agenda**



National level endorsement of approach, with beta testing of solutions in 1-2 municipalities



5 delivery labs held in five locations on topics such as:

- Urban collection
- Rural collection and waste separation
- Waterway cleanups
- Landfill relocation
- Treatment plant acceleration



Integration of global value chain initiatives to achieve plastic waste reduction



Provide state-of-the-art waste management providers with detailed data on waste composition, pathways, etc.



Work with industry on innovative mechanism to de-risk waste management project finance investments.



25% increase in funnel gates (awareness to action) in all 5 countries through mixed campaigns (e.g., town halls, social and mainstream media)



Anchor ocean plastic issue in global monitoring and review process through engagement with Global Ocean Commission, UN, etc.



## Next steps

- Finalize the report
- Negotiate APEC commitment (ongoing)
- Present at WEF Summer Meeting in Dalian (August)
- Launch the report (September)
- Present at 'Our Oceans' Conference (October)
- Discuss with funders (GEF, WPC, various industrials)

