



UNIDO-GEF COOPERATION GEF-8 Integrated Program Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution

CONTEXT

Plastic pollution is a major problem that is harming our planet. The Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution Integrated Program (CSPP IP) is a GEF-8 program that aims to tackle this problem by using a circular economy approach.

Through this program UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO and WWF will focus on reducing the production and consumption of plastic, as well as improving waste collection and recycling. The program will also work to develop innovative solutions that can help to prevent plastic pollution from entering the environment.

UNIDO CONTRIBUTION AND STRATEGY

India: The project will pilot environmentally redesigned plastic packaging in the food and beverage (F&B) sector. In partnership with the private sector it will also guide the implementation of an extended producer responsibility (EPR) initiative for plastic packaging.

Morocco: The project will support the development of national standards to tackle pollutants in F&B plastics. Through a strong stakeholder network it will also help identify single-use F&B plastics with opportunities for replacement.

Philippines: The project will support the development of localized EPR programs and policies. It will also promote innovation and technology incubators stimulating design and manufacturing of alternative materials.

South Africa: The project will support the uptake of circular solutions in the F&B plastic packaging value chain. In cooperation with partners it will also aim to de-risk investment into circular economy activities and infrastructure.

IMPACT

The program will support upstream and midstream measures to reduce plastic pollution and foster reuse systems.

UNIDO SUPPORTED COUNTRIES

India, Morocco, Philippines, South Africa



TOTAL GEF CSPP IP FINANCING

USD 96.2 million

TOTAL UNIDO GEF CSPP IP FINANCING

USD 23.8 million

FIND OUT MORE



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WORKING TOWARDS THE SDGs



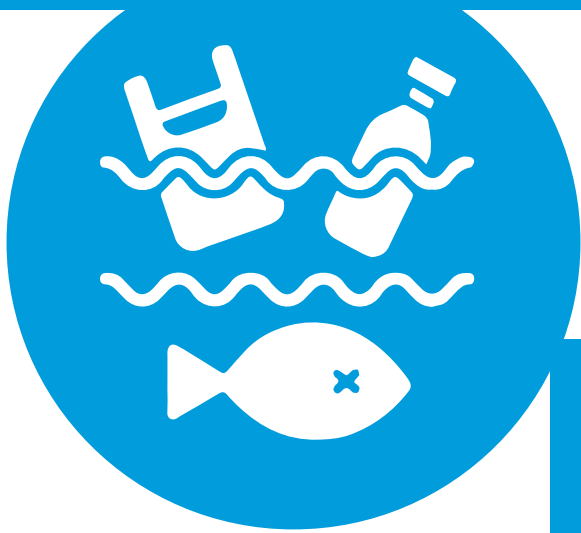
PLASTIC POLLUTION HARMS

HUMAN AND MARINE LIFE

Animals that eat plastic may not get the nutrients they need. The plastic can also block their digestive systems.

Animals become entangled in plastic debris, which can restrict their movement and prevent them from feeding or breeding.

THIS CAN LEAD TO STARVATION AND DEATH.



When plastic breaks down, it releases harmful chemicals that can enter the food chain and harm human health.

PLASTIC CAN BE FOUND IN THE AIR WE BREATHE, THE WATER WE DRINK, AND THE FOOD WE EAT.



APPROXIMATELY ONE GARBAGE TRUCK OF PLASTIC WASTE ENTERS THE OCEAN EVERY MINUTE. THAT IS 8 MILLION TONS OF PLASTIC WASTE EACH YEAR.



UNIDO and partners will work with governments, industries and consumer groups to reduce plastic production and consumption by:

1) enabling a regulatory and policy environment



2) mobilizing partners and finance



3) adopting circular practices within the food and beverage private sector



4) activating behavior and social change



5) fostering knowledge sharing communication and coordination

