

National Policy Workshop Webinar Series
On
Countermeasures for Riverine and Marine Plastic Litter in India
12 -22 May 2020

Session 3: Activities and Best practices to counter plastics litter by sustainable waste management and circularity

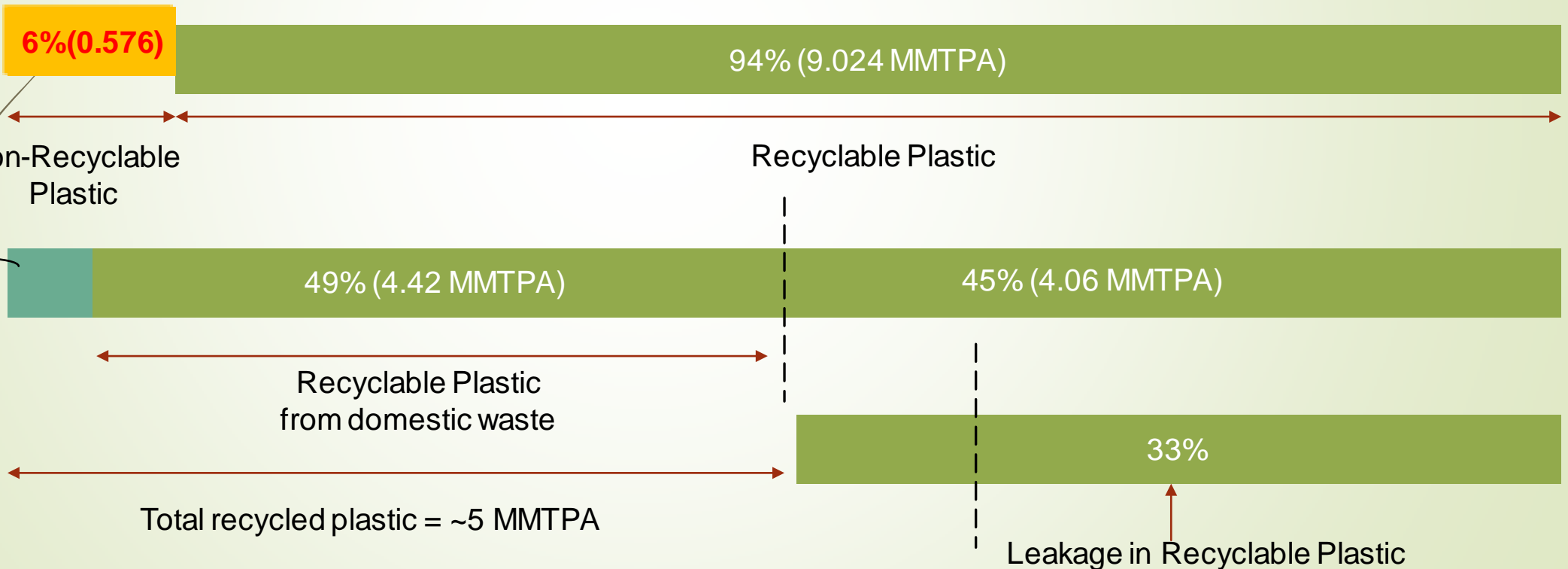
Initiatives by UNDP in promoting circularity in plastic sector

- Break-up of plastic waste generation in India**
- Evolution of regulatory landscape in India - Plastic Waste Management Regulation – Central Level**
- Responsibilities of businesses under PWM Rules**
- UNDP's Role – Developing an Economically Sustainable Model (ESM)**
- Structure of Implementation**
- Streamlining of Safai Sathis**
- Way Forward**

Break-up of plastic waste generation in India (1/2)

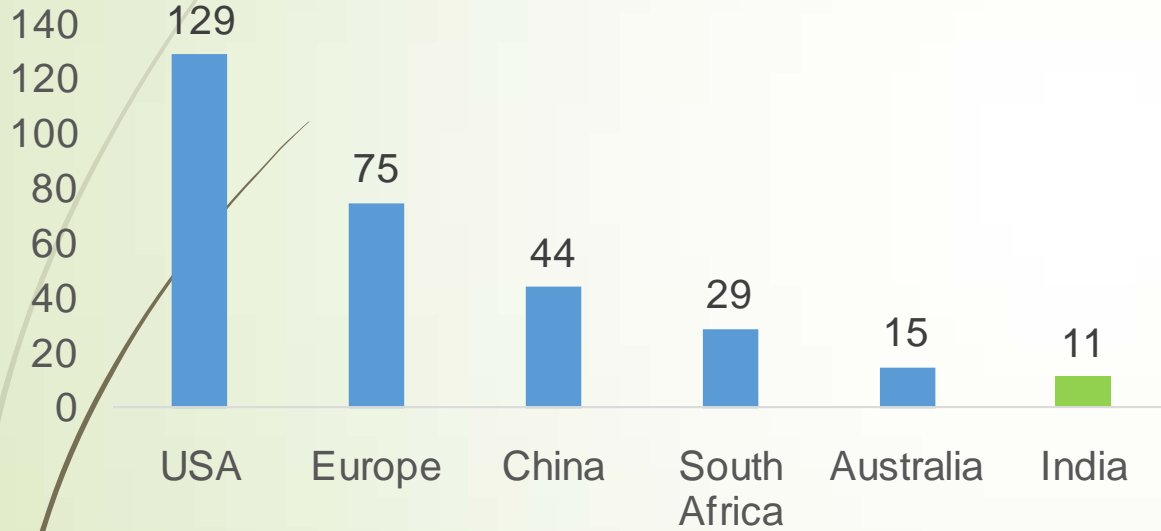
India's consumption of plastic – 14.7 MMTPA; The gap of 5.1 MMTPA is exported (Africa), used in agriculture (Pumps, Mulching)

100% (9.6 MMTPA) – Plastic waste generation

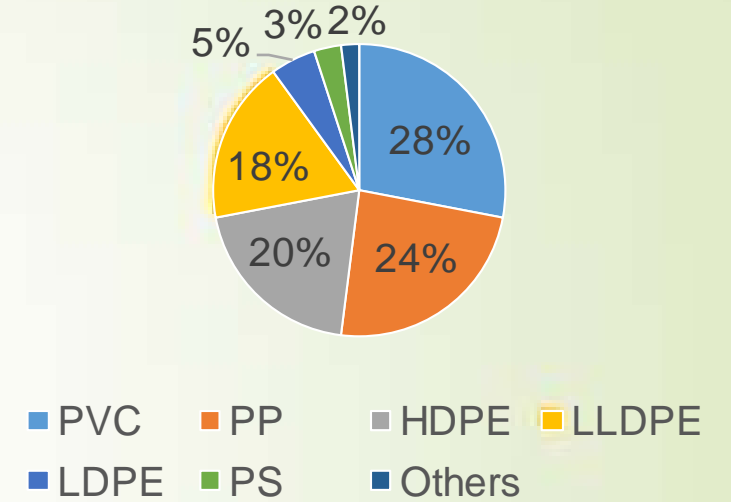


Break-up of plastic waste generation in India (2/2)

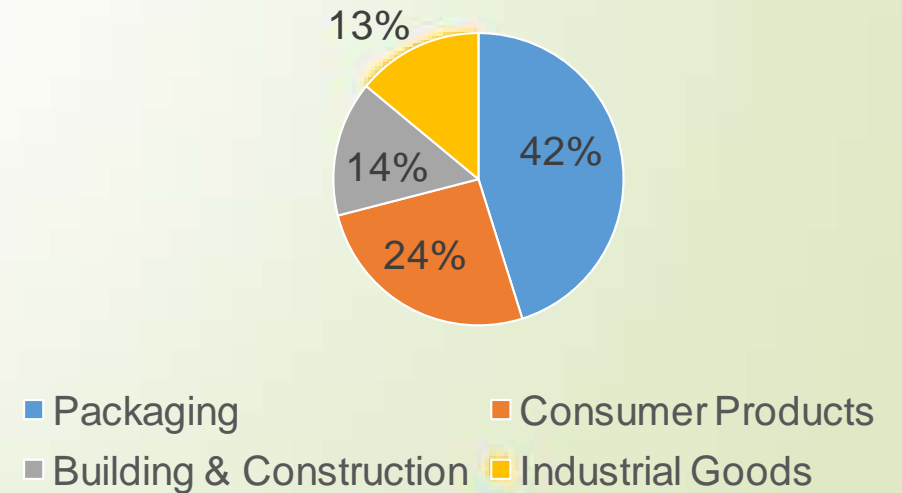
Per capita plastic consumption world v/s India (kg/capita)



Demand break up of plastics by type



Sector wise usage of plastics



Evolution of regulatory landscape in India - Plastic Waste Management Regulation – Central Level

Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2011

- Effective from the date of publication in official gazette (February 4, 2011)
- Not applicable to manufacturer of carry bags exclusively for export purposes

Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

- Effective from the date of publication in official gazette (March 18, 2016)
- All plastic sheets to be thicker than 50 microns
- Not applicable to export-oriented units or units in special economic zones
- EPR Mentioned and Companies to give plans

Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018

- Effective from the date of publication in official gazette (March 27, 2018)
- Phasing out non-recyclable /non-energy recoverable MLP in two years
- EPR to stay with Guidelines

Source: Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

3. Responsibilities of Businesses under PWM Rules

1. Need to establish - **system approach for collections in investments with ULBs.**
2. Creating a responsible environment with a social, institutional and economic construct for the WARRIORS – SAFAI SATHIS – largely women.
3. Ambiguity how to report on collections. Every state talking differently. Businesses are in quandary.
 - 30% in 1st year
 - 50 % in 2nd year; 75% in 3rd year (by March 2021) and 90 % thereafter.
4. State wise Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) plan submissions (wherever applicable). Who is regulating it.
5. Brand owners to submit quarterly progress report (QPR).
6. Lack of incentives emerging at the Recyclers levels.
7. What is - Trading in securing the certifications exists.

City Commissioners - UNDP – Private Sector Model.

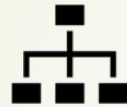


UN
DP

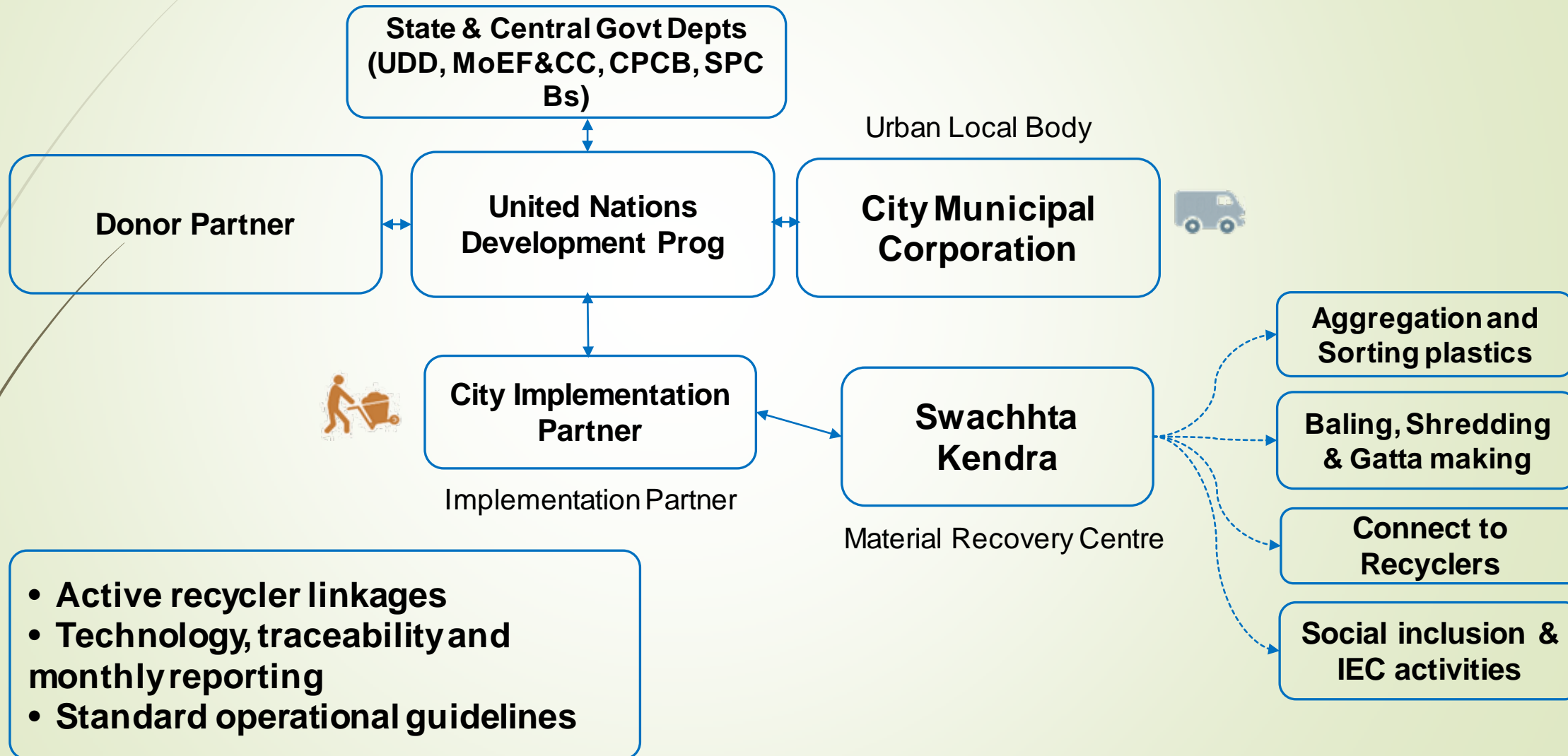
Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

4 main components

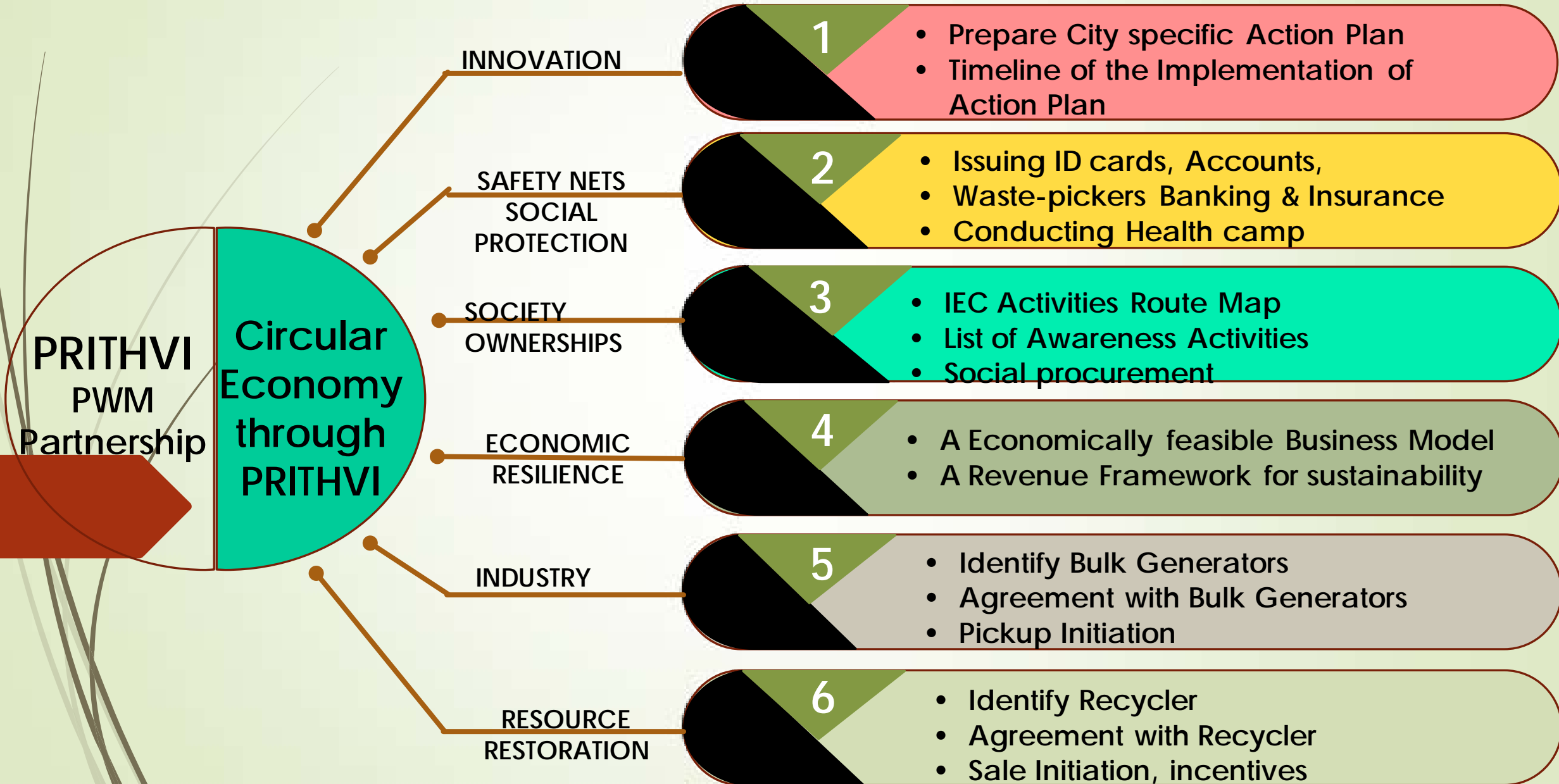
The Model Creates a Plastic Waste Recycling Ecosystem



Structure of Implementation



Circular Economy through Plastic Waste Recycling Management



A Model

Swachhta Kendra (Material Recovery Facility)

- Swachhta kendra equipped with **machineries for better efficiency**
- Providing **basic amenities** like safe drinking water, toilets and **safe working** environment
- Act as focal point for the **regularization of the informal sector** into formal arrangement.
- Facilitate waste flow & **data recording & traceability**

Mainstreaming of Waste-Pickers

Issues Faced by waste-pickers

Occupational issues

- ▶ Informal employment and low wages
- ▶ Commence profession early age of 8-10
- ▶ Low remuneration and unhygienic work environs

Personal issues

- ▶ Socially and financially exploited
- ▶ Financial debt and bondage with scrap dealers
- ▶ Health hazard and low access to medical, education and credit

Interventions

- ID Cards
- Insurance
- Pension scheme
- Bank account
- Trainings
- SHG formation
- Children's creche

Measurable Outputs

- Reduced vulnerability
- Increased collection and better quality of waste
- Predictable & increased income
- Dignified livelihood
- Fair price for recyclables
- Safe work environment

- ❑ **Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR):** With reference to Rules 9(1&2) of PWM, 2016, bring clarity - brand owners regarding the implementation of EPR.
- ❑ UNDP is working with brand owners on ground and we have gauged investments with ULBs. More PROs to be linked in the systems.
- ❑ **Collaboration with Municipal Corporations with investments for safety nets, social protection and basic services for Safai Sathis**
- ❑ **Buy-Back mechanisms and Reverse logistics:** It is suggested that concepts such as buy-back mechanisms and reverse logistics are promoted and encouraged.
- ❑ **Recyclers Incentives and maintain the Circularity of Reuse, Recycle, Reduce, Regenerate**

Collected **40,144 metric tonnes** of all kinds of plastic waste since inception of the programme

Presence across more than **35 cities pan India, on-boarded 42 implementation and enterprise partners**, working with **4 donor partners – Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages, Hindustan Unilever Limited, HDFC Bank, Coca Cola India Foundation.**

On-boarded more than **5,000 Safai Sathis**. Providing ID cards, uniforms, health and life insurances etc. are some of the initiatives that are being taken to create a robust social construct through our



MISSION
ZERO WASTE



**YOU ARE
LOCKED DOWN,
BUT YOUR
WASTE ISN'T.**

Here's why avoiding waste generation is as important as social distancing...



Thank You