

GLOBAL PLASTICS OUTLOOK

Economic Drivers, Environmental Impacts and Policy Options

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The Global Plastics Outlook



First comprehensive mapping of the lifecycle of plastics globally

High-level of granularity: primary and secondary production, 14 polymer categories, various applications.

Detailed insights on leakage to land, water and air.

Novel analysis of effects of **COVID-19 pandemic**.

Novel empirical analysis of **plastics innovation**.

Domestic plastics policy landscape covering 50 countries.

First quantification of global costs to halt leakage.



Projecting the regional and sectoral drivers of plastics use

The dynamic global general equilibrium model ENV-Linkages is used to represent the complex dynamics of economic activities across sectors and regions.

Projecting plastics use

Plastics are included in the ENV-Linkages model by categories of polymers and linked to the most relevant economic activities to obtain projections of plastics use.

Projecting plastic waste

Plastic waste is calculated in ENV-Linkages based on the projections of plastics use, the life span of products and international trade patterns. Plastic waste is then differentiated by end-of-life fates.

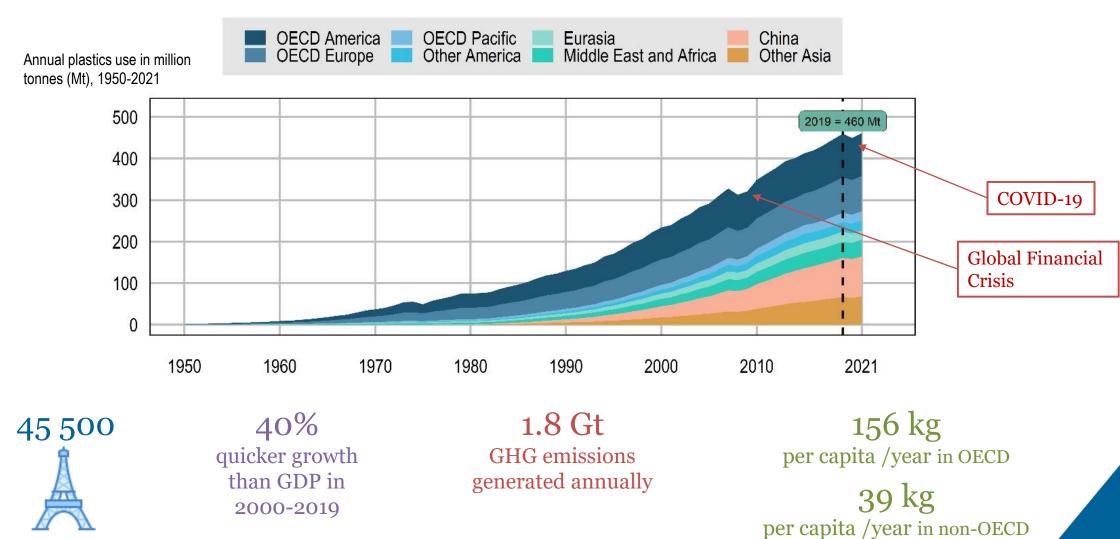
Projecting environmental impacts from plastics use and waste

Different methodologies are used to calculate environmental impacts of plastics, including plastic leakage to the environment, emissions of microplastics from transport, plastic-related emissions of greenhouse gases, the environmental consequences of biobased plastics, and the global lifecycle impacts of plastics.



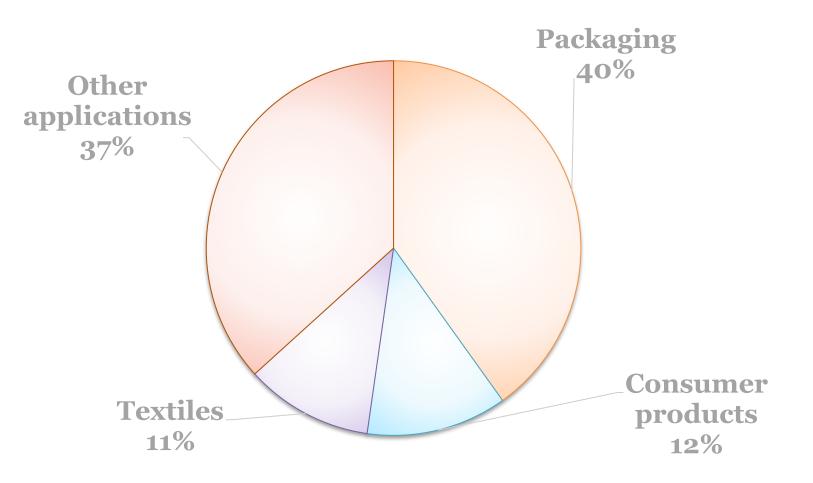


Global use of plastics is growing steadily...





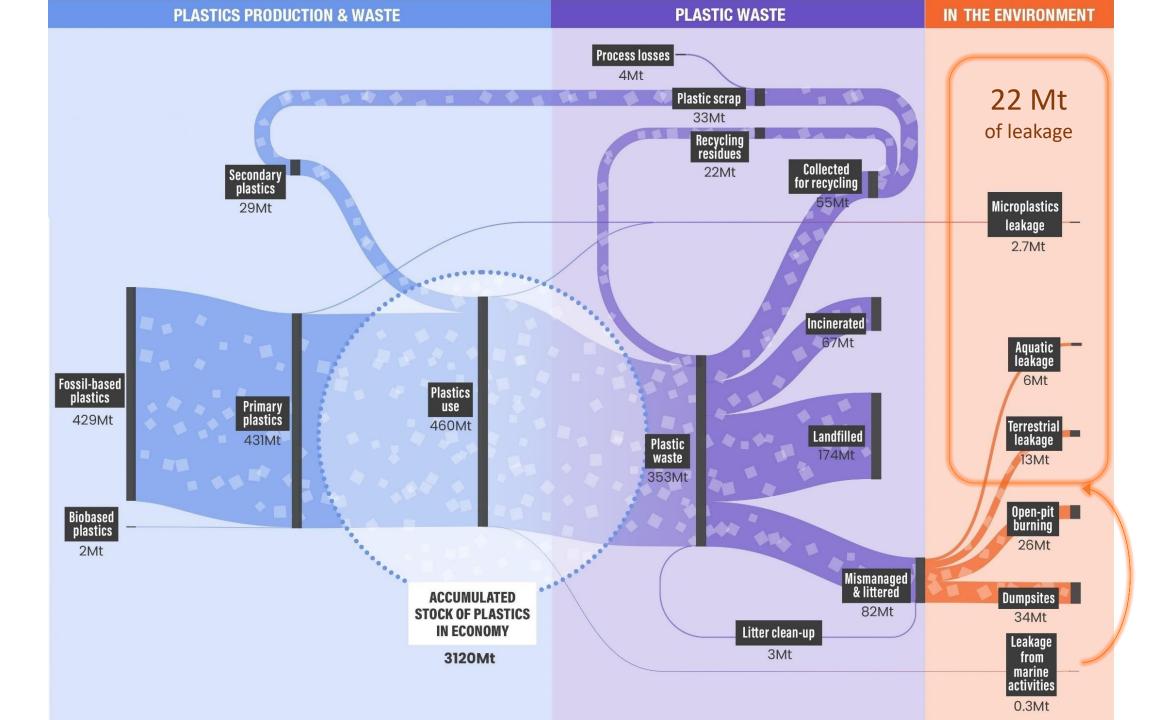
In 2019, plastic waste generation amounted to 353 Mt





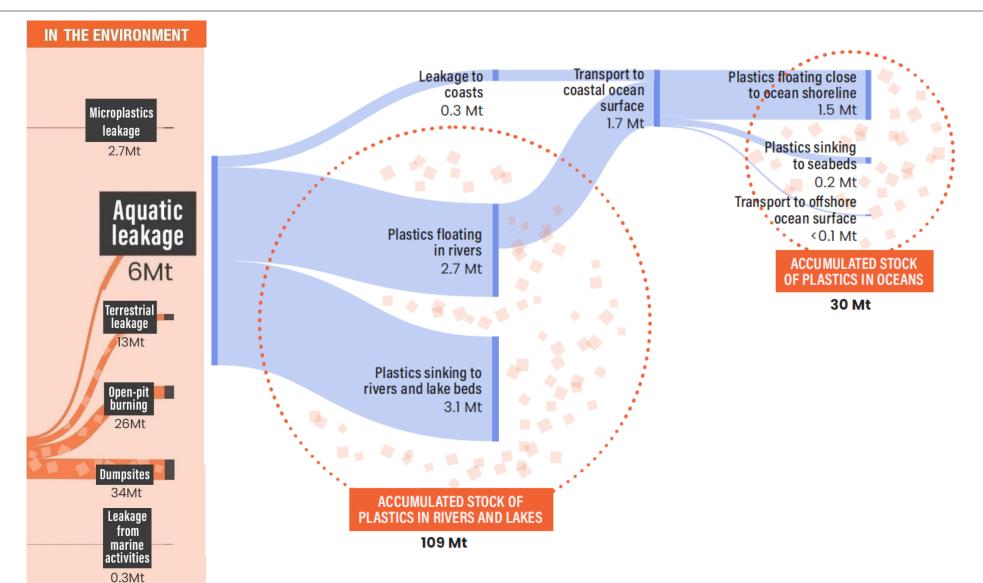
In 2019, plastic waste generation amounted to 353 Mt

More than half of plastic waste generated comes from applications with lifetimes of less than five years





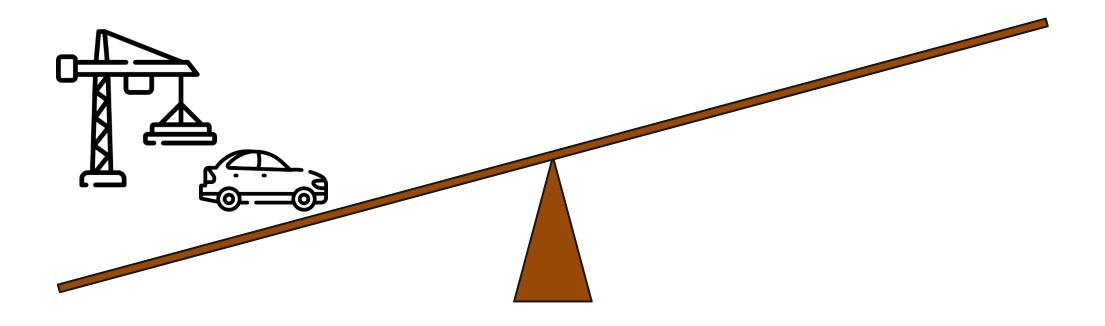
Rivers are a key pathway and sink for aquatic leakage





In 2020, COVID-19 disrupted plastics use in various and opposing ways

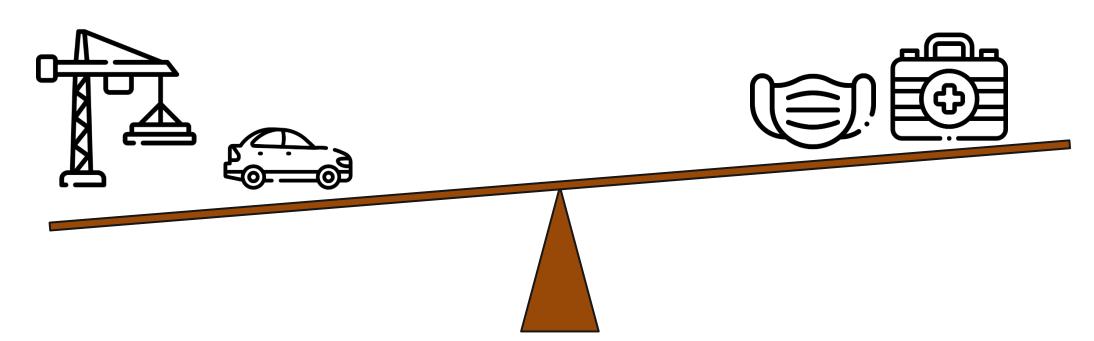
2.2% decrease in plastics use in 2020





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2.2% decrease in plastics use in 2020





...But weight is not always a good proxy for environmental impacts







1. Bolster markets for recycled plastics

Demand pull measures such as recycled content standards and green procurement

Supply push measures such as Extended Producer Responsibility schemes or R&D support for recycling technologies

Eco-design and bans on hazardous substances can improve the quality of secondary feedstock

Level the playing field by pricing externalities of use of primary plastics



2. Boost innovation for circular plastics

Measure circular plastics innovation Strengthen framework conditions for such innovation **Price** environmental externalities of primary plastics **Strengthen policies** to incentivise design for circularity, boost demand for secondary plastics, close plastics loops, and curb plastics leakage



3. Scale-up international co-operation

Mobilise **all sources of funding**, including ODA, to close plastic leakage

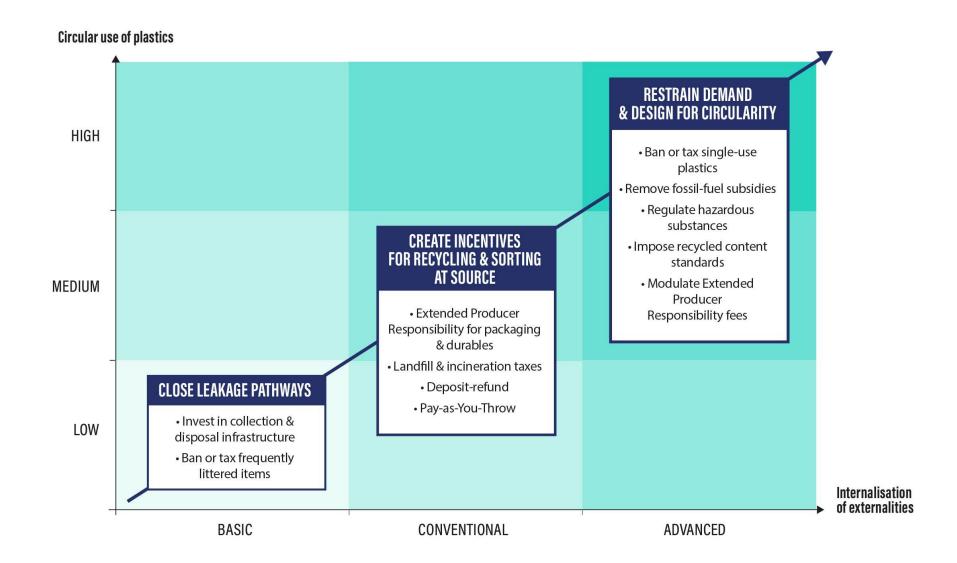
Effective legal frameworks to enforce disposal obligations

Upstream action is also necessary to enhance plastics circularity

... including **international alignment** of design approaches, product policies, and the regulation of chemical substances



4. Increase domestic policy ambition





THANK YOU!

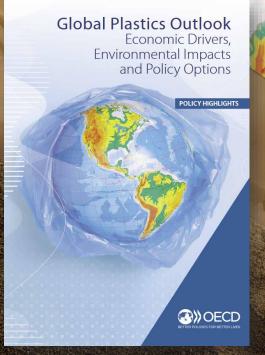
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Global Plastics Outlook
Policy Scenarios
to 2060
POLICY HIGHLIGHTS

