



When we collaborate we can go further: Insights from the Australia India research and industry collaboration to reduce plastics waste

CSIRO Ending Plastics Waste Symposium 2023 in Sydney

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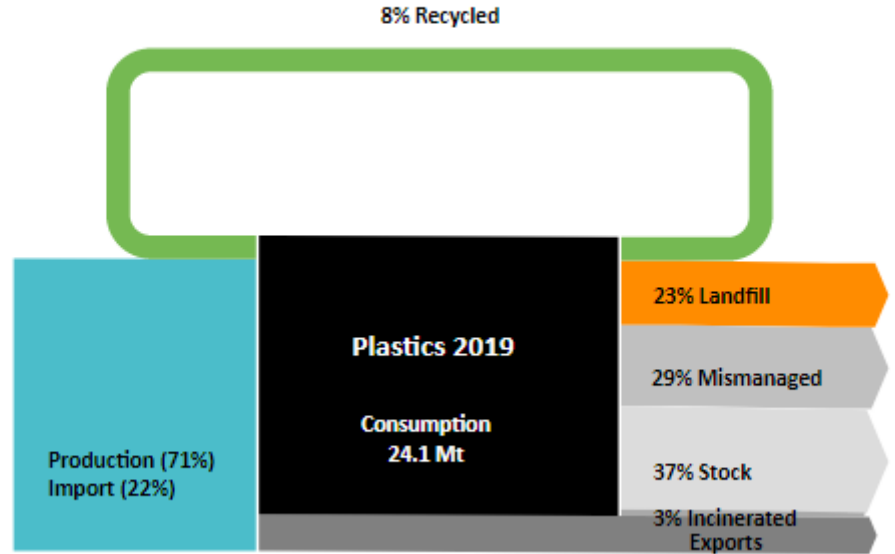
A three-year collaborative project funded by the Australian
government

Six research institutes and over 40 researchers

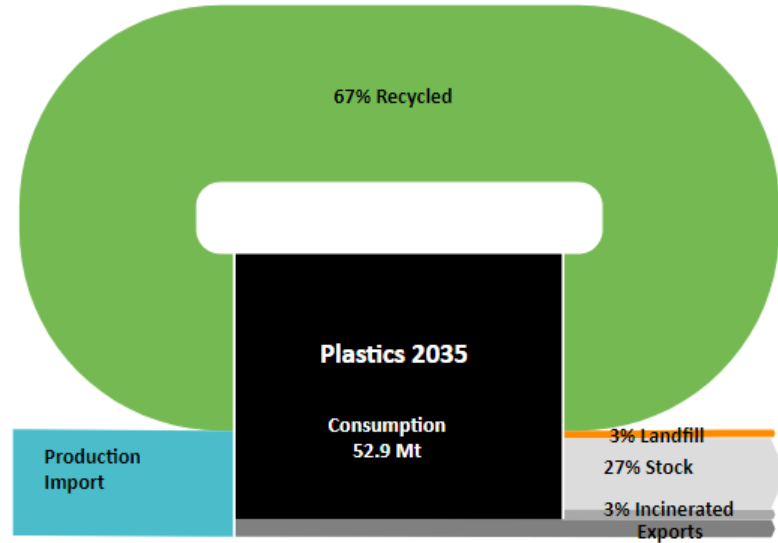
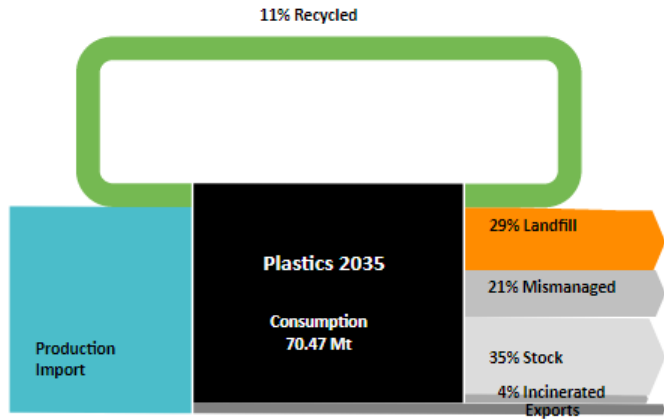
With participants from industry, government and community

A circular economy roadmap for plastics in India

India's plastics material flow in 2019

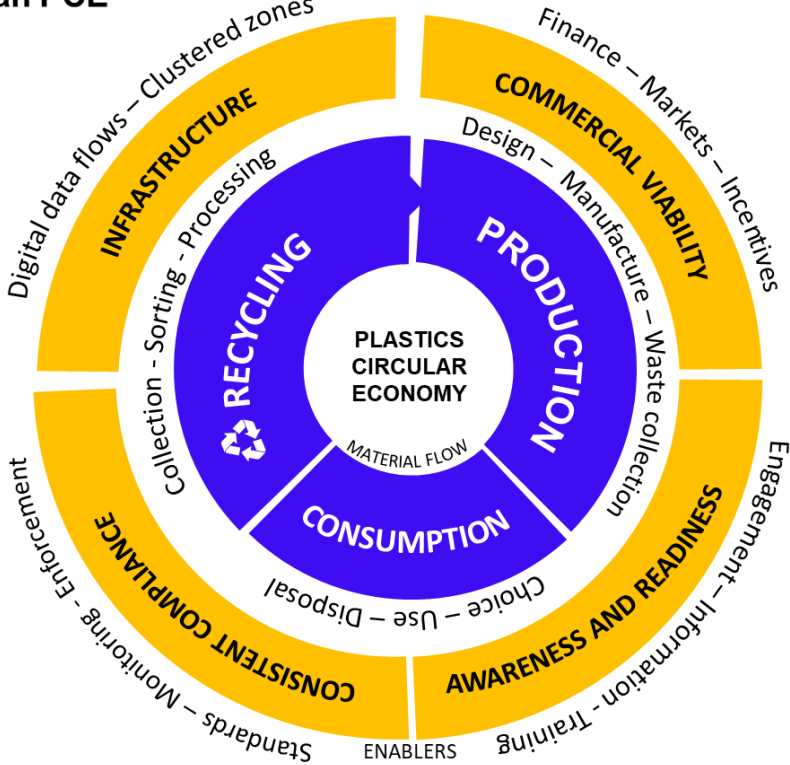


Two possible futures for India's plastics material flows



The seven elements of India's circular economy of plastics

Seven elements of the Indian PCE



Overall strategy

1. **Set a single, clear framework and implementation plan:** a practical policy framework for circular economy, in which all initiatives and information have a place, and a plan to put it into action.
2. **Develop a circular economy transition body** to connect industry and government.
3. **Include all plastic types:** municipal solid waste, industrial waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, medical waste, and so on.
4. **Recognise and engage all stakeholders,** especially the informal sector of waste pickers and recyclers. They are the backbone of the Indian waste management system through their door-to-door collection yet are excluded from formal policy support and recognition. Collaboration must encompass the strengths and opportunities of the entire ecosystem: across the petrochemical industry, ULBs, informal cooperatives, PIBOs and regulators.

Overall strategy

5. **Streamline effective regulations:** make regulations and guidelines for recycling, materials re-use and energy, clear enough to be effective for developing CBMs and fostering circular consumption behaviours.
6. **Create systems to support state governments to design and implement action-plans for circular economy of plastics** that encourage decentralised governance and implementation at municipal and panchayat levels, leveraging local skills, networks and enabling local contextual responses.
7. **Integrate learning along the supply chain.** Enable continuous bottom-up learning, feedback and knowledge to all stakeholders across the plastic value chain.
8. **Phase out plastics:** set dates beyond which the manufacture of certain plastics is banned, and support manufacturers of these materials to transition to alternative products and businesses.
9. **Support the circular economy** with public procurement policies and fiscal and tax incentives that prefer secondary plastic waste-based products and businesses.



Thank you

<https://research.csiro.au/rpwi/>

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please get in touch if you would like to discuss further

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