

1.2 Global Plastic Action Partnership (GPAP)

Summary of role: *The Global Plastic Action Partnership (GPAP) is hosted by the World Economic Forum in collaboration with the World Resources Institute to tackle plastic waste from source to sea by fast-tracking circular economy solutions through identification of investable solutions.*

Summary of work: *The GPAP has launched pilot initiatives in key regions (Indonesia, Vietnam and Ghana) to accelerate the transition towards circular economy on the ground.*

Keywords/research fields: *Global Plastic Action Partnership (GPAP); World Economic Forum; World Resources Institute; plastic waste; circular economy; National Plastic Action Partnership (NPAP)*

1.2.1 Background and aim

The Global Plastics Action Partnership (GPAP) was launched in September 2018. It is hosted by the World Economic Forum (WEF) in collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) and networks of experts, civil society, government and industry leaders. It aims to tackle plastic waste from source to sea by fast-tracking circular economy solutions through identification of investable solutions. Initial funding of US\$10+ million was provided by the UK, Canada, The Coca-Cola Company, Dow Chemical and Pepsi-co. The Japanese Suntory Group joined on 15 November 2019.

1.2.2 Activities and projects

In 2019, GPAP launched several pilot initiatives in key regions to accelerate the transition towards a circular economy on the ground. Learning from these pilots and local leaders, new initiatives will be deployed and scaled into other regions committed to tackling pollution from marine plastics. GPAP indicated that it would build a model in three countries: Indonesia, Vietnam and Ghana.

Available: <https://www.nspackaging.com/analysis/gpap-ghana-vietnam-indonesia/>.

In March 2019, Indonesia joined forces with GPAP to launch the first National Plastic Action Partnership (NPAP). More than 200 leaders and experts came together to pledge their commitment to collaboration and action, which included the ambitious target of reducing 70% of Indonesia's marine debris by 2025. Since then, Indonesia NPAP has built its local governance structure consisting of a Steering Board and an Expert Panel, and is developing a model analysis that will form the basis for policy recommendations, industry guidelines and investment plans. Implementation began in 2020 under the leadership of NPAP decision-makers and with the support of the global GPAP community. Available:

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<https://www.weforum.org/press/2020/04/indonesia-unveils-action-plan-to-prevent-16-million-tonnes-of-plastic-from-entering-the-ocean/> and <https://www.weforum.org/press/2019/03/indonesian-government-and-partners-announce-next-steps-to-tackle-plastic-pollution/>.

For Vietnam, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and GPAP are currently preparing for the launch of Vietnam NPAP.