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Consultant | Accelerating and scaling up city-level best practices from Asia for the
Global Plastic Treaty Recommendations

<p>Project Name</p>	<p>A report tentatively entitled Accelerating and scaling up city-level best practices: Learnings from WWF Plastic Smart Cities and partners in Asia for Global Plastic Treaty discussions (Two versions: a July 2023 short workshop report and a Sept. 2023 final report)</p>
<p>Target Audience</p>	<p>Government stakeholder/ entities/ officials including Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) delegates, national/local/city government officials, businesses, funders, investors</p>
<p>Background</p>	<p>“Recent estimates concluded that in 2015 the Asian continent was the region generating the most mismanaged plastic waste with an average of 63% of inadequately disposed waste and a release of 52 (42–58) Mt of plastic waste into the environment, representing 65% of the global generation of mismanaged plastic waste. China and India dominate the waste generation figures for Asia, followed by the Philippines (Lebreton & Andrady, 2019, pp. 5–6). With regard to riverine plastic emissions that reach the ocean, Meijer et al. (2021) found the Philippines to be the largest contributing country, followed by India, Malaysia, and China (see Table 1). While the specific numbers are somewhat debated and Law et al. (2020) also highlight the great responsibility of the US in terms of plastics leakage, the existing research nonetheless leaves no doubt that high levels of plastics leakage stem from many Asian countries. To tackle the severe problem of plastic pollution, most Asian countries have already started to implement measures that address SUP items (Akenji & Bengtsson, 2019; Stockhaus et al., 2021). Yet, several challenges persist which need to be addressed with a holistic life-cycle approach. The decision to negotiate an international treaty tackling plastic pollution provides an opportunity for Asian countries to successfully tackle these issues by leveraging the global rules and governance arrangements that the treaty will provide.”¹</p>

¹ WWF-Ecologic 2022 report “Global rules in a new global treaty: Asia’s opportunity to end single-use plastic pollution” : <https://wwf.org.ph/what-we-do/plastics/global-rules-in-a-new-global-treaty-asias-opportunity-to-end-single-use-plastic-pollution/>

World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF) is an independent conservation organization founded in 1961, active in nearly 100 countries, with 5+ million supporters, and with the mission to stop the degradation of the earth's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature by conserving the world's biological diversity, ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable, and promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

WWF is continuously implementing its global No Plastic in Nature Initiative with the desired impact of eliminating the leakage of plastic into nature. Plastic pollution continues to be a rapidly growing, complex, global environmental problem that can only be effectively addressed through a holistic, multi-level, multi-actor approach across the full lifecycle of the plastics value chain including the adoption of new global rules, development and piloting of national level policy tools such as extended producer's responsibility (EPR), and the scaling of local level solutions in cities via the Plastic Smart Cities (PSC) Initiative.

As part of our global policy work, WWF is supporting advocacy efforts for an ambitious, legally binding international agreement that will provide a credible roadmap towards the long-term goal of ending plastic pollution. This work includes providing technical assistance to governments, gathering evidence, developing policy recommendations, convening networks and coalitions, collaborating with civil society, sharing success stories, campaigning, and providing thought leadership on the design and elements of the new agreement to secure an ambitious, fair, and inclusive new treaty

In March 2022, UN Member States decided to convene an intergovernmental negotiating committee (INC) to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment. The decision officially set in motion the negotiation process, which is expected to continue through 2022 and 2023, and finish by the end of 2024.

Simultaneously, via its PSC Initiative, WWF is working towards our global goal of No Plastic in Nature by collaborating with the public and private sector in cities, provinces and districts to prevent, minimize and manage plastic, both as a resource and as waste. Collaborating with government entities, civil society, corporations and the public to design action plans for plastic pollution reduction in major cities to build local action plans and supporting pilots of designing and

	<p>implementing innovative solutions across Southeast Asia.</p> <p>As a contribution to the ongoing global plastic treaty negotiations, the WWF PSC and the WWF Global/Asia Regional Plastic Policy teams aim to provide evidence-based recommendations to UN Member-States to support the INC process and ensure overall effectiveness of the new treaty through the two reports covered by this TOR that are to be prepared by a consultant.</p>
<p>Objectives and Outputs</p>	<p>This project aims to provide evidence-based recommendations both for INC delegates in their deliberation of global rules to end plastic pollution and to national/ city government officials in their capacity to provide inputs to their respective INC delegates including in welcoming the plastics treaty through the project’s outputs of a July 2023 short online workshop report and a Sept. 2023 final report that will contain the following details :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy recommendations for scaling up city-level policy interventions though the plastics treaty based on case studies of PSC and partners² including a discussion of the benefits of a harmonized global regulatory framework to city-level solutions; 2. Policy recommendations that provide solutions in the form of global rules to problems that cannot be solved at a city or national level based on case studies of PSC and partners e.g. bans, product requirements; 3. Policy recommendations regarding solutions that should be mandated by the treaty but then customized in accordance with national and local context including best ways of implementing these; and 4. A discussion of how WWF is helping cities prepare in terms of policy, technology, and capacity for the negotiations and eventually the plastics treaty itself.
<p>Proposed Framework and Outline</p>	<p>The study that will be prepared primarily by desk research but may involve some in-person site visits should include but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summary and Overview - Case studies that discuss the above-stated project objective and outputs could include, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce (Examples from WWF Plastic Smart Cities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trang, Thailand – Working on research and development of alternative SUP cutleries and plates made from leave plates with local University - HK, China - Reuseable Containers for Food Delivery Services. WWF HK partnered with Foodpanda, one of the

² Partners/ actors implementing plastic interventions and would include external stakeholders

	<p>biggest food delivery service to replace SUP plastics with returnable food container. See PSC newsletter Issue 6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sanya, China – Reusable lunch containers in canteens across parks, factories, universities. See deck. - Sari Sari Store, Philippines – Plastic free stores for refillable daily goods such as soaps, cleaning liquids. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Circulate (Examples from WWF Plastic Smart Cities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manila, Philippines – Development of community MRFs with high standard of sanitation, operations and organic waste composting to cater for neighborhoods with insufficient waste management - Bali, Indonesia – Revitalization of an MRF unit (working with RRA/Delterra) which was dormant towards financial viability and profitability. Showcasing the business incentive to run proper waste management at a local level. See video, and PSC story article in draft. - Cu Lao Cham, Vietnam – Cham Island-based MRF which showed high community involvement to success factor. See also deck - Bali, Indonesia – Sungai Watch’s 10 Riverbooms conducted a traceability report of all waste collected from the riverbooms over the year. See Sungai Watch. - Manage (Examples from WWF Plastic Smart Cities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vietnam – Zero-waste schools. Working with schools across Vietnam to implement zero-waste schools through training and intervention of supply chain - Donsol, Philippines – Last mile waste collection via NAKAMOTO to cover gaps from remote neighborhoods with no waste collection. See video - Bogor, Indonesia – Selling non-recyclable, low-value plastics from MRFs and waste banks to upcycling/downcycling companies to turn into new products - Makassar, Indonesia – Attaching a women’s enterprise (RAPPO) to waste bank unit to upcycle unrecyclable plastics to be resold as canvas bags. Empowering women and valuing plastic in Untia, Makassar
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set of policy recommendations based on case studies - Executive summary
Timeline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approx. Mar. 2023 to July 2023: Report writing/ production 2. Approx. July 2023: Report validation workshop (one hour online) with the consultant producing a July 2023 short workshop report 3. Approx. Aug 2023: Report revision, finalization, and designing 4. Approx. Sept. 2023: final report dissemination with target either one-hour online launch event or one-hour online meeting
Required Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Company/organization experience in social science, waste management, and plastic pollution and related backgrounds. - Proficient in project design, monitoring, and evaluation of project - Excellent Communication and written skills in English - Experience in working within a developing country context - Good Knowledge of city-based programmes and background of working with NGO's - Documentable experience from similar projects or assessment, including previous work/ publications from other waste management programs
Arrangements	<p>The company/organization will be contracted by WWF-Indonesia. WWF Plastic Smart Cities and WWF Global Plastic Policy shall coordinate all necessary site visits and meetings with stakeholders and necessary travel arrangements.</p>
How to Apply	<p>Interested company/organization should send their proposal including proposed methodology, related experience, timeline & budget to Yumi Nishikawa <ynishikawa@wwf.id>, Marilyn Mercado <mmercado@wwf.org.ph> , cc: <procurement@wwf.id> by March 22nd, 2023.</p>