

“Plastic isn’t the problem. It’s what we do with it.”



Erik Solheim, Former Head of UN Environment

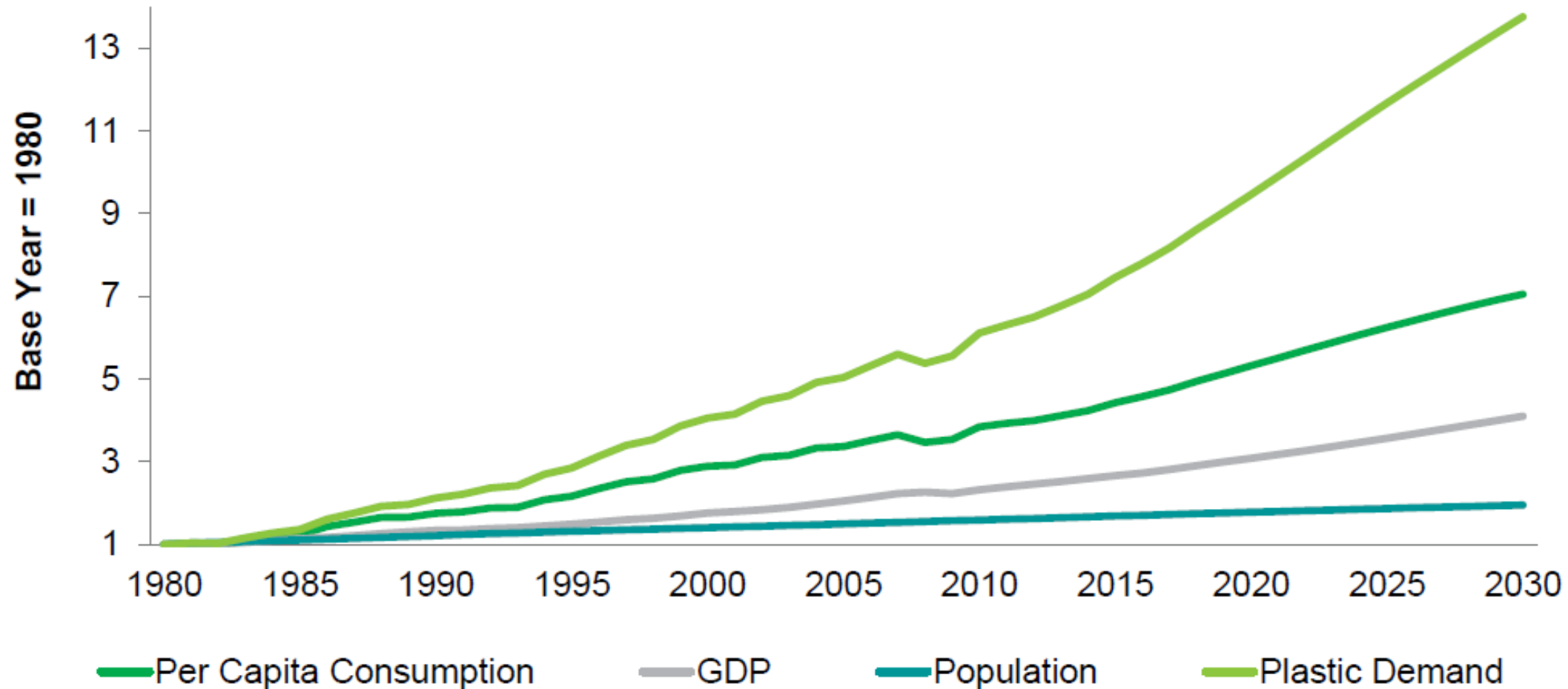


พลาสติกไม่ใช่ผู้ร้าย แต่ต้องใช้อย่างคุ้มค่า

Plastic demand outpaces leading economic / demographic indicators due to low cost, high fit-for-purpose material



Global Polyolefin Demand, GDP and Population Index



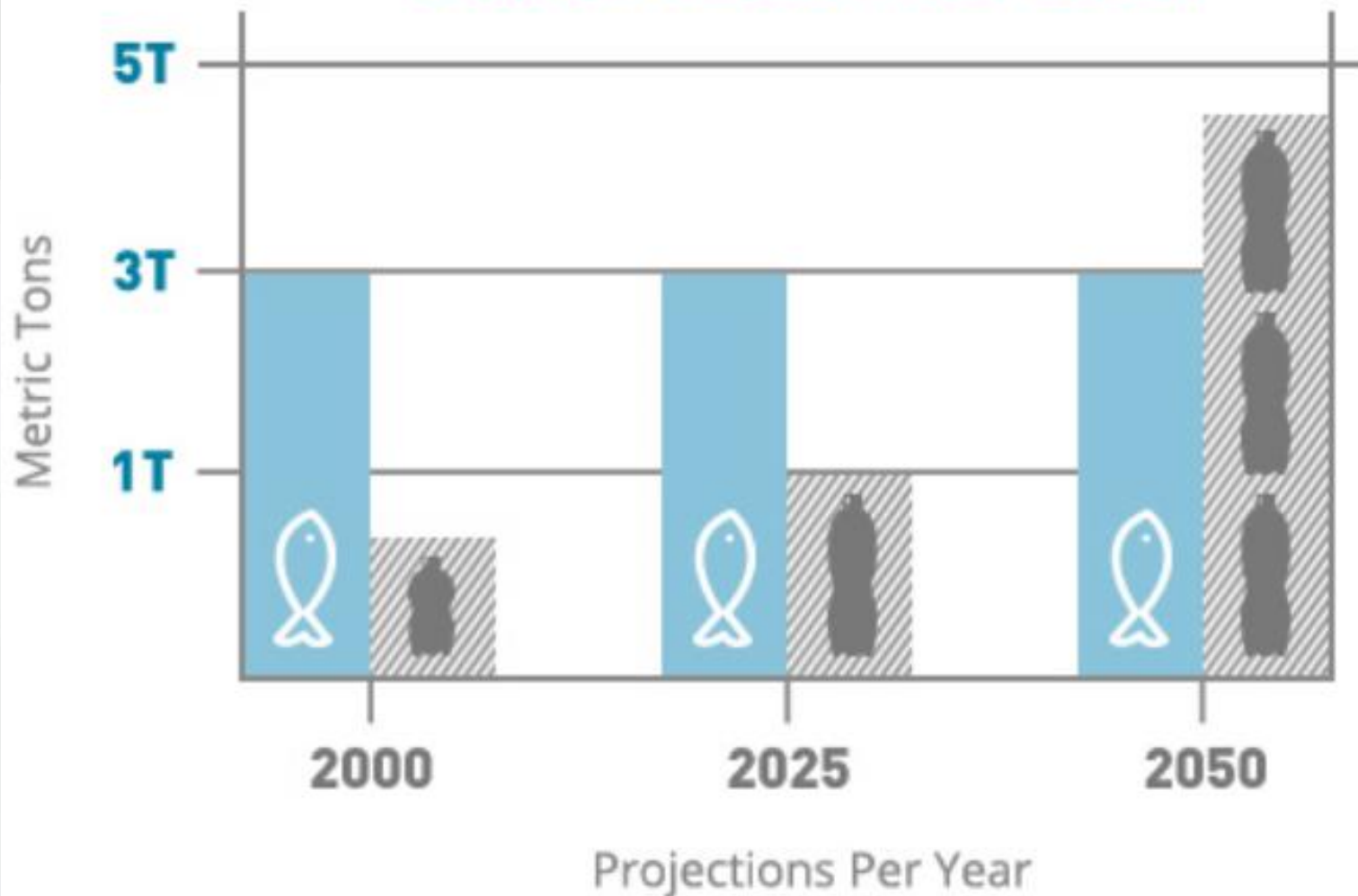
Source: IHS Markit

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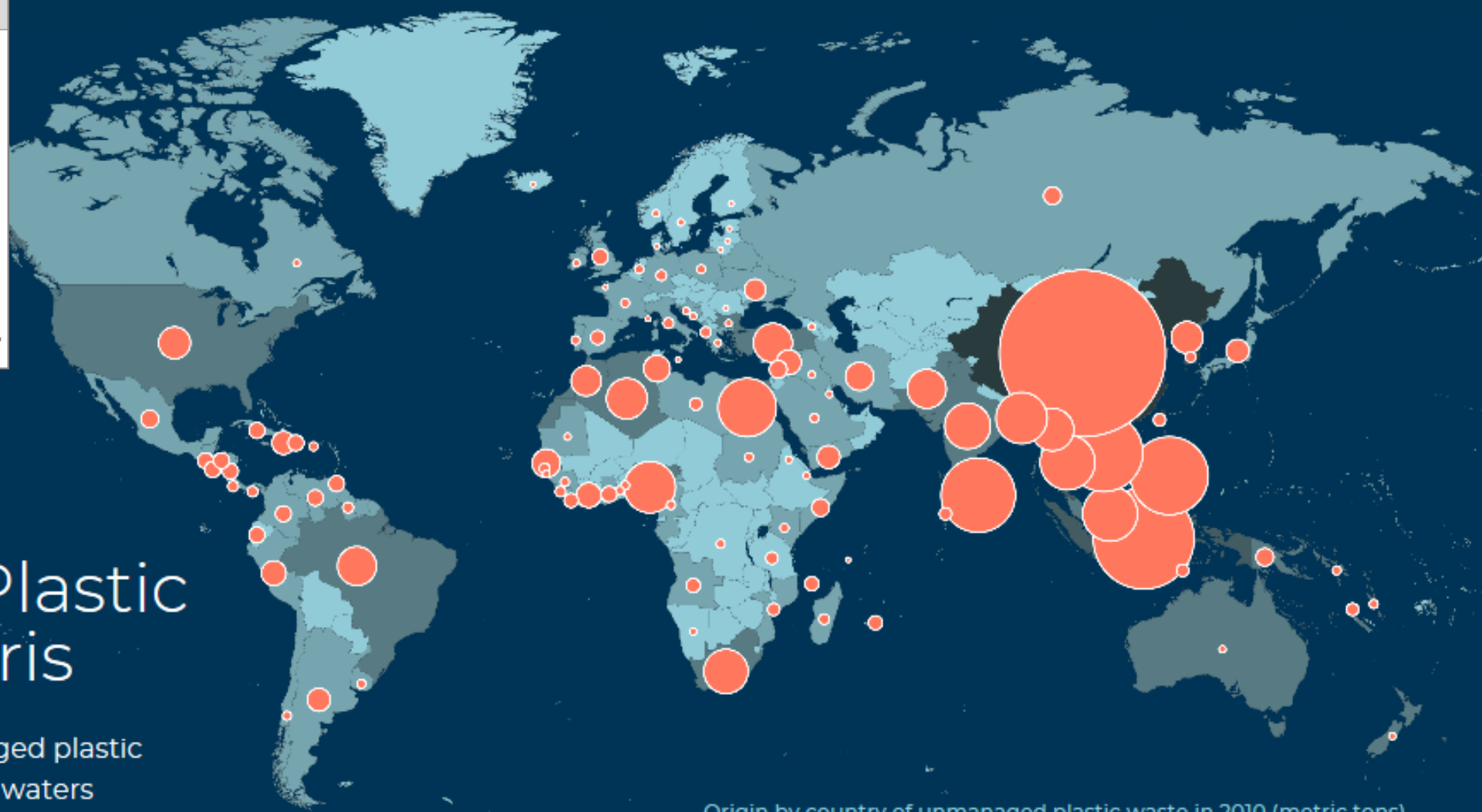
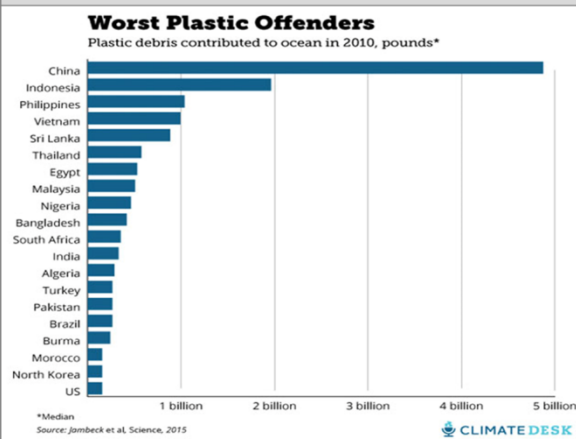
By 2050, there could be more plastic in the ocean than fish



Fish vs. Plastic in the Ocean



Thailand, the World's **Top 10** mis-managed plastics waste



Sources of Plastic Marine Debris

Much of the world's unmanaged plastic waste ends up fouling global waters

Origin by country of unmanaged plastic waste in 2010 (metric tons)

Sources: Science; University of Georgia; University of California; Sea Education Association

LINEAR ECONOMY



TECHNICAL & BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS MIXED UP

ENERGY FROM FINITE SOURCES

CIRCULAR ECONOMY



BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

TECHNICAL MATERIALS

ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES



หนึ่งในความคืบหน้าสำคัญต่อปัญหาสิ่งแวดล้อมว่าด้วยขยะพลาสติกในอาเซียน คือ การรับรองปฏิญญากรุงเทพฯ ว่าด้วยการต่อต้านขยะทะเลในภูมิภาคอาเซียน



BANGKOK DECLARATION ON COMBATING MARINE DEBRIS IN ASEAN REGION

WE, the Heads of State/Government of Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), namely, Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (hereinafter referred to as "ASEAN Member States") on the occasion of the 34th ASEAN Summit in Bangkok, Thailand on 22 June 2019;

EMPHASISING the ASEAN Community Vision 2025, particularly the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint 2025 on Conservation and Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources which reaffirmed the commitment of strategic measures to "promote cooperation for the protection, restoration and sustainable use of coastal and marine environment, respond and deal with the risk of pollution and threats to marine ecosystem and coastal environment, in particular in respect of ecologically sensitive areas";

NOTING the common aspiration of the ASEAN Member States to implement the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, and its target 14.1 which seeks, by 2025, to "prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution";

RECOGNISING the complementarities between ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

RECALLING the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, which call for actions to prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, including by partnering with stakeholders at relevant levels to address their production, marketing and use of plastics and microplastics;

NOTING the United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions 3/7 entitled "Marine litter and microplastics", particularly paragraph 7(c) for the United Nations Environment Programme to facilitate the establishment and implementation of regional and national action plans to prevent and reduce litter and microplastics in the marine environment as requested by Member States;