

# Presentation 1

## Exploring financing for NAP implementation



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## Part 3: Exploring financing for NAP implementation

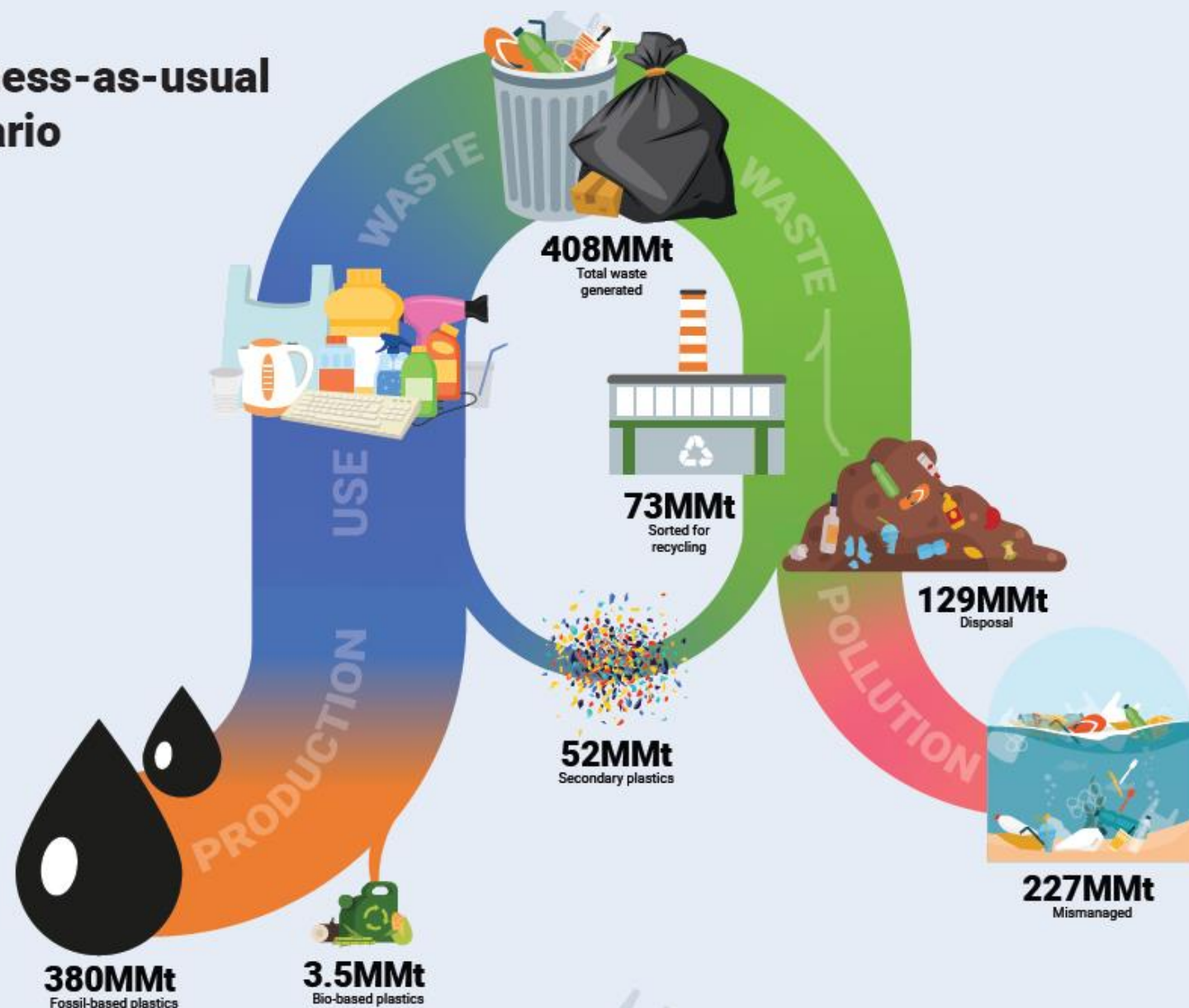


# Financing the National Action Plan

Achieving systemic change will take time and will be costly

But it will lead to longer term sustainability.

## Business-as-usual scenario



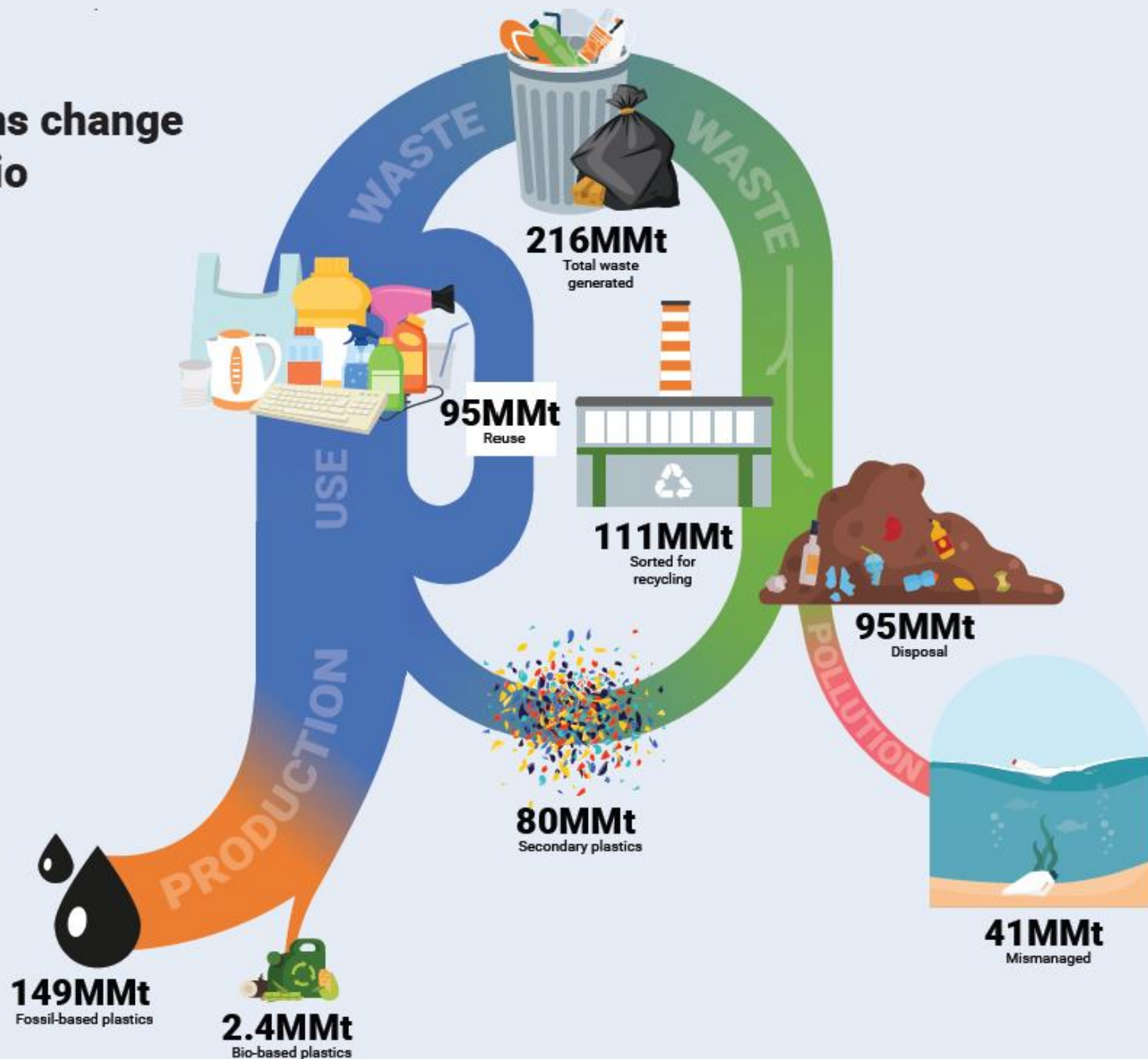
# Financing the National Action Plan

At a global level, it is expected to deliver:

- 700,000 additional jobs;
- ~USD 1.3 trillion (10.3 per cent) savings in direct public and private costs between 2021 and 2040.
- Reduce damage to human health and the environment by reducing exposure through an **80 per cent reduction of plastic pollution**;
- **0.5 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq GHG emissions** prevented annually; avoiding
- **USD 3.3 trillion** of environmental and social costs between 2021 and 2040 (32.5 per cent cost savings).

**Total:**  
**\$USD 4.5 trillion** saved,  
or  
**20.3 %reduction** in costs

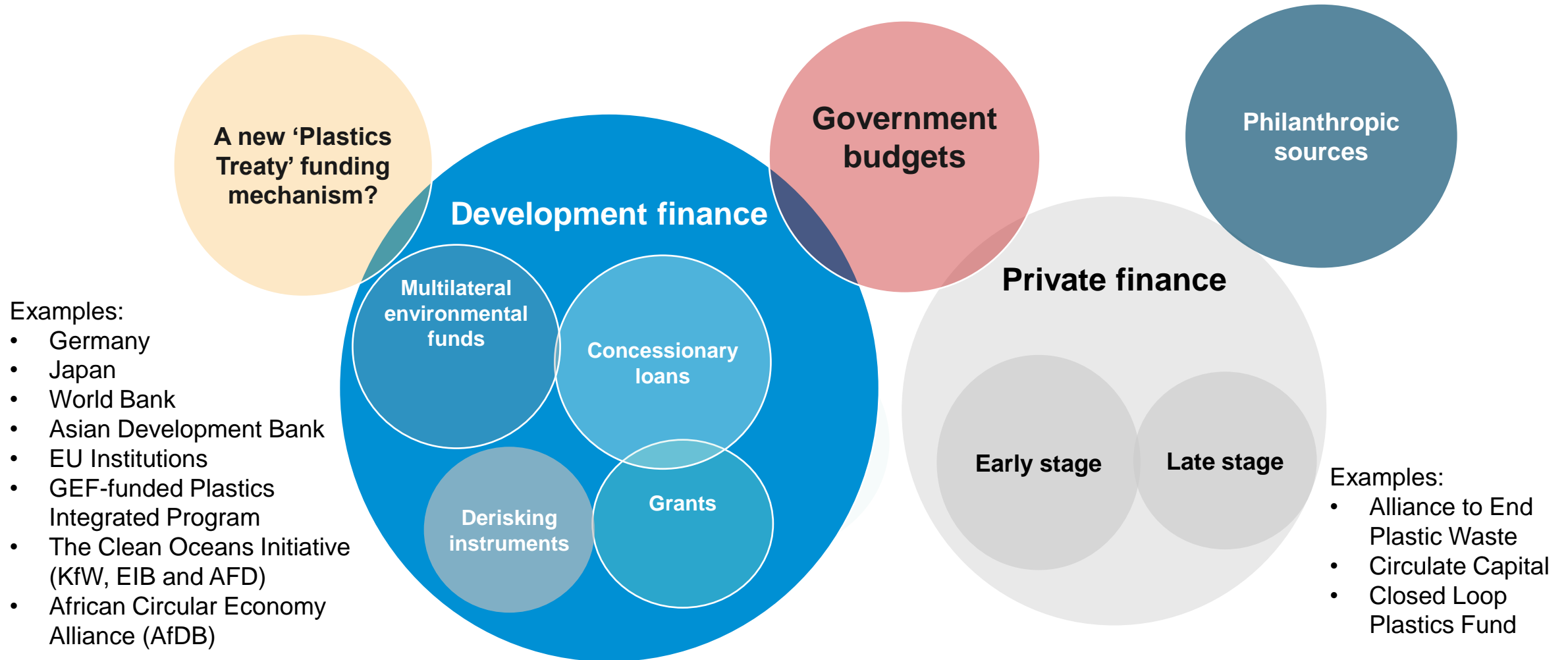
## Systems change scenario



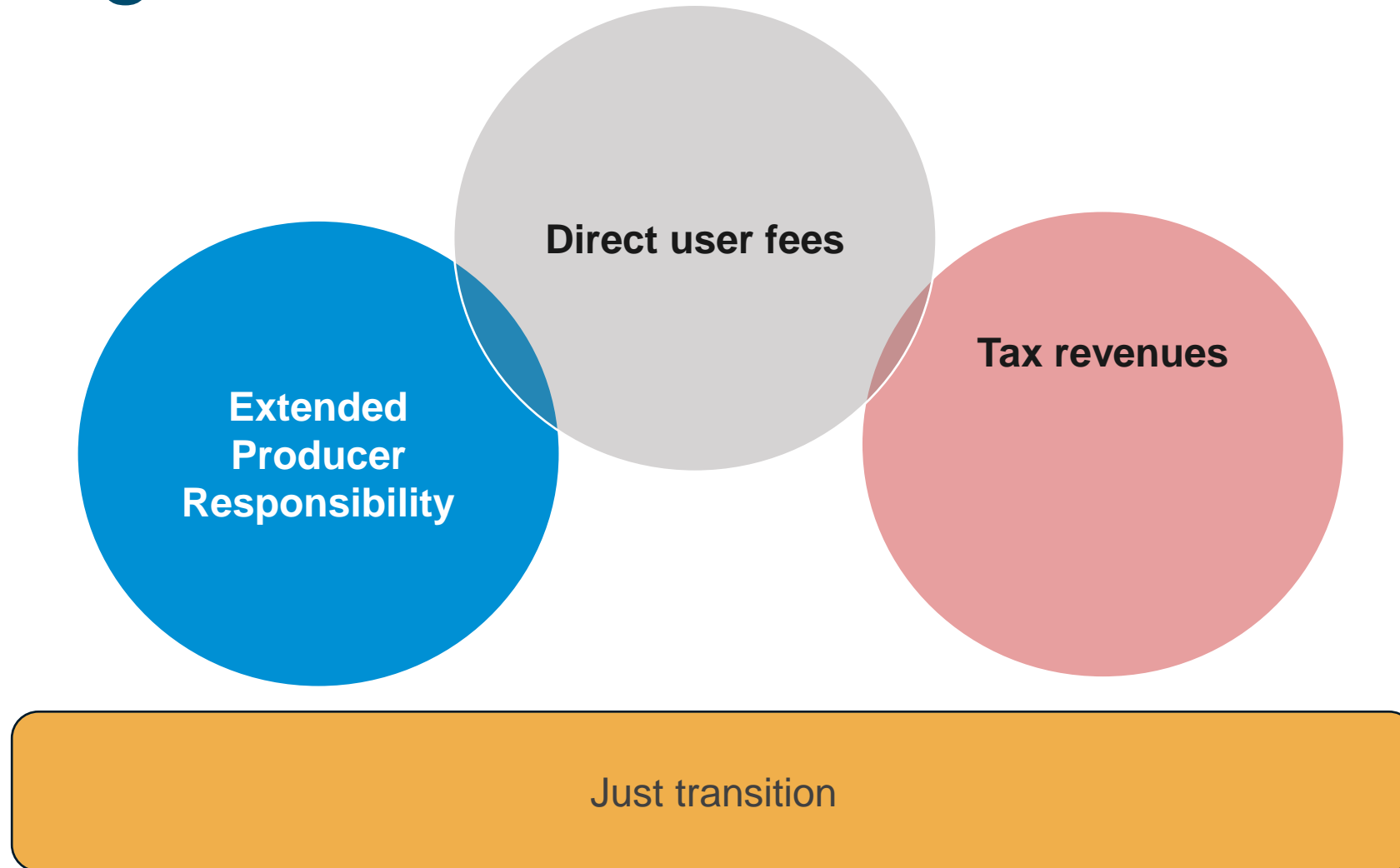
# Different aspects of the action plan will require different types and scale of finance

Enabling measures	Transition costs (capital investment)	On-going costs (operational)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Capacity building</b> \$\$</li><li>• <b>Regulations</b> - bans and standards \$</li><li>• <b>Economic mechanisms</b> - Deposit return scheme, Extended Producer Responsibility, levies on single use items \$</li><li>• <b>Awareness raising and behaviour change campaigns</b> \$\$</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Demonstration and pilot projects</b> \$\$</li><li>• <b>New downstream infrastructure and services</b> – improved waste collection, recycling and management \$\$\$</li><li>• <b>New upstream infrastructure and systems</b> – e.g. refill and reuse systems, new materials, new delivery systems. \$\$?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Regulation and enforcement</b> \$\$</li><li>• <b>Waste and recycling operations</b> (downstream) \$\$\$</li><li>• <b>Upstream system operations</b></li><li>• <b>Education and communication</b> \$\$</li><li>• <b>Monitoring and evaluation</b> \$</li></ul>

# Overview of potential sources of finance – enabling measures and transition costs



# Overview of potential sources of finance – on-going costs



# Collaboration will be essential

- Finance will need to come from a range of sources, both public and private.
- The enabling conditions need to be in place to drive financial sustainability and encourage investment from a range of different sources, particularly private sector investment
- The government and international agencies and donors have a key role to play in providing the right enabling environment, derisking investment and building capacity
- New partnerships will be needed to share delivery.
- Public sector, business and community groups need to work together