



GLOBAL
PLASTIC ACTION
PARTNERSHIP

WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM

Unlocking Plastic Action for Inclusion, Resilience and Growth

GPAP Annual Report 2025



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Welcome from our director



Clemence Schmid

Director, Global Plastic Action Partnership,
World Economic Forum

The year 2025 marks a defining milestone for the Global Plastic Action Partnership (GPAP): the achievement of 25 National Plastic Action Partnerships across Africa, Asia and Latin America. Together, these partnerships now drive change for more than 1.5 billion people, making GPAP the world's largest multistakeholder initiative dedicated to ending plastic pollution and advancing a circular economy for plastics.

What began as a coalition of committed partners has grown into a global community of action, united by the conviction that tackling plastic pollution is not only an environmental imperative but also an economic and societal opportunity – one that drives innovation, builds resilience and enables green growth.

This year, our work demonstrated the power of collaboration at all levels: from the launch of seven National Plastic Action Roadmaps to the strengthening of regional cooperation. We deepened our understanding of how plastic pollution affects biodiversity and livelihoods, while expanding research and funding for local organizations driving solutions on the ground.

GPAP's inclusive, evidence-based and locally owned approach remains at the heart of everything we do. By engaging governments, businesses and communities, we continue to show that collective

action can turn ambition into measurable progress and shared prosperity for people and planet alike.

At the global level, GPAP actively supported multilateral efforts through insights, multistakeholder convenings and ministerial dialogues – from the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) working towards a global plastics treaty to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions' Conferences of the Parties and the United Nations Ocean Conference – helping shape a coherent global response to plastic pollution.

As we marked World Environment Day 2025, focusing on ending global plastic pollution through collective action, this mission felt more urgent – and more within our reach – than ever.

I am deeply grateful to our partners, donors and dedicated teams worldwide. Together, we are translating commitment into action, and action into impact – transforming systems and building the partnerships needed for a truly sustainable, equitable and prosperous future.

VIDEO

**Plastic pollution is everywhere—
but so are the people solving it**



Year in review

2025 highlights

25 + 7

National Plastic Action Partnerships (NPAPs)

>8,000 people benefited from the Inclusive Plastic Action Programme, which has now reached a total of

20,413 people

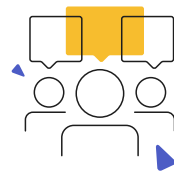
\$200 million mobilized by partners on initiatives and programmes tackling plastic pollution, bringing the total to

\$3.34 billion



Worldwide, NPAPs now drive change for

1 in 5 people



2,219 + 336

community members



11 + 7

National Plastic Action Roadmaps launched



14,000

people reached through 20 projects under the Biodiversity Small Funds Initiative



Through the World Economic Forum's Global Plastic Action Partnership, we are showcasing how collective action can turn the tide on plastic pollution, transforming a global challenge into a powerful opportunity for circular, inclusive and resilient growth.

Sebastian Backup, Managing Director, World Economic Forum



Canada is committed to working with global and domestic partners, including the Global Plastic Action Partnership, to forge the systems changes needed to reduce plastic waste and pollution, promoting a circular plastics economy, and fostering science, innovation and transparency.

Julie Dabrusin, Minister of Environment and Climate Change of Canada



The UK is driving the shift to a circular economy for plastics. Cooperation with nations around the world through the Global Plastic Action Partnership is key to unlocking innovation and driving sustainable growth. This partnership plays a vital role in worldwide efforts to tackle plastic pollution by demonstrating what's possible when people across the value chain work together.

Mary Creagh CBE MP, Minister for Nature, Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom

About us

The Global Plastic Action Partnership (GPAP) is the World Economic Forum's multistakeholder platform turning commitments to end plastic pollution into collective action and shared opportunity.

Founded in 2018 by a coalition of public, private and international organizations, GPAP brings together governments, businesses and civil society to drive impact at national, regional and global levels.

How we produce, use and manage plastics today will shape the future of our environment and our economies. Each year, more than 460 million tonnes of plastic are produced, with around 19 million tonnes leaking into the environment, contributing to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, harming biodiversity and affecting livelihoods and public health. If current trends continue, global plastic use could triple by 2060.

But this is also a moment of unprecedented opportunity. Tackling plastic pollution is not only about dealing with waste; it is about building resilient economies, protecting ecosystems and unlocking sustainable growth. Circular solutions can create new markets and jobs, strengthen food security and protect the natural systems that underpin prosperity.

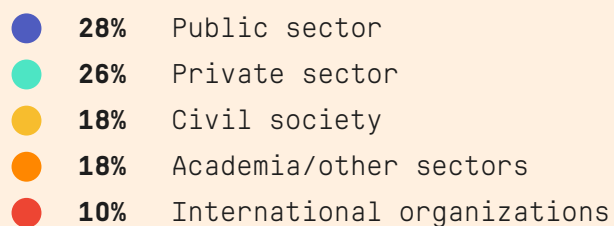
Our approach

Active in 25 countries across Africa, Asia and Latin America, GPAP, the world's largest multistakeholder initiative tackling plastic pollution, shows that progress is possible when all actors work together for sustainable, resilient and inclusive growth.

GPAP's unique approach is built on three core principles:

1. **Stakeholder ownership:** empowering national stakeholders – governments, businesses, civil society and local communities – to lead long-term, systemic change
2. **Evidence-based decision-making:** grounding action in robust data, analysis and alignment with national priorities
3. **Inclusivity:** engaging all voices to ensure a just and equitable transition to a circular plastics economy

Our multistakeholder community



Male



Female



Other

Accelerating national and regional action

GPAP reaches its ambitious target: 25 national partnerships by 2025.

At the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2025 in Davos-Klosters, GPAP announced that it had achieved its goal of establishing 25 National Plastic Action Partnerships (NPAPs) by 2025. With Angola, Bangladesh, Gabon, Guatemala, Kenya, Senegal and Tanzania joining, GPAP now drives change for more than 1.5 billion people worldwide.

The 25-country community spans eight countries in Africa, eight in Asia and nine in Latin America, strengthening the global response to plastic pollution, coordinating solutions across the full life cycle of plastic through deeper regional collaboration and creating an enabling environment for systems change locally.



Africa

Africa generates approximately 19 million tonnes of plastic waste annually, nearly 90% of which is mismanaged. Most ends up in open dumps, rivers and marine ecosystems, threatening biodiversity, public health and livelihoods. Recycling is limited, and without significant investment, mismanaged plastics could triple by 2060.

The region now has eight NPAPs – Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, Tanzania, Angola, Gabon, Senegal and Zambia – engaging more than 550 stakeholders in

government, business, academia and civil society. GPAP's African platforms inspire evidence-based policy and inclusive financing mechanisms for circular economy solutions.

At the continental level, GPAP deepened collaboration through the African Circular Economy Alliance (ACEA), leading the ACEA Working Group on Plastic Packaging to strengthen regional knowledge exchange and align NPAP and non-NPAP countries.



Kenya is committed to tackling the pressing issue of plastic pollution, and we recognize the significance of partnerships like GPAP in transforming our collective ambitions into tangible solutions.

William Samoei Ruto, President of the Republic of Kenya

CASE STUDY

Draft regional standards for recycled PET (rPET) in Africa

Challenge

Africa's growing plastic demand and limited recycling infrastructure highlighted the need for harmonized regional standards for food-grade recycled plastics, which were slowing investment and innovation.

Solution and results

The African Organization for Standardization (ARSO), Africa Circular Economy Alliance (ACEA), African Union, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Circularium Africa Advisory developed the African Standard for Recycled

Polyethylene Terephthalate (rPET) for Food Contact – DARS 1721:2024, a standard for recycled PET in food contact applications. It establishes unified testing and safety requirements, boosting regional trade and circularity.

Our role

GPAP spearheaded this milestone through the World Economic Forum's Regional Action Group for Africa. Together with ACEA, we engaged stakeholders across the region and positioned Africa at the forefront of a circular economy transformation that delivers economic growth, jobs and positive environmental outcomes.





Asia

Asia produces 110–120 million tonnes of plastic waste annually – nearly 45 % of the global total – making it a crucial region for achieving global plastics circularity.

GPAP expanded with Lao PDR and Bangladesh, bringing Asia’s NPAP total to eight: Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Maharashtra state (India), Pakistan, the Philippines and Viet Nam. These NPAPs convene more than 700 organizations in government, business, academia and civil society, advancing circular solutions.

At a regional level, GPAP supports collaboration across countries at the forefront of global efforts – driving innovation and bold action towards a circular plastics economy by co-hosting the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Conference on Combatting Plastic Pollution and endorsing the ASEAN Declaration on Plastic Circularity. GPAP drives integration of regional priorities in close partnership with the South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme.



The essence of NPAP is partnership. Its success rests on members’ active participation and leaning forward with innovative solutions, investment and collaboration to drive the systemic change needed to reduce plastic waste and promote sustainable practices.

Ramla Khalidi, Resident Representative of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Viet Nam and Vice-Chair of the NPAP Leadership Board, UNDP Viet Nam

[How Asia can be an example in the fight against plastic pollution](#) 

CASE STUDY

Flexible plastic recycling working group in the Philippines

Challenge

The Philippines generates 163 million flexible plastic sachets daily, with limited recycling infrastructure – focused largely on rigid plastics – and \$890 million worth of lost recyclable waste.

Solution and results

NPAP Philippines launched a first of its kind flexible plastics recycling working group, co-led by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and Nestlé, convening government, business, civil society, and

development partners. The initiative promotes innovative recycling technologies, enhances collection and advances a full value-chain approach, including food-grade recycling.

Our role

NPAP Philippines supported the working group with technical guidance and convening, enabling collaboration throughout the flexible plastics value chain – including collectors and sorters such as waste workers, recyclers and behavioural change experts – to implement scalable, sustainable solutions.

Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

LAC generates nearly 8 million tonnes of mismanaged plastic waste annually, affecting around 40 million people with limited waste collection services. Open burning and uncontrolled disposal threaten public health, biodiversity and livelihoods.

Nine NPAPs operate across Guatemala, Ecuador, Panama, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Paraguay, Peru, Colombia and Mexico City.

They provide evidence-based roadmaps, encourage cross-sectoral collaboration and mobilize financing for circular solutions.

At the regional level, GPAP leads the Working Group on Plastics of the Circular Economy Coalition of Latin America and the Caribbean to align priorities, share knowledge and unlock investment.



NPAP Guatemala comes at a very good time as it is a participatory space and mechanism to generate and share technical information and knowledge around plastics.

Patricia Orantes, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources of Guatemala

[How Latin America is tackling plastic pollution in the Motagua River and the Galápagos Islands](#)

CASE STUDY

Festival for Circular Plastics in Peru

Challenge

Peru generated more than 1 million tons of plastic waste in 2022, almost half mismanaged. Pollution from open burning and leakage into the Amazon, Andes and Lake Titicaca threatens biodiversity and public health. Meanwhile, women and informal waste workers shoulder the heaviest burden.

Solution and results

NPAP Peru and the District Municipality of Barranco organized the Festival for Circular Plastics, engaging 2,000

participants through interactive booths, workshops and art. Participants collected more than 500kg of recyclables, while companies, civil society and public institutions demonstrated practical circular solutions.

Our role

Through initiatives such as this festival, NPAP Peru translates national policy into local action, strengthening collaboration among citizens, municipalities and the private sector, and showing how collective action can transform the plastics value chain.





Evidence-based decision-making

National Plastic Action Roadmaps are a cornerstone of NPAP work, providing a locally owned foundation for systemic change to reduce plastic pollution.

GPAP's National Analysis and Modelling (NAM) methodology and digital tools give countries a structured yet flexible framework to analyse plastic waste systems and design circular economy interventions. The NAM tool helps stakeholders visualize material flows, assess impacts and explore evidence-based scenarios, turning complex systems into achievable insights.

By bringing together government, business and civil society, the process encourages a shared

vision of circularity. It balances detailed analysis with achievable recommendations and allows local customization while ensuring consistency between countries. The result is a dynamic foundation for policy, investment and collective action, accelerating circular transitions globally.

This year, seven additional roadmaps were launched, bringing the total to 11 published to date – alongside those of Ecuador, Ghana, Indonesia and Viet Nam.

Roadmap launches



Nigeria

The roadmap's measures could increase plastic circularity to 58% and reduce plastic pollution by 67% by 2040, while cutting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 39% and creating nearly 97,000 new jobs in comparison to business as usual.



Costa Rica

Costa Rica aims to increase its circularity from 12% in 2022 to 54% by 2040. Implementation of the roadmap would cut plastic pollution by 91%, lowering GHG emissions by 24%, generating 17,000 new jobs while saving the government more than \$170 million in comparison to business as usual.



Maharashtra state (India)

Under a system-change scenario, Maharashtra could achieve 48% circularity by 2040, up from 13% under business-as-usual activities, while reducing mismanaged waste from 61% to 15%.



Panama

The roadmap supports achieving 58% circularity by 2040, resulting in a reduction in plastic pollution of up to 86% compared to the business-as-usual scenario. It also foresees a 54% decrease in GHG emissions while creating 63,000 new jobs and 48% savings in waste management costs compared to business as usual.



Pakistan

The roadmap sets a bold national vision of change by 2040: achieving 64% circularity, reducing mismanaged waste by over 76%, cutting government costs by 40% and creating 300,000 jobs, including through the formalization of roles in the informal waste sector, in comparison to the business-as-usual approach. Under the system-change scenario, GHG emissions could be reduced by 84% compared with a business-as-usual trajectory.



Dominican Republic

Under a system-change scenario, plastic circularity could rise from 6% in 2022 to 53% by 2040. The roadmap envisions an 87% reduction in mismanaged plastic waste, a 31% decrease in waste management costs and a 37% reduction in GHG emissions in comparison to business as usual. Implementation could also create around 16,000 new jobs compared to business as usual and improve the inclusion of informal waste workers in the circular economy.



Mexico City (Mexico)

The roadmap aims to triple plastic circularity from 24% in 2022 to 84% in 2040, reduce mismanaged plastic waste by 80%, cut waste management costs by 50% and lower GHG emissions by 26% by 2040 in comparison to business as usual.



NIGERIA'S NATIONAL PLASTIC ACTION ROADMAP

Towards a system change in plastic pollution: A roadmap for the sustainable use of plastics in Nigeria

Context

Nigeria generated more than 12.9 million tonnes of plastic waste in 2020, with 90% mismanaged through open burning or dumping. Recognizing the environmental, social and economic risks, the Federal Ministry of Environment partnered with the NPAP Nigeria to develop a comprehensive National Plastic Action Roadmap.

Action

Using the NAM methodology, stakeholders mapped Nigeria's plastic flows, modelled a trajectory from business as usual to an ambitious system-change scenario and identified four priority interventions: reducing consumption, adopting alternatives, expanding recycling and ensuring safe disposal.

Outcome

If fully implemented, Nigeria could increase plastic circularity from 10% to 58%, reduce plastic pollution by 67% by 2040, cut GHG emissions by 39% and create nearly 97,000 new jobs. The roadmap also supports youth empowerment, informal waste worker inclusion and green investment.



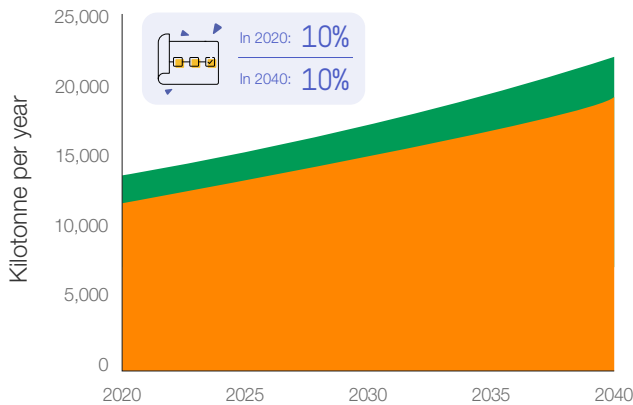
As Nigeria strides forward on its path of entrenching sustainability in our national fabric, we must recognize that true progress encompasses both economic growth and environmental stewardship. Together, we can turn challenges into opportunities, leaving a legacy of environmental sustainability and inclusive socio-economic growth for Nigeria. We have the will. This roadmap shows the way.

Balarabe Abbas Lawal, Minister of Environment, Federal Republic of Nigeria

Business-as-usual versus system-change scenario in Nigeria

Business-as-usual scenario

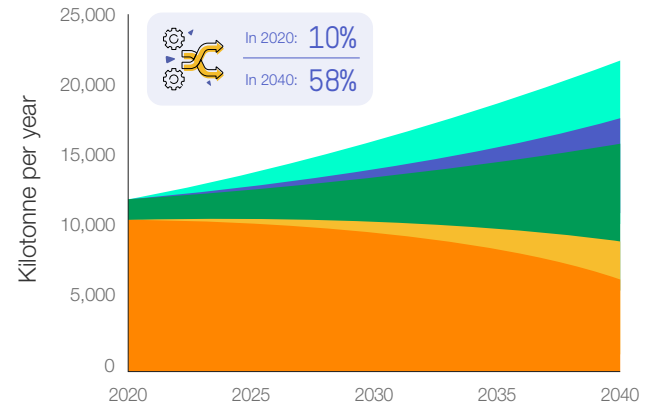
Percent of circularity



Reduced	0%	Disposed	0%
Substituted	0%	Mismanaged	90%
Recycled	10%	Exported	0.1%

System-change scenario

Percent of circularity



Reduced	23%	Disposed	12%
Substituted	4%	Mismanaged	30%
Recycled	31%	Exported	0.1%

Gender equity and social inclusion

GPAP continued to champion its gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) work, keeping the human dimension of plastic pollution front and centre.

By amplifying the voices of women and marginalized groups powering local change, GPAP treats inclusion as essential to building durable, system-wide solutions.

A renewed collaboration with the United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) is scaling this agenda through the Inclusive Plastic Action Programme 2025, which channels recognition and support to community innovators in Asia, Africa and Latin America. A key milestone was the [announcement of the 10 Champions of the 2025 cohort](#) during the Sustainable Development Impact Meetings 2025 in New York spotlighting achievable, people-first models for circularity.

Through stories and partnerships, GPAP continues to highlight human-centred paths to solving plastic pollution. A German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)–GPAP blog explored [why uplifting people is key to addressing the plastics crisis](#), while the story of Amiyna illustrated [how inclusion transforms livelihoods and community resilience](#). The short documentary *Invisible Warriors* celebrated the often-unseen women driving Viet Nam’s national plastic action.

Together with its partners, GPAP is embedding GESI in national roadmaps, investments and storytelling, transforming inclusion into measurable, sustainable action by means of dedicated GESI assessments. To date, seven GESI assessments have been published for Ghana, Indonesia, Viet Nam, Maharashtra state (India), Nigeria, Pakistan and Peru.

Recognizing the vital role of young people in shaping a sustainable future, GPAP also deepened its engagement with youth through an expanded collaboration with the World Economic Forum’s

Global Shapers community. Together, we co-hosted a session at their annual summit and celebrated effective youth-led initiatives against plastic pollution. GPAP also joined the community’s monthly [LinkedIn Show](#) to discuss the outcomes from INC-5.2 and explore opportunities to strengthen youth leadership across its national partnerships.



The African Women Power (AWP) Network is incredibly grateful for the opportunity to empower the informal sector across Nigeria. Without funding support from the Global Plastic Action Partnership and UK, the EcoAction Summit would not be possible.

Mary Olushoga, President and Founder, AWP Network

[Learn more about our work on inclusion](#)



VIDEO

Invisible Warriors



20,413

people have benefited from the Inclusive Plastic Action Programme to date.

Conserving biodiversity

GPAP has taken a pioneering step in understanding and addressing the link between plastic pollution and biodiversity loss.

14,000

people reached through 20 projects.

Biodiversity underpins healthy ecosystems and economies, yet is declining rapidly with over half of global GDP (about \$44 trillion) moderately or highly dependent on nature. As plastic pollution is set to double by 2040, GPAP with support from Global Affairs Canada is strengthening the link between plastics and biodiversity, driving coordinated action to reduce nature loss and conserve ecosystems.

We initiated nine national-level assessments in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Costa Rica, Nigeria, Indonesia, the Philippines, Viet Nam and Maharashtra state (India). These groundbreaking studies will examine the impacts of plastic pollution on biodiversity and ecosystem services, assess the economic and social implications, and identify integrated solutions that tackle both challenges simultaneously.

To enable local organizations to scale up and showcase their solutions, particularly those advancing gender equality and social inclusion, GPAP launched the Biodiversity Small Funds Initiative, with support from Global Affairs Canada. Out of 176 applications from eight countries, [20 projects were selected](#). Together, they are reaching more than 14,000 people from diverse backgrounds and communities, raising awareness of biodiversity loss and plastic pollution, and driving local action to address them.

GPAP is playing a leading global role in advancing understanding of the plastic–biodiversity nexus.

At the [United Nations Ocean Conference](#), GPAP and partners brought together leaders from ocean, nature and policy communities to show how actions that address plastic pollution, such as ecosystem restoration and waste reduction, can also strengthen biodiversity outcomes, making interventions more effective and efficient.

We further amplified this nexus through strategic communications, including thought leadership articles ("[Not just trash: why plastic pollution is an economic and ecological emergency](#)" and "[How fighting plastic pollution can conserve biodiversity](#)") and a [Biodiversity Day video](#).

Plastic pollution and biodiversity loss are interconnected crises that erode the ecosystem services on which societies rely, from food security to disaster risk reduction. But knowledge about them is insufficient as the GPAP-hosted discussion at the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) World Conservation Congress 2025 found, where government, finance and industry leaders explored "[The hidden cost of plastic pollution and biodiversity loss: Economic and policy implications](#)".

We also extended the reach of these messages globally through engagements at [World Water Week](#) and linked international announcements.

[Learn more about our work on biodiversity](#) 



The total mass of all human-made materials is now roughly equal to the combined mass of all living organisms – animals, plants, fungi and bacteria.

David Obura, Chair, Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)

1. Ms. Junu Shrestha, Senior Environmental Specialist, The World Bank Group
2. Ms. Ingvild Solvang, Director of Climate Action and Inclusive Development, GGGI
3. Ms. Janalezza Morvenna, Manager, Knowledge and Research, Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP), UNEP
4. Ms. Tiana Eva Razafindrakoto, International Expert in Economic Diplomacy, Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)
5. Mr. Nassim Dulmane, Chief, Natural Resources, Green and Blue Economy Section, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)



UNITED NATIONS
OCEAN CONFERENCE
NICE, FRANCE 2025

مؤتمر الأمم المتحدة
المعني بالمحيطات
نيس، فرنسا 2025

联合国海洋大会
2025年法国尼斯

CONFÉRENCE
DES NATIONS UNIES
SUR L'OCEAN
NICE, FRANCE 2025

CONFERENCIA
DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS
SOBRE EL OCEANO
NIZA, FRANCIA 2025

КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ
ПО ОКЕАНУ
НИЦЦА, ФРАНЦИЯ 2025



Driving action on financing

GPAP is advancing a programme to unlock financing for plastic action. The programme links global, regional and national efforts to strengthen coordination, transparency and investment alignment.

Despite the fact that an estimated \$150 billion is required globally each year to build circular systems for plastic waste, only a fraction is currently being raised.

At the national level, GPAP supports finance task forces – multistakeholder platforms uniting government, business, civil society and financiers – to develop national financing roadmaps. These evidence-based roadmaps identify investment needs, map existing financial flows and outline the policy, regulatory and financial actions needed to mobilize capital across the plastics value chain. Over the past year, GPAP has worked actively with stakeholders in Viet Nam, Mexico City, Pakistan and Nigeria to prepare these countries to attract and deploy capital effectively.

Regionally, GPAP collaborates with partners such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to connect financiers and governments, promote knowledge-sharing, encourage a shared investment taxonomy and align portfolios with regional priorities. In April 2025, GPAP and the UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP-FI) convened a session bringing together North American banks and investors to better understand portfolio risks related to plastic pollution. In May, in partnership with the IDB, GPAP brought together key finance leaders from across Latin America and the Caribbean at the World Circular Economy Forum in São Paulo to align on taxonomy and investment approaches for the region.

At the global level, GPAP continued to lead the [Financing Coordination Group \(FCG\)](#), supported by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), UNEP-FI, the World Bank and the Circulate Initiative, to drive knowledge-sharing, capacity-building and coordination throughout the financing ecosystem while aligning with the global plastics treaty process. The group

has conducted a webinar series, engaging 529 participants from 93 countries. It also held finance days during the First Part of the Fifth Session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution (INC-5.1) in Busan, and the Second Part of the Fifth Session of the same body (INC-5.2) in Geneva, each with more than 100 participants. Through these activities, the group has advanced understanding of outcome-based financing, funding gaps and enabling environments for investment to inform key actors and promote scalable investment strategies.



Preventing plastic pollution is a systems challenge – and solving it requires system-level solutions, supported by the right financial mechanisms and enabling conditions.

Rob Kaplan, Founder and CEO,
Circulate Capital

\$150
billion

The estimated amount required globally each year to build circular systems for plastic waste.

Key Enablers for Accelerating Investment in Plastics Circularity

Financing Coordination Group (FCG) | Webinar

Tuesday, July 15, 2025
09:00 EDT / 15:00 CEST / 18:30 IST

Co-hosts: The Circulate Initiative, OECD, UN DE Sustainable Development Goals, WORLD BANK GROUP, WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

WEBINAR

Key enablers for accelerating investment in plastics circularity

Mobilizing business leadership

GPAP took a significant step in deepening collaboration with the private sector to advance plastics circularity and encourage resilience with technology.

We worked closely with our community of more than 300 business partners, primarily from the agri-food, consumer goods, retail, petrochemical and waste-management sectors, while expanding our network into new industries and regions. Interest in GPAP's work has grown across sectors such as automotive, healthcare, electronics, construction and tourism, which increasingly recognize the negative impact of plastic pollution on economic resilience and the need for solutions throughout the value chain to support sustainable growth.

Through close cooperation with industry leaders, GPAP has identified four main priorities in creating new opportunities for private-sector collaboration. These include (1) public-private collaboration around global frameworks such as the Global Plastics Treaty and the Global Framework on Chemicals, as well as

regional and national approaches such as extended producer responsibility schemes; (2) technological innovation and the use of digital and AI solutions to improve efficiency and transparency throughout the plastics value chain; (3) chemical safety and health, with opportunities to collaborate with GPAP's network of 25 National Plastic Action Partnerships to support chemicals management; and (4) financing mechanisms unleashing the full potential of innovative and blended finance to enable green growth.

GPAP also strengthened its position as a global convener, bringing together business leaders at major international gatherings, including a CEO dialogue during the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2025 in Davos and multiple sessions during Global Plastics Treaty negotiations to mobilize private-sector solutions.

“ We've already reduced virgin plastic use by 33% from a 2018 baseline, and we aim to go further by 2030. It can be done – and we would welcome treaty mechanisms that help the industry more.

H. Fisk Johnson, Chief Executive Officer, SC Johnson

“ As a company, we see sustainability as a responsibility. We also see opportunity for our future business.

Yunju Ko, Chief Sustainability Strategy Officer, Executive Vice-President, LG Chem



Supporting global dialogues

GPAP actively supported multilateral efforts through insights, multistakeholder convenings and ministerial dialogues – helping shape a coherent global response to plastic pollution.

We continued to provide knowledge and convening support for the [ongoing INC process](#) to establish an international legally binding instrument to end plastic pollution at [INC-5.1](#) in Busan and [INC-5.2](#) in Geneva. GPAP's programming at the [World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2025](#) in January, the [Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm \(BRS\) Convention Conferences of the Parties](#) in April and the [United Nations Ocean Conference](#) in June also aligned with key treaty discussions.

In Busan, GPAP, together with the Financing Coordination Group and UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD), organized the first informal Finance and Trade Day to discuss practical options for a financing instrument to support a global plastics treaty, as well as potential trade and investment considerations. The event brought together more than 100 government and business leaders and provided valuable insights ahead of negotiations.

Ahead of the INC-5.2 discussions in Geneva in August, GPAP hosted [Solutions Day](#), bringing together 145 senior leaders from business, government and civil society to highlight existing solutions and methodologies for financing plastic action and strengthening national policy-making.



VIDEO

[Hear from global leaders](#)



In partnership with the Government of Switzerland, GPAP led two successful ministerial visits to the [PROP industrial reuse facility](#), showcasing the tangible outcomes of upstream investment in innovation and infrastructure. These visits took place alongside the BRS Convention COPs and [INC-5.2](#), with the latter attracting more than 50 high-level participants. Both visits facilitated engaging discussions with ministers on drivers of upstream investment in plastics circularity, drawing from experiences across several NPAPs.



The plastics treaty has the potential to serve as a transformative framework to achieve sustainable production and consumption patterns and to end plastic pollution. A treaty with effective measures will help drive meaningful action. It would offer businesses greater predictability, trigger investment and speed up innovation towards a more sustainable future.

Felix Wertli, Ambassador for the Environment and Head of the Swiss INC Delegation

Listen to our podcasts:

RADIO DAVOS

[It was 'no deal' on a global plastics treaty - so what happens now?](#)



RADIO DAVOS

[Talks on creating a "Paris Treaty for plastics" just stalled - here's why, and what happens next](#)



Read our INC-5.2 explainer:

BLOG

[INC-5.2: The global plastics treaty talks - here's what just happened](#)



GPAP at global events

Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 16)

Cali, Colombia
21 October-1 November 2024

INC-5.1

Busan, South Korea
25 November-1 December 2024

Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions' COPs

Geneva, Switzerland
28 April-9 May 2025

World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2025

Davos-Klosters, Switzerland
20-24 January 2025



Ecosperity Week

Singapore
5-8 May 2025

World Circular Economy Forum

São Paulo, Brazil
13-16 May 2025

Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2025

Tianjin, China
24-26 June 2025



United Nations Ocean Conference

Nice, France
9-13 June 2025

INC-5.2

Geneva, Switzerland
5-14 August 2025

Sustainable Development Impact Meetings 2025

New York, USA
22-26 September 2025



Looking ahead

GPAP recognizes that, while the planet's boundaries remain unchanged, our approaches to safeguarding must evolve.

The [Global Risks Report 2025](#) signals that pollution – of which plastics are a major component – is no longer a peripheral hazard, but a recognized and rising global risk. GPAP has identified the complex and systemic nature of this challenge, and also the opportunities for accelerating innovation and investment in new solutions. We remain committed to serving our global and local communities. We seek to provide a platform for stakeholders to reshape the landscape for plastic action by evolving our approaches to better meet their needs and providing new forms of collaboration and dialogue.

We have identified three priorities for the year ahead:

1. Continue to strengthen and support the National Plastic Action Partnerships to take stakeholder-owned, evidence-based and inclusive action
2. Draw on GPAP's track record, credibility and networks to build a strong plastic action leadership community that supports the treaty process at global and regional levels
3. Identify emerging nexus topics to end plastic pollution, accelerate industry transition and unlock growth, competitiveness and innovation

Fundamental to success for these three priorities, GPAP will continue building its community of business partners to accelerate collective impact, encourage innovation across value

chains and ensure that private-sector leadership remains central to the transition to a circular plastics economy.

GPAP will also place a greater focus on the role of technology and innovation to unlock the deployment of emerging technologies in support of a circular plastics economy. This effort will use the Forum's [Centre for AI Excellence](#) and innovator communities to help businesses along the plastics value chain identify systemic solutions for driving the economic viability of circularity.

While discussions in Busan and Geneva remained inconclusive, GPAP remains firmly committed to supporting the INC process by highlighting local insights from its 25 NPAPs and encouraging public-private collaboration and green growth. In an era marked by accelerating complexity, rising fragmentation and exponential innovation, the need for a trusted, impartial platform for dialogue has never been greater. GPAP will continue to convene leaders, including at the World Economic Forum's [Annual Meeting 2026 in Davos-Klosters](#), to enable broad exchange of views, problem-solve around shared challenges and highlight innovations shaping the future.

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Production

Phoebe Barker

Designer, Studio Miko

Laurence Denmark

Creative Director, Studio Miko

Charles Phillips

Editor, Astra Content

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World Economic Forum
91–93 route de la Capite
CH-1223 Cologny/Geneva
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 (0) 22 869 1212
Fax: +41 (0) 22 786 2744
contact@weforum.org
www.weforum.org