

PLASTICS: Promoting Long-term Approaches for a Sustainable, Transformative and Inclusive Circular Economy in Sri Lanka

Project Brief

Over **500,000 tonnes** of plastic is imported to Sri Lanka annually, and it is estimated that **1.59 million tonnes** of plastic waste is mismanaged. The linear take-make-dispose model of the plastic value and supply chain (V/SC) in Sri Lanka fails to capture the economic benefits of a more circular approach.

Over 48 months, PLASTICS aims to improve economic development within the plastic V/SC through Small, Medium Enterprises' (SMEs) **resource efficiency, circular innovation, green finance, and sustainable waste management (SWM) frameworks in Western Province.**

150 SMEs, 10 entrepreneurs, 50 Business Development Service providers, 10 financial and multiple government institutions, and private sector actors will be supported to promote a cohesive environment for green business development. Businesses, particularly **women-led** ones, will be supported to boost value addition, improving overall competitiveness and cost-efficiency.



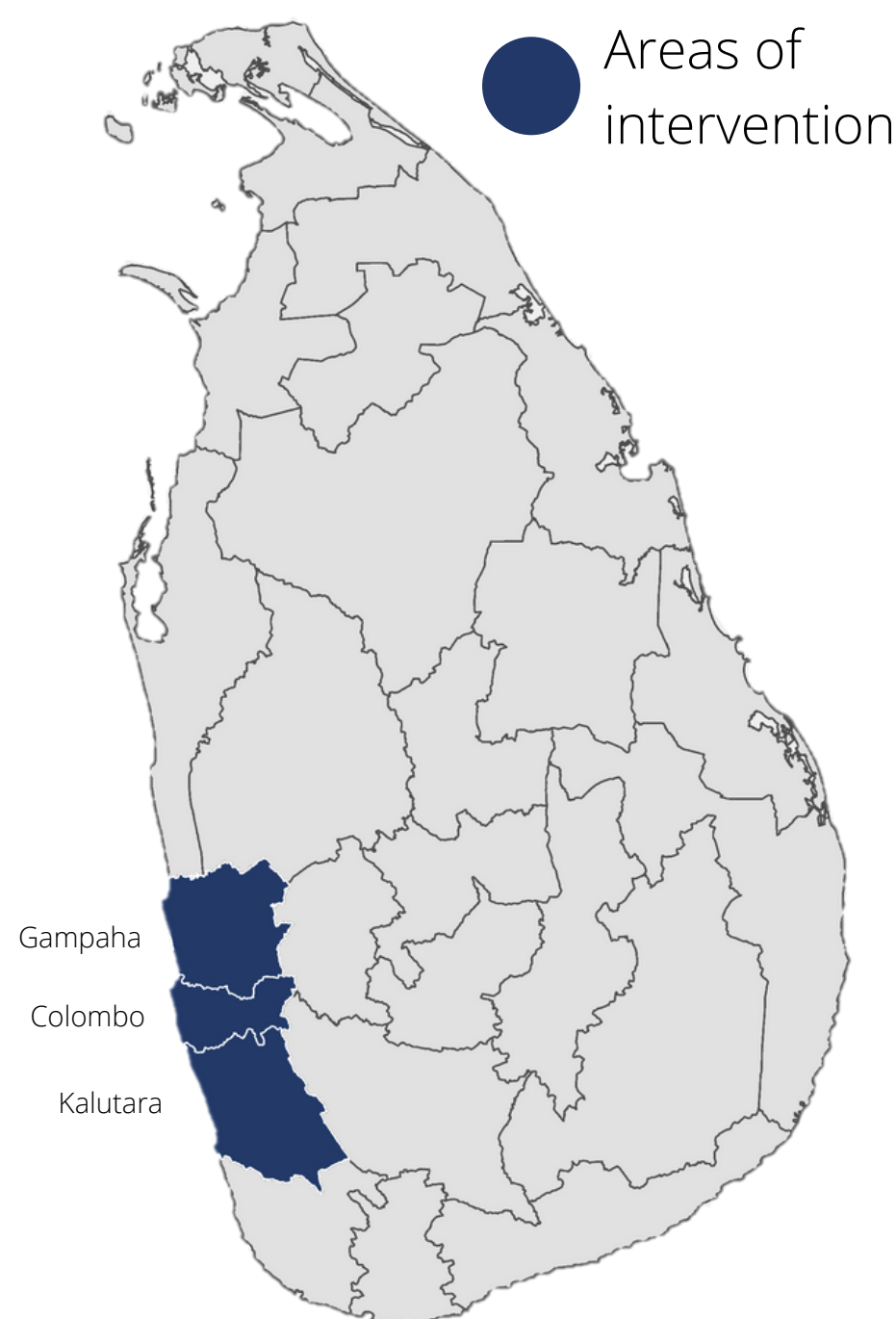
Batches of plastic waste ready for sorting at a recycling plant

Objective

To facilitate sustainable and innovative plastic minimisation and management in Sri Lanka by integrating SMEs in greener value and supply chains, thereby contributing to economic prosperity and environmental sustainability.



A waste collector sorting disposed plastic water bottles



Planned Outputs

- SMEs in the plastic V/SC adopt circular economy strategies
- Innovative, circular economy approaches are streamlined throughout the plastic V/SC
- Access to finance and green investments are increased to scale up green economic initiatives, especially among SMEs
- The traceability, transparency, and compliance to plastic sustainable waste management are strengthened through public-private dialogue, collaboration, and monitoring