

A COMPREHENSIVE EFFORT

Plastic pollution is not just a growing threat, it's a pressing crisis that demands immediate action. It jeopardizes the environment, public health, and livelihoods worldwide, with over 150 million tons of plastic now polluting the oceans

In Peru, the **Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA)** implements a comprehensive strategy to tackle plastic pollution through a coordinated approach that involves the public sector, the private sector, and the citizenry.





OUR APPROACH

We blend citizen mobilization with the creation of enabling conditions for change. Our goals are to reduce plastic use through better consumption habits, promote sustainable alternatives, improve plastic waste management, and progressively move toward eliminating plastic pollution in Peru.

To that end, we work along two complementary fronts:

1. Comprehensive environmental policies:

We help build robust institutions and public policies through research, legal analysis, and coordination with key stakeholders in plastic management in the country.

2. Citizen action and communication:

We drive advocacy and awareness initiatives like "HAZIa por tu Playa," engaging citizens in waste management and generating data on the impact of plastic pollution in key ecosystems such as coastal zones.





OUR STRATEGY

- 1. Strengthen inter-institutional coordination and collaboration with national and international partners.
- 2. Influence public and regulatory agendas through technical proposals and communication campaigns.
- **3. Generate knowledge and research** to promote sustainable models for plastic management.
- **4. Promote innovative and**participatory actions to mitigate
 the impact of plastic on health and
 the environment, with an emphasis
 on marine ecosystems.





INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION: A GLOBAL TREATY IN PROGRESS

Since 2022, negotiations have been underway for a legally binding international treaty to tackle plastic pollution through the entire life cycle—from production to disposal. To date, five meetings of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) have tackled provisions that could transform global plastic production, trade, consumption, and waste management.

Negotiations are now in their final phase, taking place in Switzerland, to achieve an ambitious, binding agreement covering the complete plastic life cycle.

This treaty aligns with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, particularly Target 7, which calls for a substantial reduction in plastic pollution by 2030.





NATIONAL ADVANCES & REMAINING CHALLENGES

At SPDA, we have actively supported the development of the regulatory framework that enables Peru to move forward in the fight against plastic pollution. Through technicallegal support, the generation of evidence, public awareness campaigns, and coordination among public, private, and civil society actors, we have contributed to the establishment of key policies guiding this agenda, such as:

- Law 30884 of 2018 and its regulation progressively ban the use of single-use plastics and polystyrene containers.
- 2. Legislative Decree 1278 of 2016 regulates the management of solid waste in Peru and promotes a more efficient, inclusive, and environmentally responsible approach to waste management, including plastics.

- **3.** Law 29419 of 2009 recognizes and regulates the work of waste pickers. This legal framework is essential for the social inclusion of recyclers and their key role in the recovery and valorization of plastic waste.
- 4. The Roadmaps towards a
 Circular Economy of 2025
 pave the way for a more
 sustainable model of
 production and consumption.





WHAT PERUNCEDS TO BECOME FREE OF PLASTIC POLLUTION

The country faces structural challenges in plastic production, consumption, and waste management, as well as in monitoring cross-border plastic waste flows impacting aquatic and coastal ecosystems.

Peru must ensure the enforcement of existing plastic legislation, with effective monitoring and oversight of all actors across production and consumption chains. Collaboration with key extractive and production sectors is essential to align coordinated efforts toward eliminating plastic pollution.

Internationally, Peru should adopt a proactive and ambitious stance on the Global Treaty. The entry into force of the Basel Convention and its amendments—including the Plastic Amendments offers an opportunity to review state action and fill policy and institutional gaps





PARTNERSHIPS

Longstanding technical partners:

- Ministerio del Ambiente del Perú
- LOOP
- WWF
- Oceana
- Ciudad Saludable

Strategic partners:

- Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú
- Universidad del Pacífico
- Universidad Científica del Sur
- The Pacific Plastics: Science to Solutions
- Innovalab
- Alianza Global para alternativas a los Incineradores (GAIA)
- Basura Cero Chile
- WRAP

Platforms involving SPDA:

• National Platform for Action Against Plastics (NPAP): a collaborative initiative, that brings together government, civil society, and private sector stakeholders to develop and implement strategies to reduce plastic pollution in Peru.







We defend nature and our right to a healthy environment.

The Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA) is a nonprofit civil organization founded in 1986. Its mission is educational and scientific, focused on the protection of the environment, the promotion of the right to a healthy environment, and the sustainable use of natural resources for their conservation, proper management, and improvement.

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