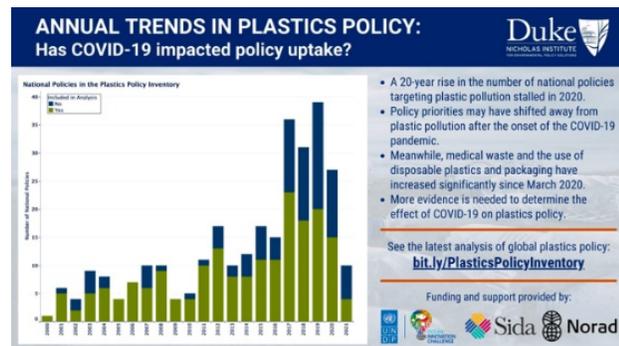

Global Plastics Policy Inventory by Duke University

Some 5-12 million metric tons of plastics waste enter our ocean every year. A wide range of policy responses has been applied by different countries as they try to address plastics pollution. This innovation project implemented by DUKE university expanded the world's first global plastics policy tracking tool which will help stakeholders at all levels to identify and replicate best practices in plastics policy development and implementation. The Plastic Policy Inventory is a comprehensive effort to collect and publish public policies aiming to address plastic pollution, in order to inform governments, researchers, advocacy groups, and stakeholders about how governments on every level are responding to this global problem.

The first phase of this project started in March 2021 and concluded by end of February 2022 with the following results:

1. Over 500 plastic policy documents now in the inventory database
2. Over 30 languages included
3. Published the state of plastic policy report till end of 2021
4. Developed 10 country case studies on plastic pollution policies



The successful implementation of this phase of the project encouraged Duke University to apply for an extension of the project for another year with an additional fund of \$50,000 to expand the inventory database to include the scientific literature on plastics policy effectiveness – what is working and what is not – alongside the public policies in the Plastics Policy Inventory. This will allow governments and stakeholders to not only access examples and models of policy responses that are analogous to their contexts, but also to see if there is available scientific study measuring whether or not the policy achieved its goals. This new phase started in June 2022 and is planned to be completed by June 2023.

The institutional home for the tool inside DUKE university helps to ensure its sustainability as part of the Institute's mission to inform policymakers and educate students in applied research, as standardized searches, updates and analytics can be easily sustained at relatively low cost to the university, once the initial work detailed in this phase of the project will be completed. Additionally, the Institute will explore partnerships and collaborations to help crowd-source data and enhance sustainability. It has already done so with UNEP, IKHAPP, and other universities.