



THE KLOSTERS FORUM
OPENING MINDS

THE KLOSTERS FORUM 2019 REPORT

The Klosters Forum is the place where global thought-leaders and change makers come together to tackle the world's most pressing environmental issues.

26 - 28 June 2019

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About The Klosters Forum

The Klosters Forum is a neutral platform that brings together disruptive and inspirational minds to tackle some of the world's most pressing environmental challenges. We convene and connect relevant, impactful and committed participants, giving them the time and space for deep thinking and an opportunity to share ideas and collaborate in a unique and intimate environment.

The Klosters Forum creates a space in which time is set aside for participants with relevant backgrounds to focus on a single issue. We have heard too often, from NGOs, investors, entrepreneurs, that their schedules do not usually allow for this deep thinking. Our focus is on creating viable solutions, which we do by creating networks, brokering collaborations and incubating thought leadership.

Focus of The Klosters Forum 2019: Plastic Pollution

The over-abundance of plastic in our ecosystem is an economic, environmental, human health and aesthetic catastrophe, posing a multi-dimensional challenge to humanity, often compared to climate change in terms of impact, breadth and complexity.

A challenge of this magnitude requires cross sector collaborations, knowledge sharing and support. At The Klosters Forum, this is what we enable.

The Klosters Forum 2019 brought together, for 2.5 days, 80 business leaders, scientists, funders, innovators, NGOs and many more to form a community of actors who could, jointly find collaborative ways, and develop tangible projects to tackle plastic pollution.

The TKF19 Community was convened to:

- Accelerate positive environmental change
- Avoid duplication of effort
- Initiate collaborations
- Encourage networking for good

TKF19 built on the foundation of [TKF18](#) which also brought together 80 leaders to Klosters to collectively address this issue. Our community continues to put words into action.

We are continuously measuring our impact by keeping in touch with our participants, learning about their progress and collaborations that came out of our Forums.



Tackling Ocean Pollution in the Swiss Alps

Nestled high in the Swiss Alps, The Klosters Forum takes place in a village in Graubünden at 1,205m a.s.l. At first glance, it might seem an unusual setting for discussing such a crisis. Klosters and its pristine natural environment is located far from the communities and localities most affected by plastic pollution. Yet, it is in this simple and uncluttered context where our interconnectedness to global environmental issues became more apparent and our role in the life cycle of plastics became clearer. Surrounded by nature, TKF participants focused and reflected on various streams within specific defining areas to identify how we can improve on our ideas and actions to create lasting solutions.



TKF19 Participants

The Klosters Forum 2019 welcomed an inspiring and engaged cohort of participants to the Swiss Alps:



TKF19 Participants by Background

NGO/Non Profit	Private Sector	Investors / Academia	Creatives/Media
Asociacion Onaneta Cleanwave	Acbiode	Athena Advisors	Ben Von Wong
Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)	ALPLA	Challenger88	Franklin Till
Citizen consumer and civic Action Group (CAG)	Biolive	CSIRO	HelliVentures/Moving Adventures Medien
Ecoton	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP	Imperial College London	Leeson Media Int'l Ltd
Ellen MacArthur Foundation	Covestro	Lancaster University	Lonely Whale
Fauna & Flora International	Dow Europe GmbH	Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions	National Geographic
Food Packaging Forum	ExxonMobil	Plymouth Marine Laboratory	Parley for the Oceans
Footprint	HP Inc.	SKion GmbH	The UnSchool of Disruptive Design
Fundacion Oceana	Mondi Group	SuS Lab ETH Zurich	
Gallifrey Foundation	On-Running AG	University of Portsmouth	
Indonesian Waste Platform	Pictet		
IUCN	reCircle		
Kashtakari Panchayat	Recycling technologies		
NOAA	revolv		
Ocean Recovery Alliance	South Pole		
OceanCare	Sulapac		
Oceanium	Swire Coca-Cola Limited		
Plastic Soup Foundation	SYSTEMIQ		
Race For The Baltic	TerraCycle		
The Ocean Foundation	The Coca-Cola Company		
The Pew Charitable Trusts	ZF Friedrichshafen AG		
The Plastics Circle			
The World Bank			
Trash Hero			
Verra			
WBCSD			
WWF - Norway			
XPRIZE Foundation			

Summary of the Panel Discussions

"When plastic has a price on it, we will start to see things changing. It's not enough to ask, "How much trash is there?" The community must challenge scientists to answer the questions that they need answered to create effective solutions" - Dr. Denise Hardesty, CSIRO

Panel 1 - Framing the Challenge

Panelists: Dr. Denise Hardesty, Principal Research Scientist, CSIRO's Oceans and Atmosphere and Laura Parker, lead writer on National Geographic's multi-year plastics initiative

Moderator: Carl Gustaf Lundin, Director IUCN Global Marine and Polar Programme

Key Takeaways

- The manner in which we move waste around the planet is deeply flawed and requires urgent attention
- Exporting waste is not the same as effective waste management
- We need common language and symbols for waste globally
- Be wary of quick fixes: always try to consider (unintended) consequences
- Take note and grasp the science and the data, be aware of knowledge gaps and what has not yet been proven
- Take an active role personally and in our communities through our consumer choices
- When prioritising solutions, be aware of uncertainties regarding the efficiency of reduction measures

Panel 2 - Plastic Pollution & Human Rights

Panelists - Ellen Jackowski, Global Head of Sustainability Strategy & Innovation at HP; David Azoulay, Managing Attorney of CIEL; Satyarupa Swain Director, Urban Governance Citizen consumer and civic Action Group (CAG); Karin Kemper Senior Director for the Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice at the World Bank

Moderator: Simon Reddy, Director, Environment International Program, The Pew Charitable Trusts

Key Takeaways

- This is not a waste issue. This is not an ocean issue. Plastic is everywhere. When we think about this issue, we need to look at how our whole ecosystem is being impacted and how our human rights are being violated
- There is an economic dimension to pollution, e.g. polluted beaches deprive people of income from tourism
- There are huge gaps between funding and entrepreneurs working on solutions
- 6% of world GDP (USD 6 trillion) is used to make plastic
- There is a moral imperative for businesses to act

*"The World Bank report, **What a Waste** shows annual waste generation is 2 billion tons a year. Plastic accounts for 12% of all municipal solid waste. Solving these problems is expensive. 1.2 billion dollars are needed to create a waste management system for Indonesia alone."*

*- Karin Kemper,
The World Bank*

Panel 3 - Designing the Future

Panellists: Cyrill Gutsch, Founder, Parley for The Oceans; Attila Turos, General Manager, Terracycle Diagnostics & VP Strategic Alliances, Loop; Simon Widmer, Lead, Circular Design, Ellen MacArthur Foundation; Leyla Acaroglu, Founder, Disrupt Design

Moderator: Julian Ellerby, Strategy Director, FranklinTill

Design is integral to the creation of solutions and to systemic change. How can we harness the power of design? What is the responsibility of designers?

Key Takeaways

- Design is the human act of wanting to create. Yet the design industry continues to promote a culture of consumption. We need a more considered approach and methods to help solve these deep-rooted societal problems. We have designed our way into this mess and have to design our way out of it
- Designers love challenges: let's harness the collective energy and expertise of the design world and design a sustainable future
- Durable used to be the norm. But after WW2, disposability became the norm and plastic was used to create single use items. Let's design for the new era: in order to eliminate waste we have to redesign the whole system
- We need to understand the consequences of our choices and our part in the whole planetary system
- If we cannot reuse it, we have to eliminate it - designers need the space to design from their values
- In every environmental problem, there is a system failure. Our dream now should be to redesign the system, we should embrace positive leadership
- The solutions we create now might not be perfect, but tomorrow they may not be needed. We have to redesign and recalibrate; challenge the status quo and challenge the system. We have to take action now for change to occur



Connecting the Community

An important part of TKF is for the participants and TKF Friends to connect and find time to sit together and exchange, debate or form new ideas in private. We therefore allocate enough time for this important component of our Forum. All our dinners and lunches are held in private and very personal settings.



Summary of the Workshops

1. Warm Data Lab by Joséphine von Mitschke-Collande and Heiko Specking

The aim of the Warm Data Lab at TKF19 was to create a momentum of learning, discussion and discovery between participants, helping to identify contexts surrounding the plastic topic and understanding of other perspectives thus producing energy for meaningful co-creation among participants. The Lab is called "Warm Data" and unlike hyped "Big Data" approaches, the intention of "Warm Data" is to seek to uncover the interconnectedness and relational characteristics of complex topics.

Theme: Complex Systems

Approach: Holistic

Focus: Economic, political, governance, normative and cultural

Aim: Transcontextual learning and to re-discover the topic from very different lenses than we are used to

Applied to Plastic Pollution: The contexts chosen where family, policy, arts, culture, science and technology. Participants were encouraged to move between the five groups

Outcome: Perceive the complexity of the topic in an inspiring way and from various perspectives – opening the mind

Typically, a system seems to be stuck because the dynamic of the system prevents transformative disruption. Hence mutual learning between stakeholders is key in order to transform a system.

Learnings

- Being in a zone of optimal confusion as a compelling denominator for change
- The importance of analysing conscious and unconscious power and privilege dynamics that are reflected in the topic
- The identification of empathy as well as humility to be used to empower dynamic processes of change
- Overcoming economic and ideological framing of plastic is key for discovering new pathways to address the topic within a broader context
- The reflection on personal values, and, particularly, arts, as a powerful means to transcend current paradigms of change but unfortunately not used at its full potential so far

"The Forum really drove home the importance of connecting science with values. While we certainly cannot improve upon what we do not understand or measure, people act when they feel personally touched by an issue, or when those they love or respect are mobilized" - Marie-Laure Schaufelberger, Pictet Group



2. Building a Plastic Circle: A Creative Workshop on How to Embed True Circularity Globally - by Doug Woodring, MD and Founder Ocean Recovery Alliance & Plasticity Forum and Trish Hyde, Founder of The Plastics Circle

The workshop looked at the global complexities of plastic circularity through dialogue and role play and encouraged creative multi-approach solutions for a circular economy.

Approach: The workshop divided participants into three groups, each representing a different (fictitious) country with its own distinctive profile: an EU member state, a progressive S.E. Asian country, and a Pacific Island nation. Each group reviewed their country's economy, manufacturing sector, net plastic (new goods and waste) imports and exports, 2nd life market opportunities and trade. Having completed the role play, participants shared their broader thoughts on the scenarios.

The challenge: Save the world in 90 minutes by identifying circular economy strategies appropriate for both the specific country and the globe.

Learnings: As with any hypothetical exercise, both the solutions identified and the learnings along the way are valuable:

- The Global North has a leadership role to play in both restricting waste exporting and being responsible for its global product footprint
- There is a disconnect between a nation's perceived need to drive its economy through consumption and the global need for responsible and reduced consumption
- There is skepticism about the industry's ability to deliver on voluntary commitments because they have been made in the absence of externalities
- There is concern that populist politics is leading to inaction on holistic solutions and a preference for simplistic bans
- There is an overwhelming need for transparency and a common language that fosters trust, enables conversation and promotes positive long-lasting action
- The economics of the circular economy will struggle unless the advantageous pricing of virgin plastic is addressed
- There is a need to redefine the term "recycling", or make the meaning clearer: the "collection system" of recycling is broken
- Systems of recycling are neither transparent nor universally trusted. In addition, there is a lack of incentive to encourage the use of recycled content
- Recycling is a solution for over-production, but it does not even begin to address the mass of waste created
- There is a need for innovations and policies to drive solutions without leakage
- The problems and challenges are outweighed by the opportunities (economic, social and environmental). These can and need to be accelerated with appropriate incentivisation

"At the Klosters forum I learned that there are limitations to recycling as a solution to our plastic problem. We need to strive for a true life-cycle approach, a circular economy and zero waste."

*-Sigrid Lueber, President and
Founder,*

OceanCare

3. Ocean Plastic Roadmap Analyses by The Pew Charitable Trusts

Initiative: The Pew Charitable Trusts has launched a project to develop and disseminate a global roadmap that identifies the economically and politically viable steps needed to catalyze more effective global efforts and investments to reduce the flow of plastics entering the world's oceans.

Workshop Focus: Pew and its partners SYSTEMIQ and Duke University, presented the scope of two new analyses currently being conducted to inform the global roadmap. These two analyses aim to provide a deeper understanding of the economics and policy solutions associated with reducing the entry of plastics into the ocean.

Workshop Objective: to discuss and deep dive into the different potential interventions along the plastics value chain: **reduction, substitution, recycling and disposal, and preventing microplastics leakage** - identifying their impact, risk, and options to best be catalyzed through policies, economic drivers, innovation and investment.

Learnings: Several cross-cutting themes emerged among the four breakout groups on solutions.

- Design, whether it be new materials, product design or business models for reduction and substitution or in product design/re-design for recycling, arose as an important element across all interventions. A particular challenge is in tackling the current trend of planned obsolescence in design
- Arising from new design/re-design and implementation of solutions in general, it will be important to be mindful of unintended consequences, particularly on jobs, the environment, and climate change impacts
- Establishing standards, such as for plastics production, substitutes and recyclability, can help support implementation of interventions and accelerate innovation. In any action or initiative taken, accountability and equity will have to be carefully considered
- Extended producer responsibility (EPR) schemes is one possible strategy for achieving accountability and equity. And underlying any successful intervention or adoption of innovation is increased education and communication with the public
- Participants noted that the most effective policies in place included extended producer responsibility and bans on various plastic items
- There was consensus that such measures are not sufficient to address the plastic pollution problem and the most impactful policies would regulate design and production of plastics, facilitate supply chain transparency to the public, and put a high price on plastic that falls on producers and consumers alike
- Other policies that may be valuable target specific sectors. These include policies that mandate school curriculum on plastics, improve ocean literacy, and target plastic use in agriculture. Every participant noted that policies could not be uniform across developed and developing economies, as the plastic pollution problem itself differs tremendously in these contexts

The participants provided the policy team with a number of policies to include in the database that were not found in the initial searches, as well as some search terms to include in additional searches (e.g., ocean literacy). Certain participants highlighted reports and grey literature to include in our literature review. Overall, the participants demonstrated that they found value in the methods and outcomes of the policy analysis, even when their focus was wholly on private sector interventions.

Next Steps: The plenary session and breakout groups provided a valuable opportunity for discussion among the diverse groups of participants. The Pew, SYSTEMIQ, and Duke teams will be incorporating these insights into the economic and policy analyses and look forward to sharing the findings and reports in the early part of 2020.

4. Private sector solutions for accelerating the transformation to a circular economy by South Pole & Verra Workshop

Initiative: The 3R Initiative was founded by Danone, Veolia, Nestlé, Tetra Pak and is led by international standard-setter Verra and environmental market developer BVRio. Conservation International and South Pole contribute as advisors.

Launched at the Responsible Business Summit 2019, the initiative works by using a credit scheme to jumpstart the circular economy – incentivising and encouraging corporates to take leadership both within and beyond their value chains to address the plastic waste issue at scale.

During the workshop the participants constructively analysed the project in different groups.

Outcomes: Overall, the hypothesis that a Corporate Accounting Standard could be instrumental to bring more transparency and accountability into the corporate world vis-à-vis public pledges made under the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment, the UK Plastics Pact or similar initiatives, was endorsed by participants. The Plastic Disclosure Project was highlighted as a similar effort that started eight years ago that should be built on. WWF's Resource project was also mentioned as an initiative with potential synergies/overlaps that would require further coordination and alignment.

Learnings

- Definitions are key to making and achieving commitments (e.g. "recyclability": is it enough that products are designed for recyclability if the infrastructure to recycle them is not common?)
- Plastics are different from carbon (where crediting mechanisms have been used before):
There are many types of plastic and no plastic equivalency metric (such as how all GHGs can be measured in terms of their warming potential and expressed in CO₂e)
- Regarding the plastic footprint, both absolute and relative values will need to be considered (to account for the growth of business and issues such as increased use of plastic to make a more recyclable item) – the story of the footprint needs to be told in context
- Companies should expect instant negative reaction (including greenwashing accusations) if they invest in plastic waste recovery and recycling credits without any clear linkage to their commitments to reducing their own use of plastic and/or increasing the amount of recycled plastic they use
- The value of credits to companies could be considered both as related to communications – telling a leadership story – and numbers – supporting projects that will lead to potential future waste collection opportunities or recycled material for that company

Important considerations when developing a Plastic Corporate Accounting Standard

- Need for robust definitions of terms to be used in the Corporate Accounting Standard
- Need for the Corporate Accounting Standard to be designed in a practical way for companies, considering
 - units of products or packaging containing plastics purchased vs units sold (e.g. based on units of production)
 - the plastic composition of these units, potentially distinguishing between mandatory data (e.g. main polymer type) and optional data to describe the composition of each unit (e.g. additives used)
 - information about the location where the product is sold
- Need to distinguish the different plastic types within their plastic footprint. There is a vast range of options to define plastic types, ranging from a small group of main polymer types to a vast catalogue of up to 40,000 different plastic types including information about additives used

5. Innovating new delivery models by Dr. Arturo Castillo Castillo, Leader of The Plastic Solutions Network, Imperial College London

Initiative: Dr. Arturo Castillo Castillo led a discussion on how new delivery models can include redefining the format of packaging, modifying products themselves or providing attractive alternatives for consumers and other stakeholders in the value chain. Participants brainstormed about potential products susceptible to adopt new delivery models and subsequently about business models that could enable more new delivery systems. Behaviour change and economic and logistics arrangements were highlighted as barriers that could be addressed in the short to medium term.

Outcomes: Future collaborations that were ignited from this workshop

- The Indonesian Waste Platform will connect with the World Bank to discuss finance possibilities to foster the deployment of water filters that can replace the need for water bottles
- ReCircle and the Plastic Soup Foundation will connect in the next two months to discuss further the transition of single use plastic packaging to reuse models in Europe and link up with Nina van Toulon for Indonesia
- Mondi and SYSTEMIQ will connect in the next two months to explore concentrate models and possible linkages with brands
- Revolve and the Food Packaging Forum will connect and explore collaboration on materials to enable New Delivery Models
- WBCSD will organise a brainstorming session with Food Packaging Forum and Revolve in the next quarter of 2019
- The World Bank will put Nipe Fagio in contact with her colleagues in Tanzania and Gallifrey Foundation will bring in expertise from EPFL for water purification



“In every aspect of environmentalism we see problems that are enormously complex and require systems approaches. The Forum was inspiring and progressive, because it brought people from across the system together and set the tone for common ground between them. It was uplifting to see so many people sparking ideas and excitement about this enormous problem. It reminded us that people can and enjoy rising to big challenges” - Charly Cox, Climate Change Coaches

6. Solutions to Microplastic Pollution by XPRIZE

Anupa Asokan, Ocean Initiative XPRIZE, posed the following questions to her workshop group:

1. Are the issues and solutions of microplastic pollution 'prizeable'?
2. What are the market potential of solutions?
3. What are the policies necessary to make these solutions happen?

Learnings

- We cannot ignore microplastics. They can be as damaging as macroplastics and also enter the waterways
- As well as microfibres from washing machines, plastic pellets cannot be ignored. They are estimated to be the second largest direct source of microplastic pollution to the ocean by weight. There is very little corporate transparency regarding the sources or extent of global plastic pellet loss and the entities responsible. Brands need to put pressure on their suppliers when considering pellet pollution. Businesses should be held accountable through standards or policies
- We need to articulate a vision and roadmap of a preferred future state, and incentivize innovators to solve challenges along the roadmap
- Any breakthrough technologies should have a market and engage communities
- How confident are we on the existing data on the problem of microplastics? Overall confidence in the data is quite low. This should be taken into consideration when defining the Grand Prize
- We should focus on challenges that eliminate leakage at source where possible



*"The attendees of The Klosters Forum come from a wide and diverse background, and are experts in their field. Their methodology, approach and emotional attachment to the subject of the environment is clear. The discussions were extreme at times but no opinion was fundamentally wrong. We do need to invent new materials and reduce our reliance on existing problematic solutions, we should design our way out of the increasing issue of negative global impact, there needs to be improved delivery systems of interaction with the consumer and commercialisation in general and we need scientific facts to help reassure and underline that we are having a positive impact in our actions" -
Graeme Smith, Mondi*

TKF Plastics Innovation Challenge Winners



TKF Plastics Innovation Challenge

Marine plastic debris is a challenge of such magnitude, it inspires the search for solutions from people of all backgrounds, from business and public sector, academia and research as well as the general public.

In order to accelerate the search for solutions, The Klosters Forum in partnership with Think Beyond Plastic launched The TKF Plastics Innovation Challenge 2019 to engage innovators around the world in a solutions-oriented effort to stem the flow of plastics into our ocean.

The TKF Plastics Innovation Challenge 2019 focused on *three* tracks:

1. **New materials and green chemistry**
2. **Waste reduction, avoidance and recycling**
3. **Innovative product delivery systems**

Over 300 innovations from over 20 countries were submitted. A group of 16 expert jury members analysed the short listed applications based primarily on their level of innovation, sustainability, collaboration and chose one winner from each category.

The winners

1. New materials and green chemistry: **Biolive from Turkey, represented by Ahmet Fatih Ayas, Co-founder and CTO of the company**
2. Waste reduction, avoidance and recycling: **AC BIODE from Japan, represented by Fara Talaie, co-founder of the company**
3. Innovative product delivery systems: **ReCIRLCE from Germany, represented by Thorben Bechtold, CEO of the company**

Each winner receives a prize valued at USD40'000, comprised of non-repayable USD25'000 funding and a place in the 2019 Think Beyond Plastic accelerator class valued at USD15'000.

The TKF Plastics Innovation Challenge 2019 (75'000USD) is sponsored by the sole shareholder of the Swiss family office suscap advisors ag. The Think Beyond Plastic accelerator class is also supported by suscap advisors ag with 20'000 USD.



Open Space Session

In an 'Open Space' format, led by Marc Wethmar, The Klosters Forum set aside time for participants to create their own workshops and generate discussions on any topic relating to plastic waste and pollution that they felt had not been adequately addressed during the Forum.

Open Space is a powerful tool for engaging large and small groups of people to explore their questions or issues. It taps into the collective wisdom, knowledge and initiative power of the participants by enabling people with ideas and energy to connect, creating the opportunity to turn ideas into action. Three main workshops emerged:

1. **Plastic Toxicity** - Jane Muncke, Managing Director of Food Packaging Forum invited a group to discuss the facts about plastics and toxicity
2. **Finance** - Tenke Zoltani, Founder of Better Finance, invited a group to discuss gaps surrounding financial incentives and funding
3. **Waste Exportation** discussion with Prigi Arisandi, Executive Director of ECOTON, Indonesia

1. Plastic Toxicity by Jane Muncke

Learnings

Plastics are always a complex mixture of many different chemicals and some of the chemicals are intentionally present because of their functionality. But plastics also always contain unknown chemicals. There are many chemicals present in the finished plastic that are non-intentionally added substances (NIAS)—chemicals that have no functionality but are present. In addition, plastics contain additives that are critical for certain material properties, such as antioxidants to stabilise plastics. Such additives perform their function by transforming chemically into other substances that then have no function but are still present in the finished plastic article. These degradation products are also considered NIAS.

To understand the toxicity of plastics, it is necessary to understand what chemicals are present in plastics. But for many of the NIAS this information is not available. The toxicity of plastics is related to the chemicals that transfer, or "migrate", from plastics into food, onto skin or into the environment. But chemicals can also be absorbed by plastics. Therefore, plastics can contain hazardous chemicals that have other sources than the plastics manufacture. There is a lot of scientific evidence that chemicals migrating from plastics are of concern to human health but the field is very scattered.

The Food Packaging Forum is currently working on a systematic evidence map to provide a State of the Science overview on how such chemicals are associated with human health. This is ongoing work and will be available in the next 2-3 years. In the meantime, it is advisable to reduce one's personal exposure to synthetic (man-made) chemicals from any source, as most have not been tested sufficiently or at all for their toxicity.



2. Finance breakout by Tenke Zoltani

Learnings

- The World Bank supports governments that want to invest in circular economy systems and need infrastructure help
- On the policy side, more encouragement must be directed at public sector involvement. Once you have a price on plastic, you have impact investors. The World Bank de-risks investments so private investors feel comfortable to invest
- We need a standard for what kind of disclosure questions we should be asking from companies to help ignite investment. Take recycling as an example: Investors want proof of profitability to invest and companies need investment to demonstrate success
- We need to be educating funders and investors on the great projects out there that are successful. There is not enough sharing
- We need to figure out how to encourage investors to consider funding for long term investments
- We need to help innovators identify and connect with funding systems
- We need innovative finance sources, such as insurance, bonds, blended finance

“The most pressing issue related to the plastic problem is the lack of consensus on how to solve it, which limits investable solutions. The money is on the table to scale viable solutions - but we need to prove these first, underpinned by science, regulation, and political will. My goal in facilitating the workshop was to bring together disparate actors in the plastic space - entrepreneurs, investors, banks and corporates all united by the need to seek out and deploy financing to solve our plastic challenges. We were able to surface some of the difficulties in identifying good investment opportunities, think about an engagement strategy to talk to large companies about their plastic footprint, and make connections among financiers who could co-invest,” Tenke Zoltani, Better Finance

3. Waste Exploration with Prigi Arisandi

Prigi Arisandi, Executive Director of ECOTON, invited a group to discuss how to stop developed countries from sending plastic waste hidden amongst paper based waste to developing countries like Indonesia. Since China stopped receiving waste from overseas, Indonesia has become a waste destination. Indonesia’s paper Industry imported 1.7 million tonnes in 2018 but 6 countries (United States, United Kingdom, Italy, New Zealand, Australia and Canada).



TKF Friends Programme

TKF Patrons and TKF Friends Community

Patrons and Friends of The Klosters Forum form a community of supporters who play a key role in advancing the mission and vision of The Klosters Forum.

While they aren't subject matter experts, they bring a vast array of different resources to the table and their input is very valuable during The Klosters Forum conversations. TKF Patrons/Friends form an integral part of our organisation.

During the Forum, TKF Participants and TKF Patrons/Friends share the same programme bar the workshops.

TKF19 Patrons/Friends enjoyed a parallel panel by Silja Nyboe Andersen, impact investment activist; Antoinette Vermilye, founder of Gallifrey Foundation; Nachson Mimran, founder of to.org, president of Grand Hotel Alpina AG. Furthermore they went on a journey about plastic pollution with award winning designer and UNEP Champion of the Earth Leyla Acaroglu and received environmental coaching sessions by The Climate Change Coaches.

The Klosters Forum also offered various 'timeout' sessions for self reflection and centering. Each morning began with an optional morning meditation for TKF Participants and TKF Patrons/Friends, led by Dr. Susanne von der Becke.

"We were part of dynamic and courageous conversations and experienced first hand the importance of collaborations."

- Georgia Oetker, TKF Patron



Climate Change Coaching

Whilst many of the other Forum workshops engaged the participants intellectually and challenged them to think systemically in logical terms, The Climate Change Coaches took participants outdoors, onto the mountain and into the woods. This session created the space in which participants could rediscover and address their core motivations and to consider systems in a more ecological way. Participants were given the tools with which they could begin their journey to embrace the unknown and to begin to discover what they needed to remain centred and empowered.

Opening and Closing

At the Klosters Forum we believe in the power of the arts and culture to bring conversations about environmental challenges to the fore. Communication through the arts and culture helps make the seemingly invisible, visible. That's why The Klosters Forum was opened by Craig Leeson, an award-winning journalist, filmmaker and television presenter. He is also the director of the award-winning documentary *A Plastic Ocean*.

Throughout the two and a half days, The Klosters Forum used different formats to engage participants to discuss, learn, share and collaborate with each other. The result was that they identified continuing knowledge, funding, communication, innovation and design gaps that perpetuate slow paced action and responses to our plastic waste and pollution crisis.

The Forum finished as it began, by looking at the problem through the visual medium of art. Ben Von Wong is a Canadian artist, activist, and photographer best known for his environmental art installations. Ben closed the Forum with a powerful talk on the importance of art and storytelling to force viewers to re-examine their relationship to single-use items.

"Our plastic world has become such a part of life, it has become invisible. Yet, in the last decade, we have produced more plastic than in the last 100 years,"
- Craig Leeson, Director



"Technology is growing at a break-neck pace while cultural and creative innovation has taken the backseat. Why isn't there greater investment in developing cultural movements to help sustain the ecosystems needed for the systemic change to which we aspire?" - Benjamin Von Wong, Artist & Activist

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Thank You

The Klosters Forum would not have been made possible without the help of our sponsors, supporters, advisors, TKF Patrons and Friends, moderators, ambassadors, team and volunteers.

A big thank you to you all!

TKF Patrons

Georgia Oetker, Monique Bär, Melanie Munk, Gabi Nahmani, Reto und Susanne von der Becke

Plastic Pollution Advisors

Andrew Sharpless, Mark J. Spalding, Antoinette And John Vermilye, Craig Leeson

Advisors

Sally O'Brien, Prof Asit K. Biswas, Malcolm D. Knight, Tariq Fancy

Ambassadors

Alexandra Moosally, Amber Nuttall, Constantin Bjerke, Daisy Leitch, Elisabeth Von Thurn Und Taxis, Irina De Liedekerke Stolberg, Natalie Munk, Nachson Mimran, Olivia Wilkinson, Peter Simon, Skye Gyngell

We are now looking for TKF20 supporters

TKF19 Supporters



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