Appendix 1. Tables and Figures

Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS), Indonesia

Tables and Figures

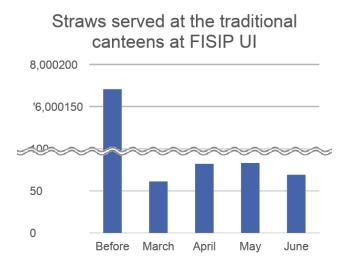


Figure 1: Reduction of straws used at the traditional canteens. The average amount of straws used per month after implementation was 74, compared to 6,825 before intervention. This represents a 98.92% decrease in straw use.

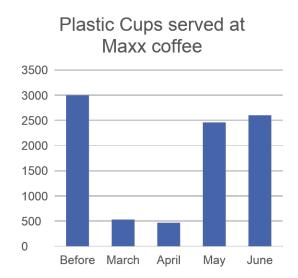


Figure 2: Reduction of plastic cups used at Maxx Coffee. The average amount of cups used per month after implementation was 1,514, compared to 3,000 before intervention. This represents a 49.53% decrease in plastic cups used.

University Philippines Diliman, the Philippines

Tables and Figures

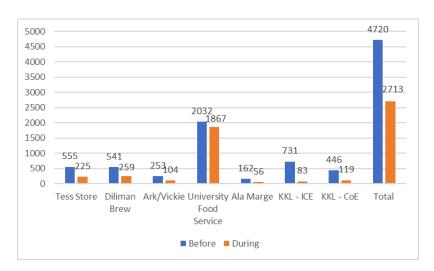
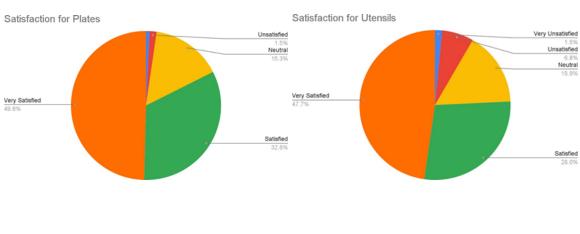
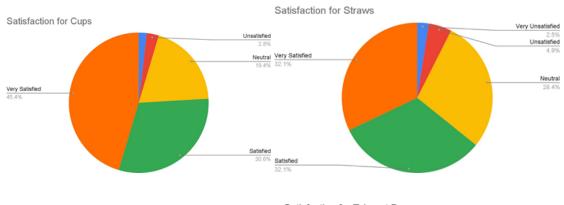


Figure 3: Daily use and disposal of single-use plastic before and during the intervention (overall 42.52% reduction)



Figure 4: Average number of customers before and during the intervention (overall 8.3% increase)





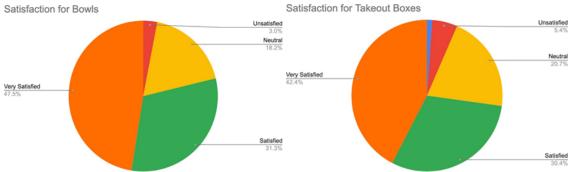


Figure 5: Customer satisfaction on the use of compostable alternatives

Never 7.2% Rarely 6.5% Sometimes 10.1% Often 19.4%

Figure 6: Customer response on the frequency of bringing personal drinking containers during project implementation

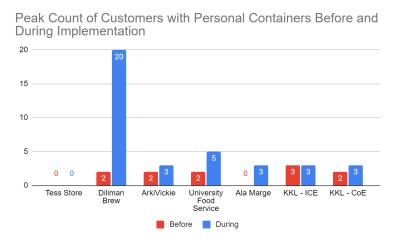


Figure 7: Customers bringing their own food container (baunan) before and after project implementation



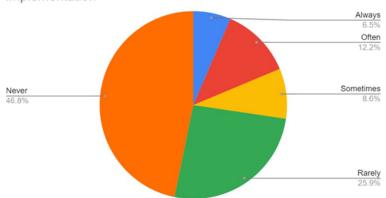


Figure 8: Customer response on the frequency of bringing personal food containers during project implementation

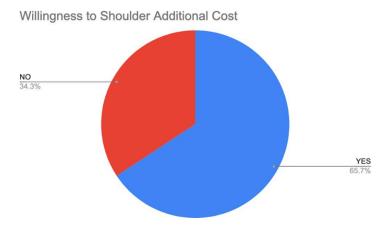


Figure 9: Customers' willingness to shoulder additional cost for compostable materials



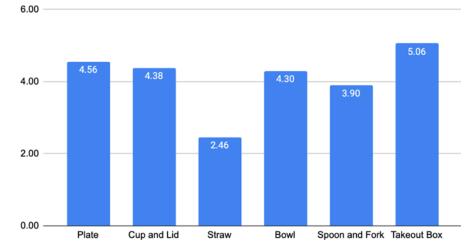


Figure 10: Average additional cost (in Philippine pesos) that the customers are prepared to shoulder for compostable materials

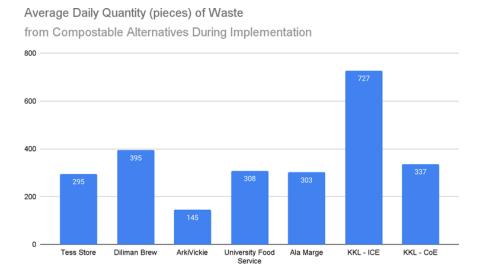


Figure 11: Average daily quantity (pieces) of waste from compostable alternatives during project implementation

Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Tables and Figures

Table 1: The amount of single-use plastic products used each day at Chula Flea Market and Samyan Flea Market, reported by the shop owners.

(a) CU Flea Market

Type of Plastic	Total weight of plastics (gram)			% Reduction
	Before	After	Change	
Plastic bag	23,517.52	1,399.81	22,117.71	94.0%
Hot-cold food bag	7,953.02	7,340.02	613.00	7.7%
Plastic container	35,633.16	25,168.72	10,464.44	29.4%
Plastic cup	3,264.84	3,201.19	63.65	1.9%
Plastic bottle	8,345.61	5,687.03	2,658.58	31.9%
Sauce cup	1,765.16	1,715.49	49.67	2.8%
Plastic plate	-	-	-	-
Plastic straw	353.63	353.63	-	0%
Plastic cutlery	3,193.91	2,559.14	634.77	19.9%
Chopsticks packaging	122.60	106.99	15.60	12.7%
Zip-lock bag	-	16.09	-16.09	N/A
Seasoning sauce bag	126.24	113.85	12.39	9.8%
Total	84,275.69	47,661.96	36,613.72	43.4%

(b) Samyan Flea Market

Type of Plastic	Total weight of plastic (gram)			% Reduction	
	Before	After	Change]	
Plastic bag	30,090.89	28,068.59	2,022.30	6.7%	
Hot-cold food bag	8,091.46	7,745.46	346.00	4.3%	
Plastic container	27,208.61	29,569.70	-2,361.09	-8.7%	
Plastic cup	-	-	-	-	
Plastic bottle	-	-	-	-	
Sauce cup	1,188.99	1,188.99	-	0%	
Plastic plate	476.00	476.00	-	0%	
Plastic straw	-	-	-	-	
Plastic cutlery	672.57	561.63	110.94	16.5%	

Chopsticks packaging	-	-	-	-
Zip-lock bag	52.43	52.43	-	0%
Seasoning sauce bag	-	-	ı	-
Total	67,780.94	67,662.79	118.15	0.2%

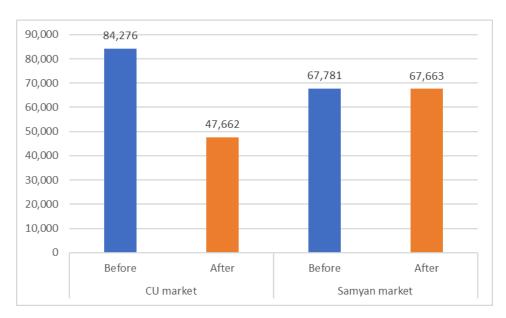


Figure 12: Comparison of single-use plastics reduction at CU flea market (-43.45%) and Samyan flea market (-0.17%) (Total weight of plastic in gram)

Table 2: The suggestions/recommendations from shop owners on the plastic-free campaign.

Category		CU	Samyan	Focus
Affordability packaging	of	14	21	The cost of degradable/compostable packaging should be affordable and does not affect the price of foods/goods.
Type of packaging		9	6	The university should provide the information on how to select appropriate packaging to suit diversified products at the markets. The more variety of packaging (both in terms of size and material) is also recommended.
Public relations/ announcement		10	6	The management office should promote the campaign to raise the acceptance, awareness, and adaptability of the public.

Flexibility of the policy	7	_	Some customers still need plastic bags/packaging. In several cases, there might not be more suitable choices than plastic bag/packaging. Compromising the campaign might thus be necessary.
Selling points for reusable bags/packaging	-	6	There should be selling points for reusable bags/packaging at the markets for the convenience of customers.
Raising awareness and acceptability among consumers	-	4	New visiting customers might not be aware of the campaign at all. There are some who don't buy products because of the "no free plastic bag" campaign.
Equality in policy implementation	2	1	The management office should urge all shops at the markets to equitably stick to the campaign.
Redesign of packaging	2	_	Biodegradable packaging is not attractive since the customers are unable to see the products/food inside. This affects the marketing policy and the sales of each shop.
Providing more bins	-	1	More bins are supposed to be more available and sufficient at the markets. This convenience also helps to make it easier for customers to dispose of food waste.

 Table 3: The suggestions/recommendations from the customers on the plastic-free campaign.

Category	CU	Samyan	Focus
Raising awareness and education	10	4	There should be awareness-raising activities about the dangers of plastic waste and promotion of the use of alternative materials.
Facility and system	4	4	There should be a provision of facilities and an efficient system to make it more convenient for the customers to shift their consumer behaviour.
Waste reduction	3	3	Reduction of the amount of plastic waste from the original sources must be considered.
Policy and advocacy	4	6	The government must introduce policies that support and subsidise monetary measures on plastic waste reduction.

Southern Institute of Ecology (SIE), Viet Nam

Tables and Figures

Table 4: Level of baseline and adaptive behaviours

Knowledge and attitude	Thanh Loc High Scl	hool	Hiep Binh High School	
	Baseline behaviour (%)	Adaptive behaviour (%)	Baseline behaviour (%)	Adaptive behaviour (%)
Plastic that is disposed after single use	66.7	65.2	99.3	92.4
SUP is a problem	70.3	72.4	86.5	87.3
Know how to separate the waste at school (agree and strongly agree)	76.9	81.0	91.0	89.9
Separated the waste at school for the past month (sometimes, often, always)	34.2; 17.1; 2.7 (total 54.1)	46.7; 13.9; 3.6 (total 64.2)	61.9; 21.9; 3.9 (total 87.7)	58.3; 25.2; 6.5 (total 89.9)
Recommend my friends to separate waste at school (sometimes, often, always)	52.6; 6.9; 0.9 (total 60.3)	50.0; 11.0; 2.2 (total 63.2)	58.2; 1.3; 2.5 (total 62.0)	65.4; 2.2; 0.7 (total 68.4)

Table 5: Plastic waste audit of one week at two schools

Waste	Thanh Loc High School			Hiep Binh High School		
	First monitoring (kg)	Second monitoring (kg)	Change (%)	First monitoring (kg)	Second monitoring (kg)	Change (%)
Total plastic waste	152.4	145.1	4.8	135.7	118.9	12.4
Plastic not separated		28.2	19.4		22.3	18.6

Table 6: Result of the second survey and KAP survey on effectiveness interventions at Thanh Loc High School

Activities	Activity gave you more knowledge and information about SUP (%)	Activity has motivated you more to reduce SUP waste (%)
Waste segregation at source	77.6	77.6
Posters, brochures promoting environmental protection - sorting waste at source	85.4	93.8
Visiting at the Southern Institute of Ecology	89.7	47.1

Garbage sorting contest	104.3	59.6
Painting contest to promote environmental protection	84.7	39.0
Model design contest	94.0	46.0
Be guided by the staff of the Southern Institute of Ecology on plastic waste and mitigation measures	75.0	56.3

Note: the percentage (%) over 100% is due to some students who do not participate in an activity but gain knowledge or be motivated by this activity

Table 7: Result of the second survey and KAP survey on effectiveness interventions at Hiep Binh High School

Activities	Activity gave you more knowledge and information about SUP (%)	Activity has motivated you more to reduce SUP waste (%)
Waste segregation at source	82.4	94.1
Posters, brochures promoting environmental protection - sorting waste at source	93.2	49.2
Visiting at the Southern Institute of Ecology	88.9	70.4
Painting contest to promote environmental protection	104.2	50.0
Clip contest of environmental protection	103.1	53.1
MINIGAME – photo contest	134.4	40.6
Be guided by the staff of the Southern Institute of Ecology on plastic waste and mitigation measures	90.0	63.3