

**Regional Training Workshop on
the Development of National Action Plan on Marine Debris and
Evidence-based Policy Making for Sound Solid Waste Management
in
ASEAN Member States (AMS)
26-28 September 2023**

**2nd Floor, Dejavu Meeting Room,
Pullman Bangkok King Power, Thailand**



**Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan**

Project Background

Title	Strengthening Capacity for Marine Debris Reduction in ASEAN region through formulation of National Action Plans for ASEAN Member States and Integrated Land-to-Sea Policy Approach (Phase2)
Status	Approved (two years project from December 2021)
Budget	Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (Approved USD 1,478,011.85)
Proponent	Vietnam Administration of Seas and Islands (VASI), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Partner	Ministry of the Environment, Japan
Implementing Agency	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) IDEA Consultants, Inc.



Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan

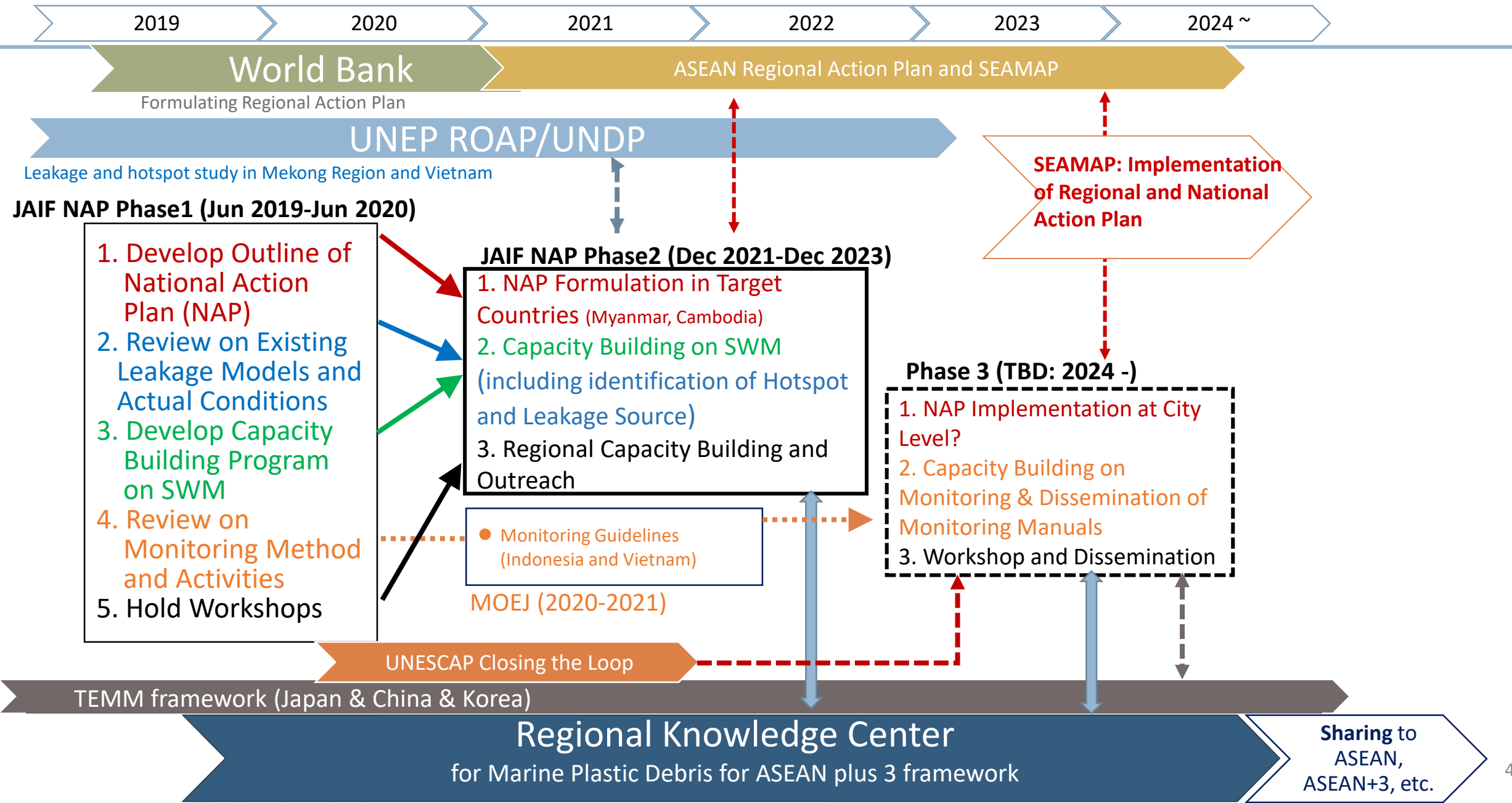


IDEA Consultants, Inc.

Project Components

Components	Contents in Phase 2
1. Formulation of National Action Plans	<p>Formulation of National Action Plan (NAP) in target countries (Cambodia and Myanmar)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Formulate coordination and approval mechanisms ✓ Determine target values/years, strategies and activities ✓ Develop the implementation structure, Monitoring and Evaluation framework ✓ Compilation of the draft(s) and final National Action Plan ✓ Make recommendations to enhance NAP implementation capacity
2. Promotion of Capacity for solid waste management activities	<p>Promotion of Capacity for solid waste management activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Grasp plastic waste flow, leakage source, pathway, and Identify priority issues to stop leakage in pilot sites (to be selected among urban, medium, and rural areas.) ✓ Carry out capacity building project for stop leakage in the pilot sites ✓ Make Recommendations to improve plastic waste management in urban, medium and rural areas
3. Capacity building for data-driven policy making for AMS countries	<p>Contributing to ASEAN-level collaboration for data-driven policy making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hold Inception WS ✓ Hold Training Seminar ✓ Contribution to working group for Regional Knowledge Center for Marine Plastic Debris ✓ Hold Dissemination WS

Overview of Projects for Data-driven Policy Making supported by Japan and Related Programmes in ASEAN



Situation of National Plastic Action Plan Development in ASEAN, South Asia, and East Asia

Bangladesh
Towards a
Multisectoral Action
Plan for Sustainable
Plastic Management
in Bangladesh 2021



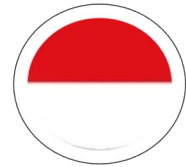
India
Plastic Waste Management
(Amendment) Rules, 2022



Malaysia
Malaysia's roadmap
towards zero -
single-use-plastics



Sri Lanka
National Action
Plan on Plastic
Waste
Management
2021 - 2030



Indonesia
Indonesia's Plan of Action
on Marine Plastic Debris
2017-2025



Myanmar
NAP Process
(on-going)

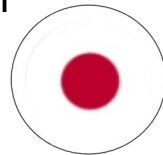


Thailand
Thailand's Roadmap
on Plastic Waste
Management 2018-
2030



Brunei
Development plan
for the healthy and
clean environment

Japan
National Action Plan
for Marine Plastic
Litter and Act on
Promotion of
Resource Circulation
for Plastics



Philippines
The National Plan of Action
for the Prevention, Reduction
and Management of Marine
Litter

Action Plan on
Plastic Waste
Management Phase
I (2020-2022)

Cambodia
NAP Process
(on-going)



Republic of Korea
National Action Plan on
marine litter and marine
contaminated sediment



China
National Action Pan on
ecological environmental
protection



LAO PDR
National Plastic Action
Plan (draft)

Singapore
Singapore's National
Action Strategy on
Marine Litter



Viet Nam
National Action Plan
for management of
marine plastic litter by
2030



International Action Plan

参考資料 3-2

Annex to the Leaders' Declaration
G7 Summit
7-8 June 2015



Think Ahead. Act Together.
An margins denken. Gemeinsam handeln.



GSD Action Plan on Marine Litter

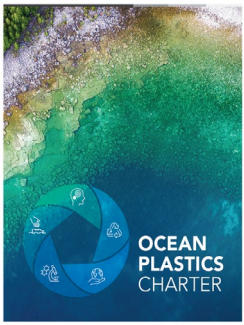
Introduction
The GSD recognizes the urgent need for action to prevent and reduce marine litter in order to protect human health and marine coastal ecosystems, to mitigate marine litter's adverse socio and health, to stress the direct relationship between the challenge of marine litter, microplastics, trans-boundary movements, social wellbeing, biodiversity and food security.

Making good progress of the challenge of marine litter, the GSD will work together to generate and address research and action at local, national and regional levels to prevent and reduce marine litter. We recognize that the task of affluence and waste management, industrial processes and other waste streams, and unsustainable production and consumption patterns, are primary and direct causes and pathways of marine litter. Such actions include the use of comprehensive multi-stakeholder approaches, as in the GSD acknowledge the role of financial actors and further encourage private sector engagement and the development of environmental protection solutions to reduce marine litter.

We recognize the challenge posed to knowledge gaps. We consider UNEP report on 'Marine Plastics and Microplastics: Global Issues and Responses to Improve Understanding and Change' and the GSDP report in 2015 and 2016 on 'Marine, Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecosystems in the Marine Environment: A Global Assessment', and the GSDP ongoing Integrated Marine Assessment (IMA) Ocean Assessment, which is the outcome of the first Global Integrated Marine Assessment (GIMA) initiative and will be completed by the end of 2017. We also recognize the need for enhanced regional and global monitoring and surveillance of marine litter, and encourage all parties to implement and coordinate programs and activities, as well as continue to share knowledge and experiences and support further research into causes that still by agreement to be addressed based on science. A list of activities to consider include an on-going effort to be supported as a result for sea action. Recognizing that a large number of GSD members are developing regional marine litter action plans, we are determined to complement existing initiatives, experiences and expertise, and work to enhance these initiatives globally.

We, the G7, will take action to prevent and reduce marine litter of all kinds, including from offshore oil and gas and other activities. We thus intend to contribute to the development and implementation of regional marine litter action plans by 2019 to complement the 2015 Regional for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals and targets related to it.

Canada



ANNEX 11
RESOLUTION MEMP.21/10
CONVENTION ON MARINE LITTER
ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS MARINE PLASTIC LITTER FROM SHIPS

THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE,
RECALLING Article 21(1) of the Convention on the High Seas and the Declaration of the Organization of the Framework of the Marine Environment Protection Committee the International Maritime Organization, and the International Convention for the Prevention and Control of Pollution from Ships;

ACKNOWLEDGING that work in progress solutions by garbage from ships has been implemented in 1973, particularly the implementation of MARPOL Annex II;

ACKNOWLEDGING ALSO the relevance of the work on marine plastics, like undertaken by the Scientific Group on Marine Plastics, of the International Maritime Organization, and the work of the Scientific Group on Marine Litter, of the International Maritime Organization, and the work of the Scientific Group on Marine Litter, of the International Maritime Organization, and the work of the Scientific Group on Marine Litter, of the International Maritime Organization, and the work of the Scientific Group on Marine Litter, of the International Maritime Organization;

RECALLING the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Sustainable Development Goal 14.5, and recognizing the need to meet this goal;

RECALLING ALSO that the Assembly, at its 76th session, in December 2017, recognized the existing number of marine litter action plans, as referenced in MARPOL, which it also requested further consideration at part of a global action within the framework of a non-legislative instrument of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

ADOPTING the Action Plan to address marine plastic litter from ships described in the Annex Part 1 and 2, in the form of the instrument:

1. ADOPT the Action Plan to address marine plastic litter from ships described in the Annex Part 1 and 2, in the form of the instrument;
2. NOTIFY the implementation of the Action Plan to all ships, including fishing vessels;
3. INVITE the Secretary-General of the Organization to make adequate provisions in the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) to support the implementation of the Action Plan;
4. ADOPT to invite the Action Plan to take into account, as a priority, the need to address the marine litter from the shipping sector, with a view to reviewing in 2025 the implementation of the Action Plan to address marine plastic litter.

DIST. 2018/10

Regional Action Plan

Marine litter in the Southeast Pacific Region

NOWPAP Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter

Northwest Pacific Action Plan
<http://www.nowpapa.org>

REGIONAL ACTION PLAN ON MARINE LITTER MANAGEMENT (RAPMaLi) FOR THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION 2014

Marine Litter Regional Action Plan

Revised Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter

October, 2018

Pacific Regional Action Plan MARINE LITTER 2018-2025

Regional Action Plan for the Sustainable Management of Marine Litter in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden

September 2018

ANTARCTIC Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

Regional Marine Litter Action Plan for South Asian Seas Region

2019 Southeast Marine Debris Action Plan (June 2019)

2019 Gulf of Maine Marine Debris Action Plan (November 2019)

	Convention in place		Convention not yet entered into force
	Land Based Source Protocol in place		Land Based Source Protocol not yet entered into force
	Regional Marine Litter Action Plan in place		Regional Marine Litter Action Plan is being developed
	Regional Marine Litter Action Plan in place but under review		

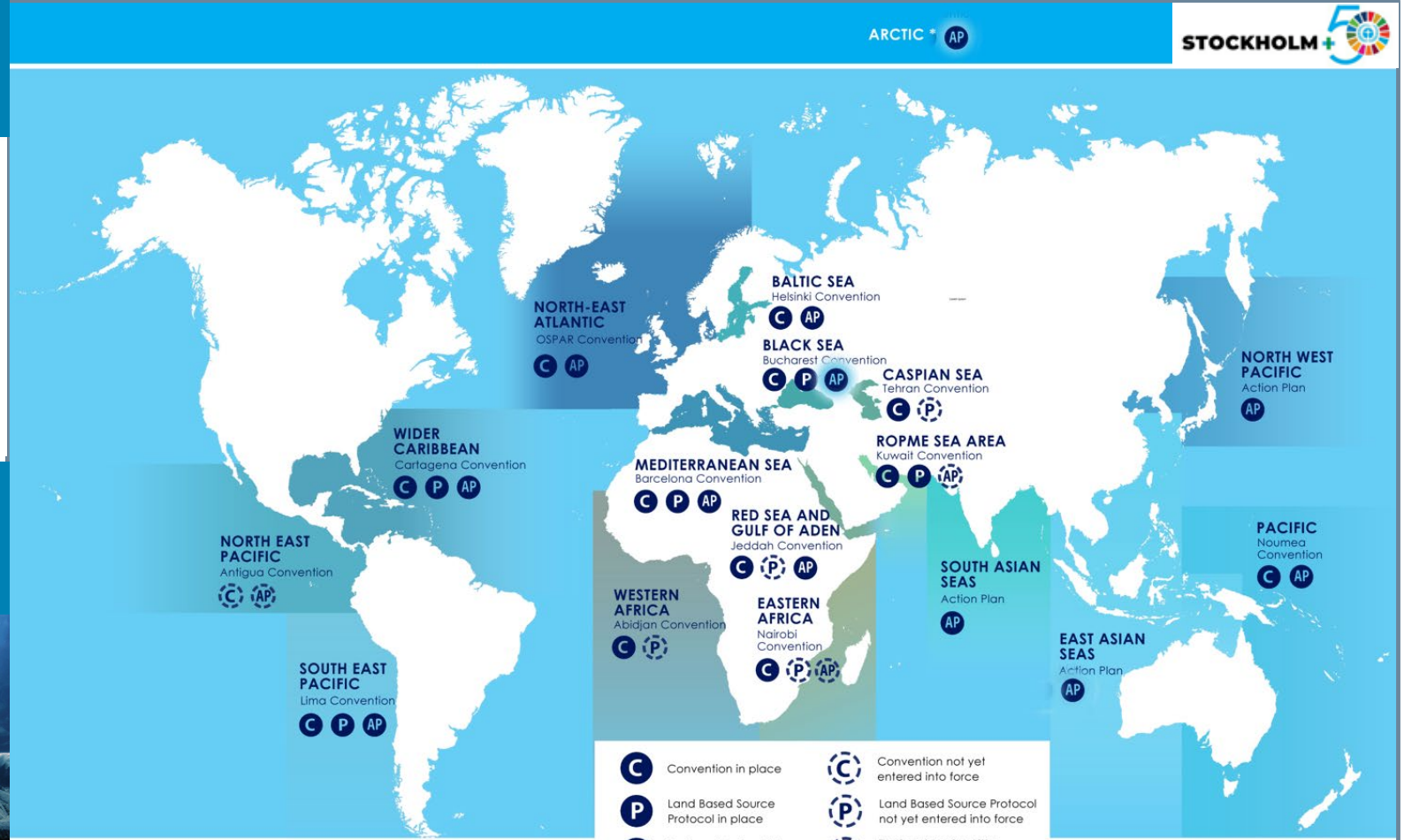
REGIONAL ACTION PLAN ON MARINE LITTER IN THE ARCTIC

2019

ASEAN Regional Action Plan for COMBATING MARINE DEBRIS in the ASEAN Member States (2021-2025)

COBSEA
COMBINING OURS ON THE SEAS OF EAST ASIA
Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter 2019

PAME
PACIFIC AREA MARINE ENVIRONMENT



Source: Global Partnership on Marine Litter
<https://marine.litternetwork.engr.uga.edu/global-projects/action-plans/>

Coordination and collaboration of international and national efforts are crucial.

G20 Report on Actions Against Marine Plastic Litter (official report of G20 resource efficiency dialogue process compiled and edited by IGES) showed that **Approx. 2/3 of** bilateral or multilateral initiatives (**23 out of 35**) by G20 countries **concentrated in Southeast Asia.**

- OECD-style policy analysis and coordination function is necessary to mainstream circular economy in the region (ASEAN+3)→**ERIA RKC-MPD Technical Expert Working Group**
- ASEAN member states should take a lead and donors should collaborate to coordinate international efforts in the region.→**ASEAN Regional Action Plan and SEAMAP**
- Build on existing efforts and regional initiatives/platforms to respond to country needs as well as explore synergies among stakeholders (ADB, GIZ, IDEA/IGES, IUCN, SWITCH Asia, UN Environment, COBSEA, WORLD Bank etc.) to avoid duplication of work.→**Network of platforms**
- Identify issues and priorities to **be translated into national/regional action plans (NDC-equivalent to Plastics)** that can be implementable among ASEAN countries given their different institutional settings and level of interests. **On-going discussion on global agreement on plastics at UNEA** should go to that direction→**NAP**
- To monitor the progress of actions and policies taken under NAP or other strategies. It is necessary to develop a capacity of national and local governments for data gathering, development, analysis, evaluation and reflection →**Evidence-based/data-drive policy making**

Objectives of the Regional Training WS

As a part of its capacity development at regional level **to share the innovative approaches, good practices on national action plan development and data management among ASEAN Member States (AMS)**, a training workshop will be organised with the following expectations:

- Understand the importance of **National Action Plan (NAP) development**.
- Understand the outline of **plastic monitoring and estimation tools** and methodology.
- Understanding of **utilisation of Waste Flow Diagram (WFD)**.
- Understand **how to identify (plastic) waste hotspots and pathways** from the land to waterways.
- **Promote evidence-based policy making** to improve MSWM and mitigate plastic pollution.

Overview of three days WS

1st Day: National Action Plan Reporting and Group Discussions

To share experiences on

- ✓ NAP Development Processes
- ✓ Implementation/ Mechanisms to support implementation
- ✓ Stakeholder Engagement
- ✓ Monitoring and reporting

2nd Day: Plastic Leakage Monitoring, Estimation and Data Collection

- ✓ Introduction to Waste Flow Diagram and application at national/city levels
- ✓ Introduction to Plastic Leakages Monitoring Methodology
- ✓ Group discussion for challenges, opportunities and mechanisms for data collection, capacity building needs, utilisation/promotion of the data

3rd Day: Site visit: Canal Cleanup Programme (Waste Trap at Lad Phrao Canal) with introduction and guide by the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Governor