

Overview of the Marine Debris Condition in Southeast Asia and the Role of Parliament in Addressing the Issue

ASEAN Secretariat

ICCF-AIPA-UNCTAD Joint Briefing: Technology and Innovation Solutions to address Marine Debris in Southeast Asia 6 July 2023

Key Outlines

- 1. Marine plastic pollution in ASEAN region
- 2. ASEAN leadership and initiatives for addressing marine plastic pollution
- 3. Key challenges and gaps for addressing marine debris
- 4. Roles of Parliament in Addressing Marine Debris Pollution
- 5. Key points for parliament' consideration and support
- 6. Key opportunities
- 7. Way forward



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ASEAN and Plastic Pollution at a Glance

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Area 4.46 million km² 3% of the world's total

Population Growth

Average annual growth of 1.3% 500/785 million will reside in the coastal areas by 2050



High Plastic Usage

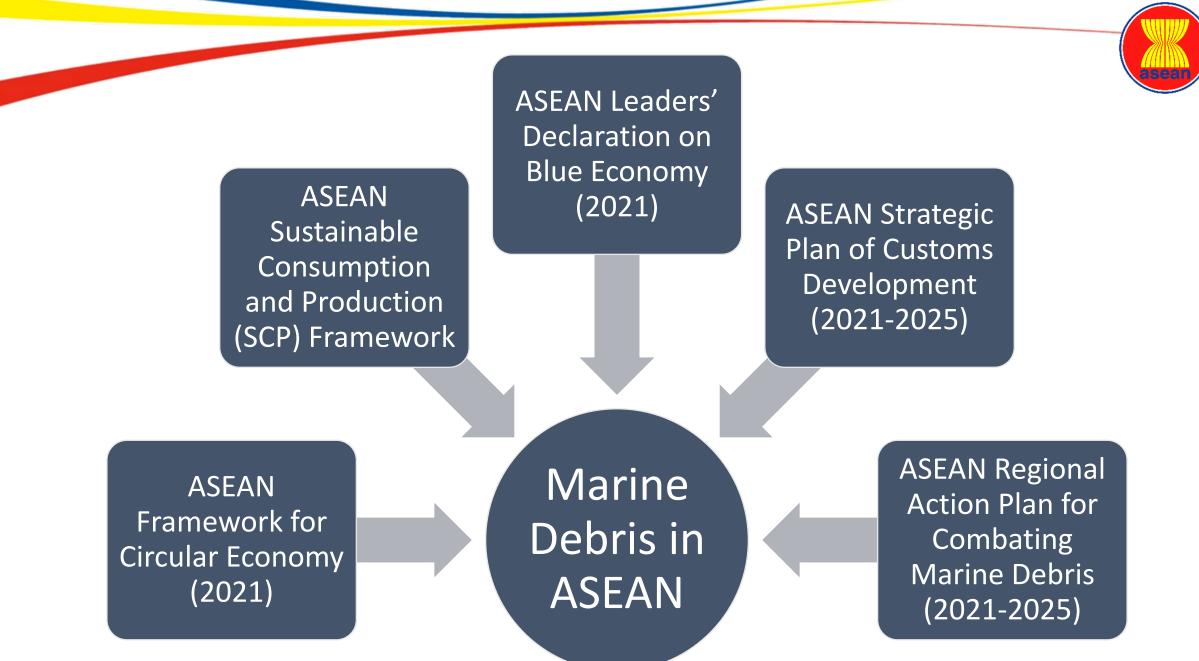
6 of AMS are among the top 20 countries to have mismanaged their plastic wastes

Recycle



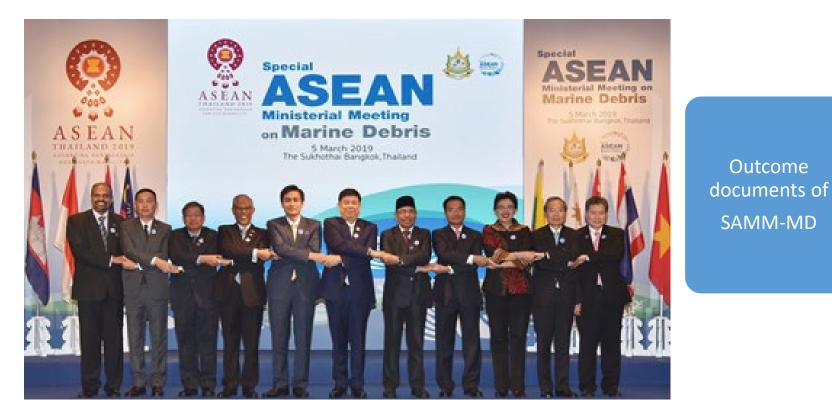
53% of the waste generated in ASEAN is uncollected. Of the waste that is collected, less than a quarter is recycled 3

Source: ASEANStat; ASEAN Key Figures 2021, 5th SOER (2017); ASEAN Regional Action Plan for Combating Marine Debris in the ASEAN Member States (2021-2025)





Special ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Marine Debris (SAMM-MD) 5 March 2019, Bangkok, Thailand



SAMM-MD was a follow-up to the Phuket Conference on Reducing Marine Debris in ASEAN Region in 2017.

Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris in ASEAN Region <u>https://asean.org/bangkok-</u> declaration-combating-marine-<u>debris-asean-region/</u>

ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris <u>https://asean.org/asean-</u> framework-action-marine-debris/



ASEAN Blue Economy Framework

FINAL



ASEAN LEADERS' DECLARATION ON THE BLUE ECONOMY

WE, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, on the occasion of the 38th ASEAN Summit on 26 October 2021,

RECOGNISING the expansive, transformative, long-term, and multidimensional ramifications of the unprecedented Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic throughout the region and the need for ASEAN's collective efforts and holistic response to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 towards achieving a robust, resilient and comprehensive recovery for the peoples of ASEAN;

FURTHER RECOGNISING the challenges presented by the rapidly changing global and regional geo-political and socio-economic landscapes and non-traditional threats as well as other challenges, including climate change and sea-level rise, and the opportunities emerging from advancements in technology and the Fourth Industrial Revolution, as well as the growing interest of other countries and regional and international organisations to engage with ASEAN, through peaceful and constructive dialogue;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the ocean and seas are key drivers of economic growth and innovation, while taking into account the need to ensure ocean sustainability and rules-based ocean governance;



- Indonesia's 2023 ASEAN Chairmanship
- The Framework will be developed by the Ministry of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia (BAPPENAS) and supported by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)



Translating ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris into Regional Action Plan

Policy Support and Planning

Research Innovation, Capacity Building

ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris

> Public Awareness, Education, and Outreach

Private Sector Engagement

ASEAN Regional Action Plan for Combating Marine Plastic Debris 2021-2025

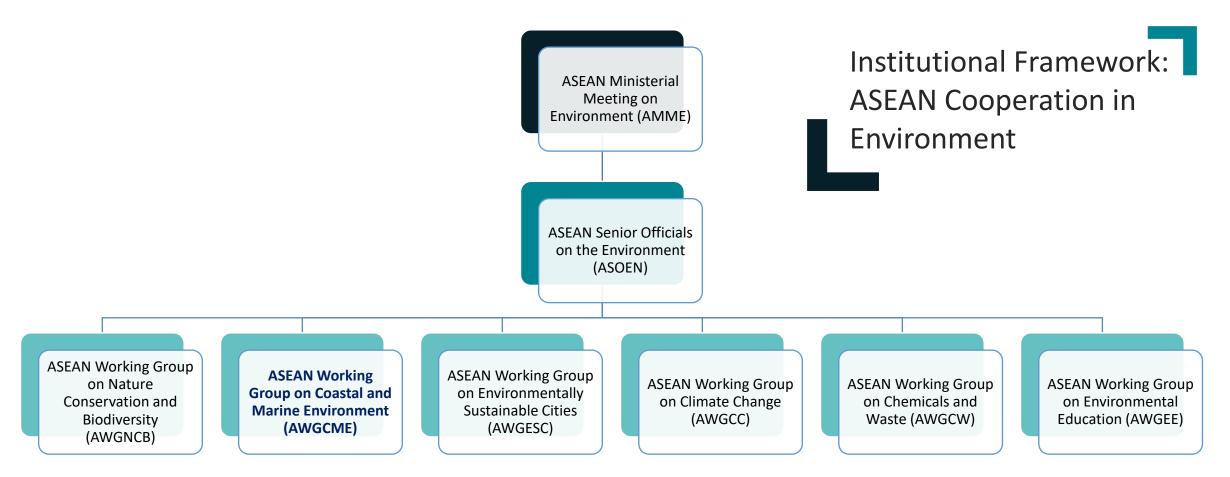
Lead Sectoral Bodies

- 1. ASEAN Senior Officials on Environment (ASOEN)
- 2. ASEAN Working Group on Coastal and Marine Environment (AWGCME)

Supporting Sectoral Bodies

- 1. ASEAN Working Group on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (AWGESC)
- 2. ASEAN Working Group on Chemicals and Waste (AWGCW)
- 3. ASEAN Consultative Committee on Standards and Quality (ACCSQ)
- 4. ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGFi)
- 5. ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (ACCMSME)
- 6. ASEAN Maritime Transport Working Group (MTWG)

ASEAN Cooperation in Addressing Marine Plastic Debris



Marine plastic debris in AWG Action Plans under ASOEN

Coastal and Marine Environment

 Coastal and Marine Pollution Mitigation (nutrients, marine debris, eutrophication, etc.) Sustainable Cities



ASEAN Regional Action Plan (RAP) for Combating Marine Debris in ASEAN Member States

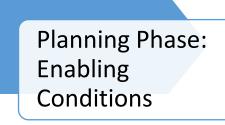
• Officially launched on 28 May 2021

ASEAN Regional Action Plan for COMBATING MARINE DEBRIS

in the ASEAN Member States (2021-2025)



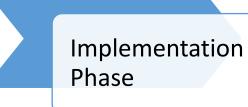
• Consist of 14 actions, in line with 4 components of ASEAN Framework of Action of Marine Debris



Institutional set-up

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- Resource mobilisation
- Communication and coordination strategy, and baseline development



 Establishment of task force, advisory group, and monitoring unit



 Annual reporting, mid-term review, and final evaluation



ELEMENTS OF THE WASTE VALUE CHAIN

6		Reducing inputs into the system	Enhancing collection and minimizing leakage	Creating value for waste reuse
e	Policy Support and Planning	2. Guiding principles for phasing out select single-use plastics	 Regional guidebook on financialmechanisms for investments in plastic waste management 	3. Regional guidebook on standards for responsible plastic waste trade, sorted plastic waste and recycled
Ş		4. Best practice manual for development of minimum standards and technical requirements for plastic packaging and labeling	6. Best practice manual for reducing, collection and treatment of sea-based litter	plastics
FRAMEWORK COMPONENTS		5. Regional stocktaking of green public procurement		
	Research, Innovation and Capacity Building	8. Strengthen ASEAN regional knowledge network on marine plastics	7. Guidebook for common methodologies for assess- ment and monitoring of marine litter	
		9. Regional study on microplastics	10. Coordinate regional training programs on plastics and waste management	
	Public Awareness, Education and Outreach	11. Behavioral change communication strategy playbook	12. Enhance regional awareness for consumers of labeling of plastics and packaging	
	Private Sector Engagement		13. Establish a regional platform for EPR knowledge support and implementation support	14. Establish a regional platform to support innova- tion and investments in plastics and plastic waste management

Integration between Elements of the Waste Value Chain and Framework of Action of Marine Debris

ASEAN Initiatives to Combat Marine Litter



ASEAN-Japan Project on Strengthening Capacity for Marine Debris Reduction in ASEAN Region through Formulation of National Action Plans for AMS and Integrated Land-To-Sea Policy Approach



ASEAN-Norway Cooperation Project on Local Capacity Building for Reducing Plastic Pollution in the ASEAN Region (ASEANO)

- Supporting the formulation of National Action Plans (NAPs) for ASEAN Member States through Integrated Land-to-Sea Policy Approach (effective solid waste management, joint research and monitoring).
- Phase 1 project (2019-2020) was able to draft a NAP outline. Phase 2 (ongoing) is designed to focus on formulation of NAPs and solid waste management.
- Enhance cooperation with a range of stakeholders, both formal and informal, to **improve plastic management practices** along the whole plastic value chain, and to contribute to meeting sound reduction targets through **capacity-building**, **knowledge-sharing**, and monitoring.
- Phase 1 (2019-2022) focus on ID, PH, and VN. Phase 2 (pipeline) will build upon the achievements of Phase I project and expand the site-level implementation to include Thailand and Cambodia.

ASEAN Initiatives to Combat Marine Litter



ASEAN-World Bank Southeast Asia Regional Program to Combat Marine Debris (SEA-MaP)

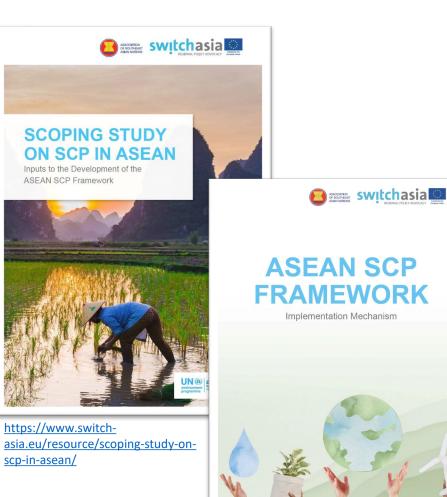


ASEAN-Germany Reduce, Reuse, Recycle to Protect the Marine Environment and Coral Reefs (3RproMar)

- A **USD 20 million** grant from World Bank to be implemented for 5 years.
- Project components: (1) strengthen institutions, harmonize policies, catalyze public and private sector actions, (2) Project Management and Capacity Strengthening
- Aims to support the AMS in the **improvement** of implementation **capacities** for **reducing land-based waste leakage** to protect the marine environment.
- Four interventions: (1) regional knowledge management,
 (2) national strategies translation at local level, (3)
 private sector participations, and (4) pilot projects at
 (selected) municipalities.

ASEAN SCP Framework

Specific goals	1. Measure and support progress in SDG12	2. Promote sustainable food systems	3. Establish good practices for green products and procurement (GPP)	4. Promote sustainable lifestyles in urban and rural settings
Policy	1a. Regional guidance for reporting on SCP/ SDG12 targets	2a. Good practices for minimizing food loss and food waste	 3a. Regional guidance on good practices for the practice of GPP 3b. Programmatic scheme for SMEs in implementing SCP and good practices 	4a. Regional guidance on best practices for sustainable lifestyles
Technology innovation and capacity building	1b. Regional consultations and capacity building for national statistics authority	2b. Community of practice & capacity building programs	3c. Community of practice and capacity building programs	4b. Household guidance on sustainable lifestyles
Market mechanism	1c. Sustainability reporting by corporations and state enterprises	2c. Encouraging sustainable practices at retailers & food establishments	3d. Green product certifications and National Green Product Directory	4c. Develop incentives/ rewards to encourage sustainable lifestyles
Public Awareness	1d. Public awareness on sustainability	2d. Consumer education on sustainable consumption	3e. Consumer information on green products	4d. Consumer awareness through local level campaigns



https://www.switchasia.eu/resource/asean-scp-framework/ 14

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Gap Analysis on Circular Economy for Plastics in ASEAN Member States

Identified gaps:

- 1. Information and knowledge
- 2. Policy and governance
- 3. Technical capacity
- 4. Markets and finance

Recommendations:

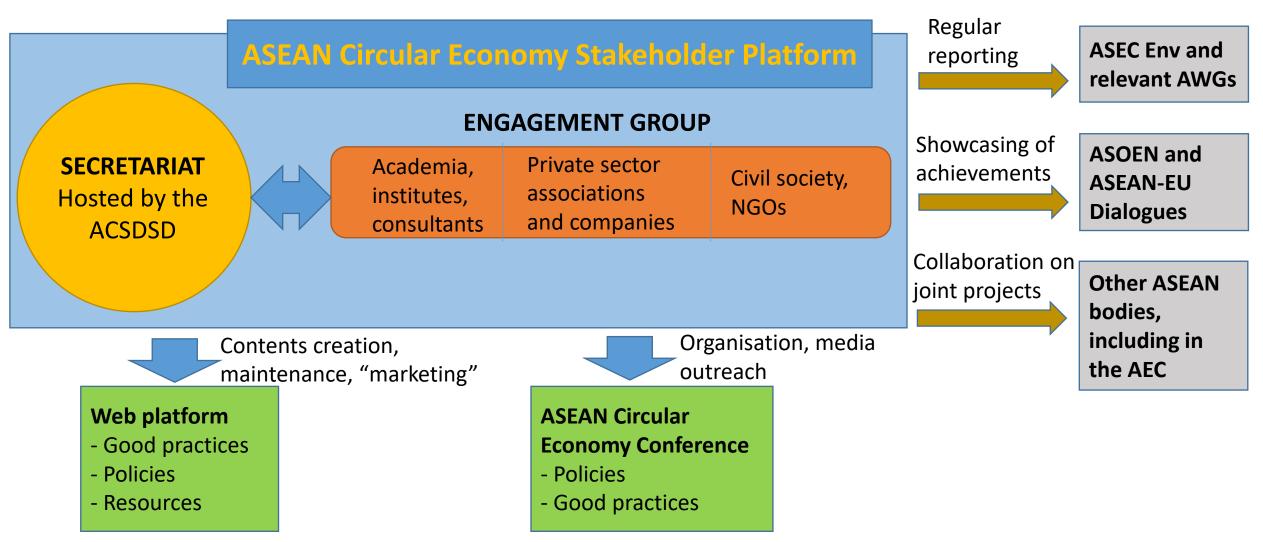
- 1. Technical standards for plastics, recycled plastics and plastic products
- 2. Guidelines on circularity in plastics use
- 3. Phasing out of harmful additives
- 4. An ASEAN-wide network for research and innovation on plastics
- 5. ASEAN framework agreement on plastic pollution



https://asean.org/wpcontent/uploads/2021/08/Circular-economy-and-Plastics_A-gap-Analysis-in-ASEAN-Member-States.pdf



ASEAN Circular Economy Stakeholders Platform







Key challenges and gaps for addressing marine debris

- A lot of upstream players of marine debris (sometimes with consistent policies and practices of plastic industry and environmental protection in AMS/cities); and also lack of coordination at the upstream level in this regard
- Need **further action on the ground** (implementation of ASEAN policy and guidance), and in particular the need for further public and private investment in this area at various levels (regional, national, city and community levels)
- Lack of information/support/involvement of policymakers/decision-makers (parliament)
- Multiple sources of marine debris and pollution without any geographic boundary (point source and non-point sources) that become more challenging to manage and coordinate with stakeholders
- Sound data and monitoring systems of marine debris/pollution are still huge gaps, for further enhancement

Roles of Parliament in Addressing Marine Debris Pollution

Developing and enacting legislation

This may involve conducting research, holding discussions, and drafting laws that aim to prevent, mitigate, and manage marine debris pollution.

Existing laws and policies

Oversee the implementation of existing laws and policies related to marine debris pollution by ensuring effective enforcement measures.

Funding and resources

Advocate for funding and resources dedicated to addressing marine debris pollution.

Raising awareness among the public and other stakeholders

Parliamentarians could play a role in raising awareness among the public and other stakeholders.

Cooperation and collaboration

Engaging in discussions and negotiations with Dialogue Partners to develop joint strategies and initiatives to combat marine debris pollution at a regional and global level.

Key points for parliament' consideration and support

- Active engagement in addressing marine debris at various fronts
- Balance (consistency) of plastic industrial development and environmental protection/conservation
- Policy-practices well developed and implemented
- Promote **sound investment (public & private)** in addressing marine debris (both upstream and downstream)
- Strengthen further **research and management** of marine environment and marine debris
- Further promote **adopting new technologies and innovative solutions** regarding marine debris including the circular economy



Information-based system

ASEAN Environment Knowledge Hub

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle to Protect the Marine Environment and Coral Reefs (3RproMar)

ASEAN Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform

ERIA platform

Southeast Asia Regional Program on Combating Marine Plastics (SEA-MaP) baseline/communication materials

- Knowledge events, training and capacity building from projects/programmes
- Policy dialogues
- Field visits/study tour/engagement with some initiatives

Key Opportunities



Way Forward

Any key feedback/view/guidance/suggestion from this Joint Briefing

Naja Bertolt Jensen via Unsplash

Thank You

For more information | <u>http://environment.asean.org</u>



