

A Primer on Compliance and Enforcement Issues for Plastics Pollution

Addressing Plastic Pollution: Compliance and Enforcement Challenges

A Deep Dive into Treaty Negotiations and Enforcement Mechanisms

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9:00 AM Mountain | 8:00 AM Pacific. | 11:00 PM GMT+7

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Introduction to Plastic Pollution

- Plastic pollution represents a significant global challenge, particularly in the ***Asia-Pacific region***. The lifecycle approach to addressing plastic pollution involves tackling the issue from production to disposal.
- United Nations highlighted it at its ***73rd General Assembly***, leading to negotiations for a ***new Plastics Treaty*** to address the staggering effects on ***marine life and human health***.
- The establishment of the ***Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution (INC)*** during ***UNEA-5.2*** in 2022, aimed at developing a legally binding instrument to address plastic pollution. Key contentions include the lifecycle approach and the responsibilities of different countries.



INC Webinar: Targets, national plans and national implementation

National Action Plan Development and Updates in ASEAN Member States (AMS)

Stocktaking of the 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 in Bangkok, Thailand

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Dr. Yasuhiko Hotta
Director, Sustainable Consumption and Production Area
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Pre-INC3-Webinar Series: *Webinar 6 Targets, national plans and national implementation*, Tuesday 3 October, 2023, 16:00 - 17:30 EAT



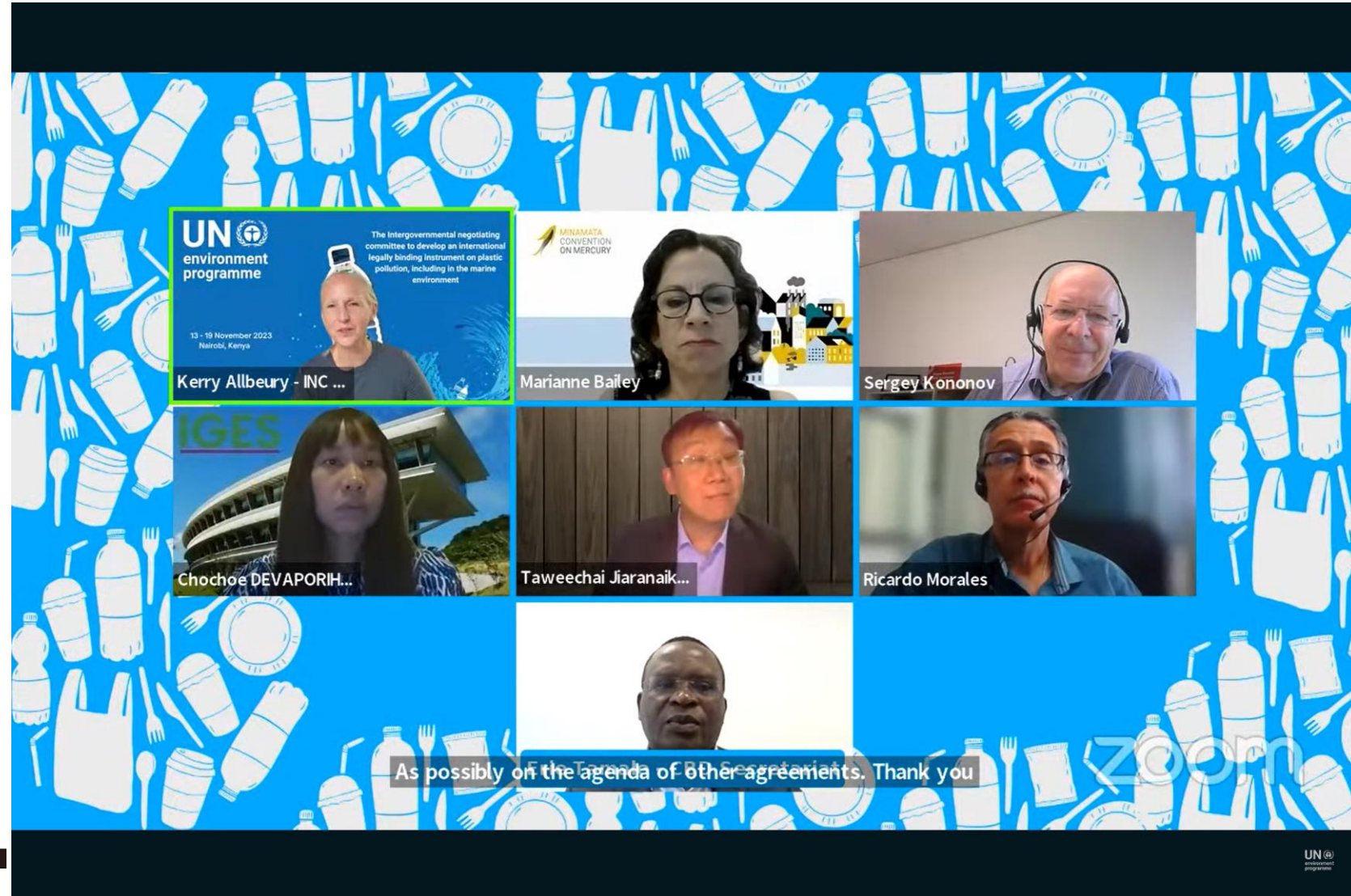
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Monitoring the situation and monitoring progress of the future instrument: objectives/targets and their associated baselines, indicators and timelines



SIDE EVENT 4 AT INC-3
15 NOVEMBER 2023 AT 13:30 - 14:45 EAT

Welcome and introduction	Karine Siegart IUCN Senior Policy Advisor International Policy Centre
Views of Chile regarding monitoring progress of the future instrument.	Cristóbal Hernández Castillo Oceans and Biodiversity Coordinator International Affairs Office Ministry of Environment Government of Chile
Ensuring conservation considerations are integrated into a future instrument	Dr Musonda Mumba Secretary General Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention)
Addressing Plastic Pollution in the ASEAN Region: Progress Monitoring and the Path Forward	Chochoe Devaporihartakula Programme Manager, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
Corporate performance and accountability: building a plastics protocol	Delphine Garin Manager, Plastics and Packaging, World Business Council for Sustainable Development
How can Corporate Disclosure enhance accountability in monitoring progress towards targets?	Oliver Tanqueray Associate Director – Ocean Health, CDP
Discussion, and closing	Karine Siegart IUCN Senior Policy Advisor, International Policy Centre

Proposed (Intended) Interventions

- The first draft references "**necessary**" or "**appropriate**" measures, lacking specific definition.
- Suggestion: Add clear definition of "**Necessary and appropriate measures**" in the treaty to **include regulations, economic instruments, information disclosure, reporting, monitoring, and compliance/enforcement tools**.
- Goal: Ensure **consistent understanding** of these terms throughout the treaty.
- Further Enhancement: Propose incorporating this language where absent for **greater clarity**.
- Consideration: Develop **compliance and enforcement principles** for national treaty implementation.
- Principles Discussion: Topics may include drafting effective laws, **anticipating non-compliance, robust monitoring, reporting requirements, and public disclosure**.
- Additional Elements: Include **incentives for self-auditing, early compliance training, sanctions enough** in treaty implementation laws to deter future violations, **restorative justice mechanisms, product life cycle/design considerations, citizen enforcement, and clear timelines for voluntary compliance**.

Plastic Pollution Situations in Asia

Japan

- Japan one of the world's biggest plastic waste producers because of its reliance on single use plastics
- Japan has aimed to promote policies tackling marine plastics, including the most recent Act on Promotion of Resource Circulation for Plastics passed in 2021 that aims for a transition to a circular economy.
- Japan also released "Osaka Blue Ocean Vision" in June 2019 aiming to reduce marine plastic litter to zero by 2050 through a life cycle approach and has published a National Action Plan.

Thailand

- Thailand similarly faces a single-use plastic problem. Despite having a high rate of waste collection and recycling, a large amount of mismanaged plastic waste washes off to marine environments.
- Microplastics especially have permeated the upper and lower Chi River, which threatens to make marine ecosystems inhabitable.
- In 2019, Thailand released the Roadmap for Plastic Waste Management 2018-2030 and has published Action Plan Phase I (2020-2022) and Action Plan Phase II (2023-2027).

Vietnam

- In coastal and river sites, plastic accounts for the majority of waste found in Vietnam. A report released by the World Bank found that over 60% of plastic items in Vietnam are single-use plastics.
- In 2018, 42% of plastics were mismanaged, of which were burned, leaked, or remained as litter. Under a business-as-usual (BAU) scenario, plastic leakage would more than double by 2030.
- Vietnam has created a National Action Plan and aims to transition to a circular economy through policy, economic instruments, technical tools, education, and plastic life cycle policies.

Cambodia

- Cambodia has a lack of waste management infrastructure, which has prevented effective recycling of plastic waste.
- In 2022, plastic made up 24% of all waste, an increase from just 5% in 1997.
- There have been several community efforts by organizations to help clean up waste, raise awareness of plastic waste, and increase recycling efforts. For example, the UNDP has collaborated with organizations and schools to treat plastic waste and provide water filtration systems.
- Cambodia has a Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan 2020-2030 which addresses plastic waste, but a National Action Plan is still in the final stage of the development.

Industries Causing Plastic Pollution in Water Bodies

Type of Industry as a pollution source in each country

5	Very high
4	High
3	Moderate
2	Low
1	Very low

Type of Industry	Average	Cambodia	China	Indonesia	Japan	Lao_PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Nepal	Philippines	Republic of Korea	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Viet Nam
Food, beverages, tobacco	3.9	4	3		5	3	4	4	3	5	4	4		
Textile, apparels, leather	3.7	3	3		3	3	4	5	3	4	4	5		
Wood, wood products	2.8	1	1		3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3		
Paper, paper products, printing	3.3	3	1		3	3	5	5	2	4	4			
Chemicals, chemical products	3.6	2	3		5	1	4	5	2	4	5	5		
Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical products	3.3	1	3		5	1	3	4	3	5	3	5		
Rubber and plastics products	3.0	1	3		3	1	5	4	3	4	2	4		
Metal manufacturing	3.2	1	3		5	1	3	5	1	4	4	5		
Electrical equipment	2.5	1	2		3	1	2	4	1	3	5	3		
Machinery and equipment	2.6	1	3		3	1	2	3	1	3	5	4		
Motor vehicles, other transport equipment	2.5	1	2		3	1	2	3	3	4	2	4		
Livestock industries	3.6	3	4		4	2	4	4	4	5	2	4		
Mining and quarrying	3.8	3	3		3	4	5	5	4	5	2	4		
Petroleum refining	3.2	1	2		4	1	3	5	1	5	5	5		

Source: WEPA FY 2022 Questionnaire Survey Results on Water Environment Governance with Member Countries Shared at the 18th WEPA Annual Meeting in February 2023

Situation of NAP and RAP Development on Plastic in ASEAN



Brunei
National Action Plan for combatting plastic pollution and marine debris (on-going)



LAO PDR
National Plastic Action Plan (draft)



Thailand
Thailand's Roadmap on Plastic Waste Management 2018–2030
Action Plan on Plastic Waste Management Phase II (2023-2027)



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



Cambodia
NAP Process (on-going)



Myanmar
NAP Process (on-going)



Singapore
Singapore's National Action Strategy on Marine Litter



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



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



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

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



one vision
one identity
one community

The goal of the Regional Action Plan (RAP) is to enhance coordination at the regional and international levels for achieving sustainable management of coastal and marine environments through responding to marine plastic pollution.

Project 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)

(Phase1) January 2019 - September 2020

(Phase2) January 2022 – December 2023



Stocktaking of the 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 in Bangkok, Thailand



Japan-ASEAN Cooperation



環境省

Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan



Institute for Global Environmental Strategies



IDEA Consultants, Inc.

Stock-Take the Regional Process on Plastic Waste and Marine Debris Countermeasures

Challenges

Countermeasures

Ambitious NAP targets 01



01 Setting realistic and feasible goals along with appropriate indicators

Data Harmonisation and Monitoring 02



02 Standardised framework incorporating local contexts

Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing 03



03 Open communication channels through existing/new platforms

Coordination Mechanism 04



04 Promote regional collaboration and coordination

Local Implementation 05



05 Mobilisation of Technical and Financial Support

Legal Consequences/fines for Non-compliance 06



06 Strengthening enforcement mechanisms

Compliance and Enforcement Issues of the Draft Treaty

- Compliance mechanisms within the treaty context are complex, with debates on responsibilities between producers and consumers, and challenges in establishing effective enforcement measures.
- Enforcing international agreements poses significant challenges, including differing national capacities, political will, and the influence of powerful industries. Effective compliance mechanisms and global cooperation are crucial for meaningful progress.
- Role of Multi-Stakeholder Engagement is still limited.
- Financial and technical support are crucial for developing countries to meet treaty obligation and enhance infrastructure
- Collaborative approach required for effective compliance, enforcement.
- Strengthening mechanisms, engaging stakeholders key to successful implementation.



How Governments Should Enforce in Asia

- **Monitor plastics and take inventory of plastic leakage.** Greater coverage of data will allow for better mitigation strategies to be developed.
- **Data harmonisation** would create standardised practices for more comparable data among countries. For example, Japan has a report called “Guidelines for Harmonizing Ocean Surface Microplastic Monitoring Methods” – countries should coordinate guidelines to minimise the barrier to monitoring.
- **Community engagement & education**
- **Economic incentives** to curb demand. Countries such as Vietnam have implemented a small tax on single use plastics such as plastic bags.
- **Mobilise financial resources**
- **Bio-ecological risk assessment**
- **Life cycle approach** is crucial to curbing plastic pollution because it considers the impacts of all stages of a plastic product’s life cycle. **National Action Plans** should include both **downstream (plastic waste management and recycling)** and **upstream (bans, reduction and fiscal measures)** policies to effectively tackle plastic waste. **Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)** mandates that producers take responsibility for the cost and management of disposal. Other practices include recycled content standards, eco-design criteria for packaging and to reduce microplastic leakage.
- **Set date to end plastic pollution**
- **Periodic assessment and monitoring of progress** of implementation of ILBI/effectiveness evaluation
- **Strengthen waste infrastructure:** collection, treatment, improve end-of-pipe capture

Data Focus, Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing



ERIA Experts Working Group (EWG) on Marine Plastic Debris

BRINCS 2022 ONLINE
Regional Conference on the OECD Global Plastics Outlook
 Monday, March 14, 15:00-16:00 (JST)
 Simultaneous English-Japanese Interpretation

OECD IGES ERIA

Knowledge Products ERIA

Statistics & Data	Scientific Papers	General Knowledge
Policies & Policy Tools	Good Practices	Technology & Business

G20 Report on Actions Against Marine Plastic Litter
 Fifth Information Sharing based on the G20 Implementation Framework
2023

Building Data on the Plastics Value Chain
 in ASEAN Member States

Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris ERIA IGES CCCT

WORKSHOP REPORT

First Consultation Workshop for the Knowledge and Partnerships Platform under the Southeast Asia Regional Program on Combating Marine Plastics (SEA-MaP)
 18 October 2023, Jakarta, Indonesia

Prepared by ERIA and IGES

THE WORLD BANK ERIA IGES

SUMMARY REPORT

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) on 26-28 September 2023 in Bangkok, Thailand

PREPARED BY IGES and IDEA Consultants, Inc.

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IGES Plastic Waste Portfolio

Scaling up Innovations at Local Level: Zero Plastic Waste Island



- Create zero plastic waste by developing a closed-loop island system which can convert plastic waste and other waste to oil on Samet Island, Thailand. If successful, this model can be applied and replicated in other locations that show interest in implementing a similar project.
- Support local authorities and stakeholders in implementing a resource circulation model on the island to add value to communities and resorts and promote tourism.
- Supported by ADB-APAC Sustainability Seed Fund through the Asian Venture Philanthropy Network (AVPN)

Project Implementation



Planned Project Activities

- Provision of technological advance to convert plastic waste into recovered oil
- Local engagement through waste collection system improvement, awareness raising campaigns, capacity building, community enterprise, waste bank etc.
- Incorporation of IoT through Google.org.
- Marketing channel of recycled oil

Expansion to other areas



avpn With support of: Google.org ADB



SHAPING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE:
IGES'S STRATEGIC ROLE IN GLOBAL NEGOTIATION PROCESS (INC-3)



CLOSING THE LOOP ON PLASTIC POLLUTION IN NAKHON SI THAMMARAT, THAILAND
Baseline Report

SAVE THE DATE
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO:
SEA OF SOLUTIONS BACK-TO-BACK MEETING
BUILDING SYNERGY AND COLLABORATION ON PLASTICS IN THE ASEAN MEMBER STATES, TOWARDS INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS TO MARINE PLASTIC POLLUTION



19 NOVEMBER 2021 - 4:00 - 5:30 PM - BANGKOK TIME (GMT+7) - ZOOM
For more information, please contact chochoe@iges.or.jp



SESSION CHAIR: Noriko Tamiya Hase (MOEJ)

WELCOME TO THE 13TH ICONSWM-CE & IPLA GLOBAL FORUM 2023 MEET THE SPEAKERS

SESSION CO-CHAIR: Prof. Sudharn K Ghosh (ISWMAW)

Speakers: Premakumara Jagath Dickella Gamaarachilage (IGES), Jutamas Kaewsuk (MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY), Vongvachira Ovararin (NAKHON SI THAMMARAT CITY MUNICIPALITY), Vu Dinh Hieu (VEMSI, VIETNAM), Sean Bophaphal (COMPOSTED, CAMBODIA), Ruben Bibas (OECD), Chochoe Devaporihartakula (IGES), Ran Yagasa (IGES)

Marine Littering & Micro Plastic in Asia and the Pacific - Regional & National Rules, Action Plans and Present Status
30 November 2023, 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. (IST)
WWW.IGES.OR.JP

G20 Report on Actions against Marine Plastic Litter
Third Information Sharing based on the G20 Implementation Framework
2021

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Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network

Established in 2005 with support from USAID and ADB to promote improved compliance with environmental laws and regulations in Asia.

18 Member Countries in Asia: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam



REGIONAL STUDIES & ASSESSMENTS
AECEN conduct regional studies and assessments to capture member capacity priorities as well as supports regional capacity building initiatives through applied research, training programs and toolkits.

EVENTS & WEBINARS
AECEN organises workshops and webinars on environmental compliance and enforcement to collaborate and exchange knowledge and experience.

TWINNING PARTNERSHIPS
Twinning partners establish cooperative programs on a bilateral basis. AECEN also works to promote replication of these best practices across the region.

EIA COMPENDIUM
AECEN maintains an environmental impact assessment (EIA) clearinghouse to facilitate knowledge capture and dissemination of information on international and regional best practices in EIA implementation.



Fifth Montevideo Environmental Law Programme Regional Meeting and Third ASEAN Environmental Law Conference

August 15-18, 2023 | Hybrid Conference
United Nations Conference Centre | Bangkok, Thailand

Developing Environmental Law Champions

Strengthening the Capacity for Environmental and Climate Change Law in Asia and the Pacific

Ecocide (ec·o·cide) / əkō sīd, ekō sīd/
(Noun) unlawful or wanton acts committed with knowledge that there is a substantial likelihood of severe and either widespread or long-term damage to the environment being caused by those acts.



USAID (MPE-AECEN): EIA Meetings and Activities

- December 2014 EIA Policy and Practice in the Mekong Region
- May 2015 IA and AEC: A Way forward for Regional Collaboration
- September 2015 1st Regional Technical Working Group Meeting on EIA
- December 2015 2nd Regional Technical Working Group Meeting on EIA
- April 2016 3rd Regional Technical Working Group Meeting on EIA
- July 2016 4th Regional Technical Working Group Meeting on EIA
- October 2016 National Consultation in 5 Mekong Countries

USAID (MPE-AECEN): EIA Meetings and Activities

- February 2016 AECEN Webinar: Community Participation in EIA/EMMP Monitoring
- April 2016 AECEN Webinar: Scoping to Evaluation
- June 2016 AECEN Webinar: Public Participation in TtEIA
- August 2016 AECEN Webinar: Win-Win Solutions from Public Participation in EIA
- September 2016 AECEN Webinar: Public Participation in EIA on Tools and Techniques
- January 2017 Final Regional Guidelines on Public Participation in EIA for 5 Lower Mekong Countries

5TH EIA SERIES

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLANS TO OPERATIONALISE EIA FINDINGS

START: MAY 2020

ASIA EIA NETWORK

