



DESIGNING POLICIES TOWARDS OSAKA BLUE OCEAN VISION

Dr. Yasuhiko Hotta
Dr. Satoshi Kojima
Ms. Chika Aoki-Suzuki
Ms. Mizuki Kato

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

Outline

1. Progress of Actions Against Marine Plastic Litters in G20 Member Countries and ASEAN Countries
2. Policy Priorities under Two Policy Design Frameworks
3. Towards Collaboration of Policy Design and Modeling Analysis



1. PROGRESS OF ACTIONS AGAINST MARINE PLASTIC LITTERS IN G20 MEMBER COUNTRIES AND ASEAN COUNTRIES

Key findings from 1st G20 Report on Actions Against Marine Plastic Litter (October 2019)

Actions	Description	Number of Countries, Organization
0. Formulate national level strategy and policy for Marine plastic litter.		19/19
1.Prevention and reduction of plastic waste generation	Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	7/19
	Reduce single-use plastic (shopping bag, strew etc.) by regulation or voluntary	9/19
	Restrict microbeads for cosmetic etc.	8/19

Key findings from 1st G20 Report on Actions Against Marine Plastic Litter (October 2019)

Actions	Description	Number of Countries, Organization
2. Environmentally sound waste management and cleanup of marine plastic litter	Improve waste management & recycle system	13/19
	Clean-up activity at river and coast	12/19
	Actions on fishing gears	9/19
	Capturing trap/filter on drainage/river	4/19
3. Promotion of innovative solutions		4/19
4. Multi-stakeholder involvement and awareness raising		15/19

Key findings from 1st G20 Report on Actions Against Marine Plastic Litter (October 2019)

Actions	Description	Number of Countries, Organization
6.Promotion of international cooperation	Participate international cooperation through international organization, multi-national group, etc.	12/19
	Number of countries supported by international cooperation, including both bilateral and multilateral cooperation	At least 35 countries/regions (23 in Southeast Asia, 9 in Africa, 4 in Latin America) 2/3 Concentrates in Southeast Asia

Option Exists	Option does not Exist	Option partially exists or is In Process
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Roles typically played by national governments in South-East Asia in relation to key life-cycle stages of plastics from Circular Economy and Plastics: A Gap-Analysis in ASEAN Member States-Analysis conducted under the Enhanced Regional EU-ASEAN Dialogue Instrument (E-READI)

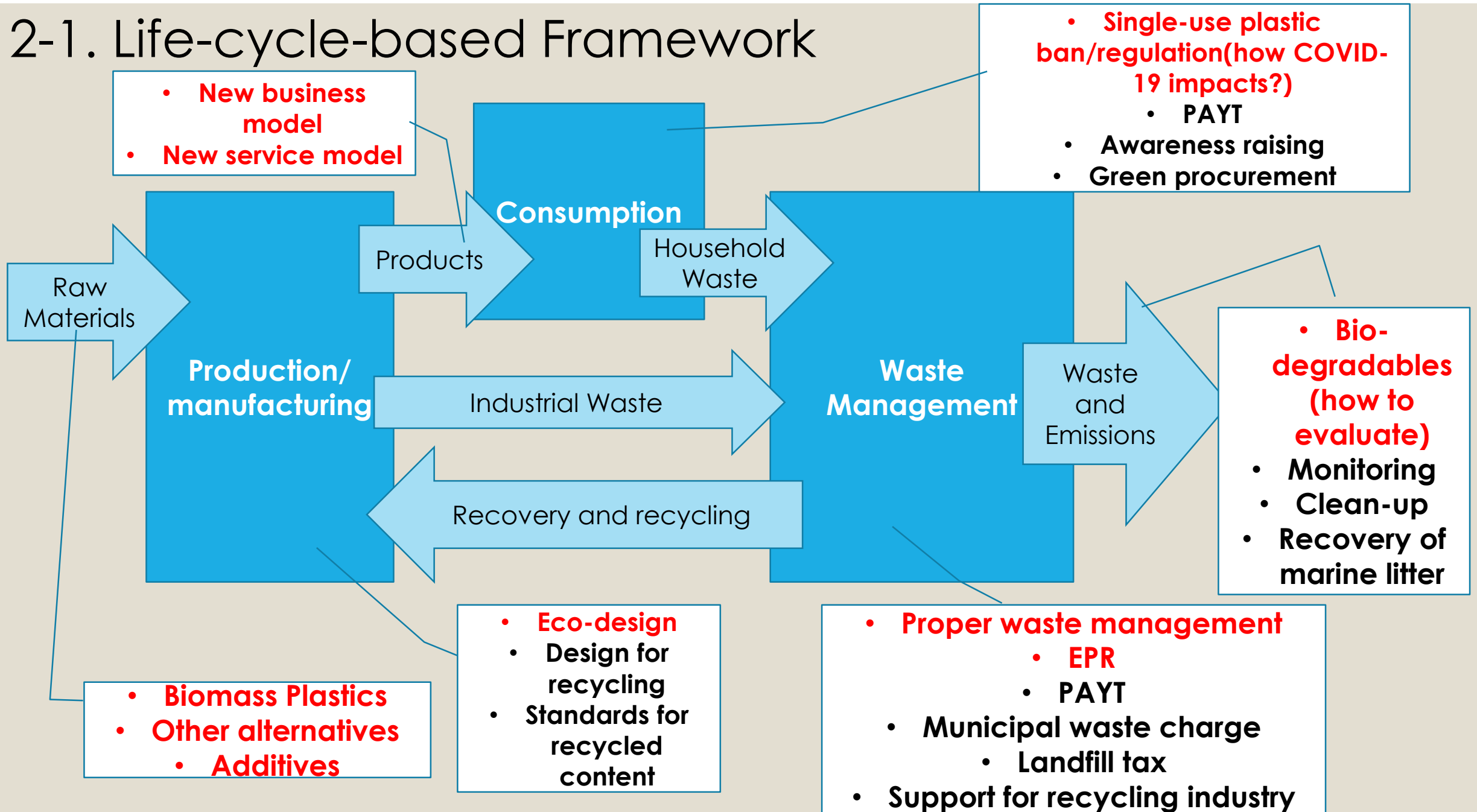
Country	Plastic-specific Strategy	Ban of single-use plastics	Levy/charge on single-use plastics	Deposit-refund scheme	EPR-based recycling policies	Sorted collection	Voluntary scheme/pilot projects	Import regulation
Brunei							No Plastic Bag Everyday Initiative	3 Percent excise duty imposed on plastic imports
Cambodia			Sub-decree on management of plastic bags (2017)			Sub-decree on plastic waste management		
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National policy and strategy on solid waste management National Action Plan on Marine Plastic Debris, 2017-2025 	Ban on plastic bags in some cities	Finalising government regulation concerning excise on plastic shopping bag. Based on modern retailer association initiative, some stores charge IDR200 per plastic shopping bag.	Planning to use DRF scheme for PET bottle and aluminium can.	Finalising ministerial regulation on EPR road map to prevent and reduce product and packaging waste	Partially implemented in some cities and regencies.	Three pilot projects of take-back and recycle scheme for PET bottle, TetraPak carton, and flexible plastic (sachets and pouches).	Import of waste (any types of waste including plastic waste) is prohibited by Law. However, import of plastic scrap that is ready for recycling is still accepted
Lao PDR						Mandatory by law but not enforced	Community solid waste management project	
Malaysia	Roadmap towards Zero Single-Use Plastics (2018-2030)	Drinking straw ban	Pollution charge; Ban on non-biodegradable plastics; Levy on plastic bags		Planned –but not yet applied	Pilot level in selected city areas		Taxation of waste plastics

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Myanmar	National MSW Strategy including plastics section					Pilot project in selected city areas		Notification No 22/2019 of Ministry of Commerce: all import of wastes to Myanmar is restricted
Philippines	Draft National Strategy on Marine Litter to be approved	Partial bans on the use of plastic bags			Proposal under discussion in the Senate	Yes	Local bans on the use of plastic bags	
Singapore					Reporting requirements for packaging data and packaging waste reduction plans by 2021	National Recycling Programme	Singapore Packaging Agreement; Schools Recycling Corner Programme Voluntary initiative to ban straws	
Thailand	Thailand Roadmap on Plastic Waste Management	Phasing out of single-use plastics by 2022	Tax reduction for retailers using biodegradable plastics - Planning levy or tax on single use plastic products and packages	Studying possibility of depositref und system for packagin g	Development of WEEE and 3R promotion laws with concepts of EPR and circular economy	The Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Public Health notifications on municipal solid waste separation and collection	- Pilot project on plastic waste collection in Coastal area - Reduction of plastic bag in department stores and convenience stores	Import ban on plastic wastes
Viet Nam	National Strategy on ISWM to 2025, vision to 2050, National Action Plan on Marine Plastic Debris Management through 2030		Levy on non-biodegradable plastics		Not yet applied		Program on control of waste from plastic bags	Trade import regulation for quality; Considering tax for import of single-use plastics

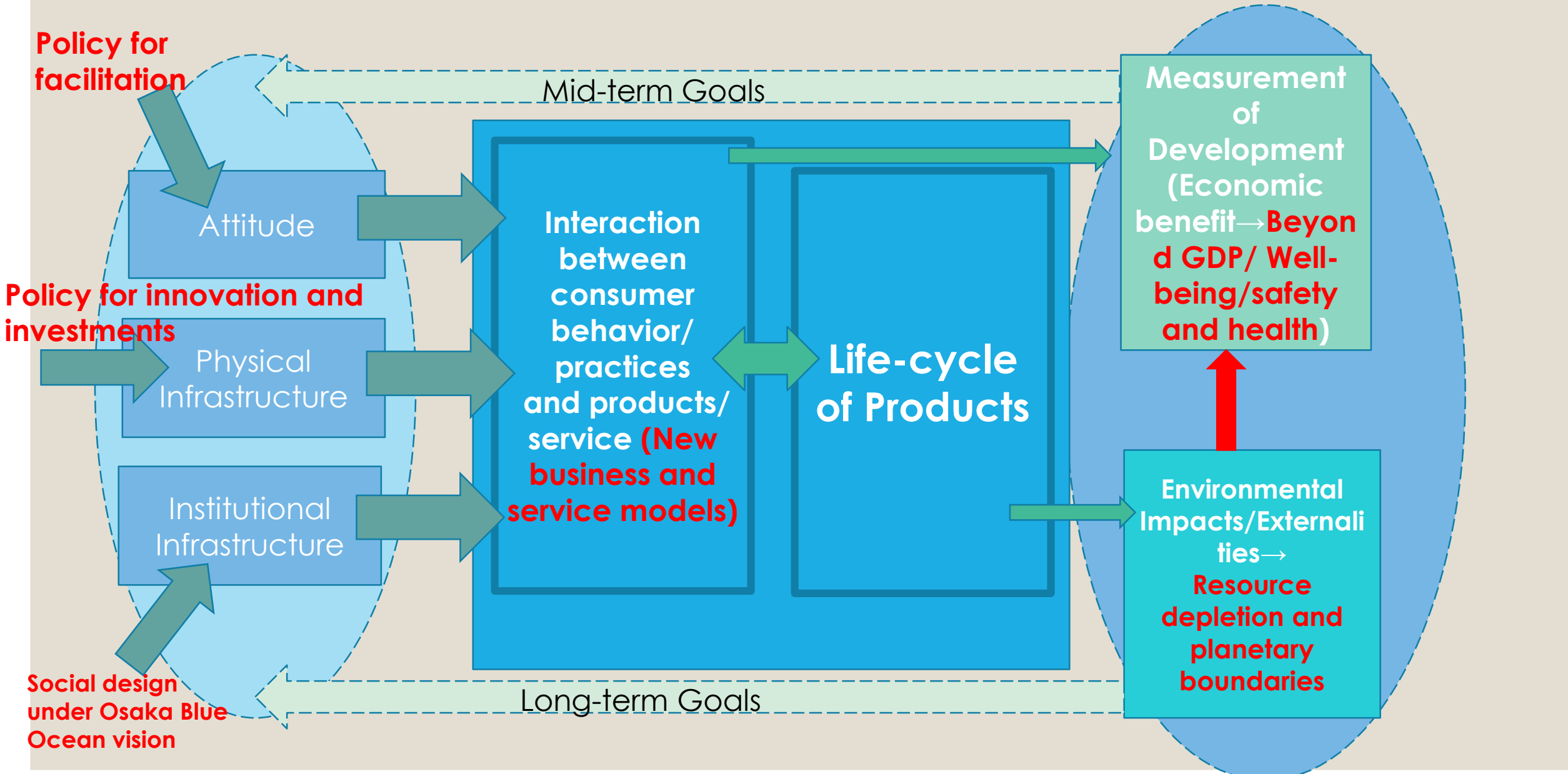


2. POLICY PRIORITIES UNDER TWO POLICY DESIGN FRAMEWORKS

2-1. Life-cycle-based Framework



2-2. Transition Framework





3. TOWARDS COLLABORATION BETWEEN POLICY DESIGN AND MODELLING ANALYSIS

3. Towards Collaboration between Policy Design and Modelling Analysis-1

- **Importance of analyzing and monitoring progress in effects of mid-term and long-term national policy goals**
 - ✓ Japan's Plastic Resource Circulation Strategy sets 1) 25% reduction in generation of single use plastic discharge by 2025, 2) 60% of containers and packaging to be recyclable and reusable by 2030, 3) 100% utilization of used plastics by 2035, 4) Double the amount of recycled plastic production
 - ✓ Ocean Plastic Charter of 2018 sets 1) 100% reusable, recyclable or recoverable plastics by 2030, 2) increasing recycled content by at least 50% in plastic products by 2030, 3) recycle and reuse at least 55% of plastic packaging by 2030 and recover 100% of all plastics by 2040, etc.
- **Importance of indicators on marine plastic litter.** How to link negative feedbacks from damaging marine environment to economic impacts. Impacts to tourism industry/fishing industry etc.

3. Towards Collaboration between Policy Design and Modelling Analysis-2

- **Highlight multiple benefits of investments to infrastructure and innovation** both in terms of new business model and sound waste management in developing countries
 - ✓ **Need to highlight issues linked to COVID-19. How to think single use plastics, sanitation, circularity, reuse, investment to waste management etc. Need to generate positive message towards circular economy as well as environmentally sound management.**
 - ✓ **How to balance the targets on decarbonization and potential less dependency on crude oils?** Evaluation of potentials of reuse/recovery/recycling of waste plastics or alternative materials.
- **Highlight difference between policy implementation environment between OECD and non-OECD countries. Identify some of the effective interventions in emerging economies.**
- **Necessity in international coordination and harmonization of policies and cooperation/investments:** Concentration of international projects on marine plastics in Southeast Asia and East Asia

3. Towards Collaboration between Policy Design and Modelling Analysis-3

- Can OECD analysis send message for creating **best practices/model cases** to be followed **for new social design for Osaka Blue Ocean Vision?**
- **How to reflect/facilitate transition? Changes in goals, policy for facilitation, changes in infrastructure, changes in attitudes and lifestyles?**

Acknowledgement

- This presentation is based on the following projects
 - **G20 Report on Actions against Marine Plastic Litter: First Information Sharing based on the G20 Implementation Framework** commissioned by Ministry of the Environment of Japan
 - **Circular Economy and Plastics: A Gap-Analysis in ASEAN Member States-Analysis conducted under the Enhanced Regional EU-ASEAN Dialogue Instrument (E-READI)** commissioned by EU and GIZ
 - **S-16-3 “Policy Shift towards Sufficiency Approach Aiming to Satisfy Needs under Environmental and Resource Constraints in Asia”** under the Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (S-16) of the Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency, Japan.

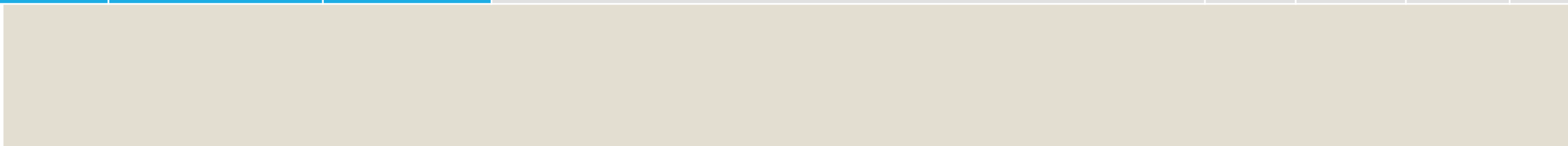


**ANNEX MARINE PLASTIC
LITTER INITIATIVES IN
SOUTHEAST ASIA AND EAST
ASIA**

Actor	Project	Donor	Overview of Activities and	Engagement Strategy			
				Policy	Knowledge and Innovation	Capacity	Business
IDEA Consulting, IGES	ASEAN+3 Marine Plastic Initiative Phase II	JAIF+ATP Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist formulation of National Action Plans. Develop tools for integrated land to sea policy approach and marine debris monitoring. Provide capacity building for SWM Activities. (Target: ASEAN Countries), Myanmar, Cambodia, Lao PDR 	✓ (NAP)	✓	✓	✓
ERIA	Marine Plastic Litter Knowledge Centre	Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and data gathering and sharing. Capacity development for policy makers for the 3Rs. Policy Working Groups. 	✓	✓	✓	
IGES, UNESCAP	Closing the Loop: Scaling up Innovation to Tackle Marine Plastic Pollution in ASEAN Cities	Japan_→UNESCAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This proposed project aims to collaborate with ESCAP to assist four selected cities in ASEAN (Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, and Vietnam) to develop their local action plans to improve the plastic waste management. (4 cities in Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia and Viet Nam) 	✓ (local)	✓	✓	
CCET	Development of national and local action plans to reduce marine plastic from land-based sources (2018-2020)	UNEP/MOE J	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support national and local governments in developing plastic waste management strategies and action plans based on a holistic and circular economy approach to reduce marine plastic pollution. (Target: Indonesia, India and Sri Lanka) CCET would play a central role in NAP development and capacity development in other initiatives IGES involves. 	✓ (NAP/LAP)	✓	✓	✓
UNDP, Pirika	Support of Bangkok Declaration 2019 on combating marine debris in cities with private sector in ASEAN cities	JAIF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System mapping and pilots in Bin-Duong in Viet Nam Community building, education, and awareness raising in ASEAN cities Viet Nam Bin-DUong 	✓ (local)		✓	✓
SWITCH-Asia, IGES	SWITCH-Asia	EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support SCP projects in Asia-Pacific region LAO PDR Support to develop plastic action plan in LAO PDR. 	✓ (NAP)		✓	
GIZ, Expertise France	Rethinking plastics – circular economy solutions to marine litter (2019-2022)	EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports a transition towards sustainable consumption and production of plastic in East and Southeast Asia to contribute to a significant reduction of marine litter. (Target: China, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam) 	✓ (NAP)	✓	✓	✓

Actor	Project	Donor	Overview of Activities and	Engagement Strategy			
				Policy	Knowledge and Innovation	Capacity	Business
G20 Follow-up	Follow-up of G20 MPL framework and G20 Portal site	MOEJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following up of G20 Initiative on MPL G20 Portal Site Indonesia, Thailand, Viet Nam, China, Korea etc. IGES involved to follow this up. 	✓	✓	✓	
UN Environment, COBSEA	SEA Circular (2018-2022)	SIDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve plastic pollution at source to reduce marine plastic litter and involve stakeholders throughout plastic value chain. Information sharing (Target: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam) 	✓ (RAP)	✓	✓	✓
World Bank	ProBLUE (2018-2022)	Canada, EU, France, Germany, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Fisheries Governance; marine litter and pollution; sustainable development of key oceanic sectors such as tourism, maritime transport and off-shore renewable energy; and building government capacity to manage marine resources. (Target: Africa, East Asia and Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the South Asia) 	✓ (RAP)	✓	✓	✓
ADB	Action Plan for Healthy Oceans and Sustainable Blue Economies (2019-2024)	ADB and other donors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create inclusive livelihoods and business opportunities in sustainable tourism and fisheries; protect and restore coastal and marine ecosystems and key rivers; reduce land-based sources of marine pollution; and improve sustainability in port and coastal infrastructure development. (Target: Indonesia and Pacific Countries) 	✓	✓	✓	✓
IUCN	MARPLASTICCs (2017 – 3 Years)	SIDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote, enact and enforce legislation and other effective measures that contain and reduce marine plastic pollution. (Target: South Africa, Mozambique, Kenya, Thailand and Viet Nam) 	✓ (NAP)	✓	✓	✓
IUCN	Plastic Waste-Free Island (2019 – 3 Years)	NORAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce plastic leakage to the ocean to and repurpose waste into commercially viable products. (Target: Six Small Island Developing States (SIDS)) 	✓	✓	✓	✓
IUCN	Tackling marine plastics in Thailand (2018-2019)	Coca-Cola Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise awareness and change behaviour towards SWM; and reduce marine plastic pollution and catalyse changes in local and national plastic waste management policies. (Target: Thailand) 	✓	✓	✓	✓

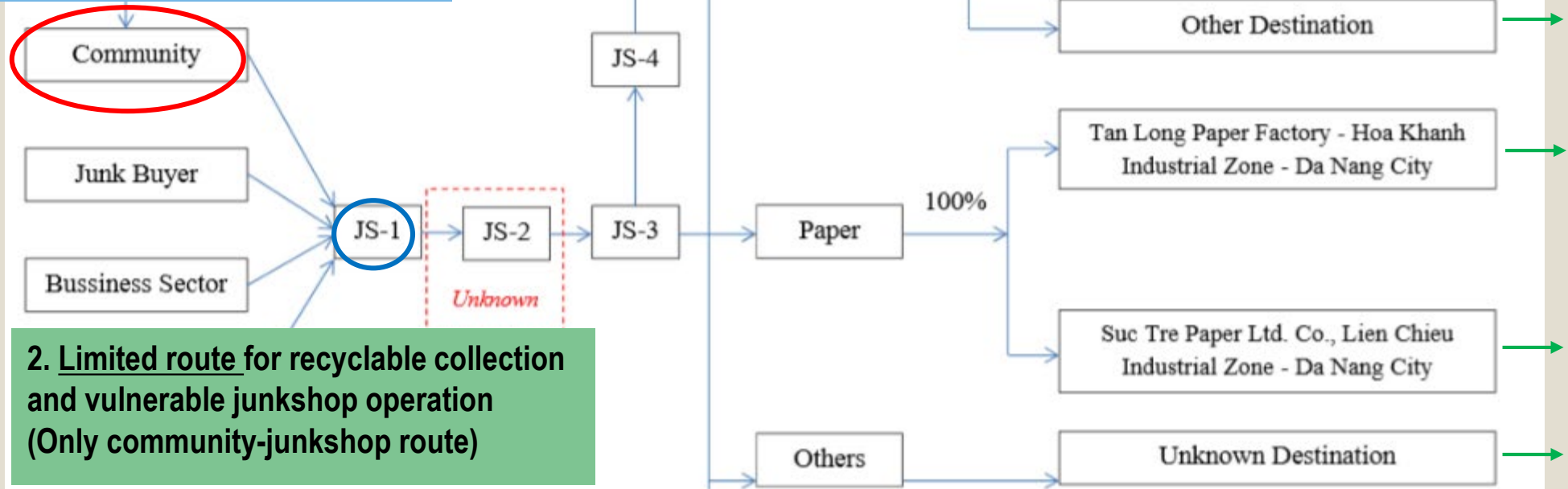
Actor	Project	Donor	Overview of Activities	Engagement Strategy			
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GIZ	Partnership Initiative: Reducing Single Use Plastic by business match making and piloting (2019-2023)	BMU/German Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upstream and piloting plastic avoidance and prepare for reuse (no waste management). Innovation making and match making between start-ups and corporation in Germany/EU and SEA partner countries. Local government and/or corporate level: Policy development, such as multi-use obligations, bans and EPR. Upscaling lessons to national level and knowledge management. <p>(Target: Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia)</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓
ADB (Existing TA)	Promoting Action on Plastic Pollution from Source to Sea in Asia and the Pacific (2020-2024)	ADB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government led national and city action plans to reduce marine plastic pollution. Plastic pollution reduction investments and pilot demonstrations e.g. ISWM, circular economy, micro-business. Technical studies on infrastructure, technology, investment needs and financing for transitioning to circular economies. Support for knowledge-sharing and regional cooperation. Digital innovation challenges, and Healthy Oceans Technology and Innovation Forum in Manila, Philippines (tentatively Q1 2021) <p>(Target: Indonesia, Myanmar, People's Republic of China, Thailand, Viet Nam)</p>	✓ (NAP/ City AP)	✓	✓	✓
IGES (leading activity in Davao and Calapan)	Healthy Oceans and Clean Cities Initiative	UNHABITAT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced governance mechanisms and capacities for NPOA localisation and support for the vertical integration of the marine plastic litter (MPL) response Improved technology, processes and systems in place for MPL reduction Key stakeholders support the accelerated reduction of MPL <p>(Target: Philippines)</p>	✓ (NAP/ City AP)	✓	✓	✓
World Bank	Leveraging the Circular Economy to Reduce Industrial and Marine Pollution in Bangladesh	World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Government of Bangladesh develop a strategy / action plan to reduce land based and marine pollution with a special focus on marine plastics. The Technical Assistance focuses on (1) Baseline Study; (2) Policy Dialogue; and (3) Behavior change IGES supports the Government of Bangladesh to develop a EPR-based policy targeting plastic waste, which is tailored to the situation of Bangladesh. 	✓	✓	✓	✓



Actor5	Project	Donor	Overview of Activities	Engagement Strategy			
				Policy	Knowledge and Innovation	Capacity	Business
WWF, UN-Habitat, EUROCITIES	Plastic Smart Cities (under No Plastic in Nature by 2030 Initiative)	NORAD and WWF NL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support cities and tourist destinations in developing an action plan to reduce plastic pollution and transit to a circular economy. Focus areas include reduce use of key waste plastics, separation and collection, improved recycling/reuse, and landfill management. Establish online knowledge platform with plastic smart action best practices . <p>(Target: China and Hongkong, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam)</p>	✓ (City AP)	✓	✓	✓
WWF	Plastic ACTION (PACT) (under No Plastic in Nature by 2030 Initiative)	WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve plastic reduction across sector. Champion individual businesses to drastically reduce their consumption and production of virgin fossil fuel-based plastics while contributing to a circular economy. <p>(Target: Businesses)</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓
WWF	EPR Project (under No Plastic in Nature Initiative by 2030)	WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize governments in target countries to incorporate EPR into their legal framework. Facilitate multi-national and local companies to take responsibility for end-of-life impacts of their products and packaging. <p>(Target: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam)</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓
UNDP, Coca Cola, Uniliver	Circular Economy for Plastics	UNDP, GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide technical and financial support to conduct innovative approaches and practices for plastic waste management through a circular economy approach through recycling, reducing and reusing plastics for new products, influencing consumer use and behavior, or developing better waste collection and management practices. (Target: Asia Pacific Countries) 	✓	✓	✓	✓
UNDP	Combating Plastic Pollution in Cambodia	UNDP, SIDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct awareness raising and campaigns. Support research to identify best regulatory and policy measures for single-use plastic, recycling and waste-energy options. Recommend regulations on single-use plastic with a phased approach to support transition to alternatives . Support recycling, waste to energy and alternative enterprise to solve plastic waste challenges while promoting private public partnerships. Promote waste management solutions. (Target: Cambodia) 	✓	✓	✓	✓
UNEP	Promotion of Countermeasures Against Marine Plastic Litter in Southeast Asia and India	UNEP, MOFA (Japan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a model for plastic leakage and monitor leakage hotspots along the Ganges and Mekong rivers. Enhance information and knowledge on how to develop and implement countermeasures against marine plastic litter. (Target: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam, India) 	✓	✓	✓	
UNESCO	The Plastic Initiative	UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support countries in Asia-Pacific to improve environmental studies programmes for young people and help governments to develop environmental policies in relation to reuse/reduce/recycle, plastic waste management, and innovation to solve plastic pollution issues). <p>(Target: Asia-Pacific countries)</p>	✓	✓	✓	

Challenges typically faced by cities in developing Asia (Da Nang: 3rd largest city in Viet Nam)

1. Limited option for recyclable collection (Only community-based collection and collaboration with a public corporation)



2. Limited route for recyclable collection and vulnerable junkshop operation (Only community-junkshop route)

Note

JS-1: Intermediaries purchasing -Level-1 Junkshop (Sale to Level-2 Agent); JS-2: Intermediaries purchasing -Level-2 Junkshop (Sale to Level-3 Agent); JS-3: Intermediaries purchasing -Level-3 Junkshop (Sale to Recycling Factory); JS-4: Recycling directly at Shop

4. Low proportion of plastics as recyclables (6-10%) and relatively low value other than PET

3. Unclear recyclable material flow (Type, Amount & Fate) in each process. Plastics are not likely to be recycled locally but to send to Ho Chi minh or beyond the borders

Source: IGES (2019), JICA Partnership Program on Solid Waste Management Project for Promoting Segregation and Recycling in Da Nang City