

The background of the slide is a collage of four images showing marine plastic litter. Top-left: A sandy beach with a large pile of plastic waste. Top-right: A close-up of various plastic items like bottles and containers. Bottom-left: A large pile of plastic bags and debris. Bottom-right: An underwater view of plastic waste on the seabed.

# MALAYSIA'S INITIATIVE IN ADDRESSING MARINE PLASTIC LITTER

ASEAN Workshop on Strengthening Capacity  
for Marine Debris Reduction and Waste  
Management in ASEAN Region through  
Knowledge Sharing on Marine Litter  
24 February 2021

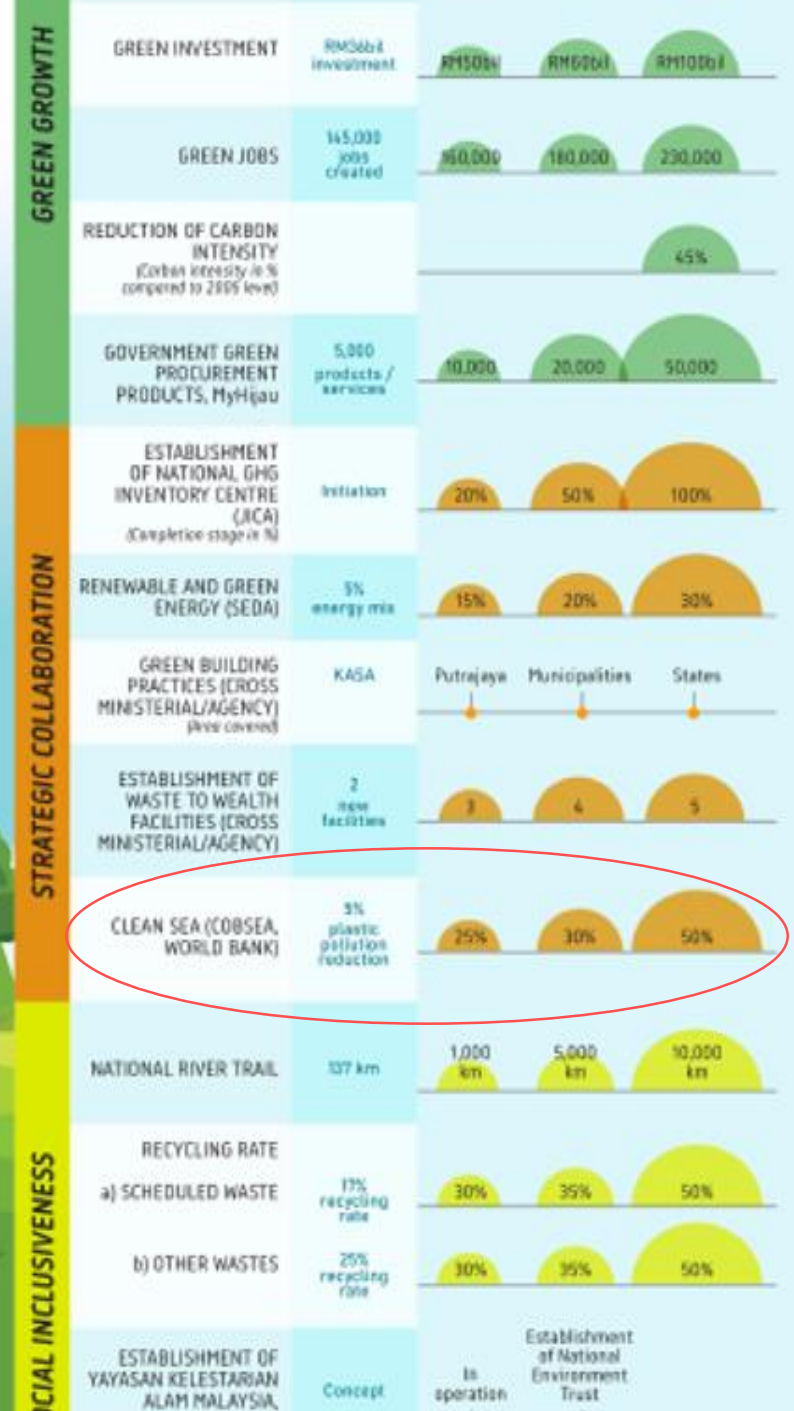
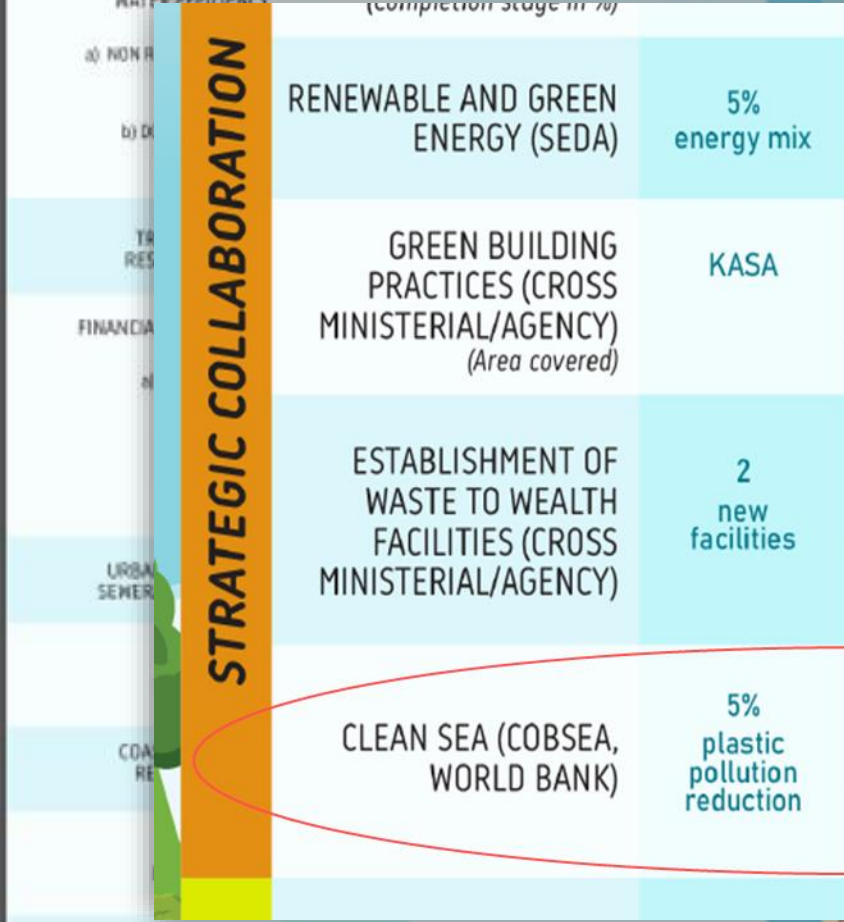


# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IN MALAYSIA

## 2020 - 2030



The Ministry of Environment and Water (KASA) is leading the effort towards Sustainable Malaysia 2030. In essence, 26 initiatives are built upon four thrusts: empowered governance, green growth, strategic collaboration covering the here (water), sphere (living laboratively health which





# MALAYSIA'S ROADMAP TOWARDS ZERO SINGLE-USE PLASTICS 2018-2030

*Towards a sustainable future*



## Malaysia's National Marine Litter Policy & Planning Paper

2020





**MALAYSIA'S ROADMAP  
TOWARDS ZERO  
SINGLE-USE PLASTICS  
2018-2030**

*Towards a sustainable future*



“Towards zero single-use plastics for a cleaner and healthier environment in Malaysia by 2030”

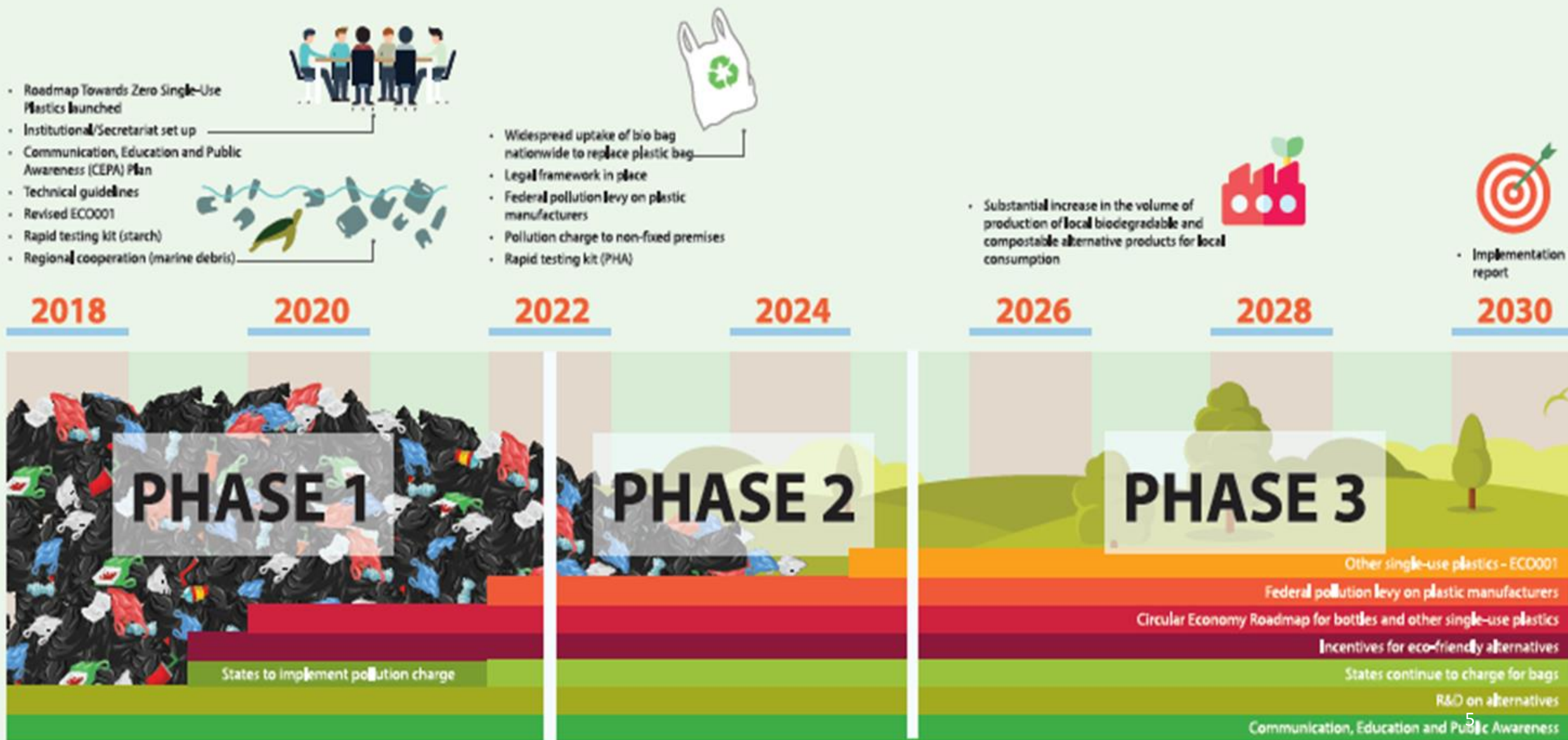
**What motivates the formulation of this Roadmap:**

- The severity of plastic pollution in Malaysia
- Low recycling rates of plastic waste
- The absence of uniform policy framework
- The absence of environmentally friendly and cost-effective alternative
- Illegal plastic waste entering the country

# ROADMAP TOWARDS ZERO SINGLE-USE PLASTICS

## 2018-2030

*Towards a Sustainable Future*





## **SIRIM ECO-LABEL**

For biodegradable &  
compostable  
packaging only



## **POLLUTION CHARGE**



## **NO STRAW BY DEFAULT**

## LINEAR ECONOMY



# WHY CIRCULAR ECONOMY?

## CIRCULAR ECONOMY



- The **linear methods** of production and consumption are **unsustainable** for our planet, which model of “produce, use, dispose” is wasteful by design.
- **Circular Economy** is a model of production, consumption, waste management, which involves sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products **as long as possible**.
- In this way, the **life cycle of products is extended**.
- It implies **reducing waste** to a minimum.



# COLLABORATING WITH



Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Collaborative Action  
for Single-Use  
Plastic Prevention in  
South East Asia  
(CAP-SEA)



Sweden  
Sverige

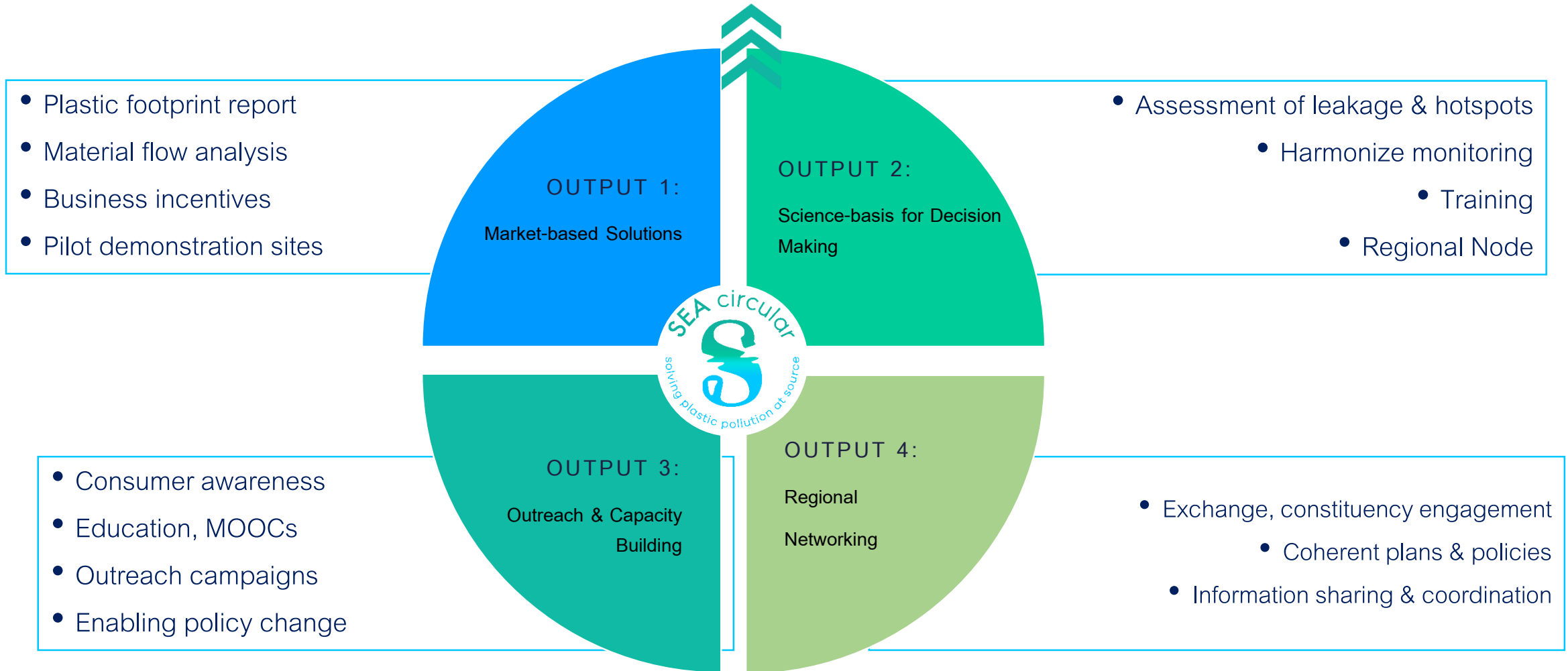


*Reducing Marine Litter by Addressing the Management of the  
Plastic Value Chain in South East Asia:*

**SEA Circular Project**

# BACKGROUND: SEA CIRCULAR PROJECT

Less plastic wasted, reduced input to and impact on the marine environment and dependent people



## Activities in Malaysia 2020-2021

**National  
Marine Litter  
Monitoring**

**Plastic value  
chain  
transformation**

**Pilot  
demonstration  
sites**

**Repatriation of  
containers with  
illegal plastic  
waste**

**Outreach and capacity building**

**Market-based incentives**

**Policy and  
planning  
framework**

**Marine Litter Accumulation Hotspot Assessment**

# MEASURING PERFORMANCE



**IMPACT**

**ACTUAL  
REDUCTION**

**Behavioral change** — how can we quantify behavioral change to reflect the impact of existing policy instruments?

**Environmental performance** — what are the criteria?

**Global actions** — i.e. amendment to Basel Convention

**Target:** to reduce 50% of marine debris by 2030

**Correlation** between increase of production vs leakage volume/marine litter vs volume of waste collected

What are the **formula** / method / best practices that can be use?

# THANK YOU



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*#BeatPollution*  
*#CleanSeas*  
*#BeatPlasticPollution*