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the People of Japan



FINAL REPORT

Combatting Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia

[25 February 2025]



Project Information

Reporting Period	15 January 2021 to 31 January 2024
Start Date - End Date	15 January 2021 to 31 January 2024
Implementing Partner(s)	National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)
Total Contribution	USD 3,161,354.29 • Regular (TRAC) USD 150,000 • Other ○ Donor (JP) USD 3,011,354.29 ○ Trust Fund Cost Sharing USD 0 ○ Thematic Trust Fund C/S USD 0 ○ Special Activities USD 0 ○ EU funding USD 0 Total USD 3,161,354.29
Project Location	Cambodia (Siem Reap, Sihanoukville, Phnom Penh, Kep, Kampot, and Koh Kong)
Project Beneficiaries	- 120,000 students from the target schools - 2.5 million public/citizens in the target area
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Acronyms

4Rs	Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BESD	Building an Enabling Environment for Sustainable Development
CE	Circular Economy
CO	Country Office (of UNDP)
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DGE	Department of Green Economy
DIM	Direct Implementation Modality
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
F&B	Food and Beverage
FFI	Fauna and Flora international
GDEKI	General Directorate of Environmental Knowledge and Information
GDEP	General Directorate of Environmental Protection
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIZ	The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH,
GSSD	General Secretariat for Sustainable Development
HACT	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (of UNDP)
IGES	The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
IP	Implementing Partner
JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
KK	Koh Kong province
KRECA	Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MISTI	Ministry of Science Technology and Innovation
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoWA	Ministry of Women Affairs
MTPW	Ministry of Transport and Public Work
MWP	Multiyear Work Plan
NCDDS	National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development
NCSD	National Council for Sustainable Development
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIM	National Implementation Modality
PDoe	Provincial Department of Environment
PEB	Programme Executive Board
PMU	Project Management Unit
PNH	Phnom Penh
PPP	Public Private Partnership
Q1	Quarter 1
Q2	Quarter 2
Q3	Quarter 3
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia

RP	Responsible Party
SCP	Sustainable consumption and production
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SHV	Preah Sihanouk province
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SRP	Siem Reap province
SUP	Single-use plastics
SWM	Sustainable Waste Management
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEA	United Nations Environment Assembly
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WB	World Bank
WEF	World Economic Forum

I. Executive summary

This terminal report documents key development results of the combatting marine plastic litter (marine plastic) project, linkages between outputs and outcomes, their impacts on achieving the goals of the project, its financial status, and challenges and opportunities.

Since the inception in January 2021, the project has been implemented by the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) with funding support from the Government of Japan, and technical and financial support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The project has sought to prevent and minimize plastic pollution on land and in the ocean through promotion of a 4R (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle) framework. Target provinces include Siem Reap (SRP), Sihanoukville (SHV), Phnom Penh (PNH), Kep, Kampot, Koh Kong nad Tboung Khmum. The project sought to achieve the below five main outputs:

1. **Policy and regulation:** Key enabling policies and regulations developed and implemented to promote the 4Rs;
2. **Awareness raising:** Improved awareness about the plastic crisis and its solutions among citizens and the private sector through environmental education and awareness-raising activities;
3. **Subnational implementation:** Plastic waste reduced in target cities through education, private sector-led best practices, and innovation;
4. **Business development:** Priority business models for plastic recycling and alternatives supported and tested; and
5. **Knowledge sharing:** Best practices disseminated and shared

II. Background

The rapid economic and population growth in Cambodia has led to the surge in plastic production and consumption. In Phnom Penh, the total volume of municipal waste increased from 343,657 metric tons in 2007 to 1,058,500 metric tons in 2019 (MoE 2020). About 20 % of the waste is plastic. Single-use plastics (SUPs) used in the food and beverage (F&B) sector are the dominant plastic waste found in landfills and waterways.

Plastic waste pollution has highly damaging environmental and economic impacts. The estimated clean-up cost of marine plastic pollution is USD 2.5 million per year for Cambodia.¹ Major cities such as Phnom Penh, Siem Reap and Sihanoukville are severely affected by increased flooding risks since plastic waste blocks waterways and clogs sewage and drainage systems. Burning plastics also releases harmful chemicals, such as dioxins and furans, into the atmosphere which heighten public health risks. In coastal areas, impacts of plastic waste to the tourism industry are particularly significant.

¹ <https://theoceancleanup.com/the-price-tag-of-plastic-pollution/>

With the overall objective to prevent and minimize plastic waste pollution, the project promoted a 4R (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle) framework. It sought to attain the objective through the following five outputs:

- **Output 1:** Key enabling policies and regulations developed and implemented to promote 4Rs and the use of multi-use plastic, recycling, and plastic alternatives.
- **Output 2:** Improved awareness about the plastic crisis and its solutions among citizens and the private sector through environmental education and awareness-raising activities
- **Output 3:** Plastic waste reduced in Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, and Sihanoukville through education and private sector-led best practices and innovations.
- **Output 4:** Priority business models for plastic recycling and alternatives supported and tested.
- **Output 5:** Best practices disseminated and shared.

The project sought to make contributions to the UNDAF, 2019-2023 Outcome 3– “Planet: By 2023, women and men in Cambodia, in particular the marginalized and vulnerable, live in a safer, healthier, more secure and ecologically balanced environment with improved livelihoods, and are resilient to natural and climate change related trends and shocks.” The project results also sought to contribute to the attainment of the following outputs of the UNDP County Programme Document (CPD 2019-2023)

- Output 2.1: “Targeted cities and urban centres prepare and operationalize solid waste management plan to reduce environmental pollution impact from solid waste” and
- Output 2.3: “Rules and regulations formulated and adopted for forest/natural resource management and market solutions developed for conservation and renewable energy.”

Target provinces included Siem Reap, Sihanoukville, Phnom Penh, and Kep, Kampot and Koh Kong for the effective reduction of marine plastic pollution at source. Target stakeholders included Civil society organizations, the private sector, academic institutions, local communities, indigenous peoples and women, with particular attention to the rights of socially marginalized groups.

III. Results

Summary of achievements on project components:

The below summarizes key results from the project’s period from January 2021 to January 2024.

1. Policy and regulation: The project formulated and drafted key enabling policies and regulations integral to inducing behaviour changes towards adopting the 4Rs. The project supported the Ministry of Environment (MoE) for the development of a National Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan (2021-2035). This strategy set the overall vision and strategies for Cambodia to transition to a circular economy. In addition, the project supported the development of a draft Sub-Decree on Plastic Management to prevent and minimize plastic pollution. Among others, the sub-decree proposes new measures on single-use plastic products, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), recycling and alternatives. The project also supported the MoE to develop a policy matrix to promote alternatives to plastic and recycling together with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), and the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and

Innovation (MISTI) and endorsed by Prime Minister in October 2022. The project further advanced a policy dialogue on EPR with the objective to mobilise the private sector's support for effective collection and recycling of plastic waste.

2. Awareness raising: The effectiveness of new regulations depends on improved awareness among stakeholders. Hence, the project supported a wide range of awareness raising efforts to make all stakeholders aware of the plastic crisis and its solutions. The project ran two websites (1: Circular Economy Private Sector Platform and 2: Plastic Management) to disseminate updates. A total of 336 videos and 477 key messages were produced with engagement from influencers, celebrities, and monks to reach over 5 million people across the country including the provinces of SRP, SHV, PNH, Koh Kong, Kep, and Kampot. "60-Day Carry for Saving" awareness raising campaign was implemented by the Royal University of Phnom Penh to change behaviours on plastic consumption among university students across Phnom Penh. Furthermore, the project launched an innovation challenge called #beatplastic campaign and selected winners with the aim to test most effective modes of campaigns in changing "behaviours" towards adopting the 4Rs.

3. Sub-national implementation: At the beginning of 2021, the project completed rapid research in PNH, SRP, SHV and KEP to assess the volume, types, and sources of plastic waste, and the hotspots to develop a detail workplan for each target province. The COVID- 19 related restrictions caused delays in subnational activities in 2021. Yet soon after restrictions being lifted in 2022, the target provinces (SHV, PNH, SR) began implementing various activities, including clean-up and outreach activities and installation of equipment and bins to collect plastic wastes and successfully completed these activities. 90 schools received 93 water filtration systems, with substantial reduction in PET bottle usage at schools about 0.91 ton per day on average. Through collaboration with the Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association (KRECA), the project supported awareness-raising campaigns and beach clean-up in Koh Rong together with local authorities and business operators. Additionally, the project cooperated with GIZ to implement a borey pilot, to target 2,100 households in boreys to test plastic waste segregation to for recycling of plastic waste. The baseline survey, conducted by GIZ, has measured data before the commencement of awareness activities.

4. Business development: Provision of alternatives to plastics, operationalising of EPR and upgrading plastic recycling capacity are among high priorities for Cambodia in addressing plastic challenges. The project ran another innovation challenge for sustainable e-commerce to solicit innovative ideas for alternatives. To foster plastic recycling activities in Cambodia, the project developed a draft report on plastic recycling to identify possible types of plastic products, and technologies applicable for Cambodia. Recommendations for enabling actions and measures have been incorporated into a draft sub-decree and the design of a EPR pilot planned in Phnom Penh. The project also supported a feasibility study on mixing plastic waste into asphalt production. In May 2023, the pavement testing was completed in collaboration with the Institute of Technology of Cambodia. A "Hotel Manual" was developed for the hospitality sector to reduce the plastic use and generation of plastic waste. The dissemination workshops were organized in the target provinces, and the project will further work with hotel associations in SRP, SHV and PNP to adopt recommended measures to achieve the 4Rs.

5. Knowledge sharing: The project shared Cambodia's ongoing efforts to tackle plastic pollution through the UNDP webinar "Let's Talk Plastics". The project organized a second and third national forums in 2021 and 2023 to share latest practices related to plastic management and to identify priority joint actions against the plastic crisis. The project organized a study tour to Vietnam to learn from Vietnam's experiences with CE, EPR and plastic recycling and to explore further opportunities for regional cooperation in promoting a CE and EPR. A series of project promotional materials were produced including a project video, a project brochure, a poster, and six social media platforms (Facebook, TikTok, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, and YouTube) were created for information dissemination, increased project visibility and achieving project's

objectives. Moreover, the project disseminated its results in Japan through NHK, a national TV programme of Japan.

In summary, the project has supported activities that lay an important foundation for promoting of a 4R framework, contributing towards the overall objective.

Output 1: Key enabling policies and regulations developed and implemented to promote 4Rs and the use of multi-use plastic, recycling, and plastic alternatives

The project formulated and drafted key enabling policies and regulations integral to inducing behaviour changes towards adopting the 4Rs. These included a National Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan (2021-2035), a draft Sub-Decree on Plastic Management, a policy matrix and a draft EPR Roadmap for Cambodia.

Official launch of the Circular Economy (CE) National Strategy and Action Plan (2021-2035): The project supported the MoE to launch the CE Strategy and Action Plan on 28 June 2021, together with the project Building an Enabling Environment for Sustainable Development (BESD). The CE strategy outlines the vision, mission, strategies, and roadmap to enable Cambodia to transition from a linear to a circular economy. Specific priority measures related to plastic management include improving product designs, minimization of single-use plastic (SUP) production and use, sustainable consumption, reuse and repair, recycling, and energy recovery.



Development of a draft sub-decree on plastic management: The objective of this sub-decree is to effectively manage plastic products and waste with the aim to prevent and minimize plastic waste pollution on land and waterways. Notable new measures include ban of unnecessary single-use plastic items and promotion of EPR and recycling. Upon incorporating comments from review meetings held in June and October 2022, the third draft version of the sub-decree has been developed and is currently under the MoE's internal review. The draft sub-decree was already endorsed by MoE and submitted for inter-ministries reviews/discussion.

Development of a policy matrix: The project supported the MoE to develop a policy matrix to promote alternatives to plastic and recycling together with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), and the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MISTI). The policy matrix was endorsed by the Prime Minister in October 2022. The implementation of this policy matrix is now underway, with relevant ministries and government agencies actively working to reduce plastic consumption and promote the adoption of alternative products.

Advancing a policy dialogue on the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): The project developed a draft EPR roadmap in November 2021, supported a study tour to Vietnam and organized a technical meeting on EPR.

- **The draft EPR roadmap report** outlined key objectives, actors, and instruments of EPR and recommended for Cambodia to transition from a “Voluntary EPR” to a “Mandatory EPR” framework in Cambodia. To complement the report, the project conducted an additional market and production chain study to identify major companies producing and importing plastic in June 2022 for possible engagement for an EPR scheme.
- To learn from how Vietnam designed and implemented an EPR, UNDP and UNEP organised a **study tour to Vietnam for RGC’s line ministries officers** from 27th of September to 2nd of October 2022. The delegation included 15 people composed of officers from the MoE, MEF, MISTI, and UNDP. During the Study Tour, the Cambodia Delegation learned about initiatives led by the government and the private sector.



- This study tour was followed up by a **technical meeting on EPR and responsible businesses** which was held on October 14, 2022. Jointly organized by the UNEP Sea Circular and Coordination Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) projects, the UNDP and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), this meeting was attended by 38 participants from relevant agencies. It was recommended that Cambodia should start with a voluntary EPR before a mandatory one by taking a “step-by-step” approach to move towards the full adoption of an EPR scheme. Notably, EPR has been successfully incorporated into the Environmental and Natural Resource Code, which was recently adopted on June 29, 2023.



- **Building technical knowledge for the UNEA 5/14 Resolution:** A technical meeting on the UNEA 5/14 Resolution was held on Nov 4th in 2022, jointly organized by the UNEP Sea Circular and COBSEA projects, and UNDP with the objectives to Introduce key concepts and objectives of the UNEA Resolution 5/14; present key expectations and discussion points for INC-1 (Uruguay 2022); and Share recommendations for the Royal Government of Cambodia to prepare for the UNEA 5/14 Resolution. The meeting was attended by 22 people, including five participants from UNDP and 17 participants from relevant departments of the MoE.

Five delegates from Cambodia joined the INC-2 negotiations in Paris in May/June 2023 to follow the latest updates and determine Cambodia's further actions. The project provided additional technical assistance to the MoE to prepare the Cambodia's positions prior to the INC 3 in Kenya in Nov 2023.

As a result, the recommendations from Cambodia were shared during/during/after both INC-2 and INC-3 meetings.

Output 2: Improved awareness about the plastic crisis and its solutions among citizens and the private sector through environmental education and awareness-raising activities

The effectiveness of new regulations further depends on improved awareness among stakeholders. The project therefore supported a wide range of awareness raising efforts to make all stakeholders aware of the plastic crisis and its solutions.



Targeting the general public: the project used websites, videos and social media to inform the general public about plastic pollution and the need for 4R actions.

- **Websites:** Two websites (Plastic Management (<https://combattingmarineplastic.moe.gov.kh>) and CE Private Sector platform(<https://ce.moe.gov.kh/>)) were officially released as a source of information related to plastic waste management and CE measures in June 2022. In addition, another website of project partner called "Re-Five" (www.refivecambodia.com) was developed to share plastic-related educational materials.



- **Awareness Raising Videos:** The project has effectively disseminated information through its social media channels, sharing a total of 336 videos and posting 477 key messages related to marine plastic. These awareness-raising videos were collaboratively produced by various partners and stakeholders, tailored to the specific contexts of partners and locations of project implementation, including Phnom Penh (PNH), Kep, Sihanoukville (SHV), Siem Reap (SRP), and Kampot.. Below are examples of videos produced by the project team and partners:



[Music video](#) by Princess
[Jenna Norodom](#):



Kep: What a happy
trip



SHV: Combatting
marine plastic in
Sihanoukville



Plastic impact on
human health

- **Influential monk engagement:** The project worked with influential monks to reach the whole population. The project produced two videos linking Buddhist belief with clean environment, encouraging the public to love our environment and reduce plastic consumption.



- **TikTok influencer engagement:** The project also actively used TikTok, a very popular media tool among youth in Cambodia to spread more awareness-raising messages. The project collaborated with Ms. Jinny Jinny, one of the TikTok Influencers to produce a short video on “Plastic reduction during holiday trips”. She showcased how Styrofoam boxes can be replaced by lotus leaves and how we should always carry a refillable water bottle. The video received more than 100K positive reactions from the young people.



Below is a summary information about project’s social media platform reached out to public:

Platform	Video	Text /Pic	Follower/member	Impression/view/like	Page visits/interaction	M	F
FB	257	487	1,525	1,668,338	8,206		
Instagram			38	745,385	32		
Twitter			63	13,982	392		
Website			-	-	887		
TikTok			3,520	168,766	4,365		
Telegram			1,242	60,327	-		
Re-Five’ initiative FB				93,081			
Re-Five’ initiative IG				13,829			
Niset Plastic FB	38		1,329,300	7,803,509			

Niset Plastic TiTok	41		2,851,022	17,008,800			
Total social network	336	487	4,186,710	27,439,207	13,882	51%	49%
Total Physical meeting	78 meetings		51,206 participants		17,395 F (Participants)		34%

Testing innovative approaches to change behaviours through Innovation Challenge of

“#BeatPlastic”: While numerous awareness raising activities were supported, it remained uncertain what modes of communication have actual impacts on changing behaviours. Through the innovation challenge, the project supported testing innovative campaign ideas to change the behaviours of the target stakeholders towards adopting the 4Rs.

1. **STEM Education Organization for Cambodia (STEMEOC)** initiated a “Join Eco-Heroes campaign to mobilise at least 1,500 Eco-Knights to change daily habits to avoid the use of single-use plastics. The knights who joined this chapter submitted a pledge to change one of their daily habits to reducing plastic pollution through 1) reduction of single-use plastic consumption; 2) recruitment of at least 1,500 Eco-Knights and 3) promotion of changes in daily habits to reduce plastic pollutants. 1,026 young persons have engaged in this campaign and 300 youth pledged to become ‘EcoHero’.



2. **Dr. Kit MAGELLAN (Innovator)** proposed a “A Citizen Science Approach to Plastic Free Fish”. Due to unforeseen implementation challenges, this activity was cancelled.
3. **Phare Performing Social Enterprise CO. Ltd** conducted a Behavioural Change Campaign by using theatre with puppets, arts and digital media to bring stories to life on building awareness and trigger behavioural change.

All activities were completed and demonstrated the power of art in creating a world and story which children can easily resonate with and makes them actively engaged in learning of the problems and providing solutions. While the art form of communication had significant impacts in enhancing children’s understanding of the issue (plastic pollution), it was noted that assessing the linkage between the perception and actual actions taken by children require a more rigorous study with dedicated funding for monitoring.

Strengthening of environmental education and school outreach: the project supported the development and dissemination of educational materials, training of teachers on plastic education, campus quiz and university led campaigns to raise awareness.

- **Educational and promotional materials:** The project delivered educational materials to target provinces such as 790 posters & stickers, 20 plastic free zone and 78 signboards, 530 plastic recycling

craft books, 1291 eco-bags, 2074 reusable water bottles, and 741 storybooks, and 300 regulatory books on plastic impact for young children.



- **Teacher training on plastic education:** The project conducted teacher trainings to 188 teachers (78 women) from five schools in target provinces to further teach their students.
- **Campus quiz and educational material provision:** The project conducted 6 campus quizzes outreaching a total of 3,416 students (1,027 girls) at the Royal University of Agriculture and Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC) in 2021 and 2022 to raise university students' awareness of plastic pollution. These events subsequently led to the formation of student led environmental clubs to help them share their knowledge with friends, families and their communities, as well as leading community activities.
- **University led campaign '60-Day Carry for Saving' campaign,** led by Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) under the 'Re-Five' initiative: Building on initiative set up in 2021, a "60-Day Carry for Saving" campaign was conducted by the Department of Media and Communication of RUPP with the goal of changing plastic consumption behaviours among university students across the capital, PNH. Through the Re-Five digital campaign, the initiative was promoted through a website and across social media – including Facebook, Instagram and TikTok outreaching a total of 93,081 people (FB) and 13,829 people (Instagram).

Outreaching local citizens and communities for 4R actions: The project organized an outreach event at Borey Vimean Phnom Penh Mongkul Ratanak project 9 and Peng Hout Beung Snor to raise awareness about plastic pollution and the need for better plastic waste management. The event was attended by over 300 people in total (180 Women) from UNDP, officials from the Department of Solid Waste Management, representatives from the Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE), local authorities, Borey and other surrounding residents, and two private companies for alternatives and refilling products.



Motivating the private sector to adopt and support 4R practices; To incentivize best practices for managing plastic waste, annual certification ceremonies were organized on 24 Nov 2021 and 30 October 2022 in total of 596 certificates and 1,018 letters of appreciation were awarded to environmentally friendly individuals, pagodas, schools, NGOs, municipalities, and businesses.

Output 3: Plastic waste reduced in target provinces through education and private sector-led best practices and innovations

To reduce plastic waste in target provinces the project has collaborated with different stakeholders to implement and monitor the project's activities to achieve the plan as below:

Scoping studies in four target provinces (SHV, SRP, PNH and Kep): The project conducted scoping studies to assess the volume, types, sources and major generators and hotspots of plastic waste, and target areas and stakeholders. The results of the studies informed the project to identify the following sets of priority activities for plastic management and to develop their respective work plans for target provinces.

1. Government offices to lead by example by reducing the use of single-use plastics
2. Reduction of the use of single-use plastics among schools through improving environmental education and providing water filtration systems (to avoid the use of PET bottles) and waste bins
3. Reduction of the use of single-use plastics among major industries such as the hospitality sector and Special Economic Zones (in the case of SHV)
4. Clean-up and outreach activities targeting at hotspots and local communities to raise awareness and prevent plastic pollution

Distribution of water filtration systems to schools, waste bins, water bottles, and waterway clean up equipment in target provinces (See Annex 2 for a list of equipment): The project selected a total of 80 schools for distribution of water filtration systems and waste bins (16 for Phnom Penh (PNH), 21 for Preah Sihanouk (SHV), 5 for Kep, 10 for Kampot, 18 for Siem Reap (SRP), 8 for Koh Kong (KK) and 2 for other provinces).

The project has significantly reduced single-use plastic consumption. 90 schools (with a total of 140,502 students (71,979 girls) and 5,764 teachers, (2,870 women) received water filtration systems with the estimated volume of reduction of PET bottles about 182 tons per year, and it reduced plastic bottle around 300 tons since the project started until January 2024 (project closing).



Additionally, 97 water dispensers were provided to sub-national institutions with the estimated reduction of PET bottles around 4,850 bottle per day (1 unit can reduce 50 bottles per day). The project provided 2,074 water bottles to the public and students, with an estimated reduction of PET bottle or plastic café cup around 4,148 bottles or cups per day (1 multiple use water bottle = 2 PET bottle per day).

To prevent plastic waste from entering canals, rivers and ocean in SHV and SR, the project provided waste collection equipment such as 160 waste bins and trapping equipment which capture around 16,506 Kg of plastic waste per year.



Ministry of Interior (MoI) implementation: In 2022 and 2023, the MoI monitored the project implementation in target provinces (SHV, Kampot and Kep) and visited 2 schools where water filtration systems were provided. MoI organized a Dissemination Workshop on Solid Waste Management (sub-degree 113) in Kampot and Siem Reap provinces to raise awareness on plastic waste management.

Siem Reap Province (SRP) implementation: SRP identified 61 locations of recycling depots, 8 plastic recycling locations, and 55 locations of junk shops in all 10 districts. SRP distributed 30 educational signs, 5 5Rs signboards, 20 waste bins, and 300 copies of urban solid waste management regulations books to ensure effective plastic waste management. SRP distributed 19 water dispensers, 300 eco bags, and 204 water bottles to reduce the use of PET bottles.



To improve awareness about new regulatory measures on waste management, SRP organized a training workshop on Solid Waste Management in urban area with Commune/Sangkat, District/Krong and communities with 90 participants (14 women), and 12 dissemination workshops and 4Rs in 12 districts in Siem Reap with 607 participants (115 women). An environmental day was conducted with 423 participants (209 women) to disseminate the information of plastic pollution. SRP also promoted plastic reduction via hotel manual in tourism sector with hotels, restaurants, shops, and tourism businesses. 13 businesses expressed interest in reducing plastic and provide data of plastic reduction.

Phnom Penh (PNH) implementation: PNH identified 53 waste hotspots in 6 districts. PNH organised awareness raising on 4Rs with 20 schools in May 2022 reaching 3,794 (1,909 girls) students. In addition, PNH conducted 8 training workshops for 1,116 university students (512 women) from 8 universities on plastic reduction through 4R framework. These activities were complemented by innovation challenge for student to propose their own activities with 658 participants (371 women).



Additional awareness raising activities on the 4R were conducted with 8 schools in Feb 2023 reaching 860 (590 girls) students. In addition, PNH conducted training workshops for 57 schools with 6,228 students (3,198 women) on plastic reduction through 4R framework.

Environmental day events were conducted 2 times for the public on plastic pollution with 4,762 participants (2387 women). PNH also provided training on 4Rs implementation was for local authorities and school directors with 100 participants (27 women). PP PDoE further promoted plastic reduction via a hotel manual for hotels, restaurants, shops and tourism businesses around 32 participants (4 women). 12 businesses expressed interest to participate in reducing plastic and provide data of plastic reduction.

Sihanoukville (SHV) implementation: SHV installed trapping tools in canals to prevent plastic waste from entering ocean.

SHV is in the process of developing a new measure to charge a fee on plastic bag to reduce its consumption at supermarkets, identifying 3 plastic free zones at Koh Krabei hotel, Prek Treng beach, and Hun Sen Metpheap school, and identifying 12 waste storage depots in Koh Rong (4 for public and 8 for hotels and resorts). Environmental day events were conducted 2 times for the public on plastic pollution with 1,000 people (420 women).

SHV DoE promoted plastic reduction via hotel manual with hotels, restaurants, shops and tourism businesses. Out of 106 businesses, 40 businesses are willing to participate in reducing plastic and provide data of plastic reduction.



Kep implementation: Kep installed 30 water dispensers, to reduce 1,500 PET bottles/day and signboard on transitional fine for littering in public spaces to raise awareness among the public about the sub-decree 113. Kep conducted awareness raising events with private sector and public 3 times with 263 participants (172 women).



Koh Rong implementation by Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association (KRECA):

KRECA implemented activities to reduce plastic consumption, including 1) awareness raising through 1 educational video and clean-up activities; 2) strengthening of plastic management through provision of draft waste management guidelines, 20 waste bins, 2 push carts, and 10 educational signboards; 3) capacity building through provision of 2 trainings on “Reduction of Plastic Consumption through 4Rs” and “Environmental Protection and Solid Waste Management”; and 4) promotion of the use and adoption of eco-friendly products and measures in tourism businesses in Koh Rong.



KRECA outreached a total of 465 participants (212 women/girls) through plastic waste management campaigns. They included local authorities, communities, teachers, students, informal waste collectors, and private sectors.

Output 4: Priority business models for plastic recycling and alternatives supported and tested

Provision of alternatives to plastics, operationalising of EPR and upgrading plastic recycling capacity are among high priorities for Cambodia in addressing plastic challenges.

The project ran another innovation challenge called Sustainable E-Commerce to solicit innovative ideas for the wider adoption of alternatives, developed a draft report on recycling to identify possible types of plastic products, developed a “Hotel Manual” for the hospitality sector to reduce the plastic use and generation of plastic waste and identified possible business models that contribute to the effective collection and recycling of plastic waste.

Sustainable E-Commerce Innovation Challenge on Alternatives: In collaboration with UNDP Accelerator Labs the below three winners were selected to test solutions for the food delivery and e-commerce packaging sector, that can contribute to the wider adoption of plastics alternatives and innovative means to change plastics distribution and consumption.

1. **The Idea Consultancy Co.,Ltd** implemented “Just Good Refills” as a packaging-free refilling service that connects local producers directly with end-users such as households and businesses through mobile refilling services.
2. **TK&D Manufacturing** produced a rice straw (100% organic) and paper food packaging as an alternative to plastic, that has little harm to the environment. Rice straw is made of 100% rice mill which can be dissolved within an hour or two. Paper food packaging is made from sugar cane.
3. **Villageworks (Cambodia).Co.,ltd** introduced the use of banana stem as an alternative packaging material to plastics. This includes: 1) banana stem to packaging for food delivery such as food container, bag, picnic plate and bowl; 2) banana fibre making as string and rope for all type of wrap, tie and carry food; and 3) Banana paper wrap is using for replacing plastic wrap. This business model also sought to empower, and benefit marginalized people by providing employment opportunities for women and people with disabilities.



Draft report on plastic recycling and ways forward: The report examines global recycling; case studies of recycling initiatives in Asia Pacific; waste import and generation, and highlights opportunities for domestic recycling in Cambodia. It also provides a roadmap for improvement of plastic waste processing capacity and recommendations for upscaling plastic recycling. Recommendations have been incorporated into the design of the EPR pilot business model proposed for Phnom Penh.

Identification of priority business models for piloting plastic circularity: the following business models were identified as priority models for promoting plastic circularity:

- Model 1: Promoting plastic waste segregation and recycling through the engagement of borey communities in PNH:** The initiative was initiated in four Borey communities in Phnom Penh together with GIZ to experiment plastic waste segregation, and collection schedules specific for plastic waste (e.g., Mondays and Thursdays), and to subsequently connect sorted waste with recycling operations. 2,100 households received items such as bins for plastic waste, eco-bags, T-shirts, and eco-tumblers. A baseline assessment was carried out by GIZ to provide a benchmark for evaluating the outcomes of the pilot phase.
- Model 2: Turning non-recyclable plastic into energy in Sihanoukville:** An awareness raising and educational campaign under the name “Plastic-Free Coastlines” was conducted by TONTOTON between January and March 2022. The campaign has directly reached a total of 458 people including 155 adults and 303 children from schools. It also provided 2 schools with equipment to sort different type of waste (bins). More than 3,000 tons of post-consumer mismanaged plastic waste were collected from ocean-bound environments since 2019. A total of 456 waste collectors, and 305 segregation units (houses, schools, hotels, temples) were registered under TONTOTON.
- Model 3: Reducing plastic waste with refilling services for the hospitality:** the project developed a “Hotel Manual” for the dissemination of best practices for the adoption of circular economy measures to reduce plastic waste generation in the hospitality sector. The project will further work with hotel associations in SRP, SHV and PNP to adopt recommended measures to adopt the 4Rs.



- Model 4: Testing a feasibility of mixing plastic waste into asphalt production:** The project completed a feasibility study of a business model introduced by Ikee to mix plastic waste into asphalt production. A prototype using modified asphalt from plastic waste for road construction was successfully tested at and under quality control by the Institute of Technology of Cambodia. This prototype is one of the Circular Business models for plastic treatments introduced in Cambodia.



Output 5: Best practices disseminated and shared

Development and strategic communication of project promotional materials: To increase the project visibility as well as to disseminate awareness-raising and outreach materials more consistently to wider audience, a range of materials were produced to inform the public about the project and its work on plastic management including a project video, a project brochure, a poster targeting consumers, and 6 social media handles:

- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/MarinePlasticCambodia>
- TikTok: <https://www.tiktok.com/@marineplasticproject>
- Twitter: <https://twitter.com/MarinePlasticKH>
- LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/marine-plastic-cambodia>
- Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/marineplasticproject/>
- YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCFIxFATLSCczKwgIi0_cHhA

Contribution to the global UNDP webinar ‘Let’s Talk Plastics’: On 10 March 2021, the project contributed to the UNDP webinar ‘Let’s Talk Plastics’, sharing Cambodia’s ongoing efforts to tackle plastic pollution with more than 100 participants globally.

Learning seminar with UNDP India: On 4 June 2021, UNDP India led an online learning seminar with around 30 participants from the MoE and target provinces (Siem Reap, Phnom Penh, Sihanoukville, and Kep) offering tips on engaging large companies to work with informal waste-pickers in plastic waste collection and recycling under EPR.

Contribution to the Waste Summit Cambodia: The project delivered four presentations at the Waste Summit hosted by Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in 2021 and 2022:

- ‘Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan and SCP Roadmap’ by H.E. Dr. Ngin Lina, Project Board Member and Deputy Secretary-General, NCSD (2021);
- ‘Promoting Circular Economy Measures for Tackling Plastic Pollution’ by Dr. Moeko Saito-Jensen, Environmental Policy Specialist, UNDP Cambodia (2021);
- ‘The role of informal sector in the Circular Economy’ by Dr. Keo Vanthoeun (2022);
- ‘How to best engage the informal sector in waste management’. By Dr. Moeko Saito-Jensen, Environmental Policy Specialist, UNDP Cambodia (2022).

Contribution to the 11th Regional 3R and Circular Economy Forum in Asia and the Pacific, 8-10 February 2023, Siem Reap, Kingdom of Cambodia

- ‘Guide to reduce plastic waste in hotels’ by Mr. Taing Meng Eang
- ‘Promoting zero waste societies: case of plastic management in Cambodia’ by Dr. Moeko Saito-Jensen

Contribution to Green Business Forum on Pioneering Innovation for a sustainable future on June 9, 2023

- ‘Promoting a green and circular economy for Cambodia: Case of plastic management’ by H.E. Kith Chankrisna



Organization of the Second and Third National Forums on Plastic: On 15 December 2021 and 3 April 2023, the project organized Second and Third National Forums on Plastic to share up-to-date knowledge and practices related to plastic management and to identify priority joint actions against the plastic crisis. The second and third forums brought together more than 100 people and 225 people respectively from the government, NGOs, civil society, development partners, and the private sector.



Dissemination of project results in Japan via NHK, a Japanese TV: On 23 October 2023, NHK aired “How the Japanese aid has advanced efforts to combat plastic pollution” featuring the key project results.

Dissemination of project results via Climate Promise: On 3 December, UNDP disseminated projects results via climate promise, entitled “Advancing circularity in Cambodia: Focus on plastic pollution”.

- The progress and achievements against the outcomes, outputs and indicators linked to the Country Programme Document (CPD), UNDP Strategic Plan and Integrated Results and Resources Framework (IRRF).

Progress towards Country Programme

CPD OUTPUT:			
Output indicators	Baseline (2018)	Target (2023)	Current status (month/year)
2.1.1: Number of cities/urban centres with operational Solid Waste Management Plans	0	3	The project has supported the development of three letters of agreement (LOA) for PNH, SHV and SRP for plastic waste management covering priority actions for reducing and recycling plastic waste, working together with government stakeholders, businesses, schools and local communities. LoAs are not part of the operational waste management plans per se, yet it is envisaged the priority actions are to be eventually incorporated into the three-year rolling investment plans for each province.
☐ delivery exceeds plan	☒ delivery in line with plan	☐ delivery below plan	

Progress towards Strategic Plan

OUTPUT:			
Output indicators	Baseline (month/year)	Target (month/year)	Current status (month/year)
1.4.1 Capacities developed across the whole of government to integrate the 2030 Agenda in development plans and budgets, and to analyse progress towards the SDGs, using innovative and data-driven solutions (SP1.1.1)		Dec, 2023	The MoE developed and launched the National Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan. In alignment with the economic, environmental, and social development objectives set out in critical RGC policies, it supports a sustainable development approach and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These include SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 3 (Good health and wellbeing), SDG 4 (Quality education), SDG 5 (Gender equality), SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 9 (Industry innovation, and

			infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production), SDG 13 (Climate action), SDG 14 (Life below water), SDG 15 (Life on land), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals).
<i>1.4.1 Solutions scaled up for sustainable management of natural resources, including sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chains</i>			A draft sub-decree on plastic management offers solutions to promote sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chains related to plastic products. These solutions include a new measure on single-use plastic items and EPR. These measures will be tested and piloted in 2022 for scaling up.
☐ delivery exceeds plan	☒ delivery in line with plan	☐ delivery below plan	

Progress towards UNDAF/Country Programme

OUTCOME:			
<i>Outcome indicators</i>	<i>Baseline (month/year)</i>	<i>Target (month/year)</i>	<i>Current status (month/year)</i>
UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2023, women and men in Cambodia, in particular the marginalized and vulnerable, live in a safer, healthier, more secure and ecologically balanced environment with improved livelihoods, and are resilient to natural and climate change related trends and shocks.		2023	The project activities are designed with the objective to create a clean, green, and healthy environment, free from plastic pollution. While actual reductions in terms of plastic pollution are yet to be achieved, activities in 2021 served to build enabling foundations for implementing priority activities to reduce, collect and recycle plastic waste in 2022 and 2023. These foundations include new policy and regulatory measures for 4Rs, improved awareness about the importance of 4Rs, and identification of priority measures to reduce, collect and recycle plastic waste on the ground. In this first quarter of 2022, some plastic reduction has been achieved over 300 tons.
☐ delivery exceeds plan	☒ delivery in line with plan		☐ delivery below plan

- **Incorporate gender aspects.**

- According to the project result framework, the project was listed as gender-marker 2 (gender equality is not the main objective of the expected output, but output promotes gender equality in a significant and consistent way).
- The project design incorporated measures to support equal opportunities for women and girls to participate in the activities. For instance, the project results framework disaggregated numbers by gender to monitor and evaluate equal participation in project interventions. The project sought to promote gender equality by ensuring the equal participation of both women and men in decision making and implementation for all the activities, The project thereby collected and reported on sex-disaggregated data, wherever possible monitor the progress in ensuring gender equality and focusing on women.
- As regards activities with a special focus on promoting the rights and opportunities for women and girls, for coastal areas in Sihanoukville, where marine plastic pollution is particularly serious, the project collaborated with TONTOTON. It engaged more than 450 community members, mostly women for income generation activities, to collect 3,000 tonnes of plastic waste for recycling (for recyclables) and for co-processing (for non-recyclables) in cement kilns, using the waste to energy approach. The project also engaged Villageworks, a social enterprise, which supports local community women- and people with disabilities for testing a business model to use banana fibre as alternatives to plastics.

- **Show detailed results against the set targets.**

PROJECT OUTPUT 1: Key enabling policies and regulations developed to promote 4Rs						
Project Output Indicators	Baseline		Target			Current status
	Value	Year	2021	2022	2023	
1.1. A circular economy strategy and action plan is adopted with measures to ensure gender equality and participation of vulnerable groups Measured by: 0 = drafted only, not endorsed or signed 1 = endorsed and signed	0	2020	Target: 1	Target: 1	Target: 1	Achieved: • A National Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan (2021-2035) was signed by MoE and launched on 28 June 2021.

1.2. Number of enabling regulatory measures developed and implemented in support of the reduction of plastic and increase in recycling and alternatives Measured by number (cumulative)	0 (draft regulation on single-use plastic)	2020	1 (Sub-decree on plastic approved by MoE)	1 (Sub-decree submitted to the Council of Minister)	2 Sub-decree is submitted to the CoM 1 draft guideline is developed for sub-decree implementation	On-track: - A draft sub decree was reviewed at the political level, - For EPR, a study on the scope of the market and production chain through interviews with companies that are producing and importing recycled plastic.
1.3. Extent to which CE and plastic approaches are adopted by line ministries Measured on a three-point scale: 0= None 1= Moderate extent: Initial endorsement 2= Great extent: Priority measures are adopted	0	2020	1	2	2	Achieved: A policy matrix on alternatives to plastic and recycling was developed and endorsed by Prime Minister.
☐ delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	☒ delivery <i>in line with</i> plan			☐ delivery <i>below</i> plan		

PROJECT OUTPUT 2: Improved awareness about the plastic crisis and its solutions among citizens and the private sector through gender sensitive environmental education and awareness-raising activities

Project Output Indicators	Baseline		Target			Current status		
	Value	Year	2021	2022	2023			
2.1. Number of public schools that received gender sensitive educational materials and training on the plastic crisis and solutions SRP, SHV, PNH, KK, Kep and Kampot Measured by number of schools and students (cumulative and gender disaggregated)	0	2020	SRP: 10 SHV: 10 KK: 5 Kep+Kampot: 5	SRP: 15 SHV: 20 KK: 5 Kep: 5 Kampot: 5 PNH: 5 Other: 2 Total: 57	SRP: 18 SHV: 21 KK: 8 Kep: 5 Kampot: 10 PNH: 16 Other: 2 Total: 80	Achieved : Total 2023: 80 Schools (91,257 students-47,440 women and 660 teachers-364 women)		
2.2. Number of gender sensitive awareness-raising materials developed and disseminated to the public Measured by number (per year) a) Information on website b) Messages on social media c) Posters d) Videos & cartoons	0	2020	a) 3 b) 12 c) 1 d) 1	a) 3 b) 12 c) 1 d) 1	a) 3 b) 12 c) 1 d) 1	Achieved: 2021 a) 3 b) 136 c) 44 d) 19	Achieved: 2022 a) 3 b) 165 c) 261 d) 133	Achieved : 2023: a) 3 b) 433 c) 261 d) 296
2.3. Number of people reached by awareness-raising communications on appropriate plastic waste management (gender disaggregated) SRP, SHV, PNH* Measured by number of people per target city (cumulative and gender disaggregated)	0	2020	Social media 1 million (50 % women)	Social media 3 million (50 % women)	Social media 5 million (50 % women)	Achieved: Social media 2021 (1 M), 2022 (2.14 M) and 2023 (5 M) including other partner's platform such as Niset Plastic and others. Physical meeting 37 K (40% women)		

2.4. Number of best practices to reduce plastic by private sector/citizens identified and featured on circular economy platform Measured by number (cumulative and gender disaggregated)	0	20 20	5 (50% women-led)	5 (50% women-led)	5 (50% women-led)	Achieved: A total of 21 businesses best practices are featured on the CE Leaders Platform.
☒ delivery exceeds plan	☐ delivery in line with plan			☐ delivery below plan		

PROJECT OUTPUT 3: Plastic waste volume reduced in target cities through education, private sector led best practices and innovation

<i>Project Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>		<i>Target</i>			<i>Current status</i>
	<i>Value</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	
3.1 Number of cities/urban centres with operational SWM Plans	0	2020	1	2	3	Achieved: PNP and SHV with operational SWM 12 districts of SR developed SWM plans
3.2 Extent to which priority measures for plastic waste are integrated in city plans with measures to ensure gender equality and participation of vulnerable groups SRP, SHV, PNH* Measured on a three-point scale: 0= None 1= Moderate extent: Initial set of policy measures are proposed 2= Great extent: Agreed set of measures receive Government endorsement	0	2020	SRP: 1 SHV: 1 PNH: 1	SRP: 2 SHV: 2 PNH: 2	SRP: 2 SHV: 2 PNH: 2	Achieved: SRP: (integrated into 12 district plan and identify the plastic free zone) SHV: (identify the plastic free zone + clean beach without plastic) PNH: (identify the plastic free zone+ plastic segregation at Borey)

3.3. Number of public schools with reduction measures for single-use plastic items adopted SRP, SHV, PNH, Koh Kong, Kep and Kampot Measured by number of schools and students (cumulative and gender disaggregated)	0	2020	SRP: 10 SHV: 10 Koh Kong: 5 Kep+Kampot: 5	SRP: 15 SHV: 20 KK: 5 Kep: 5 Kampot: 5 PNH: 5 Other: 2 Total: 57	SRP: 18 SHV: 21 KK: 8 Kep: 5 Kampot: 10 PNH: 16 Other: 2 Total: 80	Achieved: 93 water filtration systems installed SRP: 20 SHV: 24 KK: 9 Kep: 5 Kampot: 12 PNH: 20 Other: 3 (Tboung Khmum) Total: 93
3.4. Volume of plastic waste reduced as a result of the above support for schools Measured by volume against baselines (note: exact targets will be defined after baseline assessments)	NA		SRP: 24 tons SHV: 24 tons PNH: 24 tons Total: 72 tons	SRP: 45.6 tons SHV: 45.6 tons PNH: 45.6 tons Total: 136.8 tons	SRP: 72 tons SHV: 72 tons PNH: 48 tons Total: 192 tons	Achieved: Result: 25.02 Tons (2022) Result: 182.72 Tons (2023) Total: 244.05 Tons (Jan 2024)
3.5. Number of business entities (primarily in the tourism sector) with measures for single-use plastic items/recycling adopted Measured by number (cumulative and if relevant gender disaggregated)	0	2020	SRP: 10 SHV: 05 PNH: 05 Total: 20	SRP: 10 SHV: 10 PNH: 10 Total: 30	SRP: 15 SHV: 15 PNH: 15 Total: 45	Achieved: SRP: 13 SHV: 40 PNH: 12 Total: 65 Need to check if they implemented measures
3.6. Volume of plastic waste reduced as a result of the above support for business-led initiatives Measured by volume against baselines (Note exact targets will be defined after baseline assessments)	0	2020	SRP: 2.6 tons SHV: 1.3 tons PNH: 1.3 tons	SRP: 2.62 tons SHV: 2.62 tons PNH: 2.62 tons	SRP: 3.93 tons SHV: 3.93 tons PNH: 3.93 tons	Achieved: Total: 4.9 tons (2021)

			Total: 4.9 tons	Total: 7.86 tons	Total:11. 8 tons	Total: 7.86 tons (2022) Total: 11.8 tons (2023) Grant Total: 24.56 tons
3.7. Number of pilots for plastic circularity Measured by number (cumulative)	0	202 0	0	1 pilot designed in SHV 2,000 tons	1 pilot tested in SHV 1 pilot tested in PNH 3,000 tons	Achieved: 3,000 tons of plastic waste collected by TONTOTON in SHV
☒ delivery exceeds plan	☐ delivery in line with plan		☐ delivery below plan			

PROJECT OUTPUT 4: Priority business models for plastic recycling and alternatives supported and tested						
Project Output Indicators	Baseline		Target			Current status
	Value	Year	2021	2022	2023	
4.1. Number of priority business solutions identified for plastic recycling and alternatives Measured by number (cumulative)	0	2020	3	5	5	Achieved: The following possible business solutions were identified 1. Plastic waste collection for recycling through the engagement of the informal waste sector in PNH 2. Plastic circularity with reverse vending machines 3. Turn non-recyclable plastic into energy in SHV with TONTOTON. 4. Waste segregation pilot with boreys in PNH 5. Mixing plastic waste into asphalt production 6. Refilling services for hospitality sector 7. Using rice straws as alternatives 8. Using banana for packaging (e.g. plates)
4.2. Number of plastic recycling and alternative innovations that ensure inclusion of women and vulnerable groups supported and tested for replication Measured by number (cumulative and gender disaggregated)	0	2020	2	3	4	Achieved: • 3 winners were selected under the innovation challenge on e-commerce and implemented activities related to refilling and alternatives. • The model to mix plastic waste into asphalt production was tested
☐ delivery exceeds plan	☒ delivery in line with plan					☐ delivery below plan

PROJECT OUTPUT 5: Best practices disseminated and shared								
<i>Project Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>		<i>Target</i>			<i>Current status</i>		
	<i>Value</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>			
5.1. Number of gender sensitive communication materials disseminated on the project best practice to increase local knowledge sharing Measured by number (per year) a) Project report b) Project brief c) Social media posts d) Newspaper articles	0	2020	a) 1 b) 1 c) 3 d) 1	a) 1 b) 0 c) 3 d) 1	a) 1 b) 1 c) 3 d) 1	2021 Beyond targets a) 1 b) 1 c) 136 d) 23	2022 Beyond targets a) 1 b) 2 c) 165 d) 1	2023 Beyond targets a) 1 b) 1 c) 268 d) 2
5.2. Number of events organized and/or attended to disseminate project achievements and increase international knowledge sharing Measured by number (per year) and number of participants (gender disaggregated)	0	2020	1	2	1	2021 Beyond targets 5	2022 Beyond targets 2	2023 Beyond targets 4
☒ delivery exceeds plan	☐ delivery in line with plan		☐ delivery below plan					

IV. Lessons Learned

The project has notable lessons learned. First, it is important to take national circumstances into consideration for regulatory measures to be effective: While it is imperative to reflect global and regional best practices for proposed regulatory measures, it is equally important to ensure the proposed measures to reflect the Cambodia's specific national circumstances and political economy contexts.

Awareness raising lays a key foundation for any regulatory measures to achieve intended impacts. Strategic communication using various social media such as FB and TikTok and engagement of monks and other influencers worked effectively to outreach a wider segment of the society. Yet, additional efforts are required to change the actual behaviors of the target stakeholders.

While the project identified several alternative businesses as possible solutions to plastic challenges, additional technical and financial support for alternatives and recycling business is conducive to the successful reduction of plastic consumption and waste generation.

In addition to regulations, awareness raising and business support, provision of equipment served to reduce plastic use and waste generation in target provinces. In particular, water filtrations systems provided multiple notable benefits.

V. Way Forward

According to the project's final evaluation, this project addresses an urgent environmental concern that is a high priority. The project raised awareness with decision-makers and ensured that the *Sub-Decree on Plastic Management* was developed, and it is now pending approval. This decree, together with the *Circular Economy National Strategy*, will guide Cambodia's transition to proper management of plastics.

The project was both innovative and efficient in its awareness raising and provided 97 water dispensers to schools and universities that are very popular. It would have been advantageous if the project has done more piloting/ demonstration of business solutions for plastic waste recycling under Output 4.

The project is well aligned with the goals of all stakeholders and has laid the foundations for Cambodia's transition to a circular economy. The project has made good use of its financial resources and the PMU was very diligent in raising awareness about plastic pollution and informing about the measures that must be taken.

Way forward - This project has laid a strong foundation for the introduction of circular economy in Cambodia, but further steps are essential before larger elements of a circular economy can be achieved. The existing efforts should be scaled up, the capacity development within the MoE and PDoE should be continued and the collaboration with recycling business entrepreneurs should be maintained. The most essential actions would be to:

- The Sub-Decree on Plastic Management advocates circular economy and is expected to propose actions such as prohibition on certain products, the option of taxing plastics, measures to minimise plastic quantities, promote recycling and their proper disposal. Many interventions advocated in the Sub-Decree take time to implement and preparations can start immediately. This applies to bans on selected single use plastics, import duties imposed on certain types of plastics, requirements to plastic type coding to facilitate recycling, the preparation of regulations governing packaging, and MOE demands for annual reporting on plastics.
- One or more voluntary schemes can be implemented for distributors of plastic products where the companies recover waste plastic materials. The "Verified Plastic Recovery" mechanism/ certified plastic credit system tested by Tontoton can be used, or some variation thereof. Here the plastic materials would be collected by waste pickers and a predetermined fee would be paid per kg to the scavengers. Some of the collected plastic could be recycled, and the non-recyclable plastic could be used as fuel, or as a building material, or if that is not possible, safely disposed of in a landfill. Many companies could be certified for the collection and safe disposal of waste plastic under a VPR scheme. The strategy would be to gradually impose quotas for plastic recovery on all importers, manufacturers and distributors of plastic materials. The logic being that if a company is responsible for distributing 100 tonnes per year of plastic in its products and their packaging, the company should be responsible for recovering the same quantity of material.

- Implementation of plastic avoidance, reduce and recycling schemes for hospitality, beverage, or other industries. Hotels can be encouraged (or obliged) to have green policies, and encouraged through Green Certification and similar schemes. Many hotels in Cambodia are already promoting themselves as "Travel Sustainable" on some websites. For example, on the web based reservation site "Booking.com" all Cambodian hotels already have a (self-assessed) green score. Beverage industries should implement take-back schemes, deposit-refund systems and work to reduce their environmental footprint. Plastic beverage containers can be phased out, redesigned to facilitate recycling, glass can replace plastic and there can be a deposit on each container. Seeing as these industries distribute products to all corners of the country, reverse logistics will relatively easily allow for the empty containers return to their point of origin.

VI. Financial Status²

United Nations Development Programme
Interim Financial Report to the GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN
As of 31 December 2024



Donor reference: PID# 00119646
Country: Cambodia
Award: 00133281 - KHM_GOVJAP_TPCS_00119646_L
Project: 00119646 - Combatting Marine Plastic Litt-UNDP-KHM-00119646
Project status: Operationally Closed
Fund: JPN - Partnership Devt Pgm PCF

	(in United States dollars)		
	Prior years	2024	Cumulative to 2024
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Income/Revenue			
Annual Contributions Revenue ^a	3,011,354.29	-	3,011,354.29
Other Revenue ^b	-	-	-
Transfer to/from other funds	-	-	-
Refunds to donors	-	-	-
Total - Income/Revenue	3,011,354.29	-	3,011,354.29
Expenses			
Staff and other personnel costs	484,834.15	26,844.65	511,678.80
Supplies, commodities, materials	162,418.36	42,856.16	205,274.52
Equipment, vehicle and furniture including depreciation	352,114.80	-	352,114.80
Contractual services	1,062,951.63	28,226.07	1,091,177.70
Travel	79,574.27	1,775.60	81,349.87
Transfers and grants to counterparts	27,859.72	-	27,859.72
General operating and other direct costs	457,291.21	30,256.18	487,547.39
Subtotal	2,627,044.14	129,958.66	2,757,002.80
Programme support costs ^c	210,208.19	10,396.98	220,605.17
Total Expenses	2,837,252.33	140,355.64	2,977,607.97
Balance^d	174,101.96	33,746.32	33,746.32

Table 1: Contribution Overview [Project start: 15 January 2021 – 31 January 2024]

Donor Name	Contributions (USD)	Cumulative Expenditure (In USD)	Balance (USD)	Remark
The Government of Japan (Fund)	3,011,354.29	2,977,607.97	33,746.32	
UNDP Own Resources [TRAC]	150,000.00	149,394.09	605.91	
Grand Total	3,161,354.29	3,127,002.06	34,352.23	

² *Disclaimer: Data contained in this financial report section is an extract of UNDP financial records. All financial provided above is provisional.*

Table 2: Cumulative Expenditure by Outputs [Project start: 15 January 2021 – 31 January 2024]

Outputs- Description	Total Budgets [2021-2024] (USD)	Total Expenditure (USD)	Delivery Rate (%)	Remark
Output 1: Policies and regulations are in place to promote 4Rs	253,812.66	285,458.77	112%	
Output 2: Improved awareness about plastic crisis and solutions among citizens and the private sector through environmental education and awareness-raising activities	524,249.60	520,225.22	99%	
Output 3: Plastic waste volume reduced in target cities compared to Business as Usual	1,007,642.60	1,002,338.99	99%	
Output 4: New business models to reduce and recycle industrial waste identified and promoted	481,478.68	461,650.68	96%	
Output 5: Best practices to manage plastic waste disseminated nationally and internationally	67,511.60	68,514.23	101%	
Project management	603,595.87	568,209.00	94%	
GMS (8%)	223,063.28	220,605.17	99%	
TOTAL	3,161,354.29	3,127,002.06	99%	

² *Disclaimer: Data contained in this financial report section is an extract of UNDP financial records. All financial provided above is provisional.*

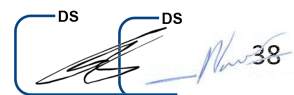
VII. Human Interest Story and Visibility Achievements

Please refer to the interest stories and visibility achievements in the videos produced under this project below:

List of Knowledge Products developed by the project

No.	Video Content	Likes	Comments	Shares	Views	Favorites	Link	Date
1	Video at Bontey Srey	18	2	5	1276	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrh1ME/	11-Apr-22
2	Video Kompot sart	25	3	3	797	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrjCRh/	11-Apr-22
3	Video Koulen National Park is Not a Rubbish Bin	55	1	1	1366	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyr1AkL/	12-Apr-22
4	Video Let's Reduce Plastic Litter Altogether	91	1	3	1351	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyr66W7/	13-Apr-22
5	Video Restaurant without using plastic	163	5	13	1707	4	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyr8rd4/	14-Apr-22
6	Video New Karma	34	2	4	479	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrNCsF/	15-Apr-22
7	Video Buddhism educates to clean	92	2	3	783	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrJvha/	16-Apr-22
8	Video Using Eco-bottle	37	0	5	436	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrhWuh/	16-Apr-22
9	Video 4R part1	80	5	4	1065	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrSEHw/	17-Apr-22
10	Video 4R part2	73	0	4	872	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrBtw2/	18-Apr-22

11	Video 4R part3	76	0	2	1141	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrJWEG/	19-Apr-22
12	Video 4R's song by Princess Norodom Jenna	66	2	8	1051	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyryjMB/	20-Apr-22
13	Video Short story about plastic	42	0	2	403	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyr1Xme/	21-Apr-22
14	Video Influencers talk about plastic	67	0	8	383	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrmT8/	22-Apr-22
15	Video Together reducing plastic's song	145	4	3	1036	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrUtFj/	22-Apr-22
16	Video Influencers talk about plastic	1100	24	72	5715	15	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrRTjo/	23-Apr-22
17	Video H.E Say Samal's speech	35	3	0	438	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrBURs/	24-Apr-22
18	Video Easy way to reduce plastic	46	4	8	415	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrRLFN/	25-Apr-22
19	Video Clean village, no plastic waste	13.2k	200	512	64.1k	281	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdyrUR48/	26-Apr-22
20	Video on proper waste sorting and storage	113	2	0	675	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sDth8/?k=1	27-Apr-22
21	Video Reducing the use of plastic in an easy way	21	2	3	386	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sUCpJ/?k=1	30-Apr-22
22	Grandma sings about plastic waste	14	0	4	295	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4s27bS/?k=1	02-May-22
23	How much plastic do you throw away each day?	114	3	4	1102	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sU26f/?k=1	04-May-22

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24	Video showing the use and pollution of the earth	82	2	5	568	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4s2hUc/?k=1	08-May-22
25	Clean house environment in Banteay Srey district	6	2	4	106	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sff2b/?k=1	10-May-22
26	MinebeaMitsumi Cambodia Involvement in Plastic Waste Reduction	19	2	0	173	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sA2qG/?k=1	11-May-22
27	The beauty of Wat Srah Kandal Khchas, Banteay Meanchey Province	67	0	2	666	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sSkxj/?k=1	13-May-22
28	My beloved Banteay Srey District	32	0	4	228	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sagRY/?k=1	15-May-22
29	Tittle girls talk about "community waste management"	47	2	2	453	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sdvEd/?k=1	20-May-22
30	Simple habits can help you reduce your use of plastic	146	2	8	997	4	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sGEkV/?k=1	23-May-22
31	MinebeaMitsumi Cambodia Plastic Free Enterprise	63	4	4	615	4	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSd4sK8A3/?k=1	25-May-22
32	Celebrate World Ocean Day	88	1	9	384	5	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdTBHp82/?k=1	08-Jun-22
33	Every minute, there is plastic waste like a garbage truck	160	0	11	1123	6	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdTBPENa/?k=1	11-Jun-22

	flowing into the ocean.							
34	By 2050, there will be more plastic than fish in the ocean	45	0	2	330	6	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdTBhAM3/?k=1	16-Jun-22
35	Let! Reject plastic bags to use eco-bags	77	2	0	1131	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdTBxE8y/?k=1	20-Jun-22
36	Plastic is everywhere	1307	7	36	11.8k	42	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdTBSo27/?k=1	21-Jun-22
37	A plastic bottle takes 12 to 15 minutes to use, but it pollutes the environment for hundreds of years.	869	4	3	13.1k	17	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSdTBHKUL/?k=1	24-Jun-22
38	GAEA Waste Management in Siem Reap province	72	0	9	875	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRL32pb3/?k=1	28-Jun-22
39	Stuff instead of plastic	32	2	6	192	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRL36nk5/?k=1	28-Jun-22
40	Video about Cambodian Marine Plastic Waste Prevention Website	59	0	4	298	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRLcKMCb/?k=1	30-Jun-22
41	1.6 billion mask flows into the sea	113	0	2	2312	5	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRL3YtSH/?k=1	02-Jul-22
42	Non-plastic meeting	82	1	7	677	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRL3jwVC/?k=1	07-Jul-22
43	Use lotus leaves instead of plastic plates	22	0	0	206	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRL38ySo/?k=1	08-Jul-22

44	Monk Shares Knowledge of Using Lotus Leaves Instead of Plastic Plates	220	9	3	1395	4	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRL3DfFT/?k=1	11-Jul-22
45	Using Eco water bottle instead of plastic bottle	107	0	3	514	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRL3JecG/?k=1	14-Jul-22
46	Plastic waste is increasing every day, which poses a serious risk to the environment and our world.	435	2	6	4550	12	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRL3htdG/?k=1	18-Jul-22
47	Trip without plastic	34	2	7	312	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRL3e9Kw/?k=1	20-Jul-22
48	Rice straw	470	17	5	5232	15	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRDuM4ob/	23-Jul-22
49	Khmer dessert, non-plastic packaging	24	0	0	293	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRDu2BLB/	04-Aug-22
50	Vegetable around the house	241	6	15	4560	11	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRDueLvp/	09-Aug-22
51	Let! Use Eco bottle	30	1	6	378	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRDmoHrq/	10-Aug-22
52	Make it a habit to reduce plastic waste with Yosa	24	1	5	356	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRDukAV9/	19-Aug-22
53	Lok Kru Kou Sopheap encourages reducing plastic waste	37	7	12	526	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRDmwa9Y/	26-Aug-22
54	Garbage management at Koh Ker temple.	20	0	3	145	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSR9dqx3a/	08-Sep-22

55	Presh Ang Kru Kou Sopheap: "Making the pagoda beautiful, unfortunate leads to a beautiful appearance".	643	28	47	7087	14	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSR9d4uEU/	11-Sep-22
56	Go to the pagoda without carrying a plastic bag and get more compensation because you helped to make the pagoda yard clean without plastic	26	0	0	417	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSR9RRJLJ/	14-Sep-22
57	One of the legacies of our ancestors is the creation of a wide range of environmentally friendly materials.	12	1	2	165	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSR9dKWWhv/	16-Sep-22
58	BBQ in forest without plastic	18	2	7	187	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRGTx9V8/	26-Sep-22
59	Equipment replace plastic	20	0	7	166	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRGTGJV8/	30-Sep-22
60	Compost	342	0	22	6240	18	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRGTadwa/	07-Oct-22
61	Beat Plastic	23	2	0	139	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRGT9J2N/	21-Oct-22
62	H.E Kith Chankrisna's speech	29	0	1	196	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRGT7Yax/	22-Oct-22
63	Influencer promoted Eco-bottle	25	0	0	204	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRGTGf49/	23-Oct-22

64	Samdach Hun Sen's speech	23	0	1	598	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSRGTtaTj/	24-Oct-22
65	Presh Ang Kru Kou Sopheap: We should make all temple places clean.	102	4	3	477	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS81EyXPA/	26-Oct-22
66	Together reduce plastic	34	0	1	223	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS81EmBt6/	04-Nov-22
67	The world need us to protect.	60	1	2	257	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS81E46XP/	15-Nov-22
68	Presh Ang Kru Kou Sopheap educated about good environment.	328	21	7	4083	4	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS81E4Py1/	16-Nov-22
69	Picnic without plastic equipment.	42	0	2	271	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS81Ek62H/	20-Nov-22
70	Say No to Plastic with Neary Chalat Chor	11	1	8	43	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS825m847/	29-Nov-22
71	Vannda Song about Non-plastic	198	15	21	1861	6	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS825bWUg/	03-Dec-22
72	Garbage Traps in Sihanouk Ville	1095	24	41	13.4k	14	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS825S6j2/	04-Dec-22
73	Bad Impact from plastic waste to environment	92	2	5	437	9	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS825CNSU/	06-Dec-22
74	3 Idols sing plastic song	91	8	4	1276	7	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS825kpKM/	08-Dec-22
75	Together reduce plastic	23	0	1	182	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS825BjQx/	11-Dec-22
76	Clean house	87	0	5	1147	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS825mX69/	15-Dec-22

77	Destroy plastic monsters	4	0	0	61	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS825QrvG/	18-Dec-22
78	love environment do not use plastic	6	0	0	69	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8255DCf/	21-Dec-22
79	Dr. Sok Toch talk about reducing plastic	24	0	0	313	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8Awt82a/	23-Dec-22
80	Grandma sings about plastic waste	11	0	1	128	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8AwaBUF/	05-Jan-23
81	Khmer cake	50	1	2	367	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8Aw4DM7/	16-Jan-23
82	Eco straw that made from grass	153	5	8	1384	5	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8Awbx6E/	17-Jan-23
83	Plastic is not a necessity	65	0	0	361	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8Qkxqsd/	02-Feb-23
84	Why using plastic bag?	6878	19	44	167k	234	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8Qk9x7M/	03-Feb-23
85	Hate people using plastic	11	2	0	78	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8Qkawrq/	06-Feb-23
86	The garden is not a trash can	9	0	2	77	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8QkDTMf/	13-Feb-23
87	I want to hit people who using plastic bag	45	0	0	1880	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8QkQQob/	13-Feb-23
88	Plastic song	8	2	0	95	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8Qkfjuc/	14-Feb-23
89	Using eco-bottles is a new habit	8	0	0	157	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8QkC4fq/	15-Feb-23
90	About 12 billion tons of plastic waste	19	0	0	288	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8QkU98n/	15-Feb-23

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91	love environment do not use plastic	13	0	0	210	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8Qkxudo/	19-Feb-23
92	Bio plastic	60	0	0	676	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8QkCWNj/	21-Feb-23
93	Clean village, village without plastic waste	37	0	1	442	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8QkUtkS/	22-Feb-23
94	Why using much plastic bags?	30	0	0	256	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8GDT3Qp/	16-Mar-23
95	Activity at school to educated about plastic	31	0	0	474	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8GUjb7Y/	22-Mar-23
96	Non-plastic trip	59	2	2	606	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8KDRT74/	20-Apr-23
97	Plastic cartoon	45	0	6	522	7	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZS8KDRqLF/	21-Apr-23
98	Supply of water filter	33	0	1	610	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLfn97wr/	25-May-23
99	H.E Sok Toch talk about plastic waste	37	0	0	1504	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLfnoF1Y/	27-May-23
100	Plastic is human's enemy	2	0	2	25	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLfWMRf8/	28-May-23
101	The bad effect of plastic waste	25	1	0	361	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLfWqbMg/	29-May-23
102	Plastic's bad effect	43	2	5	2294	3	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLfw3PGf/	30-May-23
103	4Rs	2	0	1	31	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLf787gC/	07-Jun-23
104	5 ways to reduce plastic waste	10	0	1	141	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLf7Jf87/	09-Jun-23
105	A plastic bag is usually used for an average of 12 to 15 minutes	17	0	1	282	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLHTatXU/	19-Jul-23

	before being thrown away.							
106	Nisett plastic's video	3500	156	194	34k	129	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLHTa1yn/	20-Jul-23
107	Neary clat chor's video	18	0	0	270	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLHwdVTE/	21-Jul-23
108	The waste	17	0	0	249	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLHTW96p/	22-Jul-23
109	How much plastic do you throw away each day?	14	1	0	165	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLHwNJmU/	24-Jul-23
110	Challenge 10,000riel and Eco-bottle	5	0	1	87	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLvDRTJC/	26-Jul-23
111	4 steps to sort garbage by type	8	0	1	92	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLvAqwxR/	03-Aug-23
112	Group of youth collect waste	201	9	5	2095	7	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSLvAtnvC/	12-Aug-23
113	Way to reduce plastic	4	0	0	137	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSNeW4cps/	25-Aug-23
114	Don't forget using eco-bag	50	1	0	1407	2	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSNeWVg9M/	16-Sep-23
115	cannot stop drinking coffee but can reduce plastic bottle	3	0	0	120	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSNeWQ3Ub/	21-Sep-23
116	Campaign "today stop using plastic"	11	0	0	163	1	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSNeWpqPa/	21-Sep-23
117	Beautiful beach without plastic waste	12	0	0	116	0	https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSNeWfhqu/	25-Sep-23

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