



Combating Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia

ANNUAL PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT [2021]



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Responsible parties: Ministry of Environment (MoE); Ministry of Interior (MoI)

UNDP Country Programme Outcome: 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.

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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
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
DGE	Department of Green Economy
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
GDEKI	General Directorate of Environmental Knowledge and Information
GDEP	General Directorate of Environmental Protection
IP	Implementing Partner
KRECA	Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MWP	Multiyear Work Plan
NCSD	National Council for Sustainable Development
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIM	National Implementation Modality
PDoE	Provincial Department of Environment
PMU	Project Management Unit
PNH	Phnom Penh
Q1	Quarter 1
Q2	Quarter 2
Q3	Quarter 3
PDoE	Provincial Department of Environment
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
RP	Responsible Party
SCP	Sustainable consumption and production
SHV	Preah Sihanouk province
SRP	Siem Reap province
SWM	Solid waste management
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

Introduction

Over recent decades in Cambodia, a combination of rapid population growth and economic development has led to an exponential increase in solid waste, including plastics, with highly damaging environmental, health and economic impacts.

While most high-income countries now have advanced systems for recycling and treating plastic waste, lower-middle income countries like Cambodia are in the nascent stages of addressing the issue, with current waste management practices focusing mainly on collection and disposal.

In recent years, the government of Cambodia has been taking steps towards addressing the plastics crisis. In 2018, the Ministry of Environment (MoE) introduced a small charge for the purchase of plastic bags at supermarkets. The following year, the MoE and the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) established a Plastic Taskforce to focus on the 4Rs (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle) as a framework to provide solutions to the country's plastic problem. Since then, the Taskforce focused on three priority areas: policy and regulatory reviews on plastic; plastic waste communication and outreach; and business development and support. UNDP and the World Bank have been providing support to the government to identify the priorities and map the way forward to a more circular economy.

Building on these initial efforts, the project 'Combatting Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia' (Marine Plastic Project) aims to prevent and minimize plastic waste pollution on land and in the ocean through the promotion of a 4R framework and 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.

This annual report outlines the project's key achievements in its first year of implementation.

Overall, despite COVID-19 complicating in-person meetings and travel to communities, the project achieved many results across the five outputs, with significant progress on activities under Output 2 (activities that could be implemented remotely or online).

The completed activities – including the draft sub-decree, EPR recommendations, LoAs and grant agreements with subnational actors, and procurement of equipment – built a robust foundation for the actual implementation of priority measures in 2022 and lay the groundwork for results in reducing plastic waste and increasing recycling.

Summary of project achievements in 2021

1. Policy and regulation

- **National Circular Economy (CE) Strategy and Action Plan:** Launched in June 2021, the plan outlines the vision and roadmap for Cambodia to transition from a linear to a circular economy.
- **Draft report on the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Roadmap for Cambodia:** Developed in November 2021, the report introduces key objectives, actors, and instruments of EPR and includes an initial proposed roadmap to transition from a “Voluntary EPR” to a “Mandatory EPR” framework in Cambodia. The report introduces three EPR pilot models as potential options for piloting Voluntary EPR.
- **Draft Sub-Decree on Plastic Management:** Developed for the Ministry of Environment (MoE)’s review, the sub-decree aims to support the reduction of plastic products, the management of plastic waste, and to prevent and minimize plastic waste pollution with the goal of protecting public health, environment, and aesthetics. Among others, the sub-decree included measures related to EPR, green procurement, and eco-labelling and Initial recommended measures for top 10 plastic items
- **Meeting of economic and financial policy committee** chaired by the deputy prime minister on bioplastic and alternatives to plastic: On Dec 6, 2021, the deputy prime minister and three ministers of Economy and Finance (MEF), MoE, Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MISTI) held a high-level meeting to promote biodegradable alternatives/bioplastics.

2. Awareness-raising

- **Awareness-raising communications strategy:** The project developed an awareness-raising communications strategy with the recommended activities integrated into the General Directorate of Environmental Knowledge and Information (GDEKI)’s work plan.
- **Awareness-raising videos:** A total of 19 videos (1 music, 1 animation, and 17 short videos) were developed over the course of the year. A music video with Princess Jenna highlighted the negative consequences that plastic has on the environment, while an animation narrated the lifecycle of plastic and the 4R framework. Five awareness-raising videos on plastic management were developed for the provinces of Phnom Penh (PNH); Kep, Preah Sihanouk (SHV); Kampot; and Siem Reap (SRP). A short clip showing how using single-use plastic containers for hot beverages can affect human health. Another video showcased what an environmentally-friendly factory looks like and the initiatives it adopts. A short clip promoting #BeatPlastic hashtag on TikTok. An additional nine videos were produced by the below campaign.
- **“60-Day Carry for Saving” awareness-raising campaign in Nov and Dec:** an awareness-raising campaign “60-Day Carry for Saving” was implemented by the Department of Media and Communication of Royal University of Phnom Penh under the name of “Re-Five” initiative with the goal of changing plastic consumption behaviours among university students across the capital, PNH.
- **Development of online hubs:** Three websites (the Circular Economy Private Sector Platform and Plastic Management website) were designed by December 2021 to disseminate recent information and updates related to CE practices and to plastic management. Additional website by Re-Five was also developed to promote their campaign and provide additional plastic related information.
- **Innovation Challenge #BeatPlastic Campaign:** In December 2021, the project launched an innovation challenge to the public to design an effective behaviour change campaign

around the 4Rs targeting primary school students, youth, the garment sector, and the private sector.

3. Subnational implementation

- **Scoping research:** In 2021, the project completed research in four target provinces (PNH, SRP, SHV and Kep) to assess the volume, types, and sources of plastic waste, the hotspots, and to propose priority interventions.
- **Partnerships:** The project signed Letters of Agreement (LoAs) with PNH, SRP and SHV, and a grant agreement with Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association (KRECA).
- **Pre-assessments:** The project assessed the need for water filtration systems among schools in target provinces as well as clean-up equipment for SRP and SHV.

4. Business development for alternatives and plastic recycling

- **Innovation challenge for sustainable e-commerce, focusing on alternatives** was launched in September is to solicit innovative ideas that can contribute to the wider adoption of alternatives and innovative means to change distribution and consumption behaviour of plastic product. Winners will be selected in January 2022.
- **Preliminary market assessment of businesses in Cambodia** was conducted to review major business sectors using plastic items (including import, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, plastic producers).
- **A draft report on plastic recycling** was developed in December 2021, identifying the design, technologies, and scale of plastic recycling in other countries and in Cambodia and identifying types and volume of plastic waste that can be targeted for recycling.
- **A set of priority business models was identified for piloting in PNH and Sihanoukville:** Initial meetings were held with different actors from private sector to explore their interests for supporting the EPR pilots and priority business models.
- **An MoU was signed between UNDP and TONTOTON** to promote effective collection and energy recycling of non-recyclable plastics in SHV in cooperation with coastal communities and the industry to turn waste to energy.

5. Knowledge-sharing

- **Participation in global UNDP webinar ‘Let’s Talk Plastics’:** On 10 March 2021, the project presented to the UNDP webinar “Let’s Talk Plastics”, sharing Cambodia’s ongoing efforts to tackle plastic pollution.
- **South-South knowledge exchange with UNDP India:** On 4 June, 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.
- **Second national forum “Identifying Priority Actions Against Plastic Pollution in Cambodia”:** On 15 December 2021, a second national forum was organized by the project to share up-to-date knowledge and practices related to plastic management and to identify priority joint actions against the plastic crisis. The meeting brought together more than 100 stakeholders from the government, NGOs, civil society, development partners, and the private sector.

Implementation progress

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

Official launch of the Circular Economy (CE) National Strategy and Action Plan (2021-2035): On 28 June 2021, together with the project Building an Enabling Environment for Sustainable Development (BESD), the project launched the CE Strategy and Action Plan. More than 100 representatives from line government agencies, development partners, the private sector, NGOs, and academia attended. 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 for MoE's review: The key objective of this sub-decree is to manage and reduce the use of plastic products, properly manage plastic waste, and prevent and minimize plastic waste pollution on land and waterways. Notable new measures include:

- Measures related to EPR, green procurement, and eco-labelling
- Initial recommended regulatory and economic measures for top 10 plastic items (included in annex 2 of the sub-decree (aligning with the World Bank's plastic roadmap)

Development of a report on the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Roadmap for Cambodia: Delivered in November 2021, the report outlines key objectives, actors, and instruments of EPR and included an initially proposed EPR roadmap to transition from a "Voluntary EPR" to a "Mandatory EPR" framework in Cambodia. It recommends four possible EPR pilot models for Cambodia.

Meeting of the economic and financial policy committee chaired by the deputy prime minister on bioplastic and alternatives to plastic: On Dec 6, 2021, the deputy prime minister and three ministers of Economy and Finance (MEF), Environment (MoE), Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MISTI) held a high-level meeting to promote biodegradable alternatives/bioplastics. They agreed to prepare a policy matrix with an action plan with recommended regulatory and economic measures (taxes, levies, and fees).

Successful organization of two consultation workshops on SCP draft roadmap: Hosted on 30-31 August and 23 December, with the participation of ten ministries and development partners, the cross-government workshop verified information in the draft roadmap, collected feedback, and discussed feasibility of the proposed actions and responsibilities.



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

Communications strategy: To guide the project’s efforts in raising stakeholder awareness and behaviour change, the project developed a communications strategy to be led by GDEKI. Recommended actions incorporated in GDEKI’s work plan.

Websites: Three websites were created under the project to educate the public about the plastic crisis and solutions and to showcase good examples from the private sector.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plastic Management website (https://combatingmarineplastic.moe.gov.kh) contains information on waste and plastic challenges, MoE initiatives to tackle plastic waste, policies and regulations, relevant reports, latest news and events, and educational and awareness-raising audiovisual materials produced by the project. It also features a map of existing plastic recycling depots. Plastic data will be included once available. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CE Private Sector platform (https://ce.moe.gov.kh/) provides information on environmentally friendly CE practices with concrete examples (20 CE posters in both Khmer and English languages were posted) that businesses can adopt. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Re-Five website (www.refivecambodia.com) provides information on Re-Five initiatives. It promotes the “60-Day Carry for Saving” campaign by facilitating easy identification of partner café locations with a map of partner cafés and featuring other plastic-related educational material. 	

Awareness Raising Videos: In 2021, the project produced two awareness-raising videos featuring celebrities, one launch video, and a virtual launch video on 02 July 2021. GDEKI also produced the videos on plastic management based on localized contexts for PNH, Kep, SHV, SRP and Kampot.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Music video by Princess Jenna Norodom: Highlighting the negative consequences that plastic has on the environment, this video asked everyone to Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animated video* about the lifecycle of plastic narrated by three celebrities: Sopheak Kosoma, VannDa, and Juvie Lin. Explaining what happens after plastic items are thrown away, and the impacts they have on the environment, this video explained to consumers how they can help address the problem through the 4Rs. 	

*The original animation was broken into shorter episodes ([here](#), [here](#) and [here](#)). To maximize outreach, they were also cross posted on the partnering institutions’ social media pages

including MoE, UNDP, Embassy of Japan (EoJ), Sweden Embassy, and Aeon Malls. Aeon also broadcast the two videos on LCD screens in their malls.

As of December 2021, the music and animated videos had reached an online audience of almost 880,000 of which 37 percent were women (refer to [Annex 2](#) for more detail).

Videos produced by GDEKI:

 <p>PNH: Plastic free packaging</p> <p><i>A commercial spot promoting plastic free food packaging among restaurants by showing the innovative ways of one restaurant that uses only natural materials and cardboard boxes. It also encourages consumer behaviour change by choosing not to take plastic cutlery when ordering food online.</i></p>	 <p>Kep: What a happy trip</p> <p><i>A short video promoting plastic free lifestyle. It features a family going on a vacation in Kep using only their refillable drinking bottles and their own food containers even when buying food from the wet market. This showcases that everyone can also avoid using single-use plastic (SUP) which is the most harmful to the environment by simply bringing their plastic alternatives.</i></p>	 <p>SHV: Combatting marine plastic in Sihanoukville</p> <p><i>A short video explaining the challenges in solid waste management and its consequences in Sihanoukville province, opinions of citizen on waste separation, beach cleanup by the municipality, and finally appealing to tourists to participate in combatting the solid waste through changing their littering behaviour.</i></p>	 <p>Plastic impact on human health</p> <p><i>A short and simple video of how using plastic products in hot beverage can be harmful for health.</i></p>
 <p>SRP: Kulen National Park is not a rubbish bin</p> <p><i>A short video showing the importance of Kulen mountain as a tourism site and source of water, explaining what can be done to keep it plastic free.</i></p>	 <p>Kampot: Clean Kampot starts with us</p> <p><i>A short video introducing alternatives to plastic in daily life and calling for public participation in reducing single-use plastic.</i></p>	 <p>Plastic reduction in the garment sector</p> <p><i>Shot in Meng Da Footwear Industrial Co., Ltd., the video showcases the factory's initiatives to reduce plastic and keep their working environment clean and healthy including waste management, gardens, provision of plastic free lunch and water drinking systems.</i></p>	 <p>TikTok hastag promotion</p> <p><i>A short video clip to call for public action through their use of #BeatPlastic hashtag in their social media posts and participate in daily reduction of plastic consumption.</i></p>

Educational and promotional materials: In addition to videos, GDEKI designed two posters, a plastic recycling craft book, promotional items such as t-shirts, reusable water bottles, eco-bags, stickers, and 5R (refuse, reduce, reuse, recycle and remind) signboards to distribute and use as supporting materials for school education and outreach activities. The materials will be printed in January 2022 and will be distributed together with water-filtration systems and waste bins to 80 schools in the target provinces.



Public engagement campaigns

Innovation Challenge to “#BeatPlastic”: Launched in December, this challenge called for innovative campaigns ideas towards raising awareness but also changing the behaviour of the target stakeholders towards adopting the 4Rs. The target audiences included primary school students from grade 1 to 6 (aged under 12 years old); youth (aged 15 to 30 years old); the garment sector; and all other private sector (except garment). The winners will be selected in the first quarter of 2022.

‘60-Day Carry for Saving’ campaign, led by the Department of Media and Communication (DMC) of Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) under the ‘Re-Five’ initiative: Between November and December, an awareness-raising campaign “60-Day Carry for Saving” was conducted by the Department of Media and Communication of Royal University of Phnom Penh 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 – and through a photo competition, “The Green Environment I Dream”. The campaign was also featured by ten media outlets. For details, refer to [Annex 2](#).

Production and promotion of TikTok hashtag #BeatPlastic: To widen reach, GDEKI created a TikTok account, with a video to introduce the #BeatPlastic hashtag.



Certification ceremony for environment best performers:

To incentivize best practices for managing plastic waste, an annual certification ceremony was organized in December. A total of 217 certificates and 16 letters of appreciation were awarded to environmentally friendly individuals, pagodas, schools, NGOs, municipalities, and businesses.

Teacher training on plastic education: On 16 and 17 October, the team conducted teacher training in SHV and Kep. With the participation of 72 teachers (25 female) from five schools of each province, the training provided education on solid waste management along with training materials to teach their students. More training will be provided to PNH, SRP, Koh Kong and Kampot in 2022.

Campus quiz: On 22 December at the Royal University of Agriculture, the GDEKI team hosted a campus quiz to raise university students’ awareness of plastic pollution. It was met with an enthusiastic response from university management and students. This was a very important steppingstone to an agreed collaboration to establish an environmental club at the university in the coming year.



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

Scoping studies conducted in four target provinces (SHV, SRP, PNH and Kep): Completed by the project in 2021, these studies assessed the volume, types, sources and major generators and hotspots of plastic waste, and target areas and stakeholders. The results of the studies shaped priority plastic management recommendations that were incorporated into the work plans of the provincial implementers.

Letters of Agreement with SHV, SRP, PNH and a grant agreement with Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association (KRECA): Drawing on the results of scoping studies, the LoAs cover priority activities to be led by the Provincial Department of Environment (PdoE). Target stakeholders include governments, businesses, local communities, and schools. Activities under LoAs were implemented from Q3 and KRECA from 2022.

Distribution of water filtration and waste bins to 80 schools in target provinces and clean up equipment for SRP and SHV: In consultation with the provinces, the project determined the water filtration technologies, types of waste bins, and school selection criteria for distribution, with each province providing a list of schools requesting the equipment. To speed up the process, the first round of distribution will only be done for around 25 schools that already have an existing clean water system. Due to COVID-19 delaying school assessment visits and a lack of suppliers, the project could only complete the procurement process in this reporting period. Installation of the equipment will start in January 2022.

Mol implementation: As well as getting set up for project implementation – including signing the LoA, appointing an official focal point, preparing a work plan and budget, opening a bank account, and procuring IT equipment – Mol recruited a consultant to coordinate project implementation.

SRP implementation: In 2021, SRP completed two major activities including identification of 61 locations of recycling/Etjai depots and eight plastic recycling locations; and the procurement of tumblers (water bottles) (204), waste bins (20), and urban solid waste management law and regulations books (300 copies).

SHV implementation: SHV PDoE implemented three major activities in 2021 including identification of 15 government institutions, nine schools, three fishing communities, one eco-tourism community, and two hotels to implement the 4R framework; provision of water dispensers for participating government institutions; and organization of National Environmental Day activities on 23 November at Ou Tres beach (500 participants).

PNH implementation: PNH PdoE implemented four major activities including identification of 61 waste hotspots in eight districts (Meanchey, Por Senchey, Sen Sok, Prek Phnov, Toul Kork, Boeung Keng Kang, 7 Makara, and Chamkarmorn); meeting with 24 district administration officers to discuss about how to manage these hotspots, organization of National Environmental Day activities on 23 November with 290 participants; and distribution of water dispensers to eight schools.

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

Sustainable E-Commerce Innovation Challenge on Alternatives: Announced in September, in collaboration with UNDP Accelerator Labs, this challenge solicited solutions that can contribute to the wider adoption of plastics alternatives and innovative means to change plastics distribution and consumption. Target businesses included food delivery and general e-commerce packaging. Applicants have been shortlisted, with successful applicants to be selected in 2022.

Preliminary market assessment of businesses using plastics in Cambodia: This assessment included a review of major business sectors using plastic items (including import, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, plastic producers) and made recommendations, for example through policy and regulations and EPR, to reduce plastic waste and increase recycling.

Draft report on plastic recycling and ways forward: In December 2021, the project completed a draft report identifying target plastic products and recycling business models most applicable for upscaling plastic recycling businesses in Cambodia. The report examined global recycling; case studies of recycling initiatives in Asia Pacific; waste import and generation, and domestic recycling in Cambodia, and recommendations for measures for upscaling plastic recycling.

Identification of priority business models for piloting plastic circularity: As a result of the EPR review (Output 1) and the above two reports, the following business models were identified as priority models for promoting plastic circularity:

- Promoting plastic waste collection and recycling through the engagement of the informal waste sector in PNH
- Turning non-recyclable plastic into energy in Sihanoukville
- Reducing plastic waste with refilling services for the hospitality
- Promoting plastic circularity with reverse vending machines

Exploration of possible partnerships with the private sector: Initial meetings were held with various private sector actors to explore their interest in supporting the testing and implementation of EPR pilots and priority business models.

MoU between UNDP and TONTOTON: On 29 December, UNDP signed an MoU with plastic neutralizing (offsetting) programme, TONTOTON*, establishing an agreement to work with them in the collection and recycling of plastic waste, with local communities, in coastal areas of SHV.

**About TONTOTON: TONTOTON offers a sustainable and environmentally friendly solution to reduce ocean plastic, by rescuing plastic before it reaches the oceans. The programme works with local communities and the informal waste sector, providing them with income generation opportunities, and collaborates with the cement company, Chip Mong INSEE Ecocycle to convert plastic waste into energy. TONTOTON's plastic neutralization program is the first worldwide certified under the Ocean Bound Plastic Neutrality Standard.*

Output 5: Best practices disseminated and shared

Project brief: In July, the project developed a briefing document to share with the public about the project via UNDP website.

Development of a 2-pager on project updates in December

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, 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 2021: The project delivered two presentations at the Waste Summit hosted by Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in September:

- ‘Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan and SCP Roadmap’ by H.E. Dr. Ngin Lina, Project Board Member and Deputy Secretary-General, NCSD; and
- ‘Promoting Circular Economy Measures for Tackling Plastic Pollution’ by Dr. Moeko Saito-Jensen, Environmental Policy Specialist, UNDP Cambodia.

Organization of the Second National Forum on Plastic: On 15 December, the project organized a Second National Forum on Plastic “Identifying Priority Actions Against Plastic Pollution in Cambodia” (the first taking place in 2019) to share up-to-date knowledge and practices related to plastic management and to identify priority joint actions against the plastic crisis. The meeting brought together more than 100 stakeholders from the government, NGOs, civil society, development partners, and the private sector.

Participation of the National Project Manager in the 1st Mekong Japan SDGs Forum

See [Annex 3](#) for updates related to project management.

Progress towards project outputs

PROJECT OUTPUT 1: Key enabling policies and regulations developed to promote 4Rs						
Project Output Indicators	Baseline		Target			Current status
	Value	Year	2021	2022	2023	
<p>1.1. A circular economy strategy and action plan is adopted with measures to ensure gender equality and participation of vulnerable groups</p> <p>Measured by: 0 = drafted only, not endorsed or signed 1 = endorsed and signed</p>	0	2020	Target:1 Result:1	Target:1	Target:1	The CE Strategy and Action Plan was signed by MoE and launched on 28 June.
<p>1.2. Number of enabling regulatory measures developed and implemented in support of the reduction of plastic and increase in recycling and alternatives</p> <p>Measured by number (cumulative)</p>	0 (draft regulation on single-use plastic)	2020	1 (Sub-decree on plastic approved by MoE)	1 (Sub-decree approved by Council of Ministers)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft sub-decree on plastic management was finalized, ready for the MoE's review. Development of a report on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Roadmap for Cambodia in November. Final draft with recommended list of single-use plastic (SUP) and related regulatory and economic measures is now under MoE review, as part of the sub-decree. A special taskforce chaired by the deputy prime minister was established on 6 December to tackle plastic pollution and to promote biodegradable alternatives/bioplastics. They agreed upon preparing a policy matrix with an action plan with recommended regulatory and economic measures (taxes, levies, and fees).
<p>1.3. Extent to which CE and plastic approaches are adopted by line ministries</p> <p>Measured on a three-point scale: 0= None 1= Moderate extent: Initial endorsement 2= Great extent: Priority measures are adopted</p>	0	2020	1	2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two consultation workshops on sustainable consumption and production (SCP) draft roadmap were organized with participation from 10 ministries and development partners.
The review of the sub-decree took longer than expected especially when many stakeholders are to be involved. However, the project has made good progress overall.						
<input type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery in line with plan		<input type="checkbox"/> delivery below 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	
<p>2.1. Number of public schools that received gender sensitive educational materials and training on the plastic crisis and solutions</p> <p>SRP, SHV, PNH, Koh Kong, Kep and Kampot</p> <p>Measured by number of schools and students (cumulative and gender disaggregated)</p>	0	2020	SRP: 10 SHV: 10 Koh Kong: 5 Kep+Kampot: 5	SRP: 20 SHV: 20 Koh Kong: 10 Kep+Kampot: 10	SRP: 25 SHV: 25 Koh Kong: 15 Kep+Kampot: 15	No update
<p>2.2. Number of gender sensitive awareness-raising materials developed and disseminated to the public</p> <p>Measured by number (per year)</p> <p>a) Information on website b) Messages on social media c) Posters d) Videos & cartoons</p>	0	2020	a) 1 b) 6 c) 2 d) 1 Result: a) 3 b) 136 c) 44 d) 19	a) 3 b) 12 c) 1 d) 1	a) 3 b) 12 c) 1 d) 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 websites were developed, Plastic Management, CE Leaders Platform hosted under MoE's main domain, and Re-Five website to promote the "60-Day Carry for Saving" Campaign • A total of 136 posts were shared on 3 platforms (Facebook, TikTok and Instagram), of which 14 was from MoE, 23 from UNDP, and 99 from Re-Five • 44 digital posters (2 from GDEKI, 9 from UNDP, and 33 from Re-Five), 1 signboard, 1 plastic recycling craft book and some promotional materials were produced. • 19 awareness-raising videos were produced; 2 from UNDP were launched; 9 from Re-Five were shared on social media and 8 from GDEKI.
<p>2.3. Number of people reached by awareness-raising communications on appropriate plastic waste management (gender disaggregated)</p> <p>SRP, SHV, PNH*</p> <p>Measured by number of people per target city (cumulative and gender disaggregated)</p>	0	2020	Social media 1 million (50 % women) Result: 989,799 (more than 50% women)	Social media 3 million (50 % women)	Social media 5 million (50 % women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The two videos above have reached an audience of more than 876,999 online users, of which 37% were women. • Re-Five campaign activities reached 4,890 people (72.2% female) on TikTok, 93,081 (58.4% female) on Facebook, 13,829 (65.4% female) on Instagram, and over 1,000 on website.

<p>2.4. Number of best practices to reduce plastic by private sector/citizens identified and featured on circular economy platform</p> <p>Measured by number (cumulative and gender disaggregated)</p>	0	2020	5 (50% women-led) Result: 21	10 (50% women-led)	15 (50% women-led)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 21 businesses are featured on the CE Leaders Platform. They include those from six different sectors/areas including energy; hospitality; wholesale, retail and delivery; garment, organic waste management, and other services related to waste management, recycling and sustainability. • A total of 9 posters were produced and shared on the platform, of which 7 is for hospitality, 1 for retail and wholesale, and 1 for manufacturing sector.
<p>Overall, the project delivered in line with or beyond plan except indicator 2.1 that is linked to the delay in the school water filtration and waste bin delivery because COVID-19 has prevented field missions to conduct school assessments.</p>						
<input type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>in line with</i> plan		<input type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>below</i> plan			

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

Project Output Indicators	Baseline		Target			Current status
	Value	Year	2021	2022	2023	
3.1 Number of cities/urban centres with operational SWM Plans	0	2020	1	2	3	No update
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	No update
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: 20 SHV: 20 Koh Kong: 10 Kep+Kampot: 10	SRP: 25 SHV: 25 Koh Kong: 15 Kep+Kampot: 15	No update
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: 48 tons SHV: 48 tons PNH: 48 tons Total: 144 tons	SRP: 72 tons SHV: 72 tons PNH: 48 tons Total 192 tons	No update
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	SRP: 30 SHV: 20 PNH: 20	SRP: 50 SHV: 30 PNH: 30	No update
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 Total: 4.9 tons	SRP: 7.9 tons SHV: 5.3 tons PNH: 5.3 tons Total: 18.5 tons	SRP: 13.1 tons SHV: 7.9 tons PNH: 7.9 tons Total: 28.9 tons	No update
Due to COVID-19, the activities in this output either started late or have not started yet. For instance, schools were closed from Q1 to Q3 and most businesses had not resumed operation yet, so less priority was given to the adoption of 4R measures. However, some activities at the subnational level were implemented, such as the distribution of water dispensers for schools and government offices, organization of National Environmental Day activities, and identification of waste hotspots, recycling depots, fishing communities, ecotourism communities and hotels to implement project activities on 4R framework.						
<input type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan		<input type="checkbox"/> delivery in line with plan		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 Result 4	5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 plastic recycling reports were produced to identify target types of plastic products, and viable recycling business options for upscaling plastic recycling sector. • A set of priority business models has been identified as possible options for piloting and testing the promotion of plastic circularity: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plastic waste collection for recycling through the engagement of the informal waste sector in PNH 2. Promoting plastic circularity with reverse vending machines 3. Reducing plastic waste with refilling services for hospitality sector 4. Turn non-recyclable plastic into energy in Sihanoukville with TONTOTON. • Exploration of possible collaboration opportunities with different private sector actors to test and implement EPR pilots and priority business models.
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	Innovation Challenge on Promoting Plastic Alternatives to plastic was initiated. Target businesses include food delivery and general e-commerce packaging that aim to mainstream alternative. By January 2022, winners will be selected.
Due to COVID-19 and late recruitment of both national and international consultants, the activities started later than planned. However, overall, there had been good progress.						
<input type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery in line with plan		<input type="checkbox"/> delivery below plan		

PROJECT OUTPUT 5: Best practices disseminated and shared						
Project Output Indicators	Baseline		Target			Current status
	Value	Year	2021	2022	2023	
<p>5.1. Number of gender sensitive communication materials disseminated on the project best practice to increase local knowledge sharing</p> <p>Measured by number (per year)</p> <p>a) Project report b) Project brief c) Social media posts d) Newspaper articles</p>	0	2020	a) 1 b) 1 c) 3 d) 1 Result: a) 1 b) 1 c) 136 d) 23	a) 1 b) 0 c) 3 d) 1	a) 1 b) 1 c) 3 d) 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project annual report finalized and shared with stakeholders A project brief was developed in July and posted on UNDP website A 2-pager on project updates developed in December 136 social media posts were released during the first year of project implementation. See Annex 4 for detail 23 newspaper articles were featured about the project. See the list of social media posts in Annex 4
<p>5.2. Number of events organized and/or attended to disseminate project achievements and increase international knowledge sharing</p> <p>Measured by number (per year) and number of participants (gender disaggregated)</p>	0	2020	1 Result: 10	2	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in global UNDP webinar 'Let's Talk Plastics' on 10 March, sharing Cambodia's ongoing efforts to tackle plastic pollution. more than 100 participants globally SRP LoA signing ceremony on 07 June South-South knowledge exchange with UNDP India on 4 June, UNDP India led an online learning seminar with around 30 participants from the MoE and target provinces (SRP, PNH, SHV, and Kep) offering tips on engaging large companies to work with informal waste-pickers in plastic waste collection and recycling under EPR. Organization of a virtual launch of two awareness-raising videos in July The CE Strategy and Action Plan launch on 28 June Participation in the Waste Summit Cambodia 2021 in Sep Japanese ambassador visits Combatting Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia project sites in Sihanoukville in November Organization of the launch of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign on 9 December (47 participants, 22 female and 25 male) Organization of the Second National Forum on Plastic on 15 December (over 100 participants) Participation of the National Project Manager in the first Mekong Japan SDGs Forum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan <input type="checkbox"/> delivery in line with plan <input type="checkbox"/> delivery below plan						

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	5	
<p>The project has supported the development of three letters of agreement (LOA) for Phnom Penh, Sihanoukville and Siem Reap for plastic waste management. The LoAs cover 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 in the LOAs are to be eventually incorporated into the three-year rolling investment plans for each province.</p>			
<input type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan	<input type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>in line with plan</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>below plan</i>	

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, 2021	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).
1.4.1 Solutions scaled up for sustainable management of natural resources, including sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chains			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.
<input type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>in line with plan</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>below plan</i>	

Progress towards UNDAF/Country Programme

OUTCOME:			
Outcome indicators	Baseline (month/year)	Target (month/year)	Current status (month/year)
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.			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.
<input type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>in line with plan</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> delivery below plan	

Gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment

The Marine Plastics Project aims to ensure the consideration and involvement of women and girls, who are among the most vulnerable to environmental degradation and often face inequalities in economic opportunities, representation in relevant decision-making, and the economic, environmental, and public health benefits of improved plastic waste management.

The project has thus far considered gender equality in all processes and has obtained the gender marker rating 2 by UNDP for acknowledging the role of informal waste sector (comprised mostly of women) in the project strategy and for fully mainstreaming gender into all project outputs.

During the design phase, project output indicators included gender disaggregated targets to encourage the participation of businesses led by women and to ensure they are sought out with support to test and replicate or scale-up recycling and plastic alternatives. Similarly, the project will pay special attention to the inclusion of women and vulnerable groups when best practices are featured on the CE platform.

The project will continue to incorporate gender issues and perspectives into the development of capacity-building and awareness-raising materials and activities.

Capacity development

Capacity development is one of the primary focuses of this project. It is imperative that respective government institutions develop the knowledge and skills necessary to sustain activities beyond the project's duration.

To enhance the knowledge of the key institutions for project management, including planning and operation through a National Implementation Modality (NIM), the PMU hosted a training. The training covered how to design, plan, implement, and monitor project activities and how to properly manage a budget. On an ongoing basis the PMU team provides guidance to RPs in all target provinces to ensure good project management and compliance.

So that government agencies can lead activities in accordance with their priorities and interests, the project has sought to emphasize their ownership and leadership from the start. For example, all planning processes engaged the responsible institutions.

The project will continue to provide technical assistance in a manner that enhances the RPs project management skills, and technical knowledge and capacity. For instance, when the first National Project Coordinator resigned in August, an internal MoE candidate was allowed to submit his job application given all the requirements met to allow opportunity for project management learning. For awareness-raising, the project provided training to the key focal points of GDEKI with two trainings on writing news articles and social media content, and how to effectively use social media (including Facebook and TikTok). In this way, GDEKI can lead the social media activities themselves instead of relying on external consultants.

The project contributed to the demonstration of the high capability in effective planning and execution led by the National Project Director (NPD) and the National Project Manager (NPM) of the Marine Plastic project. This has enabled the MoE with the NPD and NPM to mobilise additional resources from the Embassy of Japan through Kusanone programme (US\$240,000) to secure 10 second-hand trucks from Japan to be used for provinces in need of equipment to ensure the effective collection of solid waste.

Innovation

The project adopted an innovation challenge modality to explore creative approaches to awareness-raising and behaviour change as well as promoting plastic alternatives.

The Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign (Output 2) was initiated to identify creative ways to initiate public behavior change towards the 4Rs and to measure the effectiveness of the campaigns. Meanwhile the while Innovation Challenge on Alternatives (Output 4) was initiated to promote the use of alternatives by making options more available and accessible.

Environmental and social safeguards

To prevent and mitigate undue social and environmental harm to local communities, the project incorporated safeguard clauses in all LoAs of the RPs.

The RPs have agreed to establish grievance mechanisms to receive and facilitate resolution of affected communities' concerns and grievances, resolve concerns promptly, and – in consultation with concerned parties – provide periodic reports to affected communities on the project's progress and issues that involve ongoing risk to or impacts on them. The RPs will also report risks and risk mitigation measures on a quarterly basis.

South-South and triangular cooperation

To enhance the delivery of Output 1, on designing and implementing plastic management policies and regulations, the project requested UNDP India to share their experiences and lessons in designing and implementing EPR, plastic management, and mobilizing larger scale private sector actors (Coca-Cola) in partnership with informal waste pickers.

To enhance the delivery of Output 2, on awareness-raising in relation to plastic and changing behaviour towards the 4Rs, the project requested Australian company Marine Plastic Solutions to share their experiences and lessons on Community-Based Social Marketing (CBSM) as a tool for enabling longer lasting behaviour change. 21 participants including MoE, all RP's key focal points at both national and subnational levels, and UNDP. Information from the session will be helpful for the project to identify and map out a target behaviour to be changed and to then develop SMART project activities that can be piloted and scaled-up.

Lessons learned

Overall, the project achieved many key results across the five outputs in 2021. The project also helped build and enhance the knowledge and capacity of officers in effective project planning, design and implementation. It also supported MoE to build relationships with new types of actors, including the private sector, academics, civil societies.

However, the project also learned lessons along the way. These are listed below, along with suggested actions.

- For the inception stage, since this project was new to a majority, it was essential to spend ample time among relevant focal points and departments to review, discuss and agree on project objectives, planned activities, and budget. For this reason, the PMU organised a number of meetings involving all relevant institutions and departments to collectively review and discuss project activities.

- It is important for the project to align with existing policies and strategies to ensure the effectiveness of project intervention on the ground. For instance, it is important that Output 3 subnational activities, which aim to carry out priority interventions to reduce and recycle plastic, build on the existing structure of Decentralization and De-concentration (D&D) regarding solid waste management in Cambodia. The new government decision (No 95) aims to enhance cooperation between the MoE and Mol for effective management of the environment including plastic waste. Thus, LoAs for subnational governments were designed and will be implemented in a manner that reflects this decision in close coordination with the Mol.
- Adaptive management is key to in the context of COVID-19. With activities upended due to outbreaks, the affected budget was repurposed to other activities that still contribute to the project objectives including awareness-raising campaigns and promotion of alternatives to plastic through innovation challenges, contracting DMC/RUPP to run “60-Day Carry for Saving” Campaign, increased budget for PNH to do more activities, and hiring an international consultant to design a proposal for PET recycling strategy for Cambodia. In addition, continuous coordination, support and collective understanding with flexibility are vital for effective management.
- The project design is ambitious with high, multiple, and competing targets. It is therefore important to prioritize and set realistic targets. This reflection led the team to revise some indicators to be more realistic and to drop study tours to focus on successful delivery of key targets for 2022 (also taking into account anticipated challenges due to COVID-19 risk).
- Related to the above points, many small activities are found to be difficult to implement and time consuming. The project therefore suggests a thorough review of activities and prioritise activities and approach that can yield the most results.
- During implementation, it was also noted that the project needs to agree on a mechanism for reconciliation when there is no consensus among the team members on implementation details. For example, during the evaluation process of the Innovation Challenge on Alternatives, the MoE requested to have more realistic indicators given the limited capacity of potential applicants for scoring than those originally provided by UNDP to ensure more applicants. For future solution, the team members will take the time to discuss the considerations, conditions and rules that may have created this misunderstanding and work constructively towards a technically viable consensus. When this fails, the issue can be escalated to decision-makers. This lesson was incorporated into the design and launch for the second round of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign.
- With activity components implemented by different departments and provinces, challenges arose in relation to information flow. To enhance information flows at multiple levels, and to ensure project actors are coordinated, regular project meetings were proposed, including:
 - Weekly PMU & UNDP support team meetings
 - Bi-weekly PMU management meetings
 - Quarterly technical focal point meetings including provinces
- Similar challenges were noted on activity reporting at all levels. Actors involved in the project experienced some difficulty in reporting data. The project will provide a half-day refresher training and find ways to simplify reporting.

- In terms of communication, while the project has achieved many targets, the visibility of the project remains limited. Based on reflection, the project has proposed to engage a strategic communication specialist from 2022.
- Regarding the effective outreach of target stakeholders through the national plastics forum: it was noted that while the forum was attended by more than 100 people, the timing competed with many other events in December, which may have affected the number of participants. To improve outreach next time, it is proposed to organize a forum in October or November.

Lessons learned for technical subjects

- EPR work requires timely and strategic engagement of the private sector in waste collection and recycling. A Due Diligence (DD) assessment of a private sector also takes time, so that risks and benefits can be fully taken into consideration and a strategic communication strategy can be in place in case a partnership materializes. In response, UNDP took actions to proceed in conducting DDs for potential private sector partners to guide further actions in pursuing partnerships. Possible companies include TONTOTON, Chip Mong, AEON Group, Coca Cola, Unilever, Cambrew, and Kulen Water.
- While the project carried out a number of awareness-raising activities, it remains unknown how effective they are in changing behaviors. Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign was proposed to identify creative campaigns which aim to change behaviours, with a robust monitoring to track and report impact.
- For new measures on single-use plastic to be effective, alternative products need to be widely available. The Innovation Challenge on Alternatives was proposed to support innovation that can support viable alternative businesses.
- There is a need for upgrading recycling business in terms of operational capacity and scales as well as ensuring social and environmental standards. 2022 will focus on identifying and supporting enabling measures.

Implementation challenges

Updated risks and actions

#	Potential risks	Countermeasures	Status
1	Continuous and possible COVID-19 outbreaks will delay the planned project activities and adversely impact delivery	The PMU has applied an adaptative planning approach. Whenever physical meetings become impossible, the PMU will adopt virtual meetings or prioritize activities which do not require face-to-face meetings. The project also actively seeks to diversify partnership at local level to reduce the risks.	Under implementation
2	Effective reduction of plastic waste requires drastic change in consumer behaviors to adopt 4Rs however consumers do not adopt the 4Rs	This project has a strong focus on education and awareness-raising and applies strategic communication using a variety of communication tools (websites, posters, social media and music) and engaging influencers and celebrities to outreach a wider segment of the society. In addition, the project engaged DMC/RUPP to run a plastic reduction campaign among students and youth; and initiated the #BeatPlastic Campaign Innovation Challenge.	Under implementation

3	Effective reduction of plastic waste requires drastic change in waste management practises among the private sector. But the private sector does not promote the 4Rs	<p>The project seeks to engage and motivate the private sector by providing first-hand information and technical and regulatory support. This is done through direct outreach and information dissemination on CE Leaders Platform.</p> <p>The project conducted assessments for viable business models for plastic recycling, made recommendations on policy and regulations including EPR to ensure plastic waste reduction and recycling.</p> <p>The project is working on identifying suitable alternatives and promoting adoption among private sector through Innovation Challenge on Alternatives.</p> <p>An MoU was signed with TONTOTON to collect orphan plastic from the ocean.</p>	Under implementation
4	Actions against plastic pollution are fragmented and uncoordinated	<p>The project organizes regular project planning meetings involving technical focal points to ensure a coherent approach.</p> <p>The project fully adopts the decision No 95 which promotes the inter-ministerial cooperation between MoE and Mol/NCDDS to enhance environmental governance at the subnational level, including plastic management. The PMU will closely collaborate with relevant ministries in implementing priority actions.</p>	Under implementation
5	There may be challenges in effectively engaging all stakeholders in target provinces	<p>The project conducted scoping research to understand key stakeholders' challenges and motivations with plastic waste management. The study recommendations were incorporated into the LoA of each province.</p> <p>The PMU closely follows up on activities implemented by each RPs, and instead of organizing joint meetings among provinces, individual meetings have been arranged to address specific challenges with relevant RPs. For communication improvement, The PMU created Telegram group for all provincial focal points and also arranged quarterly meeting with them.</p>	Under implementation (first quarterly meeting conducted in December 2021)
6	Possible delays in engaging the private sector for project implementation, depending on the nature and reputation of certain businesses (NEW)	UNDP took actions to proceed in conducting DDs for potential private sector partners to fully assess risks and benefits for forming partnerships with private sector.	Under implementation
7	Upcoming elections may delay project implementation and impact the delivery of key results (NEW)	The project prioritise activities that require subnational inputs and time from the national and subnational government officers in 2021. It will prioritize building a foundation for engaging the private sector in 2021 so that the private sector engagement can be scaled up in 2022.	Under implementation
8	There may be challenges/obstacles in diverting plastic waste for plastic recycling business activities due	The project will map major actors and their relationships in the management of waste in Phnom Penh and Sihanoukville (e.g., waste management companies, informal waste sector, recycling businesses) and propose	Under implementation

	to existing interests (NEW)	feasible mechanisms building on the existing relationships to the extent possible.	
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The anticipated risks and countermeasures can be seen in [Annex 1: Risk Log Updates](#).

Updated project issues and actions

Issue 1: Limited number of project staff during the inception phase.

Actions taken:

- *The project prioritized recruitment of key staff and all groundwork - preparing LoAs, AWP and MWP to be ready for full implementation.*

Issue 2: Continuous COVID-19 outbreak adversely impacting project activities and delivery especially for field missions, workshops, and meetings.

Actions taken:

- *The project has been regularly reviewing planned activities, giving priority to activities that do not require field travel or physical meetings (such as background policy and regulatory research for the sub-decree on plastic management and development of awareness raising materials).*
- *A thorough review of the annual budget was conducted to identify activities that are critically affected by the COVID-19 – funds were then repurposed as detailed in the work plan and budget revision (G02), see [Annex 3: Updates on project management](#).*
- *The project also actively seeks to diversify partnership at local level to reduce the risks.*

Issue 3: Limited knowledge and understanding about project objectives and activities. Initially there was limited shared understanding of expected roles and responsibilities of each department, their work plan and required procedures. This resulted in delay of activities and created challenges in effectively engaging targeted stakeholders at least initially.

Actions taken:

- *PMU provided an orientation session to all RPs to ensure full understanding of roles, responsibilities and rules and procedures.*
- *PMU arranged additional separate meetings with each RP to review and discuss their work plan and budget so that it is clear to all on 1) what the project aims to achieve, 2) what are respective roles of different RPs and 3) how best to design ToRs to meet their needs and priorities.*

Issue 4: Resignation of National Project Coordinator in August.

Actions taken:

- *Internal MoE candidates were allowed to submit applications given all the requirements (e.g., leave of absence and confirmation letter from the Minister) met. It is to allow opportunity for capacity building of government staff and ensure the project is not hampered by the long absence of the position.*

Issue 5: Challenges in procuring experts to support implementing partners, and in procuring experts specialising in the areas which are new such as plastic recycling and EPR, resulting in late spending of consultant budget.

Actions taken:

- *PMU used a combination of open job announcements with extension and followed up with head-hunting to identify suitable experts.*
- *PMU thinks budget should be released monthly instead of quarterly or yearly according to the planned activities so that when it is not spent, it can be returned to PMU. This can avoid having PMU facing a lack of budget when a lot of money is with other RPs and not used on time.*

Issue 6: Needs for additional capacity and knowledge to successfully run awareness raising activities: MoE plans to use TikTok as a new innovative channel to outreach the youth for plastic actions. Since this app is new, there was an urgent need to develop the internal knowledge and skills in developing and disseminating contents effectively and in producing maximum impacts.

Actions taken:

- *The project supports GDEKI team to receive training on social media management and content development such as writing news articles and social media posts. This strategy seeks to build the long-term lasting capacity among the MoE staff to effectively run relevant social media platforms instead of hiring consultant(s) to make short-lived interventions.*
- *UNDP communications team will provide further sharing sessions with GDEKI team in 2022.*

Issue 7: Delay in project delivery due to too many small activities.

Actions to be taken:

- *The project needs to prioritize important activities and align/combine those that can be done together even with different departments.*

Issue 8: Delay in opening bank accounts for RPs. The change of bank Legal Manager and the lockdown in SRP delayed the bank opening process for MoI and SRP respectively. The bank new manager required second review of the supporting documents when his predecessor already did the review.

Actions taken:

- *PMU advanced the budget through individual bank account of one of the key focal points to avoid delay of activity implementation*
- *PMU followed up closely with the bank by meeting with the bank manager in person to address the issue.*

Financial status and utilization

Table 1: Contribution overview [15 January 2021 – 14 August 2023]

Donor Name	Contributions		Cumulative Expenditure [As of 31 December 2021]	Balance [In USD]	Delivery [%]
	Committed [In USD]	Received [In USD]			
The Embassy of Japan	3,011,354.29	3,011,354.29	742,233.95	2,269,120.34	25%
UNDP	80,000.00	18,262.07	18,262.07	-	100%
Total	3,091,354.29	3,029,616.36	760,496.02	2,269,120.34	25%

Table 2: Annual expenditure by project activity [15 January 2021 – 31 December 2021]

Activity Description	Approved AWP 2021 [Revision G02]	Actual Expenditure			Balance	Delivery [%]
		Gov't	UNDP	Total		
ACTIVITY 1.1: Research on policy and regulatory gaps and solutions in promotion of 4Rs and alternative businesses	39,974.86	7,139.45	16,678.12	23,817.57	16,157.29	60%
ACTIVITY 1.2: Development of policies/regulations/guidelines to promote 4Rs and alternative businesses	30,091.33	6,525.00	43,209.19	49,734.19	(19,642.86)	165%
ACTIVITY 1.3: Facilitation of the inter-ministerial working group on plastic/sustainable consumption and production	11,392.82	5,149.00	8,329.99	13,478.99	(2,086.17)	118%
ACTIVITY 2.1: Development of educational materials targeted at primary and secondary schools	73,811.67	41,035.35	13,148.65	54,184.00	19,627.67	73%
ACTIVITY 2.2: Development of awareness raising and outreach materials targeting different types of stakeholders (business, tourists, citizens, children)	44,301.76	3,322.00	37,023.94	40,345.94	3,955.82	91%
ACTIVITY 2.3: Strategic communication and campaigns	19,519.82	10,154.55	8,730.43	18,884.98	634.84	97%
ACTIVITY 2.4: Information provision and effective support for the private sector led initiatives	53,617.01	2,250.00	32,256.61	34,506.61	19,110.40	64%
ACTIVITY 3.1: Implementation of awareness raising and campaigns in target provinces (SRP, SHV, PNH, Kep, Kampot and Koh Kong)	304,227.97	106,836.06	31,192.39	138,028.45	166,199.52	45%
ACTIVITY 3.2: Implementation of target activities to reduce plastic waste in SRP, SHV, and PNH	167,862.24	59,566.86	31,632.66	91,199.52	76,662.72	54%
ACTIVITY 4.1: Identification of business solutions for plastic waste recycling	86,803.82	6,000.00	48,113.72	54,113.72	32,690.10	62%
ACTIVITY 4.2: Piloting and demonstration of selected business interventions (baseline assessments, technical assistance, development of enabling regulations)	33,633.73	9,603.62	24,220.67	33,824.29	(190.56)	101%
ACTIVITY 5.1: Documentation and dissemination of project results and best practices through social media, newspapers, website	17,683.83	-	7,918.08	7,918.08	9,765.75	45%
ACTIVITY 5.2: Dissemination of best practices at workshops/international conferences	8,896.47	-	9,930.71	9,930.71	(1,034.24)	112%
ACTIVITY6: General management support	231,336.87	31,441.27	159,087.70	190,528.97	40,807.90	82%
TOTAL	1,123,154.21	289,023.16	471,472.86	760,496.02	362,658.19	68%

Explanation notes

- Activity 1.1: The remaining budget is due to the overestimation of 3 consultancy costs (2 international and 1 local)
- Activity 1.2: The overspending was due to the actual contracting costs of international consultant and staff costs were more than the budget estimation
- Activity 1.3: The overspending was due to the actual cost of staff costs and SCP meeting were spent more than the budget estimation
- Activity 2.1: The remaining budget was due to the delay of consultant recruitment affecting printing of posters, story books, and craft books
- Activity 2.4: The budget was not fully spent because there was delay in onboarding national consultants, which also partially affected the delivery international consultant
- Activity 3.1: The big balance left over under this activity was due to the delay of procurement of big items including water filtration systems, plastic campaign and waste bins to be provided to 80 schools. The project could not do school assessments due to school closure and field travel prohibition caused by COVID-19
- Activity 3.2: The remaining budget was due to the delay of consultant recruitment, the procurement of clean-up equipment for SRP and SHV, low value grant agreement with KRECA, and less expenditures by 5 LoAs
- Activity 4.1: The remaining balance was due to the delay of competitive process of Innovation Challenge for Sustainable E-commerce on Alternatives. The first advertisement could not attract enough applications, so deadline was extended twice
- Activity 5.1: The balance of this activity was due to no spending on communication consultant, which will be needed in the coming years
- Activity 5.2: The budget balance was overspent on the actual staff cost as it was estimated lower
- Activity 6: The underspent budget was due to the time-consuming process coupled with the car factory's mistake in not placing our order correctly at the beginning. The second project vehicle was therefore delivered at the end of December and payment could only be made in early January 2022.

Table 3: Accumulative expenditure by project activity [15 January 2021 – 31 December 2023]

Activity Description	Total Budgets [2021-2023] Revision G02]	Cumulative Expenditure			Balance	Delivery [%]
		Gov't	UNDP	Total		
ACTIVITY 1.1: Research on policy and regulatory gaps and solutions in promotion of 4Rs and alternative businesses	85,556.80	7,139.45	16,678.12	23,817.57	61,739.23	28%
ACTIVITY 1.2: Development of policies/regulations/guidelines to promote 4Rs and alternative businesses	158,902.28	6,525.00	43,209.19	49,734.19	109,168.09	31%
ACTIVITY 1.3: Facilitation of the inter-ministerial working group on plastic/sustainable consumption and production	56,016.26	5,149.00	8,329.99	13,478.99	42,537.27	24%
ACTIVITY 2.1: Development of educational materials targeted at primary and secondary schools	119,123.07	41,035.35	13,148.65	54,184.00	64,939.07	45%
ACTIVITY 2.2: Development of awareness raising and outreach materials targeting different types of stakeholders (business, tourists, citizens, children)	101,609.80	3,322.00	37,023.94	40,345.94	61,263.86	40%
ACTIVITY 2.3: Strategic communication and campaigns	70,833.86	10,154.55	8,730.43	18,884.98	51,948.88	27%
ACTIVITY 2.4: Information provision and effective support for the private sector led initiatives	127,094.81	2,250.00	32,256.61	34,506.61	92,588.20	27%
ACTIVITY 3.1: Implementation of awareness raising and campaigns in target provinces (SRP, SHV, PNH, Kep, Kampot and Koh Kong)	594,348.37	106,836.06	31,192.39	138,028.45	456,319.92	23%
ACTIVITY 3.2: Implementation of target activities to reduce plastic waste in SRP, SHV, and PNH	532,813.23	59,566.86	31,632.66	91,199.52	441,613.71	17%
ACTIVITY 4.1: Identification of business solutions for plastic waste recycling	146,001.86	6,000.00	48,113.72	54,113.72	91,888.14	37%
ACTIVITY 4.2: Piloting and demonstration of selected business interventions (baseline assessments, technical assistance, development of enabling regulations)	425,434.53	9,603.62	24,220.67	33,824.29	391,610.24	8%
ACTIVITY 5.1: Documentation and dissemination of project results and best practices through social media, newspapers, website	55,821.87	-	7,918.08	7,918.08	47,903.79	14%
ACTIVITY 5.2: Dissemination of best practices at workshops/international conferences	64,854.51	-	9,930.71	9,930.71	54,923.80	15%
ACTIVITY6: General management support	552,943.03	31,441.27	159,087.70	190,528.97	362,414.06	34%
TOTAL	3,091,354.29	289,023.16	471,472.86	760,496.02	2,330,858.27	25%

Annexes

Annex 1: Risk log updates

Project Title: Combatting Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia					Project Number: 00119646		Date: 31 December 2021	
#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk category	Impact and likelihood = risk level	Risk treatment / management measures	Risk owner	Risk valid from/to
	Potential future event	Cause of the potential event.	Potential impact of the event. The totality of all effects of an event affecting objectives.	Risk type (select from below)	Likelihood ¹ :	Risk management/ treatment	Responsible Person	Dates when the risk is valid
1	Government staff capacity is not fully available for program implementation (UPDATED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No prior knowledge and skills in how to use TikTok Substantial reliance on consultants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lack of knowledge and skill in using this new platform especially on content development will make information sharing less effective and impactful. The reliance on consultants will make intervention short-lived and MoE staff will still not be able to produce good content and update the platform. 	Operational	Likelihood=5 Impact=3 Risk Level=Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project provided training on content writing and social media management to relevant GDEKI staff member. This strategy seeks to build the long-term lasting capacity among the MoE. UNDP communications team will provide further sharing sessions to share hands-on experience to GDEKI. 	UNDP, PMU, GDEKI	Jun 2021-Dec 2022

¹ 1-5 (1 = Not likely; 5 = Expected), **Impact:** 1-5 scale (1 = Negligible; 5 = Extreme), **Risk Level** (High, Substantial, Moderate or Low)

2	<i>Actions against plastic pollution are fragmented and uncoordinated (UPDATED)</i>	<i>Coordinated structure of the government on plastic issues and solutions is stipulated in policy documents, however, the actual implementation would require better coordination, based on clear understanding of the roles or standardized contracting templates from the national level to support subnational level</i>	<i>If no better coordination, it will be business as usual, and the SWM will not be improved. Hence, project efforts made on other fronts such as awareness raising on plastic pollution will not be enough to change people behaviors quickly.</i>	<i>Organizational</i>	<i>Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Substantial</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The project fully adopts the decision No 95 which promotes the inter-ministerial cooperation between MoE and MoI/NCDDS to enhance environmental governance at the subnational level, including plastic management. The PMU will closely collaborate with relevant ministries in implementing priority actions.</i> <i>A national consultant was recruited under DGE to provide the coordination support at subnational level.</i> <i>PMU carefully coordinates with all stakeholders and try to integrate the project interventions into their implementing structure and work plans. It organizes regular project planning meetings involving technical focal points to ensure a coherence approach.</i> 	<i>UNDP, PMU, all line ministries</i>	<i>Jan 2021-Jun 2023</i>
3	<i>Lack of adequate skills and knowledge among NGO partners</i>					<i>This project will build on and leverage existing expertise and experiences of local and international NGOs for management of plastic waste wherever possible. For the organizations requiring additional waste management and recycling skills, capacity building support will be provided to ensure adequate level of skills and knowledge.</i>		<i>Not valid yet</i>
4	<i>The private sector does not cooperate and coordinate</i>					<i>The private sector's active engagement is crucial in introducing alternatives to single-use items, and to promoting reuse, repair, and recycling.</i>		<i>Not valid yet</i>

	<i>activities effectively</i>					<p><i>The project will identify technology, business, and innovation opportunities, drivers and motivations of the private sector, and the market and financial environments appropriate for business development. The strategy will reflect these findings and mechanisms for promoting effective means to ensure private sector's long term and continuous engagement and buy-in to reducing plastic use and waste. These may include rewards and incentives.</i></p> <p><i>Several short-term quick pilots and innovations will be supported in the priority areas of single-use plastic waste and recycling. These lessons will be used to scale up private sector innovations. This scaling means both increasing the size of the innovation or widening its reach, ensuring that nationally, the entire country benefits from business-led innovations, including secondary cities.</i></p>		
5	<i>Programme inputs (funds, human resources, etc.) are not mobilized in a timely fashion (UPDATED)</i>	<i>It has proved to be rather difficult to recruit consultants for the government assignments. In this quarter in particular, recruiting national consultants for sub-national level was</i>	<i>The activities for output 1 and 3 are a bit delayed.</i>	<i>Operational</i>	<i>Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Moderate</i>	<i>PMU made job reannouncement and also used head hunting approach. If this still does not work, more job announcement platforms will be used, and UNDP will be asked to spread the word through its channel too.</i>	<i>PMU</i>	<i>Apr -Dec 2021</i>

		<i>challenging that extensions were to be made with very few applications submitted.</i>						
6	<i>Potential impact on gender equality, women's empowerment and human rights</i>					<p><i>To mainstream gender and equality issues, the project incorporates strategies and actions such as:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Enabling involved actors to exercise the rights and ability to participate freely in making decisions and in implementing activities that affect them and their environment.</i> <i>2. Incorporating gender and vulnerability perspectives in the development of awareness and education materials, and in training and capacity building activities (by including women and the physically disabled, as well as ethnic minorities and indigenous people);</i> <i>3. Ensuring equal participation of both women and men in adopting sustainable circular economy options both in households and workplaces (e.g. in promoting the use of sustainable energy, energy efficiency, reusable items and recycling);</i> <i>4. Ensuring fair compensation for increased labour associated with activities taking place at the household level;</i> <i>5. Developing employment opportunities along with targeted capacity building support that recognize and enhance the capabilities and strengths of women and vulnerable groups as</i> 		<i>Not valid yet</i>

						<p>equal to other groups; and</p> <p>6. Developing business models and support mechanisms that address the needs and enhance the capability of women and vulnerable groups.</p>		
7	<p>The project's major focus is testing of new approaches for scaling up. However, reflective and timely learning does not take place to effectively incorporate lessons from pilots for successful scaling up</p>					<p>The project places a central focus on "effective learning" to identify what works and what does not work in a timely manner. For this reason, the project conducts regular assessments to rigorously evaluate the design of models applied under the project and to improve the design and implementation approaches, by incorporating lessons learned. The project will make use of the lessons learned for designing a successful approach for scaling up.</p>		Not valid yet
8	<p>Effective reduction of plastic waste requires drastic change in consumer behavior (UPDATED)</p>	<p>Consumers do not adopt 4Rs.</p>	<p>Project may only achieve low level of results at activity level and have little impact at the outcome level.</p>	<p>Social and Environmental</p>	<p>Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Substantial</p>	<p>This project has a strong focus on education and awareness raising and applies strategic communication using a variety of communication tools both online and offline (e.g. MoE/NCSD websites, posters, videos, music, and direct education at schools and through other outreach activities and campaigns. In addition, the project also engaged DMC/RUPP to run plastic campaign among students and youth; and initiated Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign further boost the knowledge and create behavior change in a wider segment of the society.</p>	<p>UNDP, PMU, all IPs</p>	<p>Jan 2021-Aug 2023</p>

9	Effective reduction of plastic waste requires drastic change in waste management practices among the private sector (UPDATED)	The private sector does not promote the 4Rs.	Without private sector taking part in circular economy or adopting 4R framework and waiting for the general public to change their behaviors alone will take many years to achieve significant reduction of plastic waste. Private sector is also responsible for import, production, sales and consumption of plastic products in the first place, so they should also be responsible for making changes to their daily operations.	Social and Environmental	Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Substantial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project seeks to engage and motivate the private sector by providing firsthand information and technical and regulatory support through direct outreach and information dissemination on CE Leaders Platform. • The project conducted assessments for viable business models for plastic recycling, made recommendations on policy and regulations such as EPR to ensure plastic waste reduction and recycling. • The project is working on identifying suitable alternatives and promote adoption among private sector through Innovation Challenge on Alternatives. • An MoU was signed with TONTOTON to collect orphan plastic from the ocean. 	UNDP, PMU, all IPs	Jan 2021-Aug 2023
10	Continuous COVID-19 outbreak in the community is still a major challenge impacting project delivery adversely by delaying planned activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outbreak continues to expand the geographic boundaries to provinces too • The country could not achieve herd immunity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in project delivery • Potential reduction of effectiveness of the project results 	Social and Environmental	Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project has been adapting and revising some activities by giving priority to activities that do not require field travels or physical meetings. • The project went through thorough review of the annual budget and proposed reduction and repurposing of fund as indicated in the project management section. • The project also actively seeks to diversify partnership at local level to reduce the risks. 	UNDP, PMU, all IPs	Jan 2021-Aug 2023

	<i>especially workshops and meetings (UPDATED)</i>	<i>yet as the vaccination has been only administered to residents in PNH and its surrounding areas and some other major cities.</i>						
11	<i>There may be challenges in effectively engaging all stakeholders in target provinces (SHV, PNH, SRP, Kep) (UPDATED)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The different structures and personalities of each provincial focal point. For example, management of SRP tends to take longer decision-making time.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Delay in project delivery</i> 	<i>Operational</i>	<i>Likelihood=4 Impact=4 Risk Level=Medium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The project conducted scoping research to understand key stakeholders perceived challenges and motivations with plastic waste management. The study recommendations were incorporated into LoA of each province.</i> <i>The PMU closely follows up on activities implemented by each RP, and instead of organizing joint meetings among provinces, individual meetings have been arranged to address specific challenges with relevant RP. For communication improvement, The PMU created Telegram group for all provincial focal points and also arranged quarterly meeting with them.</i> 	<i>UNDP, PMU, all IPs</i>	<i>Jan 2021-Aug 2023</i>
12	<i>Possible delays in engaging the private sector for project implementation, depending on</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>It is time consuming to conduct Due Diligence (DD) assessments because</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The project EPR work requires timely and strategic engagement of the private sector in waste collection and</i> 	<i>Operational</i>	<i>Likelihood=5 Impact=5 Risk Level=High</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>UNDP took actions to conduct Due Diligences for potential private sector partners to fully assess risks and benefits prior to forming strategic partnerships with them. Possible companies include TONTOTON, Chip Mong, AEON Group, Coca Cola, Unilever, Cambrew, and Kulen Water.</i> 	<i>UNDP</i>	<i>Jul 2021-Dec 2022</i>

	<i>the nature and reputation of certain businesses (NEW)</i>	<i>risks and benefits shall be fully taken into consideration and a strategic communication strategy needs to be in place in case a partnership materialise.</i>	<i>recycling. Therefore, the project could run out of time to pilot EPR schemes.</i>					
13	<i>Upcoming elections may delay project implementation and impact the delivery of key results (NEW)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Subnational implementers can be busy with election preparation</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Activities on the ground could not be delivered or delayed.</i> 	<i>Operational</i>	<i>Likelihood=4 Impact=4 Risk Level=Medium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The project prioritise activities that require subnational inputs and time from the national and subnational government officers in 2021. It will prioritize building a foundation for engaging the private sector in 2021 so that the private sector engagement can be scaled up in 2022.</i> 	<i>UNDP, PMU, all IPs</i>	<i>Jan – Dec 2022</i>
14	<i>There may be challenges/obstacles in diverting plastic waste for plastic recycling business activities due to existing interests (NEW)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Different actors have different interests and benefit differently from plastic recycling business activities</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If not enough major actors are interested to engage, the EPR pilot and other recycling promotion activities can be delayed or not able to be implemented</i> 	<i>Operational</i>	<i>Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Medium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The project will map major actors and their relationships in the management of waste in Phnom Penh and Sihanoukville (e.g., waste management companies, informal waste sector, recycling businesses) and propose feasible mechanisms building on the existing relationships to the extent possible.</i> 	<i>UNDP, PMU, all IPs</i>	<i>Jan 2022-Aug 2023</i>

Annex 2: Outreach reports

Project videos

With the original animation too long for social media, it was broken into shorter episodes. As of December, the videos have reached almost 880,000 Facebook users, of which 37% were women:

Video	Facebook reach	Engagement	Views	Link clicks
Launch video Length 3:07	132,958 35.54% women & 64.46% men	1,470	103,468	4,116
Music video Length 3:07	258,344 43% women & 57% men	2,389	358,041	36,688
Animation Epi 1 Length 1:32	186,641 33% women & 67% men	2,018	199,970	22,145
Animation Epi 2 Length 3:40	150,264 38% women & 62% men	999	117,185	20,629
Animation Epi 3 Length 1:53	148,792 33% women & 67% men	2,401	62,291	15,113
Total:	876,999	9,277	840,955	98,691

and 22 digital posters via Re-Five's Facebook, Instagram, TikTok, website (www.refivecambodia.com), DMC and RUPP telegram channels. Re-Five organized a photo competition "The Green Environment I Dream". Out of 87 applicants, 3 were selected as the winners whose photos are displayed on the RUPP campus.

It also successfully engaged a total of 45 cafes to agree on providing discounts to their 580 clients who brought reusable items. While the new website was visited by more than 1K visitors, the existing Facebook received 93,081 reach (58.4% female); and Instagram received 13,829 reach (65.4% female). The campaign was featured by 12 articles in 10 media outlets (Phnom Penh Post, Post Khmer News, BTV, PNN TV, AMS, Apsara TV, Brandmedia, Sabay News, Mongkul News, and CC Time).

Re-Five initiatives

Website: To promote the campaign and facilitate easy identification of partner café locations, Re-Five launched a website (www.refivecambodia.com) with a map of partner cafés, plastic-related educational material, and campaign information.

The website attracted more than 1K visitors.



Videos: For the '60-Day Carry for Saving' campaign led by the Department of Media and Communication at the Royal University of Phnom Penh, Re-Five created eight videos including a [sitcom video series](#) on café owners promoting the reduction of plastic in everyday life through the 4Rs; an [introduction](#) and [promotional](#) video; a video [promoting the website, refivecambodia.com](#); and a video [message from the university's rector](#) expressing the university's support for the campaign.

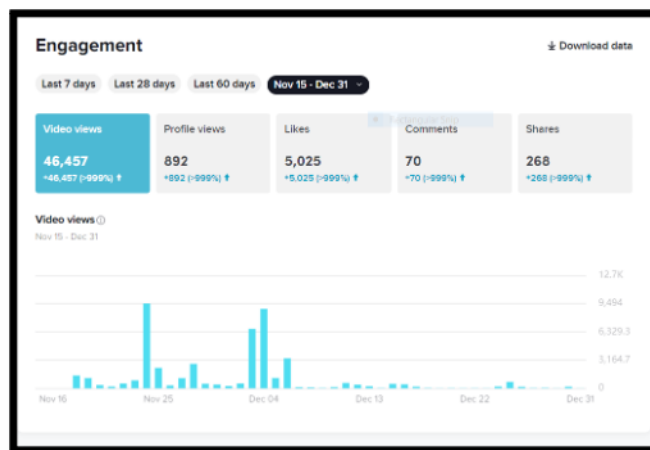
Photo competition: During the photo competition, "The Green Environment I Dream", digital posters and promotional videos were produced and shared through social media. Out of 87 applicants, three were selected as the winners whose photos are displayed on the RUPP campus.

Type	Content	Engagement
Poster	Introductory to the competition	14,035 reach
Poster	Follow up, one week into the competition	12,900 reach

Video	Competition promotion	785 reach 420 views
Poster	Follow up, day before competition closed	1,051 reach
Poster	Competition process explainer	958 reach
Poster	Announcement of 8 shortlisted winners	3,938 reach
Poster	Announcement of top 3 winners	5,870 reach
Video	Introduction to competition	17,500 views
Video	Update on the competition	245 views
Article	Competition article on The Cambodia China Times	
Poster	Introduction to competition posted to DMC and RUPP's Telegram channel	2328 views



Snapshot of Facebook and Instagram engagement with 33 posts featuring videos, posters, and photos.



Snapshot of engagement with newly created TikTok account between 15 November and 31 December 2021.

Over only two months, the channel attracted 451 followers with 36 videos attracting 4,890 engagements (72.2% female) and 46.5K views.

Annex 3: Updates on project management

During the inception phase, 15 January to 31 March 2021, activities focused on setting up the project. This included securing MoE's signature on the project document; the official nomination of Project Executive Board members, key project personnel from NCSD and project focal points; the recruitment of project staff and consultants; coordination of the first Board Meeting on 5 March (minutes signed by 20 March); obtaining signed LoAs with GDEP, GDEKI and Mol; finalization of an Annual Work Plan (AWP) and Multiyear Work Plan (MWP) as well as specific work plans for responsible parties (RPs) such as GDEKI, GDEP, and Mol; and procurement of project cars, IT and office equipment, and other supplies.

To ensure accuracy and accountability of project implementation among stakeholders, and adherence to UNDP rules and operational procedures, a National Implementation Modality (NIM)-orientation training was provided to PMU and DGE on 17 May 2021.

In addition to implementing some concrete activities, over Q2 and Q3 the project supported the PMU and some provincial RPs to set up and initiate activities. This included nomination of respective key focal points, opening bank accounts, drafting ToRs and recruiting consultants, revising their annual work plans, and finalizing budgets.

Key achievements in Q3 included onboarding of key consultants to support the PMU in EPR, SCP, private sector development, and sub-national coordination; the revision of the project work plan and budget (G02); and orientation training for subnational implementers.

Due to delays in hiring core project staff and COVID-19, a significant amount of 2021's budget was not spent including staff salaries, communications, and travel to the field. The project therefore initiated some activities to utilize the budget saved. The detailed revised budget lines were:

- \$40K to be injected to the Innovation Challenge to promote alternatives to plastic, one of the highest priorities of the project. The Challenge is led by UNDP Accelerator Labs;
- \$10K to be used for an international consultant to design a proposal for a PET recycling strategy;
- \$9,700 allocated to the "60-Day Carry for Saving" campaign run by DMC/RUPP (details in Output 2 section);
- \$72K allocated to the Innovation Challenge on "#BeatPlastic Campaign". This budget includes allocation for 2022 as well.
- Reallocation of a total budget of \$300K in the AWP 2021 from UNDP to NCSD. The re-adjusted amount is \$280K for water filtration system procurement and \$20K for additional top up to LoA for PNH Municipality.
- Reduction of \$203,295.69 for AWP 2021. This amount will be moved to the following years (2022 and 2023). The decrease is due to COVID-19 causing delays and cancellation of some project activities such as onboarding consultants, conducting a baseline study on water filtration systems, the administrative process of opening bank accounts, and LoA preparation.

Similar to orientation training conducted for national-level project implementers, once the LoAs for all provinces were signed, a NIM and NCSD Technical Manual Guideline orientation training was conducted for the sub-national level implementers on 19 July. The manual was translated into Khmer for ease of reading and understanding.

For the last quarter, the second project car was received by the PMU, and a financial audit was initiated and to be completed in early January 2022.

Annex 4: List of social media posts

No.	Posts published on MoE TikTok account	Link
1.	Promotion of #BeatPlastic hashtag	Link
Posts published on MoE Facebook account		
1.	Health impact from using plastic	Link
2.	Plastic free practices in garment sector	Link
3.	Plastic pollution and management education at RUA	Link
4.	Official launch of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign	Link
5.	Post-launch posting of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign	Link
6.	The 2 nd national forum on plastic: “Identifying Priority Actions Against Plastic Pollution in Cambodia”	Link
7.	Announcement of the virtual launch of two awareness-raising videos on 4Rs to beat plastic pollution	Link
8.	Release of the launch video of two awareness-raising videos to beat plastic pollution	Link
9.	Release of music video: celebrity signing about 4Rs	Link
10.	Release of video episode 1: celebrities showing about plastic crisis and how we can fight against plastic pollution.	Link
11.	Release of video episode 2: the plastic waste journey	Link
12.	Release of video episode 3: The 4R framework (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)	Link
13.	Why need to use eco-bags	Link
No.	Posts published on UNDP Facebook page	Link
1.	Press release on Japan funding for Marine Plastic project	Link
2.	Announcement of the launch of the National CE Strategy and Action Plan	Link
3.	How you can help with the global plastic problem through reduce, reuse and recycle.	Link
4.	Say NO to unnecessary single-use plastic (SUP) with ways for consumers to reduce their SUP consumption in food and grocery deliveries.	Link
5.	Impact of plastic waste on tourism industry in coastal areas	Link
6.	Easy steps you can take to start your single-use plastic (SUP) free journey.	Link
7.	Announcement of the virtual launch of two awareness-raising videos on 4Rs to beat plastic pollution	Link
8.	Release of the launch video of two awareness-raising videos to beat plastic pollution	Link
9.	Release of music video: celebrity signing about 4Rs	Link
10.	Release of video episode 1: celebrities showing about plastic crisis and how we can fight against plastic pollution.	Link 1 Link 2
11.	Release of video episode 2: the plastic waste journey	Link 1 Link 2
12.	Release of video episode 3: The 4R framework (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)	Link 1 Link 2
13.	Survey on plastic straws and its results	Link
14.	How hotels and restaurants can implement circular economy best practices	Link
15.	Announcement of Re-Five’s “60-Day Carry for Saving” campaign	Link
16.	News article about Re-Five initiatives	Link
17.	Japan ambassador’s joint mission to SHV under the Marine Plastic project	Link
18.	Announcement of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign	Link (KH) Link (EN)
19.	Official launch of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign	Link
20.	Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign post-launch posting	Link
21.	Announcement of the 2 nd national forum on plastic: “Identifying Priority Actions Against Plastic Pollution in Cambodia”	Link
22.	Press release on the 2 nd national forum on plastic: “Identifying Priority Actions Against Plastic Pollution in Cambodia”	Link

23.	News article about the 2nd national forum on plastic: “Identifying Priority Actions Against Plastic Pollution in Cambodia”	Link
No.	News articles press releases related to Marine Plastic project	Link
1.	Media article about SRP LoA signing on 07 June in Rasmei News	Link
2.	Media article about CE Strategy and Action Plan launch on 28 Jun in Phnom Penh Post	Link
3.	Media article about Japanese ambassador visits Combatting Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia project sites in Sihanoukville in Cambodianess	Link
4.	Media article about Japanese ambassador visits Combatting Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia project sites in Sihanoukville in Khmerload	Link
5.	Press release about the launch of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign on MoE website	Link
6.	Press release about the launch of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign on UNDP website	Link
7.	Media article about the official launch of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign in Thmey Thmey News	Link
8.	Media article about the official launch of Innovation Challenge on #BeatPlastic Campaign in AMS News	Link
9.	Press release on the 2nd national forum on plastic: “Identifying Priority Actions Against Plastic Pollution in Cambodia” in UNDP website	Link
10.	Media article about the 2nd national forum on plastic: “Identifying Priority Actions Against Plastic Pollution in Cambodia” in Phnom Penh Post	Link
11.	Media article about the 2nd national forum on plastic: “Identifying Priority Actions Against Plastic Pollution in Cambodia” in EAC News	Link
12.	Media article about Re-Five in Phnom Penh Post	Link
13.	Media article about Re-Five in Brandmedia	Link
14.	Media article 1 about Re-Five in AMS	Link
15.	Media article 2 about Re-Five in AMS	Link
16.	Media article about Re-Five in CC Time	Link
17.	Media article about Re-Five in Sabay News	Link
18.	Media article about Re-Five in Mongkul News	Link
19.	Media article about Re-Five in PNN TV	Link
20.	Media article about Re-Five in BTV	Link
21.	Media article about Re-Five in Apsara TV	Link
22.	Media article about Re-Five in Post Khmer News	Link
23.	Media article about Re-Five’s campaign wrap-up in Phnom Penh Post	Link
No.	Posts published on Re-Five Facebook page	Link
1.	New Logo	Link
2.	Re-Five Puzzle Game Poster	Link
3.	Water Bottle Size Poster	Link
4.	Water Festival Poster	Link
5.	Social Media Poster	Link
6.	60 Day Campaign Intro 1 Poster	Link
7.	Competition Poster	Link
8.	Water Bottle Reuse Poster	Link
9.	Water Bottle Reuse Poster	Link
10.	Competition Poster Follow Up	Link
11.	Competition Poster Follow Up 2	Link
12.	Competition Poster Follow Up 3	Link
13.	Competition Poster: Shortlist Announcement	Link

14.	Competition Poster Announcement Final	Link
15.	DMC Alumni Hot & Cold Café Poster	Link
16.	Café ASOK សន្ធឹក	Link
17.	Lot 369 Cafe & Bar - TTP	Link
18.	ទឹកក្រូចក្រូចគ្រួសារ	Link
19.	NISSET Café	Link
20.	11:11	Link
21.	Kung Fu Tea Cambodia	Link
22.	60 Day Give away winner	Link
23.	Duck Café	Link
24.	Mindfulness Coffee	Link
25.	Christmas Giveaway Poster	Link
26.	79 Café	Link
27.	Nai & Co	Link
28.	CAFÉ 101	Link
29.	Witty Café	Link
30.	Eleven One Kitchen	Link
31.	Gong cha	Link
32.	ការហ្វឹកហ្វឺន	Link
33.	Sitcom Poster	Link
No.	Posts published on Re-Five TikTok page	Link
1.	ចង់ដឹងអត់ថាស្នេហាមួយនេះនឹងអាចស្រលាញ់គ្នាបានយ៉ាងម៉េចទៅ បើមានទម្លាប់ខុសគ្នាអញ្ចឹង ?	Link
2.	តើពួកគេនឹងទៅទីណា ? ចុះអ្នកវិញ គិតយ៉ាងណាដែរ ចំពោះទម្លាប់រៀបចំខ្លួនរបស់ពួកគេ ?	Link
3.	កាន់ចង់ប្តាស្និក និង កាន់កាបូបយូរដែរ តែនៅក្នុងនោះជាអាហារដូចគ្នា តើអ្នកនឹងជ្រើសរើសកាន់មួយណាដែរ ?	Link
4.	ការប្រើប្រាស់ប្តាស្និក ពិតជាមានភាពងាយស្រួលមែនឬ ចុះអ្នកធ្លាប់គិតពីផលប៉ះពាល់របស់វាទៅលើបរិស្ថានឬទេ ?	Link
5.	តើគាត់នឹងឈប់ប្រើប្រាស់ប្តាស្និកដូចសង្សារគាត់អត់ណា ចុះបើគាត់នៅតែបន្តប្រើ ស្នេហាគាត់នឹងទៅយ៉ាងណា ?	Link
6.	អ្នកទាំងអស់គ្នាធ្លាប់មានបញ្ហាជាមួយសង្សារដោយសាររឿងប្រើប្តាស្និកអត់ ហើយអ្នកធ្លាប់បានណែនាំឱ្យគាត់ឈប់ប្រើវាទេ ?	Link
7.	តើចម្រើនខលហៅមិត្តប្រុសគាត់ដើម្បីនិយាយពីអ្វី ?	Link
8.	ពួកគាត់បានបែកគ្នាហើយ តើជាកំហុសរបស់ប្តាស្និកឬអ្នកប្រើ ?	Link
9.	តើស្រមោលវិជ្ជមាននឹងប្រាប់អ្វីទៅចម្រើន ?	Link
10.	ចម្រើនបានផ្លាស់ប្តូរគំនិតខ្លួនឯងដែលមិនខ្វល់ពីបរិស្ថានចោលហើយ	Link
11.	តោះមកមើលសកម្មភាពថ្ងៃទីមួយនៃបេសកកម្មមិនប្រើប្តាស្និករបស់ចម្រើនទាំងអស់គ្នា	Link
12.	យើងអាចយកចម្រើនជាគំរូបានណា	Link
13.	ពួកគេត្រូវគ្នាវិញហើយ ហើយពួកគេក៏មានទម្លាប់ដូចគ្នាផងដែរ	Link

14.	ស្នេហាត្រូវការមនុស្សដែលយល់ចិត្តគ្នា ចំណែកឯបរិស្ថានក៏ត្រូវការមនុស្សការពារ និងយល់ពីបរិស្ថានដូចគ្នាផងដែរ	Link
15.	អ្នកទាំងអស់គ្នាធ្លាប់ស្គាល់ Re-Five អត់ ?	Link
16.	តើដបមួយណាជាជម្រើសរបស់អ្នក ?	Link
17.	សូមប្រកាសបើកយុទ្ធនាការ "៦០ថ្ងៃ- កាន់ដបទឹកទទួលបានការបញ្ចុះតម្លៃ"	Link
18.	តើលោកអ្នកចង់ទទួលបានការបញ្ចុះតម្លៃរាល់ពេលលោកអ្នកជាវភេស្តៈដែរឬទេ ?	Link
19.	នៅពេលដែលគេសួរអ្នកពីពាក្យដែលផ្ដើមពីព្យញ្ជនៈ"ប" និងបញ្ចប់ដោយអក្សរ"ន" តើអ្នកនឹកឃើញពាក្យអ្វីមុនគេ ?	Link
20.	អ៊ីស្តារក្លួយៗមែនទែនណា បើក្លួយៗប្រើមែនអ៊ីក៏សប្បាយចិត្តដែរ	Link
21.	មិនមែនទម្លាប់ទេ គ្រាន់តែឧស្សាហ៍ភ្លេចបន្តិចតើ!	Link
22.	ទៅណាមកណាកុំភ្លេចកាន់ដបទឹកតាមខ្លួនផង កុំឱ្យខាតដោយសារអត់ទទួលបានការបញ្ចុះតម្លៃណា	Link
23.	លេងល្បែងទាញព្រំត្រហត់ហើយ ធ្លៀតវង្វេងដបទឹកគ្នាទៀត ធ្វើម៉េចទៅ ?	Link
24.	តោះ!! ងាយៗគ្រាន់តែកាន់ដបទឹក ស្កេន QR-Code នោះលោកអ្នកនឹងទទួលបានរង្វាន់	Link
25.	កម្មវិធីប្រកួតថតរូបរបស់ Re-Five ជ័យលាភីទី១ ទទួលបានប្រាក់រង្វាន់ដល់ទៅ 400\$ ណា តោះ ចូលរួមទាំងអស់គ្នា!	Link
26.	តើអ្នកចង់ឱ្យ Crush អ្នកប្រើមួយណារវាងប្លាស្ទិក និង ដបផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន ?	Link
27.	លក្ខខណ្ឌនៃការចូលរួមកម្មវិធីប្រកួតថតរូប ដែលមានប្រាក់រង្វាន់ចាប់ពី 150\$ - 400\$	Link
28.	បាន 2 នាក់សម្លាញ់ដែរ ចូលរួមកម្មវិធីប្រកួតថតរូបរបស់ Re-Five	Link
29.	មិត្តភក្ដិអត់យល់ពីគ្នាសោះតែម្ដង	Link
30.	ទៅទិញភេសជ្ជៈកុំភ្លេចយកដបទឹកទៅផង ក្រែងពិបាកត្រលប់មកយកវិញ ហត់ណាស់	Link
31.	សំណល់គ្រប់ប្រភេទត្រូវដាក់ក្នុងធុងសំរាម មិនមែនបោះចោលគ្រប់ទីកន្លែងនោះទេ	Link
32.	អ្នកគ្រួសារតស៊ូអ្វីទៅកាន់កំពូលសិស្សគាត់ ?	Link
33.	តើអ្នកធ្លាប់សុបិន្តឃើញអ្វីមួយហើយ ស្រាប់តែជួបរឿងដូចក្នុងសុបិន្តនៅថ្ងៃបន្ទាប់ដែរឬទេ ?	Link
34.	តើពួកគាត់កំពុងតែឈ្លោះគ្នារឿងអ្វីហ្នឹង ? តែថាពួកគាត់កំពុងសម្ដែងតើ សម្ដែងរឿងអ្វី ចាំមើលទាំងអស់គ្នាណា	Link
35.	តាណូអែលឱ្យកាដូអ្វីទៅអ្នកកម្លោះទៅណា ក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះ	Link
36.	ត្រូវមានទំនួលខុសត្រូវចំពោះសំរាមឬកាកសំណល់របស់ខ្លួនឯង	Link
No.	Posts published on Re-Five Instagram account	Link
1.	Re-Five Puzzle Game Poster	Link
2.	Water Bottle Size Poster	Link

3.	Water Festival Poster	Link
4.	Social Media Poster	Link
5.	60 Day Campaign Intro 1 Poster	Link
6.	Competition Poster	Link
7.	Water Bottle Reuse Poster	Link
8.	Water Bottle Reuse Poster	Link
9.	Competition Poster Follow Up	Link
10.	Competition Poster Follow Up 2	Link
11.	Competition Poster Follow Up 3	Link
12.	DMC Alumni Hot & Cold Café Poster	Link
13.	Café ASOK សន្ទរម៉ុក	Link
14.	Lot 369 Cafe & Bar - TTP	Link
15.	ទឹកក្រូចក្រូចគ្រួសារ	Link
16.	NISSET Café	Link
17.	11:11	Link
18.	Kung Fu Tea Cambodia	Link
19.	60 Day Give away winner	Link
20.	Duck Cafe	Link
21.	Mindfulness Coffee	Link
22.	Christmas Giveaway Poster	Link
23.	79 Café	Link
24.	Nai & Co	Link
25.	CAFÉ 101	Link
26.	Witty Café	Link
27.	Eleven One Kitchen	Link
28.	Gong Cha	Link
29.	ការហ្វឹក្សារបង	Link
30.	Christmas Poster	Link
No.	Re-Five videos	Link
1.	Video to promote photo competition	Link
2.	Sitcom video episode 1	Link
3.	Sitcom video episode 2	Link
4.	Sitcom video episode 3	Link
5.	Sitcom video episode 4	Link
6.	Campaign introduction video	Link
7.	Campaign promotional video	Link
8.	Re-Five website promotional video	Link
9.	Video with a short message from RUPP Rector to express the university support for Re-Five's "60-Day Carry for Saving" campaign	Link