



## QUARTERLY PROJECT REPORT

**United Nations Development Programme Cambodia  
Combating Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia  
[01-January-2022 – 30-June-2022]**

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**United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**

**Project ID:** 00119646

**Award ID:** 00125235

**Duration:** 15 January 2021 to 14 August 2023

**Total Project Budget:** USD 3,091,354.29

**Implementing Partner:** National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)

**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
KK	Koh Kong province
KRECA	Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
Mol	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

## Executive Summary

Since COVID restriction was lifted with businesses and schools returning to operation in the beginning of the year, the project could initiate and deliver key activities in output 3 especially. Up to June 2022, the project has made significant progress as follow:

1. **Policy and regulation:** Key enabling policies and regulations developed and implemented to promote 4Rs and the use of multi-use plastic, recycling, and plastic alternatives
  - A first MoE technical review meeting on the draft sub-decree on plastic management was conducted on June 16 and 17 and the sub-decree is being updated.
  - A study on the scope of the market and production chain of plastic was conducted for the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Roadmap for Cambodia.
  - An updated policy matrix was submitted to the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) for further review and comments.
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
  - Plastic website and CE Private Sector websites were launched to ensure information are updated and the site is more user-friendly. 48 videos were uploaded, and 18 key messages related to marine plastic were posted.
  - 3 awareness-raising videos were developed with engagement from monks, garment workers and youth influencer to reach a wider audience, printing educational and promotional materials that were designed in 2021.
  - 2 Environmental Clubs were established at the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) and Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC), and organizing plastic education event at Borey Vimean Phnom Penh. Another 2 capacity building events were organized under the theme “Young Leadership and Plastic Waste Management”.
  - The Innovation Challenge to “#BeatPlastic” selected 3 winners. It is in the process of signing agreement with selected winners.
3. **Subnational implementation:** Plastic waste reduced in target cities through education, private sector-led best practices, and innovation
  - 80 schools were selected for distributing waste bins and water filtrations. Those schools include 16 in Phnom Penh, 21 in Sihanoukville, 5 in Kep, 18 in Siem Reap, 10 in Kampot and 8 in Koh Kong province.
  - 27 schools were installed water filtration, and those schools include 3 schools in Phnom Penh, 12 in Sihanoukville, 5 in Kep and 7 in Kampot province.
  - 240 sets of waste bin were distributed to target beneficiaries and partners (1 set contain 3 bins). 16 sets of waste bin were distributed in Phnom Penh, 72 sets of waste bin were distributed in Sihanoukville, 40 sets of waste bin were distributed in Kep, 66 sets of waste bin were distributed in Siem Reap, 66 sets of waste bin were distributed in kampot and 20 sets of waste bin were distributed in Koh Kong.
  - A field monitoring on the implementation of project activities by the provincial responsible partners (RPs) was conducted by the Ministry of Interior (Mol) in SHV, Kampot and Kep to identify challenges and needs at each province.
  - PNH has implemented the most activities including feasibility assessment of 9 schools for water filtration system instalment, identification of 53 waste hotspots in 06 districts, and conducting 8 training workshops for 880 university students from 8 universities on plastic reduction through 4R framework. In addition, 8 advertisement banners related to reduced plastic waste were printed and installed in 08 different

schools in Phnom Penh. The awareness raising on 4Rs were organized in 20 schools from 16-24 May 2022 and reached out to 3794 (1909 female) audiences. Moreover, PNH organized a meeting with relevant authorities in Khan Chamkarnom, Beng Keng Kang, and organized a trip for Takyosu taskforce to visit Dangkor land field and organized another field trip for 800 Supper Gaiya Company to visit Dangkor land field too.

- The major achievements of SHV PDoE were laying foundation for future implementation of project activities including getting approval from the provincial governor to reduce plastic bag consumption in supermarkets in line with sub-decree 113, identification of 3 plastic free zones and 12 waste storage depots in Koh Rong island and preparing request to MoE for waste incinerator for Thmor Rung eco-tourism community.
  - KEP RP completed two activities including finalization of the design of signboard on transitional fine for littering in public spaces in line with sub-decree 113, and identification of specifications for water dispensers for bidding.
  - Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association (KRECA) procured 20 waste bins, 2 push carts, and 10 educational signboards for waste management and education in Prek Tasok eco-tourism community, drafted community waste management guideline, produced 1 educational video on “Proper Waste Disposal in Koh Rong”, conducted 2 trainings on “Reduction of Plastic Consumption through 4Rs” and “Environmental Protection and Solid Waste Management”, onboarded a local consultant to conduct feasibility study on producing alternative products using local raw materials, initiated discussions with 3 resorts to promote plastic reduction through refilling, and promoted reusable bottles at its Phtasbay Sahakkum restaurant (the community kitchen).
  - Mol RP organized a Dissemination Workshop on Solid Waste Management (sub-degree 113) in Siem Reap province, and planning to organize a similar event in other target provinces.
  - Siem Reap: Organized several events such as training workshop on Solid Waste Management in urban area with Commune/Sangkat, District/Krong and other relevant communities, organized 4 dissemination workshops related to 4Rs in different districts, purchasing relevant materials and identifying 55 locations of recycling/junk shops and plastic recycling businesses in all 10 districts.
4. **Business development:** Priority business models for plastic recycling and alternatives supported and tested
- Finalist selection was completed to identify 3 winners for Sustainable E-Commerce Innovation Challenge on Alternatives.
  - A draft design EPR pilot to promote plastic waste collection and recycling was finalized and procurement process for engaging private sector was initiated for the pilot in Phnom Penh.
  - A first MoE technical review meeting on the draft sub-decree on plastic management was conducted on June 16 and 17 to review reports on plastic recycling and EPR.
  - For plastic circularity pilot of turning non-recyclable plastic into energy in SHV, an awareness raising and educational campaign called “Plastic-Free Coastlines” was conducted by TONTOTON for coastal communities’.
  - A “Hotel Manual” on circular economy (CE) best practices for reducing plastic waste was developed to promote refilling services for the hospitality sector.
  - Due diligence for private sector partnership was conducted for 6 major private companies that are potential for EPR pilot in PNH.
5. **Knowledge sharing:** Best practices disseminated and shared

- Strategic Communication Specialists were engaged to support PMU on communication to bring more project visibility and achieving behaviour change awareness raising object.
- A series of project promotional materials were produced including a project video, a project brochure, a poster targeting consumers, and 6 social media platforms (Facebook, TikTok, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, and YouTube) were created for information and knowledge dissemination.

Besides output-based achievements, on the **project management** side, Marine Plastic also delivered below activities:

- PMU reflection and planning meeting was conducted,
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> Project Executive Board (PEB) meeting was organized,
- A spot check exercise to NCSD/PMU as part of UN rules on Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT) requirement was organized and completed, and
- A refresher training for project IPs on finance and result-based reporting was organized.

For detail information, please refer to the [Updates on Project Management](#) section.

## 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

**Development of a draft sub-decree on plastic management:** 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 those related to EPR, green procurement, eco-labelling and the top 10 plastic items (aligning with the World Bank’s plastic roadmap). The first MoE review meeting was held on June 16 and 17 to review the content including single-use plastic (SUP) regulatory measures, plastic recycling and EPR.

**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. The project conducted a study on the scope of the market and production chain through interviews with companies producing and importing recycled plastic.

**Development of policy matrix to promote biodegradable alternatives and bioplastic:** The Ministry of Environment (MoE) submitted a draft policy matrix to the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) for a further review on the feasibility of providing incentives and promoting the use of bioplastic and alternatives.

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

**Websites:** Two websites (Plastic Management and CE Private Sector platform) to educate the public about the plastic crisis and solutions and to showcase good examples from the private sector were officially released in June, this year. 48 videos were uploaded, and 18 key messages related to marine plastic were posted in project’s social media channels.

**Online quiz:** Two quizzes were organized via MoE Facebook page to raise awareness of the public about plastic consumption and the implementation of 4R framework (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) by engaging online audience in answering plastic related topic questions. Three respondents with accurate answers were selected and rewarded with reusable drinking bottles. This quick online activity generated considerable engagement from the audience. The first quiz received 1.3K likes, 807 comments, and 219 shares while the second received 352 likes, 97 comments and 53 shares.

**Influential monk engagement:** Besides working with youth influencers, GDEKI also works with monks to raise plastic awareness. This is to reach a different group of target audience, i.e., the adult population who find the talks from venerable monks resonate with them better. GDEKI therefore produced two videos linking Buddhist belief with clean environment, encouraging the public to love our environment



and cut down on plastic use. This attracted 2.1K likes, 266 shares and 63.6K reach.

**TikTok influencer engagement:** TikTok has been very popular among youth in Cambodia, therefore, leveraging on this new trend to spread more awareness-raising messages, during this reporting period GDEKI worked with Ms. Jinny Jinny, one of the TikTok Influencers to produce a short [video on “Plastic reduction during holiday trips”](#). She showcased how Styrofoam boxes can be replaced by lotus leaves and how we should always carry a refillable water bottle. The video was posted on MoE Facebook and TikTok account as well as the Marine Plastic project’s TikTok account. In total, the video had 3,477 views, 331 likes, 11 comments and 68 shares. Below is a summary table of project’s social media platform:



Platform	Like/Follower	Impression	Page visits/interaction	Gender	
				Male	Female
Facebook	989	592400	2126	62.8%	35.59%
TikTok	1686	456500	5434	40%	60%
Instagram	30	884	20	42.2%	51.1%
Twitter	28	5584	31.23	N/A	N/A
<b>Website</b>	<b>Visitor 179</b>	<b>Viewers 120</b>	<b>Page views 376</b>		

As of 30 June 2022, the project has reached over 882K people with over 26 thousand social media engagements.

*Please note that the number included only the Facebook pages of MoE, UNDP Cambodia and the Marine Plastic project. All other social media platforms newly created in this quarter and the campaign implemented by DMC/RUPP in 2021 was not counted.*

For detail Marine Plastic social media report, refer to [Annex 2](#).

**Educational and promotional materials:** During this reporting period GDEKI has printed materials that were designed in late 2021 and delivered them to target provinces. They included: 670 posters, 20 plastic free zone signboards, 530 plastic recycling craft books, 651 eco-bags, 610 reusable water bottles, and 530 storybooks on plastic impact for young children. All the materials are used to educate the public, teachers and students in the target provinces.



**Innovation Challenge to “#BeatPlastic”:** After the launch in December 2021, this challenge identified three winners to test innovative campaign ideas towards raising awareness but also changing the behaviour of the target stakeholders towards adopting the 4Rs. It is in process of signing an agreement with all winners, and the activities will be initiated in July onward.



**Environmental clubs organization:** Building on the initial engagement with two universities , the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) and Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC), through their campus quiz in 2021, GDEKI further developed relationship with the universities and is organizing environmental clubs to provide further support in building capacity of students in plastic management and help them become future agents who continue to share their knowledge with friends, families and their communities, as well as leading community environmental activities. Thus far, RUA environmental club was established with 25 members and ITC environmental club is under member selection process.

**Plastic management in Borey:** With the rapid growth in Borey housing development and the increase in waste including plastic generated in such residential compounds, GDEKI organized an event at Borey Vimean Phnom Penh Mongkul Ratanak project 9 to share the general concept of plastic, its impacts and management to the Borey and its surrounding residents. More importantly it was a pioneering undertaking to engage Borey developers and other private sector players aiming at cultivating good environmental practices among Borey residents. This will serve as the foundation for future engagement and expansion of relevant activities to manage plastic in the cities. The event was attended by over 150 people from UNDP, officials from the Department of Solid Waste Management, representatives from the Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE), local authorities, Borey and other surrounding residents, and two private companies (Only One Planet Cambodia and The Idea Consultancy Co., Ltd.) for alternatives and refilling products. Attendees were actively engaged through plastic management related quizzes, recycling handicraft activity and product showcases.



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

**Distribution of water filtration and waste bins to 80 schools in target provinces:** The project finalized the school selection with a total of 80 schools and provided with water filtration systems and waste bins, of which 16 are for Phnom Penh (PNH), 21 for Preah Sihanouk (SHV), 05 for Kep, 10 for Kampot, 18 for Siem Reap (SRP), 08 for Koh Kong (KK) and 02 for other provinces.



With less COVID-19 related restriction, the project managed to install 27 units at PNH (03), SHV (12), Kep (05) and Kampot (07) during this first quarter. The rest is in the process of purchasing and it is expected to install in the following quarter.

**Clean up equipment for SRP and SHV:** to further prevent plastic waste from entering the ocean, the project is also supporting SRP where the Tonle Sap river is located and SHV in providing waste trapping tools and collection equipment. Currently, the project is in the process of procuring the equipment. There has been some delay due to few bidders, therefore, the bidding announcement has been extended. Thus far, 3 companies were identified.

**Mol implementation:** In 2022 Mol started to monitor the project implementation in target provinces. So far 03 provinces were visited (Sihanoukville, Kampot and Kep) with attendance from PDoE, Provincial Department of Education, provincial city halls, responsible person for landfill and solid waste management, and waste collection companies. The team discussed about the status of waste management in each province, visited 02 schools where water filtration systems were provided by the project, and an eco-tourism community (Thmor Rung resort). Mol also organized a Dissemination Workshop on Solid Waste Management (sub-degree 113) in Siem Reap province and planning to organize a similar event in other target provinces in the next quarter.

**SRP implementation:** In this quarter, SRP has processed the procurement of 30 small educational signs, 19 water dispensers, and printed 20 stickers for waste storage bins and completed identifying 55 locations of recycling/junk shops and plastic recycling businesses in all 10 districts. In addition, SRP organized several events such as training workshop on Solid Waste Management in urban area with Commune/Sangkat, District/Krong and other relevant communities, organized 4 dissemination workshops related to 4Rs in different districts.

**PNH Implementation:** PNH has implemented the most activities including feasibility assessment of 9 schools for water filtration system instalment, identification of 53 waste hotspots in 06 districts, and conducting 8 training workshops for 880 university students from 8 universities on plastic reduction through 4R framework. As a result, 4K+4R youth groups were created with 10 members per group to enhance their knowledge on environment, to share environmental knowledge among group members, citizens, businesses, local authorities and Sangkat sanitation agents), and to mobilize participation from students on monitoring, reporting and intervening on PNH city environmental pollution issues. In addition, 8 advertisement signs related to reduced plastic waste were printed and installed in 08 different schools in Phnom Penh. The awareness raising on 4Rs were organized in 20 schools from 16-24 May 2022 and reached out to 3794 (1909 female) audients. Moreover, PNH organized a meeting with relevant authorities in Khan Chamkarnom, Beng Keng Kang, and organized a trip for Takyosu taskforce to visit Dangkor land field and organized another field trip for 800 Supper Gaiya Company to visit Dangkor land field too.

**SHV implementation:** The major achievements of SHV PDoE were laying foundation for future implementation of the project activities including getting approval from the provincial governor to reduce plastic bag consumption in some super markets through charging fees; identifying 03 plastic free zones at Koh Krabei hotel, Prek Treng beach, and Hun Sen Metpheap school; identifying waste storage depots with approval from Koh Rong city governor, of which 04 for public and 08 for hotels and resorts; and preparing request to MoE for waste incinerator for Thmor Rung eco-tourism community. However, SHV still faces some challenges including limited number of government official to implement liquid and solid waste management work at the PDoE, no dissemination of sub-decree 113 among provincial administration (city, district, commune), and citizen, and limited awareness and participation from citizen in relation to liquid, solid and plastic waste management. As for the other two provinces, the challenges include newly changed waste collection company's request for increased collection fees in Kampot; Kep is in need for trash trapping nets to prevent waste discharge into the sea; and both provinces are still in need for more waste bins in public

spaces; dissemination of sub-decree 113 among provincial administration (city, district, commune), and citizen; and more awareness raising for citizen on liquid and solid waste management.

**KEP implementation:** Two activities were implemented by KEP PDoE including finalizing the design of signboard on transitional fine for littering in public spaces. It is to serve as a way to bring awareness among the general public about the sub-decree 113; and identifying the specifications for water dispensers for bidding for KEP PDoE and other relevant stakeholders in Kep province. Kep and Kampot have similar challenges, the challenges include newly changed waste collection company's request for increased collection fees in Kampot; Kep is in need for trash trapping nets to prevent waste discharge into the sea; and both provinces are still in need for more waste bins in public spaces; dissemination of sub-decree 113 among provincial administration (city, district, commune), and citizen; and more awareness raising for citizen on liquid and solid waste management.

**Implementation of grant agreement with Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association (KRECA):** The project implemented by KRECA is to 1) strengthen the management of plastic waste through improved enforcement of waste management guidelines and capacity building for Koh Rong community, primarily focusing on Prek Tasok community; 2) raise awareness among Koh Rong Community, primarily focusing on Prek Tasok community on reduction of plastic consumption and proper plastic waste disposal through 4R framework (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle); and 3) promote the use of eco-friendly products and adoption of eco-friendly measures to reduce plastic consumption in tourism businesses in Koh Rong. For its first quarter of implementation, KRECA has

- Developed work plan and established project team;
- Procured 20 waste bins, 02 push carts, and 10 educational signboards for waste management and education in Prek Tasok eco-tourism community;
- Drafted waste management guideline to be consulted with local authorities on how to impose fines to violators and how to manage the fines collected;
- Produced 01 educational video on “Proper Waste Disposal in Koh Rong”;
- Conducted 02 trainings on “Reduction of Plastic Consumption through 4Rs” and “Environmental Protection and Solid Waste Management” to the community and staff. There were a total of 48 attendees, of which 11 were female;
- Onboarded a local consultant to conduct feasibility study on producing alternative products using locally available raw materials;
- Initiated discussions with 3 resorts on how to reduce plastic at their establishments through refilling; and
- Promoted the practice of reusable bottles with customers through discount at Phtasbay Sahakkum restaurant (the community kitchen).

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

**Sustainable E-Commerce Innovation Challenge on Alternatives:** in collaboration with UNDP Accelerator Labs **3 finalists were selected, to test** 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.

**Draft report on plastic recycling and ways forward:** The draft report identifies target plastic products and recycling business models most applicable for upscaling plastic recycling businesses in Cambodia. The report examines global recycling; case studies of

recycling initiatives in Asia Pacific; waste import and generation, and highlights opportunities for domestic recycling in Cambodia. It also provides a roadmap for improvement of plastic waste processing capacity and recommendations for upscaling plastic recycling. The first MoE review meeting was held on June 16 and 17 to review a plastic recycling report. Comments will be incorporated in July.

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

- Model 1: Promoting plastic waste collection and recycling through the engagement of the informal waste sector in PNH
- Model 2: Turning non-recyclable plastic into energy in Sihanoukville
- Model 3: Reducing plastic waste with refilling services for the hospitality, and
- Model 4: Promoting plastic circularity with reverse vending machines

The project finalized the draft design EPR pilot and initiated procurement process for the engagement of EPR pilot project implementer in Phnom Penh for model 1. For model 2, an awareness raising and educational campaign under the name “Plastic-Free Coastlines” was conducted by the project partner, TONTOTON, aiming at increasing awareness on plastic crises and promoting plastic collection for recycling in the coastal communities (fishing villages, informal sector, and school students) in SHV province. The campaign targeted 3 villages and was implemented between January and March 2022. For model 3, the project developed a “Hotel Manual” for the dissemination of best practices for the adoption of circular economy measures to reduce plastic waste generation in the hospitality sector.

**Exploration of possible partnerships with the private sector:** The UNDP team continued to work on the due diligence of 6 major companies for potential engagement and voluntary financial contribution to the implementation of the EPR pilot in Phnom Penh.

**Output 5: Best practices disseminated and shared**

**Recruitment of Strategic Communication Specialists:** 2 part-time specialists were hired under PMU to increase awareness on plastic issues and its solutions and to disseminate best practices widely. Since April, project related information have been posted on daily basis for FB, tiktok and twitter.

**Development of project promotional materials:** To bring more visibility of the project as well as to disseminate awareness-raising and outreach materials more consistently to wider audience, a series of actions were taken and materials were produced to inform the public about the project and its work on plastic management including a project video, a project brochure, a poster targeting consumers, and 06 social media handles as follow:



- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/MarinePlasticCambodia>
- TikTok: <https://www.tiktok.com/@marineplasticproject>
- Twitter: <https://twitter.com/MarinePlasticKH>
- LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/marine-plastic->



[cambodia](#)

- Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/marineplasticproject/>
- YouTube: [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCFixFATLSCczKwgli0\\_cHhA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCFixFATLSCczKwgli0_cHhA)

## Updates on Project Management

The key achievements in Q1 of 2022 included finalization of all project related work plans both for national and sub-national implementers that were followed by subsequent meetings including:

***PMU reflection and planning meeting:*** The meeting was conducted on 14 January with participation from PMU, GDEP, GDEKI and UNDP to discuss about the challenges, lessons learned and planning for 2022-23 as a preparation for the PEB meeting.

***PEB meeting:*** The 3rd PEB meeting was conducted on 27 January to update the Board members about the project progress made in 2021 and propose new work plan for 2022-2023. The minutes ([Annex 3](#)) was signed on the 2<sup>nd</sup> March. In summary, the Board approved the following key points:

- 2021 progress report and financial information
- Proposed updates/revisions for the results framework
- Proposed work plan (2022-2023) and budget (G03)

***Spot check exercise to NCSD/PMU:*** As required by UN rules on Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT), an annual spot check exercise was conducted from 7 to 11 February 2022 to IP to determine whether the funds transferred were used in accordance with the work plan, and in compliance with the applied rules and regulations, focusing on the accuracy of financial records, status of the programme, and whether there have been any significant changes to the applicable internal controls. The review covered the expenditure incurred from 1 April to 31 December 2021. Overall, the result was positive except two high risk findings:

1. Reported expenditure of USD 2,661 was not budgeted for the Project Signing Ceremony of “Providing waste collection trucks to 10 provinces in Cambodia” project between Embassy of Japan (EoJ) and MoE, of which the IP will return the amount to the project, and
2. Weakness noted in the procurement process of water filtration systems for 80 schools, where the IP agreed to follow the recommendations proposed by the auditor related to the current water filtration contract in line with NCSD guideline by closing the contract and providing additional payment to the supplier their individual bank account to clear the additional 2 units already installed over the 30% advance payment. The UNDP and PMU teams worked together to address this issue to ensure full compliance while minimizing the delay of project delivery.

***Refresher training for project IPs on finance and result-based reporting:*** The lessons learned from NCSD spot check exercise showed that further capacity strengthening of other project IPs is needed to ensure accuracy and accountability of project implementation and adherence to UNDP rules and operational procedures. Therefore, a refresher training on finance and procurement management was conducted on 24th March by PMU team to share the HACT spot check findings and recommendations as well as to support IPs in writing their progress reports better that not only describing the activities but also highlighting results generated from those activities. Participants included focal points from MoI, GDEP, GDEKI, and other 03 PDoEs.

## 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	
<b>1.1. A circular economy strategy and action plan is adopted</b> with measures to ensure gender equality and participation of vulnerable groups Measured by: 0 = drafted only, not endorsed or signed 1 = endorsed and signed	0	2020	Target:1  Result:1	Target:1 1 Result:1	Target:1	The CE Strategy and Action Plan was signed by MoE and launched on 28 June, 2021.
<b>1.2. Number of enabling regulatory measures developed and implemented in support of the reduction of plastic and increase in recycling and alternatives</b> Measured by number (cumulative)	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"> <li>• A draft sub decree was reviewed at the political level, which integrated new SUP measures and EPR on June 16 and 17</li> <li>• For EPR, a study on the scope of the market and production chain through interviews with companies that are producing and importing recycled plastic.</li> <li>• For policy matrix to promote biodegradable alternatives and bioplastics, MoE submitted a next draft to MEF for additional comments</li> </ul>
<b>1.3. Extent to which CE and plastic approaches are adopted by line ministries</b> Measured on a three-point scale: 0= None 1= Moderate extent: Initial endorsement 2= Great extent: Priority measures are adopted	0	2020	1	2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No update</li> </ul>
The review of the sub-decree took longer than expected especially when a few round of consultations are needed. However, the project is still in line with the plan completion date thus far.						
<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**

<b>Project Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>		<b>Target</b>			<b>Current status</b>
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	
<p><b>2.1. Number of public schools that received gender sensitive educational materials and training on the plastic crisis and solutions</b></p> <p>SRP, SHV, PNH, KK, Kep and Kampot Measured by number of schools and students (cumulative and gender disaggregated)</p>	0	2020	SRP: 10 SHV: 10 KK: 5 Kep+Kampot: 5	SRP: 15 SHV: 20 KK: 5 Kep: 5 Kampot: 5 PNH: 5 Other: 2 Total: 57	SRP: 18 SHV: 30 KK: 8 Kep: 5 Kampot: 10 PNH: 7 Other: 2 Total: 80	No update
<p><b>2.2. Number of gender sensitive awareness-raising materials developed and disseminated to the public</b></p> <p>Measured by number (per year)</p> <p>a) Information on website b) Messages on social media c) Posters d) Videos &amp; cartoons</p>	0	2020	a) 1 b) 6 c) 2 d) 1  <b>Result:</b> <b>a) 3</b> <b>b) 136</b> <b>c) 44</b> <b>d) 19</b>	a) 3 b) 12 c) 1 d) 1  <b>Result:</b> <b>a) 0</b> <b>b) 34</b> <b>c) 2</b> <b>d) 5</b>	a) 3 b) 12 c) 1 d) 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 112 contents were posted on MoE, UNDP and the project social media platforms.</li> <li>• 5 awareness-raising videos were produced for different target audience (3 from GDEKI, 1 from PMU, and 1 from KRECA).</li> <li>• 2 posters were produced by UNDP to target general consumers and by TONTOTON to spread awareness of plastic pollution in the coastal communities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.3. Number of people reached by awareness-raising communications on appropriate plastic waste management (gender disaggregated)</b></p> <p>SRP, SHV, PNH* Measured by number of people per target city (cumulative and gender disaggregated)</p>	0	2020	Social media 1 million (50 % women) <b>Result:</b> <b>989,799</b> <b>(more than 50% women)</b>	Social media 3 million (50 % women) <b>Result:</b> <b>87,000</b>	Social media 5 million (50 % women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 882K social media reach was achieved with over 26K engagement. Please note that the number is conservative as it only included the data the Facebook pages of MoE, UNDP, and Marine Plastic project. All other platforms' was not counted.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.4. Number of best practices to reduce plastic by private sector/citizens identified and featured on circular economy platform</b></p> <p>Measured by number (cumulative and gender disaggregated)</p>	0	2020	5 (50% women-led) <b>Result:</b> <b>21</b>	5 (50% women-led) <b>Result:</b> <b>21</b>	10 (50% women-led)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• A total of 9 posters were produced and shared on</li> </ul>

						the platform, of which 7 is for hospitality, 1 for retail and wholesale, and 1 for manufacturing sector.
Overall, the project delivered in line with or beyond plan except indicator 2.1 that is linked to delivery of water filtration systems and waste bins to schools. This indicator will be delivered in the next quarters.						
<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**

<b>Project Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>		<b>Target</b>			<b>Current status</b>
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	
<b>3.1 Number of cities/urban centres with operational SWM Plans</b>	0	2020	1	2	3	No update
<b>3.2 Extent to which priority measures for plastic waste are integrated in city plans</b> 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
<b>3.3. Number of public schools with reduction measures for single-use plastic items adopted</b> SRP, SHV, PNH, Koh Kong, Kep and Kampot Measured by number of schools and students (cumulative and gender disaggregated)	0	2020	SRP: 10 SHV: 10 Koh Kong: 5 Kep+Kampot: 5	SRP: 15 SHV: 20 <b>(12)</b> KK: 5 Kep: 5 <b>(5)</b> Kampot: 5 <b>(7)</b> PNH: 5 <b>(3)</b> Other: 2 Total: 57 <b>Result: 27</b>	SRP: 18 SHV: 30 KK: 8 Kep: 5 Kampot: 10 PNH: 7 Other: 2 Total: 80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>27 water filtration systems were installed in SHV, Kep, Kampot, and PNH provinces.</li> </ul>
<b>3.4. Volume of plastic waste reduced as a result of the above support for schools</b> Measured by volume against baselines (note: exact targets will be defined after baseline assessments)	NA		SRP: 24 tons SHV: 24 tons PNH: 24 tons Total: 72 tons	SRP: 45.6 tons SHV: 45.6 tons PNH: 45.6 tons Total: 136.8 tons  <b>Result: 16.2 tons</b>	SRP: 72 tons SHV: 72 tons PNH: 48 tons Total 192 tons	Based on the assumption during the project design that a school can reduce plastic bottles of 2.4 tons per year, this quarter the project can contribute to a reduction of about 16.2 tons of plastic from the 27 schools received water filtration systems.
<b>3.5. Number of business entities (primarily in the tourism</b>	0	2020	SRP: 10	SRP: 10	SRP: 15	No update

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	
<b>3.1 Number of cities/urban centres with operational SWM Plans</b>	0	2020	1	2	3	No update
<b>sector) with measures for single-use plastic items/recycling adopted</b> Measured by number (cumulative and if relevant gender disaggregated)			SHV: 05 PNH: 05 Total: 20	SHV: 10 PNH: 10 Total: 30	SHV: 15 PNH: 15 Total: 45	
<b>3.6. Volume of plastic waste reduced as a result of the above support for business-led initiatives</b> 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: 2.62 tons SHV: 2.62 tons PNH: 2.62 tons Total: 7.86 tons	SRP: 3.93 tons SHV: 3.93 tons PNH: 3.93 tons Total: 11.8 tons	No update
<b>3.7. Number of pilots for plastic circularity</b> Measured by number (cumulative)	0	2020	0	1 pilot designed in SHV <b>Result: 1-TONTOTON</b>	1 pilot tested in SHV 1 pilot tested in PNH	The project signed an MoU with TONTOTON to promote the collection of orphan plastic in SHV.
<b>3.8. Volume of plastic waste collected for recycling/energy recovery</b>	0	2020	0	2,000 ton <b>Result: 300 ton</b>	3,000 ton	As of March 2022, TONTOTON has collected more than 300 tons of plastic waste.
<input type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>in line with</i> plan <input type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>below</i> plan						

**PROJECT OUTPUT 4: Priority business models for plastic recycling and alternatives supported and tested**

<b>Project Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>		<b>Target</b>			<b>Current status</b>
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	
<b>4.1. Number of priority business solutions identified for plastic recycling and alternatives</b> Measured by number (cumulative)	0	2020	3 <b>Result: 4</b>	5 <b>Result: 4</b>	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A draft plastic recycling report was produced which analyses best practices and large-scale recycling technologies adopted in other ASEAN countries, and highlights opportunities for Cambodia to improve plastic recycling capacity.</li> <li>A set of priority business models has been identified as possible options for piloting and testing plastic circularity:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Plastic waste collection for recycling through the engagement of the informal waste sector in PNH</b></li> <li><b>Promoting plastic circularity with reverse vending machines</b></li> <li><b>Reducing plastic waste with refilling services for hospitality sector</b></li> <li><b>Turn non-recyclable plastic into energy with TONTOTON in SHV</b></li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<b>4.2. Number of plastic recycling and alternative innovations that ensure inclusion of women and vulnerable groups supported and tested for replication</b> Measured by number (cumulative and gender disaggregated)	0	2020	2	3	4	The Sustainable E-Commerce Innovation Challenge on Alternatives has selected the winner businesses and UNDP.

delivery exceeds plan     
  delivery in line with plan     
  delivery below plan

**PROJECT OUTPUT 5: Best practices disseminated and shared**

<b>Project Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>		<b>Target</b>			<b>Current status</b>
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	
<b>5.1. Number of gender sensitive communication materials disseminated on the project best practice to increase local knowledge sharing</b> Measured by number (per year) a) Project report b) Project brief c) Social media posts d) Newspaper articles	0	2020	a) 1 b) 1 c) 3 d) 1 <b>Result: a) 1, b) 1, c) 136, d) 23</b>	a) 1 b) 0 c) 3 d) 1 <b>Result: a) 0, b) 0, c) 34, d) 0</b>	a) 1 b) 1 c) 3 d) 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>34 Contents were posted on MoE, UNDP and the project social media platforms.</li> <li>A project brochure was developed</li> </ul>

<b>5.2. Number of events organized and/or attended to disseminate project achievements and increase international knowledge sharing</b> Measured by number (per year) and number of participants (gender disaggregated)	0	2020	1 <b>Result: 10</b>	2 <b>Result: 1</b>	1	Organization of the 3rd Project Executive Board (PEB) meeting on 27 January to update the Board members about project progress made in 2021 and propose new work plan for 2022-2023.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	<input type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>in line with</i> plan		<input type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>below</i> 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	3	
<p>The project has supported the development of three letters of agreement (LOA) for PNH, SHV and SRP 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 in line with plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery below plan	

### Progress towards Strategic Plan

OUTPUT:			
Output indicators	Baseline (month/year)	Target (month/year)	Current status (month/year)
1.4.1 Capacities developed across the whole of government to integrate the 2030 Agenda in development plans and budgets, and to analyse progress towards the SDGs, using innovative and data-driven solutions (SP1.1.1)		Dec, 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 in line with plan		<input type="checkbox"/> delivery below plan

*Progress towards UNDAF/Country Programme*

<b>OUTCOME:</b>			
<b>Outcome indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (month/year)</b>	<b>Target (month/year)</b>	<b>Current status (month/year)</b>
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. In this first quarter of 2022, some plastic reduction has been achieved over 300 tons.
<input type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery <i>in line with</i> plan		<input type="checkbox"/> delivery below plan

## ***Gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment***

The Marine Plastic 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.

When designing and developing awareness raising materials, the project always incorporate gender issues and perspectives to ensure they are gender balanced and appropriate.

## ***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 at the beginning of the project implementation hosted a training that covered how to design, plan, implement, and monitor project activities and how to properly manage the project budget. On an ongoing basis the PMU team continue to provide refresher trainings when a need is observed. They also continue to provide guidance to RPs in all target provinces to ensure good project management and compliance.

Besides project management, the project has sought to emphasize IP's ownership and leadership from the start. For example, the focal points and relevant responsible persons from each provincial RPs were engaged in all planning so that government agencies can lead activities in accordance with their priorities and interests.

The project continues to provide technical assistance in a manner that enhances the RPs project management skills, and technical knowledge and capacity in the form of on-the-job training.

## ***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 for #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 Innovation Challenge on Alternatives (Output

4) was initiated to promote the use of alternatives by making options more available and accessible.

The project also sought to bring more creativity in engaging stakeholders and the general public in the fight with plastic pollution through creating environmental clubs in universities, initiating creative waste bin design competition, engaging venerable monks and youth influencers in awareness raising activities, and organizing events in Borey housing compounds to educate their residents about plastic.

### ***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***

There is no update for this reporting period.

### ***Lessons learned***

The project has a few notable lessons learned listed below with suggested actions.

- Prior to 2022, a challenge existed to achieve more project visibility and to bring awareness on plastic issues, therefore, communication work must be strategic and consistent in a manner that is more targeted. Starting from 2022, the project engaged 2 Communication Specialists to provide day-to-day support in outreach through clear strategy and planning of social media engagement. The project communication strategy was developed in April.
- Despite adoption a few years ago, the sub-decree 113 on imposing levy on plastic bags in supermarkets is only being implemented in a few major establishments in PNH. When Mol conducted field monitoring to the project target provinces it was found that even the government officials working at the provincial administration (city, district, and commune) are not aware of it. It is critical to ensure that the RPs are incorporating activities that can further disseminate information about this sub-decree leading to full implementation on the ground.
- With activity components implemented by different departments and provinces, challenges arose in relation to information flow and synergy. For example, Mol and SRP both plan to conduct training on solid waste management guidelines and rules and regulations to local authorities while GDEKI and PNH are both working on forming environmental clubs in universities in PNH. So far, two among all targeted universities are overlapped. To enhance information flows at multiple levels, and to ensure project actors are coordinated, GDEKI was now also included in the weekly PMU and UNDP support team meetings and special meetings are arranged for involved RPs in specific tasks that could be better coordinated to ensure synergy and avoid duplication. This will require PMU and UNDP to continue closely monitor each project activity and identify such issue as soon as possible.



## 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	Although travel restriction has been lifted, some delay in project delivery still occurred in January and February as Omicron has spread to almost all RPs' focal points and their family members. For training that can be conducted online, the RPs did so.	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 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.</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</p>	Under implementation (the second project quarterly meeting to be conducted in May 2022)

#	Potential risks	Countermeasures	Status
		communication improvement, The PMU created Telegram group for all provincial focal points and also arranged quarterly meeting with them.	
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 due diligences for potential private sector partners to fully assess risks and benefits for forming partnerships with private sector.	Under implementation (6 due diligences are in process)
7	Upcoming elections may delay project implementation and impact the delivery of key results (NEW)	The project prioritizes activities that require subnational inputs and time from the national and subnational government officers in this quarter since the election will be held in June. It also prioritizes private sector engagement activities to ensure timely delivery.	Under implementation
8	There may be challenges/obstacles in diverting plastic waste for plastic recycling business activities due to existing interests (NEW)	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. So far two plastic recycling reports were produced and interviews with these companies were conducted by PMU.	Under implementation
9	Partnership with the private sector under EPR may be seen as green washing if only focusing on downstream solutions (NEW)	All existing controversies and potential risks were thoroughly analyzed. Communication and risk mitigation measures and strategies are being developed.  In addition, the draft sub decree is being developed in a manner to offer oth upstream and downstream solutions. For example, it does not include only EPR (which mandates companies to collect and recycle waste) but also include measures that ban production and import of certain single-use plastic items.	Under implementation

The anticipated risks and countermeasures can be seen in [Annex 1: Risk Log Updates](#).

## **Updated project issues and actions**

**Issue 1:** Spot check findings of NCSD/PMU: As required by UN rules on Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT), an annual spot check exercise was conducted to IP from 07 to 11 February 2022. The review covered the period from 1 April to 31 December 2021, and it took place. Overall, the result was positive except two high risk findings:

### *Actions taken*

- The UNDP and PMU teams together addressed all the issues to ensure full compliance while minimizing the delay of project delivery.
- The UNDP procurement team provide support to PMU for the procurement of

**Issue 2** Until beginning of 2022, COVID-19 outbreak impeded project activities and adversely affected project delivery especially for field missions, workshops, and meetings. A delay in activity implementation by SRP RP was especially notable due to the change of leadership.

### *Actions taken:*

- *Since the country's reopening and lifted travel restrictions, PMU and UNDP have conducted numerous field missions, SRP on 11, 12 May, SHV, Kampot and Kep on 23-26 May and Koh Rong on 27-29 June to follow up on the project implementation status to accelerate project delivery.*
- *PMU has been providing ongoing support to SRP in getting supporting documents to open the bank account.*

**Issue 3:** The process of identifying and getting approval for installing plastic-free zone signboard in targeted provinces took a lot of time, causing delay in payment to supplier and other printing tasks by them.

### *Actions taken:*

- *PMU worked closely with GDEKI to quickly submit request letters to each province delaying no time while waiting for the provinces to identify the suitable locations.*
- *PMU worked closely with RPs in the provinces to ensure fast identification of suitable locations.*

**Issue 4:** Students of some schools, which received water filtrations had limited awareness about why water filtrations services were provided to schools.

### *Actions taken:*

- *PMU will work with GDEKI to distribute education and awareness raising materials to all schools which receive water filtrations to raise awareness about plastic pollution.*
- *PMU will focus more on awareness raising by producing more education videos trough competition processes and post in different social media.*

**Issue 5:** Lack of service providers who can supply the equipment related to waste management which caused the project delay for some procurement plans.

### *Actions taken:*

- *PMU will identify more service providers and re-announce (if necessary) in different channels in order to reach out to those service providers.*
- *PMU will revise the equipment based on the needs and consultations with stakeholders as well as seeking endorsement and approval from project board and donor.*

## Financial status and utilization

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

Donor Name	Contributions		Cumulative Expenditure [As of 30 June 2022]	Balance [In USD]	Delivery [%]
	Committed [In USD]	Received [In USD]			
The Embassy of Japan	3,011,354.29	3,011,354.29	1,118,551.15	1,892,803.14	37%
UNDP [TRAC]	80,000.00	51,162.07	21,079.77	30,082.30	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,091,354.29</b>	<b>3,062,516.36</b>	<b>1,139,630.92</b>	<b>1,922,885.44</b>	<b>37%</b>

**Table 2: Quarterly expenditure by project activity [01 January 2022– 30 June 2022]**

Activity Description	Approved AWP 2022 [Revision G03]	Actual Expenditure			Balance	Delivery [%]
		Gov't	UNDP	Total		
<b>ACTIVITY 1.1:</b> Research on policy and regulatory gaps and solutions in promotion of 4Rs and alternative businesses	43,854.53	38.60	4,367.11	4,405.71	39,448.82	10%
<b>ACTIVITY 1.2:</b> Development of policies/regulations/guidelines to promote 4Rs and alternative businesses	100,760.11	-	9,584.72	9,584.72	91,175.39	10%
<b>ACTIVITY 1.3:</b> Facilitation of the inter-ministerial working group on plastic/sustainable consumption and production	27,055.08	4,500.00	5,580.65	10,080.65	16,974.43	37%
<b>ACTIVITY 2.1:</b> Development of educational materials targeted at primary and secondary schools	115,098.84	28,068.54	8,322.84	36,391.38	78,707.46	32%
<b>ACTIVITY 2.2:</b> Development of awareness raising and outreach materials targeting different types of stakeholders (business, tourists, citizens, children)	32,665.51	6,622.35	11,539.16	18,161.51	14,504.00	56%
<b>ACTIVITY 2.3:</b> Strategic communication and campaigns	38,772.00	9,140.00	5,951.85	15,091.85	23,680.15	39%
<b>ACTIVITY 2.4:</b> Information provision and effective support for the private sector led initiatives	76,809.80	4,372.72	19,883.13	24,255.85	52,553.95	32%
<b>ACTIVITY 3.1:</b> Implementation of awareness raising and campaigns in target provinces (SRP, SHV, PNH, Kep, Kampot and Koh Kong)	328,303.67	11,036.10	12,895.73	23,931.83	304,371.84	7%
<b>ACTIVITY 3.2:</b> Implementation of target activities to reduce plastic waste in SRP, SHV, and PNH	333,911.57	64,382.50	40,842.08	105,224.58	228,686.99	32%
<b>ACTIVITY 4.1:</b> Identification of business solutions for plastic waste recycling	87,264.00	-	7,688.23	7,688.23	79,575.77	9%
<b>ACTIVITY 4.2:</b> Piloting and demonstration of selected business interventions (baseline assessments, technical assistance, development of enabling regulations)	169,266.89	2,599.27	12,015.30	14,614.57	154,652.32	9%
<b>ACTIVITY 5.1:</b> Documentation and dissemination of project results and best practices through social media, newspapers, website	11,664.00	-	5,220.65	5,220.65	6,443.35	45%
<b>ACTIVITY 5.2:</b> Dissemination of best practices at workshops/international conferences	11,664.00	-	5,220.65	5,220.65	6,443.35	45%
<b>ACTIVITY6:</b> General management support	184,051.51	21,788.98	77,473.74	99,262.72	84,788.79	54%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,561,141.52</b>	<b>152,549.06</b>	<b>226,585.84</b>	<b>379,134.90</b>	<b>1,182,006.62</b>	<b>24%</b>

Note: The expenditure of NCSD amount USD 51,242.82 from 01 June-30 June 2022 was recorded in July 2022

**Table 3: Cumulative expenditure by project activity [15 January 2021 – 30 June 2022]**

Activity Description	Total Budgets [2021-2023] Revision G03]	Cumulative Expenditure			Balance	Delivery [%]
		Gov't	UNDP	Total		
<b>ACTIVITY 1.1:</b> Research on policy and regulatory gaps and solutions in promotion of 4Rs and alternative businesses	79,292.91	7,178.05	21,045.23	28,223.28	51,069.63	36%
<b>ACTIVITY 1.2:</b> Development of policies/regulations/guidelines to promote 4Rs and alternative businesses	178,909.11	6,525.00	52,793.91	59,318.91	119,590.20	33%
<b>ACTIVITY 1.3:</b> Facilitation of the inter-ministerial working group on plastic/sustainable consumption and production	48,526.07	9,649.00	13,910.64	23,559.64	24,966.43	49%
<b>ACTIVITY 2.1:</b> Development of educational materials targeted at primary and secondary schools	203,950.84	69,103.89	21,471.49	90,575.38	113,375.46	44%
<b>ACTIVITY 2.2:</b> Development of awareness raising and outreach materials targeting different types of stakeholders (business, tourists, citizens, children)	87,008.25	9,944.35	48,563.10	58,507.45	28,500.80	67%
<b>ACTIVITY 2.3:</b> Strategic communication and campaigns	70,292.98	19,294.55	14,682.28	33,976.83	36,316.15	48%
<b>ACTIVITY 2.4:</b> Information provision and effective support for the private sector led initiatives	168,437.41	6,622.72	52,139.74	58,762.46	109,674.95	35%
<b>ACTIVITY 3.1:</b> Implementation of awareness raising and campaigns in target provinces (SRP, SHV, PNH, Kep, Kampot and Koh Kong)	519,363.14	117,872.16	44,088.12	161,960.28	357,402.86	31%
<b>ACTIVITY 3.2:</b> Implementation of target activities to reduce plastic waste in SRP, SHV, and PNH	529,314.81	123,949.36	72,474.74	196,424.10	332,890.71	37%
<b>ACTIVITY 4.1:</b> Identification of business solutions for plastic waste recycling	156,713.72	6,000.00	55,801.95	61,801.95	94,911.77	39%
<b>ACTIVITY 4.2:</b> Piloting and demonstration of selected business interventions (baseline assessments, technical assistance, development of enabling regulations)	412,164.47	12,202.89	36,235.97	48,438.86	363,725.61	12%
<b>ACTIVITY 5.1:</b> Documentation and dissemination of project results and best practices through social media, newspapers, website	27,358.08	-	13,138.73	13,138.73	14,219.35	48%
<b>ACTIVITY 5.2:</b> Dissemination of best practices at workshops/international conferences	29,370.71	-	15,151.36	15,151.36	14,219.35	52%
<b>ACTIVITY6:</b> General management support	580,651.78	53,230.25	236,561.44	289,791.69	290,860.09	50%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,091,354.29</b>	<b>441,572.22</b>	<b>698,058.70</b>	<b>1,139,630.92</b>	<b>1,951,723.37</b>	<b>37%</b>

**Note: This is provisional expenditure where Q2 2022 CDR is not finalized yet (report was run by 25 July 2022).**

## 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 <sup>1</sup> :	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"> <li>No prior knowledge and skills in how to use TikTok</li> <li>Substantial reliance on consultants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The lack of knowledge and skill in using this new platform especially on content development will make information sharing less effective and impactful.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Operational	Likelihood=5 Impact=3 Risk Level=Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>UNDP communications team will provide further sharing sessions to share hands-on experience to GDEKI when required.</li> <li>The project engaged Communication Specialists starting from 2022 till the end of the project. They will also assist GDEKI as well as provide on-the-job training.</li> </ul>	UNDP, PMU, GDEKI	Jun 2021-Dec 2022
2	Actions against plastic pollution are fragmented	Coordinated structure of the government on plastic issues	If no better coordination, it will be business as usual, and the SWM will not	Organizational	Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Subst	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project fully adopts the decision No 95 which promotes the inter-ministerial cooperation between MoE and MoI/NCDDS to enhance environmental</li> </ul>	UNDP, PMU, all line ministries	Jan 2021-Jun 2023

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

	<i>and uncoordinated (UPDATED)</i>	<i>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>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>antial</i>	<p><i>governance at the subnational level, including plastic management. The PMU will closely collaborate with relevant ministries in implementing priority actions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• A national consultant was recruited under DGE to provide the coordination support at subnational level.</i></li> <li><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></li> </ul>		
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 activities effectively</i>					<p><i>The private sector's active engagement is crucial in introducing alternatives to single-use items, and to promoting reuse, repair, and recycling.</i></p> <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</i></p>		<i>Not valid yet</i>



						<p><i>include rewards and incentives.</i></p> <p><i>The project is designing pilot projects for plastic circularity in PNH and is conducting due diligences for potential private partners for this pilot.</i></p>		
5	<p><i>Programme inputs (funds, human resources, etc.) are not mobilized in a timely fashion (UPDATED)</i></p>	<p><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 challenging that extensions were to be made with very few applications submitted.</i></p>	<p><i>The activities for output 1 and 3 are a bit delayed.</i></p>	<p><i>Operational</i></p>	<p><i>Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Moderate</i></p>	<p><i>The project had recruited all required human resources, so it is no longer a risk during this reporting period.</i></p>	<p><i>PMU</i></p>	<p><i>Apr -Dec 2021</i></p>
6	<p><i>Potential impact on gender equality, women's empowerment and human rights</i></p>					<p><i>To mainstream gender and equality issues, the project incorporates strategies and actions such as:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> <li><i>3. Ensuring equal participation of both women and men in adopting sustainable</i></li> </ol>		<p><i>Not valid yet</i></p>

						<p><i>circular economy options both in households and workplaces (e.g. in promoting the use of sustainable energy, energy efficiency, reusable items and recycling);</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>4. Ensuring fair compensation for increased labour associated with activities taking place at the household level;</i></li> <li><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 equal to other groups; and</i></li> <li><i>6. Developing business models and support mechanisms that address the needs and enhance the capability of women and vulnerable groups.</i></li> </ol>		
7	<p><i>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</i></p>					<p><i>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.</i></p>		<p><i>Not valid yet</i></p>
8	<p><i>Effective reduction of plastic waste requires drastic change in consumer behavior (UPDATED)</i></p>	<p><i>Consumers do not adopt 4Rs.</i></p>	<p><i>Project may only achieve low level of results at activity level and have little impact at the outcome level.</i></p>	<p><i>Social and Environmental</i></p>	<p><i>Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Substantial</i></p>	<p><i>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</i></p>	<p><i>UNDP, PMU, all IPs</i></p>	<p><i>Jan 2021-Aug 2023</i></p>

						<i>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.</i>		
9	<i>Effective reduction of plastic waste requires drastic change in waste management practices among the private sector (UPDATED)</i>	<i>The private sector does not promote the 4Rs.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>Social and Environmental</i>	<i>Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Substantial</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>The project is working on identifying suitable alternatives and promote adoption among private sector through Innovation Challenge on Alternatives.</i></li> <li><i>An MoU was signed with TONTOTON to collect orphan plastic from the ocean. To date, it has collected more than 300 tons of plastic in SHV.</i></li> </ul>	<i>UNDP, PMU, all IPs</i>	<i>Jan 2021-Aug 2023</i>
10	<i>Continuous COVID-19 outbreak in the community is still a major challenge impacting project delivery adversely by delaying planned activities especially workshops and meetings</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The outbreak continues to expand the geographic boundaries to provinces too</i></li> <li><i>The country could not achieve herd immunity yet as the vaccination has been only administered</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Delay in project delivery</i></li> <li><i>Potential reduction of effectiveness of the project results</i></li> </ul>	<i>Social and Environmental</i>	<i>Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=High</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The project has been adapting and revising some activities by giving priority to activities that do not require field travels or physical meetings.</i></li> <li><i>The project went through thorough review of the annual budget and proposed reduction and repurposing of fund as indicated in the project management section.</i></li> <li><i>The project also actively seeks to diversify partnership at local level to reduce the risks.</i></li> <li><i>The current lift of COVID related restriction has allowed the project to deliver more activities especially in output 3.</i></li> </ul>	<i>UNDP, PMU, all IPs</i>	<i>Jan 2021-Aug 2023</i>

	(UPDATED)	to residents in PNH and its surrounding areas and some other major cities.						
11	There may be challenges in effectively engaging all stakeholders in target provinces (SHV, PNH, SRP, Kep) (UPDATED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The different structures and personalities of each provincial focal point. For example, management of SRP tends to take longer decision-making time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay in project delivery</li> </ul>	Operational	Likelihood=4 Impact=4 Risk Level=Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	UNDP, PMU, all IPs	Jan 2021-Aug 2023
12	Possible delays in engaging the private sector for project implementation, depending on the nature and reputation of certain businesses (NEW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is time consuming to conduct Due Diligence (DD) assessments because risks and benefits shall be fully taken into consideration and a strategic communication strategy needs to be in place in case a</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project EPR work requires timely and strategic engagement of the private sector in waste collection and recycling. Therefore, the project could run out of time to pilot EPR schemes.</li> </ul>	Operational	Likelihood=5 Impact=5 Risk Level=High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	UNDP	Jul 2021-Dec 2022

		<i>partnership materialise.</i>						
13	<i>Upcoming elections may delay project implementation and impact the delivery of key results (NEW)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Subnational implementers can be busy with election preparation</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Activities on the ground could not be delivered or delayed.</i></li> </ul>	<i>Operational</i>	<i>Likelihood=4 Impact=4 Risk Level=Medium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The project prioritised activities that require subnational inputs and time from the national and subnational government officers in this quarter. It is also working on engaging the private sector so that things can go in parallel.</i></li> </ul>	<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"> <li><i>Different actors have different interests and benefit differently from plastic recycling business activities</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>	<i>Operational</i>	<i>Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Medium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>	<i>UNDP, PMU, all IPs</i>	<i>Jan 2022-Aug 2023</i>

*Annex 2: Marine Plastic project March social media report*



Marine plastic  
monthly social media

*Annex 3: 3<sup>rd</sup> PEB meeting minutes*



Minute of 3rd project  
board meeting-appro