

QUARTERLY PROJECT REPORT

United Nations Development Programme Cambodia Combatting Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia [01-July-2021 – 30-Sep-2021]

Project ID: 00119646 & Title: Combatting Marine Plastic Litter Project **Duration**: From January 15, 2021 to August 14, 2023

Total Project Budget: 3,091,354.29

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

Responsible parties: Ministry of Environment (MoE) + the Ministry of Interior

(MoI)

Country Programme Outcome: UNDAF outcome 3: By 2023, women and men in

Cambodia, in particular the marginalized and vulnerable, live in safer, healthier, more secure and ecologically balanced environment with improved livelihoods, and are resilient to natural and climate changes related trends and

shocks.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

4Rs Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle

AWP Annual Work Plan

BESD Building an Enabling Environment for Sustainable Development

CE Circular Economy

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

Mol Ministry of Interior

MWP Multiyear Work Plan

NCSD National Council for Sustainable Development

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

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

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

I. Executive summary

The main objective of the Combatting Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia (Marine Plastic) project is to prevent and minimize plastic waste pollution on land and in the ocean through promotion of a 4R framework through the following set of activities:

- Development and implementation of enabling policies and regulations;
- Raising awareness among stakeholders about the plastic pollution and solutions; and
- Reduction of plastic waste, and promotion of new technologies such as recycling and plastic alternatives.

While primary target provinces are Siem Reap (SRP), Sihanoukville (SHV), Phnom Penh (PNH), and Kep, the project will also include other coastal provinces such as Koh Kong and Kampot for awareness raising activities to reduce marine plastic pollution.

The project conducted the following key activities in Quarter 3 (Q3) for the period from July to September 2021:

- Setting up and management of the project. This includes:
 - a. Project budget revision, b) finalization of work plans and budgets for three implementing partners (IPs) - General Directorate of Environmental Protection (GDEP), General Directorate of Environmental Knowledge and Information (GDEKI), and Ministry of Interior (MoI), and three responsible parties (RPs) in Phnom Penh (PNH), Sihanoukville (SHV), and Siem Reap (SRP),
 - b. Recruitment of key consultants to support the Project Management Unit (PMU), GDEKI and GDEP,
 - c. Singing one last Letter of Agreement (LoA) between NCSD and PNH Municipal Administration;
 - d. Conducting the last scoping mission in Kep;
 - e. PMU's VAT TIN registration,
 - f. Opening bank accounts for six IPs and RPs,
 - g. Orientation training on National Implementation Modality (NIM) and provision of Khmer translated version of National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) technical manual guideline to RPs; and
 - h. Procurement of office furniture and IT equipment for PMU, GDEP, and Mol;
- Organization of sustainable consumption and production (SCP) draft roadmap consultation workshop;
- Finalization of the table of content and the first draft of body text for the sub-decree on plastic management;
- Organization of discussions on recommended extended producer responsibility (EPR) for Cambodia;
- Finalization of a draft single-use plastic (SUP) list with proposed measures;
- Launch of two awareness raising videos with celebrities, resulting in a total social media reach of about 900K, of which 37% are women;

- Production of three awareness raising videos on plastic management for PNH, Kep and SHV;
- Development of Marine Plastic website and CE Leaders Platform with two language option updated and MoE sub-domain connected;
- Designing Innovation Challenge for "#BeatPlastic Campaign";
- Procurement arrangement for "60-Day: Carry for Saving" campaign runner;
- Production of promotional gifts including water bottles, eco-bags, and T-shirts;
- Organization of meetings with provincial RPs to consult on water filtration and waste bin distribution to schools, and the procurement of cleanup equipment;
- Draft of grant agreement proposal for Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association (KRECA);
- Finalization of UR:BIN research and prototype testing;
- Designing Sustainable E-Commerce Innovation Challenge for plastic alternative promotion;
- Conducting market assessment of plastic recycling business development opportunities and identifying recycling business models;
- Meeting private sector to explore opportunities for collaboration in promoting plastic collection and recycling; and
- Organization of information sharing session by Australian company on "Community-Based Social Marketing (CBSM)" to MoE and all implementing partners.

II. Implementation progress

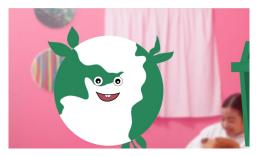
This report covers key project results during the period between July to September 2021 as below:

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

- **Sub-decree development:** the table of contents and the first draft of sub-decree body text were drafted and in the consultation process with MoE.
- **EPR:** Initial discussion on recommended EPR for Cambodia, Scoping research of companies using plastic products.
- **Plastic recycling:** A recommended SUP list with proposed measures on was drafted as part of the sub-decree on plastic management. assessing feasible business models for alternatives and plastic recycling.
- Consultation workshop on SCP draft roadmap was conducted on 30 & 31 August with participation from a range of line ministries and development partners. The workshop was to verify information in the draft roadmap, to consult and collects inputs and discuss feasibility of the proposed actions and responsibilities.
- GDEP's work plan and budget were finalized.
- Procurement of two national consultants to work closely with the international consultants to
 develop a sub-decree on plastic management, EPR and design plastic recycling pilot
 schemes. Under the supervision of UNDP and GDEP respectively, the core sub-decree content
 is proposed by the international consultants while the national consultants do research on
 policy and regulation gaps, provide localized and contextualized knowledge and feedback
 on the outputs produced by the international consultants to ensure the proposed actions fit
 for Cambodia.

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

- Virtual launch of two awareness raising videos with celebrities on 02 July 2021:
 - Video 1: A music video by <u>Princess Jenna Norodom</u>. This video features images of various negative consequences plastic on the environment, introduces the 4R framework and asks everyone to work together against them.



 Video 2: An animated video about the lifecycle of plastic narrated by three celebrities: <u>Sopheak Kosoma, VannDa, and Juvie Lin.</u> This animation explains what happens after plastic items are thrown away, which impacts they have on the environment and which consumers can take to 4R plastic items. All videos were posted on UNDP Facebook page and to maximize outreach, they were also cross-posted on the partnering institutions' pages including MoE, the Embassy of Japan, Sweden Embassy, Aeon Mall. In addition, Aeon also broadcasted the two videos on their LCD screen in the malls throughout the project life. All released videos can be viewed at:



- The launching video: https://fb.watch/v/5Zk FygvR/
- Music video: https://fb.watch/6W79gbml-l/
- Animation episode 1: https://fb.watch/6W7paT20fQ/, showing all about plastic crisis and how we can fight against plastic pollution.
- Animation episode 2: https://fb.watch/6W7s--h9SW/, following Raksa's and Sambath's plastic waste journey to learn about where all of our plastic wastes go to and how plastic pollution harm human, animals and the environment.
- Animation episode 3: https://fb.watch/v/1T3dDzhfp/, showcasing the 4R framework.

Note: The original animation video is too long for social media platform, hence, they were broken into shorter episodes.

As of the end of September, we have reached almost 900K audience (37% women) as detailed in the table below:

| | UNDP | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------|---------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Facebook reach | Engagement | Views | Link clicks | | | | |
| Launch video | 126,424 | 1,465 | 103,368 | 4,004 | | | | |
| Length 3:07 | 36% women & 64% men | | | | | | | |
| Music video | 257,545 | 2,384 | 356,841 | 36,688 | | | | |
| Length 3:07 | 43% women & 57% men | | | | | | | |
| Animation Epi 1 | 186,341 | 2,018 | 197,870 | 22,145 | | | | |
| Length 1:32 | 33% women & 67% men | | | | | | | |
| Animation Epi 2 | 149,864 | 998 | 116,185 | 20,629 | | | | |
| Length 3:40 | 38% women & 62% men | | | | | | | |
| Animation Epi 3 | 147,692 | 2,301 | 61,291 | 15,113 | | | | |
| Length 1:53 | 33% women & 67% men | | | | | | | |
| Total: | 867,866 | 9,166 | 835,555 | 98,579 | | | | |

- Production of three awareness raising videos on plastic management under the facilitation of GDEKI for PNH, Kep and SHV provinces:
 - PNH Video: 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.



<u>Kep Video</u>: 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.





 SHV Video: The video illustrates 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 behavior.



These videos will be posted in both UNDP and MoE Facebook and MoE plastic website.

- **Development of a MoE website on plastic**: the website will act as a centralized repository for MoE's materials related to the efforts to tackle plastic waste, bringing together policies and regulations, reports, latest news and events, and awareness raising materials such as posters, videos and other media. It is designed and web hosted through Squarespace, as a means of ensuring it can be easily and regularly maintained with up-to-date and engaging content for all stakeholders, including the general public. In this quarter, the site content and 20 circular economy (CE) posters were updated both in Khmer and English and the MoE subdomain (moe.gov.kh) was approved and connected to Squarespace. The team also met with CCCA project team to learn about their experience of ensuing the sustainability of the website beyond the project life.
- Initiation of Innovation Challenge for "#BeatPlastic Campaign": It was initiated to solicit innovative ideas on how to run effective campaigns that aim to not only bring awareness but change behaviour of the target stakeholders towards adopting 4Rs (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recyle) of plastic. The target stakeholders include 1) Primary school students from grade 1 to 6 (age under 12), 2) Youth (age 15 to 30), 3) Garment sector, and 4) all other private sector (except garment) that presents as the most promising in reducing plastic pollution. For this reporting period, a concept note and checklist was drafted and project board approval process was initiated.
- Procurement of "60-Day: Carry for Saving" campaign implementer: It is an awareness
 raising campaign for behaviour change on plastic consumption among university students
 across Phnom Penh. This campaign includes promotion of the use of reusable containers for
 food and drink with collaboration from restaurants and cafes, a photo competition under the
 topic of "The Green Environment I Dream", and production of some awareness raising posters

and videos. By the end of September, the campaign contractor was identified, Department of Media and Communication (DMC) of Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and the service contract agreement will be singed in early October with immediate implementation started upon the signing.

- Recruitment of GDEKI three national consultants. The consultants are to support GDEKI team in 1) developing environmental educational materials, 2) facilitating the coordination with the Ministry of Education, Youths and Sports (MoEYS), and 3) running plastic awareness raising communication and campaigns. Other two consultants were in the process of onboarding after the interviews in September to support spotlight video production, and GDEKI staff capacity building.
- Promotional materials to be used in GDEKI awareness raising activities such as T-shirts, water bottles, eco-bags were designed.

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

- Singing of LoA for Phnom Penh was completed in August. The budget was increased from \$30K to \$50K to accommodate the needs for more interventions in the capital city. After signing the LoA, the PNH Department of Environment had developed work plan, officially appointed focal points, prepared documents to open a bank account, and drafted a ToR for consultant recruitment.
- **Kep LoA** was converted into implementation under PMU management due to the small budget allocated and it will also make implementation more easily managed when the project already has quite a few numbers of LoAs (04) and a grant to manage.
- **Kep scoping study** was completed in July and the plastic management recommendations from the study were incorporated into the work plan drafted in September. This will be finalized in the next quarter with consultation from the Kep PDoE and local authority.
- Distribution of water filtration and waste bins to 80 schools in target provinces: the project shifted the procurement responsibility from UNDP to PMU/DGE with anticipation that this procurement work will be completed faster and responded to the needs of the target schools given that PMU has been working closely and directly with relevant stakeholders from both the Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE) and the Provincial Department of Education, Youth and Sports (PDoEYS) in the target provinces in school criteria selection. So far, a few meetings with the stakeholders were arranged. As the result, the types of water filtration technologies, types of waste bins and school selection criteria were determined. Lists of schools requested the equipment were also provided by each province. For the first round of distribution, the project selected only schools that already have an existing clean water system in place (around 50) to speed up the process. The bidding document was prepared to be announced in October. The exact number of schools and the rest of other schools without clean water systems will be finalized in the next quarter.
- **Procurement of cleanup equipment for SRP and SHV:** An initial meeting was arranged with the two provincial focal points to inform about project support in providing cleanup equipment and to understand about their current practices in waste and plastic management and challenges they had faced. A second meeting was arranged to discuss about their proposed options for the equipment as both provinces presented with different contextual challenges and needs.

- Proposal for grant agreement with Koh Rong Environmental Conservation Association (KRECA) was drafted to be consulted with MoE in the next quarter.
- UR:BIN research and prototype testing led by Accelerator Labs was concluded. This research study is to test the effectiveness of the 2 creative waste bin designs in promoting proper waste separation under various public settings to provide a sound recommendation in designing a better waste management system. After 3 weeks' data collection by setting up those bins in The study findings were presented to MoE in September. The study looked at pre-testing design criteria (including usefulness, accessibility, feasibility, creativity, and innovation), performance in terms of effectiveness in waste separation, and user experience in ease of usage of the bins. Although UR:BIN B was the winner, however, both bins still require further adjustments to optimize the effectiveness by combining the strongest elements of both bins together into a new hybrid design. It was recommended that a larger-scale data collection will be needed to validate the hybrid design when COVID-19 is of lesser concern and research team can make more interactions with the general public in discussing about their perceptions and attitudes towards the UR:BINs.



- Mol consultant recruitment: the ToR was developed and announced.
- **SRP consultant and admin/finance assistant recruitment:** the ToRs were developed, announced, selection committee formed, and candidate interviews to be conducted in October.

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

 Sustainable E-Commerce Innovation Challenge was initiated: with the rise in food delivery and the use of plastic in food packaging during COVID-19, Cambodia is in a more dire need to make more plastic alternatives available. Therefore, this Challenge was designed in collaboration with UNDP Accelerator Labs to solicit solutions to realise wider adoption of alternatives and innovative means to change distribution and consumption behavior of plastic product. Specifically, to identify priority business models for plastic alternatives targeting food delivery packaging and general e-commerce packaging. As of September, all the preparation for the Challenge was completed and ready for the callout for applications.

- Market assessment of plastic recycling business development opportunities and identifying recycling business models was conducted. A market assessment for plastic recycling business was conducted by the National Consultant with recommendations provided. The findings of the plastic recycling market assessment indicated that plastic recycling is still low compared to the amount collected (buy-in) due to no waste segregation at source and insufficient incentives policies. Some recommendations provided are: raise public awareness about municipal solid waste managment; promote waste segregation at source; promote recycling activities and investments through reduction of levies and lower electricity price; and promote domestic recycled products via VAT exemption and restricting or banning of import of overlapping products that can be made locally.
- **CE Leaders Platform:** the website was updated with 5 CE best practices to reduce plastic by the private sector; and finalized with the MoE sub-domain (moe.gov.kh) connected to Squarespace.
- **Exploration of collaboration opportunity with Coco-Cola Company** was initiated. An introduction meeting was arranged between UNDP and the company to learn about what each other is doing and to identify entry point for collaboration. UNDP to send them concept note on EPR pilot scheme targeting PET bottle recycling for further discussion.
- Exploration of collaboration opportunity with TONTOTON was initiated. TONTOTON is a plastic neutralization program, the first worldwide certified under the Ocean Bound Plastic Neutrality Standard, that collects and recycles large quantities of non-recyclable plastic before it reaches the oceans. It is designed to involve local communities and informal waste sector to empower them through additional income generation and awareness education. It also promotes a circular economy by converting plastic waste to energy through supplying the collected plastic to their co-processing partner, Chip Mong INSEE Ecocyle. Thus far, a few meetings between them, UNDP and MoE were arranged to introduce one another and to explore possibility in collaboration.

Output 5: Best practices disseminated and shared.

The project implementation and progress were shared to the public in the Waste Summit Cambodia 2021 event hosted by Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS). Below are the 3 presentations delivered in the summit:

- Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan and SCP Roadmap by H.E. Dr. Ngin Lina, the project board member and the Deputy Secretary General, NCSD,
- Tackling Plastic Waste Key Interventions Led by MoE by Mr. Pak Sokharavuth, Deputy Director General, GDEP/MoE, and
- Promoting Circular Economy Measures for Tackling Plastic Pollution by Dr. Moeko Saito-Jensen, Environmental Policy Specialist, UNDP Cambodia.

General project management

During Q3, besides implementing some concrete activities, the project still continued to support the PMU and 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.

PMU and UNDP provided support to all the RPs and made some progress as follow:

| Items | | Progress made | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Project information | • | A project brief document was written in July to share with the public about the project via UNDP website. | |
| Work plan and budget revision (G02) | • | Due to delay in hiring project core staff members and COVID-19, significant amount of 2021 budget was not spent including staff salary, communications, and field travelling. Therefore, some activities were initiated to utilize the budget saved as below. The budget revision (G02) will be finalized in October. | |
| | | \$40K to be injected to the Innovation Challenge to promote alternatives to plastic as it is among the highest priorities of the project. The Challenge is led by UNDP Accelerator Labs; | |
| | | \$10K to be used for International Consultant to design proposal for PET recycling strategy for Cambodia; | |
| | | \$9,700 went to "60-Day: Carry for Saving" campaign run by DMC/RUPP (details in Output 2 section); and | |
| | | \$70K went to Innovation Challenge for "#BeatPlastic Campaign". This budget includes allocation for 2022 as well. Details of the Challenge is in Output 2 section. | |
| | | Reallocation of a total budget of USD 300K in the AWP 2021 from UNDP to NCSD. The re-adjusted amount is USD 280K for water filtration system procurement and USD 20K for additional top up to LoA for PNH Municipality. | |
| | | Reduction of USD 203,295.69 for AWP 2021. This amount will be moved to the following years (2022 & 2023). The decrease is due to Covid-19 outbreak causing delay and cancellation of some project activities such as onboarding consultants, baseline study on water filtration system, administration process of opening bank accounts and LoA preparation. | |
| Finalization of sub-national RPs' work plans and budgets | • | The work plans and budgets of Mol, GDEP, GDEKI, PNH, SHV, and SRP were finalized, and implementation started. | |
| Key PMU's consultant recruitment | • | 4 local consultants were contracted to support PMU in EPR, SCP, private sector development, and sub-national coordination. | |
| Key RPs' focal points assigned | • | The focal points of all RPs were appointed with official letters to PMU and contact details provided. | |
| Procurement of equipment | • | Procurement of office furniture, IT and other office supplies was completed for PMU, GDEP, and Mol. | |
| | • | PMU's VAT TIN number registration completed. | |

| Bank accounts of IP and RPs | • | Bank accounts opened for DGE, GDEP and GDEKI, MoI, SHV and PNH. SRP was pending due to unclear instruction from bank on supporting documents, requiring resubmission. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| National Implementation Modality and NCSD Technical Manual Guideline orientation training to RPs | • | The training was provided to PMU and DGE on 19 July on the overview of Combatting Marine Plastic Litter Project and NCSD technical manual guideline. The manual was also translated into Khmer for ease of reading and understanding for sub-national level implementors. |

PROGRESS TOWARDS PROJECT OUTPUT

| Project Output Indicators | Baseline | | Target | | | Current status |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Value | Year | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| 1.1. A circular economy strategy and action plan is adopted with measures to ensure gender equality and participation of vulnerable groups Measured by: 0 = drafted only, not endorsed or signed 1 = endorsed and signed | 0 | 2020 | Target: 1 Result: 1 | Target: 1 | Target:1 | The CE Strategy and Action Plan was signed by MoE and launched on June 28. |
| Number of enabling regulatory measures developed and implemented in support of the reduction of plastic and increase in recycling and alternatives Measured by number (cumulative) | 0 (draft regulation on single- use plastic) | 2020 | 1 (Sub-decree on plastic approved by MoE) | 1 (Sub-decree approved by Council of Ministers) | 2 | 2 national consultants were recruited to work with the international experts on the development of the sub-decree, EPR and design plastic recycling pilot schemes. The table of contents and the first draft of the sub-decree were drafted. Initial discussion on recommended EPR for Cambodia and scoping research of companies using plastic products were conducted. A recommended single-use plastic (SUP) list with proposed measures was drafted as part of the sub-decree. |
| 1.3. Extent to which CE and plastic approaches are adopted by line ministries Measured on a three-point scale: 0= None 1= Moderate extent: Initial endorsement 2= Great extent: Priority measures are adopted | 0 | 2020 | 1 | 2 | 2 | No update |
| delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan | delivery in line | with plan | | delivery be | low plan | |

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

| Project Output Indicators | Base | line | | Target | | Current status |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Value | Year | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| 2.1. Number of public schools that received gender sensitive educational materials and training on the plastic crisis and solutions SRP, SHV, PNH, 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 |
| 2.2. Number of gender sensitive awareness raising materials developed and disseminated to the public Measured by number (per year) a) Information on website b) Messages on social media c) Posters d) Videos & cartoons | 0 | 2020 | a) 1 b) 6 c) 2 d) 1 Result: d) 3 | a) 3 b) 12 c) 1 d) 1 | a) 3 b) 12 c) 1 d) 1 | Two awareness raising videos with celebrities were launched on social media with access links below: The launch video: |
| 2.3. Number of people reached by awareness- raising communications on appropriate plastic waste management (gender disaggregated) SRP, SHV, PNH* Measured by number of people per target city (cumulative and gender disaggregated) | 0 | 2020 | Social media 1 million (50 % women) Result: 867,866 (37% women) | Social media 3 million (50 % women) Result: | Social media 5 million (50 % women) Result: | As of September, the launch of the two videos above has reached almost 900K audience, of which 37% was women. |
| 2.4. Number of best practices to reduce plastic by private sector/citizens identified and featured on circular economy platform Measured by number (cumulative and gender | 0 | 2020 | 5 (50% women-led) Result: 46 | 10 (50% women-led) | 15 (50% women-led) | A total of 46 businesses are featured on the CE Leaders Platform. 4 in Kep (Samanea Resort and Hotel, Knai Bang Chatt, Palm House Hotel, and Cominsea Lodge resort and Hotel); 3 in Kampot (Les |

| | | | Manguiers, Kampot River Residence, and Chip Mor Insee Cement Corporation); 3 in Koh Kong (4 River Floating Lodge, Koh Andet Eco Resort, and Chi Phe Ecotourism Community); 1 in SHV (Six Sens Krabey Island); 7 in PNH (Sofitel Phnom Pen Raffles Royal Hotel, Park Café Restaurant, Lucky Marengda Footwear Industry, Cambodia Coca-Combeverage Company, and La Chhouk Recycled and Creative Fashion), 5 in Banteay Meanchey (Nespring (Cambodia) Co., Ltd., Amret Microfinan Institute, KM Hotel, Botum Hotel, and Mlup Sw. Restaurant); 2 in Ratanakiri (Ratanakiri Boutique Hotel, and Chea Touch Trading Factory); 4 in Presivinear (Preah Vihear Happiness Motel, Preah Vihear (Preah Vihear Happiness Motel, Preah Vihear (Preah Vihear (LBN ASIAN Hotel, Bambothouse Resort, Green Feed (Cambodia) Co., Ltd., and Seila Pepper Co., LTD SELA); 1 in Mondulkiri (Hillton Observatory Resorts); 2 in Takeo (Copio (Cambodia) International Inc., and Kaun-Teren (Cambodia) Corporation Ltd.); 3 in Kampong Spe (CWinning Dragon Leatherware (Cambodia) Cutton, A2A Town Cambodia Co., LTD., 5 in Stur Treng (Bird Mekong Resort, Stung Treng Reso Sekon Pure Water Handicraft, Ly Heang 168 Pu Water Production Enterprise, and Reaksmey Mekor Pure Water Enterprise); and 2 in Kandal (Bowk Garment Factory (Cambodia) Co., LTD., and Environmental Sanitation Volunteer Team Preserve Cultural Property and Natural Resources Saang Phnom Commune). |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan | delivery in line with plan | delivery <i>below</i> plan | |

| Project Output Indicators | Base | eline | 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 | 0 | 2020 | SRP: 1 SHV: 1 PNH: 1 | SRP: 2 SHV: 2 PNH: 2 | SRP: 2 SHV: 2 PNH: 2 | No update |
| endorsement B.3. Number of public schools with reduction measures for single- use plastic items adopted BRP, 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 the delay in recruitment of project core staff members and COV this reporting periods and most businesses were not in operation, so les | | | | | not start yet. For insta | nce, schools were still closed d |
| delivery exceeds plan | deliv | ery in line | with plan | ⊠ delivery <i>below</i> | plan | |

| innovations that ensure inclusion of women a | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| plastic recycling and alternatives Measured by number (cumulative) 2. Number of plastic recycling and alternative innovations that ensure inclusion of women a | |
| innovations that ensure inclusion of women a | |
| 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) | |
| he delivery is still in line with the plan as relevar lternatives was also initiated. | |
| delivery exceeds plan | |
| Project Output Indicators | |
| c.1. Number of gender sensitive communication is disseminated on the project best practice to it local knowledge sharing Measured by number (per year) a) Project report b) Project brief | |
| c) Social media postsd) Newspaper articles | |
| , · | |

| CPD OUTPUT: | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Output Indicators | | Baseline (month/year) | Target (month/year) | Current status (month/year) |
| 2.1.1: Number of cities/urban centres with | operational Solid Waste Management Plans | (month/year) | (month/year) | |
| | | | | |
| delivery exceeds plan | | delivery <i>below</i> plan | | |
| PROGRESS TOWARDS STRATEG | IC PLAN OUTPUT | | | |
| OUTPUT: | | | | |
| SP Output Indicators | | Baseline (month/year) | Target (month/year) | Current status (month/year) |
| 1.1.1 Capacities developed across the who Agenda in development plans and budge using innovative and data-driven solution | ts, and to analyse progress towards the SDGs, | | | |
| 1.4.1 Solutions scaled up for sustainable r sustainable commodities and green and i | nanagement of natural resources, including nclusive value chains | | | |
| delivery exceeds plan | delivery <i>in line with</i> plan | | delivery <i>below</i> plan | |
| PROGRESS TOWARDS UNDAF/O | OUNTRY PROGRAMME (CPAP) OUTC | COME | | |
| OUTCOME: | | | | |
| Outcome Indicators | | Baseline (month/year) | Target (month/year) | Current status (month/year) |
| UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2023, womer marginalized and vulnerable, live in a sbalanced environment with improved climate change related trends and shoc | | | | |
| | | | | |

Capacity Development

Capacity development is one of key focuses of this project. It is imperative that respective government institutions will develop the technical knowledge and skills necessary to implement and sustain activities beyond the project duration.

Hence, for the initiation stage, the project sought to enhance the knowledge of the key institutions for project management with regards to project planning and operation through the National Implementation Modality (NIM) training. This training shared the information of how to design, plan, implement and monitor project activities and how to properly manage the budget. In addition, the PMU team further provide guidance and advice to their respective RPs in all targeted provinces to ensure good project management and compliance.

The project also sought to enhance the ownership and leadership of the government agencies in project activities. For example, all the planning processes engaged responsible institutions so that they can lead in implementing proposed activities in accordance with their priorities and interests.

The project will continue to provide technical assistance throughout the project implementation in a manner that enhances the project management skills, and technical knowledge and capacity. For instance, for awareness raising, the project will provide training support to the key focal points of the GDEKI for managing the MoE website and social media including Tiktok related to plastic management to build the long-term and internal capacity and knowledge. In this manner, they can themselves lead the activities instead of relying on external consultants.

Gender Marker

The project aims to ensure inclusion and involvement of women and girls, who are among the most vulnerable to environmental degradation and often face inequalities in economic opportunities, in relevant decision-making processes related to plastic waste reduction and the transition towards a circular economy, and equitable sharing of economic, environmental, and public health benefits.

The project has thus far considered gender equality in all the process and obtains the gender marker rating 2 for acknowledging the role of informal waste sector (comprises mostly female) in the project strategy and for fully mainstreaming gender into all project outputs.

During the design phase, project output indicators included targets that are gender disaggregated to encourage participation of businesses led by women and make sure they are sought out with support mechanisms to test and replicate or scale up recycling and alternatives innovations. Similarly, the project will pay special attention to ensure inclusion of women and vulnerable groups when best practices to reduce plastic by private sector/citizens identified are featured on circular economy platform during the implementation.

The project will also incorporate gender vulnerability issues and perspectives in the development of educational and awareness raising materials, and conducting training, capacity building and awareness raising activities.

Environment and Social Safeguards

The project seeks to ensure environmental and social safeguards to local communities by incorporating clauses in all the LoAs of the RPs that where there are communities affected by

project implementation identified through the social and environmental screening process, the RPs shall establish a grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of affected communities' concerns and grievances; shall resolve concerns promptly and in consultation with concerned parties; shall provide periodic reports to the affected communities on the project implementation progress on issues that involve ongoing risk to or impacts on them, and shall also report risks and risk mitigation measures on a quarterly basis.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation

To enhance the result of output 2 on implementing awareness raising activities for sensitizing plastic issues and changing behaviours towards adopting the 4R framework, the project requested Marine Plastic Solutions, an Australian company, to share their experiences and lessons learned on "Community-Based Social Marketing (CBSM) - A Pragmatic Approach for Achieving Sustainable Behaviour" as a powerful tool in enabling better and longer lasting impacts for changing waste behaviours. Compared to scientific studies and normal education and awareness raising, this tool by using social science approaches proved more effective in creating new normative behaviours. 21 participants attended the sharing session including MoE, all RP's key focal points at both national and subnational levels, and UNDP.

The information gained from this session will be helpful for the project to identify and map out a target behaviour to be changed and develop clear SMART project activities that can be piloted and then scaled up to change this behaviour.

Innovation

The project adopted the innovation challenge modality to explore innovative approaches in bringing awareness and promoting alternatives to plastic. As detailed in output 2 and output 4, "#BeatPlastic Campaign" and Sustainable E-Commerce Innovation Challenges were initiated to do a better awareness raising activities that will ensure better behavior change outcome towards adopting 4R practices and promoting the use of alternatives by making alternative options more available and accessible.

Lessons learned

Adaptive management is key to become COVID resilient in implementing the project. 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 needed activities, and hiring international consultant to design proposal for PET recycling strategy for Cambodia. In addition, continuous coordination, support and collective understanding with flexibility are vital for effective management.

III. Project implementation challenges

a. Updated major project risks and actions

| No | Types of possible risks | Countermeasures | Status |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Continuous and possible COVID-19 outbreaks will delay the planned project activities and adversely impact delivery | The PMU will apply an adaptative planning approach. Whenever physical meetings become impossible, the PMU will adopt virtual meetings or prioritize activities which would not require face-to-face meetings. | Being implemented |
| 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 (e.g. MoE/NCSD websites, posters, social media and music) and engaging influencers and celebrities to outreach a wider segment of the society. In addition, the project also engaged DMC/RUPP to run plastic campaign among students and youth; and initiated #BeatPlastic Campaign Innovation Challenge. | Being implemented |
| 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 | The project seeks to engage and motivate the private sector by providing firsthand information and technical and regulatory support. The project will do assessments for viable business models for plastic recycling and support creation of an enabling environment for the private sector to invest in plastic recycling if deemed necessary. | Market assessment of plastic recycling business development opportunities and identifying recycling business models was conducted; a draft engagement strategy was developed; and a number of meetings were conducted with Coco-Cola and TONTOTON. |
| 4 | Government actions against plastic pollution are fragmented and uncoordinated | The project organizes regular project planning meetings involving technical focal points to ensure a coherent approach. 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. | Being implemented |
| 5 | There may be challenges in effectively engaging all stakeholders in target provinces (Sihanoukville, Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Kep) | The project will conduct scoping research to conduct interviews with key stakeholders to understand their perceived challenges and motivations with plastic waste management (e.g. SEZs and major businesses and citizens in Sihanoukville). The PMU will use the information to formulate tailored | The project conducted scoping research to identify challenges to be addressed by the project. The PMU has discussed the set of project interventions tailored to meet these challenges. The PMU will |

| approaches for effectively engaging all stakeholders in the target provinces. | continue to work closely with the subnational governments to ensure the effective implementation of agreed |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | activities. |

The anticipated risks and countermeasures can be seen in Annex 1: Project Risk Register

b. Updated project issues and actions

<u>Project Issue 1:</u> Continuous COVID-19 outbreak adversely impacting project activities and delivery especially for workshops and meetings.

Actions taken:

- The project has been regularly reviewing planned activities by giving priority to activities that do not require field travels or physical meetings.
- A thorough review of the annual budget was conducted, activities that are critically affected by the COVID-19 were identified and fund was repurposed as detailed in the work plan and budget revision (G02) in General Project Management section.

<u>Project Issue 2:</u> Resignation of National Project Coordinator. The Coordinator submitted resignation letter in August, leaving one month's time for the project to seek replacement while many tasks required coordination.

Actions taken:

- Process the replacement recruitment immediately after receiving official resignation.
- Internal MoE candidates were allowed to submit applications given all the requirements 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.

<u>Project Issue 3:</u> Challenges in procuring experts to support implementing partners, resulting in late spending of consultant budget.

Actions taken:

- PMU used a combination of open job announcements with extension when no enough applications submitted in the first round, then used head-hunting approach 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 lack of budget when a lot of money is with other RPs and not used on time.

<u>Project Issue 4:</u> Delay in opening bank accounts for RPs. The change of bank Legal Manager and the lockdown in Siem Reap 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 to be taken:

- PMU advanced the budget through individual bank account of one of the key focal points to avoid delay of activity implementation.
- The National Project Coordinator went to talk to the bank manager directly to fasten the process.

IV. Financial status and utilization

Table 1: Contribution Overview [Project start: 15 January 2021 – 14 August 2023]

| | Contr | ributions | Cumulative | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Donor Name | Committed [In USD] | Received [In USD] | Expenditure [As of 30 September 2021] | Balance [In USD] | Delivery [%] |
| The Embassy of Japan | 3,011,354.29 | 3,011,354.29 | 355,726.59 | 2,655,627.70 | 12% |
| UNDP [TRAC] | 80,000.00 | 25,172.00 | 11,201.68 | 13,970.32 | 14% |
| Total | 3,091,354.29 | 3,036,526.29 | 366,928.27 | 2,669,598.02 | 12% |

Table 2: Quarterly Expenditure by Activity [Project started: 01 July - 30 September 2021]

| | Work Plan | Actual | Expenditure [l | n USD] | Balance | Delivery |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Activities-Description | (Q3 2021) | Gov't [Disbursed] | UNDP [Disbursed] | Total | [In USD] | [%] |
| ACTIVITY 1.1: Research on policy and | | | | | | |
| regulatory gaps and solutions in | 1107000 | 7.050.00 | 0.400.65 | 15 450 65 | (4.300.65) | 1.400/ |
| promotion of 4Rs and alternative | 11,070.00 | 7,050.00 | 8,400.65 | 15,450.65 | (4,380.65) | 140% |
| businesses | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 1.2: Development of | | | | | | |
| policies/regulations/guidelines to promote | 29,166.75 | 6,525.00 | 5,476.42 | 12,001.42 | 17,165.33 | 41% |
| 4Rs and alternative businesses | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 1.3: Facilitation of the inter- | | | | | | |
| ministerial Working Group on | 6,216.75 | 3,375.00 | 3,219.81 | 6,594.81 | (378.06) | 106% |
| plastic/sustainable consumption and | 0,210.73 | 3,373.00 | 3,219.01 | 0,394.61 | (378.00) | 100% |
| production | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 2.1: Development of | | | | | | |
| educational materials targeted at priority | 17,887.50 | 18,028.55 | 5,775.39 | 23,803.94 | (5,916.44) | 133% |
| and secondary schools | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 2.2. Development of awareness | | | | | | |
| raising and outreach materials (e.g. | | | | | | |
| cartoons, infographics) targeting different | 19,986.75 | 3,322.00 | 19,258.01 | 22,580.01 | (2,593.26) | 113% |
| types of stakeholders (business, tourists, | | | | | | |
| citizens, children) | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 2.3. Strategic communication | 11 616 75 | | 2.040.01 | 2.040.01 | 0.666.04 | 250/ |
| and campaigns | 11,616.75 | - | 2,949.81 | 2,949.81 | 8,666.94 | 25% |
| ACTIVITY 2.4. Information provision and | | | | | | |
| effective support for the private sector led | 16,753.50 | 2,250.00 | 6,079.67 | 8,329.67 | 8,423.83 | 50% |
| initiatives | | | - | - | | |
| ACTIVITY 3.1: Implementation of | | | | | | |
| awareness raising and campaigns in target | 470 000 50 | | | | 4.00.000 | |
| provinces (SRP, SHV, Kep, Kampot and Koh | 179,833.50 | 4,881.06 | 6,290.15 | 11,171.21 | 168,662.29 | 6% |
| Kong) | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 3.2. Implementation of target | | | | | | |
| activities to reduce plastic waste in SHV, | 69,957.00 | 20,910.07 | (2,612.77) | 18,297.30 | 51,659.70 | 26% |
| SRP, and PNH | , | , | , | , | , | |
| ACTIVITY 4.1: Identification of business | | | | | | |
| solutions for plastic waste recycling | 20,256.75 | 6,000.00 | 3,429.81 | 9,429.81 | 10,826.94 | 47% |
| ACTIVITY 4.2: Piloting and demonstration | | | | | | |
| of selected business interventions | | | | | | |
| (baseline assessments, technical | 18,906.75 | 7,187.93 | 5,529.45 | 12,717.38 | 6,189.37 | 67% |
| assistance, development of enabling | 10,500.75 | 7,107.93 | 3,323.43 | 12,717.30 | 0,109.57 | 07 /0 |
| regulations) | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 5.1: Documentation and | | | | | | |
| dissemination of project results and best | | | | | | |
| practices through social media, | 8,376.75 | - | 2,949.81 | 2,949.81 | 5,426.94 | 35% |
| newspapers, website | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 5.2: Dissemination of best | | | | | | |
| practices at workshops/international | 2,976.75 | | 2,949.81 | 2,949.81 | 26.94 | 99% |
| conferences | 2,370.73 | _ | ے کر ائے کا 1 | ے کر ائے کا 1 | 20.94 | フラ%0 |
| | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY6: | 33,826.25 | 18,259.56 | 37,125.16 | 55,384.72 | (21,558.47) | 164% |
| General Management Support | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 446.005.00 | | 404 000 15 | 204 445 55 | 242 222 25 | 46% |
| | 446,831.75 | 97,789.17 | 106,821.18 | 204,610.35 | 242,221.40 | |

Table 3: Annual Expenditure by Activity [Project started: 01 January- 30 September 2021]

| | Approved | Actual | Expenditure [l | n USD] | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| Activities-Description | AWP 2021 [Revision G01] | Gov't [Disbursed] | UNDP [Disbursed] | Total | Balance [In USD] | Delivery [%] | |
| ACTIVITY 1.1: Research on policy and regulatory gaps and solutions in promotion of 4Rs and alternative businesses | 34,897.50 | 7,050.00 | 14,966.05 | 22,016.05 | 12,881.45 | 63% | |
| ACTIVITY 1.2: Development of policies/regulations/guidelines to promote 4Rs and alternative businesses | 67,567.50 | 6,525.00 | 10,115.61 | 16,640.61 | 50,926.89 | 25% | |
| ACTIVITY 1.3: Facilitation of the interministerial Working Group on plastic/sustainable consumption and production | 25,920.00 | 3,375.00 | 5,539.51 | 8,914.51 | 17,005.49 | 34% | |
| ACTIVITY 2.1: Development of educational materials targeted at priority and secondary schools | 49,180.50 | 18,028.55 | 8,095.09 | 26,123.64 | 23,056.86 | 53% | |
| ACTIVITY 2.2. Development of awareness raising and outreach materials (e.g. cartoons, infographics) targeting different types of stakeholders (business, tourists, citizens, children) | 54,097.50 | 3,322.00 | 25,220.20 | 28,542.20 | 25,555.30 | 53% | |
| ACTIVITY 2.3. Strategic communication and campaigns | 34,020.00 | - | 5,269.51 | 5,269.51 | 28,750.49 | 15% | |
| ACTIVITY 2.4. Information provision and effective support for the private sector led initiatives | 52,380.00 | 2,250.00 | 10,718.86 | 12,968.86 | 39,411.14 | 25% | |
| ACTIVITY 3.1: Implementation of awareness raising and campaigns in target provinces (SRP, SHV, Kep, Kampot and Koh Kong) | 412,560.00 | 4,881.06 | 10,929.34 | 15,810.40 | 396,749.60 | 4% | |
| ACTIVITY 3.2. Implementation of target activities to reduce plastic waste in SHV, SRP, and PNH | 224,893.10 | 20,910.07 | 20,029.89 | 40,939.96 | 183,953.14 | 18% | |
| ACTIVITY 4.1: Identification of business solutions for plastic waste recycling | 52,920.00 | 6,000.00 | 5,749.51 | 11,749.51 | 41,170.49 | 22% | |
| ACTIVITY 4.2: Piloting and demonstration of selected business interventions (baseline assessments, technical assistance, development of enabling regulations) | 47,857.50 | 7,187.93 | 10,168.64 | 17,356.57 | 30,500.93 | 36% | |
| ACTIVITY 5.1: Documentation and dissemination of project results and best practices through social media, newspapers, website | 20,520.00 | - | 5,269.52 | 5,269.52 | 15,250.48 | 26% | |
| ACTIVITY 5.2: Dissemination of best practices at workshops/international conferences | 12,960.00 | - | 7,282.15 | 7,282.15 | 5,677.85 | 56% | |
| ACTIVITY6: General Management Support | 236,676.30 | 18,259.56 | 129,785.22 | 148,044.78 | 88,631.52 | 63% | |
| TOTAL | 1,326,449.90 | 97,789.17 | 269,139.10 | 366,928.27 | 959,521.63 | 28% | |

Table 4: Cumulative Expenditure by Activity [Project start: 15 January 2021 – 30 September 2021]

| rable 4. Cumulative Expendit | Total All | | ve Expenditur | _ | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Activities-Description | Budgets | Gov't | UNDP | | Balance | Delivery |
| · | [2021-2023] | [Disbursed] | [Disbursed] | Total | [In USD] | [%] |
| ACTIVITY 1.1: Research on policy and | | | | | | |
| regulatory gaps and solutions in | 05.025.44 | 7.050.00 | 1406605 | 22.016.05 | 62,000,20 | 260/ |
| promotion of 4Rs and alternative | 85,825.44 | 7,050.00 | 14,966.05 | 22,016.05 | 63,809.39 | 26% |
| businesses | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 1.2: Development of | | | | | | |
| policies/regulations/guidelines to | 160 605 54 | 6 525 00 | 1011561 | 1664061 | 152.054.02 | 1.00/ |
| promote 4Rs and alternative | 169,695.54 | 6,525.00 | 10,115.61 | 16,640.61 | 153,054.93 | 10% |
| businesses | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 1.3: Facilitation of the inter- | | | | | | |
| ministerial Working Group on | 69,458.04 | 3,375.00 | 5,539.51 | 8,914.51 | 60,543.53 | 13% |
| plastic/sustainable consumption and | 09,436.04 | 3,373.00 | 3,339.31 | 0,914.51 | 00,545.55 | 1370 |
| production | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 2.1: Development of | | | | | | |
| educational materials targeted at | 99,913.50 | 18,028.55 | 8,095.09 | 26,123.64 | 73,789.86 | 26% |
| priority and secondary schools | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 2.2. Development of | | | | | | |
| awareness raising and outreach | | | | | | |
| materials (e.g. cartoons, infographics) | 131,925.54 | 3,322.00 | 25,220.20 | 28,542.20 | 103,383.34 | 22% |
| targeting different types of | 131,923.34 | 3,322.00 | 23,220.20 | 20,342.20 | 103,363.54 | 2270 |
| stakeholders (business, tourists, | | | | | | |
| citizens, children) | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 2.3. Strategic | 91,868.04 | | 5,269.51 | 5,269.51 | 86,598.53 | 6% |
| communication and campaigns | 91,000.04 | _ | 3,209.31 | 3,209.31 | 80,598.55 | 070 |
| ACTIVITY 2.4. Information provision | | | | | | |
| and effective support for the private | 138,375.00 | 2,250.00 | 10,718.86 | 12,968.86 | 125,406.14 | 9% |
| sector led initiatives | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 3.1: Implementation of | | | | | | |
| awareness raising and campaigns in | 584,415.00 | 4,881.06 | 10,929.34 | 15,810.40 | 568,604.60 | 3% |
| target provinces (SRP, SHV, Kep, | 304,413.00 | 7,001.00 | 10,929.54 | 13,010.40 | 300,004.00 | 3/0 |
| Kampot and Koh Kong) | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 3.2. Implementation of | | | | | | |
| target activities to reduce plastic | 547,672.70 | 20,910.07 | 20,029.89 | 40,939.96 | 506,732.74 | 7% |
| waste in SHV, SRP, and PNH | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 4.1: Identification of | | | | | | |
| business solutions for plastic waste | 75,398.04 | 6,000.00 | 5,749.51 | 11,749.51 | 63,648.53 | 16% |
| recycling | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 4.2: Piloting and | | | | | | |
| demonstration of selected business | | | | | | |
| interventions (baseline assessments, | 457,787.61 | 7,187.93 | 10,168.64 | 17,356.57 | 440,431.04 | 4% |
| technical assistance, development of | | | | | | |
| enabling regulations) | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 5.1: Documentation and | | | | | | |
| dissemination of project results and | 58,658.04 | _ | 5,269.52 | 5,269.52 | 53,388.52 | 9% |
| best practices through social media, | 30,030.04 | _ | 3,203.32 | 3,203.32 | J3,300.32 | 770 |
| newspapers, website | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITY 5.2: Dissemination of best | | | | | | |
| practices at workshops/international | 68,918.04 | - | 7,282.15 | 7,282.15 | 61,635.89 | 11% |
| conferences | , | | , | , | , | |
| ACTIVITY6: | | 100 | 100 70-05 | 1100: | 242 222 22 | 9.557 |
| General Management Support | 511,443.76 | 18,259.56 | 129,785.22 | 148,044.78 | 363,398.98 | 29% |
| | 1 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 3,091,354.29 | 97,789.17 | 269,139.10 | 366,928.27 | 2,724,426.02 | 12% |

Annex 1: Project Risk Register

| | Project Title | e: Combatting Marine F | Plastic Litter in Cambodia | | Project Number: 00119646 Date: 30 September 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: 1-5 (1 = Not likely; 5 = Expected) Impact: 1-5 scale (1 = Negligible; 5 = Extreme) Risk Level (High, Substantial, Moderate or Low) | Risk management/ treatment | Responsible Person | Dates when the risk is valid |
| 1 | Government staff capacity is not fully available for program implementation (UPDATED) | No prior knowledge and skills in how to use TikTok Substantial reliance on consultants | 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 | The project will provide social media training and online-courses to relevant staff members, particularly on content development, dissemination, posting scheduling etc. 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 support in training design and running some sessions. | UNDP, PMU, GDEKI | Jun 2021- Dec 2022 |
| 2 | Government actions against plastic pollution are fragmented and uncoordinated (UPDATED) | 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 | 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. | Organizatio nal | Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Substantial | The project supports the strengthening of NCSD, an interministerial coordination mechanism between MoE and MoI to enhance environmental governance at the subnational level. A national consultant was recruited under DGE to provide the coordination support. | UNDP, PMU, all line ministries | Jan 2021- Jun 2023 |

| | 1 5 C C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | clear understanding of the roles or standardized scontracting templates from the national level o support subnational evel | 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. | |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 3 | Lack of adequate skills and knowledge among NGO partners | | 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. | Not valid yet |
| 4 | The private sector does not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively | | The private sector's active engagement is crucial in introducing alternatives to single-use items, and to promoting reuse, repair, and recycling. 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. 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 | Not valid yet |

| | | | | | | size of the innovation or widening its reach, ensuring that nationally, the entire country benefits from business-led innovations, including secondary cities. | | |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------------------|
| 5 | Programme inputs (funds, human resources, etc.) are not mobilized in a timely fashion (UPDATED) | It has proved to be rather difficult to recruit consultants for the government assignments. In this quarter in particular, recruiting national consultants for subnational level was challenging that extensions were to be made with very few applications submitted. | The activities for output 1 and 3 are a bit delayed. | Operational | Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Moderate | 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 though its channel too. | PMU | Apr-Dec 2021 |
| 6 | Potential impact on gender equality, women's empowerment and human rights | | | | | To mainstream gender and equality issues, the project incorporates strategies and actions such as: 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. 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); 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 | | Not valid yet |

| 7 | 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 Effective | Consumers do not | Project may only achieve low | Social and | Likelihood=5 | efficiency, reusable items and recycling); 4. Ensuring fair compensation for increased labour associated with activities taking place at the household level; 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 6. Developing business models and support mechanisms that address the needs and enhance the capability of women and vulnerable groups. 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. | UNDP, | Not valid yet |
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| | reduction of plastic waste requires drastic change in consumer | adopt 4Rs. | level of results at activity level and have little impact at the outcome level. | Environment al | Impact=4 Risk Level=Substantial | education and awareness raising and applies strategic communication using a variety of communication tools both online and offline in collaboration with relevant partners from both public and | PMU, all IPs | Aug 2023 |

| | behavior (UPDATED) | | | | | private sectors, academic institutions, development partners and celebrities. Innovation Challenge was also designed to further boost the knowledge and create behavior change. | | |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 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 Environment al | Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=Substantial | The project seeks to engage and motivate the private sector by providing firsthand information and technical and regulatory support through direct outreach and CE Leaders Platform. The project will do assessments for viable business models for plastic recycling and support creation of an enabling environment for the private sector to invest in plastic recycling if deemed necessary. The project will work to identify suitable alternatives and promote adoption among private sector. In this quarter, Sustainable E-Commerce Innovation Challenge was initiated to promote alternatives and discussions with Coco-Cola and TONTOTON also took place. | 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 especially workshops and meetings (UPDATED) | The outbreak continues to expand the geographic boundaries to provinces too The country could not achieve herd immunity yet as the vaccination has been only administered to residents in Phnom Penh and its surrounding areas | Delay in project delivery Potential reduction of effectiveness of the project results | Social and Environment al | Likelihood=5 Impact=4 Risk Level=High | 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. | UNDP, PMU, all IPs | Jan 2021- Aug 2023 |

| | | and some other major cities. | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 11 | There may be challenges in effectively engaging all stakeholders in target provinces (SHV, PNH, SRP, Kep) (UPDATED) | The different structures and personalities of each provincial focal point. For example, management of SRP tends to take longer decisionmaking time. | Delay in project delivery | Operational | Likelihood=4 Impact=4 Risk Level=Medium | The project will conduct scoping research to conduct interviews with key stakeholders to understand their perceived challenges and motivations with plastic waste management (e.g. SEZs and major businesses and citizens in SHV). The PMU will use the information to formulate tailored approaches for effectively engaging all stakeholders in the target provinces. The PMU will closely follow up on activities to be implemented by each RP, and instead of organizing joint meeting among provinces, individual meeting will be arranged to address specific challenges with relevant RP. | UNDP, PMU, all IPs | Jan 2021- Aug 2023 |