



A summary of the Marine Plastics and Coastal Communities project outcomes 2017-2021



IUCN Global Marine and Polar Programme





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Summary

The Marine Plastics and Coastal Communities (MARPLASTICCs) project yielded 165 outcomes¹, ranging from facilitating new national policies and action plans for managing plastic pollution, fostering national-level partnerships, and capacity building. All of these outcomes have contributed to achieving the project's goals which were to:

- **Assist** governments and regional bodies in Africa and Asia to strengthen, develop and implement legislation and other measures, which reduce plastic pollution.
- **Equip** governments, industry and civil society with tools, knowledge, capacity and policy options to help close the plastic tap.
- **Ensure** that the full life cycle of plastics is taken into consideration, not just the impacts of downstream “marine litter”.

In 2021, the MARPLASTICCs team held two virtual outcome harvesting workshops which captured an additional 106 outcomes to the [59 outcomes collected in 2020](#). This report updates the overall results, noting that additional outcomes are likely to continue after the end of the project, particularly related to policy changes.

The Approach

Outcome Harvesting is a method that enables projects to identify, formulate, verify, and make sense of the changes that are triggered by its intervention. It is particularly useful for complex projects such as MARPLASTICCs in determining the causal relationship between project activities and results—and toward changes in the behaviours of the people, groups, and organizations with whom the project works with. As such, an outcome is defined as ***an observable and significant change in a societal actor's behaviour, relationships, activities, policies, professional practice, that has been influenced by the projects' intervention***. In relation to the project's results framework, these are considered sub-outcomes that contribute to the overall outcomes expected.

2021 Workshops

In 2021, the project held two virtual workshops that followed the structure and objectives of previous workshops: to identify, as a group, boundary partner actions, and results that came about because of MARPLASTICCs. The team used a tool (Podio) to collect outcomes prior the workshop, and was brought together virtually to review and make sense of the results of project activities and linking these to the MARPLASTICCs Theory of Change (Annex 2).

Communicating the Outcomes

To ensure that the outcomes were shared, IUCN created a communications plan in January 2021 and sharing the outcomes became part of the social media and news activities, primarily in webinars and online in the last half of the year. IUCN emphasised the policy and economic outcomes by creating [a story map](#) and an accompanying [news story published in December 2021](#). A [digital dashboard](#) capturing the outcomes was created as well and will be embedded into the IUCN website in December once final.

The MARPLASTICCs Theory of Change

The MARPLASTICCs Theory of Change (TOC, Annex 2) coupled with the outcome harvesting, ensured that the project used an adaptive management approach. Over the past four years, the team updated the TOC as the project advanced, keeping the main areas of change fixed, and updating the assumptions as progress was made.

The overall goals of the project were:

1. By 2025, national replicable and integrated frameworks to reduce plastic pollution at prioritised areas and sectors are operational and effective.
2. By 2030, regional replicable and integrated frameworks to reduce plastic pollution at prioritised areas and sectors are operational and effective.
3. By 2050, the amount of plastics entering the ocean is reduced by 75%.

¹ In the tables, there are 165 Outcomes reported. In the digital dashboard, we presented 161, after removing 4 that were deemed duplicative. This outcomes report kept all documented outcomes.

Using outcome harvesting the projects contribution to the goals at different scales were mapped and categorised.

At a sub-national level, the three outcomes observed were:

- Civil society advocated for change of practices within business to reduce plastic waste and leakage
- Circular Economy Initiatives delivered social, economic, environmental benefits
- Business changed their practices and policies in relation to plastic waste and leakage



Weighing PET bottles in Kenya's Watamu Circular Economy Project, giving waste value for the local community employees. 2020, IUCN

At the national level, MARPLASTICCs' outcome were:

- National Steering Teams established, functional
- National Government uptake project learnings and incorporate them into their policies
- Strengthened collaboration & increased knowledge of plastic impact
- Methodologies and tools adopted and promoted

At the regional level, one outcome was identified

- Multi-country institutions and conventions uptake project learnings and incorporated them into their decision-making

At the global level, one outcome was identified

- Learnings from MARPLASTICCs are reflected in the Global Agenda on Marine Plastic Pollution, UNEA5, G20 ([including IUCN Resolutions](#))

The project results framework aimed for an overall outcome of "Governments and regional bodies in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Asia Pacific regions promote, enact, and enforce legislation and other effective measures that contain and reduce marine plastic pollution." Table 1 provides examples of key outcomes demonstrating how the project addressed the overall outcome. For the complete list of outcomes please refer to Annex 1.

Marine plastic pollution threatens ocean health, human health, food safety and coastal tourism as well as contributes to climate change. Plastic gets into our food and water, and is a serious health hazard; kills an estimated one million seabirds and 100,000 marine mammals each year. Plastic pollution costs a minimum of \$13 billion annually in damage to marine ecosystems. By closing the plastic tap, we can reverse this negative trend but we must act now. MARPLASTICCs showcased how an integrated approach worked.

– Minna Epps, Director, Global Marine And Polar Programme, IUCN

Table 1. Examples of Key Outcomes

KNOWLEDGE: Understanding the state and impact of plastic pollution in the Indian Ocean and Asia Pacific regions	CAPACITY: Local and regional capacity building to facilitate national action to control plastic pollution	POLICY: Supporting national and regional policy frameworks and legislative reform processes to address plastics	BUSINESS: Engaging and mobilising business actors in support of effective management and reduction of plastic pollution
Targeted national decision makers are equipped with the right knowledge from the project.	Target circular economy actions supported and audiences informed by demonstrations, lessons learnt.	Targeted plastic leakage related policies enhanced.	Targeted companies that implement improved leakage reduction practices.
Globally, MARPLASTICCS' outcomes across all four areas are well documented. The MARPLASTICCS contribution to these outcomes was to create an enabling environment. IUCN used MARPLASTICCS' policy and economic outcomes as part of a GIS digital story, which was posted as a news story December 2021 and which explains how the outcomes were used in a storymap . The story map presents the MARPLASTICCS' Holistic Solution Package , is how the results were accomplished. The variety of tools and knowledge products that were built by the project provided direction to policymakers, manufacturers, and the waste management sector. Tools included the UNEP/IUCN National Guidance for Plastic Pollution Hotspotting and Shaping Action , assessments of plastic pollution , policy studies , circular economy models , private sector engagement , and economic guidance .			
<p>KENYA: MARPLASTICCS made significant contributions to the Kenya national marine litter management action plan and also informed the baseline and targets of the Kenya Plastics Pact. The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) has spearheaded the development of the National Marine Litter Management Action Plan (2021 – 2030). The hotspotting assessment was crucial to this progress. (Outcome 147)</p> <p>MOZAMBIQUE: MARPLASTICCS has contributed to the development of the Mozambique national action plan on marine litter, which is still in process. The hotspotting assessment was integral to the drafting of the plan. (Outcome 157)</p>	<p>MOZAMBIQUE: The Circular Economy project of 3R has continued to provide important services that prevent plastic waste from ending up in the ocean: this article and video showcase the community's engagement in the market-based solution that contributes to cleaning the environment and providing income, with 697 waste pickers now working in Vilanculos. The initiative collected over 20 tonnes of plastic waste as of November 2021. (Outcomes 39, 65, 98, 100)</p> <p>THAILAND: The Circular Economy project offshoot, at Ranong Recycle Centre was certified by Zero Plastic Oceans in November 2021 for its Ocean Bound Plastics, a huge step in the markets selling recycled plastic. In 2020, the Thailand Circular Economy project for MOKEN Fisher-people has collected 121,305 kg of plastic that may have once been a threat to the ocean. (Outcomes 5, 64, 161).</p>	<p>KENYA: The Government of Kenya and its partners are strengthening the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) which IUCN supported via it's in-depth EPR policy assessments. (Outcomes 71, 95)</p> <p>SOUTH AFRICA: A new publication of IUCN with the University of Western Cape, "Managing waste in lower-income communities by formalising illegal dump sites: Learnings from Drakenstein Municipality" is being used as guidance for the need for stakeholder cooperation and inclusion for successful behavioural changes. (Outcomes 41, 90, 125, 141, 145)</p> <p>THAILAND: MARPLASTICCS has influenced the Thailand Food and Drug Administration, the regulation preventing use of secondary plastic in food and beverage products. (Outcome 18)</p> <p>VIET NAM: Viet Nam developed an action plan on reducing plastic waste of fisheries sector, a huge win with a lot of MARPLASTICCS inputs over the past 4 years. (Outcomes 74, 106) EPR in Viet Nam is also moving very rapidly, with inputs and guidance from IUCN. (Outcomes 43, 62, 107, 117, 162)</p>	<p>THAILAND: Thai Union, a global seafood provider, has engaged IUCN in training on plastic leakage in their value chain as of December 2021, after review of the hotspotting assessment and a webinar on the Plastic Leak Project Tool convinced them to examine their product value chains. (Outcomes 60, 108, 119)</p>

Assessment of the Outcomes

To date, 165 outcomes were identified (Annex 1). The distribution of outcomes against several criteria were used to gain a broad understanding on who, how, what, and where the project affected change.

Key Result Areas: Knowledge, Capacity, Policy, and Business

- **Knowledge:** the project is developed tools to assess the plastic leaking into the environment from source-to-sea. IUCN worked with the five countries to co-generate credible, salient, and legitimate data and analysis to understand their current plastic leakage status, set targets, agree and implement actions, and track progress towards targets over time.
- **Capacity:** the project brought together key stakeholders to promote and enact circular economy actions, share best practices, and stimulate national action to address plastic pollution.
- **Policy:** the project supported policy and legislative analysis and reform, and facilitated the development of national programmes, including action plans and green economy roadmaps with the capacity pillar's Circular Economy projects.
- **Business:** the project worked with the private sector to develop a plastic footprint methodology measuring how much plastic is used, ends as waste, and leaks into the environment along their value chain.

Outcomes by Key Result Areas

Compared to the Outcome Report results shared in September 2020, the growth in all key output areas is significant. In 2020, there were 25 Knowledge, 14 Capacity, 13 Policy, and 7 Business Outputs, whereas in 2021, there were increases in all areas (Figure 1). This demonstrates that the foundation of the knowledge was needed before actions could be taken, capacity built, and changes across policy and business were implemented.

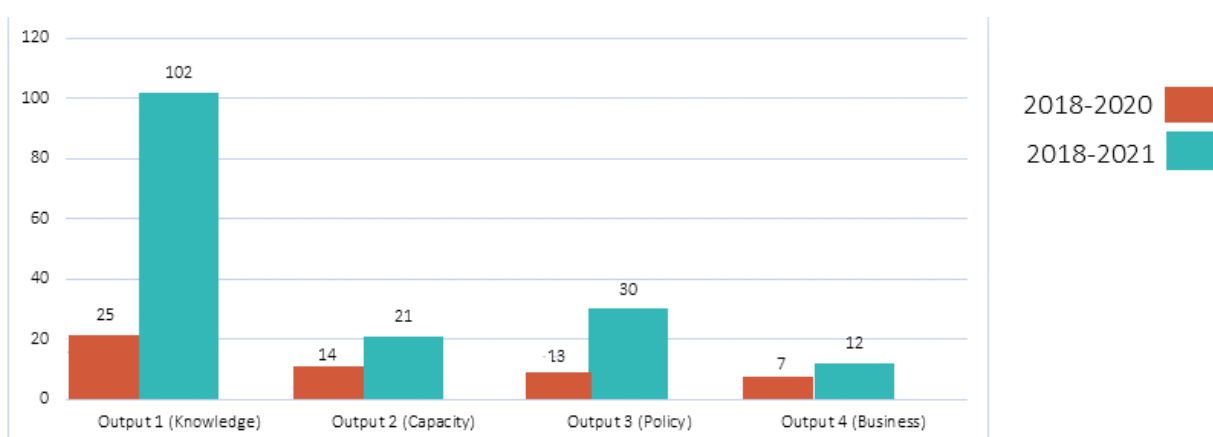


Figure 1. Totals of Outcomes by Key Results Area. Orange are outcomes reported in September 2020 (total 59: Knowledge: 25, Capacity: 14, Policy: 13, and Business: 7) In 2021, the totals for each area increased, as shown in blue. The increase for Knowledge related outcomes was 75% (77 new outcomes); Capacity, a 33% increase was revealed (7 new outcomes); Policy, there was a 57% increase (17 new outcomes); and for Business, a 42% increase was found with 5 new outcomes.



Examples of the Knowledge and Policy Outputs from MARPLASTICCS. All items are [posted to the MARPLASTICCS webpage](#).

Who changed? Outcomes by Type of Actor Influenced

Influencing actors for change was related to the strong networks across sectors in each country. At a national level, the National Steering Committees (NSC) established in Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Thailand, and Viet Nam have continued to be platforms facilitating sharing across a diverse group of stakeholders (including academia, regulators, private sector, and civil society) and guiding strategic decision-making processes (Figure 2).

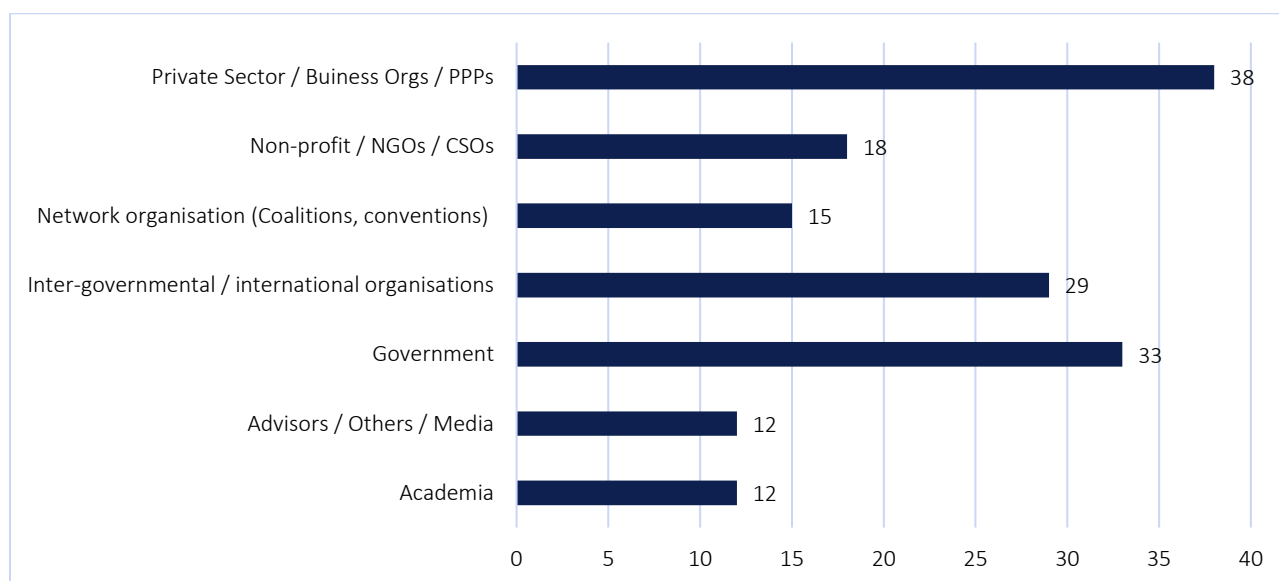


Figure 2. Distribution of outcomes by type of actor influenced. Please note however that these outcomes reflect one actor across more than one area. For the Private Sector, there are 38 outcomes noted but are only across 25 different actors as noted below in related outcomes.

The NSCs and business networks served as enabling paths for implementing key MARPLASTICCS activities in accordance with existing national strategies and frameworks. NSC members and business network members and government stakeholders engaged in policy reviews, hotspotting assessment reviews, Extended Producer Responsibility workshops at national and regional level, and provided much needed guidance for Innovation Labs to continue building capacity. When reviewing the actors, the MARPLASTICCS project to date has generated a significant number of new partnerships, new projects with additional funding, and the project has influenced actors from academia to the private sector.

Related, Secondary Outcomes

As noted above, just as multiple outcomes can be attributed to one actor, they also contributed to multiple result areas (Figure 3). The fact that several outcomes overlapped between different result categories illustrates the complex environment in which MARPLASTICCS operated over the last four years and highlights the multidimensional aspect of the behaviour changes among target stakeholders that are required in order to achieve the projects objectives.

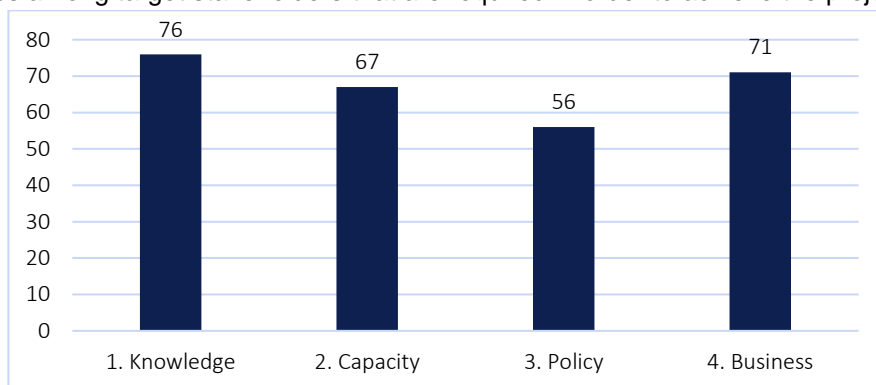


Figure 3. The four Primary Result Areas had in many cases related secondary related outcomes, showing the complexity of the project. In some cases, there were tertiary outcomes as well. These totals are simplified for the purpose of demonstrating the linkages across the areas of the holistic project. For example, where a primary outcome was associated with the knowledge result area (102 from Figure 2), 76 were also related to an additional outcome (75%).

Examples of the secondary outcomes where actors were responsible for more than one outcomes were those related to the Circular Economy (CE) projects. For example, CE enterprises had multiple outcomes with 35 business sector outcomes being associated with 24 actors .



Sorting aluminium cans, assorted plastics, and PET bottles in Thailand's Circular Economy Project, 2020, IUCN

Ongoing plastic pollution prevention work will bank on the gains of MARPLASTICCS and focus on the suite of knowledge products developed to date. Cascading these to other countries in the region will significantly increase the breadth and depth of the collective work on tackling marine plastics.

- Maeve Nightingale, MARPLASTICCS Regional Coordinator, Asia Regional Office, IUCN

MARPLASTICCS' Outcomes by Geography over Time

The MARPLASTICCS outcomes by geography from 2018-2021 are shown in Figure 4. Outcomes were spread across of sub-national, national, regional, and global actors demonstrating the projects' engagement at different scales. The project has resulted in a diverse set of interventions increasing over time, with integrated solutions to plastic waste and leakage across the plastic life cycle from a local-to-global level. The combined sub-national, national, and regional level outcomes across the entire time of the project fit with the project's overall outcome and help close the plastic tap.

Our learning from this process was that knowledge related outcomes form the base that ultimately lead to addressing the other result areas and spurred action at all levels.

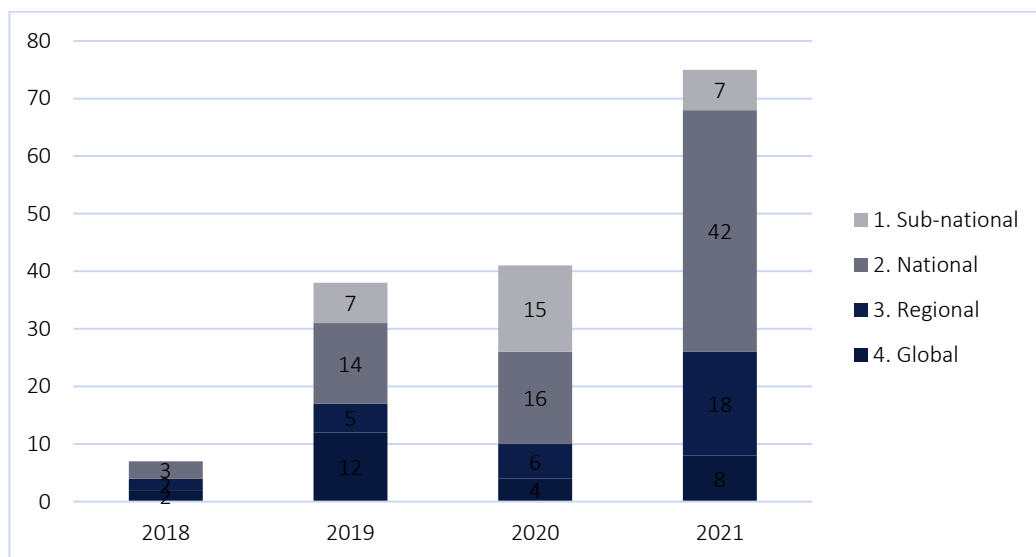


Figure 4. Of the 165 outcomes, 84% (139) were seen at the sub-national, national, or regional level. The geographic areas of work are shown on the left. The right chart shows when the outcomes were observed, noting the strong uptick in 2021.

Percentage of Outcomes by Region

Examining the distribution of the outcomes by region shows that 44% occurred in Eastern and Southern Africa, an increase of 20% compared to the report shared in September 2020. Eighty-two percent of the observed outcomes occurred within the two regions, combined (Figure 5).

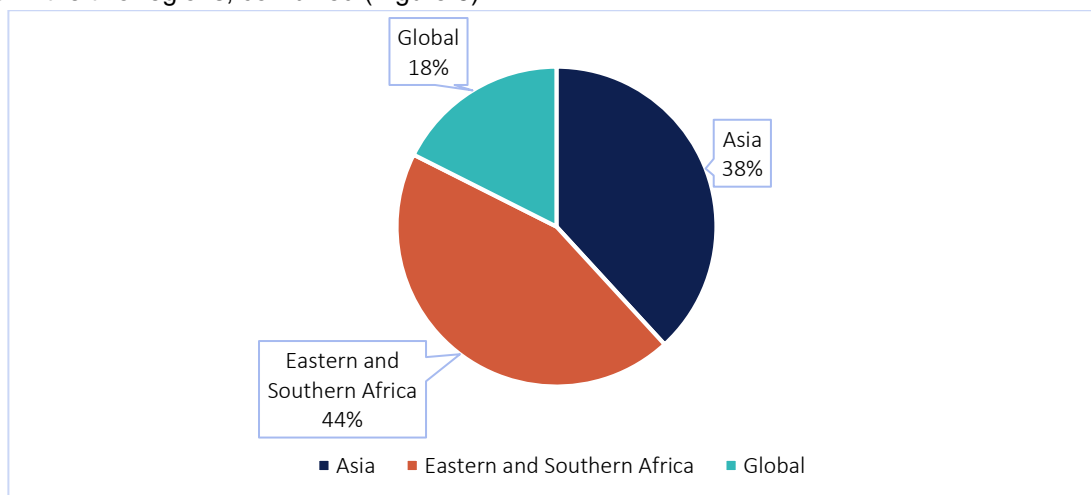


Figure 5. The distribution of outcomes by geography. Both Asia and Africa had nearly equal amounts of outcomes.

Looking at the distribution of outcomes across the four result areas and geography indicated that outcomes related to understanding the state and impact of plastic pollution (Knowledge) increased dramatically in 2021 (Figure 6, below).

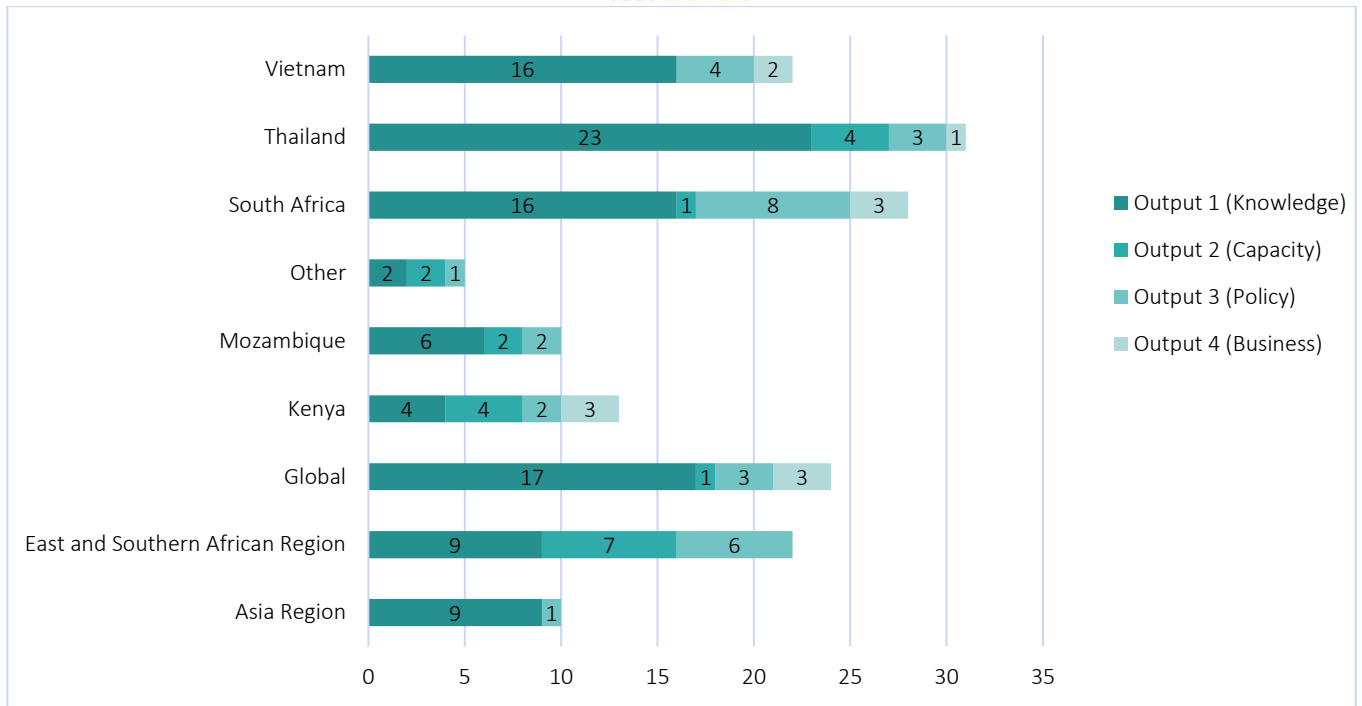


Figure 6. Summary of outcomes by key result area per location. Total outcomes were: Knowledge: 102, Capacity: 21, Policy: 30, and Business: 12.

Outcomes associated with capacity building have primarily occurred at the sub-national and national level (Result/Output 2 of the framework), due to the strong outcomes of the [Circular Economy](#) projects. The major influence the project has documented is in increasing the understanding the state and impact of plastic pollution. The project has also had success with addressing result areas related to local and regional capacity building to facilitate national action to control plastic pollution and supporting national and regional policy frameworks. An item to note for Eastern and Southern Africa is that the disproportionate effects across countries was related to the COVID-19 situation in the respective countries. Travel restriction MARPLASTICCs lead project officer was based in South Africa, able to interact more often and with deeper connections to the South African stakeholders, whereas in the other two African countries more restrictive conditions resulted in less stakeholder engagement, a key to generating outcomes.

The distribution of outcomes by their Scope of Change (sub-national, national, regional, and global) shows that for each area (Knowledge, Capacity, Policy, and Business), the outcomes were not evenly distributed. This was related to internal sub-national and national capacity in the respective countries.

Expected and Unexpected Outcomes

Expected outcomes are those that were perceived as evident in the results framework. Unexpected outcomes were those that were not anticipated and where boundary partners whom we did not expect to influence were influenced. The project implementation has taken place during a time where addressing plastic pollution and leakage interventions have grown rapidly in the intervening years and a commensurate increase in our understanding on how to address this complex topic. As a result of this growth, a number of boundary partners who were initially identified as not being of primary focus, did fall within the scope of the project as the projects ability to influence sectors grew. The process of outcome harvesting allowed us to explore these trends and show additional results. Unexpected outcomes are nonetheless still important to the project.

Reviewing the nature of the change that occurred between 2018-2021, and if it was expected (planned) as a result of the project interventions or unexpected, 46% of the observed outcomes were not expected (Figure 7). These were distributed across the result areas in a similar pattern to those outcomes that were expected to occur. This can be explained in part by the nature of newly developed national-level partnerships spurring innovative actions that came about organically as MARPLASTICCs grew over the years in terms of outreach and capacity that was built. This also

demonstrate the value of exploring different way to monitor progress as many of the unexpected outcomes would have probably not been captured if we had only focused on tracking progress against indicators.

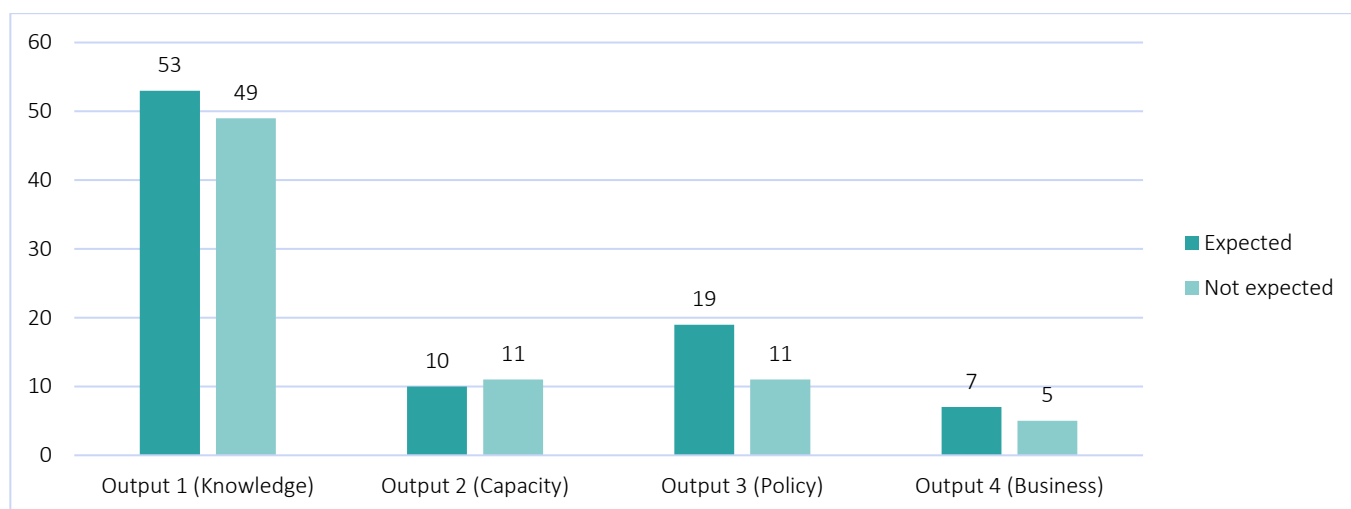


Figure 7. Expected and Unexpected outcomes by key result area.

Significance of Outcomes

Assessing the relative importance of the identified outcomes in relation to the project’s goals indicated that the majority of observed outcomes were considered significant (Figure 8). Criteria that were used to rate the significance of the outcome included, but were not limited to changes that represent (a) a major difference with previous practice; (b) an important step towards the final goal of the program; (c) are likely to have larger uptake or a triggering effect, a spin-off, or a new partnership.

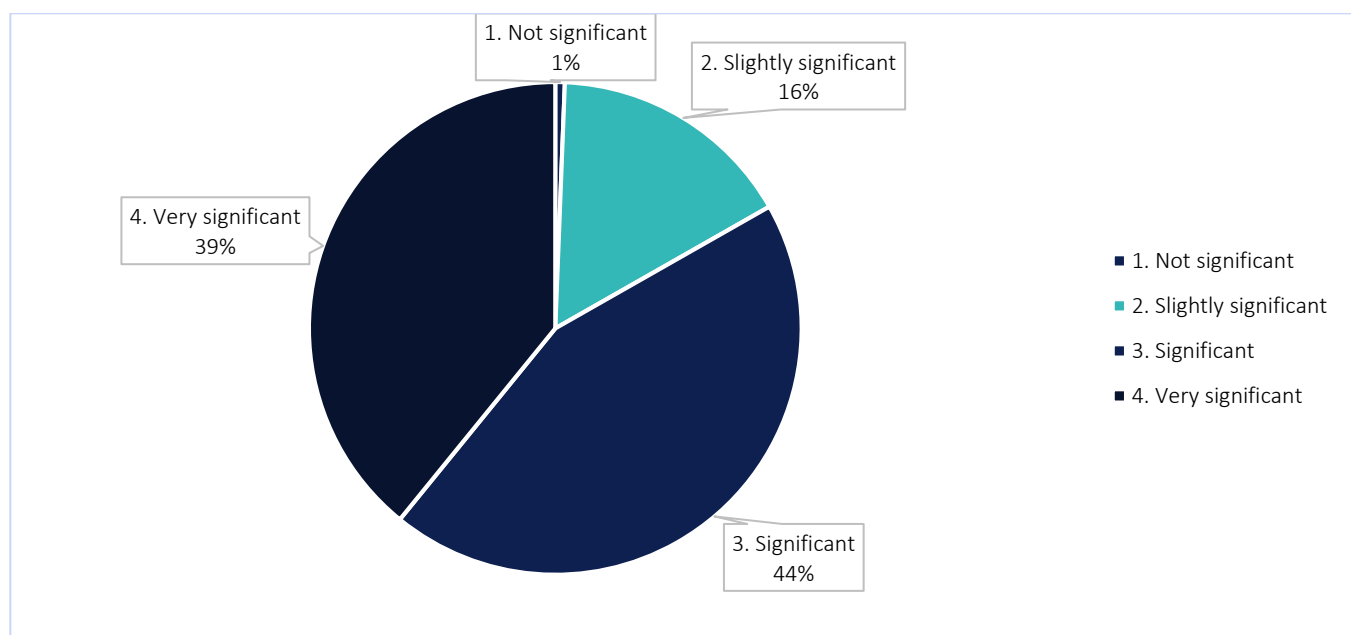


Figure 8. Significance of outcomes, ranked from Not significant to Very Significant. 50% of all outcomes (83) were considered either Significant or Very Significant.

MARPLASTICCS’ contribution to the outcomes

Because of the complex nature of MARPLASTICCS, IUCN recognises that that many of the outcomes observed are the result of multiple interventions lead by different partners and actors. Figure 10 shows that the contribution of the MARPLASTICCS project to each outcome were varied and for the most part, important, as the contribution spurred

action. Only 6% of the outcomes were rated as no or a low contribution (1 or 2 rating). Seventy-two percent of the project outcomes were rated as 4 or 5 (would not have happened without MARPLASTICCS).

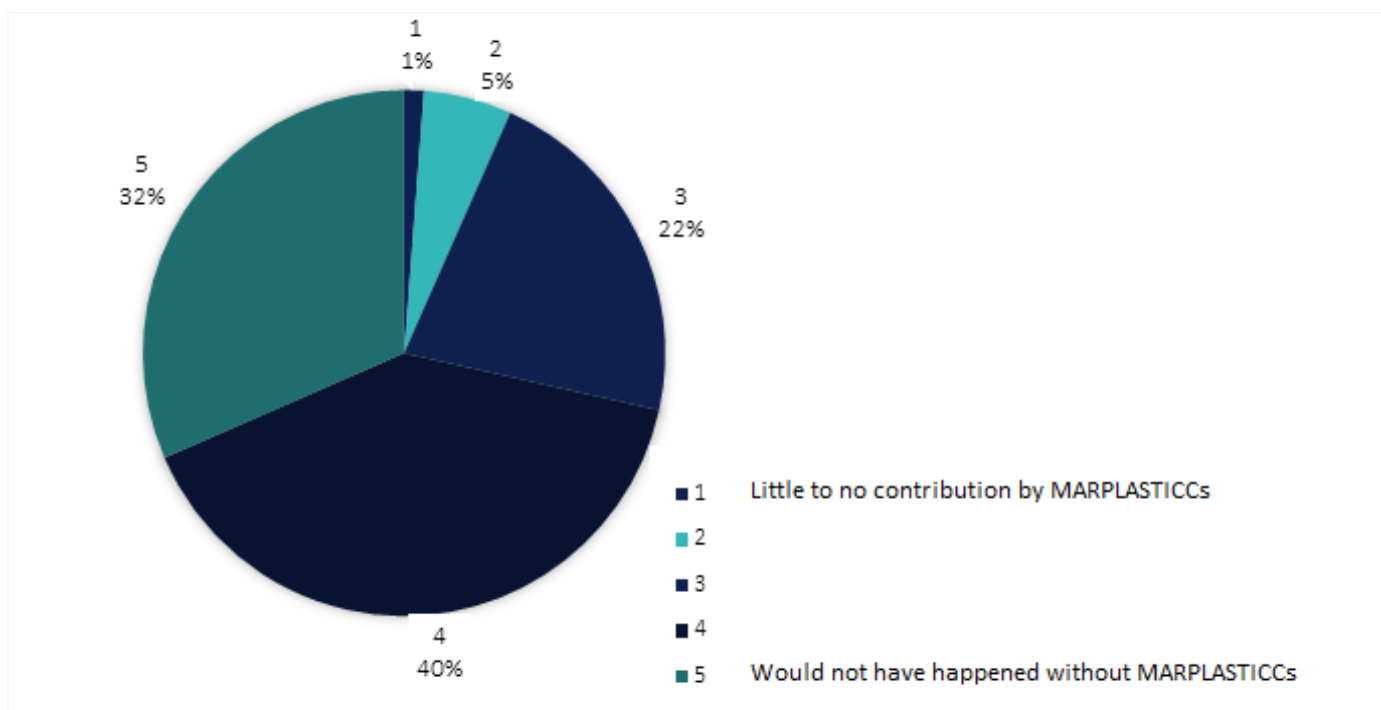


Figure 9. The contribution ratings of how much MARPLASTICCS contributed to the outcomes, with totals and percentages. Contribution rating of 1 indicated little to no contribution of MARPLASTICCS, it would have happened anyway, whereas a 5-rating meant it would not have happened without MARPLASTICCS interventions.

All of the actions implemented under the MARPLASTICCS initiative converge to contribute to strengthened regional and national frameworks to address marine litter and plastic pollution throughout the lifecycle of plastics and this work is catalysing the transition towards a circular economy.

- Peter Manyara, MARPLASTICCS Coordinator, Eastern & Southern Africa Regional Office, IUCN



Conclusion

With complex projects such as MARPLASTICCS, often the changes occur towards the end of the project cycle, as demonstrated by the 100 additional outcomes observed in 2021. Integrating and reinforcing the linkages between the Hotspotting tools and guidance, disseminating and linking their results to the policy knowledge products were key success factors in 2021. The circular economy outcomes and collaborations were key to identifying the causal links of MARPLASTICCS interventions and driving change.

The project's knowledge outputs reinforced and will continue to reinforce each other to provide a solution "package" for the target countries and additional countries that are interested in a comprehensive methodology to tackle plastic pollution.

In a world where the annual production of plastic each year exceeds 300 million tonnes, and given the non-existent or weak infrastructure for managing plastic waste exists, inclusive, multi-stakeholder approaches are essential if the flow of plastic pollution into rivers and the ocean are to be reduced and ultimately eliminated. MARPLASTICCS has been able to demonstrate how to influence the issue by applying harmonised methodologies and tools to measure plastic waste and pollution, that, when combined with economic and regulatory approaches and can deliver real change in the five countries at different development phases and beyond.

Annex 1: Outcomes Harvested to Date

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
1	In 2019, Directorate of Fisheries (DFISH), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) developed an Action Plan to reduce the plastic pollution from fishery sector	Viet Nam	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
2	In July 2019, the ASEAN, through the ASEAN Working Group on Coastal and Marine Environment, declared to combat the impacts of marine debris through the Bangkok Declaration during the ASEAN Senior Environment Ministers Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand.	Thailand	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
3	In 2019, UNEP Life Cycle initiated public sharing of the IUCN-UNEP plastic hotspot methodology for review 1) internally with IUCN Global Plastics Team and 2) about 40 experts.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.3
4	In 2020, South Africa's Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF), revised a draft five year national waste strategy that considers and integrates a marine plastics dimension for the first time ever.	South Africa	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
5	Between Sept 2019 and Feb 2020, The Jan and Oscar Foundation set up a recycling center in Ranong and mobilized/ motivated communities to collect marine plastic	Thailand	Output 2 (Capacity)	2.1
6	In 2020, WWF-Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF) group expanded its network to include UNEP-Nairobi and UNEP Life Cycle into developing Global Metrics on plastic leakage	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.3
7	In 2019, French Institute of Research and Development (IRD) moved beyond the traditional "science-policy interface" to a network of scientists, industry representatives (large and small scale), NGOs, and policy makers working together towards joint solutions	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3
8	In 2019, Quantis-EA participation in the IUCN publication "Review of plastic footprint methodologies" resulted in the development of a Business Footprint Methodology as a response to a gap identified in the assessment.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.3, 4.1
9	In October 2020, The fisher communities of Thailand that are engaged with IUCN in this project collected marine plastics (40,000 kg PET bottles) for the recycling centre of the Jan & Oscar Foundation	Thailand	Output 4 (Business)	2.1
10	In 2019, Nestle revised their internal strategies on Plastic interventions, changing focus from CSR beach clean ups to commit to more sustainable and impactful actions.	Global	Output 4 (Business)	4.1
11	As of October 2019, Directorate of Fishery (DFISH), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) have increased knowledge of the current issues of plastic pollution from fisheries activities based on the evidence based data from beach monitoring and assessment conducted in 12 marine protected areas	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.3
12	In 2018, national strategic coalition comprising government, business, civil society and academia, was established in Kenya to review and guide project implementation. Its role, scope, and function defined and agreed by coalition members.	Kenya	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
13	In 2018, national stakeholders in Kenya outlined a Theory of Change for the MARPLASTICCS project that identifies top priorities and actions for consideration and implementation within the project.	Kenya	Output 2 (Capacity)	2.1, 1.3
14	In February 2020, fifteen organizations (government, academe, research, NGOs, businesses, interest groups (divers)) working on the issue of Abandoned, Lost, Discarded Gear (ALDG) formed an informal alliance to share information and collaborate on the design and implementation of projects in relation to research, knowledge and education, policy and practical solutions to resolve/ mitigate the issue of marine debris from fishing.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1
15	In November 2019, join coordination committee of Vu Gia - Thu Bon River Basin in Quang Nam and Da Nang increased their understanding of plastic pollution impact from upstream to downstream using the source to sea methodology at a river basin level	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.3
16	In Feb 2020, Evergreen Lab (Social Enterprise) received the formal authorization to establish its processing centre facility for the pilot circular economy project in Hoi An City	Viet Nam	Output 4 (Business)	2.1
17	In 2019, the national legal expert effectively advised the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) and other policy stakeholders including Vietnam Packaging Recycle Organization (PROVN) to direct specific policy interest including Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	Viet Nam	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
18	In 2019, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Ministry of Public Health reviewed policy in relation to the ban on the use of secondary plastic in food and beverage products based on scientific evidence demonstrating that there are no risks to human health	Thailand	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
19	In 2019, Five non-government organizations engaged in the development and implementation of circular economy projects.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	2.1

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
20	In 2019, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Kenya identified the national plastic hotspot assessment as the most important deliverable of the MARPLASTICCS project in guiding the country towards reducing marine plastic pollution.	Kenya	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3
21	In 2019, various stakeholders including governments, policymakers, NGO partners, academic institutions and the private sector from the five MARPLASTICCS countries understood and shared the importance of tackling plastic pollution.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.3
22	In 2019, WWF Thailand expressed their interest to use the MARPLASTICCS hotspot footprint methodology for one of its large plastics project and to support the data gap filling requirements for the national hotspot in Thailand improving accuracy of the output from the national analysis.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3
23	In 2019, the Kenya Sustainable Inclusive Business engaged IUCN to further the circular economy agenda amongst business and industry actors.	Kenya	Output 4 (Business)	4.3
24	In 2018, Nairobi Convention considered IUCN's inputs towards passage of decision CP.9/3. Management of marine litter and municipal wastewater in the Western Indian Ocean, which among others considers the development of a regional strategy or action plan on the management of marine litter and microplastics; establishment of a marine litter regional technical working group in the Western Indian Ocean region; development of capacity-building programmes on marine litter and microplastics; and phasing out of plastic microbeads.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
25	In 2019, Dow Chemicals Thailand developed a closer understanding and relationship with IUCN through working together in the PPP WG. This has resulted in collaboration to facilitate education and clean up events and now a full investment in a project to restore mangroves in Rayong.	Thailand	Output 2 (Capacity)	4.2
26	In 2019, Companies and national agencies adopted definitions of terms related to plastic, pollution and waste, and footprinting developed by IUCN and included in the glossary of the publication "Review of plastic footprint methodology"	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.3
27	In 2019, the Plastic Flow Group was initiated bringing together key players in the field of plastic hotspotting to learn from similarities and differences of respective methodologies.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.3
28	In 2019, Local government and communities in Koh Kao Yai managed to understand the complete composition of wastes in the sub-district.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 1.3
29	In 2019, Chulalongkorn University showed interest and demonstrated their capacity to 'host' the hotspot methodology and provide technical support to government in the data collection and use of the footprint methodology and others similar moving forward	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3
30	In 2018, Kenya developed concrete outcomes for the region in advancing a sustainable blue economy, where a partnership of stakeholders including IUCN delivered a successful plastics event to build regional and global momentum on addressing marine and aquatic plastics litter pollution. This was achieved at the Sustainable Blue Economy Conference held in Nairobi, Kenya from in November 2018. The plastics event was attended by about 350 participants, drawn from the government institutions, regional and national agencies, academia and research, private sector, and students.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 4.3
31	In 2019, Local Government of Koh Kao Yai Subdistrict in Thailand developed a strategy for waste management by using the plastics waste-free island model.	Thailand	Output 2 (Capacity)	2.1, 2.3
32	In 2019, the Eastern Africa Community and IUCN integrated actions and strategies to address marine plastics in their joint two-year partnership action plan for the first time.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 2 (Capacity)	2.3, 1.3, 3.3
33	In 2019, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and IUCN integrated actions and strategies to address marine plastics in their joint two-year partnership action plan for the first time.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 2 (Capacity)	2.3, 1.3, 3.3
34	In 2019, IUCN became an official Observer to the Basel Convention and a member of its Global Plastic Waste Partnership group, thus elevating IUCN, and its plastics portfolio of projects, including MARPLASTICCS, to the global, inter-governmental level of actions and policy making fora.	Global	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
35	In 2019, FFI reviewed their generic action plan on marine litter for Kenya to specifically address marine plastics.	Kenya	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.3, 3.3
36	In 2020, Relevant government, private sector and civil society organizations in Kenya, Mozambique and South Africa reviewed the MARPLASTICCS national scoping analysis and provided inputs to identification of national policy priorities to address during the 2020-2021 period.	Eastern and Southern	Output 3 (Policy)	1.3

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
		African Region		
37	In 2019, UN Ad Hoc Open-ended Expert Group on Marine Litter and Microplastics considered IUCN's inputs.	Global	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
38	In 2019, on-ground circular economy action was initiated by Watamu Marine Association (WMA) in Kenya to showcase the benefits of implementing the circular economy in reducing marine plastic pollution while creating livelihood opportunities.	Kenya	Output 2 (Capacity)	3.3
39	In 2019, on-ground circular economy action was initiated in Mozambique by 3R (3R Reduzir Reusar e Reciclar Limited) to showcase the benefits of implementing the circular economy in reducing marine plastic pollution while creating additional livelihood opportunities.	Mozambique	Output 2 (Capacity)	2.1, 2.3
40	In 2019, on-ground circular economy action initiated by Wildlands Conservation Trust (WildTrust) was supported in South Africa to showcase the benefits of implementing the circular economy in reducing marine plastic pollution while creating additional livelihood opportunities.	South Africa	Output 2 (Capacity)	2.1, 2.3
41	In 2020, the National Water Research Commission (WRC) of South Africa invited IUCN to serve as Reference Group member of two distinct projects, that is "Microplastics as emerging contaminants: methods development, ecotoxicity testing and risk assessment towards freshwater resource protection in South Africa" and "Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessment of Microplastics in the Diep and Plankenburg Rivers, Cape Town Western Cape".	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	2.1, 2.3
42	In 2019, The Ministry of Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries invited IUCN to participate in the Growing Blue Conference to promote blue economy through addressing plastic waste.	Mozambique	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3
43	In 2020, Packaging Recycle Organization (PRO) Vietnam signed MoU with IUCN to focus on (1) supporting Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) National Platform and (2) extend the pilot Circular Economy (CE) project from Cham Island to Hoi An City;	Viet Nam	Output 4 (Business)	1.3, 2.3
44	In February 2020, the Plastic Leak Project (PLP) published the first standardised guidelines to map, measure and forecast plastic leakages in corporate value chains. The guidelines include results from two pilot tests in the food and packaging sector (Arla Food) and textile industry (Sympatec). It results from a multistakeholder partnership led by the sustainability consulting group Quantis and ecodesign centre EA, with 35 public, private and scientific organisations, including IUCN.	Global	Output 4 (Business)	4.3, 2.3
45	In 2020, IUCN and UNEP finalised the "National guidance for plastic pollution hotspotting and shaping action" methodology that provides key national stakeholders with data and analysis needed to inform their decision-making on reducing plastic leakage.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	4.1, 4.2, 4.3
46	From 2017-2019, 49 partners in 5 countries, plus global initiatives and platforms, decided to engage with IUCN MARPLASTICCS to establish cooperation on fighting plastic pollution and creating circular economy initiatives that can be scaled up and replicated. These collaborations are both national and international in scope. The scope of these partnerships includes knowledge sharing, technical assistance, business engagement, capacity building and fundraising.	Global	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3
47	In 2019, nearly 6,000 people at 12 international events learned about the work of MARPLASTICCS and the IUCN Plastic Portfolio. The people who learned included representatives and participants at these events from the World Bank, GEF, PepsiCo, Ministry of Maritime Affairs (Indonesia), Ministry Natural Resources (Vietnam), UNEP, WRF, UN Member states, Centre International Environmental Law, Sustainable Seas Trust, universities, BRS Conventions, G7 delegates, Plastics Europe, TetraPak, Korea Ministry Environment, Prince Albert II Foundation, Plastics Industry partners, and others.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	2.1, 2.3
48	In 2018, out of the events where MARPLASTICCS was presenting or participating, 2 high level partnerships were initiated and confirmed for IUCN: Basel Convention Global Plastic Waste Partnership and the endorsement of the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment (NPEGC) declaration. As the Basel Convention GPWP is covered in outcome 35, this outcome is for NPEGC. Organisers are The Ellen MacArthur Foundation and UN Environment.	Global	Output 4 (Business)	1.3
49	In 2020, a collaboration started with a scientist in Thailand. This scientist has learned about the current status of knowledge on ghost fishing and identified the next steps needed to improve the impact estimates of ghost fishing on the Thai fisheries sector through a collaboration as part of the economic analysis within the MARPLASTICCS project.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	4.1, 1.3, 3.3

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
50	In 2020, WWF SA, IUCN and DFFE initiated a new project to develop a national plastics policy on 'Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)' funded by the Swedish EPA.	South Africa	Output 3 (Policy)	1.2, 1.3
51	In 2020, IUCN and the World Bank's MozAzul initiative agreed to collaborate and share data and information in Mozambique and partition marine plastics assessments to complement each other's initiatives.	Mozambique	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3
52	In 2019, the Nairobi Convention shaped its knowledge and policy priorities for addressing regional marine plastic pollution.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3
53	In 2019, African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) integrated the 'circular economy' and 'plastic pollution' as its priority in its Durban Declaration on acting for environmental sustainability and prosperity in Africa.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 3 (Policy)	2.3
54	In 2020, a new project between Dow Chemical's Thailand, DMCR and IUCN was started - a four year project to support Rayong Province to become the model province for integrated waste management in Thailand	Thailand	Output 2 (Capacity)	3.3
55	In 2020, ASEAN Regional Secretariat and Member States developed a suite of footprint methodologies to assess and address marine debris issue in the ASEAN region.	Asia Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	2.3
56	In 2020, Mozambique's National Institute of Fisheries Research (IIP) established partnership with IUCN to implement national and regional workshops to solicit regional inputs towards development of a National Action Plan to Combat Marine Litter.	Mozambique	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.2, 4.1, 4.2
57	In 2019, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) integrated IUCN in important national initiatives, such as membership to Steering Committee of the project "Review of the Implementation and Effectiveness of South Africa's Plastic Bag Policies"	South Africa	Output 3 (Policy)	1.1, 1.3
58	In 2020 December, 1 webinar was held in South Africa, with SA Plastics groups and businesses and has expanded to include a large sustainable business platform across SA cooperating at various levels with MARPLASTICCS and the Plastic Leak Project. The webinar had the following results: South Africa: 200 invitees/24 attendees (15 showed interest in using PLP, 1 follow up BelgoTex). BelgoTex did not attend the webinar but heard of it so reached out to us to have a call on PLP.	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	2.3
59	In Dec 2020 after a webinar was held in Viet Nam, engagement with the business networks (VN-BCSD, VN-VB4E) expanded to include knowledge sharing on PLP and MARPLASTICCS. The webinar had the following results: Viet Nam: 70 invitees/35 attendees, 1 follow up (Siam Cement). Additional follow up is being planned with attendees.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3
60	In January 2021, after a webinar was held in Thailand engagement with members of the business network TH-BCSD has expanded. The webinar had the following results: Thailand: 80 invitees/38 attendees, 2 follow-ups (Thai Union, Mitsui Chemicals)	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 4.1, 4.2
61	In 2021, The South African Government strengthened its policy framework for implementing mandatory Extended Producer Responsibility.	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 4.1, 4.2
62	On November 17, 2020, the National Assembly passed the new Environmental Protection Law, which stipulates Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for businesses in Viet Nam.	Viet Nam	Output 3 (Policy)	1.2, 4.1, 4.2
63	In 2020, Watamu Marine Association in Kenya, processed and sold 6,075 kg of material to recycling partners, and prevented 47,000 kg from reaching the protected Watamu Marine National Park and Reserve area, an ecosystem of high ecological significance, and a UN-recognised World Biosphere Reserve.	Kenya	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
64	In 2020, the Thailand Circular Economy project for MOKEN Fisher-people project has collected 121,305 kg of plastic that may have once been a threat to the ocean or the beaches because of lack of recycling infrastructure.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
65	In 2020, the initiative by 3R in Mozambique created a market-based solution that contributes to cleaning the environment, with the collection and management of over 15 tonnes of waste.	Mozambique	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
66	In 2020, Total of 50,000 kg of mixed waste from the Durban port, including prevention of 14,000 kg of plastic waste going to the ocean, was removed by the Circular Economy grantee WILDOCEANs in South Africa (WILDTRUST, Blue Port Project).	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
67	In Viet Nam, ReForm Center CE project collected 20,228 kgs in 2020 by integrating low-value, generally unrecycled plastic waste into the recycling value chain.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
68	In 2021, there is a marked increase in awareness of the MARPLASTICCS project and plastic pollution in Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Thailand and Viet Nam, regionally and globally thru more frequent targeted global communications.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 2.3, 3.3
69	In 2020, Thailand B-DNA Advisory Committee made a recommendation to focus on tackling plastic pollution and will conduct study of how marine debris affects biodiversity in Thailand	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	4.1, 4.2
70	In 2020, the Minister Barbara Creecy acknowledged IUCN's partnership and contribution to strengthening knowledge and circular economy action in the country. This follows her previous vocal support in 2019.	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 2.3
71	In 2020, representatives from 130 Businesses had their awareness raised on EPR and Circular Economy at the 5th Annual Sustainable Inclusive Business in Nairobi Kenya	Kenya	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 2.3
72	As of 2021, 1,185,520 users of ECOLEX have access to The MARPLASTICCS policy reports (total 9).	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 2.3, 3.3
73	In 2020, UNEP's 2nd Global Waste Management Outlook on marine plastic policy response report included feedback from MARPLASTICCS.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
74	In 2021, faced with risk of declining fishery resources due to marine plastic waste & other causes, the Government of Viet Nam Viet Nam Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) issued the Decision 687/QD-BNN-TCTS to approve the action plan on marine plastic waste management in the fisheries sector (2020 – 2030), this means that they approved and adopted a policy of unified control & management of marine plastic waste generation, collection, treatment & minimization.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
75	In 2020, in the Asia Region, (Thailand and Viet Nam), a total of 141,500 kg of plastic was prevented from entering the ocean in 2020 with the Circular Economy project work.	Asia Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
76	In 2020, in Africa, more than 100,000kg of plastic and mixed waste was prevented from entering the ocean through the combined efforts of the three Circular Economy projects	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
77	In October 2020 the World Bank funded a subsidiary of Veolia, SEURECA to run plastic pollution hotspotting models of the UNEP IUCN Guidance in eight countries of South Asia: Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh	Asia Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 1.3
78	In 2020, the Colombia Inspector General Office began using the UNEP IUCN National Guidance for Plastic Pollution Hotspotting to determine the situation in Colombia. This is another non MARPLASTICCS country who has taken up our knowledge product to act on plastic pollution.	Other	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 1.3
79	Smart Waste Portugal, in 2020, took up our UNEP IUCN National Guidance for Plastic Pollution Hotspotting and is using it to define their hotspots.	Other	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 1.3
80	In 2020, a new project in Koh Libong, Trang – with additional funding support of 123,000 EUR from GIZ Rethinking Plastics Project - was launched in Thailand. Title: "Enhancing a circular economy model at local level and improving municipal plastic waste management practices and policies in Koh Libong," implemented by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in Koh Libong, Trang Province	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
81	South Africa's Waste RDI Roadmap launched and funded new research projects aiming at advancing innovation for addressing marine plastics pollution in 2020	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2
82	The Clean Oceans Project Identification and Preparation (COPIP) of the European Investment Bank supported by IUCN to identify impactful investment projects that will contribute to reducing plastic pollution in the oceans in 2020.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
83	Mozambique's ProAzul partnered with IUCN to advance coastal and landscapes resilience through implementation of national and provincial stakeholder consultations on development of the National Action Plan on Marine Litter and Plastics in 2020.	Mozambique	Output 3 (Policy)	1.2, 2.3, 3.3
84	Co-authored a scientific paper "Governing resilient landscapes across the source-to-sea continuum, 2021" published in the Water International Journal, Volume 46, Issue 2 on Source to Sea Management by Taylor and Francis Online.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3
85	In 2021, SADC renewed its two-year partnership Action Plan aiming at strengthening cooperation with IUCN on addressing critical environmental challenges, and integrates actions on developing national marine plastic pollution minimization and prevention strategies and plans; and a SADC Circular Economy Strategy. Plan runs from mid-2021 to mid-2023.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
86	In 2021, the Africa Marine Waste Network disseminated the results of the South Africa national plastics hotspotting assessment to more than 100 stakeholders	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3
87	The Western Indian Ocean Regional TWG on Marine Litter and Microplastics advanced action to address marine plastic pollution in 2020 and preliminary results were presented at the Nairobi Convention Science to Policy forum.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 2.3
88	In 2020, WIOMSA (Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association) showcased MARPLASTICCs supported circular economy project implemented by the WMA in Kenya through its regional newsletter sent to more than 1000 individual and institutional members	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 2 (Capacity)	2.3
89	In 2020, The Sustainable Inclusive Business (SIB-Kenya), a subsidiary of the Kenya Private Sector Alliance, produced and posted on the Panorama platform a set of best practices case studies on circular actions across the region	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
90	In 2020, the South Africa's Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, under its Waste RDI Roadmap decided to investigate possible pathways to improve the management of waste in low-income communities by exploring options to formalize illegal dump sites, with a focus on Drakenstein Municipality, Cape Town"	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
91	In 2021, DEFF invited MARPLASTICCs as a reference point to the review of the national plastics carrier bags and plastic bags regulations.	South Africa	Output 3 (Policy)	1.3, 4.3
92	In 2020, Technical Univ Delft Netherlands decided to use findings from MARPLASTICCs to inform a global study on policies for a circular economy.	Global	Output 3 (Policy)	1.3, 3.3, 4.3
93	Water Research Commission of South Africa invited MARPLASTICCs to support in the identification of projects for potential funding in 2020. Projects are aimed at assessing patterns, distributions and impacts of microplastics between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems.	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3, 4.3
94	DFFE's 2021 Single Use Plastics review considered perspectives from the SA National Plastics hotspotting results.	South Africa	Output 3 (Policy)	1.3
95	In 2021, the Kenya Plastics Pact (KPP) utilized results from MARPLASTICCs national plastics hotspotting assessment in setting the baseline and defining targets for the Pact which was presented by 51 industry representatives from manufacturing, converters and retail. (EPR)	Kenya	Output 4 (Business)	1.3, 4.3
96	In 2020, in Viet Nam, Evergreen Lab of the ReForm Cham Island CE initiative has increased its number of staff trained in waste management to 40.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3, 4.3
97	In 2020 IMC and SEURECA (Veolia) selected the MARPLASTICCs UNEP IUCN National Guidance for Plastic Pollution Hotspotting to study plastic leakage in 8 countries in South Asia: _Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh_	Asia Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.2, 1.3
98	In 2020, 3R in Mozambique, provided income to marginally employed or unemployed people, with 697 waste pickers now working in Vilanculos in the MARPLASTICCs CE project.	Mozambique	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3, 4.3
99	In 2020, WILDOCEANS in South Africa (partner for circular economy projects of MARPLASTICCs) provided employment for over 50 local youth through a local initiative called the YES programme (Youth Employment Services) who actively collected waste daily.	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3, 4.3
100	In 2021, 3R Paco Mozambique decided to add a new feature to their project which is to assess social cash transfers to reduce COVID impacts in the communities.	Mozambique	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3, 4.3
101	IN 2021, IUCN-UNEP hosted a global webinar on the method and results of the National Hotspot Assessment Methodology increasing awareness and appreciation for the methodology and results at a national and regional level leading to greater interest to build national capacity and replicate use of the methodology	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3
102	In 2020, IUCN joined UNESCO Plastic Initiative as a founding member organisation, after several meetings, IUCN, UNESCO and National Science Museum (NSM) led a discussion to raise awareness and knowledge about plastic pollution	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3
103	The World Bank/UNEP Regions recognised the results of the UNEP/IUCN Guidance as a relevant method to be shared to ASEAN stakeholders during the Regional workshop on tools to address plastic pollution in SE Asia organised in 2021	Asia Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3
104	In March 2021, PLASTEAX launched their website (PLASTEAX.org) and database showing MARPLASTICCs data. This is an independent database.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
105	In 2020, Second Life has engaged/ partnered with the Jan & Oscar CE pilot project and Wong Pangit Krabi providing essential opportunity to develop new value chains for plastic materials, offering premium and stable prices for plastic scrap, internalizing costs of transport from islands (for recyclable and non-recyclable materials)	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3, 4.3
106	In 2021, World Bank support the baseline data collection for implementing the Action Plan on marine plastic waste management in the fisheries sector (2020 – 2030), that given an opportunity/investment in new researches in area which data core collection are limited and leading to the new investment by the WB to Vietnam Fisheries Sector.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 2.3
107	On 15-16 June 2021, the Viet Nam government's Legal Department, MONRE, organized with IUCN Viet Nam a press training workshop on EPR Extended Producer Responsibility, and strengthened the knowledge of and capacity to communicate about EPR - with the participation of Radio THVN, VOV2, VNExpress, Industry and Trade Newspapers, Tuoi Tre Newspapers, Construction Newspapers, and Newspapers for EPMe.	Viet Nam	Output 3 (Policy)	1.3, 2.3, 3.3, 4.3
108	In October 2021, Thai Union has agreed to training and to starting a PLP project for their company and carry over this work into 2022.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	4.3
109	PUR Project/SecondLife had their video of their work shown at the World Conservation Congress Sept 3 for the CEO Summit. The CEO Tristan Lecompte attended WCC to speak of his work with IUCN.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3, 4.3
110	In July 2021, Chulalongkon University Thailand organised an online workshop for 143 people to get public consultation on Policy options for managing plastic packaging toward Circular Economy. The researcher used the Thailand National IUCN hotspotting report as part of the data for the research on Material Flow Analysis.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3, 4.3
111	Ocean Hub Africa launched the second African regional call of CE initiatives: < https://vc4a.com/iucn/iucn-circular-plastic-economy-innovation-lab/ > announced in May 2021 on the VC4A platform - established the regional Circular Plastic Economy Innovation Lab (CPEIL). This outcome relates to sustainability of the project beyond the time of MARPLASTICCS.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3
112	B-DNA Thailand held an online course for their members called "Tackling plastic pollution and adopting circular economy practices" 10 August 2021 to teach members about the Impact of marine debris on biodiversity & marine life and impact on biodiversity and introduce PLP and CE.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
113	Casino Corporation Thailand, Director DPC zone Asia, met with the Asia PLP consultant in July 2021 to discuss Plastic Leak Project.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
114	Club Med Asia Pacific Corporate Social Responsibility coordinator met with the Asia PLP consultant and are engaging with the PLP tool to produce a news story for 2021 and pursue training on PLP.	Asia Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
115	Toyota, leaders of B-DNA Thailand group, planned a series of 6 webinars for the B-DNA Toyota teams on PLP, in November 2021.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
116	Inseeecocycle in Thailand in July 2021 joined a call with the consultant in Asia for the PLP tool, to learn about how PLP can benefit their business which resulted in a plan to provide a proposal for training to the Inseeecocycle team.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
117	CP ALL, Thailand's largest private company, Kritsana Sontimanothan, the Senior sustainability manager met with (via calls) the Asia consultant to discuss PLP and learn more about its benefits, in October 2021.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
118	In June 2021, Pata, the Pacific Asia Travel Association, a Network association for Tourism/sustainability met with the Asia consultant to learn more about the PLP, and the person engaged was Graham Harper, Pata Director of sustainability and social responsibility. Pata is pursuing a training now on PLP.	Asia Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
119	Between June 2021 to November 2021, the Asia Regional Consultant for IUCN on PLP reached out to 95 business contacts across Thailand and Viet Nam to share a presentation on the PLP too (25 had presentations, 4 wish to proceed further) to encourage engagement on the use of the PLP. Of the meetings, at least 4 will do further training with EA/Consultant on PLP. 4 are Inseeecocycle, PATA, Thai Union Club Med and Akzo Nobel are possible ones)	Asia Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
120	In April 2021, at the G20 meeting of the Environment, a communique of the group incorporated comments from IUCN on plastic pollution and an intervention was made by the IUCN Director or Policy to the G20 ministers at the meeting. Text of intervention is below.	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
121	In 2021, The World Economic Forum Team's group, Global Plastic Action Partnership, hired EA and Systemiq to take the UNEP IUCN National Plastic Pollution Hotspotting guidance and develop tools and a new toolkit for their work - it is called GPAP25*25	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 2.3, 4.3

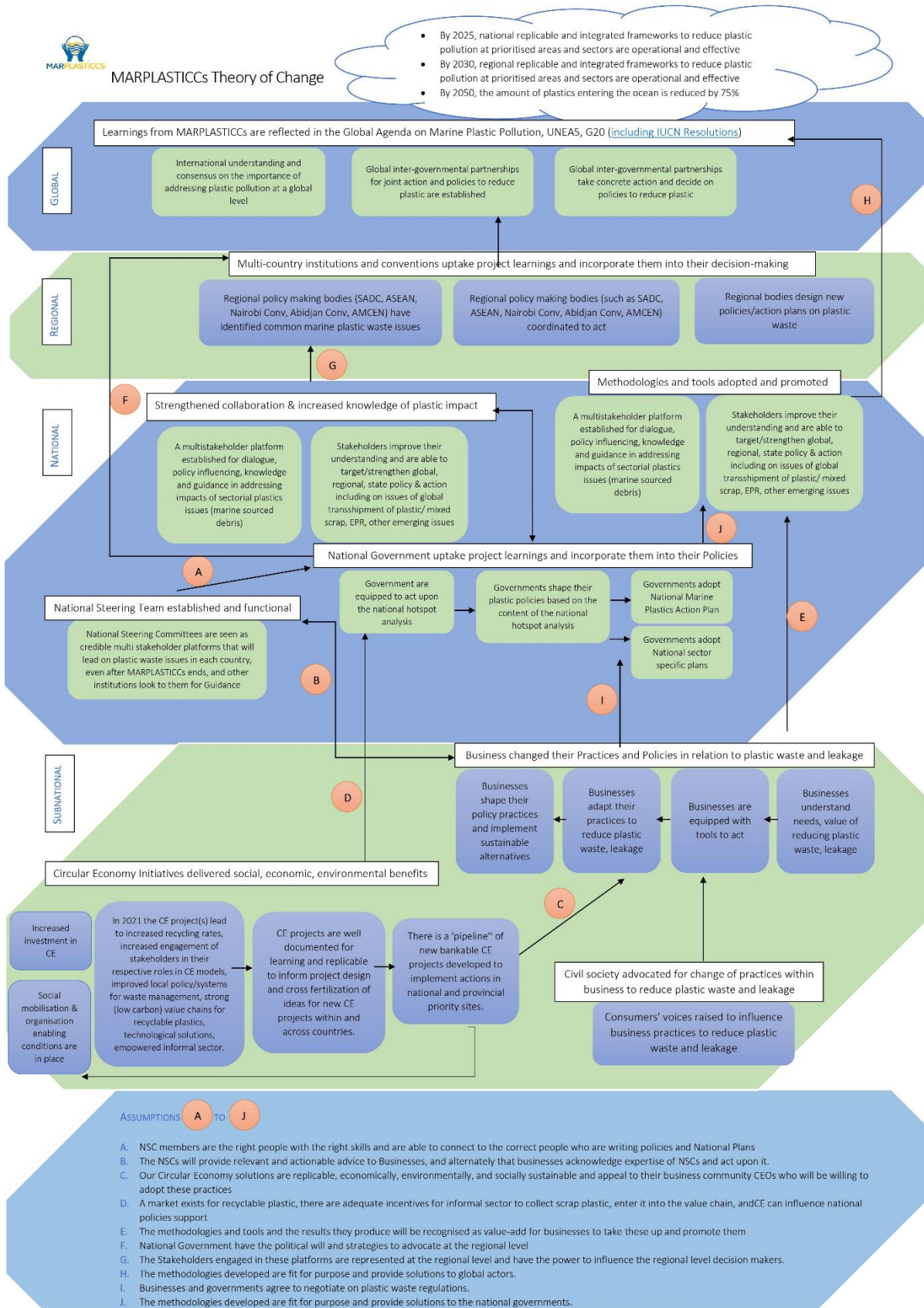
#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
	(plastic) tool and was launched in September. This outcome relates to sustainability of the project beyond the time of MARPLASTICCS.			
122	The Asia Eco Business Journal published an article about the Plastic Leak Project tool titled "Thailand and Vietnam businesses define gaps and opportunities to address plastic pollution – using a new tool" on 2 June 2021.	Asia Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
123	The Nation, Kenya's largest newspaper published in print and online a story by Peter Manyara on MARPLASTICCS in June 2021 titled "The plastic challenge in Kenya: Solutions from the world's leading conservation organisation"	Kenya	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
124	The Vietnamese firm Akzo Nobel Ms. Phuong Anh, the sustainability manager, met with the PLP consultant via phone video in August 2021 to learn more about the PLP tool and are going to have a short training on the PLP tool in 2021.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
125	The University of Western Cape (UWC) embarked on a study to explore the unexplored option, where instead of criminalizing and penalizing such, there is an opportunity to upgrade and formalize so that the communities continue using them while municipalities can collect from them regularly. Publication is titled "Managing Waste in Lower income communities by formalising Illegal Dump Sites (Drakenstein Municipality)."	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3
126	Evergreen Labs, from the ReForm Cham Island circular economy enterprise expanded from Viet Nam to Myanmar, and signed 3 MOUs in 2021, enhancing their funding and support.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3, 4.3
127	In 2021, Evergreen Labs Reform Cham island project in Hoi An purchased 80% of their plastic pollution materials to upcycle from informal workers creating over a dozen new jobs and livelihoods. Between 2019-21 the workers converted 20,000 kg of plastic waste to usable building materials, desks, bins, chairs, and more.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3, 4.3
128	Evergreen Labs, in 2021 at the ReForm Cham Island facility, has reduced incineration of plastic waste on the island, by taking the waste for upcycling into mixed material boards, thus resulting in cleaner air and a cleaner environment, and this work is part of a plan to eliminate incineration on the island entirely.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3, 4.3
129	Reform Cham Island project of Evergreen Labs, in 2021 conducted a safety test of materials they produced from the plastic pollution they collected. The test results aimed to show the toxicity and usability of their products with categories of children's toys and plastic food containers. The test results indicated that their products met nearly all of the criteria for safety.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3, 4.3
130	In December 2020, awareness was raised on the PLP tool in Viet Nam, by Quantis EA lead webinar on knowledge and action mapping exercises with case studies on PLP to audiences of over 40 private sector firms.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
131	In 2021, Embassy of Ireland in Tanzania engaged and supports an initial programme to promote blue entrepreneurship building on the successes of IUCN MARPLASTICCS project Circular Plastics Economy Innovation Lab in support of local initiatives to promote alternative livelihood and business development and entrepreneurship in the Tanga-Pemba area in Tanzania, with funding of Euros 400,000 awarded to the overall programme, and Euros 75,000 dedicated towards expanding coastal entrepreneurship.	Other	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.3, 3.3
132	In 2021, WWF South Africa, in partnership with IUCN MARPLASTICCS project and South Africa's Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment published a joint study on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Regulation for South Africa as a key policy instrument to address the increasing volumes of plastic pollution in the country.	South Africa	Output 3 (Policy)	1.3, 2.3, 3.3, 4.3
133	In 2021, on the 15 March, Mozambique's Ministry of Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries through its National Fisheries Research Institute (IIP) engaged IUCN and the World Bank Funded ProAzul project on the national marine waste context towards developing the national action on marine litter.	Mozambique	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
134	In 2021, UNEP's Grid-Arendal benefits from IUCN's MARPLASTICCS project to draft the policy chapter (Chapter 4) of the next edition of the Africa Marine Litter Outlook flagship project, benefitting from the projects hotspotting, policy, economics assessments and insights from on-ground circular economy action implementation.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
135	In 2021, the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD), an inter-governmental organization and currently has 20 Contracting Member States in the Eastern and Southern Africa Region benefited from IUCN's MARPLASTICCS project support to develop and establish the Blue Planet Hub - an online portal that leverages the Blue Economy to catalyze knowledge production, sharing and capacity building in the Western Indian Ocean region to enhance effective marine and coastal conservation at scale.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.3, 3.3

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
136	In 2021, the Nairobi Convention captured the policy recommendations of IUCN's MARPLASTICCS project relevant to the Western Indian Ocean region's 10 convention countries on addressing marine plastic pollution. These results will contribute to the resolutions of the Nairobi Convention scheduled for late 2021.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
137	In 2021, 23-24 March 2021, the NORWAY and South Africa bilateral partnership help a 2-day workshop on plastic waste management where IUCN provided the keynote presentation on the status of plastic flows and leakages in South Africa with insights on how a metrics-based approach contributes to tackling plastic pollution, sharing on priority interventions and instruments.	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
138	In 2021, the Atlantis Project - a global initiative to develop models for quantifying anthropogenic impacts on species diversity and ecosystem service losses from marine plastic debris and marine invasive species within the life cycle assessment (LCA) framework benefitted from IUCN's MARPLASTICCS knowledge on strengthening data and models for quantifying plastic distribution. The initiative is led by the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU).	Global	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3
139	In 2021, on the 31 March, the current presidency of the UNEA-5 process, represented by Norway's Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR) to UNEP engaged IUCN's MARPLASTICCS project in ESARO on a high-level discussion on coordination of efforts towards supporting a new global agreement on plastics at UNEA 5 in February 2022.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 3 (Policy)	1.3, 3.3
140	In 2021, the lead consultants on South Africa's Single Use Plastics policy study, commissioned by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and Environment engaged IUCN's MARPLASTICCS project in an interview on its findings from the national plastics hotspotting assessment of relevance to addressing Single Use Plastics in the Republic of South Africa, benefitting from IUCN's results.	South Africa	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
141	In 2021, the Department of Science and Innovation (DSI), through its Chair in Waste and Society engaged national stakeholders on the role of Buyback Centres as integration points between formal and informal sectors in the recycling value chain which benefitted from IUCN's research on formalizing informal dump sites in Cape Town, implemented by the Chair through IUCN's funding.	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
142	In 2021, Prof. Melanie Samson, lead expert on integration of waste pickers in South Africa engaged with IUCN on its preliminary findings from the in-depth assessment on "Policy effectiveness assessment of selected tools for addressing marine plastic pollution. Extended Producer Responsibility in South Africa" to inform and shape the resultant follow-up impact study on "Inclusion of the Informal Waste Sector in the EPR Scheme and Regulations".	South Africa	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
143	In 2021, South Africa's Initiative to End Plastic Waste benefitted from IUCN MARPLASTICCS support to develop a national draft strategy and outline primary objectives through a MARPLASTICCS project funded consultancy.	South Africa	Output 4 (Business)	4.3
144	In 2021, South Africa's Plastic Pact - a collaborative initiative aimed at creating a circular economy for plastics packaging in conjunction with other local initiatives engaged and benefitted from IUCN's MARPLASTICCS project through a discussion on the results from South Africa's national plastics hotspotting assessment towards its objective to develop a new study that contributes to achieving Target 1 of the SA Plastics Pact: " **Taking action on problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging through elimination, redesign, innovation or alternative (re-use) delivery models. " **	South Africa	Output 4 (Business)	3.3
145	In 2021, South Africa's partnership established to implement a national "Breaking the Plastic Wave" - a comprehensive assessment of pathways towards stopping ocean plastic pollution in the country engaged and benefitted from IUCN's insights in accounting for national plastics data, especially on plastics imports and exports which are rarely captured by national processes. The engagement encompassed key actors, including the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, GreenCape, Environmental Action (IUCN's lead hotspotting consultants), PlasticsSA, University of Cape Town, Industry plastics national consultant, and The Green House consultancy.	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
146	In 2021, Ms. Sibusiso, a PhD student at Kampala International University, Uganda, studying law and circular economy benefitted from MARPLASTICCS policy output towards her study on development and implementation of policies and legislation to facilitate the transition to a circular economy. The student is a member of the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law.	Other	Output 3 (Policy)	1.3, 3.3

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
147	In 2021, the Kenya Marine Litter Action Plan benefits from IUCN MARPLASTICCS project knowledge in shaping the actions towards addressing marine plastic pollution through comprehensive review of draft plan and feedback.	Kenya	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
148	In 2021, Plastics SA reached out and engaged IUCN on advancing the draft industry strategy developed with support from IUCN's consultant, resulting in consensus to explore circular action at a priority city level as part of the MARPLASTICCS Phase 2.	South Africa	Output 4 (Business)	3.3, 4.3
149	In 2021, the African and Indian Ocean Developing Island States (_AIODIS_) benefitted from IUCN MARPLASTICCS feedback towards validating three pivotal studies with stakeholders during a 3-day workshop session. The studies included (1) Prevention, reduction and control of Marine Plastic Pollution in African and Indian Ocean Developing Island States (AIODIS), (2) Assessment of Intellectual Property Issues Related to Innovative Projects in the Field of Circular Economy in the African and Indian Ocean Developing Island States (AIODIS), and (3) Circular economy in African and Indian Ocean Island Developing Island States: Existing strategies and state of play. Review report.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3
150	In 2021, Mombasa County (Kenya's largest coastal city) benefitted from IUCN MARPLASTICCS inputs during the workshop on "Mombasa County Plastic Waste Management Dialogue" which engaged stakeholders on waste management, synergies across stakeholders, and a platform to share experiences and research outputs.	Kenya	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.3, 3.3
151	In 2021, UNEP and South Africa's Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) invited IUCN MARPLASTICCS to a workshop on "LCA as a Tool to Evaluate Single-use Plastics in South Africa", where IUCN presented on key findings from its study that reviewed existing methodologies developed to identify the abundance and distribution, types, and sources, and pathways and sinks of plastic pollution at different scales. IUCN's inputs focused on the limitations and opportunities of LCA.	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
152	In 2021, Technoserve - an organization that empowers people in the developing world to build businesses that break the cycle of poverty together with IUCN engaged towards developing a concept note on "The Zero waste Duka initiative: Providing Business solutions to a zero waste future in Kenya" which explore the engagement of its micro retail network of more than 6,000 businesses in reducing plastic use and dispensation to consumers.	Kenya	Output 4 (Business)	4.3
153	In 2021, the Clean Oceans Project Identification and Preparation (COPIP) engaged IUCN MARPLASTICCS towards collaboration in spearheading the implementation of key actions within its proposed project "Towards zero-waste Model Town, Tanga" to be financed by the EUD and EIB.	Other	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.3, 2.3, 4.3
154	In 2021, IUCN launched and scaled small-scale circular action through its Circular Plastics Economy Innovation Lab (CPEIL) initiative. The initiative identified four relevant innovative projects, out of about 200 project applications that were supported through direct grant funding, and capacity built for entrepreneurship through participation in an acceleration program delivered in collaboration with OceanHub Africa that included special business thematic weekly sessions, coaching, and mentoring sessions. This outcome relates to sustainability of the project beyond the time of MARPLASTICCS.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.3, 2.3, 3.3, 4.3
155	In 2021, the Water Research Commission (WRC) in collaboration with the Unilever Centre for Environmental Water Quality, Rhodes University (UCEWQ) and , South Africa organized a national webinar themed on "Plastics Free July: Microplastics as Environmental Stressors: Risk Communication and Community Engagement" where IUCN was invited to deliver the keynote address presentation on "Stopping plastic leakage into South Africa's waterways and the ocean".	South Africa	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 2.3, 3.3
156	In 2021, the IUCN World Conservation Congress availed a platform for IUCN MARPLASTICCS project to showcase its regional circular economy work in Eastern and Southern Africa region through the dedicated session on "Scaling Circular Plastics Action in Africa". The session catalysed engagement with additional partners and potential donors, including the French Development Agency (AFD) who delivered the keynote address, for potential partnership within the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region.	Eastern and Southern African Region	Output 2 (Capacity)	1.3, 2.3
157	In 2021, MIMAIP IIP in Mozambique hosted a national stakeholders workshop on preparation of the draft national action plan to combat marine litter in Mozambique. The event brought together key stakeholders, including IIP, MTA, DIPOL, MIC-INOQQ, MEF, Cooperativa Repensar, WWF, IUCN, and UNILúrio to engage on the key elements of a Draft action plan on marine litter in Mozambique and define actions, roles and responsibilities, and relevant entities, indicators, targets by indicators, and implementation costs of the proposed actions.	Mozambique	Output 3 (Policy)	1.3, 3.3

#	OUTCOME Outcome statement	Country / Region	Primary Output	Results Framework Output
158	In 2021, Developed MARsCI: A Protocol to Assess the Ecological Impact of Derelict and Discarded Fishing Gear Utilising Citizen Science, the protocol is developed in Thai and English language with an illustration. The Protocol will be used by recreational divers and promoted by the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR), UNDP/BioFin, RaksThai Foundation, ATMEC, Love Wildlife Foundation, Thailand Business and Biodiversity Network Alliance (B-DNA). Two dive surveys in Krabi, Rayong are taking places in November to pilot the protocol. The protocol is shared with IUCN MARPLASTICCS Vietnam Team as well	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
159	In 2021, Vietnam MONRE/VASI request for IUCN to share data and information on plastic survey to integrate into national systems	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	3.3
160	Since 2020, IUCN Viet Nam acts as a coordinator of EPR National platform which included facilitator for operation of the EPR National Platform.	Viet Nam	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
161	In November 2021, the first "certification" of Ocean Bound Plastic in Thailand was achieved by the Jan and Oscar Foundation Ranong Recycling Plant, as awarded to them by Zero Plastic Oceans.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 3.3
162	In 2021, the firm Thai TCP reached out to IUCN Thailand to start a project on EPR for their plastics and glass work.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
163	In November 2021, Club Med in Thailand was trained on the PLP by EA Quantis team members and given an offer to use the PLP in their firm.	Thailand	Output 1 (Knowledge)	1.3, 4.3
164	In 2021, Thailand created a national action plan for managing plastic waste.	Thailand	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3
165	In 2021, the ASEAN group of Nations wrote the ASEAN Regional Action Plan for Combating Marine Debris in the ASEAN Member States (2021-2025).	Asia Region	Output 3 (Policy)	3.3

Annex 2: MARPLASTICCS Theory of Change



MARPLASTICCS Theory of Change May 2021 - link to Mural
<https://app.mural.co/t/tritoc4324/m/tritoc4324/1619787359863/638ac21dba358373160f2146cc3851a747d7e60a>