

2. THE ASEAN FRAMEWORK OF ACTION FOR MARINE DEBRIS (FAMAD)

The ASEAN Leaders adopted the Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris and the ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris (FAMAD) at the 34th ASEAN Summit on 23 June 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand. For further information on the context of their adoption, refer to [Part 1, Section 4.2](#). The ASEAN FAMAD is summarized in Table 2.1.2.1 below.

The overall structure of ASEAN FAMAD contrasts with that of the COBSEA RAP MALI in that it is structured very differently. Whereas the COBSEA RAP MALI is divided into four main categories focusing on the final objective of the action plan (i.e. reduction of land-based sources of marine plastics, reduction of sea-based sources of plastic, monitoring and assessment, and a general category of mixed activities necessary to support implementation), the four categories of the ASEAN FAMAD are structured around types of government engagements (i.e. policy support and planning, research and capacity building, public education and outreach, and private sector engagement). This difference in approach makes the conceptual comparison challenging. Each of the four categories of government engagement can be included in each of the four objectives of the COBSEA RAP MALI.

The comparison and gap analysis below are therefore dependent on the examples of actions provided for in each sub-category of action in both action plans.

Table 2.1.2.1. ASEAN FAMAD – Overall table.

1) POLICY SUPPORT & PLANNING	A. Regional policy dialogue	1.A.1) Regular regional policy dialogue/discussion
	B. Multi-sectoral policy	1.B.1) Long-term waste management & circular economy 1.B.2) Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) policies e.g. design for environment, deposit refund and take-back for reusing and recycling 1.B.3) Government & business to promote product sustainability addressing single-use plastics 1.B.4) Upstream policies on land-based & sea-based leakages 1.B.5) Inter-sectoral initiatives through ASEAN-led mechanisms 1.B.6) Prioritization for national & local governments
	C. Implementation of relevant laws & agreements e.g. MARPOL Annex V, Basel Convention & UNEA Resolution on marine litter & microplastic	1.C.1) Incorporation of international laws and agreements related to waste management into regional platforms 1.C.2) Enabling conditions for implementation 1.C.3) Regular dialogue on Basel Convention Regional Centre on SE Asia (BCRC-SEA)
	D. Regional action plan development through integrated land-to-sea policy	1.D.1) Taskforce on the development of regional action plan 1.D.2) Best practices from Regional Seas Programme 1.D.3) Feasibility of ASEAN Agreement 1.D.4) Feasibility of ASEAN Centre on combatting marine debris 1.D.5) Contribution to East Asia Summit effort on regional action plan
2) RESEARCH, INNOVATION & CAPACITY BUILDING	A. Regional baseline on status & impacts	2.A.1) Baseline review & report development 2.A.2) Assessment & bridging gaps
	B. Capacity development for national action plans/activities implementation	2.B.1) Standardize monitoring & evaluation methods 2.B.2) Capacity assessment of ASEAN member states and needs 2.B.3) Trainings on monitoring and management
	C. Scientific knowledge, technology transfer & innovation solution	2.C.1) Research & knowledge sharing 2.C.2) Cooperation & Partnership across institutions 2.C.3) Innovative solutions by cities 2.C.4) Research & studies on plastics & microplastics 2.C.5) Possible sharing networks 2.C.6) Research on environmentally - friendly alternatives
3) PUBLIC AWARENESS,	A. Public Awareness on status & impacts	3.A.1) Science-based communication materials 3.A.2) Information dissemination to the public
		3.B.1) Communication plan development

EDUCATION & OUTREACH	B. Behaviour change & culture	3.B.2) Best practices & campaigns 3.B.3) Sharing of alternative solutions & practices 3.B.4) Integration of scientific findings 3.B.5) Multi-stakeholder engagement
	C. Platform for knowledge sharing, innovative solutions & best practices	3.C.1) Expert exchange platforms and/or study trips 3.C.2) Establish ASEAN information platform
	D. Integration of scientific knowledge for science-based decisions	3.D.1) Science-policy interface 3.D.2) Dissemination of scientific knowledge 3.D.3) Involvement of Scientists into policy-making process 3.D.4) Incorporation of policy making views in scientific communications
4) PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT	A. Collaboration with private sector & industry association	4.A.1) Support to private sector for implementation measures
	B. Private sector investment & contribution	4.B.1) Private sector engagement with circular economy, product life-cycle management, sustainability & 3R 4.B.2) Mainstream private sector to support research & as well as CSR activities 4.B.3) Private sector investment for product redesign/packaging & alternative materials 4.B.4) Value chain stakeholders for increasing waste recovery & recycling rates

Like the RAP MALI, the FAMAD also envisages the development of some specific regional outputs, in particular:

- Best practices from Regional Seas Programme;
- Feasibility study of an ASEAN Agreement;
- Feasibility study of ASEAN centre on combatting marine debris;
- Regional baseline report on impacts of marine plastics in the ASEAN;
- Standardization of methods for the measurement and monitoring of marine debris;
- Network for sharing marine debris data (tentative);
- Communication materials on status and impacts of marine debris;
- Expert exchange platforms (tentative); and
- ASEAN information platform to exchange information and share innovative solutions and best practices.