



# NATIONAL GUIDANCE FOR PLASTIC POLLUTION HOTSPOTTING AND SHAPING ACTION



MODULE

S2

## Intervention Identification

September  
2020



Implemented with



# NATIONAL GUIDANCE FOR PLASTIC POLLUTION HOTSPOTTING AND SHAPING ACTION

## Disclaimer

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## HOW TO READ THIS DOCUMENT



### MODULE

Modules are the instruction for the tools. Each module is composed of one or several tools. Technical modules focus on generating hotspot information by the technical team. Strategic modules focus on generating interventions and instruments by involving a wider group of stakeholders.



### TECHNICAL MODULE



### STRATEGIC MODULE



### TOOL REFERENCE

Tools are the building blocks of the guidance. Tools are of three categories: input tools (for data collection), assessment tools (to generate the hotspots, interventions and instruments) and output tools (to provide summarised information and shareable data repository).



### INPUT TOOL



### ASSESSMENT TOOL



### OUTPUT TOOL

White background

### WORKFLOW SLIDE

Describes key stages and main actions to run the module and associated tools.

Grey background

### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Provides supporting information, references of background data.





Blue background

### DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Provides key definitions and high level objectives of the modules and tools.



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## **OBJECTIVE OF THE MODULE**

The aim of this module is to get to a list of key areas of intervention. It is recommended that these interventions include a blend of actions along the value chain and be vetted through a stakeholder engagement process.

Success factors of this module include engagement with the stakeholder group and developing a sound plan with stakeholder input. Instruction on how to engage the different stakeholder groups in the process are provided in the [guidance report](#).

The output of this module is a list of key interventions to be transferred to module S3, which then aims at converging on instruments.

## **DEFINITION OF A KEY INTERVENTION**

Within this project, a key intervention is defined as an intervention that has the best potential to alleviate one or more priority hotspots.

## **CRITERIA TO SELECT KEY INTERVENTION**

- Relevance of the intervention to the actionable hotspots
- Number of hotspots addressed by the intervention
- Leakage abatement potential of the intervention
- Potential unintended consequences of the intervention

## **CLASSIFICATION OF INTERVENTIONS TO ENABLE THE SELECTION OF A BLEND ACROSS THE VALUE CHAIN**

To enable insight into where in the value chain potential interventions fall, and to enable the selection of a diversity of interventions along the value chain, potential interventions are categorized into the following groupings:

Sustainable production, Sustainable consumption and lifestyles, Waste collection systems, Waste infrastructure, Plastic recycling, Clean-up solutions.

(cf. details on subsequent slides)

## **TOOLS WITHIN THIS MODULE**

- Tool S2.1: Interventions library template;
- Tool S2.2: Interventions selection;
- Tool S2.3: Intervention prioritisation;
- Tool D: Pairing of interventions and instruments;

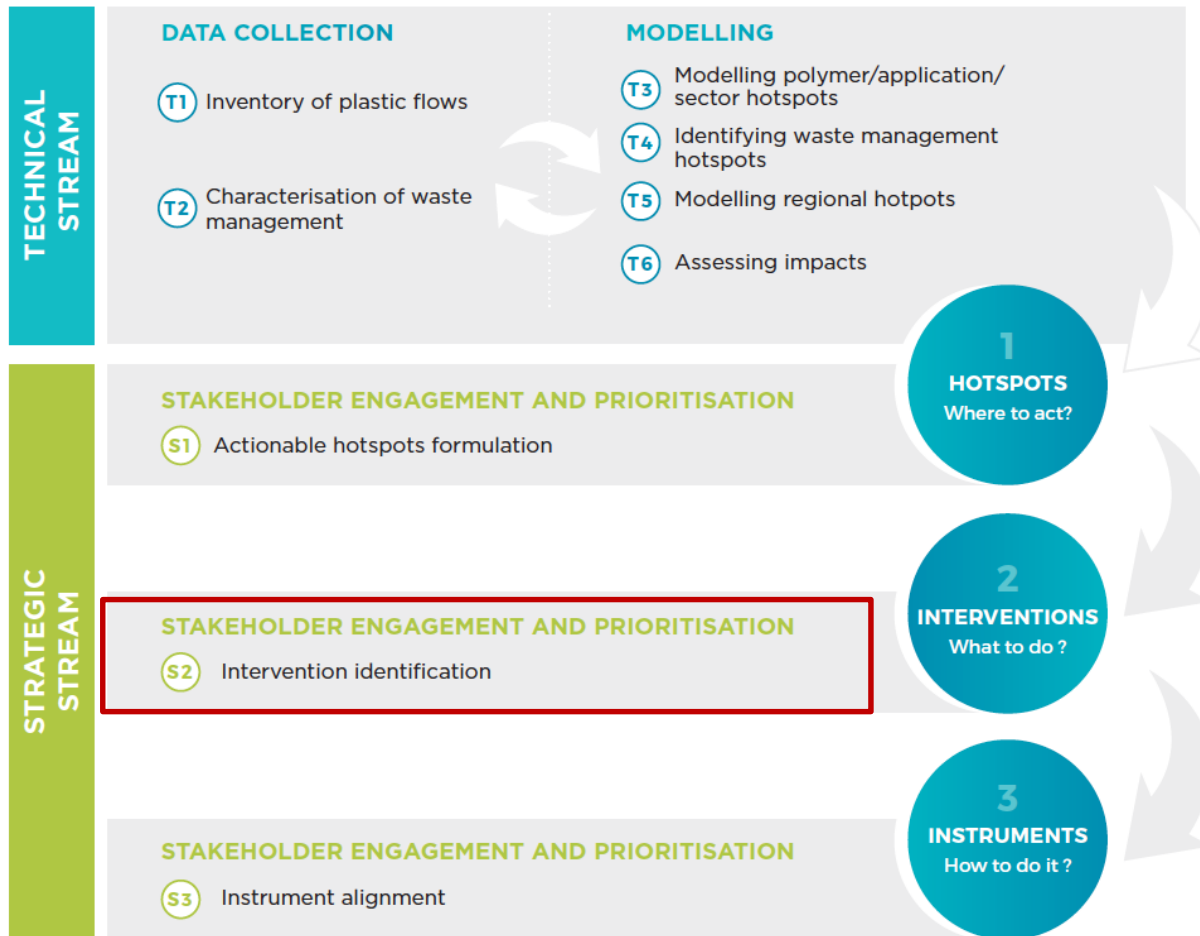
## RELATIONSHIP OF MODULE S2 WITH OTHER MODULES

**Module S2** is part of the strategic work stream. The results of this module are a subset of interventions with greatest potential for reducing plastic leakage, given country-specific needs and resources.

Module S2 facilitates the process of mapping potentially relevant areas of intervention to the hotspots identified in Module S1.

Module S2 more specifically intends to help answering the question WHAT TO DO by identifying key interventions (= tangible actions) relevant to the actionable hotspots previously identified in S1

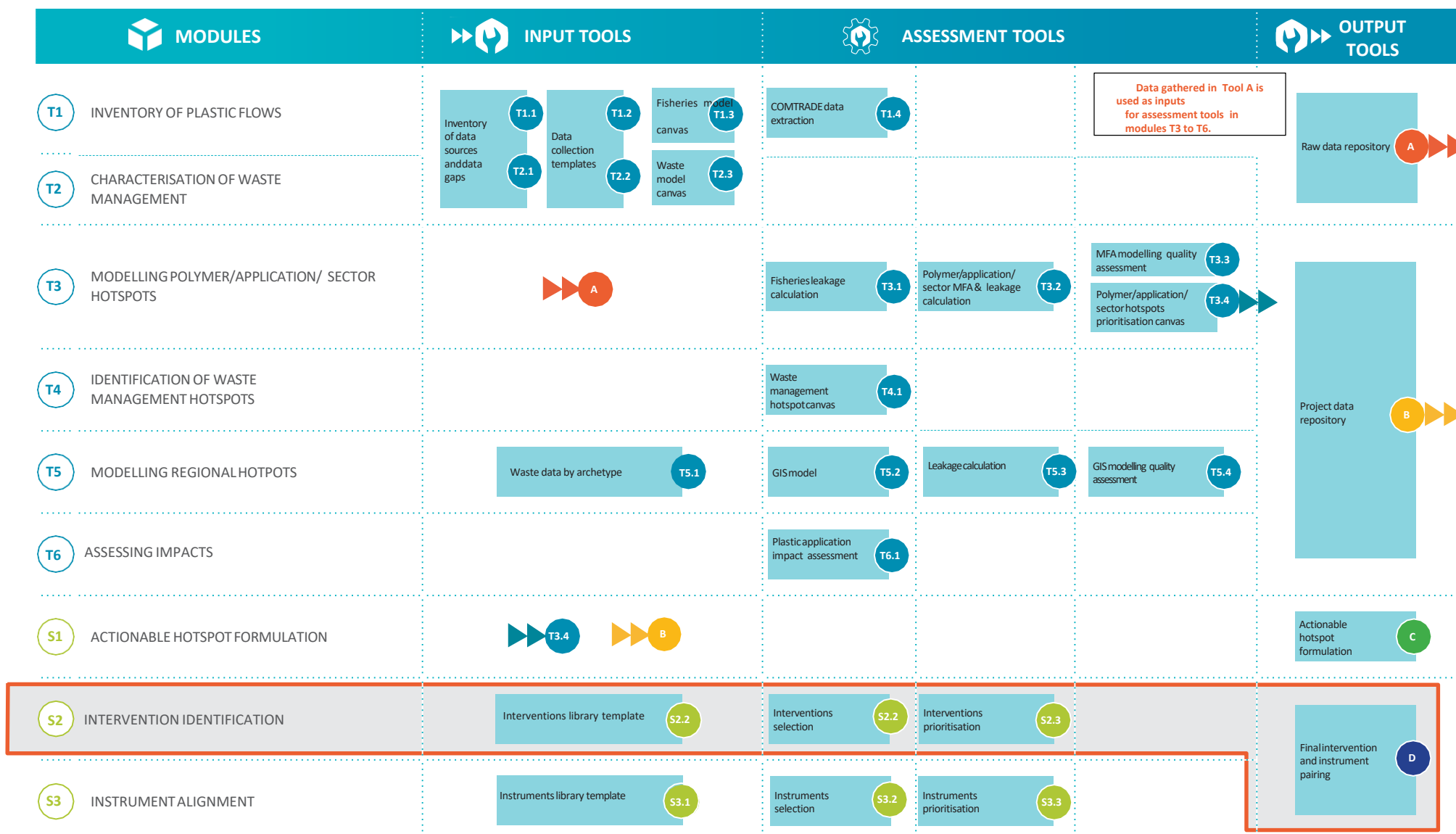
This process is intended to be partially mechanical and automated, and partially influenced by the judgment and decision-making of the user. Stakeholder engagement and input into the decisionmaking is essential.





S2

## TOOLS ASSOCIATED WITH MODULE S2



## DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOLS WITHIN THIS MODULE

### INPUT TOOL



INTERVENTION  
S LIBRARY  
TEMPLATE



TYPE: :  
**INPUT TOOL**



**OBJECTIVE:**

Provide a by default list of interventions as well as empty slots to insert additional interventions relevant for the project.

### ASSESSMENT TOOL



INTERVENTION  
S SELECTION



TYPE:  
**ASSESSMENT  
TOOL**



**OBJECTIVE:**

Select relevant interventions for each actionable hotspot defined in module S1.

### ASSESSMENT TOOL



INTERVENTION  
S PRIORITISATION



TYPE:  
**ASSESSMENT  
TOOL**



**OBJECTIVE:**

Prioritise and visualise key interventions to consider based on the full list of interventions.

### OUTPUT TOOL



FINAL  
INTERVENTIONS AND  
INSTRUMENTS  
PAIRING



TYPE:  
**OUTPUT TOOL**



**OBJECTIVE:**

Draw up final list of paired interventions and instruments to consider, including supporting and context informations. To be used after completion of module S3.

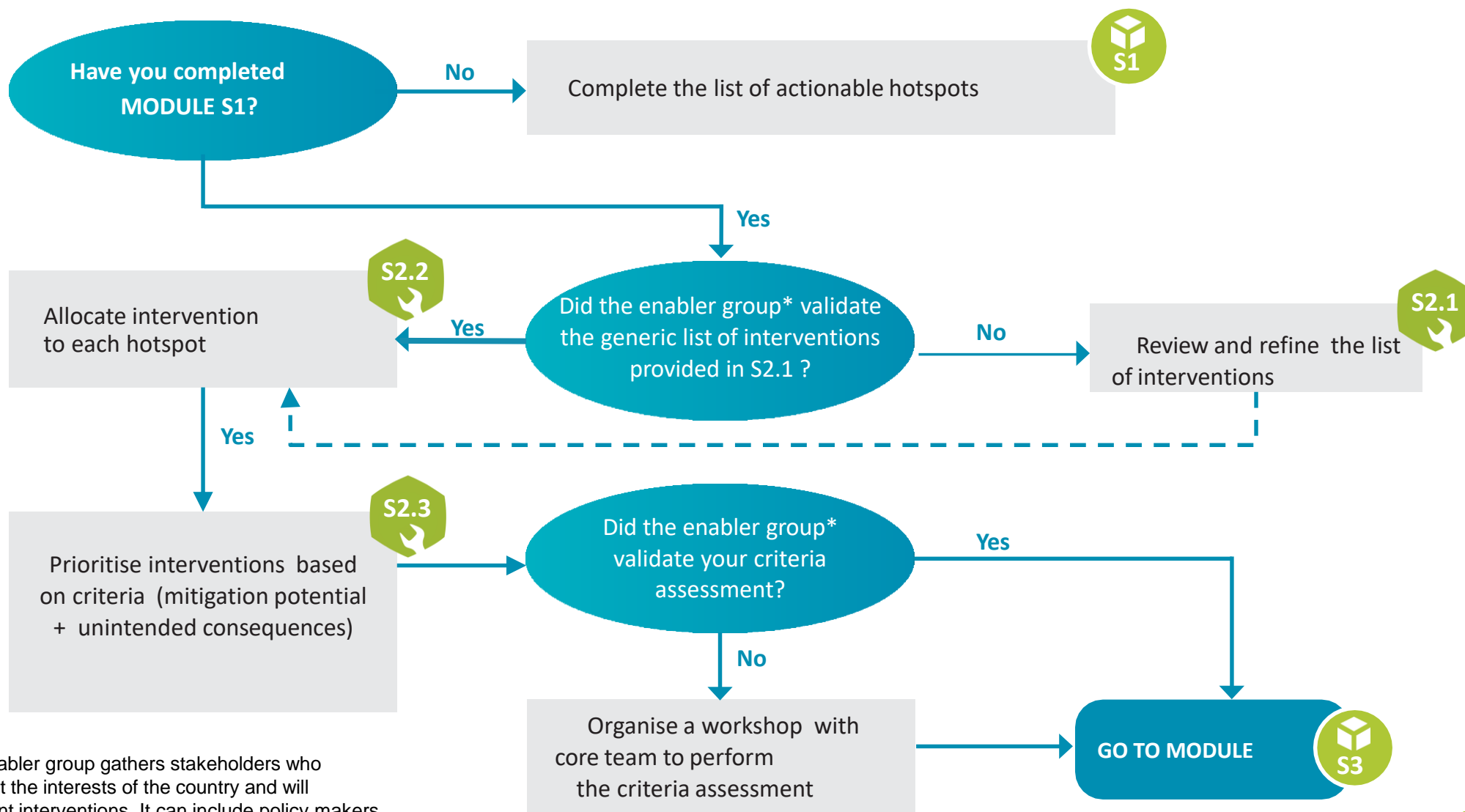
These tools are available in the Excel Spreadsheet associated with this module.





S2

## HOW TO USE THIS MODULE ?



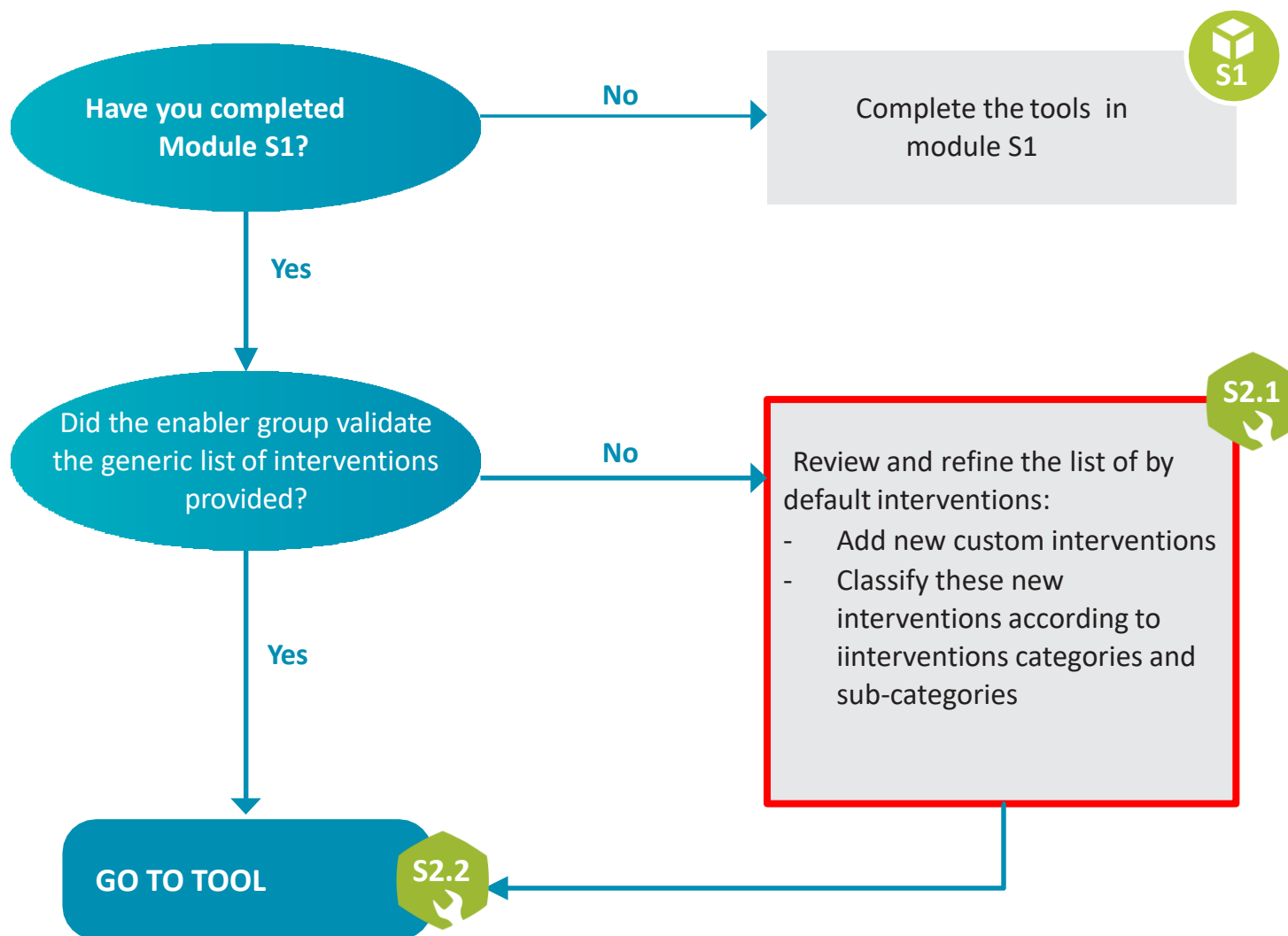


TOOL

**S2.1**

Interventions library template

## HOW TO USE THIS TOOL ?





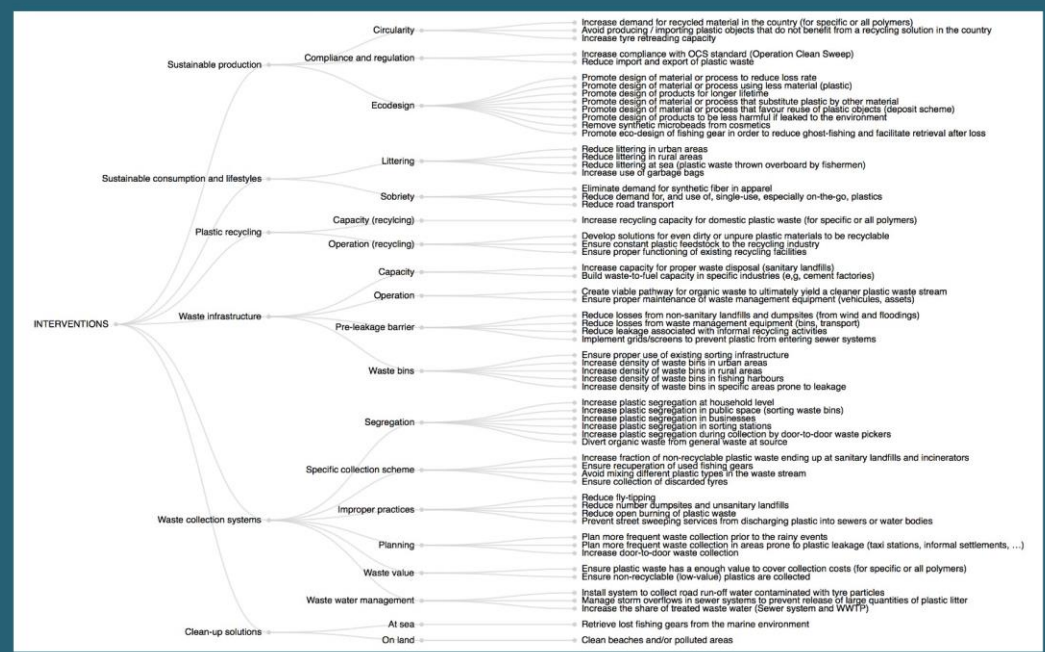
# HOW TO USE THIS TOOL ?

A default list of 80+ interventions is proposed in the tool, but can be supplemented with additional potential actions at the bottom of the list. The by-default list of interventions is summarised by categories and sub-categories in a tree-diagram to help the user navigate in this substantial amount of information.

An intervention name should be fairly specific (specific enough to be classified into one of the six value chain categories), without yet prescribing an instrument for carrying out the desired result.

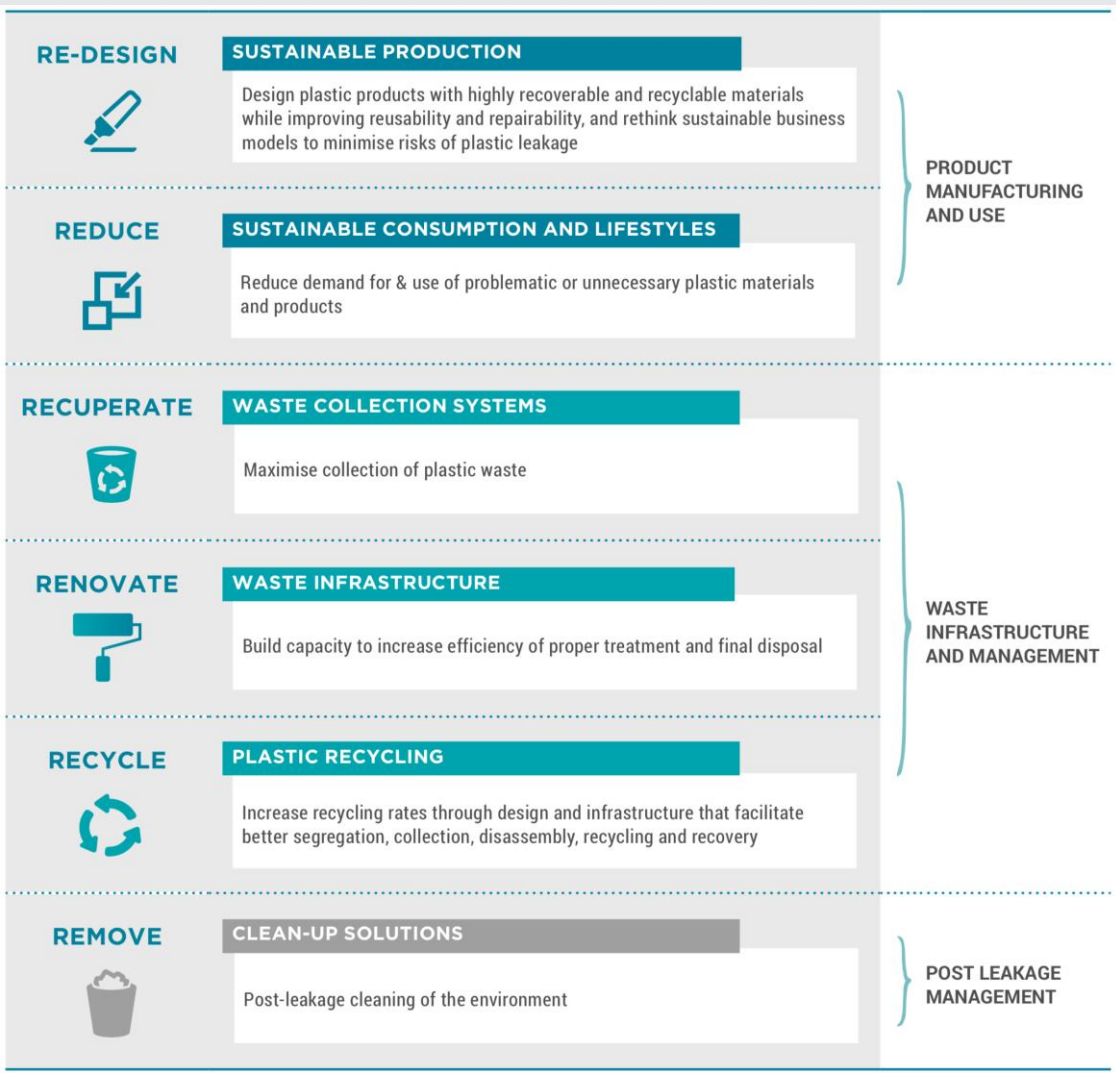
List of interventions			
Always sort in ascending order 'A-Z'			
▼	Intervention classification ▼ ↑	Sub-category ▼	Intervention name ▼
61	Clean-up solutions	At sea	Retrieve lost fishing gears from the marine environment
62	Clean-up solutions	On land	Clean beaches and/or polluted areas
63	Plastic recycling	Capacity	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (all polymers)
64	Plastic recycling	Capacity	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (PP)
65	Plastic recycling	Capacity	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (LDPE)
66	Plastic recycling	Capacity	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (HDPE)
67	Plastic recycling	Capacity	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (PET)
68	Plastic recycling	Capacity	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (PS)
69	Plastic recycling	Capacity	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (PVC)
70	Plastic recycling	Capacity	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (Polyester)
71	Plastic recycling	Operation	Develop solutions for even dirty or unpure plastic materials to be recyclable
72	Plastic recycling	Operation	Ensure constant plastic feedback to the recycling industry
73	Plastic recycling	Operation	Ensure proper functioning of existing recycling facilities
74	Sustainable consumption and lifestyles	Littering	Reduce littering in urban areas
75	Sustainable consumption and lifestyles	Littering	Reduce littering in rural areas
76	Sustainable consumption and lifestyles	Littering	Reduce littering at sea (e.g. plastic waste thrown overboard by fishermen)
77	Sustainable consumption and lifestyles	Littering	Increase use of garbage bags

Tree diagram summary



# SUPPORTING RESOURCES FOR TOOL S2.1

Interventions may occur at any point along the value chain.  
Shown here is a framing of six types of approaches along the value chain.





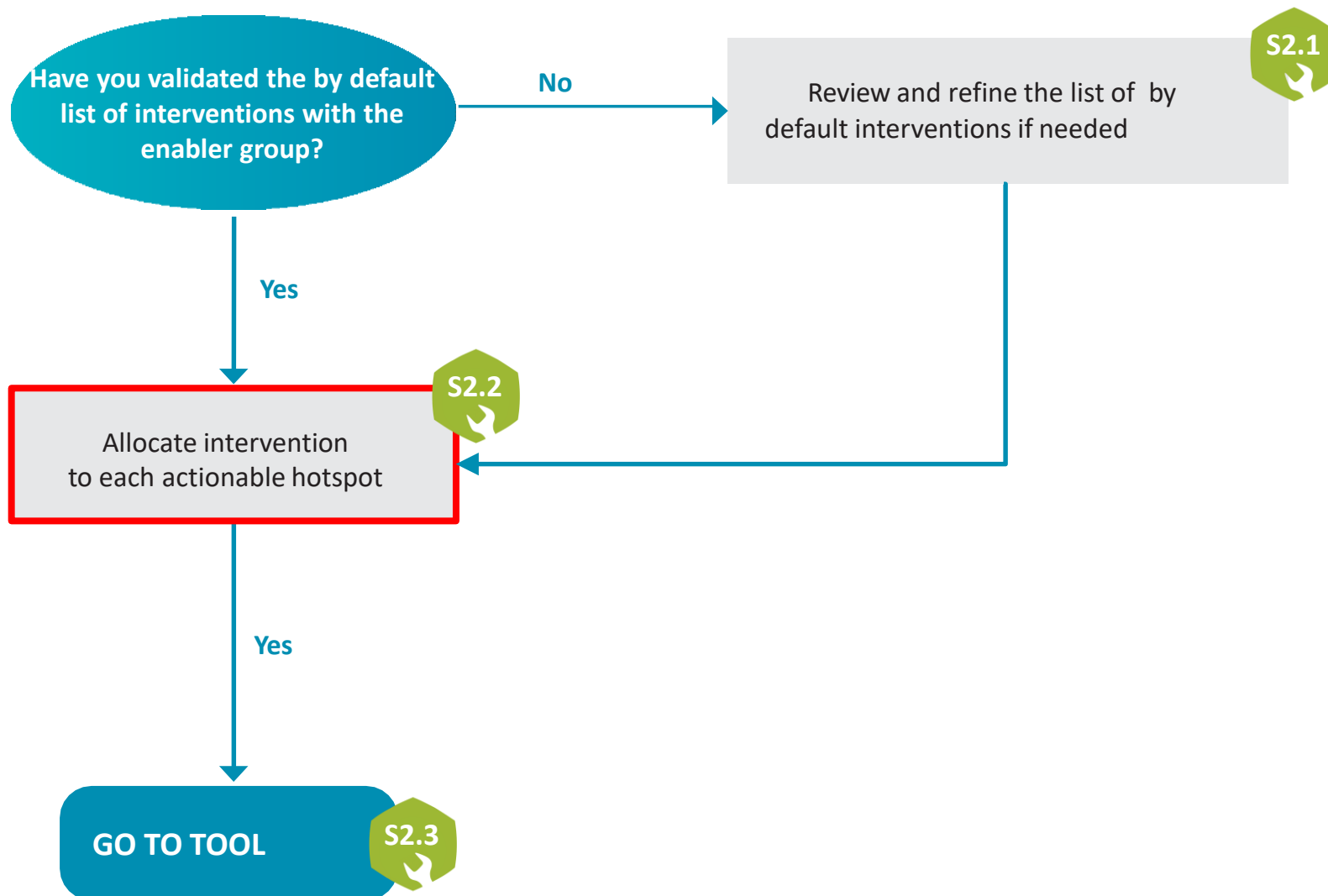
TOOL

S2.2

Interventions selection



## HOW TO USE THIS TOOL ?





## HOW TO USE THIS TOOL ?

A matrix presents all actionable hotspots from module S1 (1) crossed with a range of boxes where one can select up to 3 interventions for the associated actionable hotspot (2). To select an appropriate intervention, the user should first choose an intervention category, then choose an intervention name in this category (3).

The user can modify the selection at any time in this module.

**1**

**List of actionable hotspots**

STEP 1: Fill the list of actionable hotspots in TOOL\_S1. Inserted elements will automatically appear in the list below.

#	actionable hotspot	
H1		0
H2		0
H3		0
H4		0
H5		0
H6		0
H7		0
H8		0
H9		0
H10		0

**2**

**Choosing interventions**

STEP 2: Please choose up to 3 interventions to address the hotspot. First select an intervention category, then choose an intervention that belongs to that category.

intervention category 1	intervention name 1	intervention category 2	intervention name 2	intervention category 3	intervention name 3

**3**

intervention category 1 intervention name 1

Sustainable consumption and lifestyles

First choose your intervention category

intervention category 1 intervention name 1

Sustainable consumption and lifestyles Increase use of garbage bags

Then choose your intervention name





## SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR TOOL S2.2

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### HOW MANY INTERVENTIONS SHOULD A USER CHOOSE FOR A SINGLE ACTIONABLE HOTSPOT?

The maximum number of interventions that can be allocated to a single hotspot has been arbitrarily set to 3.. Nonetheless, it should not be seen as an urge to fill all empty slots. Quite the opposite in fact, it is better if the user can decide upon a single intervention for a specific actionable hotspot in order to restrict the total number of interventions to be eventually assessed in Tool S2.3. Multiple interventions for one hotspot are still inevitable in some cases, but should be avoided when possible.

### WHAT SHOULD THE USER DO WHEN NONE OF THE GENERIC INTERVENTIONS APPLY TO A HOTSPOT?

In that case, the user should add an intervention of his own (relevant to the context of the project) by inserting it directly at the end of the list provided in Tool S2.1. The “additional intervention” will then appear in the drop-down menu of the associated category (see illustration n°3 in previous slide).



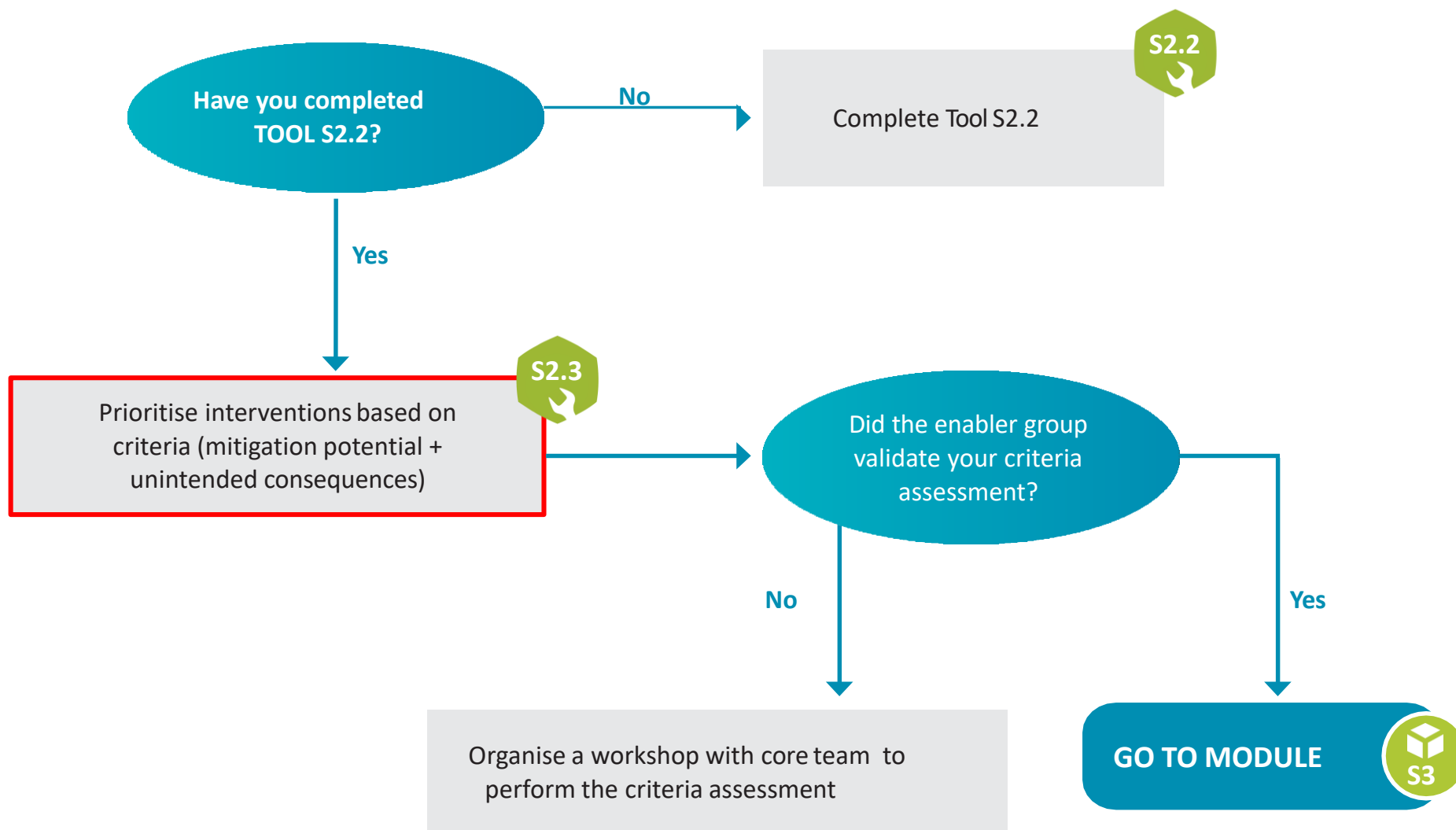
TOOL

**S2.3**

Interventions prioritisation



## HOW TO USE THIS TOOL ?





## HOW TO USE THIS TOOL ?

A sheet presents the entire list of interventions from Tool S2.1 that we filter by selecting only the interventions chosen in Tool S2.2 (1). Chosen and filtered interventions are then assessed on two criteria: “leakage mitigation potential” and “unintended consequences” (2). The user can assess each criterion with a by-default drop-down selection made up of three levels (low, medium, high) and add a written justification of his level choice (3). Finally, the tool suggests a subset of interventions ranking medium or high in both criteria to be selected and transferred to module S3 for instrument pairing (4).

The tool interface is divided into four main sections, each with a numbered label (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating the step in the process.

**1. List of interventions:** A table with columns for #, Intervention classification, and Intervention name. It lists 14 interventions, including clean-up solutions, plastic recycling, and sustainable consumption.

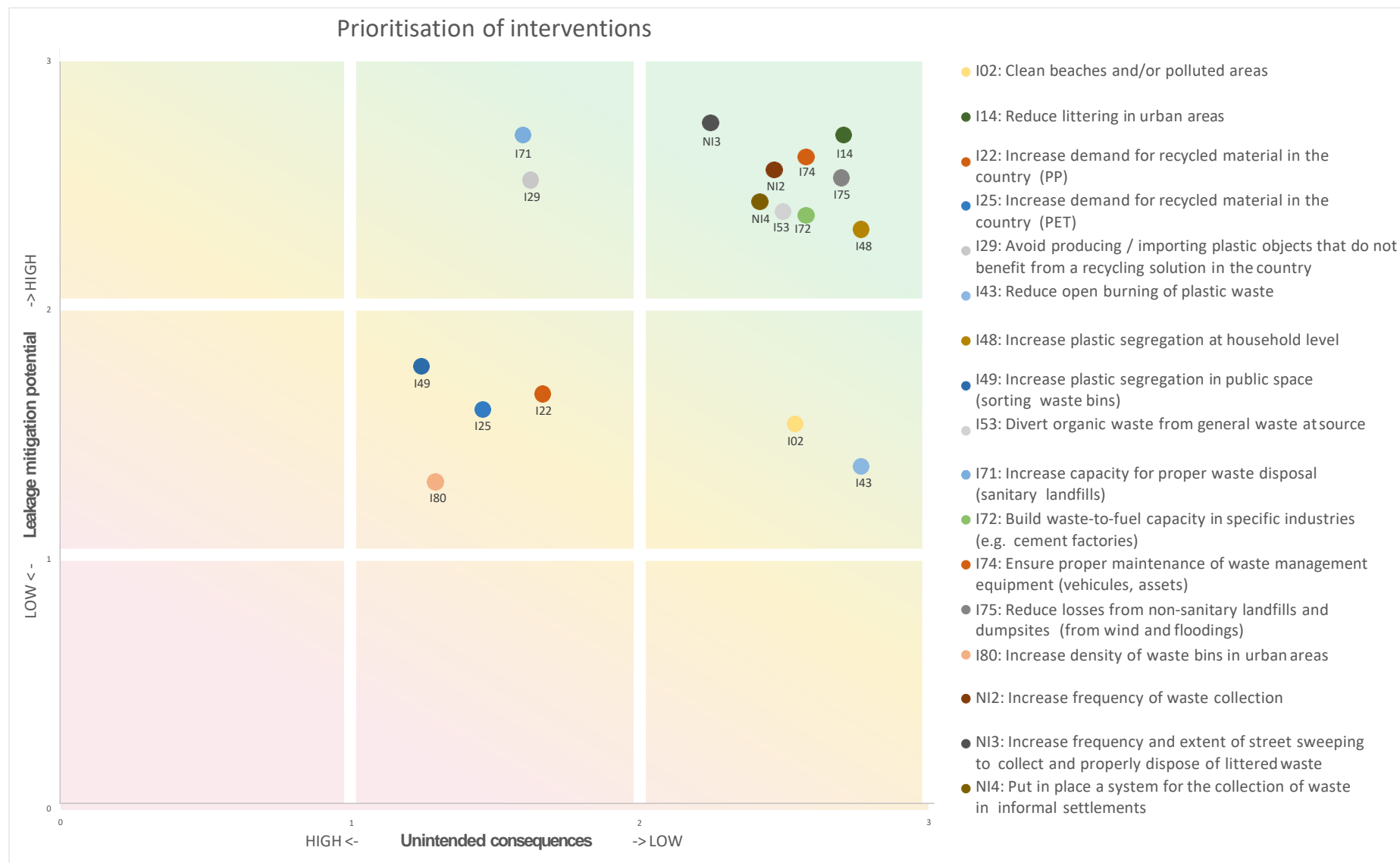
**2. Filter:** A section for filtering interventions. It includes a 'Sort' dropdown menu and a 'Filter to remove all "0" But do not sort' option.

**3. Prioritisation criteria:** A section for assessing interventions. It includes a 'Leakage mitigation potential' dropdown menu (with options: low, medium, high) and a 'Justification 1' text box. A blue circle highlights the 'Leakage mitigation potential' dropdown menu.

**4. Final selection:** A section for selecting interventions. It includes a 'Select' dropdown menu and a 'Justification 2' text box.

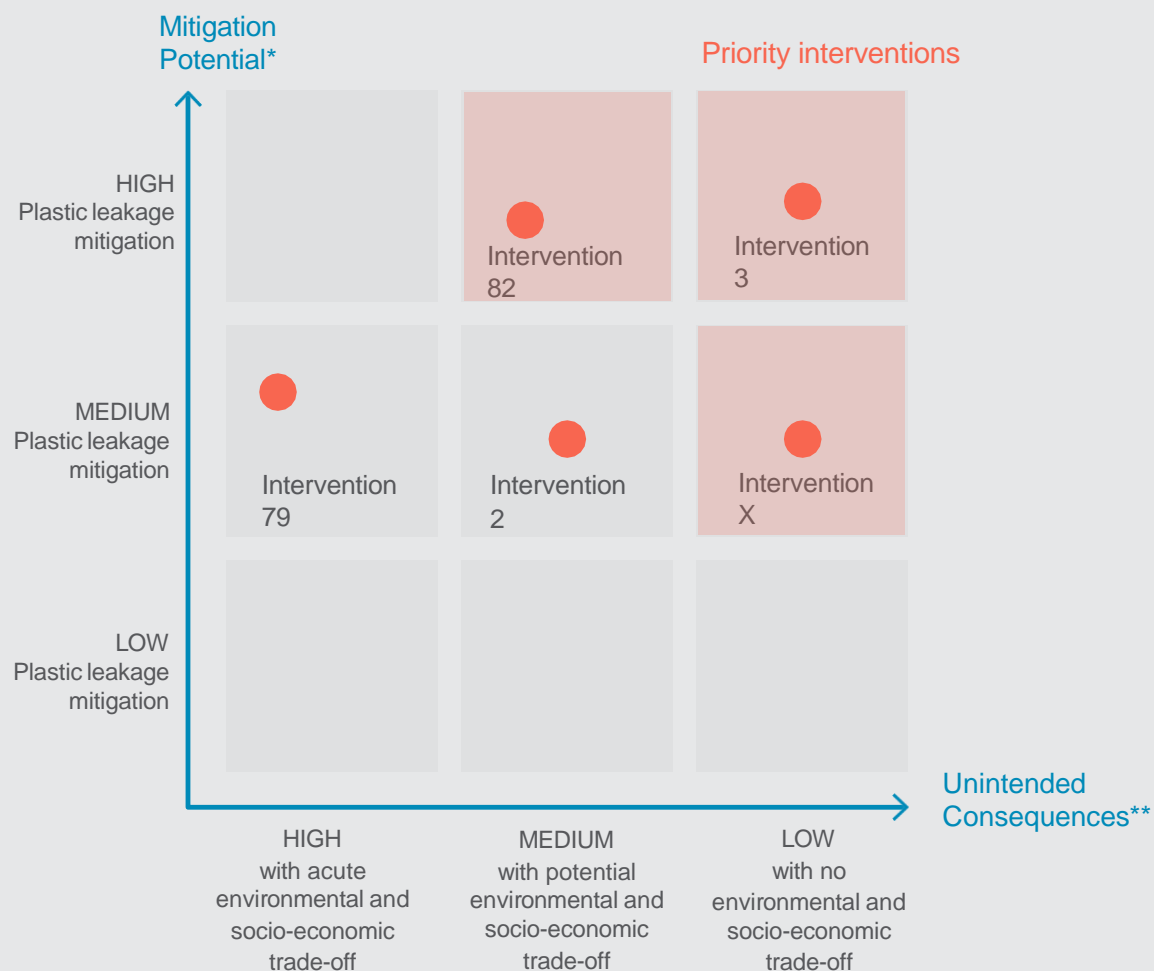


## EXAMPLE OF VISUAL INTERPRETATION





## HOW TO READ THE PRIORITISATION DIAGRAM ?



The two criteria for prioritisation are «mitigation potential» and «unintended consequences».

The priority interventions are those located in one of the three highlighted boxes in the top-right corner of this diagram.

\* Leakage mitigation potential: high mitigation potential actions are those that contribute to meaningful reductions of plastic leakage and impacts.

\*\* Unintended consequences: highly consequential actions are those most likely to generate unintended environmental or socio-economic trade-offs (e.g., substitution from plastic to another material may generate additional environmental impacts such as GHG emissions).



## HOW TO SELECT PRIORITY INTERVENTIONS TO BE PASSED TO MODULE S3?

If we take the example in slide 23, we can see that interventions with criteria values (low, medium or high) falling into the three boxes in the top right corner of the diagram will be highlighted by a green light next to the “final selection” column (STEP 4).

List of interventions			Prioritisation criteria				Final selection	
<b>STEP 1:</b> If needed, add new interventions at the end of the list in sheet <i>List_interventions</i> with codes written as "N#"			<b>STEP 3:</b> Please assess all interventions within the context of the selected country by rating the criterion with drop-down menu in each cell (low, medium or high). <b>Optionally</b> , justify the criteria level you choose for each intervention within the "justification" column.				<b>STEP 4:</b> Insert "1" for relevant interventions based on graphical analysis. Strongest interventions are suggested with a green light.	
#	Intervention classification	Intervention name	Leakage mitigation potential	Justification 1	Unintended consequence	Justification 2	Select	
I02	Clean-up solutions	Clean beaches and/or polluted areas	medium		medium		FALSE	
I03	Plastic recycling	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (all polymers)	high		low		TRUE	
I82	Waste infrastructure	Increase density of waste bins in fishing harbours	high		medium		TRUE	
I83	Waste infrastructure	Increase density of waste bins in specific areas prone to leakage	medium		high		FALSE	

The user has then to manually decide whether to choose only the by default priority interventions suggested by the tool, or to select additional interventions that are deemed suitable for action (although poorly performing on one criterion or the other). Indeed, even though an intervention might have high unintended consequences, it could be implemented very easily and would be worth considering for instrument selection (see I83 in example below). The selection is then passed to TOOL S3.2 (see Module S3).

List of interventions			Prioritisation criteria				Final selection	
<b>STEP 1:</b> If needed, add new interventions at the end of the list in sheet <i>List_interventions</i> with codes written as "N#"			<b>STEP 3:</b> Please assess all interventions within the context of the selected country by rating the criterion with drop-down menu in each cell (low, medium or high). <b>Optionally</b> , justify the criteria level you choose for each intervention within the "justification" column.				<b>STEP 4:</b> Insert "1" for relevant interventions based on graphical analysis. Strongest interventions are suggested with a green light.	
#	Intervention classification	Intervention name	Leakage mitigation potential	Justification 1	Unintended consequence	Justification 2	Select	
I02	Clean-up solutions	Clean beaches and/or polluted areas	medium		medium		FALSE	
I03	Plastic recycling	Increase recycling capacity for domestic plastic waste (all polymers)	high		low		TRUE	
I82	Waste infrastructure	Increase density of waste bins in fishing harbours	high		medium		TRUE	
I83	Waste infrastructure	Increase density of waste bins in specific areas prone to leakage	medium		high		1	



## SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR TOOL S2.3

### HOW SHOULD THE USER CHOOSE CRITERIA LEVELS?

The intervention prioritisation process is intrinsically subjective. A by default approach consists in selecting a “medium” level for a criterion when one is not able to justify a firm level choice. If one is able to justify his choice in light of his knowledge on the national context and potential trade-offs, then the level should be set to “low”, “medium” or “high” accordingly. When assessing the unintended consequences criterion, we suggest to focus first on the assessment of potential environmental trade-offs (carbon footprint, impact on ecosystems and biodiversity, ...) as associated metrics are more easily comparable between interventions. The assessment can be supported by specific assessment tool (eg. LCA) and/or stakeholder consultation process.

### WHEN TO CONSIDER AN INTERVENTION AS A PRIORITY?

By default, the tool suggests (by the mean of green lights next to the “final selection” column) that interventions assessed for both criteria and falling into the top-right corner of the diagram should be regarded as priorities and transferred to module S3. However, the user is free to select more final interventions even if their criteria levels do not fall into the range of specific cases mentioned above. Indeed, even though an intervention might perform poorly regarding one criterion it could be easily implemented, and would be worth considering for instrument selection.

### WHEN A WORKSHOP SHOULD BE ORGANISED?

The tool is designed to guide any user through the intervention selection and prioritisation process but if the user believes that input from experts is necessary, then a workshop should be organised to reach consensus when assessing intervention prioritisation criteria.

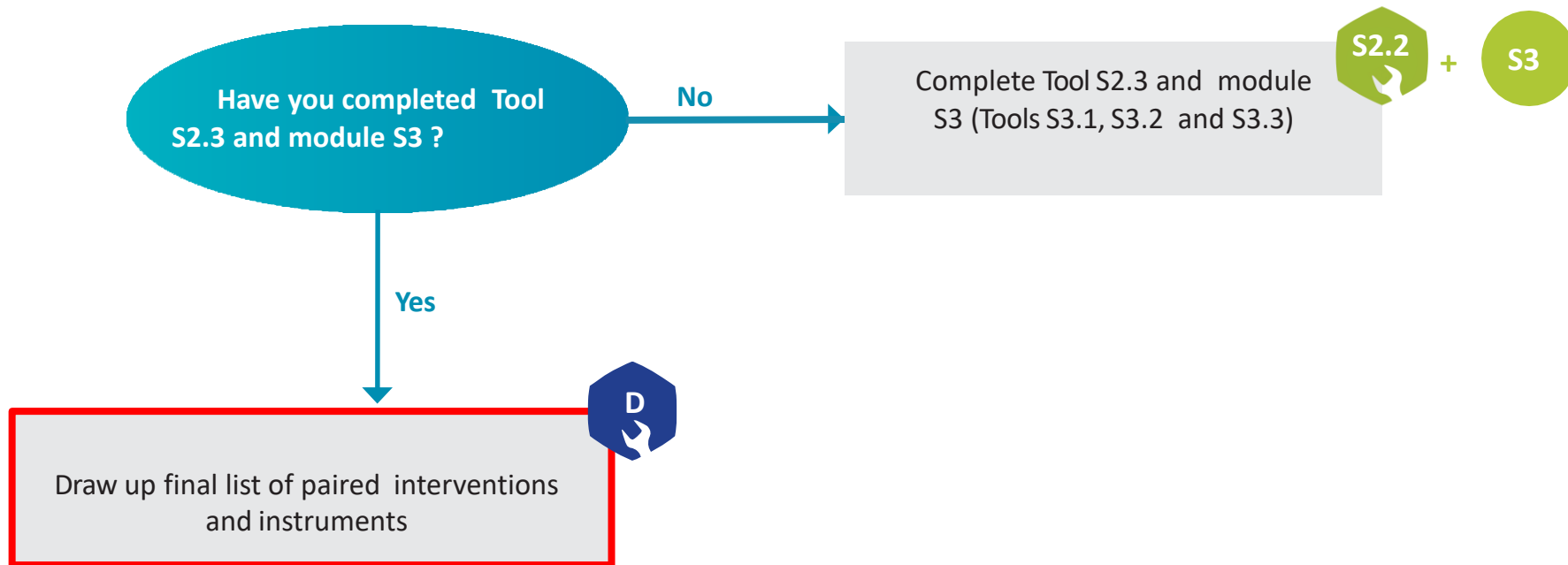




D

Final interventions and instruments  
pairing

## HOW TO USE THIS TOOL ?



# HOW TO USE THIS TOOL ?

As a final output of the interventions and instruments selection process, the user can manually generate pairs of "intervention-instrument" based on their own analysis of the results from modules S2 and S3. The outcome will be a flat list associating an intervention with an instrument. An intervention can still be associated to multiples interventions one by one, and the other way around is also true.

Given that instrument and intervention names can be quite generic, a column has been added for the user to append more details on the either the instrument or the intervention.

**Please note that this tool can only be filled once module S3 is also completed.**

Intervention/instrument pairing		
Create the final list of pairs intervention/instrument from your own analysis of the results (S1 to S3) in order to match each key intervention with the most appropriate key instrument		
Intervention	Instrument	More details



Life Cycle Initiative

Implemented with



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