

## CHAPTER V

### Conclusion and Recommendation

#### 5.1 Conclusion

ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris is a regional framework that acts as a guideline for ASEAN member state to handle the problem of marine debris both domestically and regionally. The creation of AFAMD was in 2017 and finalized in 2019, though the Southeast Asia region has faced the problem of marine debris throughout history but the framework is created in 2017. The creation of the framework come after the awareness of ASEAN member state raise in regards to the problem of marine debris, this is because the member state has finally faces and felt the impact of marine debris.

Marine debris have significant impact, starting from the environment all the way to the people, the impact that marine debris cause is usually in the sector of economy and social. The impact of marine debris is caused by the plastic that is spread out in the ocean and left to float around, this damages the ecosystem and eventually disturb the natural resources in the area. The cause of marine debris could ultimately be narrowed down to humans, as we miss manage our waste and dump it into the ocean, we also face the impact that we have created.

Indonesia as the second biggest producer of marine debris globally have created significant effort to combat marine debris. The effort done by Indonesia is done through programs and regulation that directly fix the condition of marine

debris and to also increase awareness of the public regarding marine debris. Indonesia created the National Plan of Action on Marine Debris as a foundational guideline to combat the problem of marine debris in the nation. Indonesia also created the TKNPSL as the coordinator of how the handling of marine debris in Indonesia is conducted. Through the TKNPSL the effort done by all agencies in Indonesia is monitored and referenced to the pillars of NPoA.

As a form of implementation of AFAMD, Indonesia have implemented most of the pillars and focuses that AFAMD advice ASEAN member state to do. From the findings of the research it could be concluded that Indonesia has manages to implement AFAMD through their efforts and programs. Though the AFAMD Is not legally binding to member state of ASEAN, Indonesia still refer and implement the suggested activities and approach that AFAMD offers. The implementation of the AFAMD is important for ASEAN member state as it shows the decrease in marine debris in Indonesia.

## **5.2 Recommendation**

In doing this research, the writer describes the effort done by Indonesia to implement AFAMD to reduce marine debris but only uses the amount of marine debris through the year as a point of reference to see whether AFAMD is needed to be implemented. For further research it is better to see the effectiveness of AFAMD through a more detailed indicator.