









Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML)







Background

- The GPA hosted by UNEP intergovernmental mechanism
 ML 1/9 source categories.
- Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML), Rio+20, June 2012
- Protect human health and the environment by the reduction and management of ML
- Multi-stakeholder partnership ~ 100 partners, many networks in their own right







Achievements within the GPML

- The GPML is acknowledged as a key partnership mechanism for marine litter stakeholders (UNEA, GA and other resolutions);
- Knowledge generation involving partners: MOOC, UNEA Study
- Members webinars facilitating collaboration and information sharing (next 3 August)
- Establishment of GPML regional nodes in Northwest Pacific and the Caribbean – new to come in Pacific & Mediterranean
- Upscaling of member initiatives global platform
- On the ground activities e.g. Demoproject in Samoa spin off/ replication in other islands



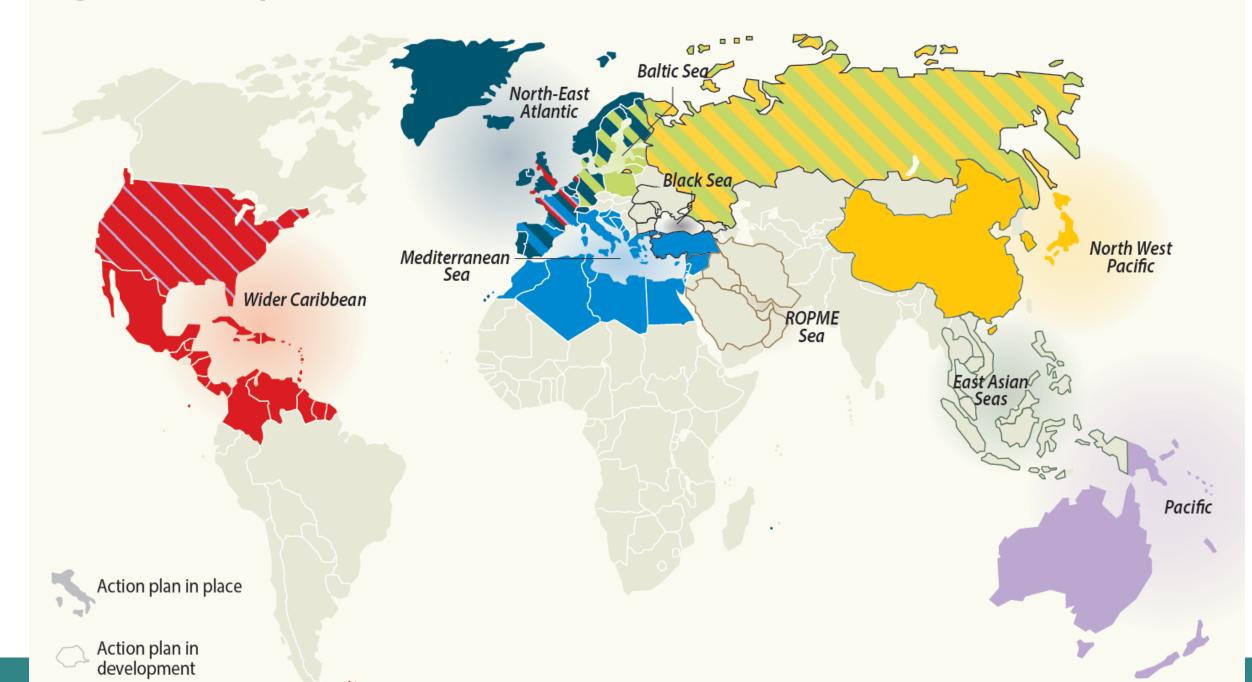




Implementation: Demo Waste minimization, Samoa (show video)



Regional action plans on marine litter









Challenges? Lessons Learned

- Staffing/resources be realistic about what you take on/promise use "gratis" personnel/strategic partnerships (in-kind support, secondments, JPO's, interns) however core staff is essential
- Reach build upon existing other networks and involve them in the activities of the GPML – start with core group and slowly build a partnership with interaction
- Implementation set up a framework document with clear indicators linked to processes such as the SDG implementation to show relevance
- Promotion engage and empower Steering Committee and partners so that they
 promote the partnership as well
- Knowledge generation involving partners ID mechanisms to showcase the efforts of partners at a global level – increased ownership
- Ensure that interventions are vetted in relevant regions by relevant stakeholders
- Regional representation targeted outreach involving SC essential in many languages







Best practices - SIDS

- Create multi-stakeholder projects involving affected communities
- Waste audits at entry points (port/airport) to identify priority interventions for e.g. plastics together with relevant stakeholders – what can be dealt with in the country? Who pays to deal with it?
- Awareness raising + ID alternative sources of income as incentive – e.g. upscaling of waste (craft) involving womens group
- SIDS specific plans: e.g. Plastic Management
 Strategy for SIDS and Islands



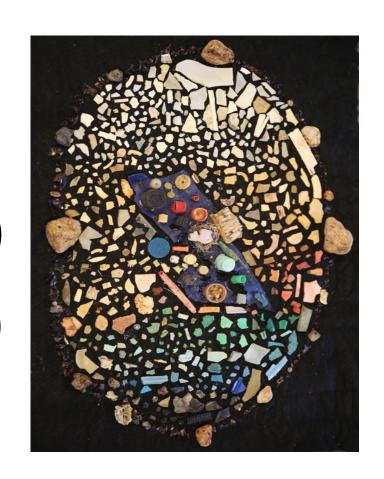






Planned Capacity building & Awareness

- Assessment governance strategies identify gaps and potential solutions
- Global Campaign on Marine Litter (5yr)
- Database on BATs/BEPs (Uni.of Georgia)
- Innovation Challenge for Universities (Launch 2017)



Massive Open Online Course on ML - 2



Thank you for your attention



www.unep.org/gpa/gpml www.marinelitternetwork.org









UNEA 2/11 Marine Plastic Litter and Microplastics:

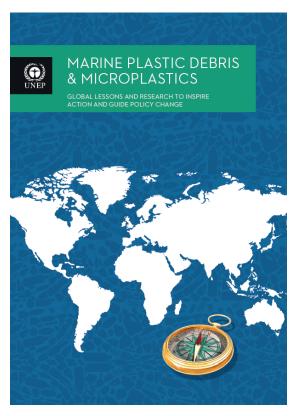
- → Requested UNEP to provide support to the development of marine litter action plans upon request by countries
- → Requested UNEP ED to assess the effectiveness of relevant international, regional and sub-regional governance strategies and approaches to combat marine plastic litter and microplastics and identify gaps and options for addressing them (→ UNEA-3)
- → Establishment of **public-private partnerships**, development of **campaigns** for awareness-raising, prevention and clean-up
- encouraged product manufacturers to consider the lifecycle environmental impacts of products containing microbeads and compostable polymers







Marine Plastic Debris and Microplastics



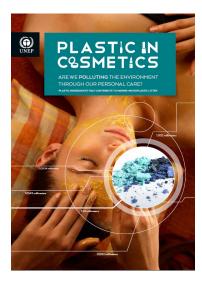
- → Background, Evidence Base, Taking Action, and Conclusions and Key Policy Needs
- → Taking Action closing the loop
 - → Prioritize interventions **hotspots**
 - → Risk-based assessment to ID appropriate intervention points & which stakeholder groups need to be involved to define the problem/potential solutions to 'close the loop'
 - →BATs, BEPs, MBIs, legislation, criteria
- → Areas in need of more research & priority areas for action

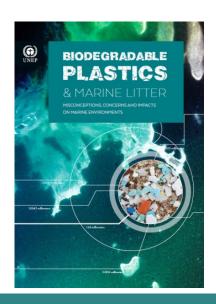






Implementation: Knowledge





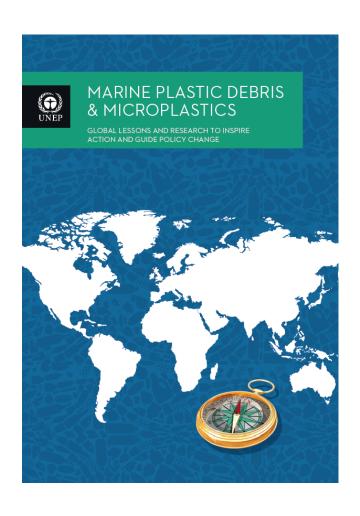
- Plastics in Cosmetics is our personal care polluting the environment?, Biodegradable plastic & Marine Litter
- Microplastics and fisheries/aquaculture, Methods to estimate ghost fishing (FAO)
- London Convention plastics in the waste streams,
 Training package MARPOL V (IMO)
- Gender, plastics & chemicals
- Overview of ML relevant legislation
- Plastics and vector-borne diseases







Marine Plastic Debris and Microplastics – policy relevant recommendations



- → Phase out of microbeads
- → Drastic reduction/ban of single-use plastics
- → Short-term: waste management, long-term: upstream reduction
- → 'biodegradable' will NOT decrease ML internationally agreed definition of biodegradability (marine env.)
- harmonization and **standardization** of methods
- → Gaps/solutions for governance frameworks







Implementation: Action Plans & Study

→ Development/implementation of marine litter action plans/nodes:

- → Northwest Pacific, Wider Caribbean Region, Mediterranean
- → Black Sea, Nigeria, Municipal: Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Colombia, Panama, Brazil;
- Technical input to the G7 Action Plan to Combat Marine Litter.
- → Upcoming: Africa (Nairobi & Abidjan), Asia (SACEP and COBSEA)