

Applying precautionary principle to marine litter and microplastics governance framework: Solutions in the absence of "complete" scientific evidence

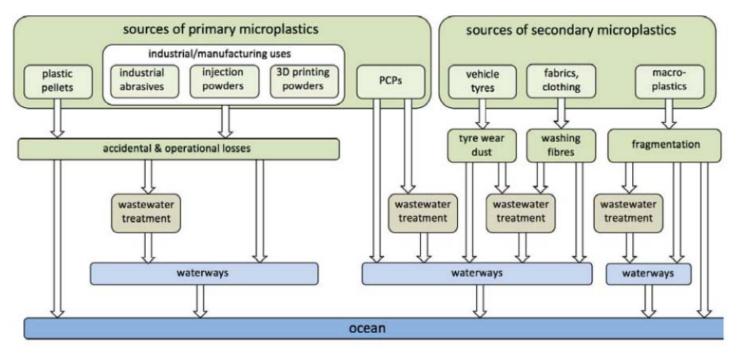
PICES - 2017 September 28, 2017 Vladivostok, Russia Lev Neretin / UNEP / NOWPAP cont. by Aaron Vuola / UNEP







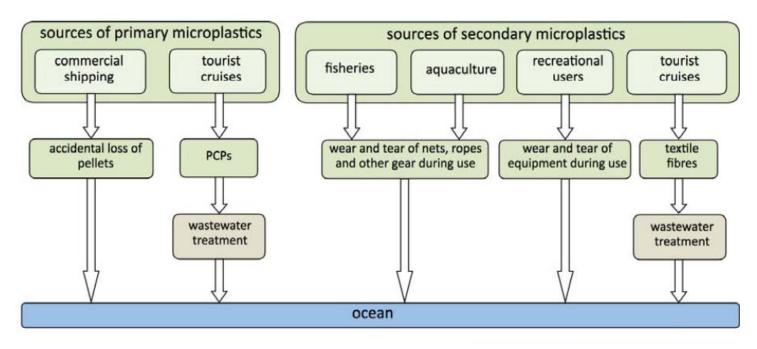
Sources of microplastics (land-based)







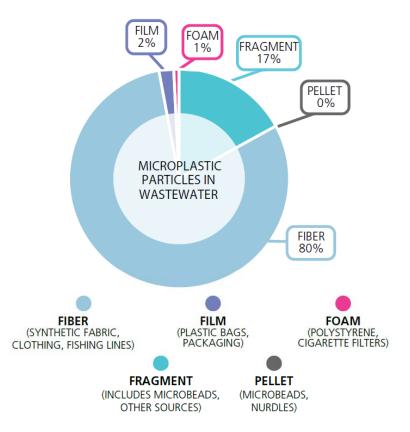
Sources of microplastics (sea-based)



GESAMP (2016)



Types of microplastics: San Francisco Bay (2015)

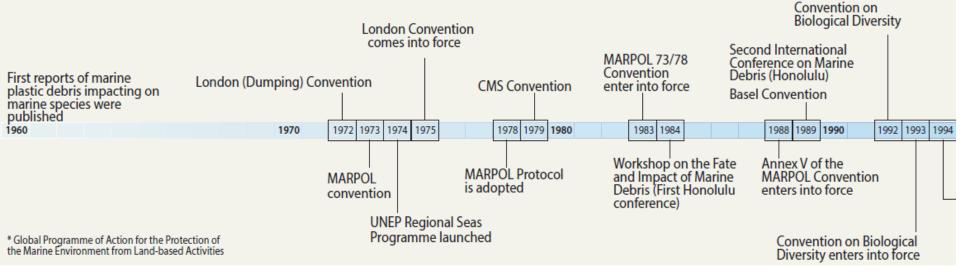






Governance landscape

Marine plastics global policy timeline

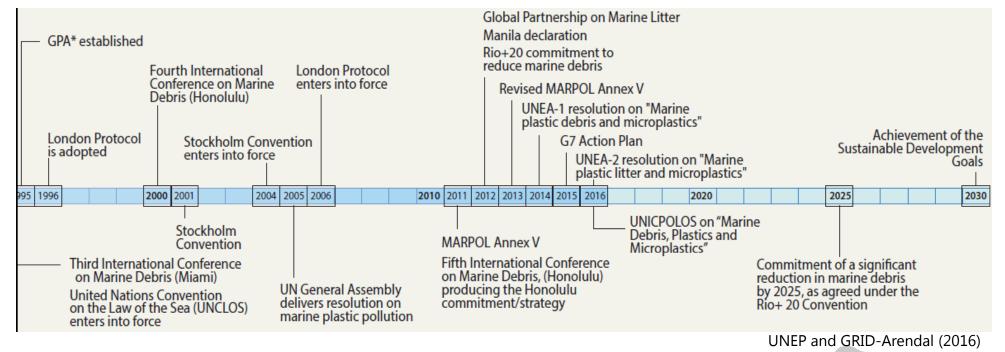


UNEP and GRID-Arendal (2016)

Basel Convention enters into force



Governance landscape (cont.)





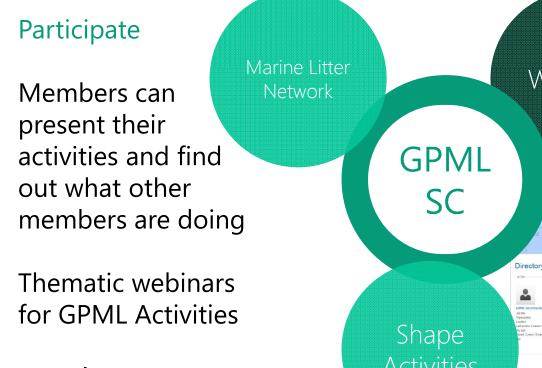
Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML):

- Launched in Rio+20, June 2012 to protect human health and the environment by the reduction and management of ML
- Stand alone resolutions on marine plastic litter and microplastics adopted both at the First and Second United Nations Environmental Assemblies (UNEA 1/6 and UNEA 2/11)
- Recognized in G-7 and G-20 (Global Network of the Committed – GNC) Action Plans on marine litter
- Voluntary multi-stakeholder partnership ~ 100 partners, many networks in their own right (African Marine Waste Network, Clean Europe Network etc.)
- Help countries reach their targets related to Sustainable Development Goal target 14.1





How can Members engage with the GPML:



Newsletter



Webinars

Registry

- Being upgraded with the University of Georgia making it easier than ever to use
- New BAT/BEP database to be added
- Directory gives members access to the GPML community
- Members can share events and activities



www.uncep.org/gpa/gpml/

GPML: Regional Nodes

Current:

- Caribbean: Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI)
- Northwest Pacific (Japan)
- South Pacific

In the pipeline:

• Mediterranean





#Clean Seas, truly global campaign on Marine Litter

- Improve plastics management (reduce, redesign, reuse, recycle)
- Global phase out non-recoverable plastics (e.g. microplastics in cosmetics)



- Reduce single-use plastics drastically
 - Global ban on certain types of single-use plastic bags
- Move towards: Plastics consumed re-enter the product life cycle, i.e. generate zero waste, all plastics recyclable





Ocean Races and Expeditions

- Volvo Ocean Race kicks off in October 2017 UN Environment / #Clean Seas campaign is one of the three sustainability partners
 - Marine litter education and awareness raising in race villages throughout the route
- Plastic Change
 - Microplastics research expedition









Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on Marine Litter

- First Massive Open Online Course on Marine Litter in 2015 (6500 registered students)
- Second ML MOOC in May-July 2017
- Spanish MOOC in Q4/2017
- Other UN languages in 2017-2018 (leadership track)
- Leadership Track: 5 hours of learning consist of 2 blocks
- Expert Track:

32 additional hours consisting of 6 blocks







Marine Litter Innovation Challenge for Universities

Challenge has four tracks:

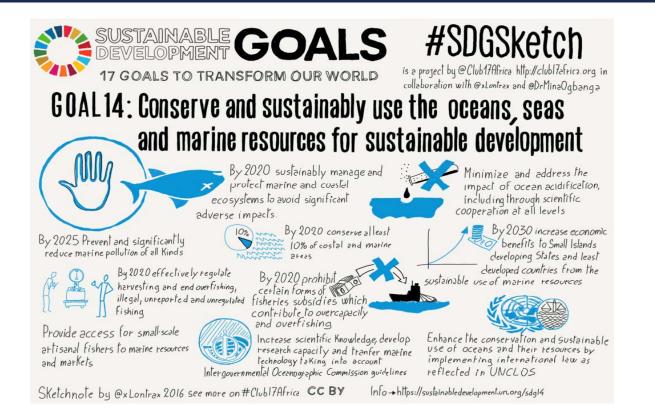
- Engineering and Design Challenge material innovation, manufacturing innovation, packaging design and other related innovations that demonstrate a measurable impact on marine plastics;
- 2. Communication Challenge mobile apps, creative communication strategies, music, short film, media, or story-telling that can engage large groups of people in addressing the marine plastics issue;
- 3. Economics Challenge Valuation methodology and framework, financial and business model, creative financing and other, focus on assessing the impact of marine plastics and recommended solutions;
- 4. Prediction and Recovery Challenge Algorithms, Models, hotspot identification etc.







Ocean Conference and SDG 14:



Northwest Pacific Action Plan





Towards UNEA-3: 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. Draft resolution is proposed (→ 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

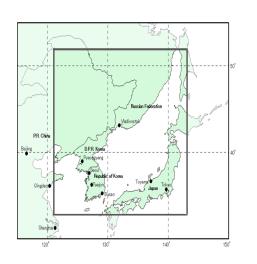


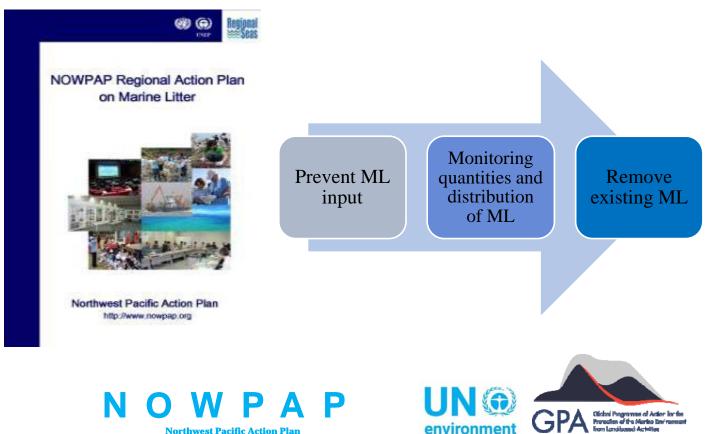


Regional Seas



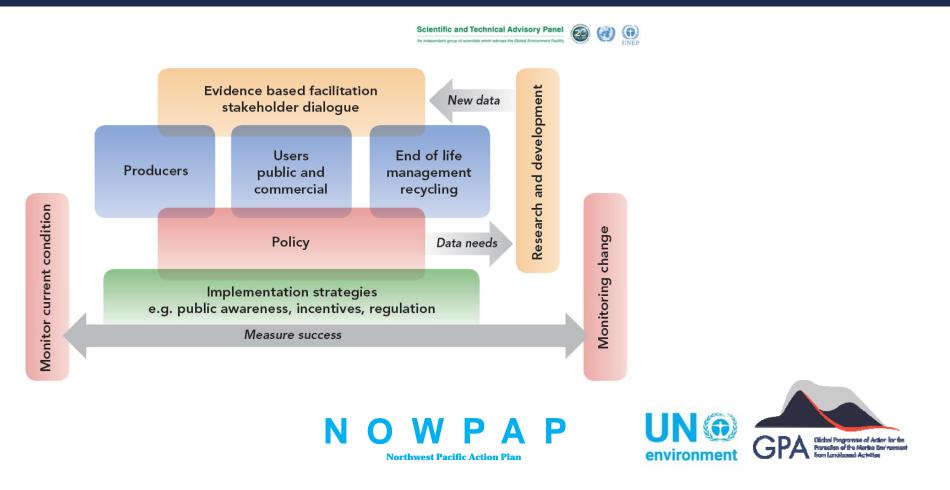
NOWPAP Marine Litter Action Plan (2008)





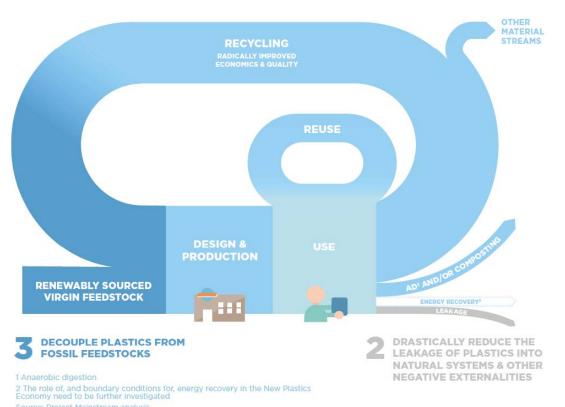
Northwest Pacific Action Plan

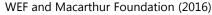
Regional Dimension of Marine Litter Management is Important 6 R's: Refuse, Redesign, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Recover

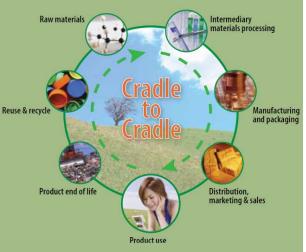


Future direction: The new plastics economy

CREATE AN EFFECTIVE AFTER-USE PLASTICS ECONOMY







Cradle-to-Cradle is an innovative and sustainable industrial model that focuses on design of products and a production cycle that strives to produce no waste or pollutants at all stages of the lifecycle.



Addressing marine litter and microplastics: Strong case for bridging science-policy divide

- \rightarrow One size does not fit all: adjust strategy and policies to circumstances
- \rightarrow Integrate circular economy principles into policy design
- \rightarrow Support for research into impacts and plastic alternatives is crucial
- → Raise awareness and undertake effective campaigns and education among general public to drive change
- → Engage business and support innovation, encourage flows of green finance into the waste management sector





Thank you for your attention!



