STOCKTAKE REPORT ON MARINE PLASTIC POLLUTION AND ITS SOURCES IN THE CORAL TRIANGLE

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CTI-CFF Stocktake on Marine Plastic Pollution & Upstream Sources

Background:

- 15th CTI-CFF Senior Officials Meeting Nov 2019 - requested a stocktake report on marine plastic pollution in the Coral Triangle & provide potential strategies
- Stocktake conducted October 2020 to June 2021
- Draft report submitted to CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat for Pre SOM in November 2021

Review period January – August 2022







Why a Stocktake was needed for the Coral Triangle



- Significant volumes of marine plastic pollution entering Coral Triangle waters
- Impacts on human & ecosystem health including MPAs
- Affects key industries fishing, aquaculture, tourism, shipping
- **Coastal communities** dependent on these sectors for income, livelihoods
- Need information on sources, volumes, hotspots – to guide national, regional, global actions
- Raise awareness on MPA & conservation priority areas, coastal communities, tourism centres, Local level government





Objectives of Stocktake

- **1. Better understand scale** of marine plastic pollution & its sources
- 2. Identify actions / existing strategies by CT6 govts, local govt, strategic partners, MPAs, private sector, civil society, academia
- **3.** Identify appropriate scalable/ adaptable solutions
- **4. Assess applicability** of existing initiatives
- 5. Identify potential sources of funds/ support

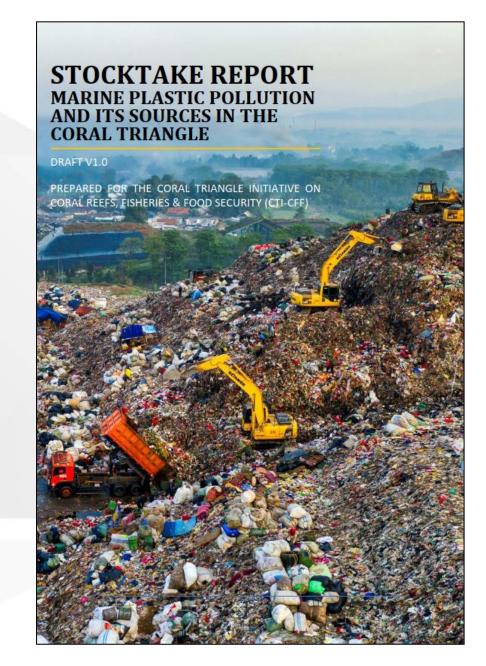






Stocktake components

- Types & volume of marine plastic pollution
- Sources from land & sea-based activities
- Trade in plastic waste for recycling
- Local Govt & MPA Case Studies
- Current & planned Govt actions
- Current strategies, initiatives, models, best practices for scaling
- Funding sources & support for activities / initiatives
- Resources
- Recommendations





Findings from the Coral Triangle

- Estimated 6.17 M Tonnes mismanaged plastic waste produced annually (2010) - predicted to more than double by 2025, based on business-as-usual (Jambeck et al., 2015)
- 2. Potentially up to **2.5 M Tonnes plastic entering ocean annually** from CT6 (2010 fig.)
- 3. CT6 govts, industry & civil society **engaged in actions** to address marine plastic pollution
- **4. Multiple regional /national strategies & initiatives** in Asia Pacific
- 5. Complex problem No one solution; a systemic shift is needed
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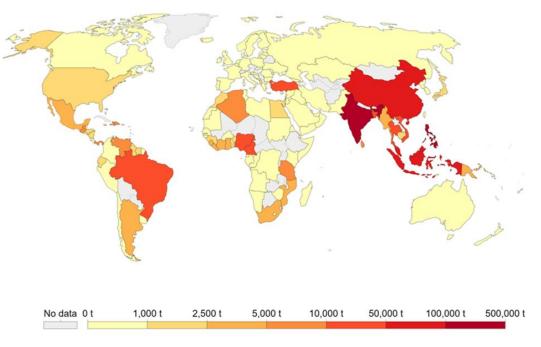




Key factors for high plastic waste in the Coral Triangle

- Marine litter is a **transboundary** challenge
- Mismanaged waste a major contributor of plastic leakage to Oceans
- Unsustainable production & consumption
- Poor solid waste management; lack of infrastructure; low rates of recycling
- Lack of adequate legal & policy frameworks; poor enforcement
- A lack of consistent data on plastic sources & leakage
- Lack of **financial & human capacity** to cope with escalating volumes of land & sea-based waste
- Increasing demand for plastics packaging & products
- Vulnerable communities often **lack resources for alternatives** to plastic or to manage plastic waste
- Large influx of plastic waste to SEA from Europe & US, (legal & illegal)
- Growth in global fisheries contributes abandoned, lost, discarded fishing gear to the ocean

Plastic waste emitted to the ocean, 2019



ource: Meijer et al. (2021). More than 1000 rivers account for 80% of global riverine plastic emissions into the ocean. Science Advances. CC BY



Tackling the plastic pollution challenges

Requires significant changes in the way we produce, consume, and dispose of plastic..... *a system change from a linear to a circular economy "where plastic never becomes waste"*. (Ellen MacArthur Foundation, 2018).

"Further innovation in resource-efficient & low-emission business models, reuse & refill systems, sustainable substitute materials, waste management technologies, effective government policies", (Lau, et al., 2020).

"Ideally, addressing the problem as far upstream as possible, from point of manufacture & throughout entire supply chain, long before waste enters the coastal & marine environments will yield the best outcomes & see the least waste lost to the environment." (Hardesty, et al., 2021).







Discussion & Recommendations from Stocktake Report

- Recognize vast amount of valuable information & work already in place across Asia Pacific
- Encourage CTI-CFF to **utilize & build on efforts** by ASEAN, COBSEA, SPREP, UNEP, IUCN, & CTI-CFF Strategic Partners
- Advocate multi-stakeholder collaboration, whole of supply chain & circular economy approaches
- Recognize CTI-CFF unique advantage to bridge regional strategies & frameworks
- Support CTI-CFF cross-sharing of knowledge & resources; collaboration to foster new innovation & fill information gaps
- Support policy & capacity-building ambitions to protect 30 % of coastal / marine waters by 2030 (30x30).
- Contribute to SDGs, particularly Goal 14, Life Below Water.

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CTI-CFF Regional Recommendations

- 1. Engage academia, NGOs, Strategic Partners, Regional Orgs (e.g. ASEAN, COBSEA, SPREP) & partnerships to identify potential areas of collaboration i.e.
 - Share knowledge & resources to support CT6 implement NPOAs on marine litter, build circular economies
 - Develop a common research & monitoring agenda for data collection
 - **Regional baseline & monitoring** with standardized /comparable measures
 - Standardization of definitions for plastic products & biodegradability
 - Harmonized policies & regulations i.e. Solid waste management, extended producer responsibility
 - Information sharing on innovations & technology & approaches for circular economy
 - Innovating /scaling environmentally sound alternatives to plastic
 - Leverage private sector compliance with sustainable consumption & production in packaging/plastics use
 - Raise financial support & investment for addressing plastic pollution
 - Regional/global cooperation to stop illegal shipments of plastic waste to CT countries
- 2. Build into CTI-CFF 10-year capacity-building road map, knowledge management & sharing of local initiatives & solutions that address marine plastic pollution to scale successful models, pilots demonstration projects through CTI-CFF networks and regional exchanges.
- 3. Join Global Ghost Gear Initiative (GGGI) to share knowledge & best practices to CTI-CFF networks

National level recommendations for consideration

- 1. Develop /adapt existing National Waste Management & Marine Litter Action Plans to include circular economy approaches.
- 2. Develop **national policy & investment plans** as part of solid waste management (e.g. improved collection, recycling, source segregation, final disposal options)
- **3.** Reduce institutional fragmentation & strengthen legislation to address upstream sources of waste & implement circular economy solutions.
- **4.** Encourage zero waste businesses models to replace plastic with reusable packaging & provide services that eliminate need for plastics.
- Facilitate integration of local level govt in development / implementation of national plans & strategies that support coastal communities, MPA/MMA management groups, tourism centres deal with marine debris (& contribute to 30%x30 ambition).
- 6. Encourage integration of the Global Ghost Gear Initiative Best Practice Framework & FAO Voluntary Guidelines on Marking of Fishing Gear in national fisheries policies & regulations, where appropriate.
- 7. Support Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to develop international legally binding treaty that maintains highest level of ambition with transformative approach to address full lifecycle of plastics to end plastic pollution (Revised Sept 2022)

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Draft Recommendations for Pre-SOM consideration:

- **1. Receive** the Coral Triangle Plastic Pollution Stocktake report
- 2. MEWG to submit report to Pre-SOM November 2022
- **3. Request Pre-SOM approve** the final stocktake report for publication and launch in Q1 2023





