BEYOND PLASTIC MED ISLANDS

CAPITALISATION PROCESS

Session 3: Marine litter monitoring in islands: Methodologies and tools

Ignasi Mateo, SCP/RAC

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Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production

SMILO SUSTAINABLE ISLANDS

Objectives 3rd technical session:

- **To harmonize approaches for collection and identification of marine litter**, to analyse data collected and organize beach clean ups and field actions;
- to **present a case study** of one BeMed modular project related to experimentation and data collection;
- to **inform on the resources and** tools available in this domain;
- to support projects in **disseminating targeted data** and information, so it can be considered by relevant authorities;
- **to receive feedback** and to ensure a constructive exchange between the different BeMed projects and representatives of NGO's and other Mediterranean projects currently working on this field.

COMMUNITY BUILDING

Agenda

Time	Topic	Content	Speaker
11h	Opening of the session	Welcome and objectives of the session	Mr. Ignasi Mateo, SCP-RAC
11h10'- 11h20'	ML data collection in Mediterranean context	ML data collection as a key element for the Mediterranean policies-UNEP/MAP	Mr. Christos Ioakeimidis, MedPOL (10 min)
11h20'- 11h30'	Harmonized Marine Litter monitoring approaches and methodologies	Participants will learn about methodologies and approaches to monitor ML presence on beaches	Ms. Carme Alomar IEO-COB (10 min)
11h30' - 11h40'	The case of Albania	An example of the experience of an NGO in Clean Ups in Albanian Islands	Ms. Klea Korro "Together for zero plastic in Albanian islands (Albania)" (10 min)
11h40' - 11h50	'Ocean initiatives'	'Ocean initiatives', a Surfrider program to fight the marine litter issue through education, community science and lobbying	Ms. Clémence Baudu SURFRIDER (10 min)
11h50' -12h30'	Open discussion	Question & Answer	All participants (30 min)

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THANK YOU

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Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production

SMILO SUSTAINABLE ISLANDS

Barcelona Convention Policy Advances on Marine Litter

Christos Ioakeimidis – MED POL Marine Litter Expert

UN environment programme

Mediterranean Action Plan
Barcelona Convention

3rd CapiMed-Islands Technical Session
Marine litter monitoring in islands: Methodologies and tools
20 October 2021

MAP/Barcelona Convention and Marine Litter

UN environment programme

Mediterranean Action Plan
Barcelona Convention

Mediterranean Response

Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean (COP 18, Decision IG.21/7)

integration measures reduction prevention removal
disposal assessment monitoring research science
guidelines cooperation assistance awareness
education stakeholders civil society reporting

Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean

Achievements

- Development and implementation of National Monitoring Programmes
- Effect of ML on Biota: development of IMAP Cand. Indicator 24
- Assessment Criteria: ML Baseline and Threshold Values (BV-TV) for IMAP Common Indicators
- 19 National Action Plans (NAPs)/ Programmes of Measures (PoMs)
- Banning of single-use plastic bags in 17 Mediterranean Countries (Regulations/National Laws including total and partial bans, taxes/levies)
- Phase-out SUB items & ML Guidelines
- Recycling: Legislations and Policies in 8 Mediterranean Countries
- More than 20 Marine Litter Pilots in 9 (non-EU) Countries
- Regional Cooperation Platform - Civil Society & NGO Involvement & Industry
- Mediterranean Node on Marine Litter

Updated Marine Litter Regional Plan (2021)

- Mandate given by COP 21 (Naples, Italy, 2-5 December 2019) to **upgrade the MLRP** towards submission to COP 22 (Antalya, Turkey, December 2021)
- **Key principles and measures to be addressed** by the Regional Plan:
  - ✓ Phase out single use plastic items;
  - ✓ Set targets for plastic recycling and other waste items;
  - ✓ Introduce environmental taxes,;
  - ✓ Promote new technologies for the removal of marine litter;
  - ✓ Strengthen sanctions in case of non-compliance;
  - ✓ Include in the SPAMIs measures to combat marine litter;
  - ✓ Reduce packaging;
  - ✓ Promote voluntary agreements with industry;
  - ✓ Strengthen measures related to SCP programmes
  - ✓ Introduce a concrete measure on microplastics reduction

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Main Processes and Milestones towards the 2023 MED QSR

- ✓ **Negotiation and agreement on the scales of monitoring,** assessment and reporting at regional (and as appropriate sub regional) level
- ✓ Development of **methodological tools and assessment criteria for integrated assessment of GES**
- ✓ **Full implementation of national IMAPs** throughout the Mediterranean
- ✓ **Operationalization of IMAP Info System**
- ✓ **Development and implementation of** Monitoring Protocols and Data Quality Assurance and Quality Control for IMAP Common Indicators
- ✓ **Technical assistance and support to CPs** to address knowledge gaps and enhance national capacities
- ✓ **Outreach and partnerships**; and communication and visibility strategy
- ✓ Effective **regional cooperation and coordination**

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Monitoring and Assessment: Issues and Solutions

Reliable assessment of the state of marine environment:

- Integrated GES assessment based on trends in long time series of quality assured data and new/updated thresholds
- The practical GES assessment method(s) to address cumulative stressors and provide their interrelation with state of marine environment
- Build knowledge to address new mandatory Priority and Emerging Contaminants

Reliable and cost-effective monitoring of the state of marine environment

- Optimal monitoring practices nationally and sub-regionally applicable
- Continuously improve capacities of national IMAP relevant counterparts

Quality Assurance and Quality Control Schemes applied on national data processing and reporting

Data Management and Information Portal

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IMAP EO10 Marine Litter: Progress & Developments

- ✓ **National IMAPs in place:** IMAP Implementation 2020-2023, including joint monitoring (integrated implementation of IMAP)
- ✓ **IMAP Guidance Factsheets** for all IMAP EO10 (Marine Litter) Common Indicators
- ✓ **Data Standards and Data Dictionaries**
- ✓ **Monitoring Protocols:** floating microplastics is the latest one; under development intercalibration exercise, full set of protocols for all IMAP EO10 CIs during 2022-2023 biennium
- ✓ **IMAP InfoSystem Modules** (beach macro, seafloor macro, floating micro)
- ✓ **Updated list for beach marine litter items** (COVID-19)
- ✓ **Updated BV and proposal for TV for IMAP EO10 CI22 and CI23**
- ✓ **IMAP Candidate Indicator:** regional operational strategy, protocols, trainings, development and pilot testing of national monitoring programmes
- ✓ **CORMON Marine Litter supplemented by OWG-ML**
- ✓ **Marine Litter Hotspot Areas** – fisheries related items on the spotlight

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Thank you

Mediterranean Action Plan Coordinating Unit
Barcelona Convention Secretariat

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BEYOND PLASTIC MED ISLANDS

Plastic Busters MPAs

Harmonized Marine Litter monitoring approaches and methodologies

Carme Alomar on behalf of the IMPACT@SEA research team
Balearic Centre of Oceanography-IEO, CSIC

20th October 2021, 3rd technical session on Marine litter monitoring in islands: Methodologies and tools

INSTITUTO ESPAÑOL DE OCEANOGRAFÍA 1914

CSIC
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Monitoring marine litter:

Beaches

Floating

Seafloor

Beaches

Methodology for monitoring:

Site selection
Sampling period and frequency
Material and equipment
Methods-Protocols

Case study: Cabrera National Park

Small rocky beaches:

Entire beach

Standardize number of items per m^2 of whole beach

Site selection:

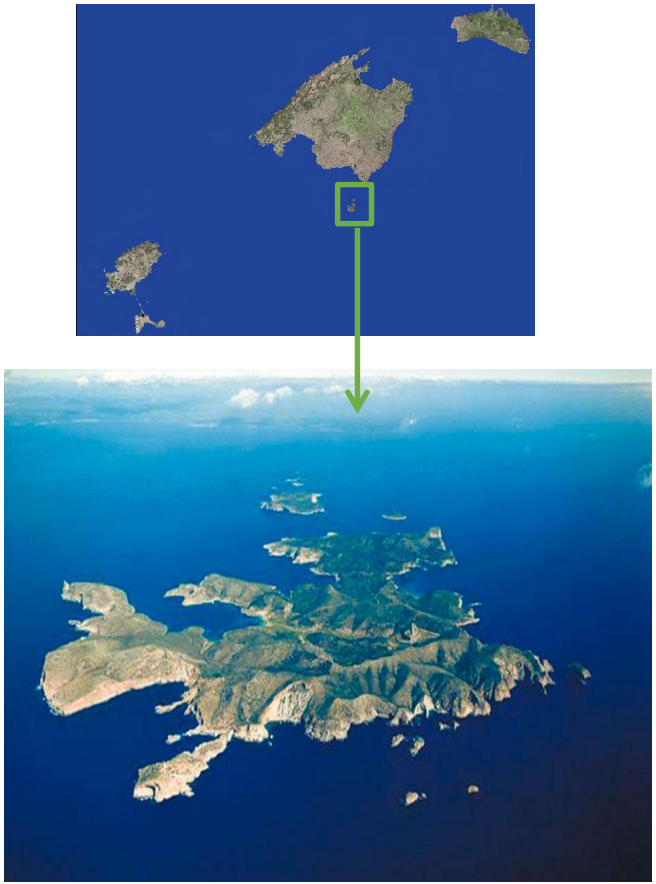
Different beaches →taking into consideration:

- Orientation
- Anthropogenic impact
- Natural environmental characteristics
- Accessibility

Sampling period and frequency:

Every season: winter, spring, summer and winter

4 sites per season



Methodology

1 Collect marine litter in entire beach

At least 1 member of the team should be familiarized with the protocol

Toolkit for monitoring marine litter and its impacts on biodiversity in Mediterranean MPAs

Survey Sheet (100m)

Name and area of beach: .....

Beach ID: .....

Country: .....

Total number of surveyors: .....

Date of survey: ...../...../..... (d/m/y)

Name of surveyor 1: .....

e-mail address: .....

Name of surveyor 2: .....

e-mail address: .....

Start time of the survey: .....

End time of the survey: .....

Additional Information

When was the beach last cleaned: ...../...../..... (d/m/y)

Did you divert from the predetermined 100 meters: ☐ No ☐ Yes, please specify.....

Did any of the following weather conditions affect the data of the survey? If so, please tick appropriate box:

☐ Wind ☐ Rain ☐ Snow ☐ Ice ☐ Fog

☐ Sand storm ☐ Exceptionally high tide

Did you find stranded or dead animals: ☐ Yes ☐ No If so, how many:

Please describe the animal, or note the species name if known: .....

☐ Alive ☐ Dead

Sex of animal (if known): .....

Age of animal (if known): .....

Is the animal entangled in litter: ☐ Yes ☐ No

If so, please describe nature of the entanglement and type of litter: .....

.....

Interreg Mediterranean PLASTIC BUSTERS MPAs

Project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

Methodology

2 Categorize: using Masterlist from PB Protocol

Artificial polymers materials

Rubber

Cloth/textile

Paper/cardboard

Processed/worked wood

Metal

Glass

Ceramics

Sanitary waste

Medical waste

Paraffin/wax pieces

Size classification:

A = 25 cm^2

B =100 cm^2

C = 400 cm^2

D =2500 cm^2

Masterlist of Marine Litter Items *(to be replaced by the MSFD TG ML Joint List)*

ARTIFICIAL POLYMER MATERIALS			
Code	**Items name**	**Item counts**	**Total**
G1	4/6-pack yokes, six-pack rings		
G3	Shopping bags, incl. pieces		
G4	Small plastic bags, e.g. freezer bags, including pieces		
G5	Plastic bag collective roll; what remains from rip-off plastic bags		
G7	Drink bottles <=0.5l		
G8	Drink bottles >0.5l		
G9	Cleaner/cleanser bottles & containers		
G10	Food containers incl. fast food containers		

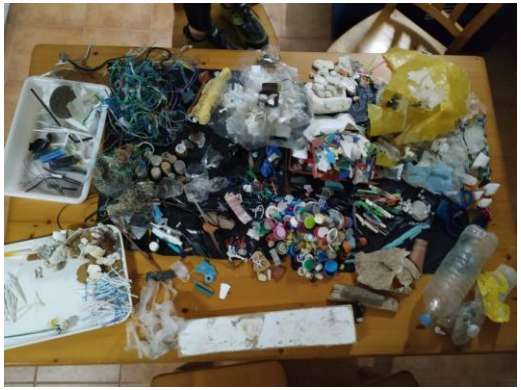
RUBBER			
Code	**Items name**	**Item counts**	**Total**
G125	Balloons and balloon sticks		
G126	Balls		
G127	Rubber boots		
G128	Tyres and belts		
G129	Inner-tubes and rubber sheets		
G130	Wheels		
G131	Rubber bands (small, for kitchen/household/post use)		
G132	Bobbins (fishing)		
G133	Condoms (incl. packaging)		
G134	Other rubber pieces		

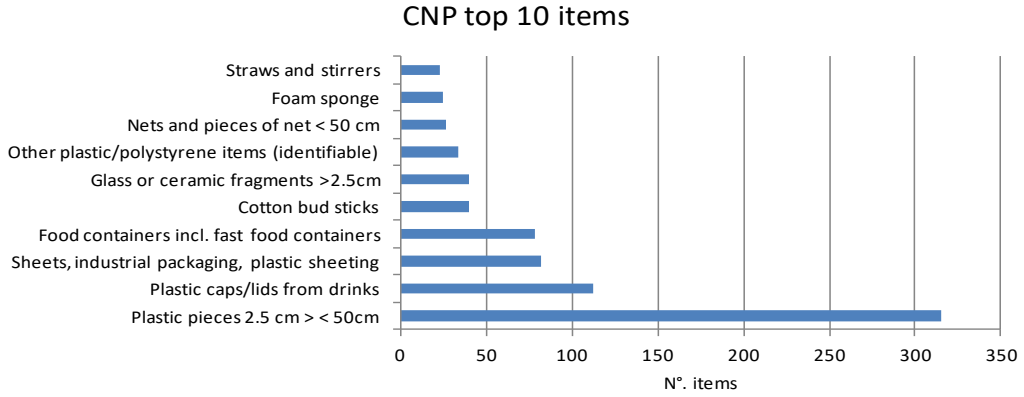
CLOTH/TEXTILE			
Code	**Items name**	**Item counts**	**Total**
G137	Clothing / rags (clothes, hats, towels)		
G138	Shoes and sandals (e.g. leather, cloth)		
G139	Backpacks & bags		
G140	Sacking (hessian)		
G141	Carpet & furnishing		
G142	Rope, string and nets		
G143	Sails, canvas		
G144	Tampons and tampon applicators		
G145	Other textiles (incl. rags)		

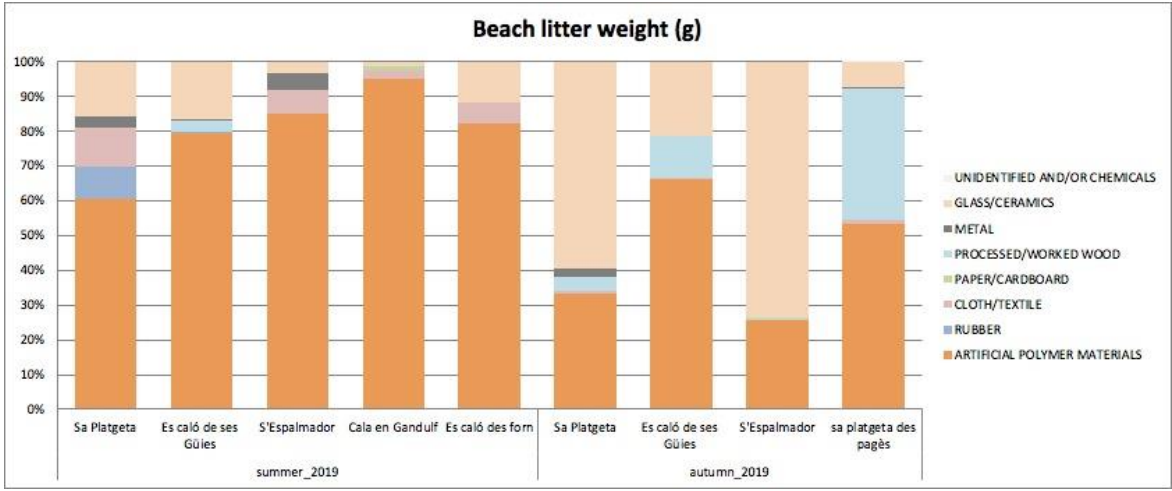
Interreg Mediterranean PLASTIC BUSTERS MPAs
Project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

Methodology

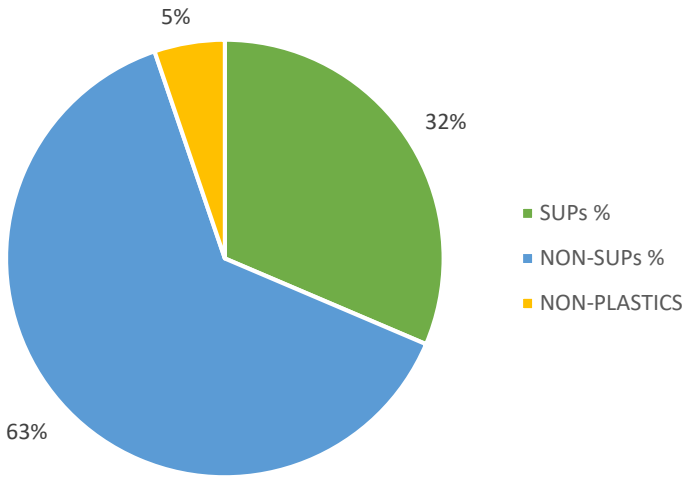
3 Count and weight each category

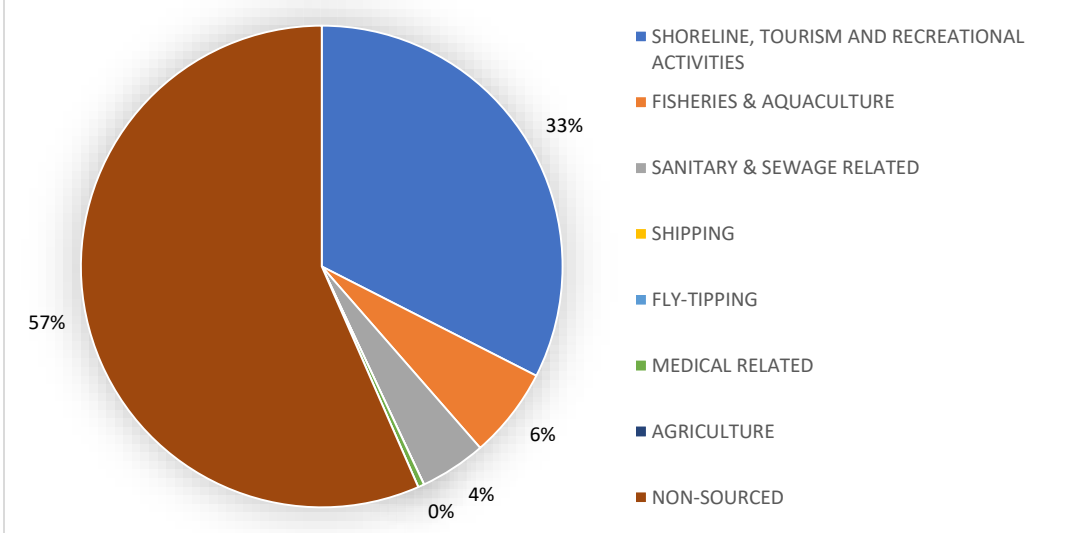






Beaches


Macrolitter composition
5%
32%
63%
SUPs %
NON-SUPs %
NON-PLASTICS


Macrolitter uses-Cabrera
33%
6%
4%
0%
57%
SHORELINE, TOURISM AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
FISHERIES & AQUACULTURE
SANITARY & SEWAGE RELATED
SHIPPING
FLY-TIPPING
MEDICAL RELATED
AGRICULTURE
NON-SOURCED

Floating

Methodology for monitoring:

Manta-net: mesh size 330-335 µm with flow meter and GPS

Trawling time: 10 minutes at an average 1,2-2 knots

Calm conditions

Monitoring MICROLITTER on the Water Surface
Data Sheet

Location name	
Location ID	
Country	
Surveyor Name	
e-mail address	
Date of survey	

VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS			
Vessel name			Name of the vessel
Type of vessel			Type e.g. research, fishing, hired, regular ferry etc.
Vessel length and weight			Length of the vessel (metres) Gross weight of the vessel (tonnes)

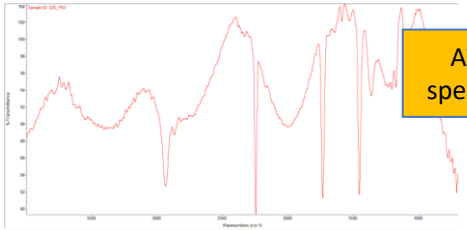
MANTA NET TRANSECT DETAILS			
Latitude/longitude start			Recorded as nnn.nnnnn degrees at the start of the sample unit
Latitude/longitude end			Recorded as nnn.nnnnn degrees at the end of the sample unit
Coordinates system			Datum and coordinate system employed
Vessel speed			Average ship speed in knots
Distance covered			Total distance covered by the transect (m)
Time start/end			Time over which the survey took place

ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS - OBSERVATION DETAILS			
Wind speed			Recorded in (Beaufort)
Wind direction	☐ N ☐ E ☐ S ☐ W		Tick more than one boxes e.g. for SE wind
Sea surface salinity			Expressed in $^{0}/_{00}$ when reporting
Viewing quality			Good/Moderate/Poor ; in the latter two case state cause (e.g. fog)
Sea state			Expressed in accordance with the Douglas Sea Scale (0-9)

Floating

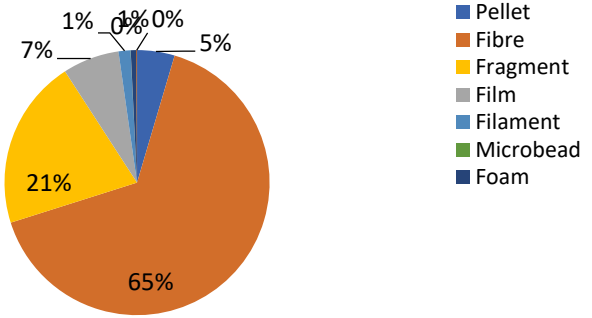
Quantification and classification at the laboratory:

Visual sorting



ATR-FTIR spectroscopy

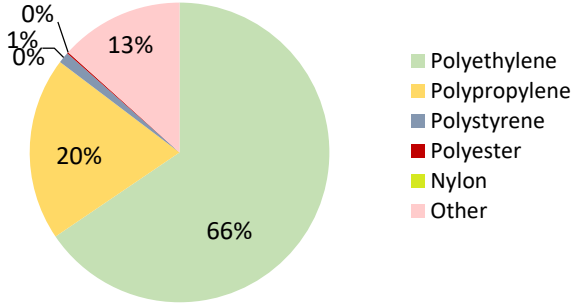
Shape: fragments, films, styrofoam, filaments, pellets, other anthropogenic non-plastic



Colour: white-transparent, white-opaque, black, blue, red, Green, other colour

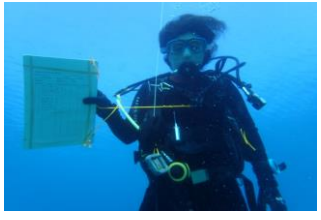
Size

FTIR:



Seafloor

- Minimum of 2 scuba divers
- Time-transects: average of 15 minutes searching for marine litter across a maximum transect width of four meters
- Initial and final depth and GPS locations of each transect
- When an object is observed: depth and surrounding habitat characteristics are recorded
- Seafloor litter is collected for posterior classification on land



8.7. Sampling & recording sheets

Monitoring Marine Litter (Macro) on the Seafloor
Data Sheet

Location name	
Location ID	
Country	
Surveyor Name	
e-mail address	
Date of survey	

SITE DETAILS	
Latitude/longitude start	
Latitude/longitude end	
Length of sampling unit	
Width of sampling unit	
Depth	
Coordinates system	
Start time/end time	

ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS - OBSERVATION D	
Underwater visibility	☐Low ☐Mo
Current velocity/turbidity	☐Low ☐Mo
Type of substrate	Rocky☐ San
Substrate complexity	☐Low ☐M
Wind speed	
Wind	☐ N ☐ E
Sea state	

SITE CHARACTERISTICS			
Nearest river name			*Name of nearest river*
Nearest river distance			*Distance to the nearest natural input (river or stream) (kilometers)*
Nearest river position	☐N ☐E ☐S ☐W		*Position of river mouth in relation to survey area*
Nearest major fishery			*Name of the nearest major fishery (named by type)*
Nearest major fishery distance			*Distance to the nearest major fishery (kilometers)*
Nearest major fishery position	☐N ☐E ☐S ☐W		*Position of the nearest major fishery in relation to survey area*
Nearest town			*Name of nearest town*
Nearest town distance			*Distance to the nearest town (kilometers)*
Nearest town position	☐N ☐E ☐S ☐W		*Position of the nearest town in relation to survey area*
Population size of this town			*No of inhabitants*
Additional features of the town	☐ Residential ☐ Tourist ☐ Residential & tourist	☐ Winter ☐ Spring ☐ Summer ☐ Autumn	*Indicate the main characteristic of the town, residential or touristic town; in case of the later indicate the high season peak*
Name of the nearest beach			*Name of the nearest beach*
Distance to nearest beach			*Distance to the closest coastline (kilometers)*
Position of the nearest coast	☐N ☐E ☐S ☐W		*Position of the closest coastline in relation to survey area*
Nearest shipping lane distance			*Distance to the nearest shipping lane (kilometers)*
Estimated traffic density			*Recorded in number of ships/year*
Vessel type			*Indicate the type of vessels e.g. merchant ships, etc.*
Position of the shipping lane	☐N ☐E ☐S ☐W		*Position of shipping lane in relation to survey area*
Name of the nearest harbor			*Name of nearest harbor*
Harbor position	☐N ☐E ☐S ☐W		*Position of the nearest harbor in relation to survey area*
Type of harbor			*Based on the types of vessels visiting the harbor*
Size of harbor			*Record the number of ships that reach the harbor per year*
Nearest discharge of waste water distance			*Name nearest location if waste water discharge*
Position of nearest discharge point	☐N ☐E ☐S ☐W		*Position of nearest discharge points in relation to survey area*

Seafloor

Classification and quantification on land:

- Classification according to Masterlist PB
- Weight and size of identified items

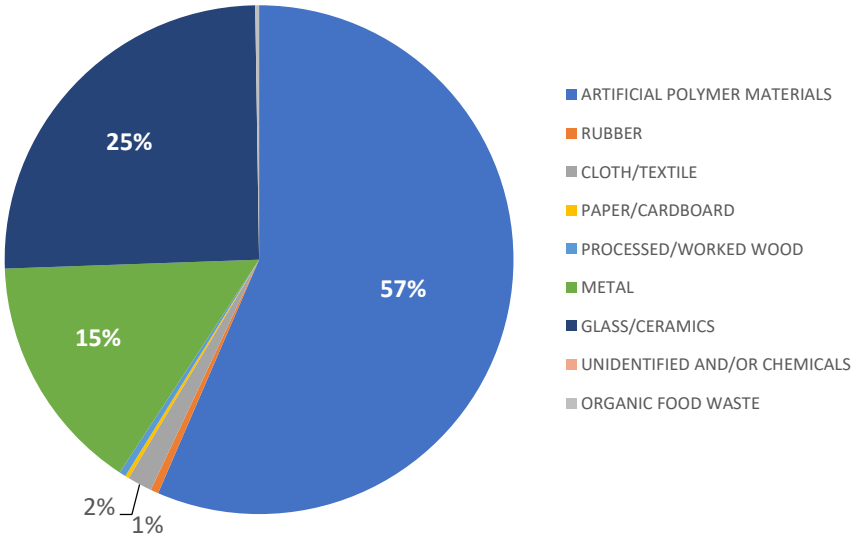
Toolkit for monitoring marine litter and its impacts on biodiversity in Mediterranean MPAs

TYPE OF MATERIAL																																																					SIZE
ARTIFICIAL POLYMER MATERIALS																					RUBBER						CLOTH/ TEXTILE					PAPER/ CARD-BOARD			PROCESSED/ WORKED WOOD			METAL										GLASS/ CERAMICS					
G2	G6	G10	G18	G20	G27	G39	G45	G49	G51	G53	G59	G61	G66	G67	G93	G95	G96	G98	G99	G124	G125	G127	G128	G132	G133	G134	G136	G137	G141	G142	G145	G146	G148	G158	G160	G170	G173	G175	G176	G180	G182	G185	G187	G193	G194	G196	G197	G200	G201	G208	G209	G210	CLASSES
Bags	Bottles	Food containers incl. fast food containers	Crates and containers / baskets	Plastic caps and lids	Cigarette butts and filters	Gloves	Mussel nets / Oyester nets	Synthetic rope	Fishing net	Fishing line (entangled)	Fishing line / monofilament (angling)	Other fishing related	Strapping bands	Sheets, indus. packaging, plastic sheeting	Cable ties	Cotton bud sticks	Sanitary towels/ panty liners/ backing strips	Diapers/nappies	Syringes/needles	Other plastic/polystyrene items (identifiable)	Balloons and balloon sticks	Rubber boots	Tyres and belts	Bobbins (fishing)	Condoms (incl. packaging)	Other rubber pieces	Shoes	Clothing/rags (clothing, hats, towels)	Carpet & Furnishing	Rope, string and nets	Others textiles (incl. rags)	Paper/Cardboard	Cardboard (boxes & fragments)	Other paper items	Pallets	Wood (processed)	Other (specify)	Cans (beverage)	Cans (food)	Appliances (refrigerators, washers, etc.)	Fishing related (weights, hooks, sinkers, lures	Middle size containers	Drums, e.g. oil	Car parts / batteries	Cables	Large metallic objects	Other (metal)	Bottles (incl. pieces)	Jars (incl. pieces)	Glass or ceramic fragments (> 2.5 cm)	Large glass objects (specify)	Other glass items	A. < 5cm*5cm = 25cm^2 B. < 10cm*10cm = 100cm^2 C. < 20cm*20cm = 400cm^2 D. < 50cm*50cm = 2500cm^2 E. < 100cm*100cm = 10000cm^2 = 1m^2 F. > 100cm*100cm = 10000cm^2 = 1m^2

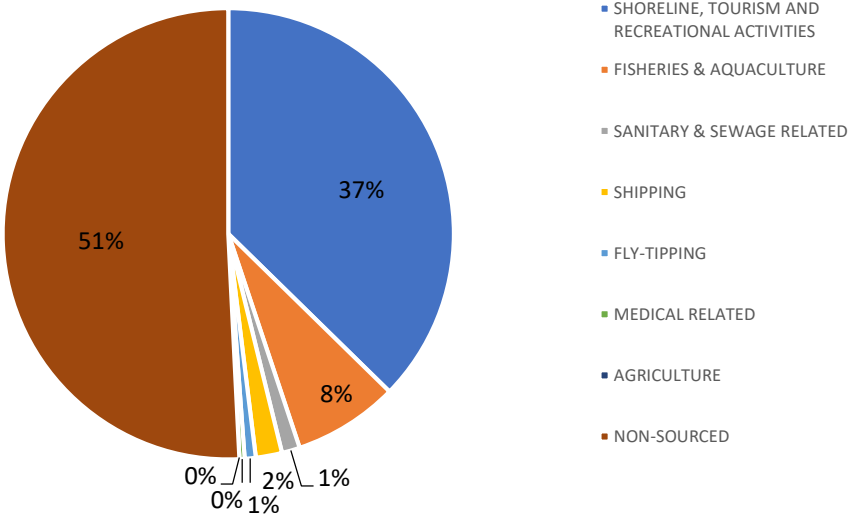
Results: number items per survey area (length x survey width (m^2))

Seafloor

Macrolitter categories-Cabrera



Macrolitter uses-Cabrera



BEYOND PLASTIC MED ISLANDS

THANK YOU

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BEYOND PLASTIC MED ISLANDS

Project name: Together for Zero plastics in 10 Albanian Islands

Do not pollute my island

Klea Korro, Project coordinator for youth

Royal Albania Foundation

BEYOND PLASTIC MED

ISLANDS

Royal Albania
Foundation

How we monitor plastic waste in islands of Albania

- RAF is informed through focal points accorded per each island. These are youth living near islands.

- Another method is the social media.

- Electronic and Written media

Other monitoring methods

- Information from captains of touristic boats sending tourists in islands.

- Owners of beach bars and restaurants in islands with which we have applied the monitoring in estimating plastic waste

- Touristic guides accompanying tourists in 10 islands of Albania are also a monitoring source of plastic waste

Other monitoring methods

➢Communication with RAPA (Reginal Agency for Protection Area). We keep continuous relations with RAPA and get informed continuously on plastic pollution.

➢Communication with local NGOs and information for the situation of pollution in islands.

➢Contact with local power and inspectors of environment by using monitoring data by them.

➢Our monitoring visits each month in islands.

October 2020- October 2021 we have realized:

- **30 youth actions in 10 islands of the state for cleanup from plastics.**
- **Over 4, 5 tons of plastics was collected for a year in these actions.**
- **Plastics is transported via boats and motorboats in processing centers of 6 cities, administrating the islands.**
- **Youth involvement, agencies of protected areas, tourists and local power are keys to our success.**

Methods of plastics collection :

Youth participation in gathering plastic waste plastikes

Islands are a treasure for future generations

Involvement of high schools and university students is a success strategy for our project.

Motivation / Involvement of Protected Areas and their role:

- To ensure an affectivity in cleanup actions, in 10 islands we have involved Regional Agencies of Protected Areas
- All staff of 6 regional directories have become part of these actions
- Collaboration with staff and experts have made RAPA a real partner of the project. (Regional Agency of Protected Areas)
- Cooperation with RAPA has ensured more mobilization of youth and community

Method of motivating young students from different universities

❖ Realization of essay competition with students of Universities of Albania.

❖Hundreds of students have realized local actions for plastic cleanup in islands

❖Hundreds of kg of plastics gathered by youth is transported via boats and motorboats in centers of plastic processing in the cities near islands.

Cooperation with Local NGOs

❑ Cooperation with local NGO has been a method that gave much results to our project.

❑Local NGOs have widen partnerity and representatives number.

❑Involvement of local NGOs has motivated both community and local power.

Involvement of sea marine , as a method for plastics cleanup

✓ In Sazan island, Marines of military base of Turkey joined the actions.

✓ Engagement of means of transport such as boats and motorboats to transport plastic waste in processing centers of Vlora.

Tourism and plastic cleanup actions

- In our project we applied the method of tourist motivation in 10 islands and cleanup process with tourists.

- Touristic tours in caves found in Sazan island and Maligrad island to promote beauties and biodiversity of Albanian islands.

Realization of concerts with musicians of Albania and actions of plastic cleanup

- We applied the method of concerts with famous musicians in islands of Albania by motivating guests to join cleanup actions and awareness campaigns on plastic pollution .


BEYOND PLASTIC MED
Royal Albania
Name of project:
"Together for zero plastics in 10 Albanian Islands" supported from BeMed and HSH the Prince Albert II of Monaco
Emri i Iniciativës:
"Të gjithë për zero plastikë në 10 ishujt Shqiptar"
Organizata implementuese:
Fondacioni Royal Albania (RAF)

BEYOND PLASTIC MED ISLANDS

THANK YOU

beyondplasticmed.org

Stay tuned! https://royalalbaniafoundation.org

https://www.facebook.com/fondacioni.royalalbania/

Royal Albania Foundation

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Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production

SMILO SUSTAINABLE ISLANDS

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Surfrider Foundation Europe – Ocean Initiatives

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October 2021

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION EUROPE

BEYOND PLASTIC MED ISLANDS

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION EUROPE

SURFRIDER IS DEDICATED TO THE **PROTECTION OF THE OCEAN AND ITS USERS**

- It is one of the only NGOs that brings to the forefront ocean and coastal management issues with 3 major topics: **Water quality and health, Marine litter, Coastal management and climate change.**

- Gathering more than 15 000 members and 49 local chapters in Europe, the organization represents its members and its claims before European institutions.

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION EUROPE

Leveradged actions

Awareness

Raising awareness amongst consumers and citizens on marine litter issue in order to promote sustainable solutions and to foster citizen engagement.

Scientific

Collecting data (thanks to waste quantification and participatory science) to fuel scientific researches and innovation regarding marine litter.

Lobby

Lobbying campaigns (institutional and industrial) that aim to improve the legislation but also the production and consumption systems which have an impact on the issue.

Mobilization

Encouraging citizens commitment thanks to volunteers' engagement and event planning.

Marine litter observation

Every year, **8 millions** tons of waste end up in the ocean.

Marine litter : 80% come from land to sea

Between 1,15 and 2,41 billion of tons of plastics spill over the Ocean by rivers.

5 000 billions of plastic particles float in our Oceans.

Ocean Initiatives

THE OCEAN INITIATIVES ARE AWARENESS-RAISING OPERATIONS ON MARINE LITTER ISSUE USING PARTICIPATIVE SCIENCES

These operations, organized by citizens and/or by partners (**"the organizers"**), are coordinated by Surfrider Foundation Europe which provides all the equipment for the appropriation of the campaign and the sharing with the widest possible audience (**"the participants"**).

1 - **Waste collection** : collect waste on beaches or streets (75% of collection are on beaches) with IO's kit :

2 - **Quantification** : complete a form during the IO : the form countains elementary questions like the type of collect, the number of participant, the surface of the beach / shore and allow to quantify wastes into 31 items : cigarette butts, food packaging, plastic bottles, etc.

Goals

Beyond merely collecting wastes, the challenge is to create a widespread public awareness on the presence, and the origin of these debris, along with acquiring data through participatory science.

1 - Raising public awareness on marine litter issues

2 - Analysing the state of pollution of beaches, lakes and rivers in Europe

3 - Raisin decision makers awarness to change public policies

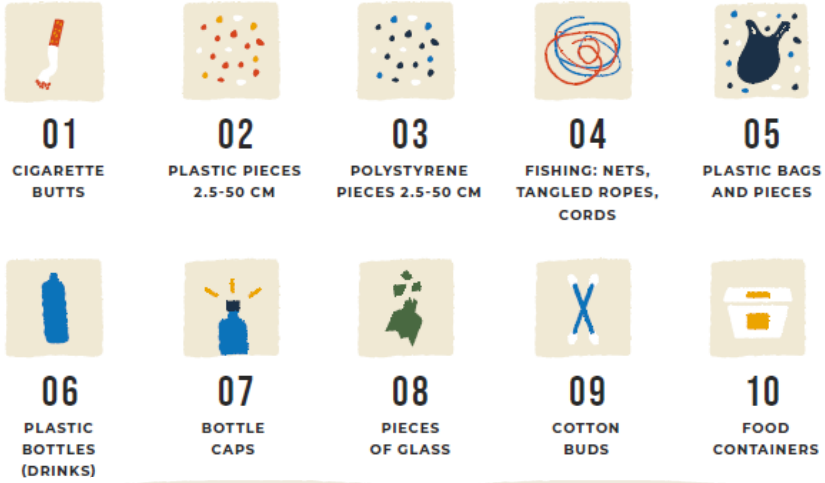
IO report 2019

Each year Surfrider provides an overview of marine pollution caused by waste. It reflects the state of health of aquatic environments on all continents. Data for this report is collected through the forms filled during the collections and the quantification process and they are used as a basis for many advocacy campaigns.

63%

of the litter collected were single-use items. By single-use, we mean items meant to be used just once (e.g. plastic bottles or straws).

TOP 10 LITTER ITEMS



3 742*

bags of litter were collected by participants.

213.47 M³*

Total volume of litter collected.

12 846*

people took part in community science operations, of which 25.5%* were schoolchildren.

390 KM³*

of coastline covered by Ocean Initiatives participants.

BEYOND PLASTIC MED ISLANDS

THANK YOU

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https://surfrider.eu/en/

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