

Progress on UN Environment's work on healthy, resilient and productive oceans



 Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities-GPA

- Resolution UNEP/EA.3/7 including analysis of voluntary commitments- Marine Litter and Microplastics
- Regional Seas Conventions
- Integrated Approaches on the plastics value chain

Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities - GPA

- Adopted in 1995, it is a voluntary, actionoriented, intergovernmental programme, hosted by UN Environment
- Provides Secretariat services to the Global Partnership on Marine Litter etc.
- Inter Governmental Review- 4: 31 October 1 November 2018, Bali, Indonesia



 Supports implementation of UNEA resolutions on ML (1/6, 2/11 and 3/7) as well

Marine litter and microplastics resolution (UNEP/EA.3/7) – OP10

- requests the Executive Director to provide the secretariat for this work,
- decides that the Ad Hoc Open Ended Expert Group will be informed by and build on inter alia relevant resolutions, decisions, and reports by the United Nations Environment Programme, other organizations, Member States, and stakeholders as appropriate,
- decides that the Ad Hoc Open Ended Expert Group will include experts with the relevant technical expertise from all Member States, representation from international and regional conventions and organizations and relevant stakeholders,
- decides to convene at least one meeting, but no more than two meetings, before UNEA-4, including enabling the participation of developing countries,
- requests the Executive Director to provide a **progress update** on the Programme of Work, including on the results of the meeting(s) at UNEA-4,
- decides to determine at UNEA-4 on the future direction, timing, and expected outcomes of the work;

Resolution UNEP/EA.3/7 including analysis of voluntary commitments Marine Litter and Microplastics (UNEP/EA.3/7)- OP7

No	Operative Paragraph	UN Environment's action
7	Strengthen the UN Environment's capacity and activity on marine litter and microplastics, including through regional and national action plans, gaps and data	 Supports 6 new regional action plan Stocktaking and guidance document being prepared for regional action plans Develop harmonized monitoring methodologies, which will feed into SDG 14.1.1 Develop hotspot assessment methods Revision of the framework document of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML) and expand regional nodes

Marine litter and microplastics resolution (UNEP/EA.3/7)-OP9

No	Operative Paragraph	UN Environment's action
9	Report on marine litter and plastics voluntary commitments	 Coordination with UNDESA on their commitments platform Stocktaking of e.g. BeatPlastic Pollution and Clean Seas commitments Prepare a report on the compilation

Marine litter and microplastics resolution (UNEP/EA.3/7)-OP 11

No	Operative Paragraph	UN Environment's action
11	Report on the implementation of resolutions 1/6, 2/11 and 3/11	 Compile international and regional actions Prepare format and mechanism for voluntary reporting mechanisms for inputs by Member States

Assessment of the effectiveness of relevant international, regional and sub-regional instruments and frameworks

Current governance strategies and approaches provide a fragmented approach that does not adequately address marine litter and microplastics – options are:



Maintain Status Quo

- Strengthen implementat ion of existing instruments
- Continue current efforts

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Revise and Strengthen existing framework

- Bring industry into the solution
- Expand mandate
 of an existing
 int. body,
 include
 coordination
- Strengthen existing measures
- Adopt voluntary agreement on marine plastic litter

NOTE OF

New global architecture with multilayered governance approach

- Establish a new int. legally binding architecture.
- Phase I: Dev. voluntary measures (op2)
- Phase II: Dev. a binding agreement

Marine litter and microplastics resolution (UNEP/EA.3/7) – OP10 & 11

- decides that the Ad Hoc Open Ended Expert Group will have the initial Programme of Work:
 - explore all barriers to combating marine litter and microplastics, including challenges related to resources in developing countries,
 - identify the range of national, regional and international response options, including actions and innovative approaches, and voluntary and legally binding governance strategies and approaches;
 - identify **environmental**, **social and economic costs** and benefits of different response options;
 - examine the **feasibility and effectiveness** of different response options;
 - identify potential options for continued work for consideration by the United Nations Environment Assembly,
- Requests the Executive Director to report on the implementation of 1/6, 2/11 and this resolution to UNEA-4.

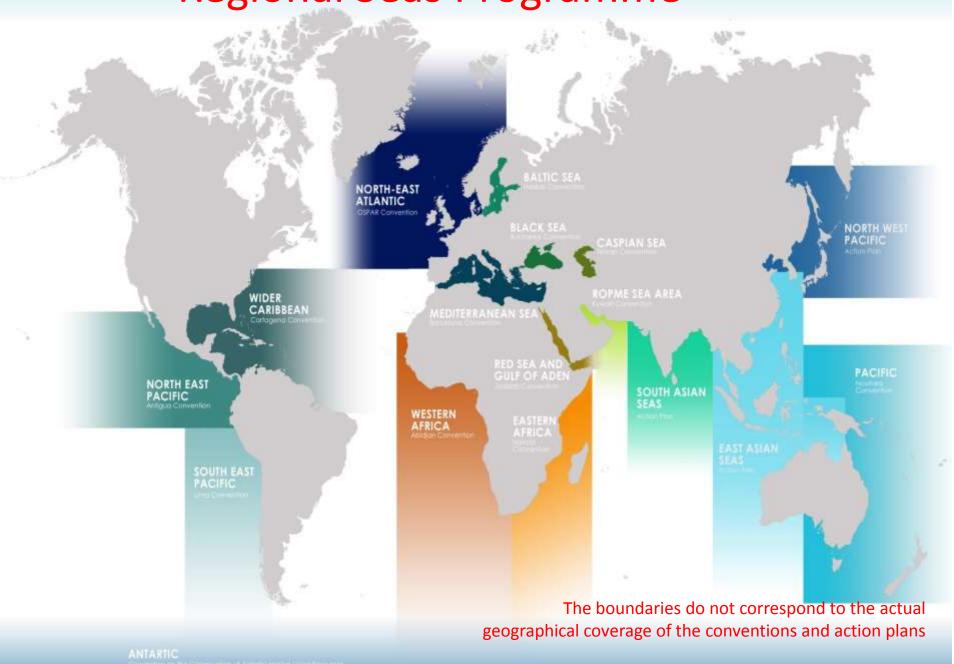


Regional Seas Programme



- UN Environment's Regional Seas Programme is supported by 143
 countries worldwide and works in 18 different regions from the Arctic,
 Latin America, Africa, Asia Pacific and Antarctica.
- Reducing pollution from the land and at sea is achieved through legal protocols and action plans that are agreed and implemented at a regional level.
- Protection of species and ecosystems is achieved through Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife Protocols
- Working in fully integrated multi-sectoral way requires the co-operation of other transboundary management authorities

Regional Seas Programme

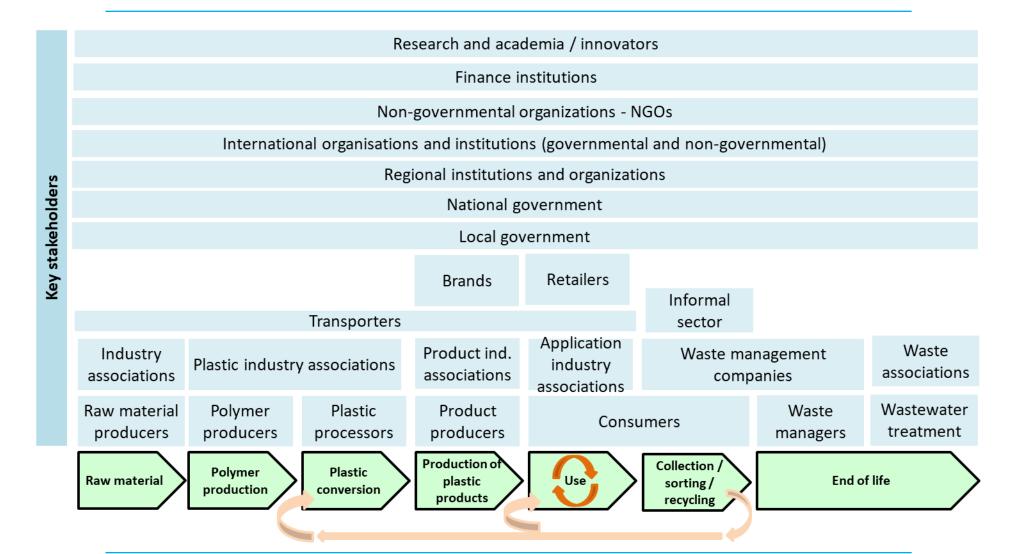


The Regional Seas Programme – the example of the Mediterranean

- Most Regional Seas are implemented via Action Plans that are supported by legal instruments
 - Convention
 - Protocols
- Each Action Plan has similar components:
 - Environment Assessment
 - Environment Management
 - Environmental Legislation
 - Institutional Arrangements
 - Financial Arrangements



Plastics value chain



Recommendations for most impactful actions, along value chains

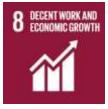
Working along the plastic value chain towards integrated solutions and shared value

Global level recommendations to address the key hotspots / intervention points, through:

- Measurement and monitoring
- Planning, Policy, Strategy
- Innovation and solutions
- Finance and investments

Leveraging existing activities, networks and partnerships.

To support achieving the SDGs:



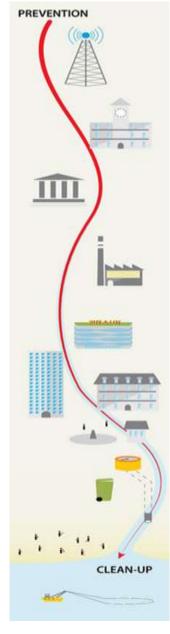












Adapted from Marine Litter vital Graphics, Grid Arendal, 2015



Thank You

A vision to address the problem

Rethink the system where we keep plastics at the highest possible value and where we do not pollute our oceans, but also our rivers and land

- Take into account the entire value chain
- Identify strategic intervention points
- Consider chemicals, and keep chemicals of concerns away from plastics
- Involve all actors of the value chain
- Apply a lifecycle thinking approach



Proposed process and schedule

29-31 May 2018 First Ad-Hoc Open-Ended Expert Group meeting Invitations for 2nd meeting and invitation to submit input Series of technical webinars to be held in lead up to meeting (October) September/October 2018 Merged background documents and preparation of other document Second Ad-Hoc Open-Ended Expert Group meeting Workshop format 1-2 days followed by 3 days of Meeting (depends on funding) November 2018 Outcome: Input to UNEA-4 progress report & options for continued work Progress report to the Fourth Session of the UN Environment Assembly Report on the voluntary commitments January 2019 Options paper from Ad-hoc open ended experts group meeting March 2019 Fourth Session of the UN Environment Assembly