



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**



Distr. Restricted

UNEP/NOWPAP/CEARAC/ FPM 8/10  
13 September 2010

Original: ENGLISH

**Northwest Pacific Action Plan  
Special Monitoring and Coastal Environmental Assessment  
Regional Activity Centre**

**The Eighth NOWPAP CEARAC Focal Points Meeting  
Toyama, Japan, 13-15 September 2010**

**Report of implementation of the NOWPAP Regional Action Plan  
on Marine Litter (RAP-MALI)**

## 1. Background

The 14th NOWPAP IGM (Toyama, Japan, 8-10 December 2009) approved workplan of NOWPAP Regional Action Plan on marine litter for the 2010-2011 biennium with the budget 40,000US\$.

The marine litter expert meeting was held on 28 March 2010 in Hirado, Japan, and the workplan of RCU and each RAC in the 2010-2011 biennium was discussed and approved. Based on this approval, CEARAC will conduct following activities in this biennium.

## 2. CEARAC marine litter activities

### ➤ Activity 1.2 Wise management of marine litter

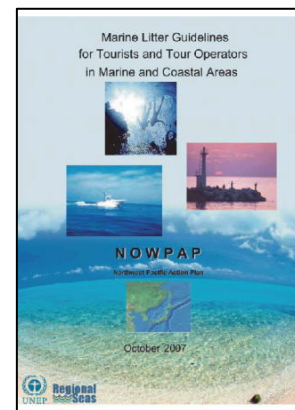
- Revise “Marine Litter Guidelines for Tourists and Tour Operators in Marine and Coastal Areas”

Budget: US\$5,000

Deadline: November 2011

Output: Revised Guidelines

CEARAC developed “Marine Litter Guidelines for Tourists and Tour Operators in Marine and Coastal Areas” in 2007. In these guidelines, general information of marine litter (e.g. problem itself and the composition) is introduced.



However, for stakeholders, it is difficult to apply these guidelines in their activities because the guidelines didn't suggest what actions the sectors are expected to take for reduction of marine litter. Therefore, CEARAC would like to revise the guidelines by adding specific issues and best practices for more practical application in relevant sectors.

- Examples of specific issues in tourism industry
  - Garbage generated by tourists is one of the sources of marine litter
  - Cost for treatment of garbage generated from tourists
  - Manner of tourists
  - Raising awareness for tourists

Against such problems, some parties implement effective countermeasures including test operation, but that approach would be useful for other parties. In revised guidelines, effective and unique countermeasures will be introduced.

- Examples of countermeasures;
  - Sales of litterbags for carryout of garbage
  - Garbage collection with handling fee
  - Stop supply of disposable items at hotels
  - No smoking at beaches

The budget (US\$5,000) is for English check by native speaker. The output will be a digital format same as the current one.

➤ 1.3 Information, education, outreach and public awareness

- Update the pamphlet “Current situation on marine litter in the NOWPAP region”
  - Budget: US\$2,500
  - Deadline: November 2011
  - Outputs: Pamphlet “Current situation on marine litter in the NOWPAP region in 2009 and 2010”

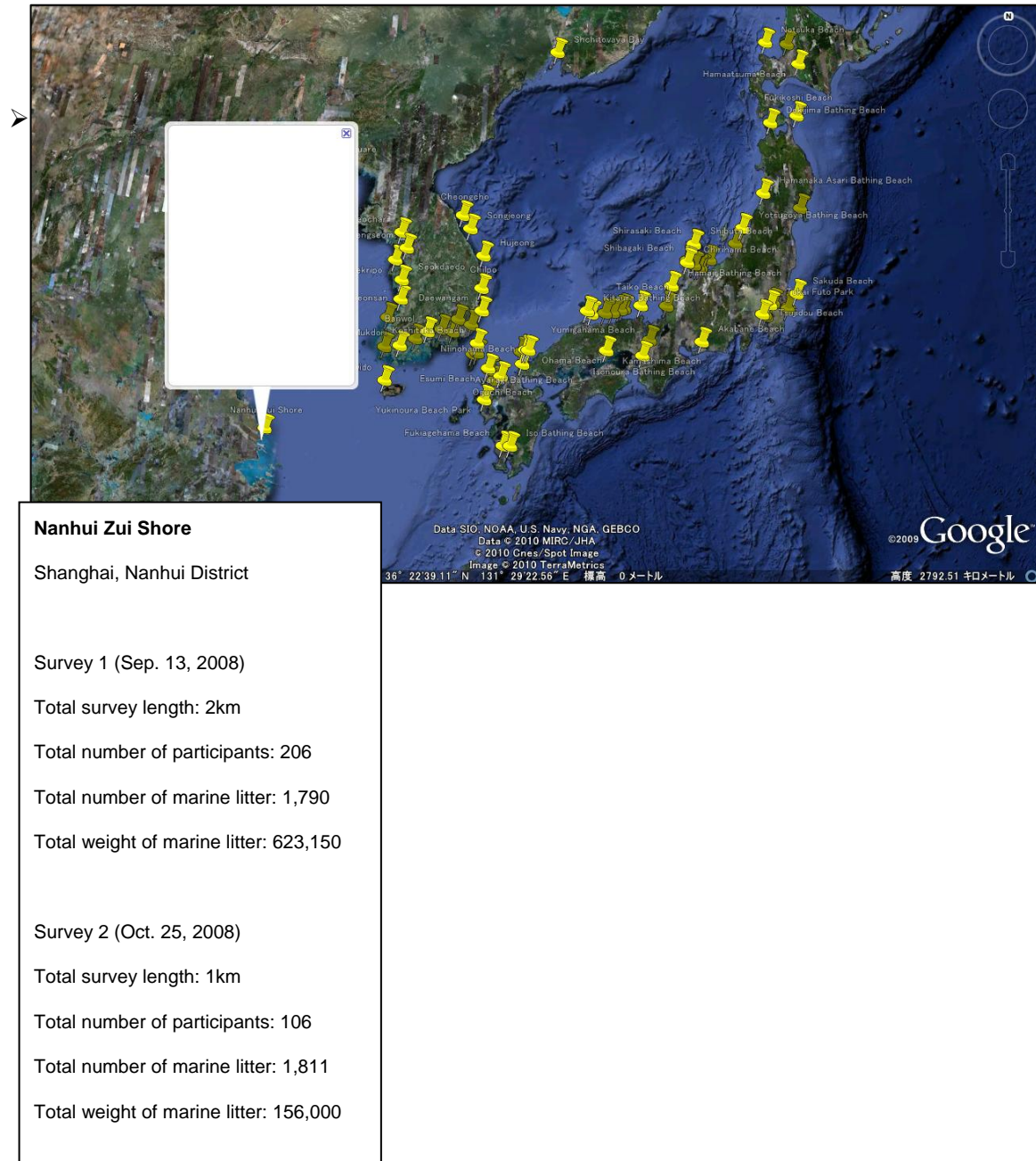
CEARAC published the pamphlet “Current situation on marine litter in the NOWPAP region” in 2009, which introduces the current situation of marine litter based on the submitted NOWPAP marine litter monitoring results from the member states. Since the data in this pamphlet is as of 2008, CEARAC will update the pamphlet using data in 2009 and 2010 submitted from the member states. The budget is for printing fee. In addition, CEARAC will make PDF version and upload it into CEARAC marine litter website.



➤ 2.3 Compilation of data from national monitoring programmes

- Compile and harmonize marine litter monitoring data on beaches (provided by member states) and submit collected data to DINRAC
  - Budget: In-kind
  - Duration: 2010-2011
  - Output: NOWPAP marine litter monitoring data

Same as the 2008-2009 biennium, CEARAC will compile and harmonize marine litter monitoring data collected in NOWPAP marine litter monitoring of each member state and submit them to DINRAC in the 2010-2011 biennium. The result will be shared using Google earth through CEARAC website.



### 3.3 Research activities related to marine litter

- Provide information on best practices to reduce marine litter generation from land-based sources

Budget: US\$3,000

Deadline: November 2011

Output: Website

To reduce marine litter generation from land-based sources, it is important to apply river basin management. The garbage generated from our daily life inflows to oceans via rivers. So, countermeasures should be conducted in all targets areas such as in the mountains, cities, rivers and oceans.

Some member states have already started river basin management against marine litter. For example, Korea implements river basin management on marine litter in several rivers. In that activity, both a direct countermeasure (e.g. setting trash booms) and a systematic countermeasure (e.g. applying polluter pays principle) are being taken. In case of Japan, a new law on marine litter was enacted in 2009. Based on this law, marine litter generation control will be promoted effectively and local plans for marine litter will be developed. Through these activities, local authorities will conduct various countermeasures at several points such as mountains (forest management and fallen trees treatment), river (collecting litter at the river-sides), and beaches (collecting marine litter on the beaches), and civil life as well.

CEARAC will collect such useful information and provide them through CEARAC marine litter website. The budget is for English check by native speaker.

The draft image of the top page of the website is shown in below.

