

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP ON MARINE LITTER (GPML)

FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT



Global Partnership
on Marine Litter

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An informed global community
working together to prevent and
reduce discharges of marine litter



June 2021



I. BACKGROUND

1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide an overarching framework for pursuing a better and more sustainable future for all. Achieving the SDGs will require different sectors and actors to work together in an integrated manner by pooling financial resources, knowledge and expertise. SDG 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development) emphasizes that innovative multi-stakeholder partnerships have a crucial role to play in supporting efforts to achieve the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental – by the year 2030.
2. The Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML) is a multi-stakeholder partnership which provides a unique mechanism to bring together all actors working on marine litter and plastic pollution prevention, in order to share knowledge and experience and advance solutions with respect to this pressing global issue. The GPML was launched at the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in response to a request set out in the Manila Declaration on Furthering the Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (GPA), which was an outcome of the Third Intergovernmental Review Meeting of the GPA, also held in 2012. The GPML is led by a Steering Committee. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) provides Secretariat services.



II. MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

A. Mission statement

3. The Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML) seeks to protect the global marine environment and biodiversity, human well-being and animal welfare by addressing the global problem of marine litter and plastic pollution, including microplastics, by:
 - a. Providing a mechanism for cooperation and coordination – sharing ideas, knowledge and experiences, identifying gaps and emerging issues, and exploring solutions and options.
 - b. Harnessing the expertise, resources and enthusiasm of all stakeholders.
 - c. Making a significant contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, in particular SDG 14, Life below Water, Target 1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution, as well as SDGs 6 (clean water and sanitation), 11 (safe, resilient and sustainable cities and communities), 12 (responsible consumption and production) and 17 (partnerships for the goals).

B. Specific objectives

4. The specific objectives of the GPML are:
 - a. To serve as a global platform or mechanism for all stakeholders working on the issue of marine litter and plastic pollution, and to stimulate and maintain the momentum of action on that issue.
 - b. To facilitate cooperation between governments, intergovernmental organizations, regional bodies, the private sector, civil society and academia, among others, including on:
 - i. information sharing and improved knowledge management
 - ii. awareness raising
 - iii. development and/or dissemination of new environmentally sound technologies
 - iv. capacity building
 - v. preventive action
 - vi. risk-based recovery action
 - vii. emerging issues
 - viii. effective communication
 - ix. sharing of relevant information on projects and initiatives (including identifying and addressing gaps and avoiding duplication of effort, as well as sharing information on financing opportunities) and facilitating matchmaking of actors, projects and initiatives with funding or other resources.
 - c. To raise awareness of marine litter and plastic pollution, engage new stakeholders and stimulate action.
 - d. To contribute, as appropriate, to marine litter and plastic pollution action plans.
 - e. To communicate information and provide guidance, based on the best available scientific knowledge and in accordance with the precautionary approach.

- f. To prevent and reduce losses of plastics, including discarding and unintentional leakage into the oceans, through improved design, application of the reduction, reuse and recycling (3Rs) principle, promotion of closed-loop systems and more circular production cycles, and maximizing resource efficiency and minimizing waste generation, from source to sea and throughout the life cycle of plastics.
- g. To support implementation of relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, including Resolution 70/1 (in which the General Assembly adopted the outcome document of the United Nations Summit for the Adoption of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”), resolutions of the United Nation Environment Assembly on, or relevant to, marine litter, plastic pollution and microplastics, and other relevant international resolutions and decisions.
- h. To support the implementation of legal, policy, institutional and other relevant frameworks that may contribute to the success of international initiatives aimed at preventing and reducing marine litter and plastic pollution, including microplastics.



C. Members of the partnership

- 5. Any entity may apply for GPML membership on the [membership web page](#).
- 6. The GPML Steering Committee has tasked the Secretariat with the responsibilities of reviewing, assessing and managing membership applications, thereby ensuring consistency with UN rules and regulations.
- 7. Approved new members receive a certificate from the GPML Secretariat confirming their membership and are added to the GPML members mailing list.
- 8. Individuals cannot join the GPML in their own name; they must represent an entity and have appropriate authority within their organization or company to do so. However, the online GPML Digital Platform is accessible to everyone.
- 9. GPML members must receive written permission from the Secretariat to use the GPML name and logo. The [GPML Visual Brand Guide](#) provides instructions on how to use the logo and other information.



III. STEERING COMMITTEE

A. Terms of reference

10. The Steering Committee sets priorities for the strategic direction of the GPML, including its further development, its relationship with other initiatives, and its priorities and structure; identifies activities for the GPML through annual workplans and evaluates its progress in that regard; and promotes GPML actions and initiatives and its benefits as a multi-stakeholder partnership.

B. Functions and responsibilities

11. Members of the Steering Committee have the following responsibilities:
 - a. Develop the annual Steering Committee workplans and, where relevant, help to implement the workplans by contributing to specific activities.
 - b. Develop a long-term road map taking into account relevant processes and goals.
 - c. Attend Steering Committee meetings and provide timely inputs.
 - d. Make recommendations to the Secretariat on specific tasks and provide advice and input on key activities.
 - e. Share and provide information on new and ongoing initiatives and developments at the global and regional levels, and communicate such information to the wider GPML as appropriate including via the GPML Digital Platform.
 - f. Promote and represent the GPML, as appropriate.

C. Membership

12. To aid the selection of Steering Committee members and guide its programme of activities, a set of criteria has been established as follows:
 - a. Steering Committee members should be drawn from GPML members.
 - b. Steering Committee members should participate in their institutional capacities, with no more than one representative per GPML member.
 - c. The Steering Committee should include a representation of the expertise and regional diversity of the GPML, which may comprise national governments, United Nations entities, GPML Regional Nodes, the private sector, and civil society and other relevant organizations, as agreed by the Steering Committee.
 - d. The Steering Committee aims to be gender balanced and encourages its members to keep this in mind when selecting their representatives on the Steering Committee.



13. Any GPML members may propose themselves for a new, non-permanent seat on the Steering Committee by sending a letter to this effect to the Secretariat, which will present it to the next Steering Committee meeting for consideration. To be eligible, members must have been active in the GPML for at least one year and have demonstrated their efforts to address marine litter and plastic pollution.
 - a. Permanent seats on the Steering Committee have been granted to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection (GESAMP).
 - b. Non-permanent seats on the Steering Committee are granted for a term of three years to national governments and two years to any other member, including civil society and private sector organizations. Non-permanent seats are subject to rotation, while ensuring continuity of membership, and are renewable by agreement with the Steering Committee. Consideration should be given to providing overlapping terms, where possible, to ensure the retention of institutional capacity.
 - c. Steering Committee seats are allocated as follows:
 - i. four permanent seats, as described in paragraph 13a
 - ii. up to seven seats for national governments
 - iii. up to three seats for civil society and private sector organizations
 - iv. one seat for a single representative of the GPML's Regional Nodes
 - d. Efforts will be made to ensure good regional representation and a balance of different economic, social and environmental settings on the Steering Committee.
 - e. Consideration will be given to limiting the number of Steering Committee members to no more than 15 to ensure effective communication.
14. Two co-chairs will be selected by Steering Committee members for a term of two years, renewable by agreement with the Steering Committee. They will chair meetings of the Steering Committee and develop meeting agendas, with the support of the Secretariat.
15. The Steering Committee may decide to invite other GPML members to attend its meetings as observers.
16. The Steering Committee aims to meet online between four and six times per year and in person once per year. Steering Committee meetings will require a quorum of 50 per cent for general matters and 67 per cent for changes to the Framework Document or acceptance of new Steering Committee members.
17. The Steering Committee will make use of the file-sharing application Basecamp for effective information sharing.



IV. INVOLVEMENT OF REGIONAL BODIES: REGIONAL NODES

18. The participation of regional bodies is considered essential to successful implementation of the GPML workplans. Regional Seas programmes and regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) provide existing networks of relevant major stakeholders. They may be recognized as hosts of GPML Regional Nodes, as appropriate, in accordance with their proposed objectives and draft terms of reference (see Annex 1). Other relevant entities could also host Regional Nodes. A list of the GPML's Regional Nodes, both active and under development, is included in Annex 1, Appendix C.
19. GPML members may propose the establishment of a Regional Node to the Steering Committee by sending a letter to the Secretariat outlining proposed hosting arrangements, provided they are able to take responsibility for that node. Any such proposal must be approved by the Steering Committee. All Regional Nodes will be represented by a single representative on the Steering Committee, on a rotational basis.

V. SECRETARIAT FUNCTIONS

20. UNEP provides secretariat services (the secretariat) for the GPML and its Steering Committee through the Secretariat of the Global Programme of Action (GPA) for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities. The GPML Secretariat is responsible for:
 - a. Working alongside the Steering Committee to support its functions, including but not limited to:
 - i. Assisting the co-chairs to convene meetings, set agendas, distribute information, solicit inputs, draft meeting reports, and compile and document relevant information.
 - ii. Preparing briefings to the Steering Committee on the programme of work and budget of the GPML on an annual basis.
 - iii. Updating the Steering Committee on any requests or proposals relating to Steering Committee membership.
 - b. Initiating, based on input from the Steering Committee, activities which support implementation of the GPML objectives, including but not limited to:
 - i. Ensuring the pertinence and accuracy of information on the GPML website and GPML Digital Platform.
 - ii. Conducting outreach activities with respect to organizations and institutions identified as beneficial additions to the GPML and/or the Steering Committee.
 - iii. Maintaining communication with the Regional Nodes and other relevant entities and periodically collecting updates from them that can be distributed to the Steering Committee and a wider audience.
 - iv. Hosting webinars, meetings, conferences and other activities to which the wider membership of GPML is invited.
 - v. Reviewing and approving applications to join the GPML; creating and maintaining an inventory of GPML members and networks with information on the key activities, focal issues and geographical scope of GPML members; and providing contact details for focal points.
 - vi. Proposing GPML priorities for seeking partnerships with external donors and/or potential members and partners.



VI. GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP ON MARINE LITTER WEBSITE AND DIGITAL PLATFORM

21. The **GPML website** is an online information hub which provides information on the partnership and gives an overview of, for example, relevant news as well as opportunities, projects and GPML members.
22. The **GPML Digital Platform** is an open source, crowd-sourced, multi-stakeholder platform that compiles different resources, connects stakeholders, and integrates data to guide action. It is intended to offer a single point of access for accurate, up-to-date information on marine litter, plastic pollution and related topics, as well as a virtual forum in which stakeholders can come together. It will offer a wide range of materials to support stakeholders' needs and goals, from scientific research and technological innovation to public outreach, in order to inform decision-making, educate and raise awareness, facilitate target-setting, and advance cooperation for better management decisions.
23. The Secretariat will work to develop a communications and outreach plan which will guide the promotion of the Digital Platform, in keeping with the GPML Brand Guide.

VII. FUNDING

24. Earmarked funds provided to the GPML by donors may be used to fund priority activities in relation to Steering Committee meetings, GPML outreach (e.g. the GPML Digital Platform), and specific activities identified in GPML workplans.
25. The GPML does not have a budget. GPML members are expected to be responsible for funding and implementing their own activities in support of the GPML objectives.
26. Through a GPML matchmaking platform the GPML will endeavour to identify appropriate sources of funding or leverage other ongoing initiatives, as appropriate, and provide information about funding opportunities or grants to GPML members.



ANNEX 1
TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR
REGIONAL NODES



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1. Purpose and scope of the GPML's Regional Nodes

To ensure successful implementation of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML) workplans, the participation of regional bodies is considered essential.

The purpose of the GPML's Regional Nodes is to support and promote efforts to address marine litter at the regional level, thus strengthening knowledge management and enhancing cooperation between regions and globally in support of the GPML's objectives. Acting as a Regional Node may entail being a focal point for regional developments to facilitate streamlining of regional activities, policies and data, leading to more harmonized inputs to global discussions. Regional Nodes also aim to facilitate information exchange among relevant stakeholders in their region.

The scope of Regional Nodes should include one or more of the specific objectives of the GPML, as outlined in the Framework Document, Part II.B.

2. Common objectives, core functions, and possible additional functions of the Regional Nodes

a. Common objectives

- i. Support the development and/or implementation of regional, sub-regional or national action plans on marine litter and other relevant regional frameworks.
- ii. Create and support effective multi-stakeholder regional networks of relevant actors to facilitate cooperation, appropriate to the regional context, and address identified or emerging needs. This would include promoting interaction among stakeholders and the participatory approach, as well as information exchange and knowledge sharing at the regional level including through South-South cooperation.
- iii. Promote the development and implementation of the GPML's activities and objectives at the regional level.
- iv. Support knowledge management at the regional level to address regional data, science and capacity gaps and needs, and share policy and science approaches and lessons learned, knowledge products, research from the region, tools and training opportunities.
- v. Support existing regional networks in engaging more actors to address marine litter.

b. Core functions

The following core functions will be shared by all Regional Nodes:

- i. Develop and initiate activities which support implementation of relevant marine litter action plans and the GPML's objectives.
- ii. Promote the collection and analysis of marine litter data at regional level.



- iii. Multi-sectoral networking and collaboration:
 - Carry out an analysis of key actors in the region (e.g. institutions, initiatives, programmes) with the aim of feeding into a global database of partners.
 - Develop regionally appropriate communication channels to better engage and integrate partners.
 - Propose regional and GPML global priorities and efforts by a broad range of entities, including donors.
 - Exchange expertise and good practices.
 - Facilitate capacity building initiatives (e.g. for monitoring) and promote global opportunities throughout their region.

- iv. Communication:
 - Develop a regional webpage or website which will be featured on the **GPML website** and may be hosted on other websites. Regional Nodes may use the **GPML website** layout for guidance or seek support in this regard through the GPML. Regional Nodes should maintain the functionality and accuracy of information available on any Regional Node section/page/website.
 - Develop tailored and commonly developed communication strategies and materials. Regional Nodes may seek guidance from the GPML.
 - Provide, when possible, information and case studies for the GPML's newsletter and the **GPML website**, including regional news, examples of good practice in the public and private sectors, and/or examples of unsuccessful initiatives.
 - Encourage regional organizations and partners to use and share information and join the GPML through the **GPML website**.
 - Maintain communication with the GPML Secretariat and provide updates on the work of the Regional Node that can be distributed to the Steering Committee and the wider membership.
 - Help disseminate information from the GPML to the regions, including major publications.

c. Possible additional functions

The following are possible additional functions that Regional Nodes could fulfil, as appropriate in their regional context.

- i. Conduct outreach activities with respect to organizations and institutions identified as being beneficial additions to the wider GPML.

- ii. Provide advice and training on, for example, cost-effective methods, including for monitoring marine litter (floating, seabed, water column and shoreline, as SDG 14.1.1 indicators) and promote the use of harmonized sampling protocols and reporting formats.

- iii. Raise awareness through activities involving the widest range of participation, building on existing platforms such as the Clean Seas campaign where relevant.

- iv. Analyse and recommend improvements to relevant regional action plans, global or regional resolutions or decisions, as appropriate. Identify areas where the Regional Node can facilitate or support action for implementation and support regional stakeholders in reviewing relevant action plans.



- v. Represent the GPML at regional stakeholder meetings.
- vi. Provide advice and guidance for GPML projects in the region.
- vii. Develop national inventories of reports on marine litter (e.g. publications, project reports, grey literature).
- viii. Develop national inventories of experts/focal points responsible for different aspects of marine litter (e.g. land- and sea-based sources, extended producer responsibility, sustainable consumption and production, the circular economy).
- ix. Support leadership development and youth mentoring to encourage taking action on marine litter.

3. Principles with respect to composition/participation, institutional arrangements and governance, including role vis- à-vis the GPML

Regional Seas programmes and regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) provide existing networks of relevant major stakeholders and on-the-ground activities. They may be recognized as hosts of GPML Regional Nodes if not otherwise formally established as such. Other relevant institutions, such as Regional Activity Centres and other regional institutions with diverse stakeholder networks, human and financial capacity, marine litter expertise and mandates (e.g. those which are developing similar initiatives) could also host Regional Nodes. In addition, Regional Nodes could be co-hosted by, for example, a Regional Seas programme along with another comparable entity.

Regional Nodes should seek broad stakeholder engagement in their efforts to address marine litter. The precise make-up of each node is expected to differ, reflecting the social, cultural and economic characteristics of each region as well as regional needs and priorities, such as action plans on marine litter. The types of entities that can be expected to be represented, in most cases, are listed in Annex 1, Appendix 2.

Regional Nodes are expected to develop terms of reference describing their purpose and objectives, functions, and institutional and operational arrangements. Regional Nodes retain control of their operational arrangements and regular functioning, with the GPML Steering Committee and Secretariat providing general guidance and advice where appropriate.

4. Establishment of the Regional Nodes, including initiation and approval

A Regional Node may be hosted or co-hosted by a Regional Seas programme or other established regional body, as appropriate. There are no specific financial implications of hosting a Regional Node, but the GPML Secretariat will endeavour to facilitate seed funding during the early stages of its establishment. It is up to each Regional Node to determine, subject to resources, its institutional and physical requirements.



GPML members which, by virtue of their mandate and capacity, are able to take responsibility for a Regional Node may propose the establishment of a Regional Node to the Steering Committee by sending a letter to the Secretariat outlining proposed hosting arrangements, the expertise/mandate for marine litter prevention, and key areas of focus. This proposal should include terms of reference for the Regional Node (issues to be covered in the terms of reference are suggested in Appendix A). The proposal must be approved by the Steering Committee.

The Regional Nodes will be represented by a single member of the GPML Steering Committee, on a rotational basis and as defined in the GPML Framework Document.



APPENDIX A:

PROPOSED OUTLINE OF TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR NEW REGIONAL NODES

- **Introduction** (e.g. background information, regional policy framework, statements with respect to regional circumstances);
- **Purpose and objectives** (e.g. a purpose statement setting out specific objectives of the Regional Node, aligning with relevant regional frameworks as well as with GPML objectives);
- **Functions** (e.g. identification and description of the main functions, actions or services of the Regional Node, which could include a statement on specific priorities and key activities);
- **Institutional and operational arrangements including**, for example:
 - ~ **governance** (e.g. describing how decisions regarding the Regional Node, its structure and its work are to be made, how its work is to be planned and reported, such as in biennial workplans, and whether there will be a technical advisory or similar body);
 - ~ **co-hosts or partners** (e.g. identification of lead institutions and a description of their role in the Regional Node). It is important that they have relevant mandates, the necessary technical capacity, and demonstrated willingness to maintain and develop the Regional Node;
 - ~ **membership/participation**, if relevant, describing criteria and procedures for participation in the Regional Node;
 - ~ **financial arrangements** (e.g. statements on how the Regional Node and its activities will be resourced through, for example, in-kind contributions by co-hosts or project funding).



APPENDIX B: POTENTIAL PARTNERS

Governance:

- Regional Seas programmes
- Regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs)
- National governments
- Municipalities and sub-national governance bodies
- Other relevant UN entities

Industry/business:

- Aquaculture (commercial and artisanal)
- Fisheries (commercial and artisanal)
- Shipping
- Tourism
- Retail
- Manufacturing (including plastics)
- Recycling and waste management
- Cruise companies
- Entrepreneurs, engineering and product design
- Energy exploration
- Deep sea mining

Academia:

- Natural and environmental sciences
- Material sciences
- Social sciences
- Economics
- Design and engineering
- Health sciences

Others:

- Citizens, community groups, youth groups
- Special interest groups (e.g. recreational fishing, diving/surfing, recreational boating)
- Non-governmental and not-for-profit organizations
- Media and communications
- Foundations and other funding agencies



APPENDIX C: CURRENT AND PLANNED REGIONAL NODES

Regional Nodes	Geographic coverage	Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter	Contacts
Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP) Data and Information Network Regional Activity Centre (DINRAC)	Northwest Pacific: China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia	NOWPAP Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter (2008)	YAN Feng (Ph.D./Mr.) Deputy Director Associate Research Fellow Division of Technology Cooperation Foreign Environmental Cooperation Center (FECO) Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China UN Environment Regional Sea Programme - NOWPAP DINRAC Director Tel: +86 10 82268262 Fax: +86 10 82200579 Email: yan.feng@fecomee.org.cn; yan.feng@chinaaseanenv.org Address: 5 Houyingfang Hutong, Xicheng District, Beijing, P.R. China, 100035
UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) - MED POL Programme	Mediterranean: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, European Union	Regional Plan for the Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean (2014)	Mohamad Kayyal MED POL Programme Management Officer, UNEP/Mediterranean Action Plan - Barcelona Convention Secretariat Athens, Greece Tel.: +30 210 727 3122 Email: Mohamad.kayyal@un.org
Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI) and Cartagena Convention Secretariat (UNEP CEP) (co-hosts)	Wider Caribbean Region: Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, France, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela, European Economic Commission	Caribbean Regional Action Plan for Marine Litter (2014) Regional Marine Litter Strategy (2021)	Christopher Corbin Programme Officer Cartagena Convention Secretariat UN Environment Programme Kingston, Jamaica Email: Christopher.corbin@un.org Tel: +1 876 922 9267-69 Bob Glazer Executive Director Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute Email: gpml-caribe@gcfi.org Phone: 01.305.942.1814 Kingston, Jamaica



<p>South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme (SACEP) – South Asian Seas Programme</p>	<p>South Asian Seas: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, the Maldives</p>	<p>Regional Marine Litter Action Plan for the South Asia Seas (2018)</p>	<p>Zammath Khaleel Senior Programme Officer (Regional) South Asia Co-Operative Environment Programme (SACEP) Colombo, Sri Lanka Email: spor_sasp@sacep.org</p>
<p>Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)</p>	<p>The Pacific: Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vanuatu</p>	<p>Pacific Regional Marine Litter Action Plan 2018-2025 (2018)</p>	<p>Anthony Talouli anthonyt@sprep.org Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) Apia, Samoa</p>

REGIONAL NODES UNDER DEVELOPMENT (AS OF JUNE 2021)

<p>Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA)</p> <p>Development of a GPML Regional Node was approved at the last COBSEA Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM), for consideration and approval at the next COBSEA IGM</p>	<p>East Asian Seas: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Viet Nam</p>	<p>COBSEA Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter (2019)</p>	<p>Secretariat of the Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) United Nations Environment Programme Rajdamnern Nok, Bangkok 10200, Thailand www.cobsea.org Contact person: Ms. Natalie Harms, natalie.harms@un.org</p>
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Global Partnership
on Marine Litter

www.gpmarinelitter.org