

MARINE LITTER

SUBMISSION ON POTENTIAL RESPONSE MEASURES



ASSOCIATION WELFARE



- ▶ Youth NGO whose objective is to promote engagement of young people and most marginalized groups in sustainable development issues and initiatives
- ▶ Member of AHEG

▶ EXPERIENCE

- <https://youtu.be/tV4Xgu4mFg8>
- <https://youtu.be/5dQaftPnagU>
- <https://youtu.be/8gMU7VRqrS8>
- <https://youtu.be/6zuqpBjdbF0>



THE OPTIONS ON THE TABLE

- ▶ OPTION 1: STATUS QUO
- ▶ OPTION 2: USING EXISTING MECHANISM(S)
- ▶ OPTION 3: ADOPTING A NEW INTERNATIONAL TREATY



OUR PERSPECTIVES

▶ ON THE 3 OPTIONS

- Option 1: Majority agree that it is not the best choice due to the size and severity of the problem
- Option 2: Our preferred option
 - The most cost-effective in terms of time and resources spent on negotiations.
 - It will allow actions to be undertaken immediately without any further delay.
 - We already have experienced mechanisms and institutional frameworks e.g. the Team in Nairobi, SAICM, BRS, etc. We just need to review their mandates and establish an institutional structure amongst them.
- Option 3: Option 3: Theoretically is the best but the risks are too many.

OUR PERSPECTIVES cont'd

THE RISKS OF OPTION 3:

1. Time

Nobody can guarantee the length of time it will take to reach an agreement. A bitter example is the Paris Agreement whose negotiations lasted for 21 years.

2. Uncertainty of the outcome

There is no guarantee that at the end of negotiations we will end up with a legally binding instrument. Again the Paris Agreement and SAICM are bitter examples. At the beginning majority expected them to be legally binding but the outcomes were quite the opposite.

3. Acceptability by all

There is no guarantee that even when an agreement is realized whether legally or non-legally binding that all will accept it. If a major producer and/or consumer decides to withdraw or not to be associated it will inflict a heavy blow to the agreement. Again the Paris Agreement is a bitter example.

4. The **'legality' of treaties** is questionable particularly if there is no enforcement and punitive mechanisms.

WHAT WE SHOULD DO UNDER OPTION 2

- ▶ Establish a GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION ON MARINE LITTER (GPAML) based on the experience of the existing Partnership Programme.
 - ▶ Decide on the key elements of the GPA
 - ▶ We propose the following elements
1. PRINCIPLES
 - The Principle of CBDR
 - The Just Transition Principle
 - The Polluter Pay Principle
 - The Right to Information Principle (Principle 10 of Rio 1992)
 - The principle of Equality (particularly gender equality)

WHAT WE SHOULD DO UNDER OPTION 2

cont'd

2. OVERALL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The GPA should prioritize actions at the source of the problem. Unless the source is controlled properly the problem shall persist if we spend more resources on pathway (e.g. rivers) and target (e.g. ocean).



WHAT WE SHOULD DO UNDER OPTION 2

cont'd

3. SCOPE

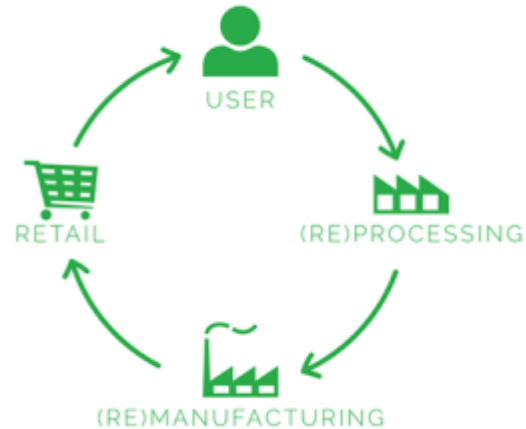
- The GPA should contain actions that address all the 3 pillars of SD i.e. social, economic and environmental pillars
- The GPA should contain actions that address all 17 SDGs
- The GPA should contain actions at all levels including transboundary actions
- The GPA should contain a wide range of solutions i.e. social, economic, ecological and political solutions

WHAT WE SHOULD DO UNDER OPTION 2

cont'd

4. THE ECONOMIC MODEL: The GPA must be based on the circular economy model addressing also issues of consumption and production.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY



WHAT WE SHOULD DO UNDER OPTION 2 cont'd

5. FINANCIAL MECHANISM

- Should be adequate and long term
- Proper balance between mitigation and adaptation
- Address the special needs of DCs and CETs as well as those of DCs. A Special Fund for DCs and CETs.
- Accessibility to all



WHAT WE SHOULD DO UNDER OPTION 2 cont'd

6. MVR

Should be designed to allow generation of data needed for decision-making, tracking agreed reduction targets, monitoring progress, etc



WHAT WE SHOULD DO UNDER OPTION 2 cont'd

7. CAPACITY BUILDING

- Training
- Development and Transfer of Tech
- Research
- Information clearing houses
- National and Regional Monitoring Centres

WHAT WE SHOULD DO UNDER OPTION 2

cont'd

8. INDUSTRY

The GPA must extend the role of the Industry; the role should include provision of financial support including clean up programs at the community level. Many a time the role of the industry is left to self and voluntary initiatives.

WHAT WE SHOULD DO UNDER OPTION 2

cont'd

9. GOVERNANCE

- A mechanism that cuts across all existing and relevant mechanisms and which create a coordination mechanism at all levels and across all sectors.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION

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