

Introducing the Caribbean Node of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter GPML-Caribe

Bob Glazer

Executive Director

Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries

bob.glazer@gcfi.org

www.gcfi.org



A Brief History of the Node

2016 Workshop – Workshop Objectives

- To understand the current priorities in respect to marine litter management in the region with a focus on Jamaica
- To identify projects to address gaps in addressing marine litter management in the region
- To identify ways to increase capacity and leverage support to address marine litter in the region
- To develop program objectives and priority areas for the Caribbean Node of the GPML

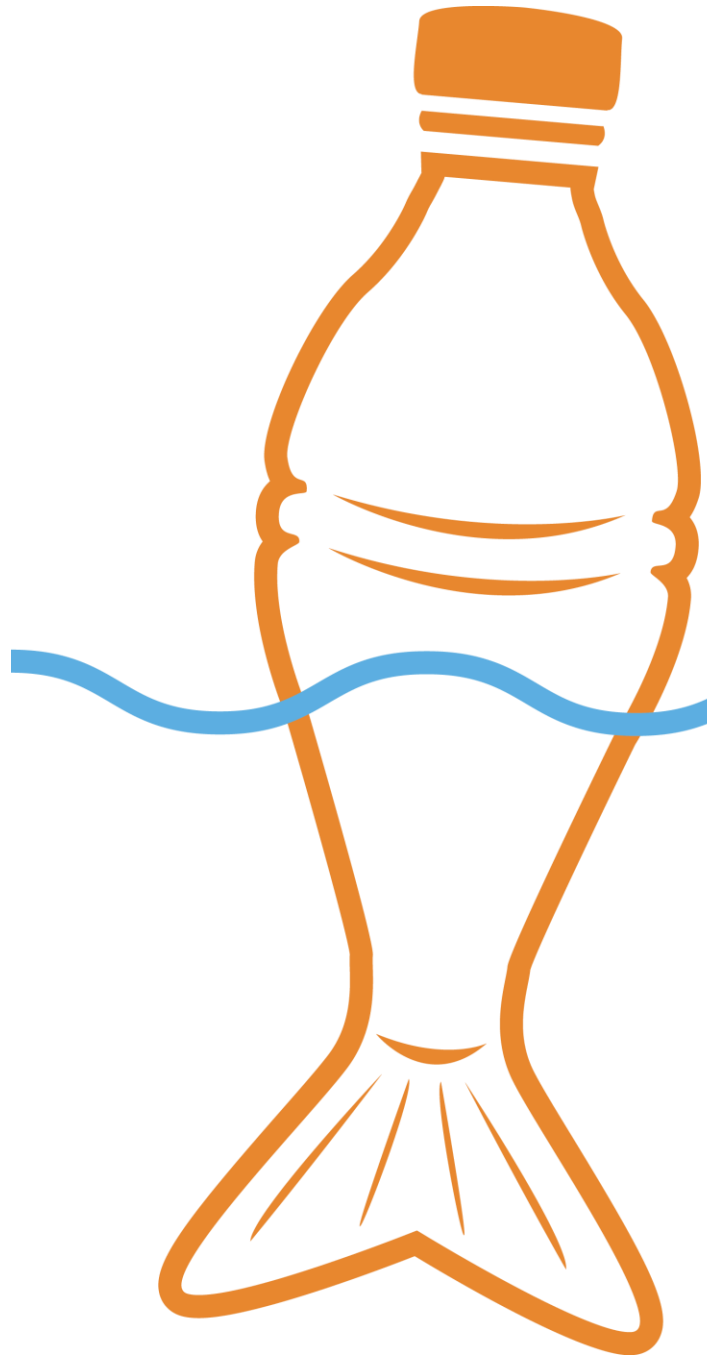
Workshop findings – Roles of the Node

- Sharing best practices and case studies
- Updating key actors on state of knowledge of technical marine litter issues
- Facilitating discussions on barriers and solutions, especially online
- Encourage regional-level proposals to compile best practices, gap analyses (e.g., socio-economic aspects), assimilate guidance on technical methods and protocols

Very Early Draft Mission and Vision of the GPML-Caribe

- VISION – A healthy Caribbean Sea without risk from marine litter
- MISSION - To provide leadership, information, and resources in the efforts to reduce marine litter in the Caribbean Sea

Introducing the GPML-Caribe Logo



G P M L

Caribe


Activities of the GPML-Caribe to date

GPML-Caribe Email distribution List

CC Caribbean Node for the Global Partnership on Marine Litter <GPML-CARIB@LISTSERV.GCFI.ORG> on behalf of Chris Corbin <cjc@CEP.UNEP.ORG> | GPML-CARIB@LISTSERV.GCFI.ORG | 1 | Mon 7/9

[GPML-CARIB] Viral Image on Marine Litter and Microplastics

Mircoplastics.jpg
28 KB

The image contains three logos: the UN Environment logo (a blue globe with a white leaf), the GPML logo (a blue globe with a white leaf), and the GCFI logo (the letters "GCFI" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font with wavy lines underneath, and the text "SOUTH AND CARIBBEAN FISHERIES INSTITUTE" in a smaller font below).

The Global Partnership on Marine Litter - Wider Caribbean Node

Dear Colleagues, While we are not the original designer of the attached image which was shared with us on social media - it has for our small social media presence "gone viral" reaffirming that a powerful image and built in message that persons can relate to can go a long way. Regards Chris Christopher Corbin Programme Officer Pollution and Communications Sub-Programmes Cartagena Convention Secretariat Ecosystems Division UN Environment 14-20 Port Royal Street Kingston, JAMAICA E mail: Christopher.Corbin@un.org; Tel. # 1 876 922 9267-69 Fax # 1 876 922 9292 Skype: cisticoj URL: <http://www.cep.unep.org> Facebook; Twitter; You Tube; Instagram;

To unsubscribe from the GPML-CARIB list, click the following link:
<http://listserv.gcfi.org/scripts/wa-GCFI.exe?SUBED1=GPML-CARIB&A=1>

The opinions expressed in this email message do not necessarily reflect those of GCFI or its Board of Directors

Activities of the GPML-Caribe to date

Concept Note 1

Marine litter reduction strategies for major cultural events in the Caribbean

A PILOT STUDY ON CARNIVAL IN TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

Introduction

Carnival in Trinidad and Tobago attracts thousands of people to the country annually, and significant amounts of plastic and glass waste from food and beverage consumption is generated as a result. Due to poor waste management, these single-use items are disposed at dumpsites but a lot of this ends up in the ocean.

Objectives

This pilot study aims to reduce marine litter through the use of effective communication strategies and economic incentives for stakeholders involved in the Carnival business.

To serve as a pilot project to share with other major Caribbean event organisers.

Methodology

A needs assessment was conducted by gathering existing information on waste management and identifying key stakeholders. These were event organisers, relevant government authorities, Carnival promoters and businesses centered around Carnival events.

Findings

In 2015, a waste study was undertaken where recycling bins were placed throughout an event for patrons. The majority of recyclable material was not sorted. In order to be effective, the responsibility of waste management had to fall on organisers versus guests.

There are no communication strategies to deal with waste management, and furthermore marine litter reduction.

There are many players involved in waste management, but no additional resources are made available to the responsible agencies to manage Carnival waste.

Background

The Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute and UNEP's Regional Coordinating Unit for the Caribbean, are co-hosting a Regional Node for the for the Global Partnership on Marine Litter in the Wider Caribbean Region. The purpose of the GPML node is in part to identify opportunities to support marine litter reduction and deterrence activities in the region. The Caribbean is rich in cultural, music and sporting events, with many year-round landmark tourism sites. All stand to benefit from on-land litter reduction strategies to reduce waste ending up in our oceans. Here we consider a premiere regional event – Carnival in Trinidad and Tobago.

Introduction

Carnival in Trinidad and Tobago attracts thousands of people to the country annually, and significant amounts of plastic and glass waste from food and beverage consumption is generated as a result. Due to poor waste management, these single-use items are disposed at dumpsites but a lot of this ends up in the ocean.

Objectives

This pilot study aims to reduce marine litter through the use of effective communication strategies and economic incentives for stakeholders involved in the Carnival business.

To serve as a pilot project to share with other major Caribbean event organisers.

Methodology

A needs assessment was conducted by gathering existing information on waste management and identifying key stakeholders. These were event organisers, relevant government authorities, Carnival promoters and businesses centered around Carnival events.

Findings

In 2015, a waste study was undertaken where recycling bins were placed throughout an event for patrons. The majority of recyclable material was not sorted. In order to be effective, the responsibility of waste management had to fall on organisers versus guests.

There are no communication strategies to deal with waste management, and furthermore marine litter reduction.

There are many players involved in waste management, but no additional resources are made available to the responsible agencies to manage Carnival waste.

Conclusion

Through findings from Carnival events in Trinidad and Tobago, on-land activities were developed to reduce marine litter from entering the ocean. A detailed budget estimate is available for the implementation of each activity, with the total cost averaging between \$75-\$100K. Implementation of all activities is forecast to require a 12 month period.

Activity 1

Gather existing information, identify key stakeholders and undertake preliminary consultation

Activity 2

Create a communication strategy and identify a celebrity marine litter ambassador to assist with implementation

Activity 3

Work with Carnival organisers and relevant agencies to seek corporate and/or private sector sponsors

Activity 4

Strengthen solid waste mechanisms to capture and recycle litter before it enters the ocean

Activity 5

Create a Monitoring & Evaluation system to determine marine litter reduction

Activity 6

Share lessons learned with others through a conference on 'greening' events in the Caribbean



Discarded waste post carnival parade
Source: <http://www.rivonwatch.org/?p=25156>



Carnival Masqueraders in Port of Spain, Trinidad
Source: <http://www.lehweg.co.com>

Author: Nakita Poon Kong
Environmental Manager,
The Mustique Company Ltd.
nakita.poonkong@gmail.com

Co-Author: Emma Doyle
Coordinator, MPAConnect,
Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute,
emma.doyle@gcfl.org



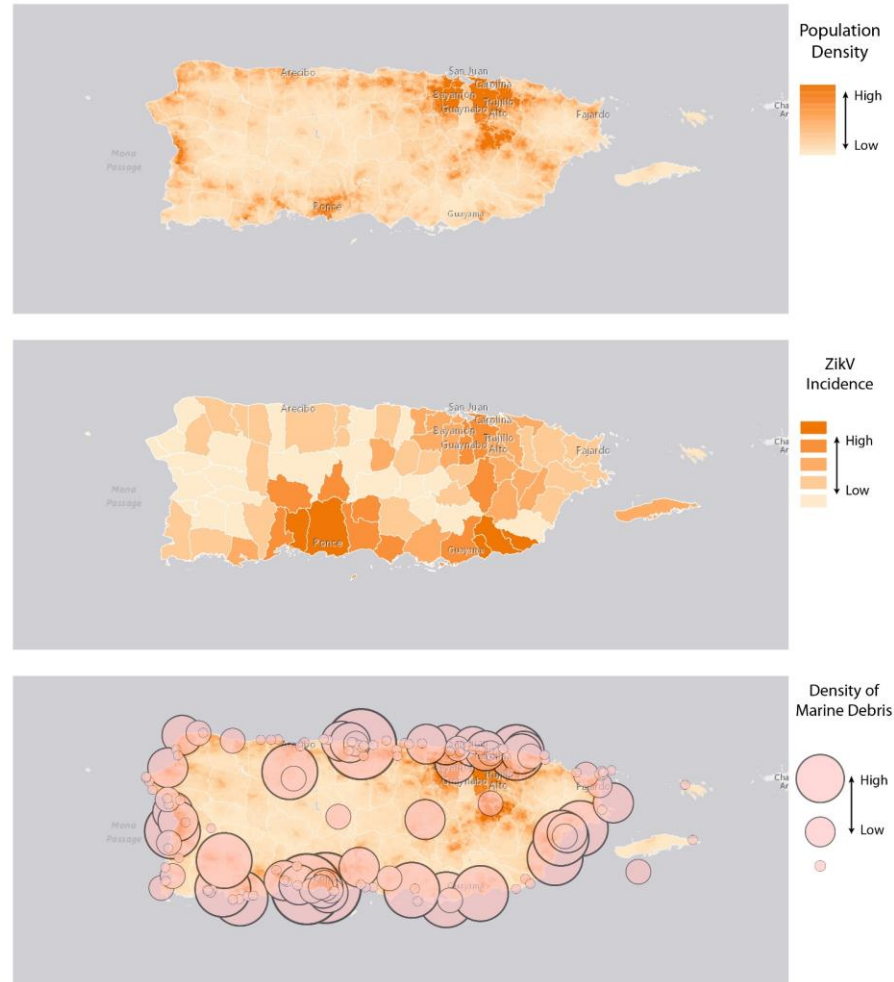
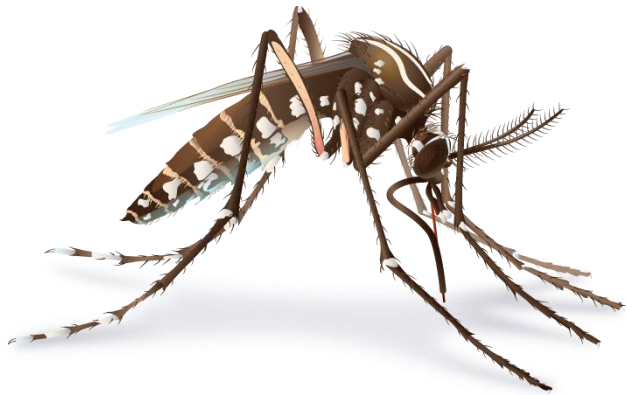



Activities of the GPML-Caribe to date

Concept Note 2



Links between marine litter and the prevalence of mosquito-borne public health concerns



Take-Home Message

- A relationship between the cases of ZikV and marine debris density, especially of large marine debris (i.e. Tires) was found
- These results suggest coastal communities may want to prioritize clean up of large marine debris to limit *Aedes aegypti* habitat and subsequent ZikV transmission

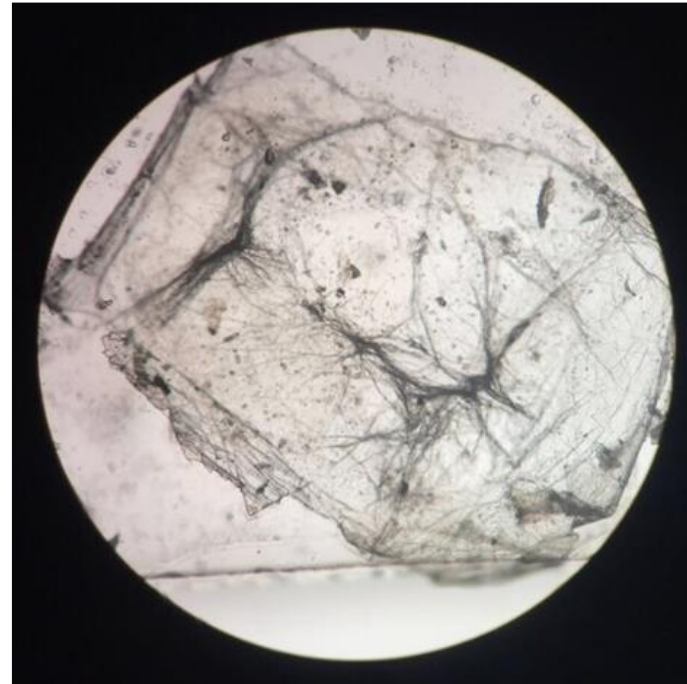
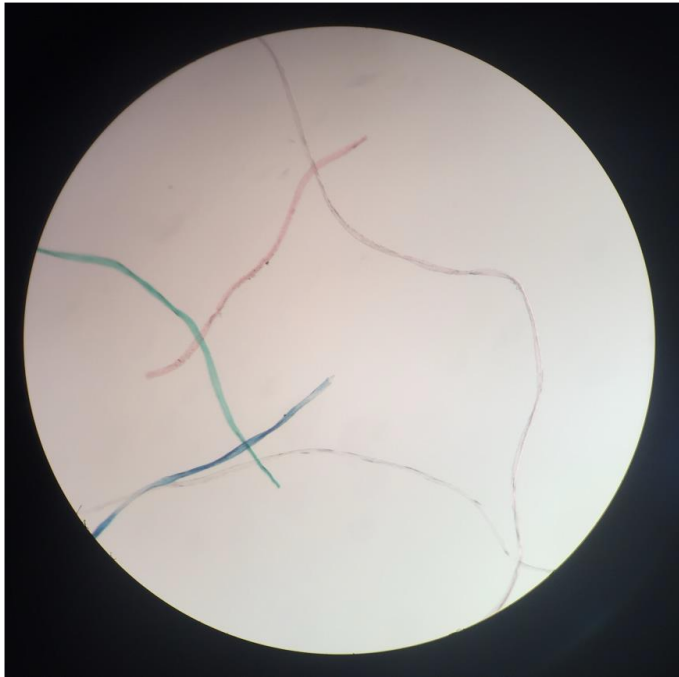


Activities of the GPML-Caribe to date

Concept Note 3 – Project 1



Microplastic in Commercially Exploited Fish form Grenada, West Indies

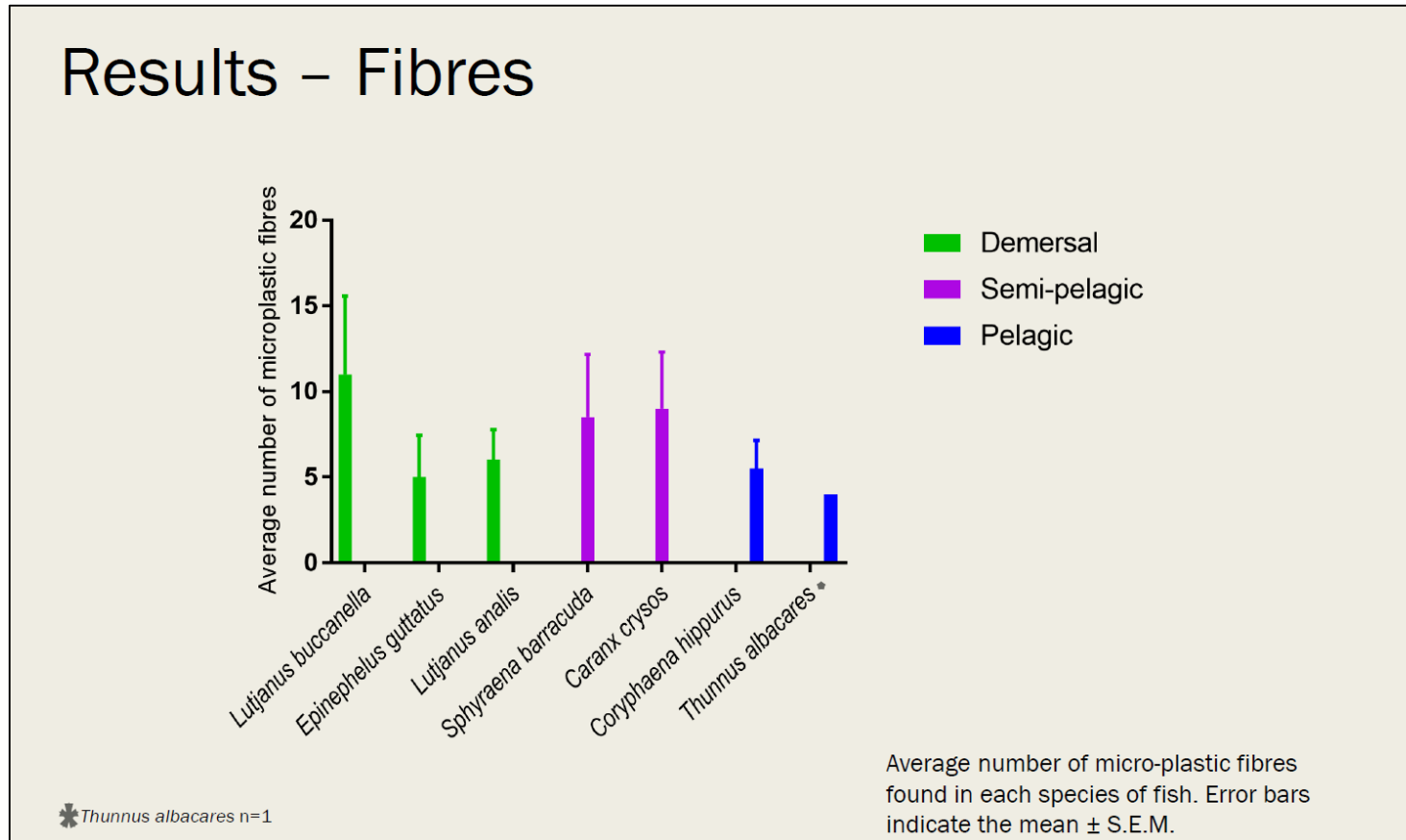


Activities of the GPML-Caribe to date

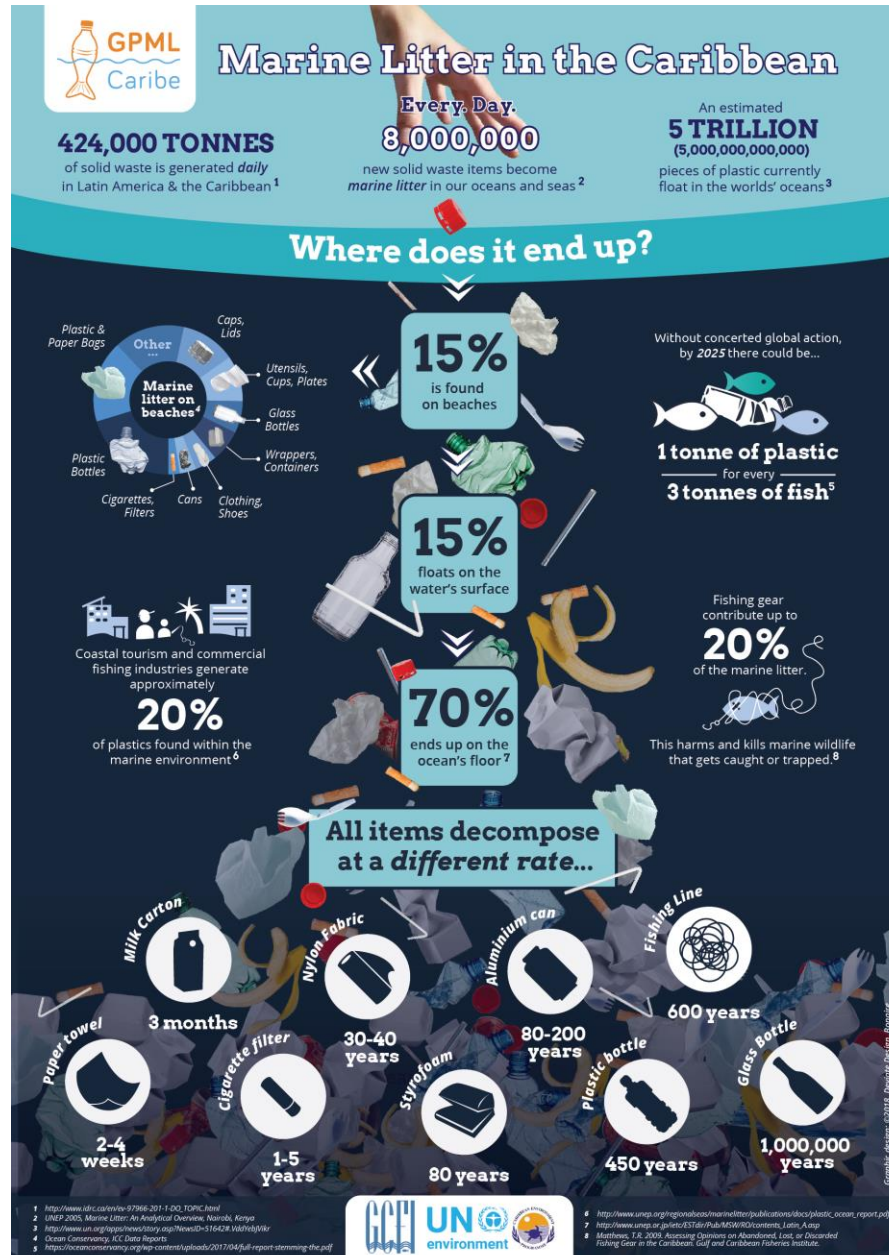
Concept Note 3 – Project 1



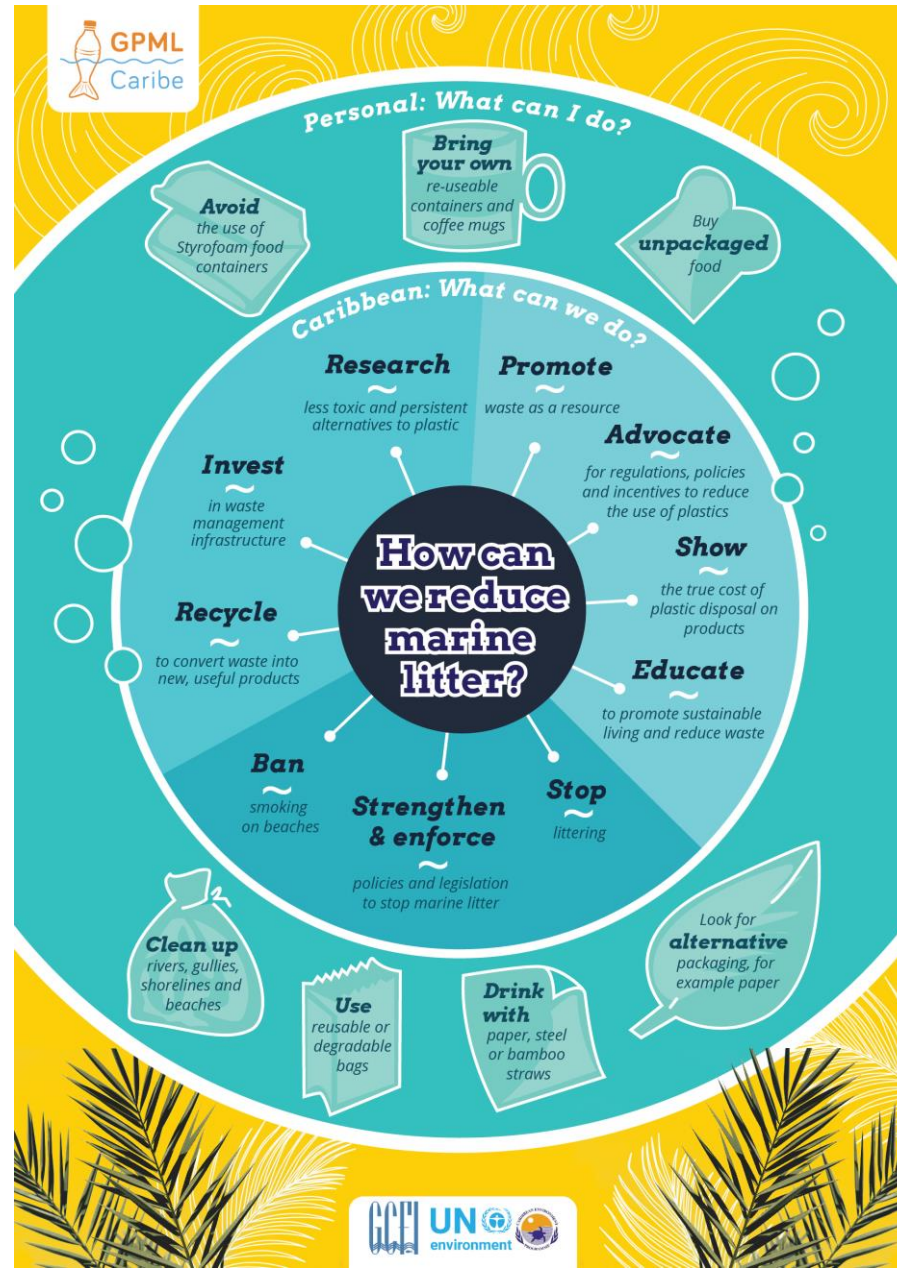
Microplastic in Commercially Exploited Fish from Grenada, West Indies



Caribbean Litter Factsheet – Page 1



Caribbean Litter Factsheet – Page 2



GPML – San Diego



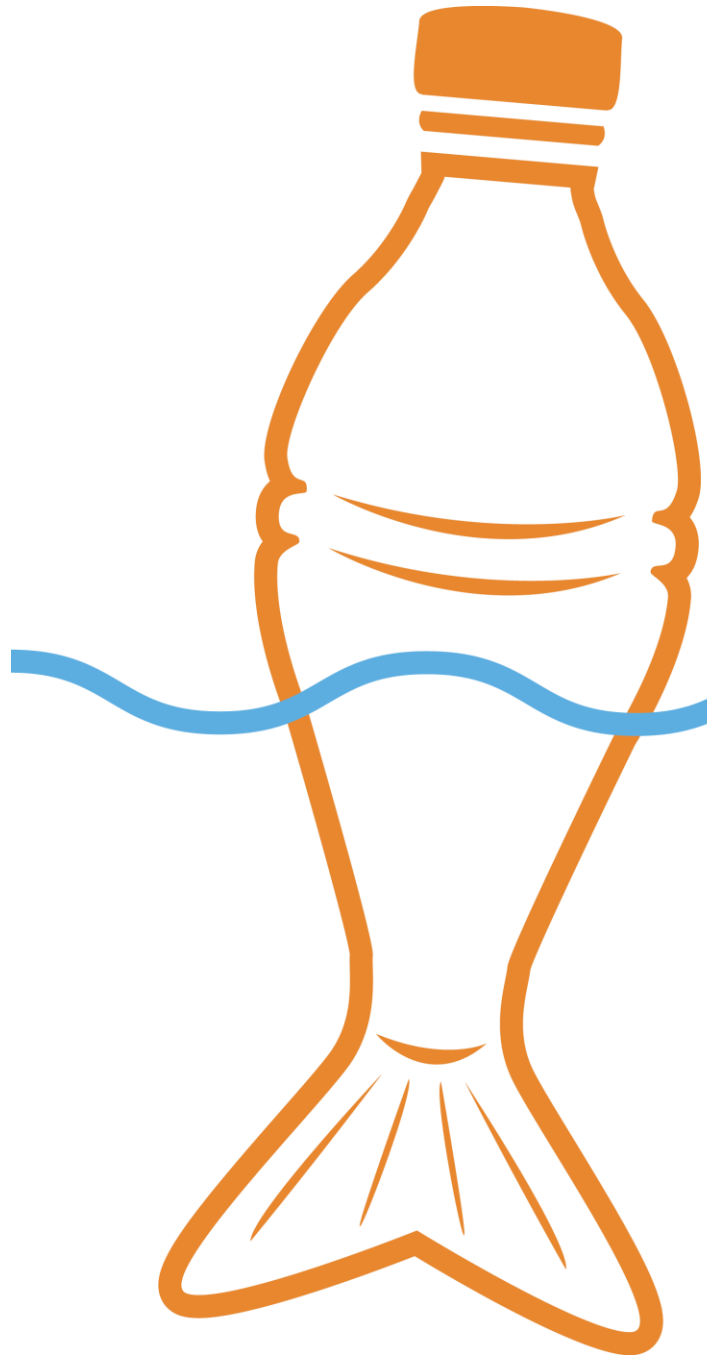
Some outcomes of the meeting

- Test best practices and the node can be used to distribute this knowledge
- Putting together targeting workshops and helping to coordinate resources and research in the region.



RAPMaLi





G P M L

Caribbe