



Prevention of Marine Litter in the Caribbean Sea (PROMAR)

Project Overview

The project will support countries in addressing the pervasive nature of plastic litter and solid waste management, either directly or indirectly, via programmes aimed at creating the policy, legislative and institutional capacity to reduce and manage plastic waste.

Project Goals and Objectives

This project aims to contribute to the reduction in the generation of plastic pollution and litter entering the marine environment. The project's overarching goal is to reduce flows of plastic waste (mainly single-use plastics and packaging materials) from terrestrial sources in the British Virgin Islands, Guyana, Suriname, St. Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago. In doing so, project activities will seek to:



Improve understanding of the generation of plastic and the implementation of viable technical solutions to prevent marine litter, and gear the economy towards more circular structures with improved waste collection and management systems involving recycling and reuse;



Review national policies for managing plastic waste and establish standard methodologies for undertaking waste characterization studies, plastic waste audits and protocols for sustaining the monitoring programme;



Support policymakers from central governments in meeting their obligations under the Cartagena Convention, as well as global commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals;



Raise awareness about plastic pollution and create tools which can be used to inform the public in participating States and the Wider Caribbean.

Donor/Funding Agency

German Federal Ministry for the Environment and Nuclear Safety (BMU), Government of Germany

Project Duration: 3 years

Project Status: Inception Phase

Project Budget: Approx. 4.9 million Euros

Project Partners

Implementing Agencies:

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Cartagena Convention Secretariat

Project Partners:

Government of The British Virgin Islands

Government of Guyana

Government of Suriname

Government of St. Kitts and Nevis

Government of Trinidad and Tobago

Project Location/Communities of Focus:

The British Virgin Islands, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago share common access to the Caribbean Sea. The countries selected are major generators of plastic waste and face significant institutional, policy and technological challenges in managing this waste. They currently are doing very little recycling and have also expressed interest in undertaking initiatives to reduce the generation of plastic waste and improve their overall management of solid waste. With the economic importance of tourism industries, fisheries and maritime transport, the consumption of fast-moving consumer goods wrapped in single-use plastic packaging is high.

Expected Outcomes



Enhanced policy, legislative and institutional frameworks targeting marine litter/plastics reduction;



Improved compliance with relevant regional and global pollution reduction and monitoring targets and commitments;



Established standard waste characterisation methodology for the Caribbean; with monitoring and evaluation protocols for recording and reporting on waste management systems;



Improved monitoring systems to create a better understanding and basis for decision-making for policy officers.



Increased awareness among stakeholders to induce widespread behavioural changes and reduce marine litter.

Convention/Protocol Articles supported by the project:

Convention Articles: Articles VI, VII, XII & XIII

LBS Protocol: Annex II

Sustainable Development Goals aligned with the project:















Contact Information

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