

Input to concept paper, partnership dialogue 1 – Marine litter

a) Status and trends

- *The paper should briefly summarize the best available knowledge on status and trends, and the status of current international efforts.*
- *It is crucial that the paper, including this summary, makes use of the most recent knowledge and the broad assessments and review articles that already is available.*
- *This includes especially the UNEA-2 study "Marine Plastic Debris and Microplastics: Global Lessons and Research to Inspire Action and Guide Policy Change" UNEP 2016.*
- *The paper should underline the importance of a solid scientific knowledge base to make well-informed decisions.*
- *The paper should highlight the UNEA 2/11 and 1/6 Resolutions, and include these as Appendixes.*
- *The paper could also inform on the status for the UNEA-3 study on international and regional management approaches, regulatory frameworks etc.*

b) Challenges and opportunities

The concept paper should

- *Exemplify types of actions that can and should be taken, and ways to do it, based on the principles in the UNEA-2 Decision 2/11 and the summary of best available knowledge*
- *Cover the global, as well as the regional level, and locally cost-effective solutions*
- *Share important lessons learnt and highlight the opportunities that are identified. Underline importance of spreading knowledge to motivate behaviour change. Capacity building on simple solutions. The importance of infrastructure for waste management and the Government's role in laying down terms and conditions.*
- *Highlight the benefits of choosing cost-effective and environmentally sound solutions. E.g. that collection of marine litter in the vast open sea areas by trawling or lenses is less effective and that targeted trawling for litter can also have detrimental effects on the biological diversity it is intended to protect. The paper should advice on funding and inform e.g. how funding on waste reduction and management and clean-up in coastal areas can be more cost-effective than clean-up in open oceans. Further, the document could inform on most important sources of microplastics, including the importance of plastic litter on the beaches and in the coastal zone as source for microplastics in the oceans. Another example is that the phasing out of microplastics as active ingredient in products should not be replaced with harmful alternatives.*
- *inform on status and need for further development of standardised definitions, methods for measurement and monitoring of plastics including micro- and nanoplastics, indicators, and how to monitor and evaluate reach of the targets in 2025*

- *highlight international cooperation to increase the knowledge about effects and cost-effective measures to prevent marine litter. Further, increase the knowledge about the consequences marine litter has on marine life and food security*
 - *describe problems with lost fishing gear and ghost fishing. International cooperation through FAO on prevention and clean-up*
 - *highlight opportunities for partnerships – private sector involvement*
- c) Existing partnerships
- *The concept paper should inform about the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML), partners, how to join, results from the GPML-cooperation. Possibilities for funding and co-operation, and how can businesses/companies can contribute?*
 - *The concept paper could provide examples of partnerships with civil society, business-civil society, authorities-civil society (e.g. Beach clean-up actions –cooperation civil society and authorities in Norway)*
- d) Possible areas for new partnerships
- e) Guiding questions for the dialogue

Which actions do we have to prioritize to be able to reach the SDG 14.1 (2025).