

Japan's Actions for Marine Plastic Litter

ABE Tatsuya

Office of Policies against Marine Plastics Pollution, Ministry of the Environment, JAPAN

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Background

Sustainable Development Goals

- Goal 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- TargetBy 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine
- 14.1 **pollution of all kinds, in particular from landbased activities**, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

G20 Osaka Summit

Osaka Blue Ocean Vision

"Aim to reduce the additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050 through a comprehensive life-cycle approach"

 \rightarrow 86 countries and regions have already shared the vision (as of February 2021)



SUSTAINABL

GŮΔ

DEVELOPMEN



National Action Plan for MPL

Effective measures to realize a world without additional pollution by plastic litter.

- **①** Promotion of proper waste management system
- ② Prevention of littering, illegal dumping and unintentional leakage of waste into the oceans
- **③** Collection of scattered waste on land
- **④** Collection of plastic litter in the oceans
- **5** Innovation in development of alternative materials
- **6** Collaboration with stakeholders
- International cooperation with emerging countries by sharing best practices
- 8 Research on actual situations and development of scientific knowledge







会環境省 Cooperation under the Council

Act on Promoting the Treatment of Marine Debris Affecting the Conservation of Good Coastal Landscapes and Environments to Protect Natural Beauty and Variety (Law 82 Year 2009)

Government sets up a Promotion Council for Marine Litter Policy

Cooperation under the Council

Ministry of the Environment (secretariat to the Council):

- Is responsible for comprehensive management of marine litter
- Is responsible for waste management and establishing a sound material-cycle society (including promoting recycling systems, etc.)

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Industrial activities Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Fishery-based litter, trees from mountains

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Riverside litter, debris in ports and sea route areas

Japan Meteorological Agency Research on plastic debris Japan Coast Guard Public awareness of marine environment conservation



Guidelines for harmonizing

"Guidelines for Harmonizing Ocean Surface Microplastic Monitoring Methods". (ver. 1.0 in 2019. Revised ver. 1.1 in 2020)

URL of the Guidelines is: http://www.env.go.jp/en/water/marine_ litter/guidelines/guidelines.pdf Guidelines for Harmonizing Ocean Surface Microplastic Monitoring Methods

Version 1.1, June 2020



Recommendations for sampling methods and laboratory analyses













"Plastics Smart" to use plastics in a wise manner

"Plastics Smart campaign" for wise use of plastics has been launched and required stakeholders to work voluntarily on the reduction of unnecessary single-use plastics and the development and use of alternatives, and publicizing such action nationwide through social media and other means. 1,850 approaches (as of Feb, 2021) have been registered.

Example



Fruit / vegetable bag



Straw



Tableware (plate, cutlery)



Cellulose beads (100µm)



1. Improve management of plastic waste and "3R"

- Capacity development on sound waste management
- Sharing of knowledge through the Regional 3R Forum in Asia-Pacific, etc.

2. Promote awareness, research and education on marine plastic debris

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Raise awareness of local governments, citizens and the business sector
- Develop capacity for implementing monitoring of marine plastics debris, including introduction of harmonized methods
- Collection of scientific information, such as distribution of marine plastic debris
- Share knowledge on national policies and R&D, etc.

3. Strengthen regional and international cooperation

- Establishing a regional knowledge hub
- Develop capacity to develop national action plans