

Marine Plastic Debris

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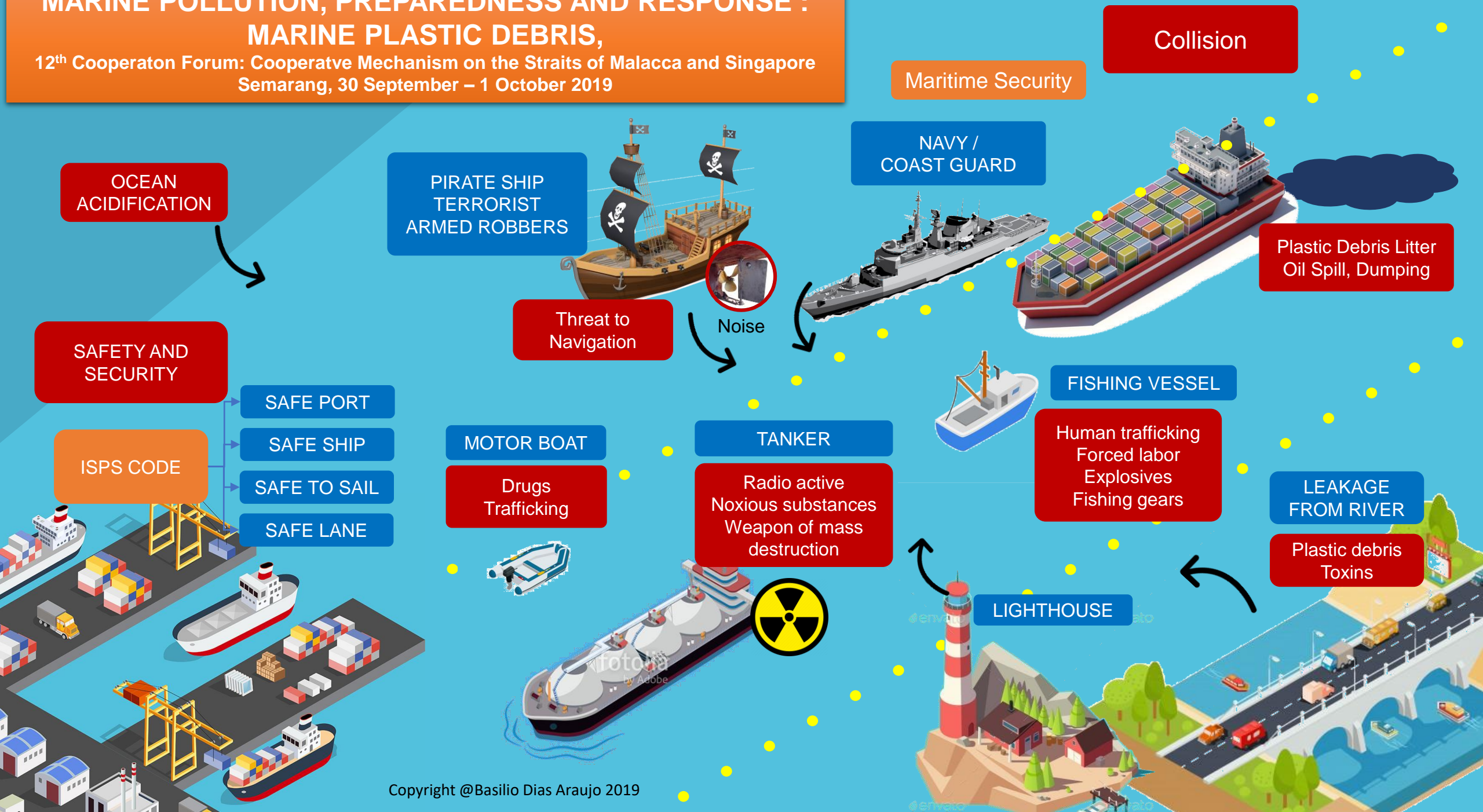
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KEMENTERIAN KOORDINATOR
BIDANG KEMARITIMAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

MARINE POLLUTION, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE : MARINE PLASTIC DEBRIS,

12th Cooperaton Forum: Cooperative Mechanism on the Straits of Malacca and Singapore
Semarang, 30 September – 1 October 2019



Marine Plastic Debris: A Threat to Food Security

We are in a brink of disaster and threat to our food chain which at the end of the day threatens our food security in the future when land can no longer provide food and sea is the only source of food

NEWS > NATIONAL

6 kg of garbage found in dead whale's stomach in Wakatobi

News Desk

The Jakarta Post

Jakarta / Wed, November 21, 2018 / 08:39 am



A sperm whale is found dead in Wakatobi National Park in Southeast Sulawesi on Sunday, Nov. 18, 2018. (Courtesy of WWF Indonesia/Kartika Sumolang)



WWF-Indonesia
@WWF_ID



Replying to @WWF_ID

5,9 kg sampah plastik ditemukan di dlm perut paus malang ini!
Sampah plastik yaitu: plastik keras (19 pcs, 140 gr), botol plastik (4 pcs, 150 gr), kantong plastik (25 pcs, 260 gr), sandal jepit (2 pcs, 270 gr), didominasi o/ tali rafia (3,26 kg) & gelas plastik (115 pcs, 750 gr).



850 6:51 AM - Nov 20, 2018

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- Death of a huge whale of 10 meters found in a well-known diving site in Indonesia called Wakatobi
- In the belly of this huge whale was found 5.9 Kg of plastic debris:
 - Hard plastic 140 gr
 - Plastic bottle 150 gr
 - Plastic bag 260 gr
 - Sandal 270 gr
 - Plastic rope 3,26 kg
 - Plastic cups 750 gr

Marine Plastic Debris: In Fish and Salt

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Mengkhawatirkan, Mikroplastik Ditemukan dalam Garam dan Ikan di Indonesia

Loretta Novellia Putri • Senin, 3 Desember 2018 | 15:20 WIB



Ilustrasi mikroplastik yang mengapung di lautan

Nationalgeographic.co.id - Pencemaran plastik di laut semakin hari semakin mengkhawatirkan. Selain meracuni organisme di laut, pencemaran ini juga turut mengancam kesehatan manusia. Dalam penelitian terbaru, [garam](#) dan ikan di Indonesia pun sudah terkontaminasi [mikroplastik](#).

[Mikroplastik](#) pada [garam](#) dan ikan di Indonesia terungkap dalam dua penelitian terpisah yang dilakukan oleh peneliti Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar dan Pusat Oceanografi Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia.

- In a joint recent research done by the **Hasanuddin University** in South Sulawesi and the **Oceanic Research Center of the Indonesian Science Institute (LIPI)** in 2018, was found 10-20 particles of microplastics in a Kilogram of Salt at the Java area and South Sulawesi salt production area.
- The highest contaminated shore is in Jakarta and South Sulawesi with around 7.5 to 10 particles of microplastic per cubic meter.
- A previous research done by the Hasanuddin University and the University of California Davis also found fish being contaminated by plastics.

How Governments Address: Indonesia Commitment

Indonesia is one of the country that is very ambitious to address this issue. At the G20 Leader's Retreat in Hamburg, Germany on the 7th of July 2017, President Jokowi of Indonesia made a very ambitious commitment:



“Indonesia is to reduce wastes through **reduce-reuse-recycle** up to 30% until 2025, while targeting reduction of marine plastic debris as much as **70% by 2025**”



1. Behavioral Change
2. Reduce Land Based Leakage
3. Reduce Sea Based Leakage
4. Enhance Law Enforcement And Finance
5. Research And Development

How Ministers Respond: Indonesia Commitment

For the issue of marine plastic debris, Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia, Minister Susi Pudjiastuti also shown a very strong commitment.



“Our global fishing fleet is 2 to 3 times larger than what the oceans can sustainably support. In other words, people are taking far more fish out of the ocean than can be replaced by those remaining. IUU fishing and fisheries crime are not just Indonesia’s problem, or Asia’s, or Africa’s, or any other particular countries – rather, it has become the world’s problem; because, let me remind you: we all have one world, one ocean to protect.”

Susi Pudjiastuti At the 32nd FAO Committee Meeting on Fisheries

How Communities intervene in Clean Seas Program

For the issue of marine plastic debris, Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia, Minister Susi Pudjiastuti also shown a very strong commitment.



Commemoration of Indonesian 74th Independence day in 2019, Minister Susy invited the whole national community in 74 cities to go to the beach, stand facing the ocean, and at her command and at a designated time and all community at the 74 cities will start to clean the beach simultaneously.

Government Initiative

For the issue of marine plastic debris, Coordinating Ministry of Maritime Affairs also shown a very strong commitment.



Coordinating Ministry of Maritime Affairs has also worked with the FAO to address the marine plastic debris originating from fishing vessels, specifically related to the **Abandoned, Lost or Otherwise Discarded Fishing Gears (ALDFG)** or mostly known as Ghost Fishing.



Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs of Indonesia cooperated with the FAO, Global Ghost Gear Initiative (GGGI), EU, Ocean Conservancy and World Animal Protection to organize a workshop in Bali including visiting Indonesian fishing vessels at the port of Benoa Bali to see the types of gears used by Indonesian fishing vessels.

How Commitment Bridges the Issue to the world

For the issue of marine plastic debris, Indonesia also shown a very strong commitment.



At ASEAN Level, Indonesia supports the creation of Bangkok Declaration adopted in Thailand on the occasion of the 34th ASEAN Summit in Bangkok, Thailand on 22 June 2019 where Leaders from the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) adopted the **Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris in ASEAN Region**.



These leaders also welcomed the ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris developed and introduced by the Ministers and representatives responsible for natural resources, environment and marine affairs from all ASEAN Member States at the Special ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Marine Debris on 5 March 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand.

How Indonesia Brings the Issue to Global Forum

For the issue of marine plastic debris, Indonesia also shown a very strong commitment.



Specifically on the issue of plastic debris from fishing vessels apart from ALDFGs, not much have been done so far. It is due to the fact that the Southeast Asia Countries are now focussing on their efforts to ratify the instruments to fight IUUF fishing such as:

- Port States Measures Agreement to prevent, deter and eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing,
- Cape Town Agreement on Safety of Fishing Vessel 2012,
- Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Fishing Vessel Personnel 1995 (STCW-F) and
- the ILO Work in Fishing Convention No. 188.

At the global level, Indonesia proposed a resolution at UNEA-4 to establish a Regional Capacity Center for Clean Seas (RC3S) in Bali which was adopted, and also proposed IMO to have a Marine Litter Action Plan.

Summary

- From the experience of Indonesia we can see that, Indonesia is not only NATO (No Action Talk Only). Indonesia puts commitments into regulations, put regulations in real programs and action plans and act to clean the seas including addressing the ALDFGs. Indonesia has a National Ocean Policy and a National action Plan to address the issue of marine plastic debris.
- Indonesia does not only play nationally. But also encourage or supports other initiatives to address the same issue, either through regional or global level.

Thank You