

Stocktaking of Actions on Marine Plastic Litter

Singapore

Singapore's Policy Framework

- In Singapore's context, it is more practical to address land-based sources of marine litter as a holistic approach to tackling pollution and waste.
 - Legislation and regulations on pollution control and waste management
 - An integrated solid waste management and collection system to minimise waste at source.

Singapore's Efforts to Address Marine Plastic Litter

- **Prevention and reduction of plastic waste generation**
- **Environmentally sound waste management and cleanup of marine plastic litter**
- **Multi-stakeholder involvement and awareness raising**
- **Sharing scientific information and knowledge: R&D and Monitoring**
- **Promotion of international cooperation**

Singapore's Domestic Measures to Address Marine Plastic Litter

Prevention and reduction of plastic waste generation

- To encourage businesses to minimise their contribution to plastic waste, they are required to submit packaging data and plans to reduce, reuse and/or recycle packaging under the Mandatory Packaging Reporting (MPR) framework to be implemented in 2020. This will include single-use plastic packaging.
- The MPR will also lay the foundation for an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework for managing packaging waste, including plastics, which will be implemented no later than 2025.

Singapore's Domestic Measures to Address Marine Plastic Litter

Prevention and reduction of plastic waste generation

- Strengthen engagement with stakeholders and businesses to educate the public to use less disposables through:
 - Disallowing the use of disposables for cooked food stalls in new hawker centres for dine-in
 - Encouraging operators of private food establishments to use reusables where possible.

Singapore's Domestic Measures to Address Marine Plastic Litter

Environmentally sound waste management and cleanup of marine plastic litter

- Stringent legislation and regulations on pollution control and waste management
- comprehensive waste and water management systems to minimise waste at source and prevent discharge of litter into the sea.
- The prevention and reduction of marine pollution is achieved through:
 - i. management of pollution from land-based sources; and
 - ii. management of water pollution and quality in inland water bodies and coastal areas.

Singapore's Domestic Measures to Address Marine Plastic Litter

Multi-stakeholder involvement and awareness raising

- Singapore's initiatives to engage domestic stakeholders include:
 - Partnerships with the People, Private and Public (3P) sectors on initiatives that reduce the generation of land-based solid waste, including plastic waste
 - Singapore's Maritime Port Authority organises maritime environmental outreach programmes to raise awareness on the importance of protecting the marine environment, partnering with community groups such as Our Singapore Reefs and Marine Stewards Singapore to organise 'World Oceans Day Celebration' and 'Marine Clean-Up Day'.
 - Working with environment groups such as Zero Waste SG, the Public Hygiene Council (PHC), International Coastal Cleanup Singapore (ICCS) and the Waterways Watch Society (WWS) to foster shared ownership in keeping the environment clean and minimising waste

Singapore's Domestic Measures to Address Marine Plastic Litter

Sharing scientific information and knowledge: R&D and Monitoring

- Extension of additional membrane bioreactor technology systems at water reclamation plants planned to further reduce the amount of microplastics discharged into the sea
- Marine debris research underway to establish a baseline for marine debris on Singapore's shores, and set the stage for an integrated, citizen-science programme to collect and share information for use by stakeholders and the public

Singapore's International Efforts to Address Marine Plastic Litter

- **Promotion of international cooperation**
- Singapore has made several voluntary commitments at the Conference to support the implementation of SDG 14. Specifically, under SDG14.1, Singapore conducted a Regional Training Programme on Waste Management and Reduction of Marine Litter as part of the Singapore-Norway Third Country Training Programme (TCTP) in October 2017 and March 2019.
- Provision of capacity building assistance to other countries on the implementation of relevant international instruments for the prevention of pollution from ships, such as the IMO's MARPOL.
- Adoption of the Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris and the ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris, alongside other ASEAN member states, to protect the marine environment and strengthen regional cooperation on marine debris issues.
- Active participation in regional marine litter initiatives and workshops organised by the Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) and Partnerships in Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA).