

Background

In the past 10 years, the coastal marine litter pollution has become a more and more serious problem. Marine litter damages both the shoreline ecology and the water quality of the city's coastal waters which are used for a myriad of purposes. Marine litter drifts with the ocean currents and can threaten navigation, affect marine life, and lead to alien species invasion. Coastal marine litter has become an important environmental issue for international waters, biodiversity conservation, and coastal zone development and protection. Both international community and local governments attach great importance to this issue.

With the rapid urbanization, the growth of population and the development of coastal economic zone in Dalian, the wastewater from industry, household, tourism and aquaculture have threatened the marine environment and the problem is getting serious. Over the years Dalian Environmental Protection Volunteers Association (DEPVA) has worked towards solving the coastal marine litter issue and achieved some success. However, the wastewater status remains unclear. The environmental awareness of the tourists and residents are still need to be enhanced. Public participation in addressing the problem is not strong which affects the ability of the coastal marine litter clean-up work to progress.

Therefore, an investigation to clarify the current coastal marine litter problem in Dalian will need to be performed. The investigation will analyze the quantity, types, and characteristics of the coastal marine litter. At the same time, the marine litter will be removed from the beach, water surface, and ocean floor. The cleanup project is not only benefit to the local ecology and health of the coastal ecosystem, but also could improve the public awareness while the volunteers engaged in the cleanup activities which organized by the DEPVA. Through the activities, the public could realize the importance of coastline environment protection and it will encourage more people and enterprises to participate in the coastline protection activities. Meanwhile, it could control coastal pollution from source and strengthen the effectiveness of marine litter management.

In January, 2010, Dalian Environmental Protection Volunteers Association (DEPVA) submitted the "Dalian Marine Litter Survey and Control Project" proposal and was approved by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS). This project is one of 22 projects that are from First Entry China Global Environment Facility Small Grants Program and is the only one that focuses on international waters in China.



Introduction of project area

It is located on the eastern bank of the Eurasian Continent and the southernmost point of the Liaodong Peninsula in the northeastern part of China. It is a beautiful coastal city with a total area of 12,574 km² and 1,906 km coastline. The length of the coastline accounts for 10% of the total coastline in China and 73% of Liaoning Province. The managing land area of Dalian is 29000 km². Dalian is famous with blue sky, turquoise water, black reefs and exotic landscape.

Problems

- The current state of coastal marine litter is unclear; the types, density, temporal changes are unknown.
- Most citizens don't pay enough attention to marine litter, environmental protection awareness is weak.
- Some tourists and residents are lack of environmental awareness and pay less attention to marine litter issue.



Project objectives

- Investigation: investigate the status of marine litter along coast of Dalian.
- Cleanup: organize volunteers clean up marine litter, clean Dalian coastal zone, and attract more people to join the activities.
- Publicity and education: use a variety of methods to improve public environmental awareness and overcome the bad habits of discarding garbage on beach without considering, tackle the problem at its source.

Activities

- Conduct theoretical and technical training activities for the volunteers survey on coastal marine litter.
- Conduct the marine litter field survey activities on the Dalian coastline.



3. Conduct voluntary environmental cleanup activities for the investigation and removal of marine litter.



4. Organize Dalian coastal marine litter survey and control seminar.



5. Prepare and print, "Marine Protection Handbook", and present to the public as well as other publicity activities.

6. Prepare "Dalian Coastal Marine Litter Survey Report" as well as making management suggestion to government departments, etc.

Expected results

- One hundred of volunteers will be given marine litter survey training. The goal is that more than 60% of the volunteers could meet the requirements to carry out investigations.
- 10 key areas will be surveyed at intensive areas along the coast of Dalian.
- The survey data will be analysed and the "Marine Litter Survey Report" will be drawn up.
- The volunteers from different backgrounds will be organized to participate in the coastal clean-up activities. The expected number of participants is about 5,000/the total contributing time is about 18,000 hours.
- "Marine Protection Handbook" will be printed and present to public free.
- The lectures about environmental protection knowledge will be organized. The number of the audience is about 10,000, and 30% increase environmental awareness, and participate in activities of marine protection.

The GEF Small Grants Programme

Launched in 1992, Founded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as a corporate programme, SGP is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

on behalf of the three GEF implementing agencies, and executed by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

SGP supports activities of non-governmental and community-based organizations in developing countries towards climate change abatement, The main focal areas of the programme are climate change abatement and adaptation, conservation of biodiversity, protection of international waters, reduction of the impact of persistent organic pollutants and prevention of land degradation.

In November 2006, China was officially included as one of the 23 new country programmes. In 2008, Ministry of Finance (MOF) - the GEF Operational Focal Point (OFF) - sent the endorsement letter of the utilization of \$1 million under the GEF Resource Allocation Framework (RAF). \$150,000 from GEF core fund is also made available during the first year of SGP in China.

SGP-China will exemplify and explore the ways to build up different types of Community Co-management Models in different nature reserves; promote the sustainable use of biodiversity products; enhance the conservation in the production landscapes/seascapes; promote the use of renewable energy in a large scale and increase the energy efficiency in the mean time; strengthen the basic work of capacity building and innovative demonstration in the conservation of international waters; implement the innovative and localized sustainable land management practice; and increase the capacity and awareness of target group in the area of POPs.

UNDP

UNDP is the UN's global development network, advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. We are on the ground in 166 countries, working with them on their own solutions to global and national development challenges.

In China, UNDP fosters human development to empower women and men to build better lives. As the UN's development network, UNDP draws on a world of experience to assist China in developing its own solutions to the country's development challenges.

Dalian Environmental Protection Volunteers Association (DEPVA)

Dalian Environmental Protection Volunteers Association was established in June, 2003 and is an independent corporation that engages in environmental protection activities. Dalian Environmental Protection Bureau is its registration authority. DEPVA has more than 30 corporate members such as Dongda group, Dalian Port Group, Intel Semiconductor Company, Tader Coal, and more than 2,000 individual members. Over the years DEPVA has taken advantages of its members' strengths to:

- Build a public engagement platform, actively engage in activities that promote environmental protection,
- organize socially useful activities and international exchanges to promote environmental protection in Dalian,
- educate the public about the importance of environmental protection and environmental protection related issues,
- Contact government departments, provide decision making services for government.

联合国开发计划署, 全球环境基金小额赠款计划
The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP)

大连海岸带海洋垃圾调查与防治项目

Dalian Coastal Marine Litter Survey and Control Project



大连市环保志愿者协会

Dalian Environmental Protection Volunteers Association (DEPVA)



项目背景

近年来,海洋垃圾问题越来越严重。海洋垃圾不仅破坏海洋生态景观,造成视觉污染,还可能威胁航行安全,并对海洋生态系统健康产生影响。由于,海洋垃圾有随洋流和季风漂移的性质,海洋垃圾污染已成为国际水域、生物多样性保护、海岸带开发和保护的重要环境问题,受到国内外高度重视。我国已经把加强海岸带的保护和管理纳入到“十二五”环保规划的重点工作中。

随着大连城市建设的发展、人口的增加、沿海经济带的开发,工业、生活、旅游、水产养殖业产生的废弃物进入海洋带来的污染压力日益严重,大连沿岸海洋垃圾污染问题日显突出。近年来,大连市环保志愿者协会(DEPVA)一直致力于大连海岸带海洋垃圾污染防治的工作,并取得了一定成效。但是仍然存在海洋垃圾污染状况不清,部分公众环境保护意识不足,参与积极性不高等问题,影响了海岸带环保工作深入开展。

因此,开展大连海岸带海洋垃圾调查活动,分析垃圾数量、种类和特点,对于弄清大连海岸带海洋垃圾的污染状况,清除调查区域的海洋垃圾,修复生态景观具有重要作用,更重要的是,通过海岸带清洁公益活动和宣传教育活动,可以感染和带动更多的公众和企业事业单位关注海洋垃圾问题,并加入到保护海洋的行动中来,做到从源头防治海洋垃圾污染,这对解决上述问题,加强海洋垃圾的管理尤为重要。

2010年1月,大连市环保志愿者协会(DEPVA)递交的“大连海岸带海洋垃圾调查与防治”项目建议书,获得了联合国开发计划署(UNDP)和联合国项目管理办公室(UNOPS)批准,该项目是全球环境基金小额赠款计划进入中国的首批22个项目之一,是重点支持领域——国际水域中全国唯一的项目。



大连海岸带海洋垃圾调查点示意图

项目区域简介

大连市和大连海岸带地处欧亚大陆东岸,位于中国东北辽东半岛南端,大连市是一个美丽的海滨城市,三面环海,全市总面积12574平方公里,海岸线长达1906公里,占全国的1/10,占辽宁省海岸线总长度的73%,海域面积约2.9万平方公里,海岸带处海湾较多,礁石错落,地貌奇特,构成了蓝天、碧海、黑礁为特色的海滨风光。



项目目标

1. 调查: 调查大连海岸线海洋垃圾的现状。
2. 清除: 组织海洋垃圾清除志愿行动, 清洁大连海岸, 引导公众积极参与。
3. 宣传: 积极运用各种宣传手段, 提高市民环保意识, 杜绝随意丢弃行为, 从源头防治。

活动内容

1. 组织开展海岸带海洋垃圾调查与清除活动为内容的理论、技术等专项培训, 建立一支有环保理论基础, 有调查技能的志愿者队伍。



举办海洋垃圾调查与防治研讨会



组织在调查区域进行海洋垃圾清拣



组织进行海面漂浮物打捞

2. 开展对整个大连海岸带海洋垃圾状况的实地调查活动。
3. 开展海洋垃圾清除环保公益活动。



对清拣的垃圾进行分类



组织各界参与海洋垃圾清除活动



对各类垃圾进行统计记录

5. 组织编写、印刷《海洋环保手册》, 并向市民赠送和宣传, 加强媒体宣传引导与教育。



免费向市民发放海洋调查手册

6. 组织编写《海洋垃圾状况调查报告》, 并向政府部门提出建议。

项目成果

1. 组织100名环保志愿者接受海洋垃圾调查培训, 60%以上的人能够掌握调查工作的要求和技能, 成为调查活动骨干。
2. 实施了大连海岸带海洋垃圾状况调查, 对10个重点区域进行重点监测。
3. 完成调查数据的汇总和分析, 整理编写出《海洋垃圾状况调查报告》。
4. 组织社会各界志愿者参加海岸清扫活动, 参加人数5000人次, 奉献社会工时1.8万小时。
5. 完成《海洋环保手册》的编写、印制, 并向市民免费赠送。
6. 开展海洋环保知识宣传与讲座, 受众达1万人次, 通过宣传教育有50%的人提高了环保意识, 积极参加到本项目活动中。

全球环境基金小额赠款项目 (GEF SGP)

作为全球环境基金资助项目的组成部分之一, 小额赠款计划成立于1992年, 由联合国开发计划署负责实施, 联合国项目管理办公室负责执行。这个计划已经直接资助了全球范围内1万多个非政府组织和社区组织开展项目, 保护和恢复自然环境, 同时提高人民福祉和生活水平。目前, 全球环境基金小额赠款项目 (GEF SGP) 已在全球122个国家实施。

小额赠款项目支持活动——生物多样性保护, 减轻气候变化, 保护国际水域, 防止土地退化和减少持久性有机污染物的影响。该项目旨在通过

使用有限资金, 支持当地社区开展对其生活和环境产生重要影响的活动, 同时兼顾全球利益。

2006年, 中国正式加入小额赠款计划。2008年, 中国财政部签署誓书, 将全球环境基金资源分配框架下的100万美元用于支持在中国开展小额赠款项目。该项目同时获得GEF核心资金15万美元。

小额赠款计划中国项目将示范和探索在不同的自然保护区内建立不同类型的社区共管模式和社区保护地; 开展生物多样性产品的可持续利用活动; 在生产性陆地景观和海洋景观内开展保护工作; 推动可再生能源的广泛利用并提高效率; 在国际水域保护方面进行能力建设基础性工作和创新型示范; 开展创新型、本地化的土地可持续管理实践; 以及在持久性有机污染物领域进行目标群体的能力建设和提高公众意识。

联合国开发计划署 (UNDP)

联合国开发计划署是联合国从事发展的全球网络。我们倡导变革并为各国提供知识、经验和资源, 帮助人民创造更美好的生活。我们在166个国家开展发展援助, 通过与这些国家的合作, 帮助各国应对全球和各国国内面临的发展挑战。

在中国, 联合国开发计划署致力于促进人类发展, 赋予女性和男性平等的权利, 共同创造更美好的生活。作为联合国的发展机构, 联合国开发计划署利用其丰富的国际经验, 帮助中国寻求应对发展挑战的解决之道。

大连市环保志愿者协会 (DEPVA)

大连市环保志愿者协会, 成立于2003年6月, 是具有独立法人资格, 从事环保公益的社团组织。大连市环保局是其主管单位, 大连市民政局是其登记机关。协会拥有东达集团、大连港集团、英特尔平等体大连公司、泰德网等50余个团体会员单位及20余名个人会员。多年来, 协会利用自身优势积极联合热心环保的企业事业单位和各界人士, 主动与政府部门及相关方面联系, 搭建公众参与平台, 在大连市环境保护、城市建设和精神文明建设方面和相关领域开展公益活动、国际交流合作和为政府提供决策服务等。

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