

# CleanAtlantic

Tackling marine litter in the Atlantic Area

## Panorama of socio-economic impacts of marine litter and policy recommendations

13<sup>th</sup> October 2020

SEARICA online meeting – EU Actions for the Future of our Oceans



**Interreg**  
**Atlantic Area**  
European Regional Development Fund

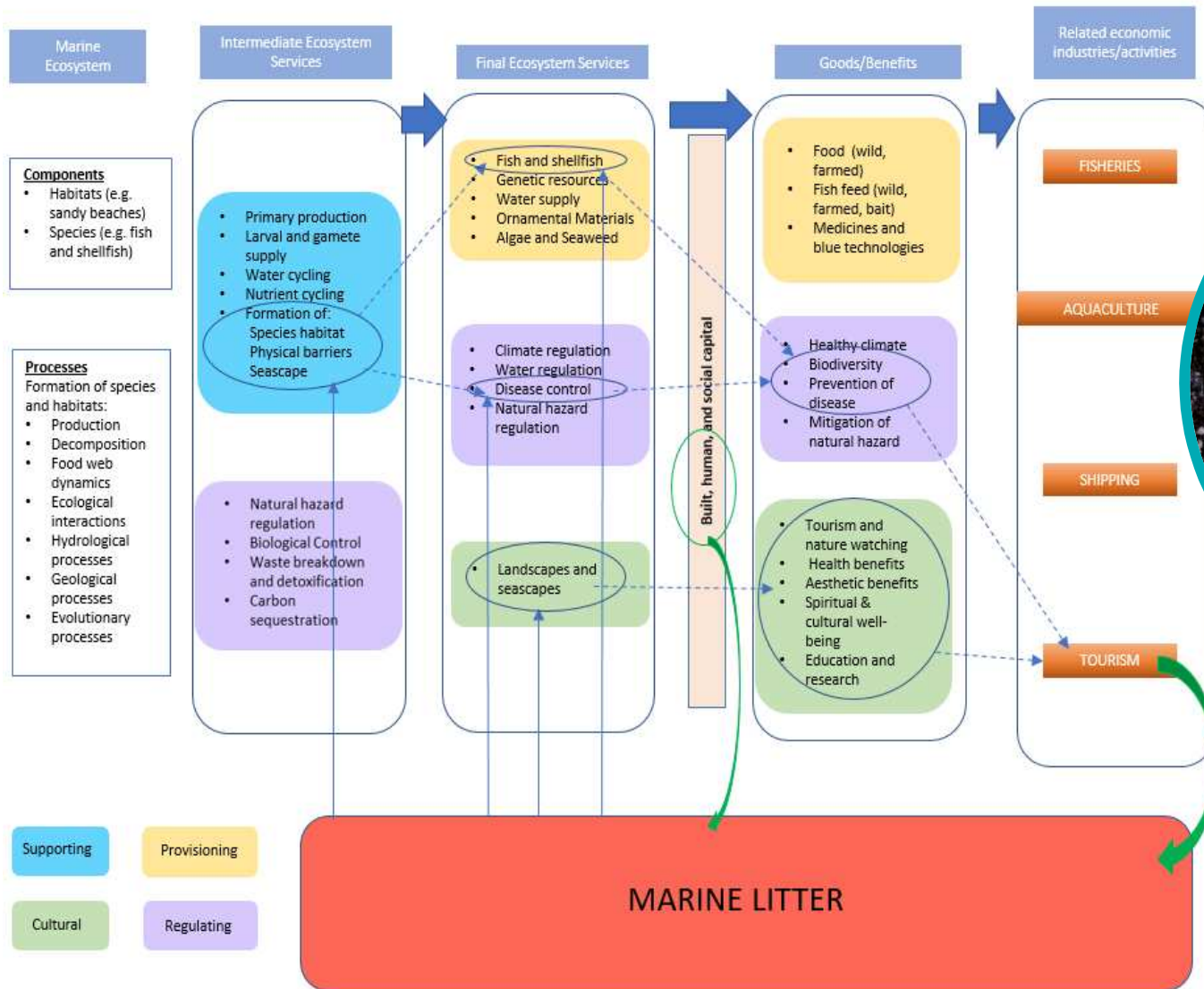


EUROPEAN UNION



**Clean**  
**Atlantic**

# Marine Litter Impacts on Ecosystem Services



# Marine Litter Impact on Tourism – case studies



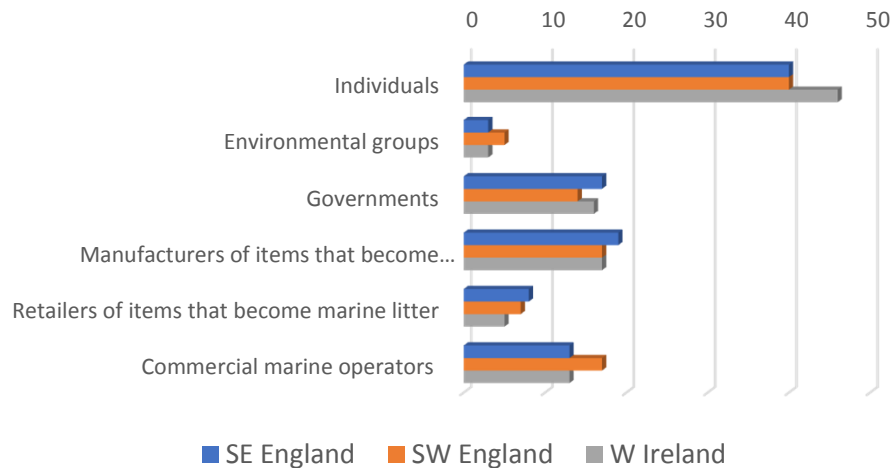
- **UK:**
  - South West England (Somerset, Dorset, Cornwall, and Devon)
  - South East England (Kent, Sussex, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Bristol/Bath area, and Hampshire)
- **Ireland:**
  - West Ireland (West region, Mid-West region, South-West region)



# Characteristics of a beach to visit and reasons for visiting

## Responsibility for reducing marine litter

Who is responsible for reducing marine litter (% respondents)



### Reasons to visit the coast

- Enjoy the fresh air (58.1%)
- Relax and unwind (56.6%)
- Enjoy the scenery (41.5%)
- Family & friends (40.4%) – more in England
- Health benefits (25.9%) – more in Ireland
- Walking the dog (13.9%)
- Enjoy wildlife (7.4%)

### Main Characteristics

- Clean beach (45.5%)
- Close home (43.9%)
- Not very crowded (42.8%)
- With opportunities to walk (38.9%)

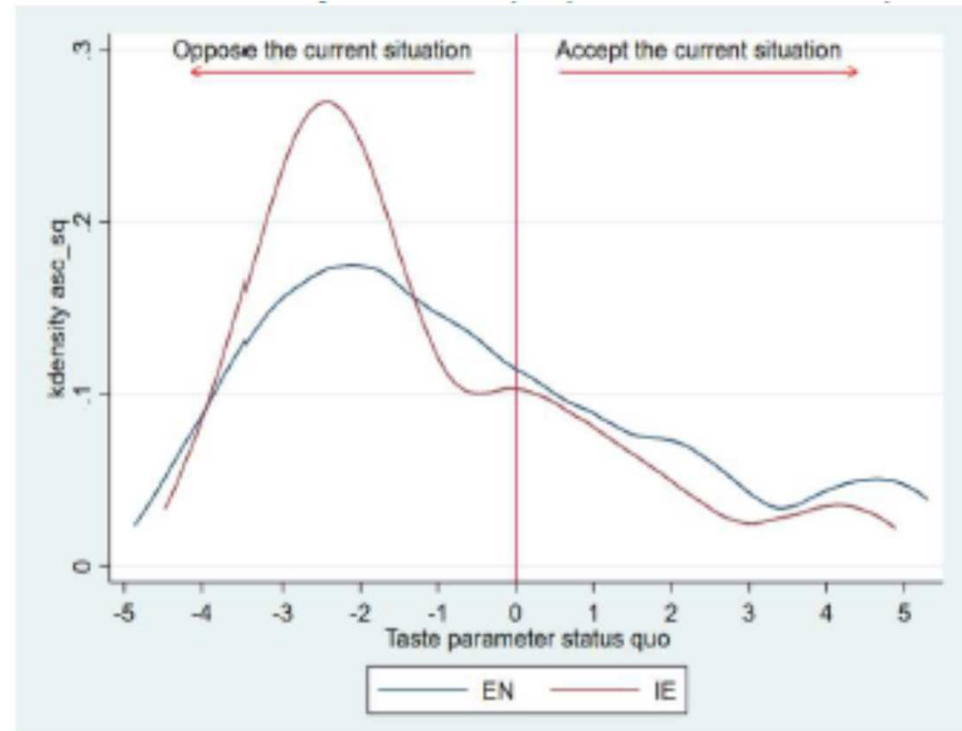
# Choice experiment: choice card

	Option A	Option B	Option C
Amount of marine litter removed	50% litter removed	100% litter removed	No additional clean-up programs or marine litter reduction measures
Deposit return scheme	Absent	Present	
Ban on single use plastic	Present	Present	
Increase in annual council tax	£6	£20	
Which would you choose	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

# Choice experiment: preferences

	Amount	Deposit Return scheme	Ban Single use	Payment council tax/donation
<b>England</b>	0.039	0.689	1.136	-0.101
<b>Ireland</b>	0.032	0.611	1.124	-0.051

The more litter removed, the more willing to support



# Marine Litter Impact on Fisheries – case study



## Survey

- Total answers: 194
  - Minor arts: 169 (87,11%)
  - Siege: 14 (7,22%)
  - Longline: 6 (3,09%)
  - Trawl: 5 (2,58%)
- Type of survey:
  - Paper: 134 (69,10%)
  - Online: 59 (30,40%)



**Galicia**

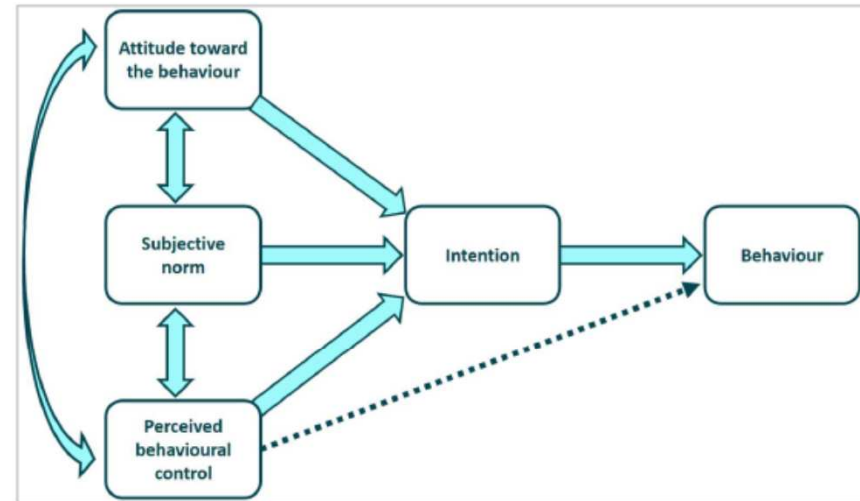
Source: own elaboration

# Possible solutions

- Fees or taxes
- Deposit-refund schemes
- Eco-design
- Less disposable products
- Cleaning
- **Initiatives with fishermen**

## Theory of plan behavior

Figure 2. Theory of planned behaviour





# Magnitude of the problem

- **97,89 %** of respondents consider marine litter as a relevant threat to the fishing sector
- Proportion of fish and waste on riggings with calm sea:
  - More fish: 48,94 %
  - Very little waste or none: 35,11 %
  - The **same quantity** of both: **9,04 %**
  - **More waste**: 6,91 %
- **16,76 %** have changed their work zone to avoid marine litter



# Choice experiment: choice card

Example choice card

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
TYPE OF FISHING	Passive	Passive	Active
REWARD	Any	45€ by day per worker	80€ by day per worker
WORK TO DO	Collect the litter	Collect and separate the litter	Collect the litter
MONITORING OF THE COLLECTED LITTER	Yes	Yes	No

- Reward:

- **No reward: 58,67 %**
- From 1 to 80 €: 26,67 %
- 100 € : 10,67 %

# Marine Litter Impact on Aquaculture – case study

## PHONE SURVEY

- Respondents: staff (27) from 3 aquaculture facilities in Madeira.
- Data collection is finished - data are being analysed.

## PRELIMINARY RESULTS:

- 96% of respondents considered marine litter as a threat to the aquaculture sector
- An average of 40 minutes per day is the time spent to deal with marine litter
- Plastic and paper are the most common items found
- 85% of respondents are aware on this issue and 77 % would like to be involved in marine clean-up events



**Thank you!**

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