

TouMaLi World Café – Recap

Effective Waste Management for Sustainable Tourism and Marine Ecosystem Protection

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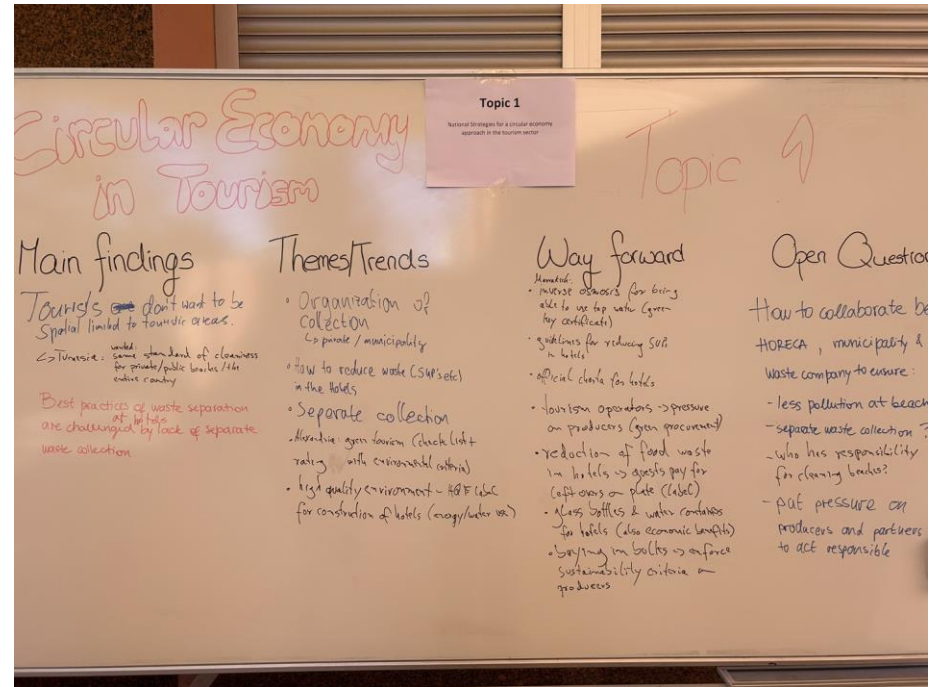
Categories for Note-Taking on the Flipchart

The image displays four vertical flipchart panels, each with a yellow border and a white background. Each panel is titled and contains three sticky notes of a specific color:

- Main findings:** Three yellow sticky notes.
- Themes/Trends:** Three green sticky notes.
- Conclusions/way forward:** Three red sticky notes.
- Open Questions:** Three teal sticky notes.

Topic 1: National Strategies for a circular economy approach in the tourism sector

- ❖ How can the tourism sector push the development of a Circular Economy? What different roles do the different stakeholders play?
- ❖ Prevention is the top priority of the waste hierarchy. What are the main benefits of waste prevention in hotels?
- ❖ How can we integrate best practice examples in the partner countries effectively?
- ❖ What are the main challenges and difficulties in the different partner countries? What are low-hanging fruits in the different target countries?



Topic 1: National Strategies for a circular economy approach in the tourism sector

- Some standards of cleanliness for private & public beaches is wanted from tourists
- There is lack of waste separation at source from part of the hotels
- A key topic is how to reduce waste, especially SUPs, in the hotels
- Environmental labels are a key incentive/driver for more sustainable tourism

Topic 1: National Strategies for a circular economy approach in the tourism sector

- Guidelines for reducing SUP`s in hotels should be developed
- Official charta for hotels
- Pressure on producers through tourism operators (green procurement)
- Bulk purchasements to enforce sustainability criterias
- (Dis-)incentives for guests to be more concious (e.g. paying for leftover food on plates)
- Reverse osmosis for provision of tap water
- Usage of glass bottles and water dispensers for hotels

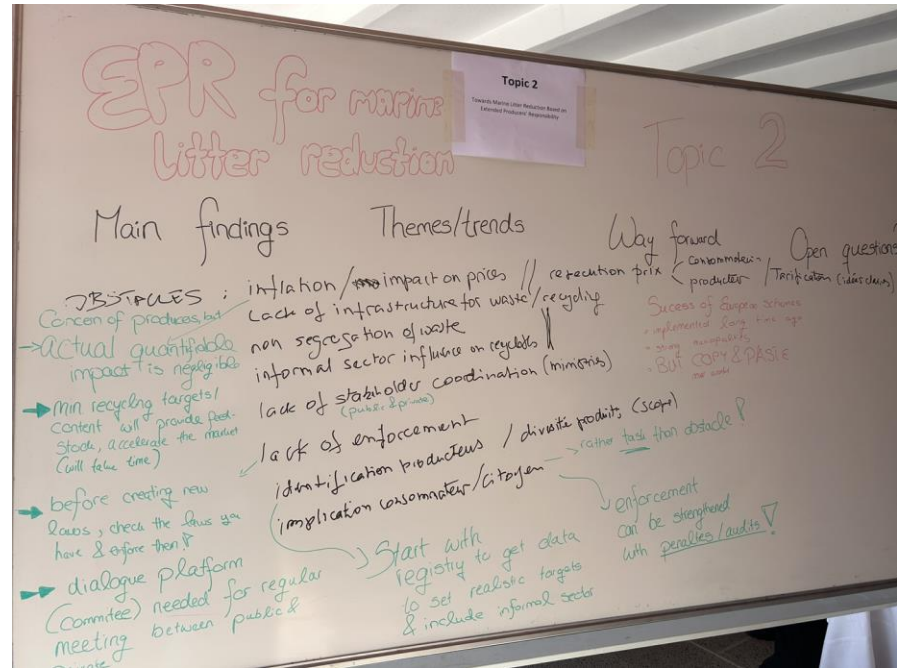
Open Questions:

- How to collaborate between HoReCa, municipalities and waste companies?
- Who bears responsibility for beach cleaning?

Topic 2 – Overview of the board

Topic 2: Towards Marine Litter Reduction Based on Extended Producers' Responsibility

- ❖ Which obstacles do MENA countries face in the implementation of EPR?
- ❖ What are the differences with the EPR systems in Europe?
- ❖ Which synergies can be considered and could efforts be consolidated?
- ❖ Which good practices could be transferred from other regions?



Topic 2: Towards Marine Litter Reduction Based on Extended Producers' Responsibility

- Inflation/impact on prices
- Lack of infrastructure for waste treatment and recycling
- No segregation at source
- Informal sectors' influence on waste management
- Lack of stakeholder coordination (public & private)
- Lack of enforcement
- Diversity of products and lack of data
- Consumer implications and awareness

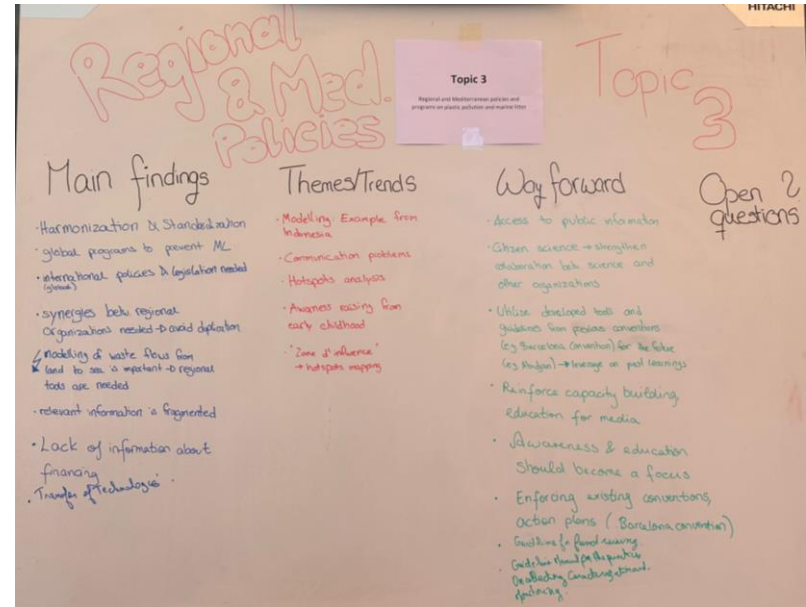
Topic 2: Towards Marine Litter Reduction Based on Extended Producers' Responsibility

- Increased prices are concerns of producers, but actual quantifiable impact on risen prices due to EPR is negligible
- Minimum recycling targets and recycling content will accelerate the EPR implementation
- Data registry in order to set realistic targets and eventually include the informal sector
- Enforcement is KEY! Before creating new laws, check the already existing ones and enforce them. Later onwards, enforcement can be strengthened with penalties and audits
- Dialogue platforms (committees/associations) needed for enforcement
- Consumer awareness is rather a TASK on our To-Do list than an obstacle!

Topic 3 - Overview of the board

Topic 3: Regional and Mediterranean policies and programs on plastic pollution and marine litter

- ❖ What is the status quo of regional and national programs regarding plastic pollution policies?
- ❖ What lessons learned can be drawn from other Mediterranean projects?
- ❖ What are key challenges/trends in reinforcing cooperation to combat plastic pollution within the Med. region?
- ❖ How can we enhance regional cooperation among Mediterranean countries?



Topic 3: Regional and Mediterranean policies and programs on plastic pollution and marine litter

- L'harmonisation et la normalisation sont nécessaires
- Les programmes mondiaux de prévention des déchets marins sont importants
- Des politiques et des législations internationales/mondiales doivent être élaborées
- Il convient de créer des synergies entre les organisations régionales afin d'éviter les doubles emplois
- Des outils régionaux permettant de modéliser les flux de déchets de la terre à la mer sont nécessaires
- Les informations pertinentes sont souvent fragmentées
- Il y a un manque d'information sur le financement
- Le transfert de technologies est important

Topic 3: Regional and Mediterranean policies and programs on plastic pollution and marine litter

- Harmonization and standardization are needed
- Global programs to prevent marine litter are important
- International/global policies and legislation need to be developed
- Synergies between regional organizations should be created to avoid duplication
- Regional tools to model waste flows from land to sea are needed
- Relevant information is often fragmented
- There is a lack of information about financing
- Transfer of technologies is important

Topic 3: Regional and Mediterranean policies and programs on plastic pollution and marine litter

- Modélisation : il existe un exemple de meilleure pratique en Indonésie
- Problèmes de communication
- Analyse des points chauds
- Sensibilisation de la petite enfance
- Zones d'influence : cartographie des points chauds

Topic 3: Regional and Mediterranean policies and programs on plastic pollution and marine litter

- Modelling: there is a best practice example from Indonesia
- Communication problems
- Hotspots analysis
- Awareness raising in early childhood
- Influence zones: hotspots mapping

Topic 3: Regional and Mediterranean policies and programs on plastic pollution and marine litter

- Améliorer l'accès à l'information publique
- Science citoyenne : renforcer la collaboration entre la science et d'autres organisations
- Utiliser les outils et les lignes directrices élaborés lors des conventions précédentes (p.ex., la convention de Barcelone) pour l'avenir (p.ex., la convention d'Abidjan) → tirer parti des enseignements du passé
- Renforcer le **développement des capacités et l'éducation** des médias; la sensibilisation et l'éducation doivent devenir une priorité
- Appliquer les conventions et les plans d'action existants
- Lignes directrices pour la collecte de fonds
- Lignes directrices pour les meilleures pratiques en matière de collecte, de caractérisation et de suivi

Topic 3: Regional and Mediterranean policies and programs on plastic pollution and marine litter

- Improve access to public information
- Citizen science: strengthen collaboration between science and other organizations
- Utilize developed tools and guidelines from previous conventions (e.g. Barcelona Convention) for the future (e.g. Abidjan) → leverage on past learnings
- Reinforce capacity building and education for media; awareness and education should become a focus
- Enforcing existing conventions and action plans
- Guidelines for fundraising
- Guidelines for best practices on collection, characterization and monitoring



Thank you for your attention!

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