

# GPML data harmonisation

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# What is GPML?

- Global Partnership on Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter
- A multi-stakeholder partnership bringing together actors working on marine litter and plastic pollution prevention and reduction
- Central part of GPML's work is the Digital Platform
- Focus today on data harmonization and the microplastic data available in the platform



# GPML Digital Platform

Photo: Big Blue Ocean Cleanup

UN  
environment  
programme



UNEP-DHI CENTRE

# GPML Digital Platform

Data and knowledge hub for informed and evidence-based actions among stakeholders



## Knowledge hub

Facilitate learnings through sharing best practices, case studies, guidelines, tools, technical resources, training courses, masterclass, etc.



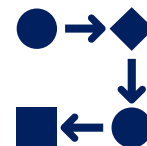
## Data hub

Showcase quality assured data throughout the plastic lifecycle collected and visualized. National dashboard to support source inventory development and measuring progress.



## Partners hub


Facilitate networking with like-minded individuals and organizations for consorted and coordinated actions. Window for joining the GPML network is also provided here.



## Workspace

Workflow to support countries in developing national source inventory towards national strategy/roadmap/action plan with step-by-step guide and data and knowledge materials.

# Knowledge Hub



Global Partnership  
on Plastic Pollution  
and Marine Litter

Knowledge Hub ▾Data Hub ▾Community ▾About ▾WorkspaceMC

Search Resources

BROWSE RESOURCES BY

Theme ▾

Plastic Production & Distribution

Plastic Consumption

Reuse

Recycle

Waste Management

Just Transition of Informal Sector

Resource Type ▾

Technical Resource

Technology

Action Plan

Policy & Legislation

Financing Resource

Case Studies

Geography 2 SELECTED ▾

Africa

Asia

Europe

Latin America and the Caribbean

Northern America

Oceania

OECD countries

Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

TECHNICAL RESOURCE

Guidance document on developing a national action plan...

13 VERIFIED



Guidance Document on Developing a National Action Plan on Self-Based Marine Plastic Litter

TECHNICAL RESOURCE

Guidance document on conducting techno-economic

5 VERIFIED



Guidance Document on Conducting Techno-Economic Feasibility Studies for the Establishment of New Reception Facilities for Plastic Waste

POLICY & LEGISLATION

Pilot projects to ensure ESM, and prevent and minimise the generation of plastic waste

2 VERIFIED

TECHNOLOGY

Waste Wise Cities Tool

7 VERIFIED



WASTE WISE CITIES TOOL

ACTION PLAN

Plastic Waste in Remote and Mountainous Areas - in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan

1

ACTION PLAN

Action Plan for Harmonized Marine Litter Monitoring

5



2021

ACTION PLAN

Osaka Blue Ocean Vision

5



Japan

FINANCING RESOURCE

Pilot projects to develop financing and business models for the ESM of plastic waste

5

ACTION PLAN

Enhancing opportunities to create a Circular Economy through improved management of plastics and plastic wastes in Barbados

5

ACTION PLAN

Resource Title

5

INITIATIVE

Resource Title

INITIATIVE

Resource Title

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Resource Title

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Resource Title

INITIATIVE

Resource Title

## Learning Centre

ALLONLINE COURSEMASTERCLASSWEBINAROTHER



Closing the Loop Presents

Cities and Marine Plastic Pollution Building a Circular Economy

An open-source eLearning course by UN ESCAP

UN ESCAP

ONLINE COURSE

Closing the Loop

This course is designed to share the latest knowledge and approaches to measuring and managing marine plastic pollution from land-based sources to achieve local, national and regional goals related to sustainable development.

TAG 1TAG 2TAG 3TAG 4



ONLINE COURSE

Beach Macro Litter Monitoring E-Course

Sustainable Seas Trust (SST) and GRID-Arendal are proud to announce the launch of a free online e-learning course for citizen scientists, focusing on marine plastic pollution. The course is based on SST's African Marine Litter Monitoring Manual 2022 Edition, developed with experts across the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region to build capacity regarding monitoring marine plastic pollution in Africa.

TAG 1TAG 2TAG 3TAG 4



ONLINE COURSE

Marine Litter and Coastal Framework

The course informs reports on waste economy, as well as studies. The method UNITAR's Guidance implementing national management systems for national waste management moving from challenge to opportunity.

TAG 1TAG 2





## TOPICS

### Waste Management

### Plastic in the Environment

#### Ocean and Coast

- ☐ Floating microplastics, extra fine sampling method
- ☒ Floating microplastics, fine sampling method
- ☐ Mismanaged plastic waste escaping to beaches
- ☐ Mismanaged plastic waste escaping to oceans
- ☐ Mismanaged plastic waste escaping to oceans and coasts
- ☐ Mismanaged plastic waste from the ocean reaching national coasts
- ☐ Plastic beach litter per 100 m
- ☐ Plastic beach litter per km<sup>2</sup>

#### Biota

### Plastic Governance

### Plastic Trade



Detail  
explanation and  
data source link

#### HIDE LEGEND

### Floating microplastics, fine sampling method

UNIT: [ no. of particles/m<sup>3</sup>]

Amount of floating microplastic particles collected using nets with mesh size 0.3 - 0.35 mm (2012-2022)

- 0
- 0 - 0.0005
- 0.0005 - 0.005
- 0.005 - 1
- 1 - 10
- 10 - 1000

Legend



NATIONAL DASHBOARD

Senegal ▾

Overview

Trade

Waste Management

Legacy Plastics

Governance

Development  
ongoing

Compare countries data on in a  
map view

View global data →

SENEGAL

## Waste Management

Data last updated: 02-20-22

Request Data Update

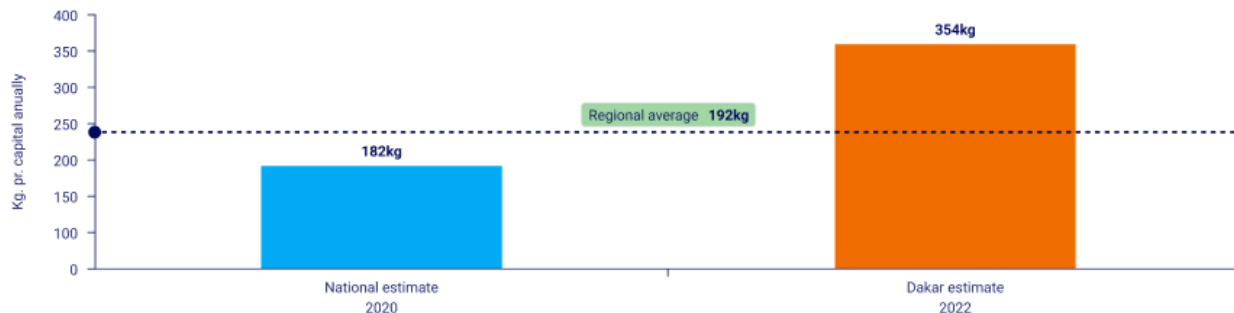
An estimated **3.209.000 tonnes** of municipal solid waste (MSW) were generated in Senegal in 2020, of which **[no data]**% is collected and **[no data]**% is recycled. The estimated municipal solid waste generation per capita at the national level in Senegal is **0.5 kg** per person daily, **95%** is collected.

**51.463 tonnes** of plastic waste were recorded as generated in the waste composition survey in Dakar in 2022.

Primary data collected in Dakar on the MSW generation indicate that the amount of plastic waste generation from MSW annually per capita was **354 kg**.

It was estimated that **39%** of the generated plastic waste in Dakar was leaking from the MSW management system into the environment in 2022.

### Per capita MSW generation (kg/person/day) ⓘ



Data provided by UNEP. [See source here](#)



## NATIONAL SOURCE INVENTORY Country A

0% COMPLETE

Forum

Instructions

National Steering  
Committee & Project Team 0/2 ▾

Stakeholder Consultation 0/5 ▾

State of Knowledge on  
Plastic Data 0/5 ▾

Legislation & Policy  
Review Report 0/5 ▾

National Source Inventory  
Report 0/2 ▾

National Plastic Strategy 0/2 ▾

Final Review

# Introductions

This workflow tool has been created to assist your team with the development of a plastics strategy for your country. Some key steps are suggested for consideration while in the 'create' phase. The workflow will be further developed to assist with the phases of 'implement', 'report', and 'review'.

The workflow and resources associated with each suggested step are designed to facilitate and accelerate the activities of the 'create' phase of your plastic strategy. Such resources include data, documents, templates, case studies, relevant organizations (governmental and non-governmental) as well as individuals active in the space.

## Step 1: Establishment of a National Steering Committee & Project Team

This step assists in the establishment of a National Steering Committee (NSC) with representation from necessary government agencies as well as relevant non-governmental organizations. The NSC should aim to meet 2-4 times per year to assist with and drive the roadmap/strategy/plan. A project team should be established to assist the NSC, consisting of consultants and focal points, to lead the implementation of the project with the guidance of the NSC and UNEP.

## Step 2: Stakeholder consultation

Consultation should aim to understand the current issues faced by various stakeholders, as well as their role in solving the problem (actors) and how proposed activities of the national plastics strategy may affect them positively or negatively. Different stakeholders may also have access to important data. This step of the workflow provides guidance on organizing a comprehensive stakeholder consultation process to ensure all relevant sectors and stakeholders are consulted.

## Step 3: State of Knowledge on Plastic Data

Data is at the core of understanding the issues and current state of play, as well as the tracking of trends to determine effectiveness of the national plastics strategy. This step will help in compiling existing data and information into a State of Knowledge Report. This could include identification of areas in need of additional data collection, leading to additional secondary data collection.

## Step 4: Legislation & Policy Review and Analysis

An analysis of the legal and policy framework in your country can help identify current goals and targets that the national plastics strategy should aim to achieve, as well as gaps in this framework that the strategy could help close. This allows for the identification of priority areas to track and the type of data needed to do so. In this stage, together with UNEP's guidance, a review and analysis of the legislative and policy landscape as it pertains to marine litter and plastic pollution would be conducted.

Mark as Completed

Next →



# Data Harmonisation

# GPML data work

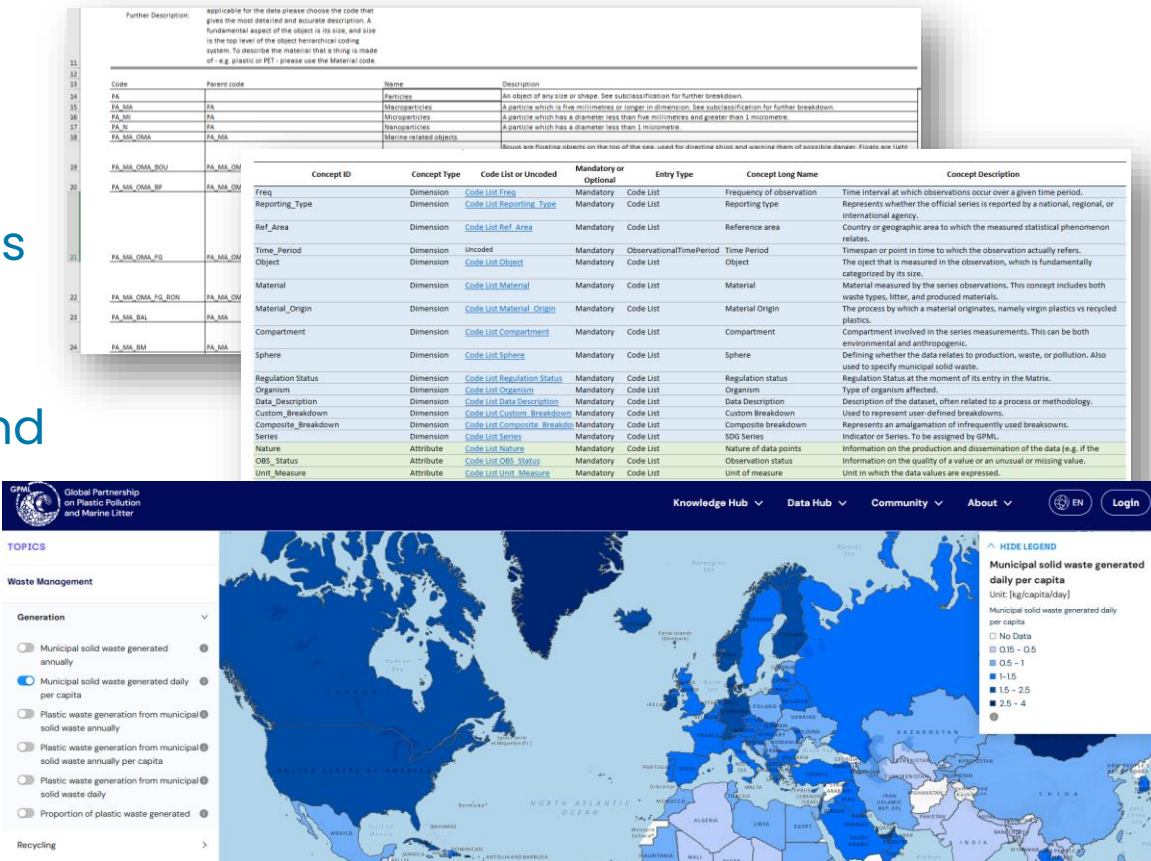
- Database of plastic data relevant for decision makers, covering the entire plastic life cycle
- Including microplastics data, but also many other types of data
  - Currently two microplastics layers based on data from EMODnet, MOEJ, and NOAA
- Do not monitor data but collect and show data from other sources
- Input from experts very important

# Data Harmonisation CoP



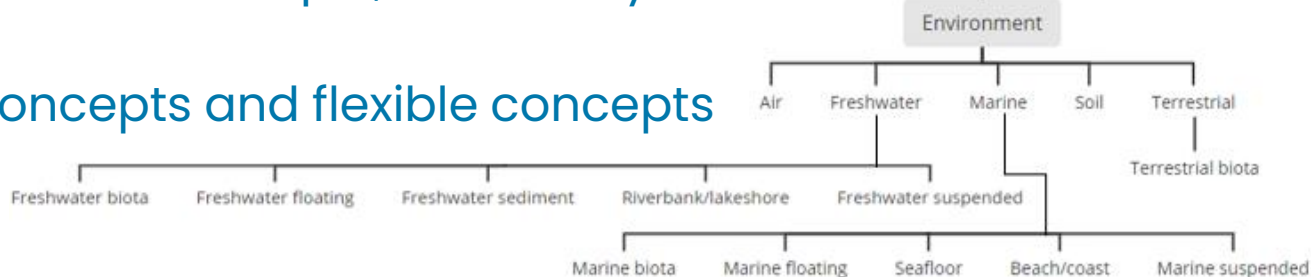
# Data harmonisation matrix

- Data harmonization matrix to support harmonising diverse datasets across various dimensions of plastics lifecycle
- Indicators uploaded and visualized in the GPML Data Hub covering all aspects of plastics



# Data harmonisation matrix

- Based on strategy adopted for SDG reporting
- Each observation uniquely identified
- Storing essential information about the data point
- Suitable for qualitative and quantitative data at global, regional, national and sub-national levels
- Foundation for indicators calculation database – main focus on data issued at country-level
- Columns with different concepts, defined by codes with internal hierarchy
- Some free-text concepts and flexible concepts





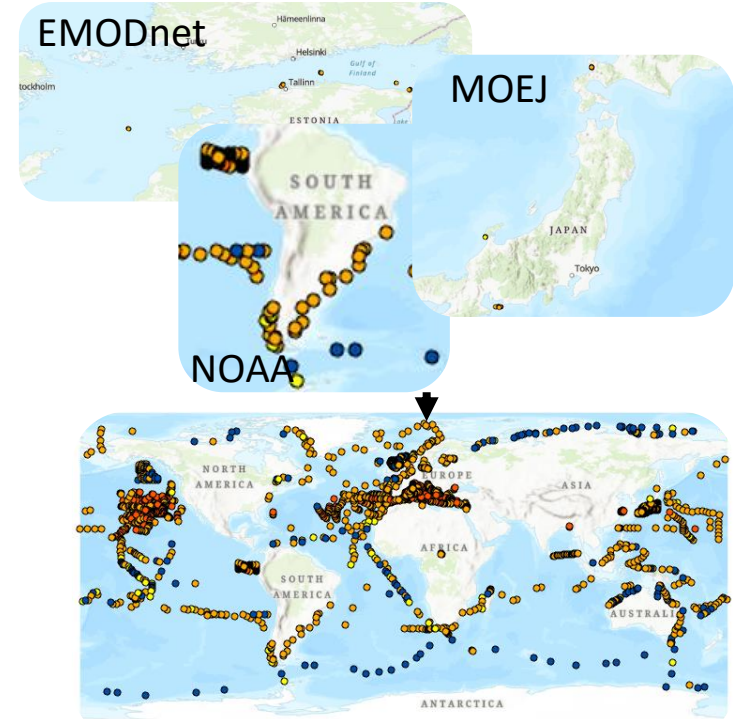
# Harmonised microplastics dataset

EMODnet: Floating microplastic in oceans primarily around Europe

Ministry of Environment Japan: Floating microplastic in oceans surrounding Japan

NOAA: Floating microplastic in oceans surrounding USA

Harmonized dataset of floating microplastic based on three different underlying datasets

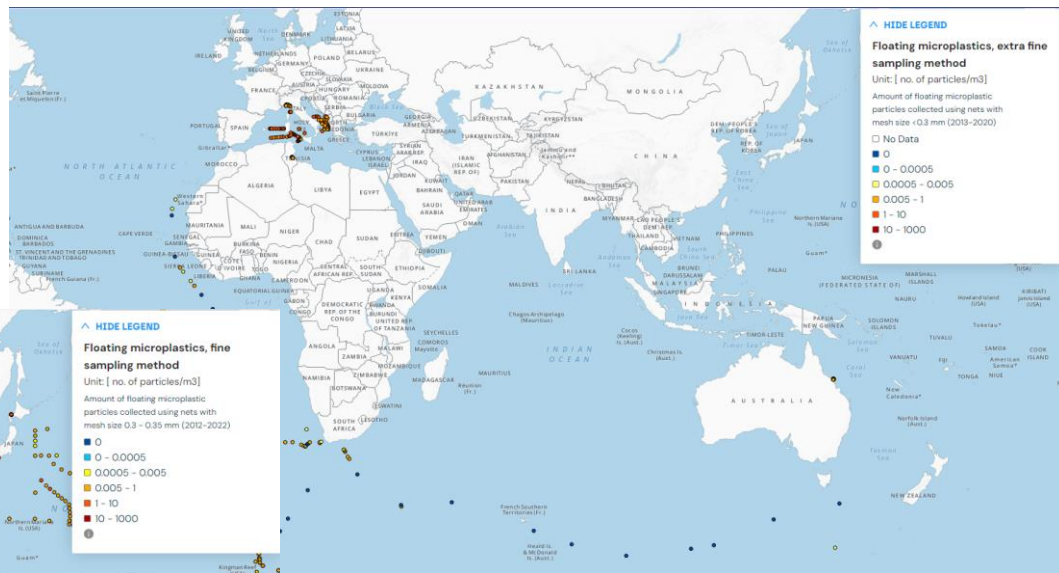


*Nets w. mesh size 0.300-0.335 mm, 2012-2022*

# Challenges in harmonising microplastic datasets

- Which data are comparable?
- Which information needs to be tracked?
- How do we find the balance between retaining the important metadata, but also showing information at a level that can be taken in by decision makers?
- Different levels metadata by different data providers
- Even within data from the same data providers, there may be data points which should not be visualised in the same layer

# Microplastic data in the Data Hub





**Thank you**

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