

Marine Debris Pollution: Citizen Scientists Taking Charge!

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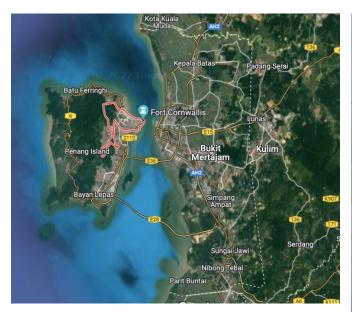


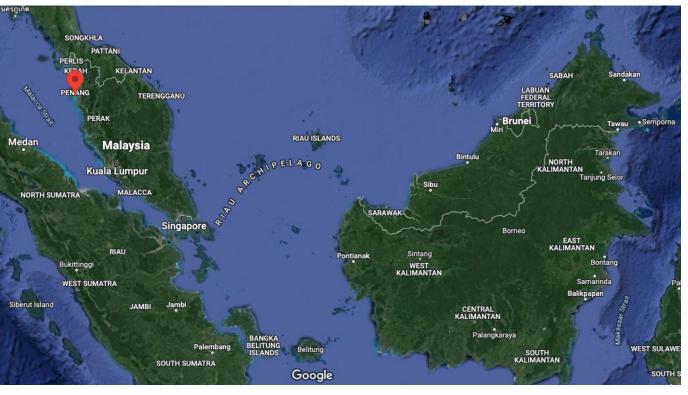




Penang, Malaysia







UNESCO World Heritage Site (Georgetown)

UNESCO Biosphere Reserve (Penang Hill)



Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies (CEMACS) Universiti Sains Malaysia

Penang: Pride of its Citizens









Nature ● Environment ● Diversity ● Culture ● History ● Festival ● Arts









Penang: Pride of its Citizens









Food ● Food ● Food ● Food ● Food







Penang (and the World): A persistent problem







Look closer: Plastics and trash on the beach strandline

Monkey Beach, Penang



Paying attention to the plastic pollution threatening our marine environment











Copyright © Chris Jordan/CHRIS JORDAN

Unlikely places



Sea birds - Albatross





The ocean is teeming with microplastic – a million times more than we thought, suggests new research



Plastic Bag Found at the Bottom of World's Deepest Ocean Trench

Even one of the most remote places on Earth couldn't hide from the scourge of plastic trash.

https://www.nationalgeographic.org/article/plastic-bag-found-bottom-worlds-deepest-ocean-trench/?utm_source=BibblioRCM_Row

Microplastics have spread right to the sea bed, study finds



https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/06/underwater-robots-have-found-microplastic

A study in London, UK, discovered microplastics suspended in the air throughout the city. The study suggests that cities could be a source of microplastic pollution as the AIRBORNE PLASTIC PARTICLES ENTER SOIL AND BODIES OF WATER, INCLUDING THE OCEAN, THROUGH RAIN AND SNOW (Wright et al., 2020 Environment International).

manipulastics and even smaller nanoplastics have been found in many of the food and beverage products we consume. Scientists found that COMMON PLASTIC TEABAGS CAN RELEASE MORE THAN 11 BILLION MICROPLASTIC AND 3 BILLION NANOPLASTIC PARTICLES INTO YOUR BEVERAGE (Hernandez et al., 2019 Environmental Science & Technology).

of the most common sources of microplastics in the coastal waters off California, USA, according to scientists (Sutton et al., 2019 San Francisco Estuary Institute). Another study found that toxins in these TIRE PARTICLES CAN REDUCE THE SURVIVAL RATE OF SOME FISH HATCHLINGS and cause deformities in their embryos. These particles may become more toxic to organisms as water temperature and turbulence from storm events increase with climate change (Kolomijeca et al., 2020 Environmental Science & Technology).

Rubber dust from car tires is one

Original Research | October 1, 2019

Detection of Various Microplastics in Human Stool

A Prospective Case Series

Philipp Schwabl, MD , Sebastian Köppel, Dipl-Ing(FH), Philipp Königshofer, DVM, Theresa Bucsics, MD,

Michael Trauner, MD, Thomas Reiberger, MD, Bettina Liebmann, PhD View fewer authors X

Article Open Access | Published: 12 July 2019

Microplastic contamination of table salts from Taiwan, including a global review

Hyemi Lee, Alexander Kunz, Won Joon Shim & Bruno A. Walther □

Scientific Reports 9, Article number: 10145 (2019) | Cite this article

Microplastics and human health

A. Dick Vethaak^{1,2}, Juliette Legler³

+ See all authors and affiliations

Science 12 Feb 2021: Vol. 371, Issue 6530, pp. 672-674 DOI: 10.1126/science.abe5041



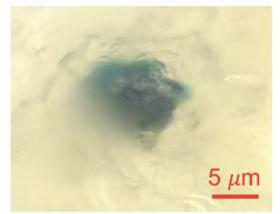
Environment International

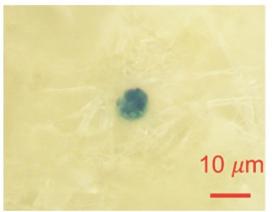
Volume 146, January 2021, 106274



Plasticenta: First evidence of microplastics in human placenta

Antonio Ragusa a, Alessandro Svelato a R M. Criselda Santacroce b, Piera Catalano b, Valentina Notarstefano c, Oliana Carnevali c, Fabrizio Papa b, Mauro Ciro Antonio Rongioletti b, Federico Baiocco a, Simonetta Draghi a, Elisabetta D'Amore a, Denise Rinaldo d, Maria Matta e, Elisabetta Giorgini c

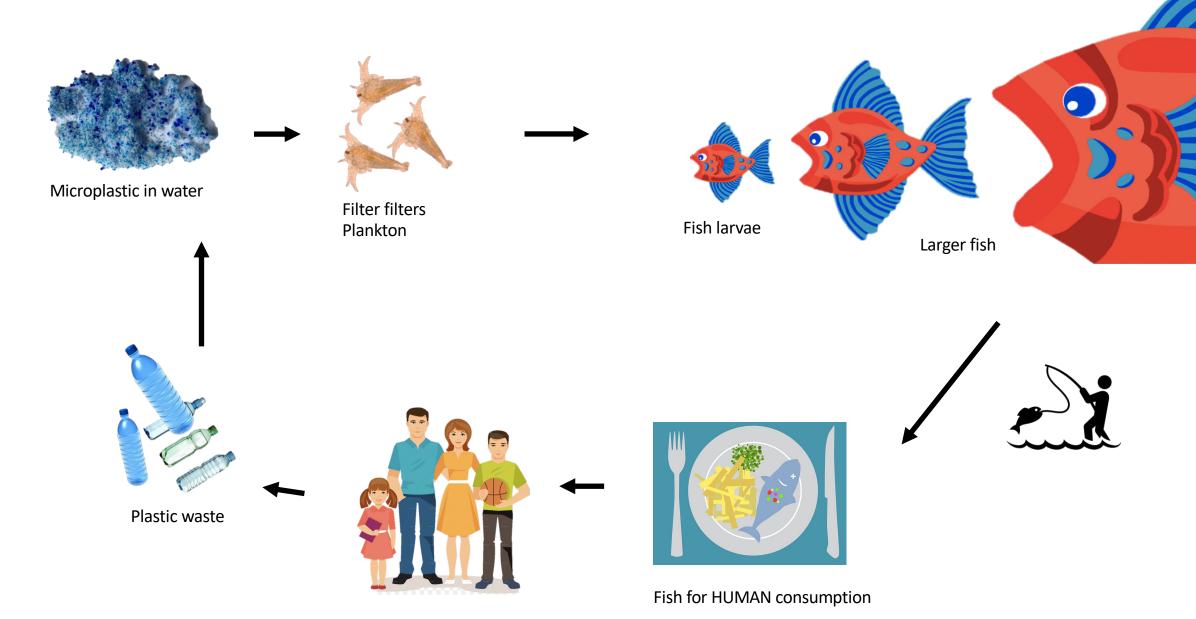




Polypropylene particles found inside the human placentas. Image by Antonio Ragusa.

Recent evidence indicates that humans constantly inhale and ingest microplastics; however, whether these contaminants pose a substantial risk to human health is far from understood. The lack of crucial data on exposure and hazard represents key knowledge gaps t hat need to be addressed to move forward.

Microplastics in the marine ecosystem





THE OCEAN CLEANUP



FOUNDED 2013

Dutch inventor Boyan Slat founded The Ocean Cleanup at the age of 18 in his hometown of Delft, the Netherlands.

NON-PROFITFOUNDATION

We are a registered charity as a 'Stichting' in the Netherlands, and a 501(c)(3) in the US.

HQ ROTTERDAM

The Ocean Cleanup's team consists of more than 90 engineers, researchers, scientists and computational modelers working daily to rid the world's oceans of plastic.



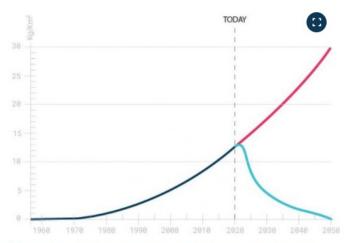
GENERAL 15 December 2015

WHY WE NEED TO CLEAN THE OCEAN'S GARBAGE PATCHES



ENGINEERING, GENERAL 2 October 2019

THE OCEAN CLEANUP SUCCESSFULLY CATCHES PLASTIC IN THE GREAT PACIFIC GARBAGE PATCH



Concentration of microplastics with and without cleanup in the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

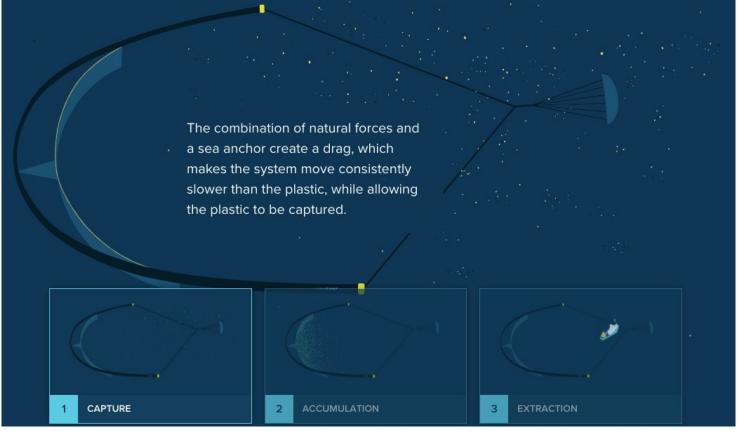
After fleets of systems are deployed into every ocean gyre, combined with source reduction, The Ocean Cleanup projects to be able to remove 90% of ocean plastic by 2040.



Crazy to think that only a year ago, this was still harmful trash in the middle of the ocean, and now it's something useful and beautiful.

Boyan Slat, CEO





THE **INTERCEPTOR**

The Interceptor is The Ocean Cleanup's answer for river plastic waste. It is the first scalable solution to prevent plastic from entering the world's oceans from rivers.

It is 100% solar-powered, extracts plastic autonomously, and is capable of operating in the majority of the world's most polluting rivers.

KLANG RIVER

Klang, Selangor, Malaysia

The Klang River runs through Kuala Lumpur. According to our research, the Klang River is one of the 50 most polluting rivers worldwide.





The Interceptors™ will be placed in strategic locations in rivers to make sure the main plastic flow is intercepted, meanwhile allowing for boats to pass.



Operational Interceptor™ in Klang River, Malaysia



○ Conveyor belt in the Interceptor™



When the interceptor is almost full, it automatically sends a text message to the local operators to come and collect the waste. Operators then remove the barge, bring it to the side of the river, empty the dumpsters, send off the debris to local waste management facilities, and return the barge back into the Interceptor.

Malaysian Government Action



MALAYSIA'S ROADMAP TOWARDS ZERO SINGLE-USE PLASTICS 2018-2030



THE PRINCIPLES



Shared Responsibility

The responsibility to eliminate single-use plastics waste from the natural environment has to be shared by all the stakeholders including the government, industries, civil society and the consumers.



Sustainable Development

This Roadmap will support the wider national agenda on sustainable development that includes the consideration of economic, technology, environment, development and social factors.



Precautionary Principle

Plastics, as reported have an impact on biodiversity, environment and human health and some of these impacts are still being studied. When an activity raises threats or harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically.



Participatory

Planning and execution of the Roadmap will be carried out by engaging all the relevant stakeholders in an open and transparent manner.



Good Governance

Good governance with appropriate mechanisms including accountability and transparency is crucial for the implementation of the Roadmap.



Living Document

This Roadmap will be updated from time to time taking into account advances in technology and real-time circumstances in accordance with national priorities.

Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies





A multi-stakeholder partnership which brings together all the actors working on marine litter and plastic pollution prevention and reduction.



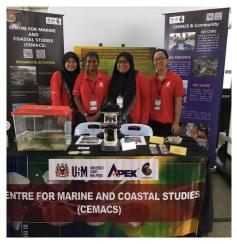


Research, Education, Awareness, Community, Collaboration, Engagement















Empowering the public: Calling on Citizen Scientists!

Members of public assisting scientist to collect data



Initiatives:

Collecting data besides trash

- 1. International Coastal Cleanup Day: annual strategy
- 2. COLLECT: POGO & Local school
- 3. Pulau Gazumbo: an island revived



#1 Calling on Citizen Scientists: International Coastal Cleanup Day

Penang's World Cleanup Day 2018



Volunteers: 1,100

Trash collected: 1,539 kg (2 hours)

Location:

coastal area near Queensbay Mall and second Penang bridge

Top items collected:

Cigarette butts Straws Plastic bags

15 September 2018

2020 INTERNATIONAL **COASTAL CLEANUP** TOP 10 ITEMS COLLECTED CIGARETTE BUTTS 1,166 2. PLASTIC GROCERY BAGS 88 3. FOOD WRAPPERS **PEOPLE** 4. PLASTIC BEVERAGE BOTTLES 460 6. STRAWS / STIRRERS 7,347 TOTAL ITEMS 9. PLASTIC BOTTLE CAPS 10. PLASTIC TAKE AWAY CONTAINERS

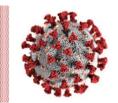
Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies

Covid-19 version cleanup: 2020





COVID-19 RELATED ITEMS FOUND **DURING 2020 INTERNATIONAL** COASTAL CLEANUP MONTH (19 SEPT-18 OCT)









2 12 Locations 88 Participants





Organize your own beach or river cleanup

Date: 18 September - 18 October 2021 (Choose any day)

Venue: Coastal area or river of your choice

Watch the tutorial to get started:

http://bit.ly/cemacs2021



http://bit.ly/cemacs_form Printable data sheet: https://bit.ly/data_cemacs



(e-certificate will be provided for participants)

Tag us: #cemacsUSM #ICC2021





Questions? Connect: cemacsUSM Email: cemacsUSM@gmail.com

'Please comply to government Covid-19 SOP. Everyone is responsible for their own safety & health.





















Volunteers: 12

Trash collected: 51.5 kg (1 hour)

Top trash:

Plastic bags (242)

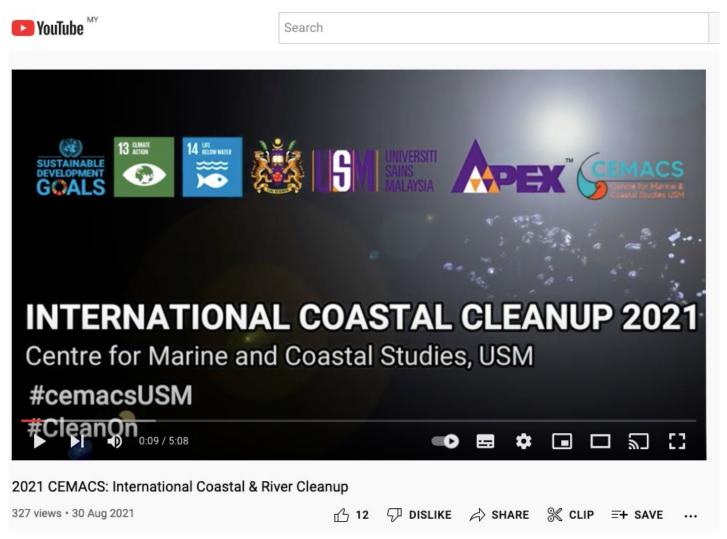
Plastic beverage bottles (141)

Straws (79)

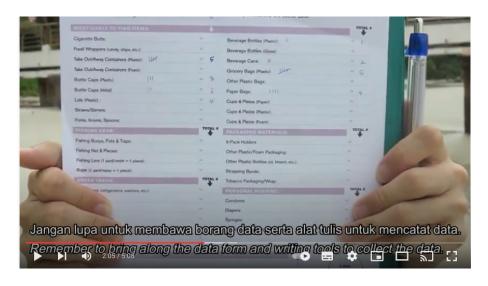
Covid-19 related: Mask (10)

International Coastal Cleanup Day 2021

Using social media and YouTube to reach the public







INTERNATIONAL COASTAL CLEAN UP 2021

These are the top ten items collected :



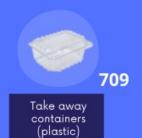


etc)













containers

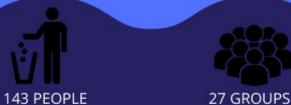
(Foam)

(plastic)

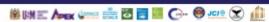


spoons









#2 Calling on Citizen Scientists: COLLECT Citizen Observation of Local Litter in Coastal ECosysTems

Project Collaborators

- Nubi Olubunmi Ayoola (NIOMR), Nigeria
- Francis Emile Asuquo (UNICAL), Nigeria
- Zacharie Sohou (IRHOB), Benin
- Kouame Lazare Akpetou (CURAT), Cote d'Ivoire
- Pericles Neves Silva, Ivanice Monteiro (IMar), Cabo Verde
- Soukaina Zizah, Mohammed Malouli, Mostapha Benomar (INRH), Marrocos
- Aileen Tan Shau Hwai (CEMACS), Malaysia
- Marine Severin (VLIZ), Belgium
- Pavanee Angelee Annasawmy, (Lynker technologies) France
- Sophie Seeyave, Lilian Anne Krug, Fiona Beckman (POGO)
- Other POGO collaborators (Japan, Portugal, Belgium, Angola, UK)

Project Pls





Edem Mahu University of Ghana, Ghana



Ana Catarino VLIZ, Belgium

RICHARD LOUNSBERY FOUNDATION

COLLECT Africa





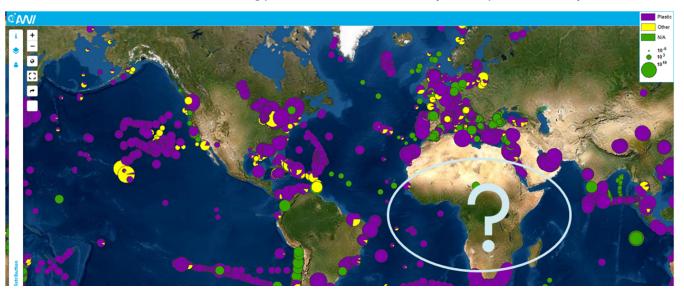






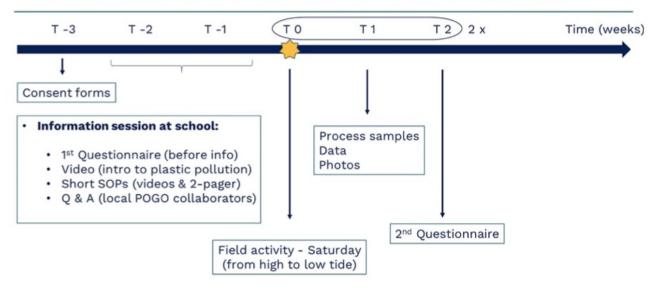
UTTERBASE
Litter Distribution
Biological Impacts
About us

Distribution of litter types in different realms (1,093 publications)



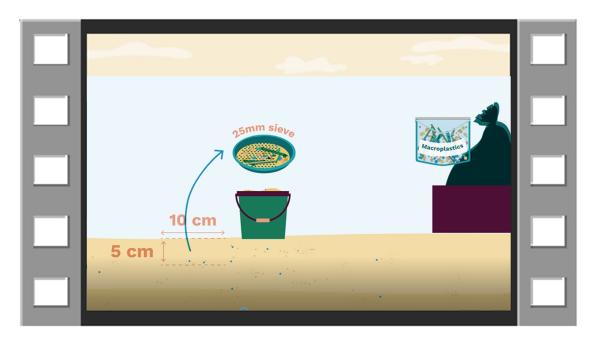
Timeline of Main Tasks:

Citizen Observation of Local Litter in Coastal ECosysTems



Citizen Scientists Training

Information session with students:



Video tutorial





Welcome citizen scientists!

You can help us collect and analyse macroplastics, mesoplastics and microplastics in sandy beaches.



pogo)

SAMPLE COLLECTION

Infographic sheet



- Identify the high tide line and register the details of the sampling site.
 Look for a line of deposition, marked
- Define a 50 m sampling transect along the tide line, and use flags to mark sampling spots every 10 m.
- Draw a 1m-radius circle in the sand around each flag.
- 4. Collect all the plastic items >25mm visible at the sand surface in a large bag (Bag #1).*
- mthin each circle, randomly draw a 10x10cm quadrat.
- 6. Sample the top 5cm of sand through a 25mm sieve and collect the particles caught in the mesh in a Ziplock bag (Beg #2).* Even the cress that do not look like plastic
- 7. Sleve the same sample of sand through a 5mm sleve and place all the particles collected into a Ziplock bag (8ag #3).*
- 8. Place the remaining sleved sand into another Ziplock bag (Bag #4).*
- Repeat the process in all spots.



#2 Calling on Citizen Scientists: COLLECT Malaysia





Sampling at Beach



Processing & Analysis @school

- 1. acquire data on marine plastic debris distribution and abundance
- 2. training citizen scientists (secondary school students) and promoting knowledge transfer between local communities, researchers and members of the Partnership for Observation of the Global Ocean (POGO).



















Citizen Scientists







First school in Malaysia to undertake COLLECT: Prince of Wales Island International School, Penang







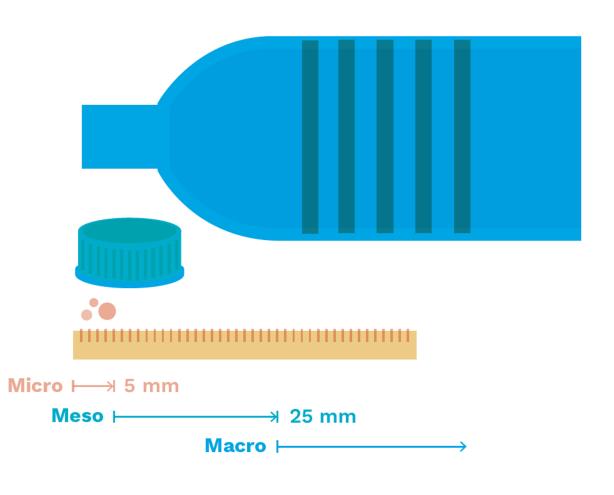




Upcycling, repurposing plastic wastes into new material

Marine Plastic Debris



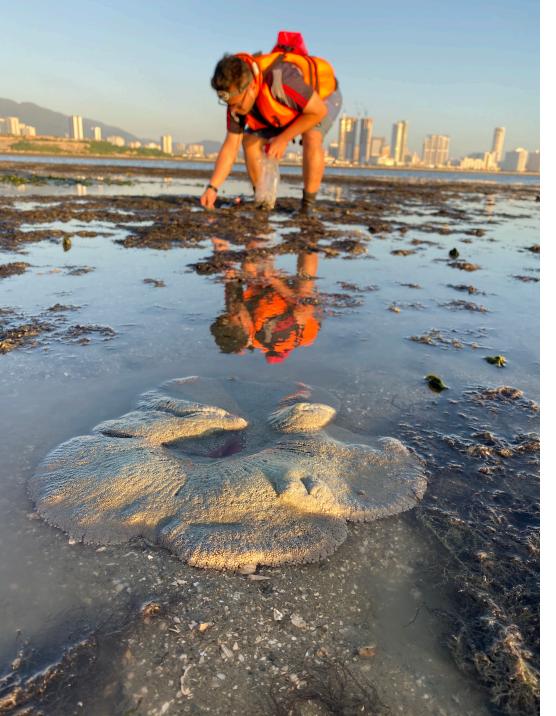


#3 Calling on Citizen Scientists:Gazumbo Island



Pulau Gazumbo was created during the construction of the first Penang bridge and has the largest seagrass meadow in the Straits of Melaka. (Penang Seagrass Project Facebook pic)

Chief minister Chow Kon Yeow said the state government will be working to gazette the island as a sanctuary, to be called the "Middle Bank Marine Sanctuary".



Middle Bank Marine Sanctuary: Gazumbo Island





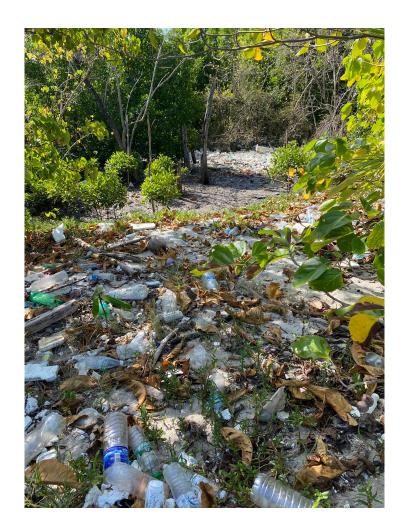






#3 Calling on Citizen Scientists:

Gazumbo Island







The harsh reality!

#3 Calling on Citizen Scientists: Gazumbo Island



A total of 174 sacks were filled up with rubbish during the clean-up on tiny Pulau Gazumbo.



Volunteers: 35

Trash collected: 768.4 kg (3 hours)

Location:

Gazumbo Island

Top items collected:

Recyclable Plastic bottles - 366.4kg Non-recyclable items - 251.0kg Glass - 78.0kg Ghost nets - 73.0kg



What can we do?

Be responsible Be considerate

Start now, do something Spread the knowledge

Lifestyle adjustments Take action!

Time to act: Behavioural change









Rope and netting that were found inside the dead whale in Scotland. Scottish Marine Animal Stranding Scheme



Sewage surfer by Justin Hofman (US)

This tiny estuary seahorse 'almost hopped' from one bit of bouncing natural debris to the next, bobbing around on a reef near Sumbawa Island, Indonesia. As a brisk surface wind picked up, the seahorse took advantage of something that offered a stable raft: a waterlogged plastic cottonbud. Finalist 2017, The Wildlife Photojournalist Award: Single Image

Photograph: Justin Hofman/2017 Wildlife Photographer of the Year

Get creative: start today



Beach Clean-up

App: Ocean Swell

Be a citizen scientist



Talk about it! Start your own **podcast** Engage your circle



Highlight people from different industries on how to address this problem



Recycle

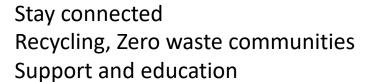
App: Riicycle

Get rewards













Education **Awareness**

"Turn off the plastic tap"



Start with ONE small action.

The best time to act is NOW.

WE can make a change!

Research, Education & Community Engagement @CEMACS

















MSc and PhD research at CEMACS, USM

Open for registration to local and international scholars Internship and Volunteers welcome too!









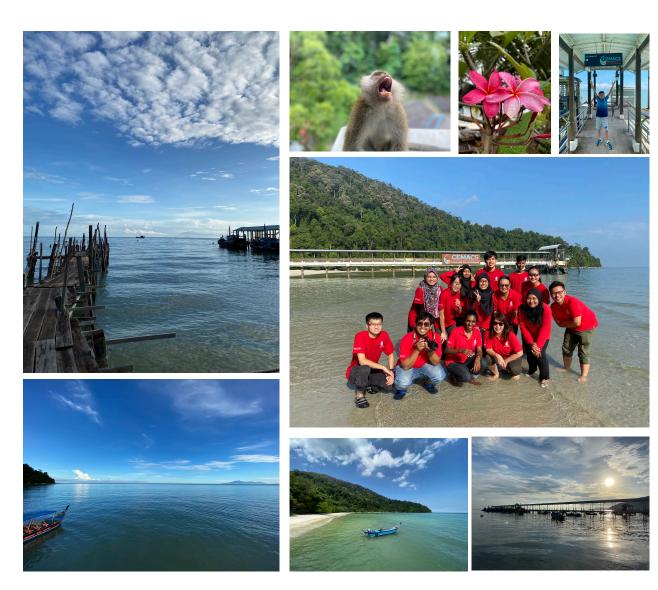






Selamat Datang: Welcome to visit us at CEMACS, USM

We warmly welcome you to Malaysia!







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http://cemacs.usm.my



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Connect with us! #cemacsUSM

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@cemacs_USM