

Supporting action against marine plastic pollution

MENA BLUE

PROBLUE

Administered by
THE WORLD BANK
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OVERALL OUTCOMES OF MENA BLUE TECHNICAL SUPPORT IN MOROCCO AND TUNISIA

Every year countries in the Middle East and North Africa release 6kg of plastic waste per person into the surrounding waters.

Through MENA BLUE, the World Bank supports efforts by the governments of Morocco and Tunisia to address marine plastic pollution.

56 virtual workshops held to facilitate stakeholder participation

24

Hotspots and sensitive areas identified

- National assessments
- National strategies
- National action plans
- Technical studies

The LISP approach

The participatory LISP approach was developed with governments, the private sector, local authorities, NGOs and other stakeholders.

LISP PROCESS:



The model promotes continuous **stakeholder participation**; from the selection of indicators for measuring pollution to development of action plans and policy.

Mapping the problem

National assessments highlighted mismanaged waste as a significant contributor to marine plastic pollution.

- 1** priority hotspot, 3 hotspots, and 7 sensitive areas were identified in Morocco.
- 4** priority hotspots, 5 hotspots, and 4 sensitive areas were identified in Tunisia.

155 measures and **80 projects** were identified in the two countries to address marine plastic pollution.

MOROCCO: 71 measures and 41 projects
TUNISIA: 84 measures and 44 projects

Policy development support

Both countries have developed national strategies and action plans to address marine plastic pollution by taking actions across the plastic value chain.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

- Circular economy
- Good governance
- Stakeholder participation
- Improve financing
- Improve waste management
- Enhance legal framework
- Education & Awareness
- Research & Innovation