

pnimmiws yoins uoy bluoW you caught debris in your nets?

Asit to bestan it lest uoy bluow woll also affect fishermen and tourists. Plastics in the sea and on coasts

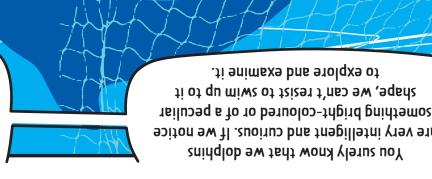
... :19w2ns ant 9tirW) AND ON OUR BEACHES. IN OUR SEAS THAT HAVE NO PLACE IN THE PICTURES **ARE HIDDEN** PLASTIC OBJECTS **YNAM WOH GNI3**

> impossible to remove them. on the sea floor. Once there, it is practically Heavy objects should not wind up

> > but also feed it to our young. only eat floating plastics ourselves ton aw nadw snaqqah tadw anipami ."boot si ses edt to esettus edt no stsolt As seabirds, our instinct tells us "whatever

Once trapped, we are pretty much doomed dumped into the sea. anything else you can imagine that heen forgotten fishing nets, barrels, crates, and

so, we very often wind up tangled in



DID YOU KNOW THAT ...?

Plastics are polymers based mainly on petrochemicals. They first entered our lives in the mid-20th century and became very popular because they are durable, versatile and weigh very little. Combined with their low cost, these features led to their mass production.

Each day, all over the planet, huge amounts of plastics end up in the oceans, on coasts and beaches and cause harm to many marine organisms and even their death. Indeed, about half of these plastics are from packaging that is discarded immediately after its use.

Plastic pollution has negative impacts not only on marine organisms and ecosystems, but also on the welfare of societies, especially in islands and coastal areas, where the local economy relies on tourism and fishing.

The problem of plastic pollution becomes even more complicated because many countries export their waste to other poorer ones that do not have the capacity to manage it properly, with most of it ending up in the ocean.

Fortunately, in recent years we see many countries taking serious actions to address this global problem. In particular for the countries of the European Union, recent legislation is expected to change the way we deal with the crucial issue of single use plastics in our lives. Gradually, from 2021 plastic products such as drinking straws, cutlery, plates, swabs, etc. will no longer be produced and by 2029 we will be obliged to collect 90% of the plastic bottles we use.

Proper recycling of plastic packaging contributes to:

- cleaner seas, coastlines and beaches
- fewer negative impacts on marine organisms and humans
- new jobs in the recycling sector
- new innovate materials on the market
- less burdened sanitary landfills that can function for much longer

DON'T BE A BYSTANDER. BE PART OF THE SOLUTION!

- Stop using single use plastics!
- Prefer materials that are friendly to the environment. Reuse what you can and recycle what can be recycled!
- Say NO to unnecessary packaging
- Pack your lunch in reusable containers
- Recycle the plastic packaging you use correctly in the appropriate bins: empty them, compress them and then throw them in the bin without a bag
- Live for a week "free from single use plastics" and write your impressions in a diary
- Do not litter, because the wind and the rain will inevitability push it into the sea
- Take part in cleaning beaches, coasts, parks, streams and wetlands
- Organize a school festival, a trip, or a birthday party without any plastic waste!
- Inform your friends and families about plastic pollution and the new European legislation on single use plastics
- Design together with your classmates how to REDUCE, REUSE AND RECYCLE at school
- Your school can adopt a beach, a stream or a park in your area. Organize a clean-up and look after it to make sure that it is always kept clean and in good condition.

Be an example for others. Remember that any action you take may directly impact marine organisms.

Act responsibly, with love and respect for our seas and coastlines.





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At

(e.g. a narrative, photos, a video, a drawing) at: https://bit.ly/2Zvkwf2 My action:

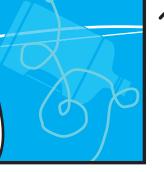
It's your turn to take action!

Discuss with your parents and/or your teacher and tell us all about it

are very intelligent and curious. If we notice You surely know that we dolphins

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to explore and examine it.



we often find on beaches. of the "single use" plastics amos ned of smis of the European Union pollution. A recent decision are taking measures against plastic Fortunately, more and more countries

or get entangled and trapped.

they pose a threat: a bird or a turtle might swallow them

to "live" for hundreds of years. As long as they are there,

Just moments after they used them. Yet, plastics continue

Many plastics we tind in the sea were discarded by people

PLASTICS DON'T HAVE A PLACE HERE

PLASTIC WASTE?

RECYCLING BIN!

INTO THE

AN 'EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE

COORDINATED BY THE MEDIES NETWORK

The Program is implemented mainly on islands and in coastal areas

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DEVELOPMENT' PROGRAM

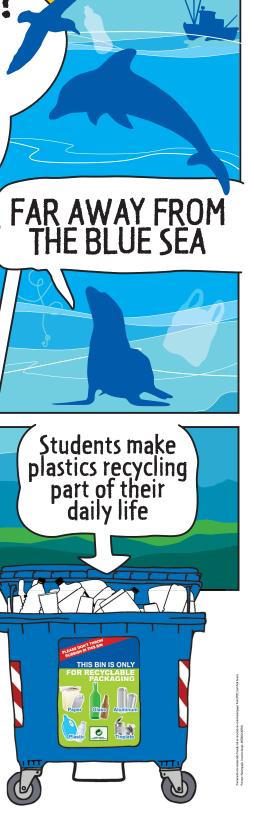
RECYCLING CORPORATION

in cooperation with the local municipalities.

AND THE HELLENIC RECOVERY

there will be more plastic than fish in the ocean! Scientists warn that if this continues, by the year 2050 in all of our oceans and in remote and uninhabited coasts. As a result, we now find a lot of waste, and especially plastics, For many years now, people have not managed their waste properly.

end up in the food on your plates. end it is certain that through the food chain they are a threat to us and to the sea creatures that eat us are inevitably swallowed by all marine life. Microplastics that float in the sea, mix with the plankton and The very tiny particles of plastics or "microplastics"



ANYMOREI **AND COASTS OF EUROPE:** GOOD NEWS FOR THE SEAS



that they cannot digest. with many different types of plastics cllif doemote riedt tedt ei tlueer ede creatures have the same problem and snack: jellyfish. Many other marine floating plastic bags to be our favourite we sea turtles frequently mistake You have probably heard that