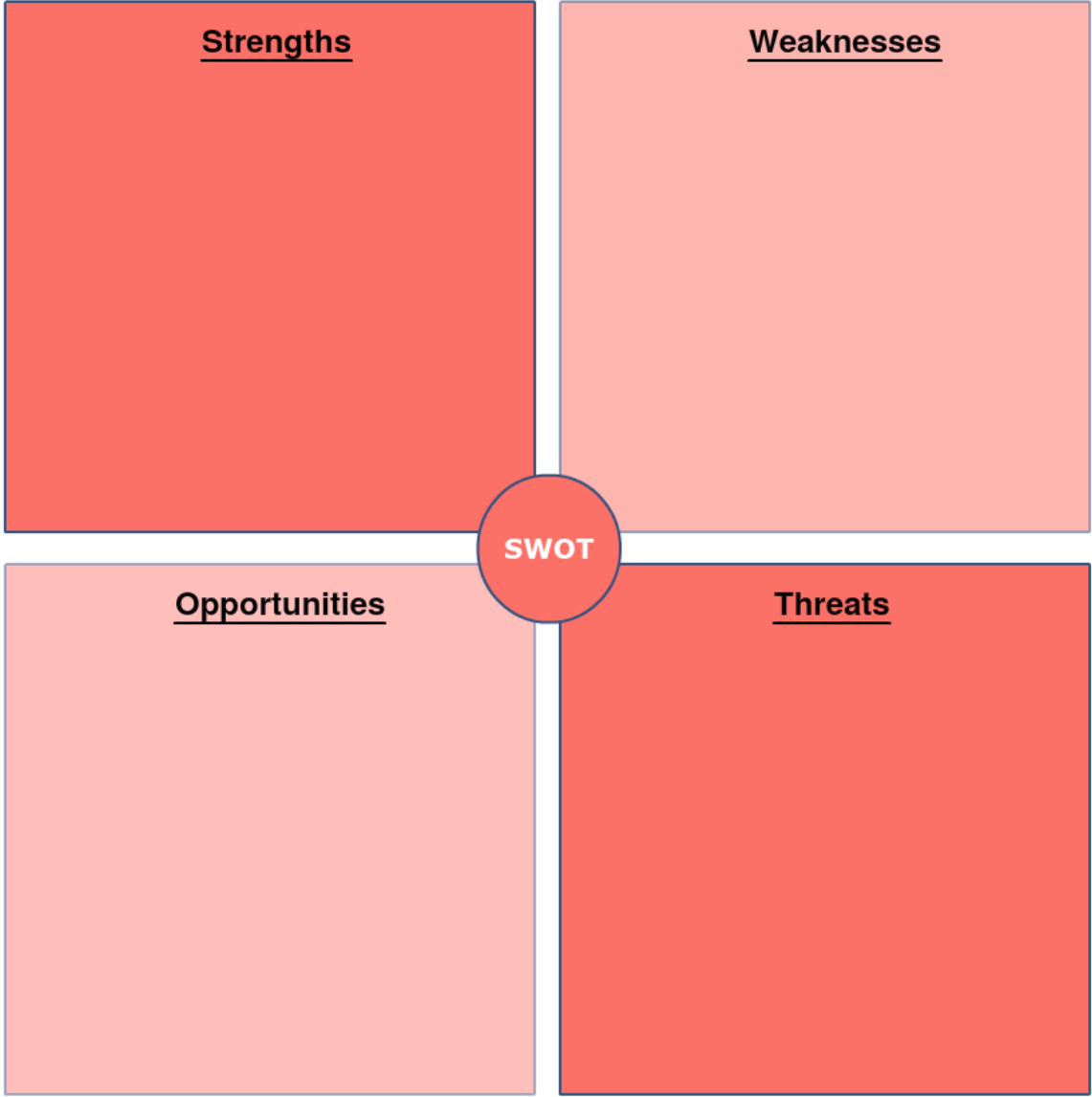


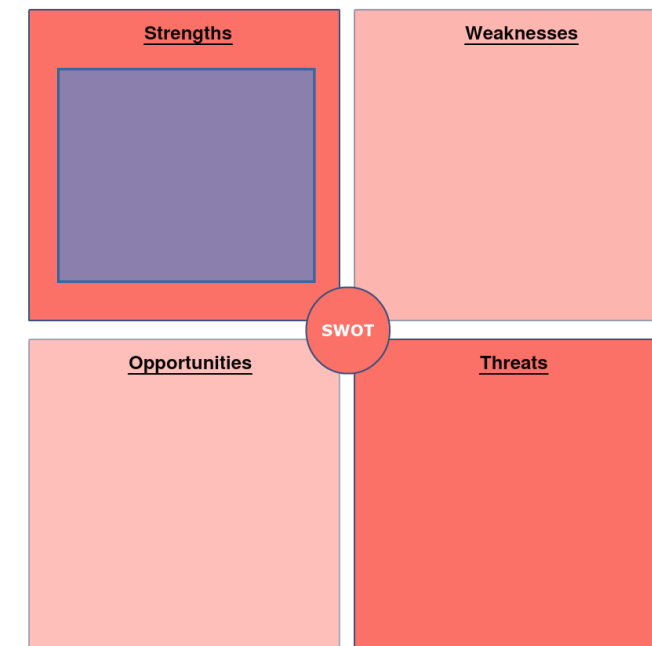
HOW TO MAKE MARINE  
LITTER ONLINE COURSE  
MANDATORY IN OUR  
EDUCATION SYSTEM

Zulfigar Yasin and Aileen Tan Shau Hwai  
Universiti Sains Malaysia  
Penang

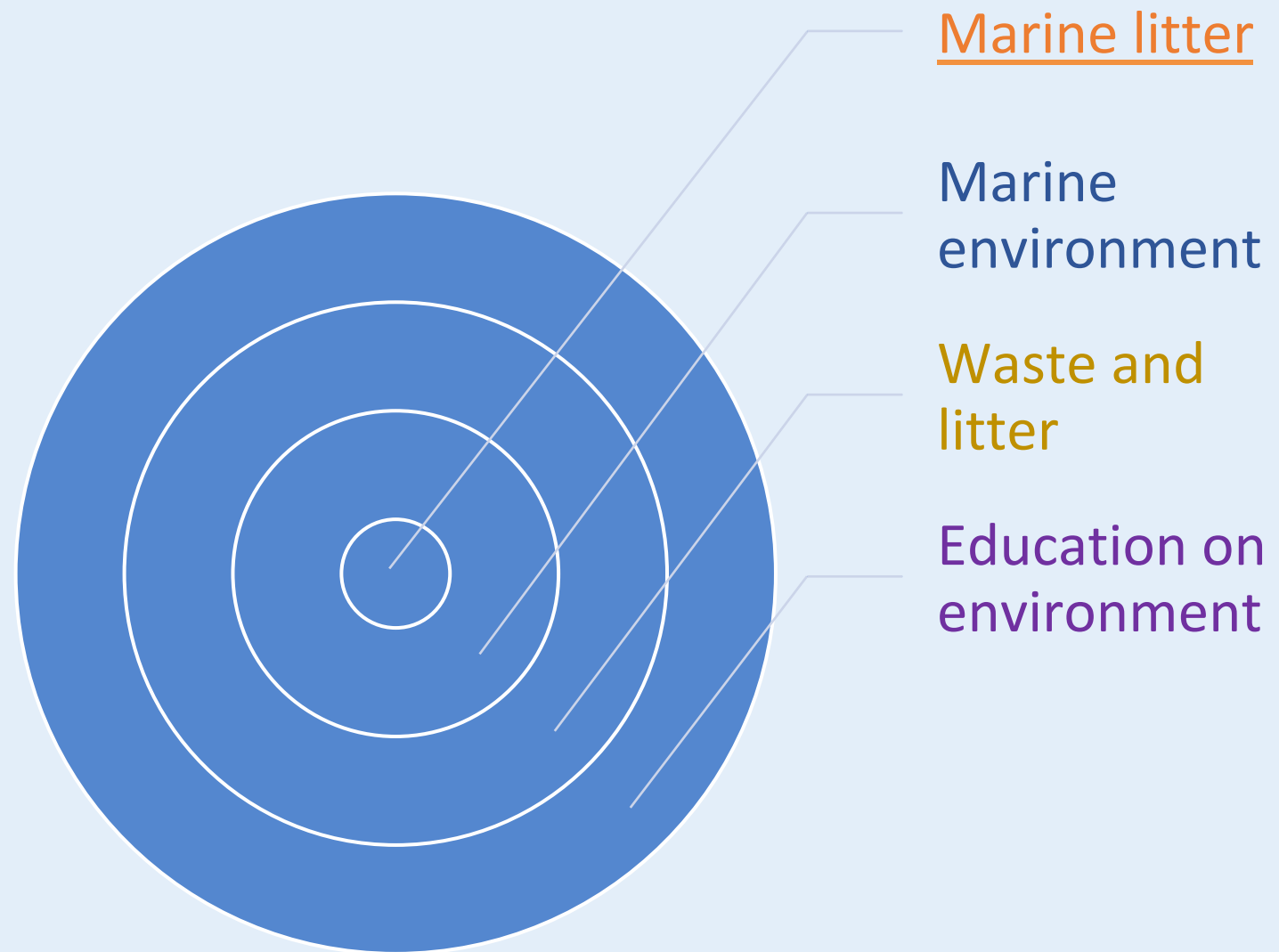


## STRENGTHS

- There is already a will to introduce environmental awareness into the Malaysian education system
- Existing and ongoing recycle program in the country
- Good media support



PUTTING THE CONTEXT OF  
MARINE LITTER IN THE  
EDUCATION SCENARIO



## Recycling should be part of school curriculum, says Piasau assemblyman

COMMUNITY

Tuesday, 05 Sep 2017

12:00 AM MYT

By Story and Photos

Photos By Story and Photos



Schoolchildren dressed in costumes they made from recyclables at the Coco Cabana recycling campaign in Miri.

MIRI: Preschools as well as primary and secondary schools should go big in an education campaign on reusing, reducing and recycling.

These subjects should be made mandatory as part of the curriculum for children and teenagers, said Piasau assemblyman Datuk Sebastian Ting.

Speaking at the launch of the Junior Chamber International Coco Cabana recycling campaign for school children here, he said Miri city needed to see more comprehensive efforts done on recycling.

This was because of the huge amount of waste being generated by this city of 350,000 people, he added.

"We are seeing lots of plastic, paper, boxes, wood, bottles and the like being dumped blatantly indiscriminately, even in rivers and on beaches.

"The mental attitude of our people needs to be changed.

Ting presenting a souvenir to Tan Jui Chin, a primary school pupil who made a peacock costume from recycled materials.

Ting presenting a souvenir to Tan Jui Chin, a primary school pupil who made a peacock costume from recycled materials.

"The first thing we must do is teach our very young about the urgent need to stop the wastage of everyday materials," he said.



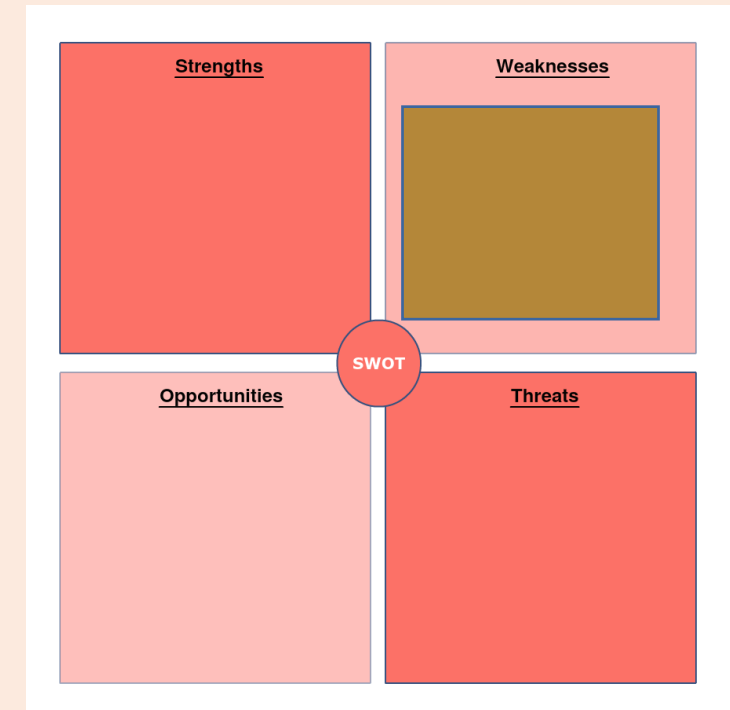
Read our

in the details - more about the manship and y behind these y watches in our sive pull-out. load to read today!

now

## WEAKNESS

- 'Failure' of the recycle programme
- Competing courses
- Competing issues affecting the environment (sectoral approaches)
- Weaknesses of online courses (e.g. less experiential learning)
- Less infrastructure support in some urban areas
- Low awareness on the marine environment and its characteristics





3 minute read

## Recycling lost its charm over time in schools



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The Sungai Gombak rivermouth at the Genting Sempah pass in Bentong, Pahang. Some of our rivers are in such an appalling state. -NSTP/Rosdan Wahid

By **Sugandhi Raghavan** - September 4, 2019 @ 10:19pm

Environmental issues are hogging the limelight with topics ranging from the deteriorating health of rivers to lack of awareness about conservation.

Many feel the emphasis on the importance of environment should start from primary school.

We again expect schools to shoulder another responsibility.

Depending on schools for solutions for every problem is unreasonable. Remember the countless programmes introduced in schools only to be shelved?

No matter how many programmes are introduced, if children are exposed to an environment where rules are neither respected nor followed, the situation will not change.

Recycling started with much fanfare but its charm diminished over time in schools.

The number of plastic water bottles strewn around school compounds is evidence of our failure to create awareness in students.

There is "disengagement" that is students forget once outside school.

ider.com/frame.php?viewType=1&id=5572&app...

### RECOMMENDED

**#Showbiz: Do you have to be so competitive? asks Arnold Schwarzenegger to news of daughter dating Chris Pratt**

**Milan breathe easier after seeing off lowly SPAL**

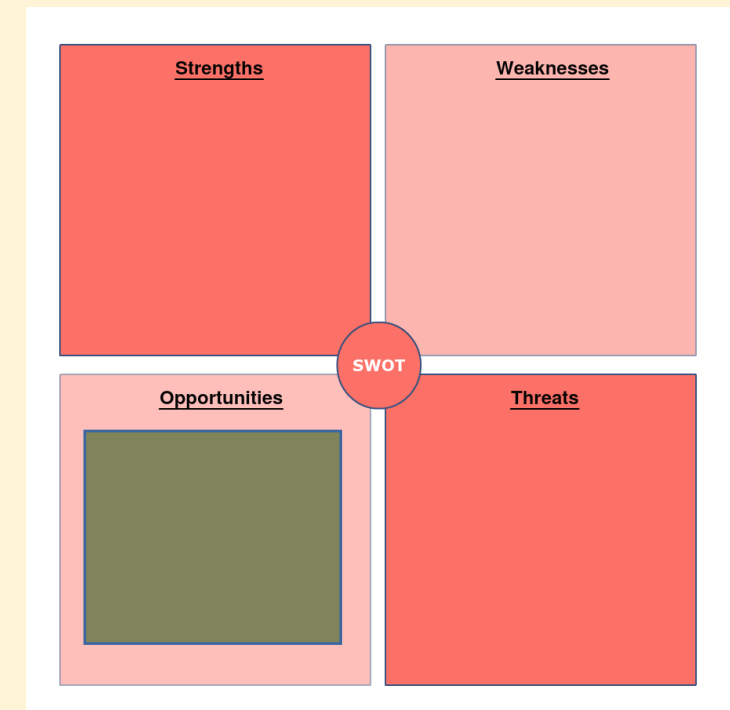
**Muslim League Penang wants punishment increased for drunk drivers**

**Australia's Qantas finds cracks in three of its 737NG planes**

**Man linked to MyKad sales denies he was a wanted man**

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Support from the public and ministries
- Support from the International Agencies
- Existing online courses, experiences and case studies







## Massive online open course on marine litter

In the autumn of 2015, UN Environment, in cooperation with the [Open University of the Netherlands](#), launched a massive open online course (MOOC) on Marine Litter. The MOOC was created in order to stimulate leadership, and offered opportunities for actionable and change-oriented learning related to marine litter within the framework of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter.

More than 6500 people signed up for the course which offered its participant two tracks: a leadership track and an expert track, and covered the following topics:

- The environmental impact and societal relevance of marine litter problems;
- Technical solutions, including alternatives and recycling,
- The governance of marine litter;
- Sources, processes, modelling and monitoring of marine litter;
- Designing and selecting effective strategies for marine litter;
- Awareness raising, education and outreach, and capacity building;
- Implementation of policies, laws, and market-based instruments;
- Skills to develop an action plan to reduce marine litter pollution.

UN Environment is launching a new MOOC in May 2017.

**Second Massive Open Online Course on Marine Litter**

*In Oceans & seas*

Why do oceans and seas matter?

What we do

► **Addressing land-based pollution**

Fighting for #CleanSeas

Promoting marine protected areas

Protecting coral reefs

Working with regional seas

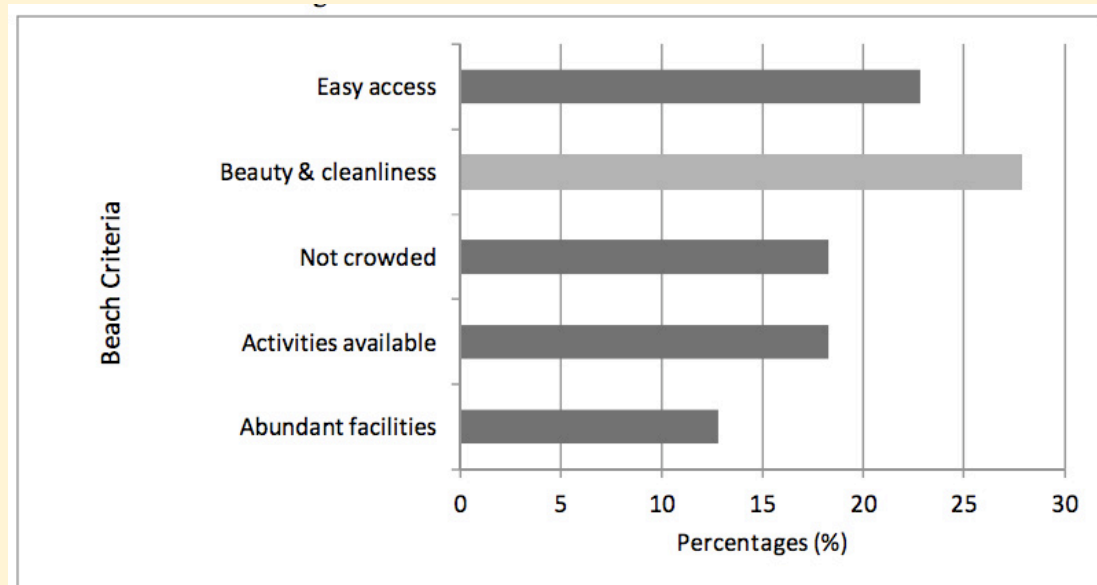
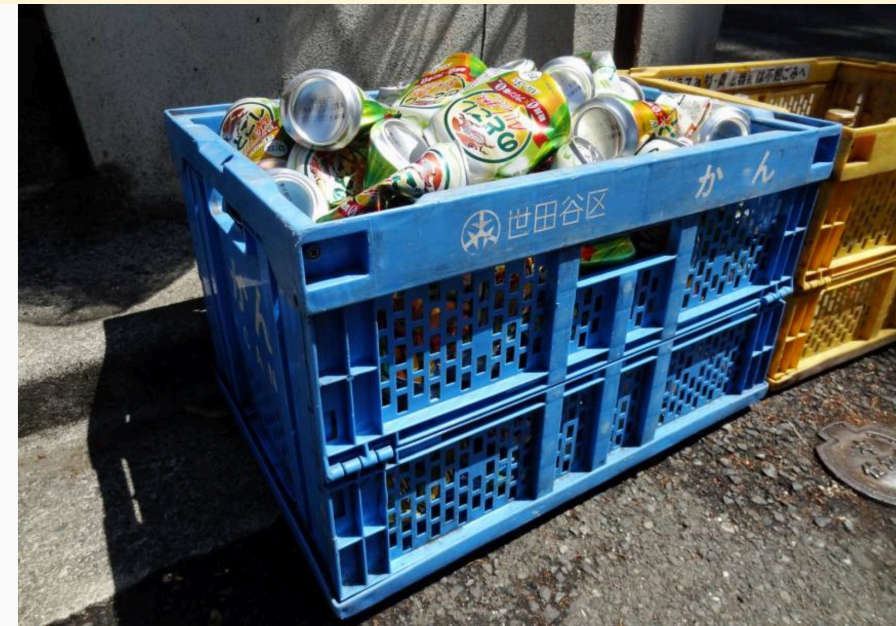


Figure 5 Respondents' view on the preferred criteria in beach selection



Cans and bottles are separated into specific recycling crates and left by the side of the road for collection in Tokyo's Setagaya Ward. | TIM HORNYAK

ENVIRONMENT

## Plastic fantastic: How does Tokyo recycle its waste?

BY TIM HORNYAK  
SPECIAL TO THE JAPAN TIMES

The next time you trek out to the Tokyo Regional Immigration Bureau, situated on the fringes of Shinagawa along Tokyo Bay, look around and you'll see a giant smokestack by the Konan Ohashi Bridge. The visa-dispensing center, essential for foreign nationals who want to live in Tokyo, stands right by a garbage factory. However, the Minato Incineration Plant plays a key role in efforts to promote sustainable living in the capital: It houses a state-of-the-art recycling plant.

Every week, thousands of plastic crates are placed along the streets of Tokyo to collect recyclable materials. In offices, supermarkets, train stations and other facilities throughout the capital, recyclable bottles, cans and other materials are meticulously separated and placed in the appropriate receptacles. In Minato Ward, for instance, glass jars and bottles are placed in yellow crates, while cans and tins are deposited in blue crates. Minato crews collect these as well as newspapers, magazines, cartons, cardboard, recyclable plastic and plastic bottles. Everything except paper is trucked down to the Minato Resource Recycle Center, which is located on an artificial island across the Keihin Canal from Shinagawa. Opened in 1999, the three-story building showcases technology that can help reduce the environmental impact of modern consumer lifestyles.

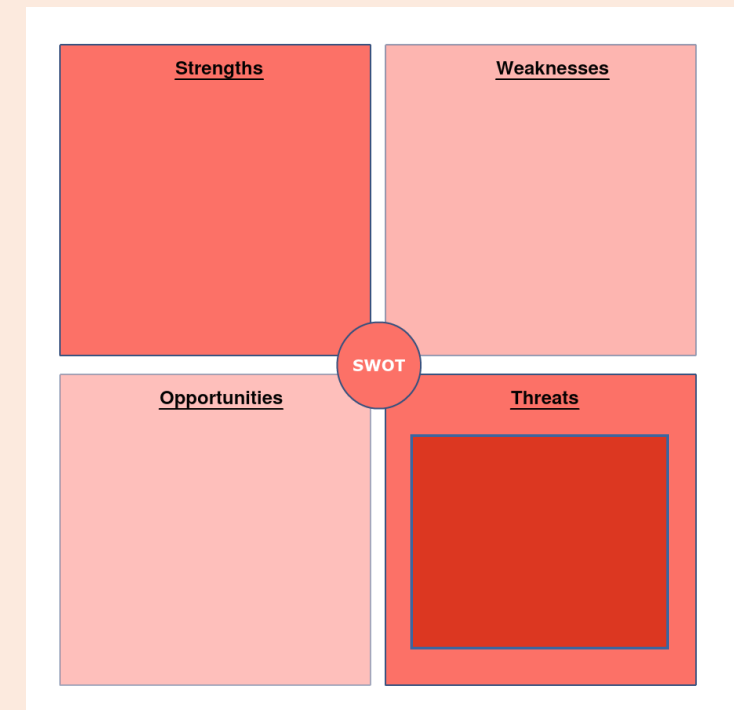
JUN 10, 2017  
ARTICLE HISTORY  
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PHOTOS  
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## THREATS

- Introducing acceptable plastic alternatives into schools
- Failure to translate the marine debris education into the larger education framework
- The plastic industry lobby

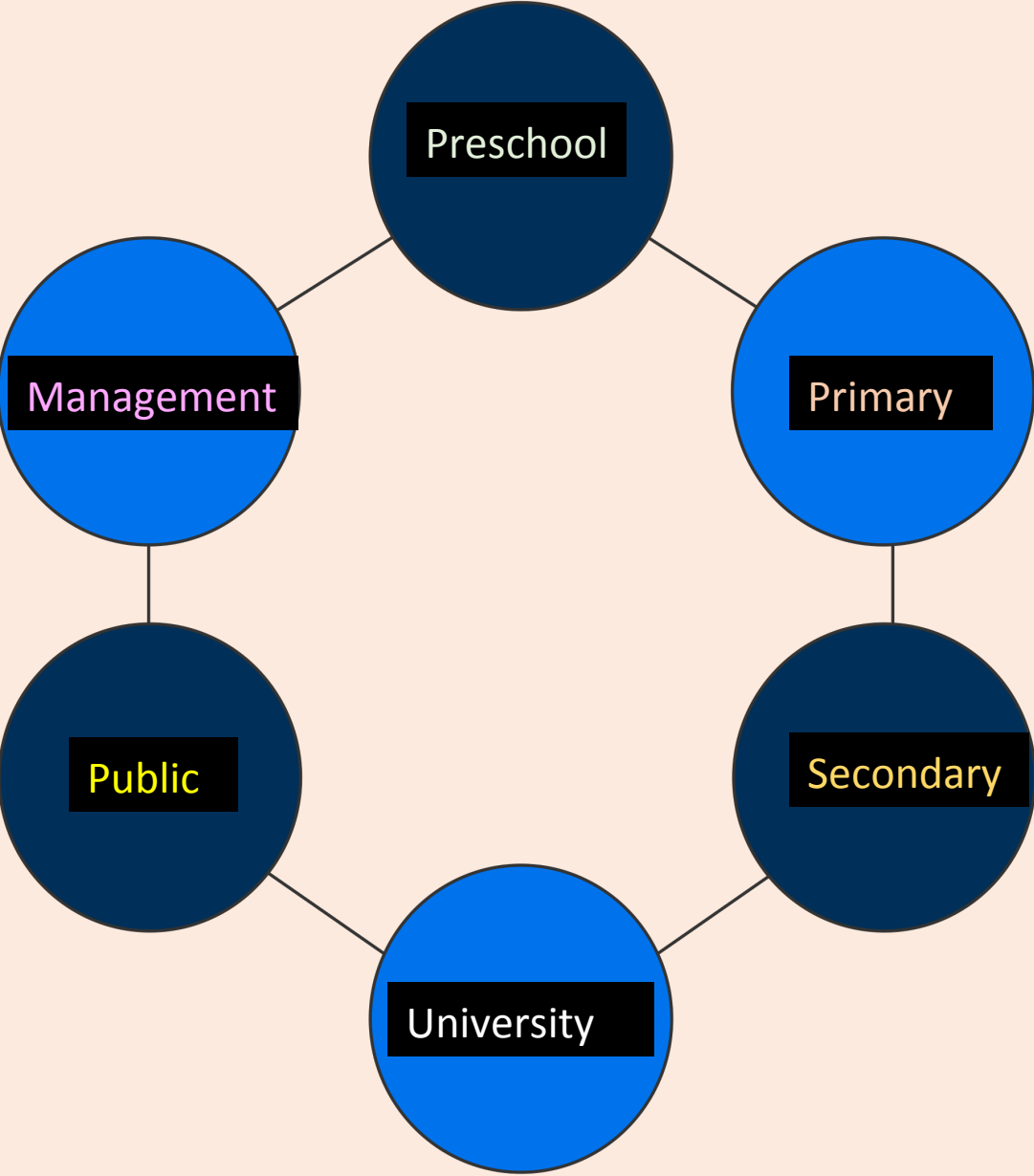


## Key data of plastics industry in Malaysia

Parameter	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product (GDP growth)	5.9%	6.3%	4.6%	-1.7%	7.2%
Total production of plastics products	RM15.0bil	RM15.4bil	RM16.2b	RM14.6bil	RM15.8bil
Export of plastics products	RM7.7mil	RM8.3mil	RM9.2mil	RM8.2mil	RM9.4mil
Import of plastics products	RM6.0mil	RM5.8mil	RM5.5mil	RM5.0mil	RM5.8mil
Production of resins	2.0mil MT	2.0mil MT	2.0mil MT	1.9mil MT	2.0mil MT
Import of resins	0.7mil MT	0.8mil MT	0.9mil MT	0.8mil MT	0.8mil MT
Export of resins	1.0mil MT	1.05mil MT	1.12mil MT	1.0mil MT	1.0mil MT
Consumption of resins	1.7mil MT	1.75mil MT	1.78mil MT	1.7mil MT	1.8mil MT
Per capita consumption of resins	63 kg	64 kg	64 kg	60 kg	63 kg

(Source: National Solid Waste Management Department, 2011)

INTEGRATION AND  
SUPPORT OF SECTORS IN  
THE MARINE PLASTIC  
EDUCATION



## The issues with respect to marine debris in Malaysia

- There is no regular and standardised monitoring. This results in a poorly defined problem within the country
- Transboundary transfer of marine debris is poorly understood
- With marine water bodies (as in the Straits of Malacca) shared by more than one nationality - sectoral and partial approaches does not work.
- Perceptions that view the sea as a limitless recipient of materials need to be changed in the early school education
- The marine debris problem needs to be looked at by Federal Institutions capable of handling the magnitude of the problem.
- **Research into source-sink, persistence of marine debris, effects on marine ecosystems and human health are almost unknown and needs to be addressed.**
- The conservation lobby is gaining momentum and may be the impetus to drive some clean-up campaign and public support.

PUTTING THE CONTEXT OF  
MARINE LITTER IN THE  
EDUCATION SCENARIO

