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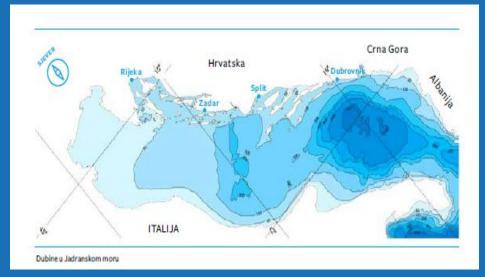




Co-funded by the European Union

Introduction about the Adriatic

Shadriatic Sea is part of the Mediterranean Sea, its deep gulf. It is a small, semi - enclosed sea, insignificant compared to the world's oceans, but it is nevertheless of great importance for Croatia economically, ecologically and in terms of traffic



Introduction about the Adriatic

The area of the Adriatic sea is 138 595 km2

- Length od the sea is 700 km
- Average width 380 km

Croatia shares east cost of the sea
 with Slovenia, Bosnia and Hercegovina,
 Montenegro, Albania and Greece

- Croatia shares west coast with Italy



Marine biodiversity



The biological diversity of the Adriatic Sea is great, although it cannot be compared to tropical oceans

The Adriatic Sea shares most of its characteristics with the Mediterranean Sea, but the karst coast gives it many specific features

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Marine biodiversity

- 2 597 species of algae (152 are endemic)
- 5 647 species of invertebrates (1 endemic)
- 3 specias of sea turtles
- 4 species of mammals

constantly present



A number of other species occasionally appear, such as the Mediterranean monk seal and some cetaceans.

Garbage in the Adriatic sea

- THE QUANTITY and representation of plastic waste at the bottom of the Adriatic Sea are among the highest in Europe after the northeastern part of the Mediterranean and the Celtic Sea
- Waste arrives in the Adriatic from about four million people who live along its shores, and this number increases almost six times during the tourist season
- the special problem of the Adriatic is that it is a rather small, shallow and semi-enclosed sea that is connected to the Mediterranean, which is also semi-enclosed and polluted, by the Otranto Gate, which is only about 80 kilometers wide



TOP 10 SINGLE-USE PLASTIC ITEMS FOUND ON SEA SHORES

1 Drink bottles, caps and lids

2 Cigarette butts

- 3 Cotton buds sticks
- 4 Crisp packets/sweet wrappers
- 5 Sanitary applications (sanitary towels, tampons etc.)
- 6 Plastic bags
- 7) Cutlery, straws and stirrers
- 8 Drinks cups and cup lids
- 9 Balloons and **balloon sticks**
- Food containers, including fast food packaging

Items in yellow could soon be banned as non-plastic alternatives are now available.



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NAJČEŠĆI OTPAD U JADRANSKOM MORU



Koliko dugo je potrebno za razgradnju ovih predmeta?



Source: European Commission

Impact of plastic in Adriatic

- There are numerous factors that contribute to the high availability and thus the introduction of microplastics into marine organisms
- The intake of microplastics takes place in different groups of marine organisms, belonging to different trophic levels, including marine invertebrates, fish, mammals, as well as birds that feed on fish



 Amphipod shrimps ingest microplastics by mistake, replacing them with their natural food source, and this can be considered primary consumers of microplastics

Action to clean the Adriatic

- A lot of actions have been done to clean the Adriatic sea
- At the end of September Adriatic sea was cleaning in Šibenik, from the Krka pier to the Krka rowing club
- More than 11 tons were removed from the seabed. The largest pieces were metal, boilers, all kinds of tires - car and truck, a lot of glass, sailboats, toilet bowls, plastic seats, an electric scooter











Plastic-free areas



- Educational campaign "Culture without plastic is natural" as part of the project
 "Plastic free zone - Plastic "
- The public institution Nature
 Šibenik-Knin County conducts an action against the great environmental challenge of our time, plastic pollution

Zlarin without plastic





The initiative for Zlarin without plastic was launched in 2018, with the aim of making the island of Zlarin the first island in Croatia without single-use plastic, to raise awareness of the need to reduce garbage and to start composting all organic waste.

Fortress of St. Nicholas



Public Institution Nature of Šibenik–Knin County calls for action in the fight against the great environmental challenge of our time – plastic pollution. It offers visitors a Plastic free concept of visiting the significant landscape of the Canal – Port and Fortress of St. Nicholas by sea.

We can do a lot together. How? Let's say NO to plastic!

Possible solutions to reduce the use of plastic

- 1. Use biodegradable plastic
- 2. Whenever possible, try to buy products that do not contain plastic
- 3. Instead of plastic bags, use a multipurpose textile bag
- 4. Make recycling a habit
- 5. Be an example to others with your actions

A solution to improve the state of

The solution to the problem of sea pollution must be found on land. In everyday life, there are several ways to start your contribution to the preservation of the environment – the sea. When shopping, use reusable bags instead of disposable bags.

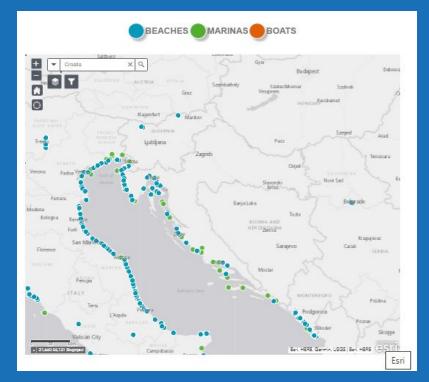
the sea



Avoid buying plastic bottles, as well as other products that are unnecessarily packed in plastic packaging, such as pieces of meat, vegetables, fruit, bread and others, for which there is a simple and widespread model of buying bulk goods. In general, the use of plastic should be avoided as much as possible, especially disposable ones.

Blue flag

The iconic Blue Flag is one of the world's most recognized voluntary awards for beaches, marinas and operators of sustainable nautical tourism. To qualify for the Blue Flag, a series of strict environmental, educational, safety and accessibility criteria must be met and maintained.



CONCLUSION

This problem is not only immediate and physical, but it needs to be solved. Therefore, it is important to constantly repeat the problems of these pollutions and teach and encourage children for their future and the health of humanity and the oceans.



The sea, the great unifier, is man's only hope."

Jacques Yves Cousteau

THE END!





Thanks for atenttion!