The United Kingdom has a land border with Scotland to the north and Wales to the west, and is surrounded by the North Sea to the east, the English Channel to the south, the Celtic Sea to the southwest and the Irish Sea to the west. Continental Europe is in the southeast and Ireland is in the west. Its capital and largest city is London. England has a very deep-rooted history dating back many years.

The plastic waste level goes to higher level by the 1970s and 1980s.Concerns about ocean pollution began to rise in the 1990s, with studies highlighting the harmful effects of plastics on marine life. In response, the UK introduced measures such as plastic waste management and recycling programs.In the 2000s and 2010s, public awareness campaigns grew, focusing on the impact of single-use plastics. The UK government took steps to address the issue, such as banning plastic straws, stirrers, and cotton buds in 2020. Non govermental Organisations (NGOs) and environmental groups have been instrumental in lobbying for stronger regulations and promoting plastic reduction. Despite these efforts, plastic pollution remains a significant environmental challenge in the UK, with ongoing debates about the effectiveness of policies and the need for global solutions.The country continues to face difficulties in managing while striving for a more sustainable future.

Banning single-use plastics, including straws, stirrers, and cotton buds are the measures taken by the government in 2020.They also introduced a plastic bag charge to reduce plastic waste. Efforts to improve recycling rates include a push for more efficient waste management and the implementation of deposit return schemes for plastic bottles. NGOs and government initiatives, such as “Plastic Free July,” aim to raise awareness about the dangers of plastic pollution and encourage sustainable alternatives. he UK has adopted policies where producers are responsible for the entire lifecycle of plastic products, including waste disposal and recycling. Regular clean-up events are organized by environmental groups, volunteers, and local authorities to remove plastics from beaches and rivers, preventing them from reaching the oceans. These efforts are part of a broader national and international push to combat plastic pollution in the seas.

Reference:

<https://learningzone.wwt.org.uk/>

<https://www.sas.org.uk/>