

EU policies and initiatives to combat marine litter





Framework Marine Litter







Policy context: Legislation and policies addressing sources

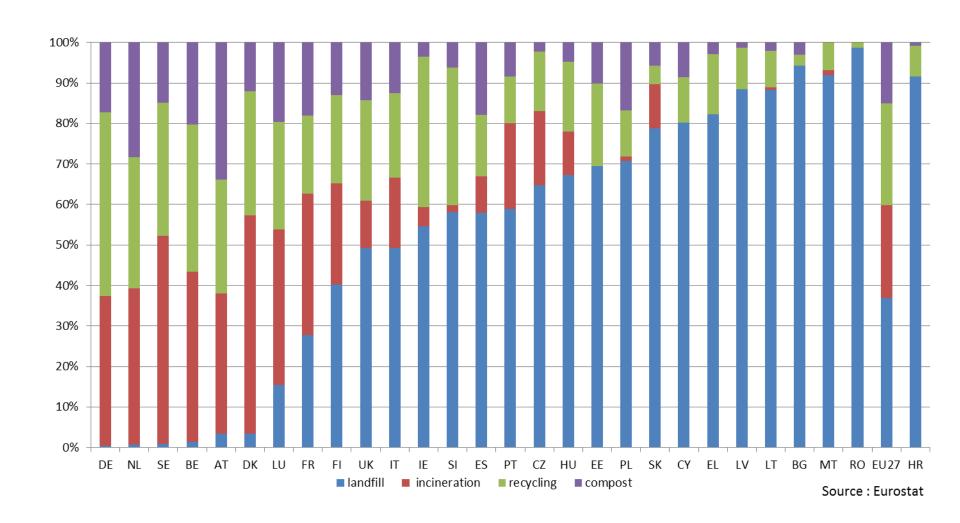
- Resource efficiency and waste prevention: a Resource Efficient Europe (2012)
- Waste Management
 - Waste Framework Directive
 - Packaging Directive
 - Landfill Directive
- Urban wastewater treatment
- Pollution from ships
 - (MARPOL (Annex V))
 - Port Reception Facilities Directive review 2013

Green paper

review 2014

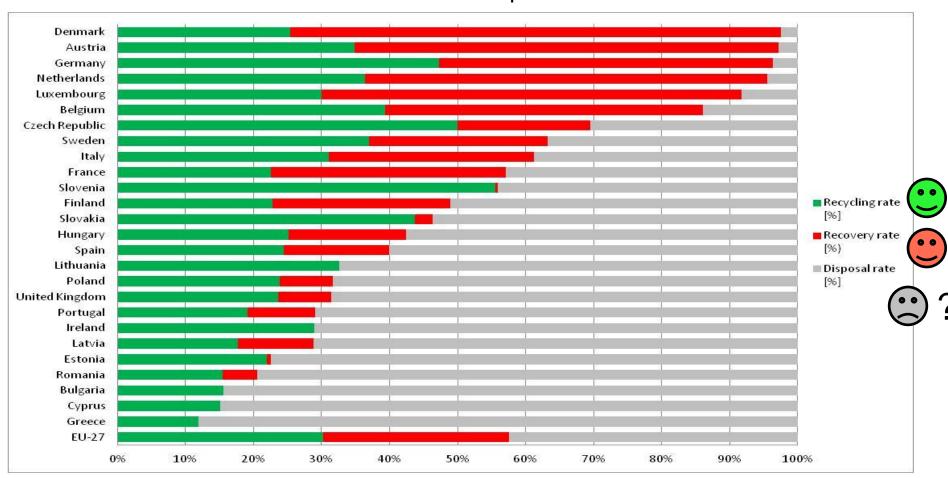
reviewed 2012

Municipal Waste Treatment (2011)



Analysis of plastic cycles

Share of different treatment methods for PPW per Member State in 2008





Policy: the Marine Directive

EU's legal instrument for the protection of our seas



Ecosystem-based, adaptive and integrated approach to the management of all human activities which have an impact on the marine environment.







GES: Common principles, tailored indicators

GES Descriptors

Descriptor 10 - Marine litter does not cause harm to the coastal and marine environment

GES Criteria

- Characteristics of litter in the marine and coastal environment
- Impacts of litter on marine life

Indicators

- Trends in amount of litter washed ashore and/or deposited on coastlines
- Trends in amount of litter in water column and deposited on sea-floor
- Trends in amount, distribution and where possible, composition of micro-particles
- Trends in amount and composition of litter ingested by marine animals

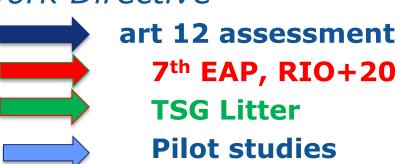
Targets

Examples:

- XX% of overall reduction in the volume/number of litter on coastlines from 2010 levels by 2020
- Less than 10% of northern fulmars having more than 0.1 g plastic particles in their stomach



- Integrated Maritime Policy:
 - Surveillance; Knowledge; Fishing Litter/Lost Fishing Gear
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive
 - Determine GES
 - Setting targets
 - Monitoring
 - Measures



Policy context: Legislation and policies related to <u>impacts</u> (2)

- Water Management
 - Water Framework Directive: impact on water quality/biological impacts. Possible areas of work:
 - Monitoring sources: waste water treatment plants, (illegal/non-managed) landfills, recreation zones, cities, drainage systems
 - Impacts: Physical and chemical
 - Awareness raising: water managers and inhabitants
 - Links with source control legislation
 - Bathing Water Directive: visual inspection for pollution and if needed, adequate management measures must be taken



Monitoring

ToR of TSG Marine litter

- Develop common monitor protocols: beach litter; floating/column; sea floor; micro-plastics; ingested litter; standardization of categories
- Evaluate new monitoring tools
- Estimate the costs of monitoring
- Identification of sources incl. riverine input
- Assess harm

Eye on Earth (EEA): pilot on marine litter for citizen science



Knowledge

- **We do know**: main sources; composition; anecdotic proof of abundance and impacts (ingested, entangled)
- There is a growing concern on micro-plastics incl. fibres; chemicals; vector NIS
- Filling knowledge gaps through RTD projects:
 - ECsafeFood; BIOCLEAN;
 - CLEANSEA; HERMONIA; PERSEUS; STAGES; GESAMP
- Interreg cooperation:
 - MICRO (micro-plastics in the North Sea)



Awareness

- **AWARENESS** is growing with policy makers at EU and MS level, industries (producers, retailers)
- Preparatory meetings with sectors since 2011

TO INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS:

- MARLISCO: Marine litter in European Seas: Social Awareness and Co-responsibility. Includes making available knowledge to policy makers
- Fishing for litter
- Green Public Procurement; Ecolabel scheme



Funding

- Life+
- FP7 and Horizon 2020
- Competiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (environmentally-friendly packaging)
- Structural funds
 - Cohesion
 - European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
 - Regional development (INTERREG IVC)
 - Pre-accession Assistance



Measures

- MS Programme of Measures for MSFD
- 3 Pilot projects in 2012 with objectives
 - To identify loopholes in marine litter in 4 regional seas (Riga, Oostende, Barcelona, Konstanza)
 - To identify loopholes in plastic packaging waste in less performing countries in EU and 3 in MED (Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco)
 - To prevent littering (human behaviour) and analyse (combination of) measures
- Pilot in 2013/2014 on litter removal: MARELITT
 - Assessment of best practices
 - Setting up projects (incl ghost nets)
 - Dissemination/toolkit



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine

