



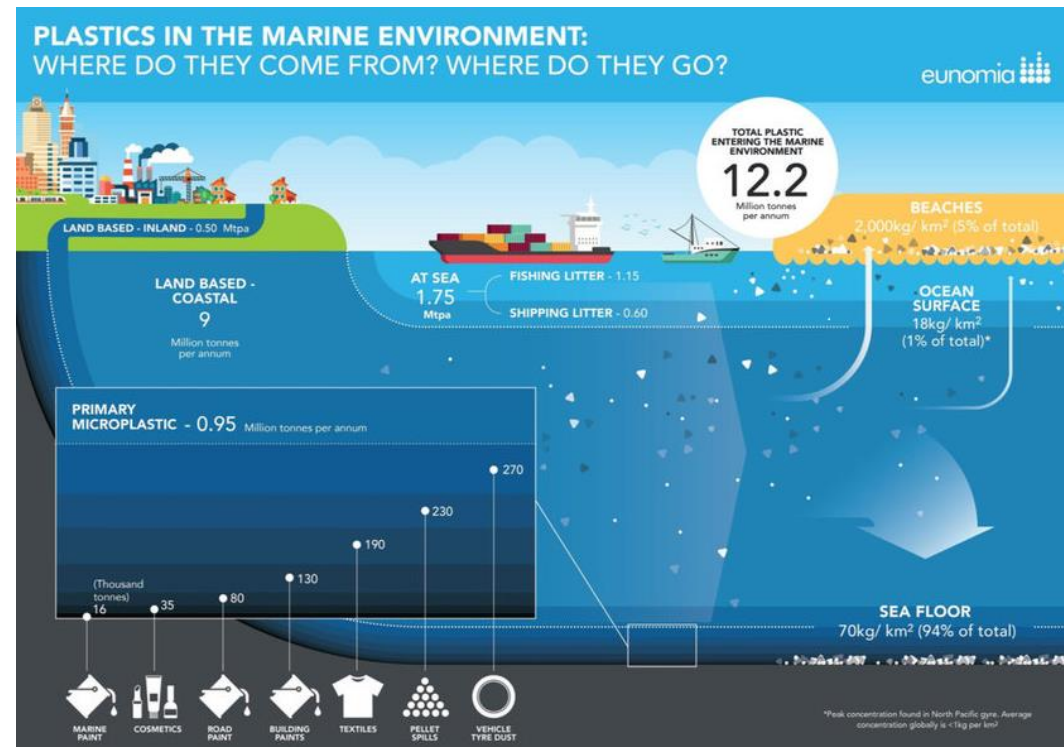
# EU actions to tackle Marine Litter from sea-based sources

*Unit A1: Maritime innovation, Marine knowledge  
and Investments*

DG for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries  
European Commission

# Marine pollution

1. **Eutrophication**  
(nutrient pollution)
2. **Contaminants**  
(pesticides, heavy metals)
3. **Underwater noise**  
(drilling, mining etc)
4. **Ocean acidification**  
(atmosphere CO2 dissolving in ocean)
5. **Marine litter**  
(plastic, wood, metal etc)



# Directive on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment

*Entered in force on 2 July 2019*

**(1) Extended producer responsibility schemes** for producers of fishing gear containing plastic to cover:

- Collection
- Transport
- Treatment
- Awareness raising measures

*> to be established by 31 December 2024*

**(2) Member States to establish national minimum annual collection targets**

- **of waste fishing gear containing plastic for recycling** (in view of establishing EU binding targets later – after the evaluation)

**(3) Member States to monitor fishing gear and report to the Commission on:**

- **Fishing gear placed on the market of the MS**
- **waste fishing gear collected**

*> First reporting period is calendar year 2022 (MS to submit data within 18 months of the end of the reporting period)*

**(4) EU to request the EU Standardisation agency to develop a standard for a circular design of fishing gear**

# Standard for circular design of fishing gear

## Article 8 (9) of the SUP directive:

*« COM shall request the European standardisation organisation to develop harmonised standards relating to circular design of fishing gear to encourage preparing for **re-use** and **facilitate recyclability** at end of life. »*

1. Study – existing challenges, solutions, practices, technologies, gear classifications, gear designs etc. WS – to validate findings, to get collective intelligence. Project End: August 2020
2. Based on study results, MARE will ask by end of 2020 GROW to submit a request to CEN CENELEC

# Revised Port Reception Facilities Directive

*Entered in force: 27 June 2019*

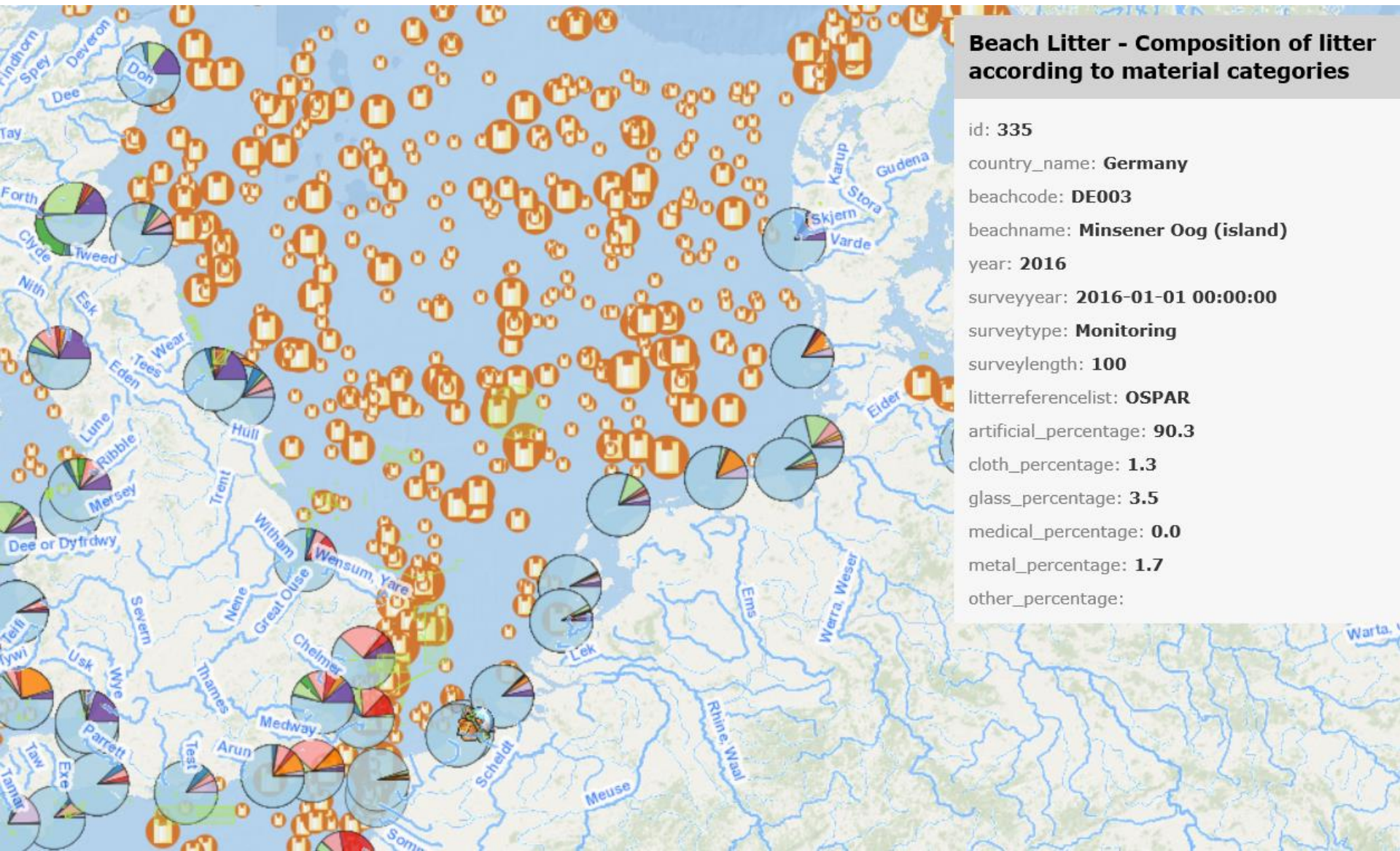
*Goal: enhance the availability and use of port reception waste facilities and improve management of waste from ships in ports.*

- MS should set up adequate port reception facilities
- Introduction of **100% indirect fee**
- Requirement for **all ships** (*incl.* fishing vessels and recreational craft) to deliver their waste before departure (*incl.* passively fished waste and waste fishing gear)

*EPR schemes for fishing gear included in the SUP directive should support the proposed 100% indirect fee system and help to avoid any increase in the fee and ensure a right of delivery.*



# European Atlas of the Seas



## Beach Litter - Composition of litter according to material categories

id: 335

country\_name: **Germany**

beachcode: **DE003**

beachname: **Minsener Oog (island)**

year: **2016**

surveyyear: **2016-01-01 00:00:00**

surveytype: **Monitoring**

surveylength: **100**

litterreferencelist: **OSPAR**

artificial\_percentage: **90.3**

cloth\_percentage: **1.3**

glass\_percentage: **3.5**

medical\_percentage: **0.0**

metal\_percentage: **1.7**

other\_percentage:

*Waste in fishing nets video*

## EMFF (shared management) – fishing for litter

### *Article 40.1 (a) of the EMFF Regulation*

*The EMFF may support (..) "the collection of waste by fishermen from the sea such as the removal of lost fishing gear and marine litter".*

### **2014-2020**

- **€22 Mio EUR allocated** from EMFF
- 7 coastal Member States have contributed to the collection of marine litter
- **€5 Mio spent by MS** (22% from allocated)
- 163 operations

### **2021-2027 Commission proposal**

- financial support for the collection of lost fishing gear and marine litter from the sea
- investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for such recovered material



# EMFF Blue Economy call 2017 (direct management)

## Fighting marine litter

Project	Short description	Countries
<a href="#">marGnet: Mapping and recycling of marine litter and Ghost nets on the sea-floor</a>	marGnet will set up and test multi-level solutions to monitor, map, prevent, remove and recycle marine litter from sea-based sources present on the seafloor.	Italy and Croatia
<a href="#">BLUENET: Creating new life for discarded fishing and aquaculture gears to prevent marine litter generation</a>	BLUENET will set up a programme for recycling abandoned, lost or discarded fishing and aquaculture gear: recovering gear from the sea and using it as raw material to manufacture new gear.	Spain and Italy
<a href="#">NetTag: Tagging fishing gears and enhancing on board best-practices to promote waste free fisheries</a>	NetTag will develop and test new technologies (acoustic device and robotic recovery system) to reduce lost gears and organise awareness-raising activities on marine litter for fishermen.	Portugal, UK and Spain
<a href="#">OCEANETS: Technological approaches for circular economy solutions in terms of prevention, recover, re-use and recycle of fishing gears to obtain added-value products in the textile industry</a>	OCEANETS will develop an ICT tool to prevent fishing gear loss and optimise the recycling technologies to produce high-quality fabrics from plastic nets.	Spain and Czech Republic
<a href="#">AQUA-LIT: Preventive Measures for Averting the Discarding of Litter in the Marine Environment from the Aquaculture Industry</a>	AQUA-LIT will develop a toolbox of innovative ideas and methodologies to prevent marine littering from aquaculture activities and to remove litter from aquaculture facilities.	Hungary, Portugal, Belgium, Spain and France

- Total budget allocation of 15.1 million EUR for 22 projects
- Strand « **Fighting marine litter** » with 5 projects – allocated budget of 2.3 million EUR

*EMFF story on fishing for litter*

# Fishermen are part of the solution

*"Fishermen are extremely involved in such innovative initiatives to prevent, recover, reuse and recycle of fishing gears. As an example, thanks to their partnership with KIMO, over 500 fishing vessels landed 2500 tonnes of waste from the sea between 2011-2016 which will no longer be affecting the marine environment"*

*Europêche, 21/03/2018*





European  
Commission

*Thank You!*