

European policy context on ALDFG

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> *Maritime Affairs and Fisheries*

PLASTICS IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT: WHERE DO THEY COME FROM? WHERE DO THEY GO? eunomia 🚻 TOTAL PLASTIC ENTERING THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT Million tonnes per annum LAND BASED - INLAND - 0.50 Mtpa nd *** AT SEA **FISHING LITTER - 1.15** LAND BASED -OCEAN 1.75 COASTAL SURFACE SHIPPING LITTER - 0.60 Mtpa 9 18kg/ km² (1% of total)* Million tonnes per annum PRIMARY MICROPLASTIC - 0.95 Million tonnes per annum • 270 0230 • 190 0130 (Thousand tonnes 080 - 35 16 SEA FLOOR 70kg/ km² (94% of total) *Peak concentration found in North Pacific gyre. Average concentration globally is <1kg per km² ROAD BUILDING PELLET MARINE COSMETICS TEXTILES VEHICLE TYRE DUST PAINT



Brussels, 16.1.2018 COM(2018) 28 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy

{SWD(2018) 16 final}



	Curbing plastic waste and littering		
Annex to the European Plastics Strategy	Actions to reduce single-use plastics:		
	- analytical work, including the launch of a public consultation, to determine the	ongoing	
	scope of a legislative initiative on single-use plastics		
	Actions to tackle sea-based sources of marine litter:		
	 adoption of a legislative proposal on port reception facilities for the delivery of 	Q1 2018	
	waste from ships		
	- development of measures to reduce loss or abandonment at sea of fishing gear (e.g.	2018 onwards	
	including recycling targets, EPR schemes, recycling funds or deposit schemes)		
	- development of measures to limit plastic loss from aquaculture (e.g. possible Best		
	Available Techniques Reference Document)		
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Complementarity with existing legal frameworks

- Marine strategic framework directive
 - 30% reduction target for marine litter in EU waters

Port Reception Facilities directive

- Ensure that waste, including waste fishing gear, can be returned and adequately managed; 100% indirect fee

Fisheries Control regulation

- Mandatory marking, retrieval and reporting of the (lost) gear, obligation to carry retrieval gear for all types of vessels
- European Maritime Fisheries Fund regulation
 - Support to the collection of marine litter and support to the port reception facilities (funding of €53 million for the 2014-2020)



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

Measures foreseen:

Enters in force on 2 July 2019

Extended producer responsibility schemes

• for producers of fishing gear containing plastic

Member States to establish national minimum annual collection targets

 of waste fishing gear containing plastic for recycling

Monitor fishing gear

- placed on the market of the MS
- waste fishing gear collected
- report to the Commission





Standard for circular design of fishing gear

Article 8 (9)

« 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. »



Revised Port Reception Facilities directive

Adopted on 5 June 2019

Measures foreseen:

- MS should set up adequate port reception facilities
- requirement on all ships, including fishing vessels and recreational craft, to deliver all their waste before departure
- introduction of **100 % indirect fee**
- **passively fished waste** included in the scope

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



Revision of Fisheries Control Regulation

Measures foreseen:

Under consideration by co-legislators

Reporting lost gear

 Electronic logbooks for all categories of vessels.

Retrieval of lost gear

 removal of derogation to vessels < 12m to carry on board the necessary equipment

Marking of gear

• extended to recreational fisheries.





European Commission Implementation plan

2019	Entry into force of the SUP and PRF directive	
6/2020	Implementing act on reporting and quality check of fishing gear placed on the market and waste fishing gear collected (SUP)	
6/2020	Guidelines on items covered by the Annex of SUP	
12/2020	Define monitoring data methodology and format for reporting of passively fished waste (PRF)	
12/2020	Report on the volume/quantity of passively fished waste collected in the MS (PRF)	
2022	Member States to electronically report to the Commission data on fishing gear containing plastic placed on the market and on waste fishing gear collected (SUP)	
06/2026	Evaluation of the Directive + new legislative proposal, if appropriate - Establish binding collection targets for waste fishing gear, following a study of the feasibility of establishing such binding targets (SUP)	
No set deadline	Request to the European Standardisation organisation to develop a standard on circular design of fishing gear (SUP)	
No set deadline	Guidelines on EPR cost coverage (Art 8(2b)) - SUP	



European Maritime and Fisheries Fund

2014-2020 programming period

- 14 coastal Member States committed in their OPs to the collection of marine litter (including ALDFG) – "Fishing for litter"
- 108 operations by 2023
- €50 million, of which more than €30 million from the Fund
- Community-led local development measures
- Integrated maritime policy measures

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 projects under 2017 call (direct management)

Fighting marine litter

Project	Short description	Countries
marGnet: Mapping and recycling of marine litter and Ghost nets on the sea-floor	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
BLUENET: Creating new life for discarded fishing and aquaculture gears to prevent marine litter generation	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
NetTag: Tagging fishing gears and enhancing on board best- practices to promote waste free fisheries	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
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	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
AQUA-LIT: Preventive Measures for Averting the Discarding of Litter in the Marine Environment from the Aquaculture Industry	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



MARINE LITTER IN EMODnet

- EMODnet collects, aggregates, standardizes, quality checks data and develops new services to share information and products incl. display services/maps
- Expanded to marine litter in March 2017 EMODnet:
 > Beach litter (nets, bottles etc.)
 - Seabed litter (i.e. litter collected by fish trawl surveys)
 - Micro litter (microplastics)
- Databases based on existing approaches:
 - INSPIRE standards
 - Beach litter OSPAR-MCS
 - Seafloor litter ICES-DATRAS









European Marine Observation and Data Network





Seabed litter - Fishing related items density (Nb. Items/km2)









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Learn more about the Single-use plastics Directive, the Plastics strategy and the circular economy: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/index_en.htm