#### **Topic: Marine Litter**





Project 1:

# Extended Producer Responsibility in the new SUP Directive

project for theFederal Environment Agency -

Berlin, 7 Nov. 2019

#### EPR in the SUP Directive from June 2019

Demands ambitious and sustained reduction in consumption of (Art. 4)

Cups for beverages, food containers

Requires caps/lids attached to (Art. 6)

Beverage containers, composite beverage packaging

Requires marking for (Art. 7)

Sanitary towels, wet wipes, tobacco products, cups for beverages

### Requires separate collection for (Art. 9)

Beverage bottles (using Deposit-Refund-Systems or separate collection targets for EPR schemes)

Often littered, environmentally damaging

Alternative materials partly available/researched

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

Prohibits placing on market of (Art. 5)

Cotton bud sticks, cutlery, plates, straws, beverage stirrers, balloon sticks, expanded polystyrene food containers, beverage containers and cups; products made from oxo-degradable plastic

Often littered, very environmentally damaging

Alternative materials well available/researched

Ensures that EPR schemes are established for (Art. 8)

Food containers, packets and wrappers, beverage containers and cups, lightweight plastic carriers bags, wet wipes, balloons, tobacco products with filters and fishing gear

Requires awareness raising on availability of reusable alternatives, impact of inappropriate waste disposal on environment and the sewer network for (Art. 10)

Often littered, environmentally damaging

Alternative materials partly available/researched



#### Content



- How is the Extended-Producer-Responsibility (EPR) tackeld in the new Single-Use-Plastics Directive?
- EPR measures for specific product groups/fishing gear
- Focus on measures:
   Littering/insurance fund

Duration: March-Nov 2019















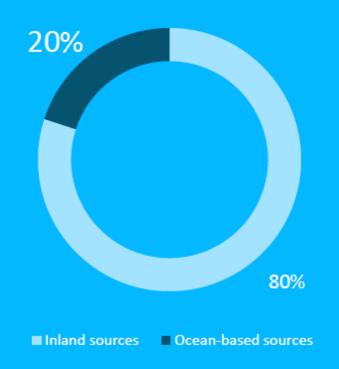


# Why AQUA-LIT?

 Marine litter is an increasingly complex and global problem that causes environmental, economic and social impacts.

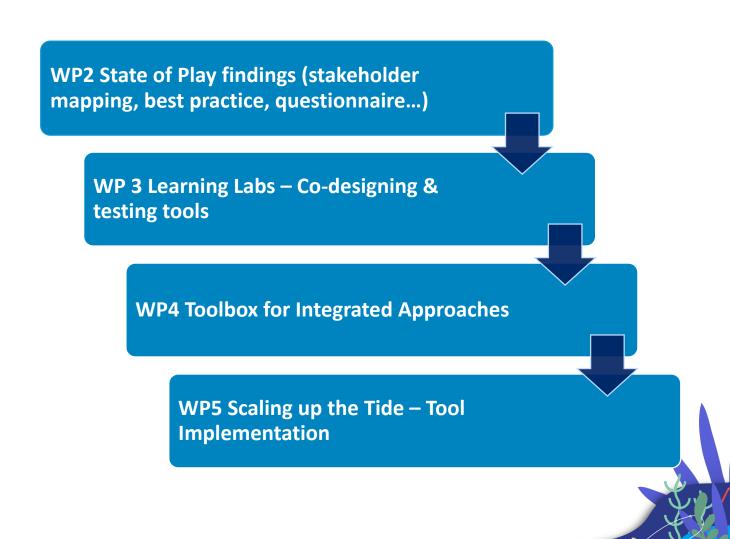


 Plastics account for most of debris in the Ocean and 20% of these come from ocean based sources, mainly from fishing and aquaculture activities.



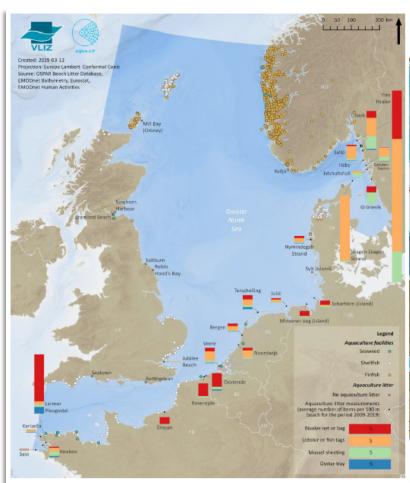


## **AQUA-LIT OUTPUTS**





# Knowledge wave on marine litter from aquaculture sources



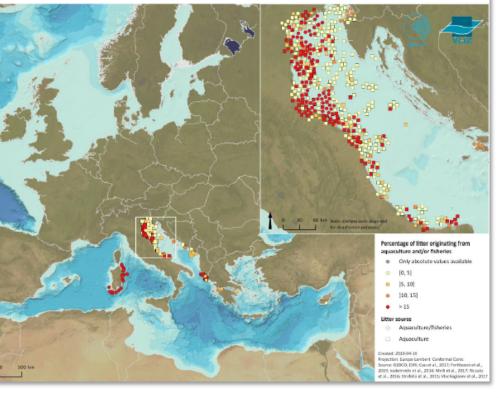


Figure 8: Distribution of aquaculture facilities and aquaculture related beach litter in the Greater North Sea basin (Source: OSPAR Beach Litter Database via Francis Kerckhof, RBINS and EMODnet Human Activities).



#### Knowledge wave on marine litter from aquaculture sources

No.	Item type	Item	Description	Material	Aquaculture species	Aquaculture type	Source	Picture				
GENE	GENERAL ITEMS											
A01	Ropes	Synthetic ropes	Synthetic ropes (marily made of polysteel which is a blend of PP and PE, which has a 25 percent higher tensile strength than PP. Although, polyester and PA. Can be used, they are more expensive and more elastic than polysteel)	Plastic	n.a.	n.a.	Lusher et al., 2017 and Stachowitsch, 2019					
A02	Ropes	Other ropes	Other ropes (natural products)	Natural	n.a.	n.a.	OSPAR beach litter guidelines nr 31					
ORY												

#### MARINE LITTER INVENT

[PLASTIC]

The item inventory is a solid knowledge base on marine litter from aquaculture activities which is divided into general [A], specific [B] and other potential [C] items. Each item is characterized by an identification





Synthetic ropes [A01]

Item type **Ropes** 

Material Plastic



Synthetic ropes (marily made of polysteel which is a blend of PP and PE, which has a 25 percent higher tensile strength than PP. Although, polyester and PA can be used, they are more expensive and more elastic than polysteel)

Source: Lusher et al., 2017 and Stachowitsch, 2019



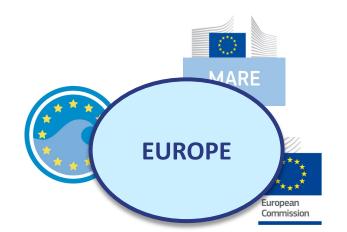
#### Available policy tools and measures





Overview of the global, regional, European and national action plans and documents that contain measures to reduce or avoid marine litter from the aquaculture sector







## Three Learning Labs (Oct.-Nov. 2019)

IEO & EurOcean

VLIZ

s.Pro

#### LEARNING LABS



Mediterranean Sea



North Sea



**Baltic Sea** 

#### A TIDE AGAINST MARINE LITTER TOOLBOX



Prevention & reduction



Monitoring & quantification



Removal & recycling

# ROUND TABLES – How to generate solutions



Identification

Identify existing measures/ best practice & tools

dentificatio

Suggest new ones

Evaluation

Assess effectiveness (impacts, benefits & barriers)

Adaptation/o-design

Select the most efficient ones and adapt them to overcome barriers

Implement ation

Propose implementation plan









#### **Dissemination materials**













## THANK YOU!

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#### **Questions:**

- Are you working on similar topics?
- Which ML topics are most interesting for you?
- -> macro- or microlitter?
- -> basic research, governance...
- Do you see opportunities to collaborate on projects to support, e.g. the HELCOM Action Plan
   On Marine Litter?





## **H2020 - opportunities**

Call	Sta- ges	Deadline(s)	Type of Programme	Budget	Interest/ Capabili- ties?
CE-SC5-30-2020: Plastics in the environment	2	<ul><li>13 Feb 2020</li><li>3 Sept 2020</li></ul>	RIA	5 Mio.	
CE-FNR-09-2020: Pilot action for the removal of marine plastics and litter	1	• 22 Jan 2020	IA	12 Mio.	
CE-SC5-25-2020: Transition to Circular Economy	2	<ul><li>13 Feb 2020</li><li>3 Sept 2020</li></ul>	RIA	10 Mio.	
LC-CLA-13-2020: Climate resilience in EU coastal cities	2	<ul><li>13 Feb 2020</li><li>3 Sept 2020</li></ul>	RIA	10 Mio.	