

Roadmap for the implementation of collective actions within the Recommendations for the protection and conservation of OSPAR listed Species and Habitats

## 2017-2025

## Action sheet 26

Action 26	Develop and/or refine relevant measures and strategies for preventing and reducing impacts on turtles entanglement and ingestion of marine litter (plastic bags especially), pollution, collision and bycatch.
Participants	France with the support of Spain
Plan:	Entanglement by and ingestion of marine litter, interactions with fisheries (especially incidental capture in fishing gears), pollution and boat collisions are considered as the main threats to sea turtles (OSPAR, 2008; 2009a-b; 2010 and 2015).
	This action applies to :
	- The Leatherback turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> and the Loggerhead turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i>
	<ul> <li>All OSPAR regions where the species are under threat and/or in decline i.e. regions IV and V for the Loggerhead turtle and all regions for the Leatherback turtle (OSPAR, 2008; 2013a-b).</li> </ul>
	Guidelines need to be developed on how impacts on turtles by human activities can be
	minimised by preventing or reducing pressures arising from those activities.
	A <b>task group</b> gathering experts of turtles and Contracting Parties delegates from BDC and EIHA could be set-up to:
	a) Build a directory of all partners involved on turtle's conservation (scientists, stakeholders, NGOs)
	b) Produce a Scoping Document (prepared by France, based on elements provided by participating CPs) on the measures aiming to prevent or reduce impacts of entanglement and ingestion of marine litter, pollution, collision and by-catch on turtles. For each type of pressure and impact, this document should identify:  a. what is being undertaken by other groups or fora (e.g. HELCOM, Barcelona Convention, CMS, NATO, NEAFC, IMO, etc.)  b. what is being undertaken at national and/or regional levels  c. what type of data is available or needed (in cooperation with COBAM and EIHA)
	d. what should be undertaken in the future  1.

	c) Initiate if neceible a cost effectiveness analysis of existing regional and retional
	c) Initiate if possible a cost-effectiveness analysis of existing regional and national measures for each pressure. Sharing national or/and local initiatives will provide an overview and help formulating recommendations.
	2.
	d) Define a strategy to experiment new measures for preventing and reducing the impacts of human activities on turtles.
	3.
	4. Actions to reduce marine littler in the OSPAR maritime area should be implemented through the RAP-ML (under the ICG-ML coordination). Contracting Parties should in particular contribute to the action 44 implementation and to the development of a the candidate indicator "ingestion of litter by sea turtles"
	OSPAR has already adopted a candidate indicator on ingestion of plastic particles by turtles from Region IV, which is being further developed by the EU funded INDICIT project. BDC (ICG-COBAM, ICG-MSFD), EIHA (ICG-ML, ICG-C) and HASEC (ICG-INPUT, ICG-MIME) should encourage the development of actions on turtles species
Timeline	OSPAR meeting cycle 2018-2019 :
	- Task group: Meeting and Scoping Document proposal
	OSPAR meeting cycle 2019-2020 :
	- POSH, BDC and EIHA: Validation of the scoping document
	<ul> <li>Task group: Proposal of guidelines on how impacts on turtles by human activities can be minimised</li> </ul>
	OSPAR meeting cycle 2020-2021 :
	- POSH,BDC and EIHA: Validation of the guidelines
Events	Yearly meetings of ICG-POSH, BDC and EIHA
	Task group meeting (WebEx or face-to-face)
Links to other	Link to all actions relevant to turtles and monitoring/assessment, pressures and
actions	research/knowledge generation: actions 5, 17, 18, 19, 35
Added value of	Part of this action is taken forward through the implementation of the RAP-ML
action by OSPAR	Production of guidelines that will help to build a strategy to reduce pressures and impacts on turtles
Resources	Financial resources to host and participate to the task group meeting
	Human resources to participate to the development of the scoping and guidelines documents
Barrier to	The task group efficiency to produce a scoping document and identify potential
progress	additional measures relies on the involvement on experts and CPs delegates
Stakeholders	Experts on turtles (academic, stranding network, health centres)
to engage	Any national or international fora that could undertake actions on human activities
	and/or sea turtles conservation (NEAFC, ICES, CMS, NATO, IMO, NGOs, etc.)
	Industry representatives
Other	National and local authorities  Regional Sea Conventions (HELCOM, Parcelona Convention)
Competent	Regional Sea Conventions (HELCOM, Barcelona Convention) ICES
Competent	TOLO

Authorities:	CMS, CITES
	IMO
	UNCLOS
	National fisheries authorities and RFMOs (NEAFC, NATO, etc.)
Product(s):	Scoping document on existing measures aiming to prevent or reduce impacts of
	entanglement and ingestion of marine litter, pollution, collision and by-catch on turtles.
	Additional measures to reduce impacts on turtles by human activities
References	OSPAR Commission (2008). Case Reports for the OSPAR List of Threatened and/or Declining Species and Habitats. OSPAR Publication 2008/358.
	OSPAR (2009)a. Background document for Leatherback turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> . OSPAR Publication 2009/421
	OSPAR (2009)b. Marine litter in the North-East Atlantic Region: Assessment and priorities for response. OSPAR Publication 2009/386
	OSPAR (2010). Report of the OSPAR workshop on defining actions and measures of the OSPAR List of Threatened and/or Declining Species and Habitats. OSPAR publication 2010/520.
	OSPAR (2013)a. OSPAR recommandation 2013/06. OSPAR(2) 13/4/1, Annex 9.
	OSPAR (2013)b. OSPAR recommandation 2013/07. 3
	OSPAR (2015). Background document for Loggerhead turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> - Update. OSPAR Publication 2015/647