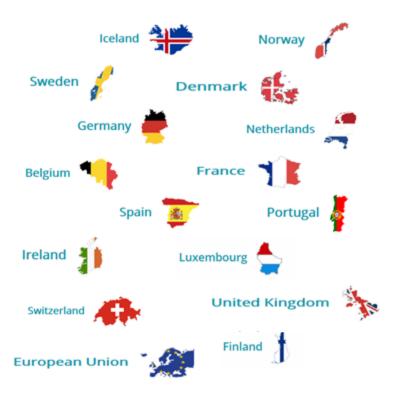
OSPAR Contracting Parties



OSPAR Maritime Area and Regions:

Region I: Arctic Waters Region II: Greater North Sea Region III: Celtic Seas Region IV: Bay of Biscay / Iberian Coast Region V: Wider Atlantic





Obligations under the OSPAR Convention

Articles 3 and 5 and Annexes I and III require Contracting Parties to take, individually and jointly, all possible steps to prevent and eliminate pollution from land-based and from offshore sources in accordance with the provisions of the Convention;

Annex V on the protection and conservation of the ecosystems and biological diversity of the maritime area makes it a duty of the OSPAR Commission to draw up programmes and measures for the control of the human activities identified by the application of the criteria in Appendix 3;



OSPAR and questions related to fisheries management

Penultimate recital of the OSPAR Convention: *RECOGNISING* that questions relating to the management of fisheries are appropriately regulated under international and regional agreements dealing specifically with such questions;

Annex V, Article 4.1: In accordance with the penultimate recital of the Convention, no programme or measure concerning a question relating to the management of fisheries shall be adopted under this Annex. However where the Commission considers that action is desirable in relation to such a question, it shall draw that question to the attention of the authority or international body competent for that question.

Where action within the competence of the Commission is desirable to complement or support action by those authorities or bodies, the Commission shall endeavour to cooperate with them.



Credit:Ryan Metcalfe/KIMO



NEAES 2030 Strategic Objective 4

Prevent inputs of and significantly reduce marine litter, including microplastics, in the marine environment to reach levels that do not cause adverse impacts to the marine and coastal environment with the ultimate aim of eliminating inputs of litter.

8 Operational Objectives

OSPAR's Second Regional Action Plan to Reduce Marine Litter



Annex 1- Action Overview Table

Action Number		Lead & Support	Completion stat
Th	eme A: Actions to reduce lan	d-based sources of marine	litter
LLA	Prevent and reduce plastic waste by coastal municipalities and cities	Germany	
A21	Prevent the release of bio-carriers to the marine and riverine environment	Sweden and France Support from Surfrider	
A2.2	Reduce macro litter losses in wastewater treatment systems	France	
LEA	Monitor, prevent and reduce riverine inputs of macro litter to the marine environment and share knowledge on micro litter monitoring	France, Belgium, Netherlands Support from Germany and KIMO	
A.6.1	Define measures and strategies for the phasing out or restriction of use of single use plastics prone to become marine litter in complement to the EU SUP Directive	France and Seas at Risk Support from Denmark and Netherlands	
A42	Reduce the impact of expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene (EPS / XPS) in the marine environment - development of OSPAR products:	Portugal Support from Denmark	
LEA	Prevent inputs of microplastics from selected land-based sources in the marine environment	Cermany Support from Netherlands and Seas At Risk	
A5.2	Reduce microplastic contamination from artificial grass	KIMO and United Kingdom Support from Norway and Sweden	
T	eme B: Actions to reduce se	a-based sources of marine I	itter
8.1.1	Harmonise practises related to the provision and use of Port Reception Facilities	Belgium Support from Netherlands, Portugal and KIMO	

833	the provision and use of Port Reception Facilities	Support from Netherlands, Portugal and KIMO	
8.1.2	Reduce microplastics from ship greywater discharges	Lead tbc SAR can support	
8.2.1	Manage end-of-life recreational vessels	United Kingdom Support from Belgium and Sweden	
833	Identify the need for measures to reduce the unintentional release of microplastics resulting from paint, anti-fouling paint and other marine coatings used by [commercial] marine vessels	Lead tbc	

Objectives and scope Objectives

The RAP ML 2 serves as the main instrument to deliver NEAES 2010 strategic objective 4 and the related 8 operational objectives on marine litter through a programme of coordinated collective actions. It will be implemented between 2022 and 2010, matching the time

Strategic Objective 4: Prevent inputs of and significantly reduce marine litter, including microplastics, to reach levels that do not cause adverse effects to the marine and coastal environment with the ultimate aim of eliminating

Supporting operational objectives

S4.01: By 2022 OSPAR will agree an updated Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter including a set of prioritised SMART* objectives to address new and emerging issues and to reduce the impacts of those items causing most harm to the marine environment.

S4.02: By 2023 OSPAR will improve the evidence base on harm in relation to marine litter with the aim of developing and agreeing actions and measures to reduce harm by

S4.03: By 2025 OSPAR will reduce by at least 50% the prevalence of the most commonly found single-use plastic items and of maritime-related plastic items on beaches in order to contribute to the achievement of relevant regional and EU threshold values building upon requirements for EU Member States in the EU Single Use Plastics Directive (Directive 2019/904), and by at and by at least 75%* by

WWW OSSAN -

54.04: By 2025 OSPAR will develop additional regionally coordinated quantitative reduction targets for all marine litter on beaches, and as soon as possible for other relevant environmental compartments, taking account of relevant



RAP MI .

S4.OS: By 2025 OSPAR will adopt programmes and measures to control and, where appropriate, phase out

plastic from materials placed at sea for the purposes of marine infrastructure developments.

S4.06: By 2027 OSPAR will develop measures to

control, and where possible, phase out discharges of plastic substances, including microplastics, contained in hemicals from offshore sources.

\$4,07: By 2025 OSPAR will develop approaches to prevent and reduce riverine marine litter inputs in cooperation with the relevant international river or river basin commissions, and other appropriate authorities and

S4.08: By 2025 OSPAR will develop and implement measures to substantially reduce marine litter from fishing and aquaculture gear. In collaboration with those sectors, as appropriate, and by 2027 will determine the need for, and where appropriate adopt, targets or other actions for the separate collection of end-of-life fishing and aquaculture gear coherent with relevant EU directives and the update of the OSPAR Regional Action Plan on