Factsheet for new measures under Article 13 of Marine Strategy Framework Directive 2008/56/EO

This measure fact sheet is the result of coordination between the UBA project Implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) in Bulgaria – Development of Programmes of Measures under Article 13', carried out by Fresh Thoughts/Intersus, and the EC project (DG Environment) "Technical and administrative support for the joint implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) in Bulgaria and Romania – Phase 2", carried out by ARCADIS-Belgium.

Measure characteristics	**Management area:** - ***Black Sea***	**Code:** ***BLKBG ……..*** **№ of measure: 3**
Measure title	Development of Regional Marine Litter Action Plan (joint methodology for quantifying the marine litter, identification of sources, prosecution of offenders, etc.)	
Short, precise description of the measure	This measure is developed as common (joint) measure with Romania in the scope of EC project (DG Environment) "Technical and administrative support for the joint implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) in Bulgaria and Romania – Phase 2". That is in line with the discussions in the scope of the Black Sea Commission to prepare a Marine Litter Action Plan for the Black Sea. Bulgaria has taken an engagement of this task within the 30th Black Sea Commission meeting in 2014. First draft of a structure of such Action Plan has been presented at the 31st Commission meeting in October 2015. Such an Action Plan needs to be adopted from all six Black Sea countries, to be implemented in the whole Black Sea. At present there is no ongoing monitoring of marine litter at regional level, therefore pollution sources cannot be comprehensively assessed and specific reducing measures cannot be efficiently planned. Bulgaria and Romania as EU member states are more engaged with preparation of Marine litter Action Plan at regional level. This Plan could be based on of the other already existing Marine Litter Action Plans (MLAP's) for the rest of marine regions (OSPAR, HELCOM and UNEP/MAP). Implementation of the measure includes: 1. Establishment of working groups of national (interministerial) and bilateral level between Bulgaria and Romania. 2. Development of a Marine Litter Action Plan. 3. Presentation and discussion of developed Marine Litter Action Plan in the scope of advisory groups to the Black Sea Commission. 4. Presentation of already discussed Marine Litter Action Plan at the regular annual BSC meeting.	
EU measure category	*Categorisation of the measure in accordance with the "PoM Recommendations":*	

	2a
Key Types of Measures	*KTMs as defined in the „PoM Recommendations“. Measures can be categorised in one or multiple KTMs.* **KTM 29 Measures to reduce litter in the marine environment** Other relevant KTM under Directive WFD 2000/60/EC: WFD KTM 14 Research, improvement of knowledge base reducing uncertainty WFD KTM 21 Measures to prevent or control the input of pollution from urban areas, transport and built infrastructure
Environmental targets	*Categorisation of the measures in accordance with the nationally defined operational environmental objectives.* Pressure target 10.1.1. Target: Decreasing trend in amount of marine litter washed ashore and/or deposited on coastlines. 10.1.2. Target: Decreasing trend in amount of marine litter floating on the water surface, in the water column and deposed on the seafloor. Regarding criterion 10.1, indicator 10.1.3 "Trends in the amount, distribution and, where it can be established - the composition of the microparticles (in particular plastic microparticles), defining environmental target will be made conducting a preliminary study of the content and trends in the accumulation of micro particles in biota and after gathering enough data will be updated. Regarding criterion 10.2, indicator 10.2.1 indicator "Trends in the amount and composition of waste consumed by marine animals (an analysis of stomach contents), defining environmental target will be done carrying out a preliminary study on the content and trends in the accumulation of microparticles in biota and after gathering enough data.
Descriptors	*Categorisation of the measures to the descriptors in lined with Annex 1 MSFD. The descriptors are identified by their short form:* **D10 – Marine litter**
Main pressures	*Using the analysis carried out in 2012 as a basis, categorisation of the measures in accordance with the pressures defined in Annex 3 MSFD, Table 2:* **Other physical disturbance/Marine litter**
Main drivers	*The sectors/activities targeted by the measure* • Shipping • Fishery • Energy production (offshore platforms) • Port operations • Setting and operations of submarine cable and pipeline operations • Industry

	• Urban (municipal water discharges from sewerages) • Riverine flows • Artificial structures (including constructions) • Waste disposal (including dredging materials) • Coastal human activities (for example tourism, recreation, sports and eco-tourism)
Characteristics	*Using the analysis carried out in 2012 as a basis, categorisation of the measures in accordance with the characteristics defined in the "PoM Recommendations":* - Marine and coastal birds - Marine mammals - Fish - Benthic habitats - Pelagic habitats
Link to other directive/legislation /policy	*Aligning objectives with other legal commitments* Waste Framework Directive 2008/9/EC; Urban Waste Water Directive 91/27/EEC; Bathing Directive 2006 /7/ EC) Port Reception Facilities Directive 2000/59/EC, as amended by Dir. 2002/84/EC, Dir/ 2007/71/EC and Regulation No.137/2008 Convention for the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution Strategic Action Plan for the Rehabilitation and Protection of the Black Sea. Protocol on the protection of the Black sea environment against pollution by dumping Protocol on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Black Sea from Land-Based Sources and Activities (2009)
Necessity for transnational regulation	*Information as regarding the necessity for regulations at EU, regional and international level to achieve MSFD environmental objectives.* The measure itself provides regulation at the regional level – implementation of common principles and harmonized actions on reducing of and preventing the entry of waste into marine environment.
Mode of implementation	*Stating the implementation process in line with the „PoM Recommendations"; multiple options possible:* • Legal • Political
Implementation zones	*i.e. the spatial impact of the measure: MS land/FW, WFD TW, WFD CW, Territorial waters, EEZ, CS (beyond EEZ), Beyond MS waters* Coastal waters (WFD CW), Territorial waters, EEZ
Contribution of the measure to achieving the target	*– using technical information* The measure aims to improve the marine environment regarding Descriptor 10 with indirect effect to achieve / maintain GES in terms of D 1 (seabed habitats, fish, marine mammals, seabirds). The measure will have **moderate contribution** to achieve the targets under

	Descriptor 10 (Please see section "Environmental targets" above) with a positive effect on decreasing of total amount of waste entering into the Black sea marine environment: ✓ Improvement of waste management especially to waste originating from land - based sources as illegal landfills or fly-tipping and illegal dumping from ships (marine–based sources of pollution). ✓ Decreasing of the quantity of marine litter disposed into the marine environment, its accumulation on the beaches, as well as decreasing of negative effects on fish, marine mammals and birds in short and long time aspect. ✓ Raising public awareness about the negative impact of marine litter accumulated in the marine environment. At this stage, there is not enough data. Due to this still, there are no defined quantitative targets for GES regarding marine litter. Developing a Regional Action Plan for marine litter itself does not have direct benefits to the marine environment. In this sense, the expected contribution of the implementation of this measure for achieving the environmental targets is **moderate**. To have it, it is necessary to implement that Plan.
Transboundary impact	*Information on the impact of the measures on transboundary neighbours* The implementation of the measure is not expected to have negative transboundary impact on the waters of other countries shared the Black sea marine region. The measure will have positive effect on decreasing of total amount of waste entering into the Black sea marine environment.
Costs	First rough assessment: low (< € 50.000) Administrative and implementation costs: 1. Costs for establishment of Working Groups at national (interministerial) and bilateral level between Bulgaria and Romania: 17.000 € 2. Costs for development of Action Plan: 20.000 € The following categories of costs are required: creation of a working group between Bulgaria and Romania (negotiation, bilateral meetings, travel and other costs); costs for development of the Action Plan (involvement of consultants). Costs for the implementation of the measure by the competent authorities at national level and for discussions in the scope of Black sea Commission are not included. Total one off costs within MSFD cycle (6 years): 37.000 €
Effectiveness	*Effectiveness of the measure in reaching targets (either qualitative description, or according to indicators: indicators for environmental targets and for GES, proposal for statistical indicators in support of Art. 18 interim reports* The overall environmental effectiveness of the measure to reduce marine

	litter is also determined by the fact that the measure is aimed towards a broad range of marine litter sources and a wide geographical application of the measure (Black sea marine region). For that reason, it is estimated that the overall environmental effectiveness of the measure will be „**potentially strong**“ if the Action Plan for marine litter be adopted by the BSC and it entry in force at a regional level.
Indicator(s) to measure effectiveness	*Should be based on existing indicators.* 1. Reduction of the amount of litter washed / accumulated on beaches in mid - and long term aspect. 2. Reduction of the amount of marine litter in marine environment (floating litter on marine surface, in water column and deposited on the sea-floor) in mid - and long term aspect.
Socio-economic assessment	**Cost Effectiveness Assessment: cost effective** **Cost Benefit Assessment: medium** **Positive / Negative side effects:** The aim of this measure is to improve the quality of the marine environment at the regional level (in accordance with the provisions of the Convention for the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution and the Strategic Action Plan for the Protection of the Black Sea (BSSAP). The creation of the Regional Marine litter Action Plan itself does not bring direct benefits for the marine environment. It will be necessary to implement the plan to obtain benefits. The overall effectiveness of the measure is expected to be **medium** with a potential to become **high** if the Plan implementation be ensured from all Black Sea countries. Instead of that, the measure will contribute to decreasing of waste amount in it.
Coordination level	*Selection of the governance level that will coordinate the implementation of the measures, i.e. Local, Sub-national, National, Bilateral, Sub-regional, Regional, EU level, International* • At national level • Bilateral coordination with Romania • Regional measure in the scope of the Black sea Commission
Technical feasibility	*Options:* • Frequently applied; extensive experience / evidence of good practice
Body responsible for the measure implementation	**Bulgaria:** Ministry of Environment and Waters (MoEW), Black Sea Basin Directorate (BSBD), Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Waters - Varna and Burgas (RIEW - Varna and RIEW Burgas), Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications and Executive Agency "Maritime Administration“ (Directorates in Burgas and Varna), port operators, beach concessioners, regional state administrations and municipalities **Romania:** Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests, NIRD Grigore Antipa, NGO Mare Nostrum

Financing opportunities	*Including EU-cofinancing* National funding, EU financing mechanisms, EU projects (i.e RO-BG CBC Program, Horizon 2020 Program)
Temporal coverage	**Starting time: 2017**
Difficulties in implementation	*Provide information on the potential challenges that could likely faced in implementation.* Potential difficulties in the process of the measure implementation: 1. Developed Marine litter Action Plan for the Black sea marine region not to be adopted at regional level. 2. Developed Marine litter Action Plan for the Black sea marine region to be adopted by all six countries, but not to be applied due to the complex geopolitical relationship between the 6 countries.