

Prevalence of marine litter and Microplastics in the marine

Existing information		RSC		
		National	OSPAR	BCN
MACRO (Includes MESO)	Beach litter	x	x	x
	Floating litter (water column?)			x
	Seabed		x	x
	Animals			
	Beach litter			
	Water Surface			
	Water Column			
e litter and Microplastics in the r	Sediments		exploring	
	Animals			
Methodology of the Monitoring	Common Indicators:	E010 OSPAR EU 2017 Commission Decision	Barcelona CEMP	IMAP
GAPS	Leakages from waste management system and other sources (transp Microplastics: prevention rate of WWTP Riverine inputs (both macro and microlitter) Lack of national/regional regulations/ agreements for all countries Harmonization of monitoring methodologies Difference between wat Financial resources for data collection Measurement of information on volume of plastic pellets in pre-prod Technology of measurement of microplastics in the ecosystem			
Next Steps	Training for citizen science Scientific quality assessment of citizen science data Develop global platform of all data and methodology to collect Promote all countries to use this International scientific body to coordinate, check and put together the Data quality assurance Identify hotspots areas, determine its source Community and government partnerships to improve science Characterization (according to type and application) of plastics includi			

Environment

HELCOM	MSFD	Citizen Science	Scientific community
	x (mandatory)	x	
	x		
	x		x
	x		
	x (mandatory)		x

ent in animal population as an indicator of marine litter trends

ortation of textile, tyre dust and paints)

er surface and water column

uction

e data

ing fragments found in the marine environment

sources (where does it come from)
existing INFORMATION
sea based (per sector)
land based (per sector)
quantity /types / materials placed in the market (USA anecdotal information from municipalities)
MONITORING
regional seas programmes (OSPAR/HELCOM/MRPOL/Barcelona Convention/Black Sea)
action plans
MSFD /support Directive/ PRFD (EU tools)
GAPS
Rivers: monitoring systems
accuracy of food labelling systems
systematic to identifying actual sources
identification of the producer- related to polluter pays principle
number of fishing gear put in the market and how much is recovered
platform to gather the Gaps- water quality
where products are produced(to assess socio economical impact of the sources) - major disasters as a source of microplastics and plastic pollution
national registry of import/exports of materials and goods, to aggregate at regional and global level (currently being defined in Singapore)
NEXT STEPS:
develop categories
identify the material type for these categories of products
how to develop a [mandatory] reporting system at the national level on import/export of material/goods/wastes/resources (i.e. packaging in Singapore)
Fishing net passport per fishing licence-FAO Resolution
use the WTO trade and export monitoring systems (link indicators and measures)= assess how product code system can be used as information system (how do we scope it? =process
essential requirements for products to be put on the market and how it matches the recycling/waste management
SVHC database at the global level
Food labelling at origin of plastic packaging

parking

monitoring systems to assess the effectiveness of regulations on the sources

ability to process material - recycling concepts for products placed on the market

IMPACTS

Existing information

Monitoring


Stomach content monitoring in seagulls (EU)
Microplastics in fisheries (Indonesia / Japan)
Impact of ingestion and entanglement on sea turtles (Southern Europe &
Common indicators for ingestion and entanglement impact on mammal

GAPS

WILDLIFE – unknown impact of plastic on species populations (what ma
WILDLIFE – Unknown impact of fishing gear on fish populations and fish
Risk of invasive species and pathogens spread by plastics
Food packaging impact when broken down and impact on health

NEXT STEPS

Conduct study physical and/or toxicity impact of plastics to the marine
Assessment of socioeconomic and ecological impact of plastic alternativ
Understand socioeconomic impact (of marine litter/pollution/ghost gear
Find out the link between impact of microplastics in the food chain and
Standardise terms so that consumers understand: bio-based, biodegrad
Analysis on the cost of action or inaction



: Mediterranean)
s, birds and turtles (Barcelona Convention)

terials, how they are impacted)
eries

environment based on application and material type
es on human populations
ar)on coastal communities by: quantifying impact on tourism, aquaculture and fisheries, at national a
human health
ible, compostable

nd regional levels