Sea based source OSPAR

RAP § no.	ACTION TITLE	Topic for inclusion in the	Rephrased / revised action ideas
		new RAP?	
30	SHIPPING ACTIONS  Encurs regional coordination on the implementation of	Issue of DDE	Action to coordinate regionally
30	Ensure regional coordination on the implementation of EU Directive 2000/59/EC in relation to MARPOL Annex V ship generated waste.	implementation is still relevant, but action in current form not to be taken forward	Action to coordinate regionally on the implementation of the PRF Directive
32	Identify best practice in relation to inspections for MARPOL Annex V ship generated waste, including better management of reporting data, taking into consideration the Paris MOU on port state control.	current form - need for continued collaboration	Increase collaboration with Bonn Agreement / NSN / EMSA / Paris MOU on sanctions, fines, and enforcement (and crisis response) related to illegal discharges from ships
33	Seek dialogue with the Paris MOU to take the risk of illegal waste discharges into consideration for the prioritisation of port state control inspections.	Action theme still relevant, but complete in current form - need for continued collaboration with relevant authorities	
38	Analyse penalties and fines issued by Contracting Parties for waste disposal offences at sea to highlight the differences, trends, problem areas and issues to relevant organisations, such as the North Sea Network of Investigators and Prosecutors.	Action theme still relevant, but complete in current form - need for continued collaboration with relevant authorities	
	Waste	- Action on delivery of waste to shore from recreational vessels (inc. Eco labelling of small marinas) - Action to address appropriate disposal of end of life recreational vessels	
Container loss / cargo loss from container ships			- action on container loss generally, as well as cargo within containers - action on data availability on container loss - potential exchange platform - action on classification of pellets as hazardous container cargo — and therefore appropriate storage on ships
Microplastics			action on microplastics from coatings and antifouling – for shipping as well as offshore infrastructure

Sea based source OSPAR

RAP § no.	ACTION TITLE	Topic for inclusion in the new RAP?	Rephrased / revised action ideas
	FISHING ACTIONS		
35	Identify the options to address key waste items from the fishing industry and aquaculture, which could contribute to marine litter, including deposit schemes, voluntary agreements and extended producer responsibility.	Topic is still very relevant and should be taken forward to new rap	
36	Through a multinational project, together with the fishing industry and competent authorities develop and promote best practice in relation to marine litter. All relevant aspects (including e.g. dolly rope, waste management on board, waste management at harbours and operational losses/net cuttings) should be included.	Topic is still very relevant and should be taken forward to new rap	Review of management practices in relation to fishing gear across OSPAR Maritime Area – update of 2017 report
37	Investigate the prevalence and impact of dolly rope[1] (synthetic fibre). Engage with competent authorities (such as National Authorities, EU, NEAFC etc.) and the fishing industry in order to work together to reduce the waste generated by dolly rope on a (sub) regional basis.	and should be taken forward to new rap	Dolly rope: guidelines for more environmentally friendly material use (stimulating use) / handling of dolly rope
			guidelines for net cutting  Photo guide for net cutting identification – by OSPAR beach litter group  Review and update of education for fishers guidelines and recommendation to include net cuttings BP – implement through FFL and also through sustainability education for fishermen
	Extended producer res	Coordination on the SUP Directive requirement for Producer responsibility schemes for fishing gear	
		Guidelines for more environmentally friendly material use (with link to legislative systems - i.e. linked to permits for aquaculture?)	
	use	Share knowledge and develop guidelines for the use of biodegradable fishing gear / aquaculture gear	
	CLEANUP ACTIONS		
53	Strengthen the existing OSPAR recommendation 2010/19 on the reduction of marine litter through implementation of fishing for litter initiatives, including by reviewing the option that any vessel involved in the scheme can land non-operational waste at participating harbours in OSPAR countries.	and should be taken forward to new rap	Review and update FFL target

Sea based source OSPAR

RAP § no.	ACTION TITLE	Topic for inclusion in the new RAP?	Rephrased / revised action ideas
56	Identify hot spot areas through mapping of snagging sites or historic dumping grounds working with other initiatives, research programmes and with fishing organisations.	Topic is still very relevant and should be taken forward to new rap	?
57	Develop a risk assessment for identifying where accumulations of ghost nets pose a threat to the environment and should be removed.	Topic is still very relevant and should be taken forward to new rap	action on reporting of ghost gear  – making use of existing platforms?
	Port	<ul> <li>Separate collection for end- of-life gear and derelict fishing gear /aquaculture gear</li> </ul>	
		Action to investigate technology to simplify the retrieval of fishing gear (tagging / marking of fishing gear) – to rescue lost gear before it turns in to ghost gear	
		Action on reporting of gear when lost?	
			Action to prevent litter coming from aquaculture and mariculture (exchange of best practice)
Litter form recreational fishing			,
Retrieval of ALDFG			Develop a protocol to retrieve derelict FG, starting in protected areas (such as Natura 2000 sites)
		Economic Impact	Collaboration with ICG-ESA on the economic impact of ALDFG
55	Develop sub regional or regional maps of hotspots of floating litter, based on mapping of circulation of floating masses of marine litter, and identification of hotspots of accumulation on coastal areas and the role of prevailing currents and winds.	mostly agree that topic and action still of value	follow on work from existing model being produced through Clean Atlantic Project

Land based sources OSPAR

RAP § no.	ACTION TITLE	Topic for inclusion in the new RAP?	Rephrased / revised action
39	WASTE AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT Highlight those waste management practices that impact significantly on marine litter. Engage with the industry and other authorities, at the appropriate level, in order for them to be able to develop best environmental practice, including identification of circumstances on where litter "escapes" into the marine environment and investigating how to close loops focusing on nontoxic material cycles.	Yes - is a need to follow up	Proposal to work with cities and municipalities to work in developing guidance/ best practice, including working with collecting/ sorting infrastructure; design infrastructure in cities for prevention of marine litter; addressing littering; Challenge cities on marine litter impact [note different focus for coastal/ inland cities]
40	Share best practice on waste management, e.g. on landfill bans of high caloric wastes (esp. for plastics).		See discussion under Action 39
42	Investigate and promote with appropriate industries the use of Best Available Techniques (BAT) and Best Environmental Practice (BEP) to develop sustainable and cost effective solutions to reducing and preventing sewage and storm water related waste entering the marine environment, including micro particles.		Focus on stormwater; focus on sources and pathways Address biocarriers Recognise that we should not duplicate work being undertaken in EU but rather add value; need to be very specific
41	Exchange experience on best practice to prevent litter entering into water systems and highlight these to River or River basin Commissions.	Yes - is a need to follow up NOTE operational objective and task in NEAES	Develop quantitative goals on for e.g. the relevance of riverine input; Develop and agree on Monitoring and clean up protocols / exchange of information on riverine litter monitoring; [differentiating macro/ micro litter monitoring]; adopt a common monitoring approach, Share data Identify sources and pathways together with River Basin commissions; best practice examples of prevention; Potential measures for clean up and addressing sources
52	Promote initiatives and exchange of best practice aiming at zero pellet loss along the whole plastics manufacturing chain from production to transport.		See discussion relating to Action 46

Land based sources OSPAR

RAP § no.	ACTION TITLE	Topic for inclusion in the new RAP?	Rephrased / revised action
	PRODUCT AND PACKAGING DESIGN AND USE		
43	Assess relevant instruments and incentives to reduce the use of single-use and other items, which impact the marine environment, including the illustration of the associated costs and environmental impacts.	Yes - is a need to follow up	Focus of SUPs on industrial perspective Gap analysis on the SUP to inform revision; overview of national initiatives; guidance to reach reduction guidance; increased recyclability of plastics and reduce additives (labelling to assist); SUP implementation for fishing related waste and biodegradability
44	Reduce the consumption of single use plastic bags and their presence in the marine environment, supported by the development of quantifiable (sub) regional targets, where appropriate, and assist in the development of relevant EU initiatives.	Not to be taken forward	n/a
46	Evaluate all products and processes that include primary micro plastics and act, if appropriate, to reduce their impact on the marine environment.	Yes - is a need to follow up	Identify the top 10-15 most common sources of microplastic in the marine environment and tackle these;Develop an evidence base on sources - including an assessment of all primary and secondary sources of micro plastics and pathways (e.g. marine paints, geotextiles etc); Develop a position on nanoplastics Public awareness Action 46, 47 and 52 addressed together. Micro Plastics work is about to really kick off some suggestions for areas of action included: - Develop an overview table of the top 10/15 sources of microplastics and then tackle them - including what is happening nationally, who is working on what and identify where there are gaps and OSPAR can add value. This should build on the 2017 OSPAR assessment Develop studies to bring together available knowledge/ develop an evidence base on sources, impacts etc Exchange views on legislation (e.g. ECHA, Fishing gear)/ review legislation, ID Gaps and points of intervention - build on guidance on Astroturf that has been developed by KIMO and implement with relevant authorities - Build public awareness - take up the issue of nanoplastics  Examples of sources to include: - Marine paints - geotextiles

RAP § no.	ACTION TITLE	Topic for inclusion in	Rephrased / revised action
		the new RAP?	
47	Engage with all appropriate sectors (manufacturing, retail etc.) to explore the possibility of a voluntary agreement to phase out the use of micro plastics as a component in personal care and cosmetic products. Should a voluntary agreement prove not to be sufficient, prepare a proposal for OSPAR to call on the EU to introduce appropriate measures to achieve a 100% phasing out of micro plastics in personal care and cosmetic products.		See action 46
49	Investigate the prevalence and impact of expanded polystyrene (EPS) in the marine environment, and engage with industry to make proposals for alternative materials and/or how to reduce its impacts.	Consider for future action once measures from this action deliveried	Place holder pending outcome of OceanWise project  Cross refrence to task relating to XPS / EPS in the NEAES implementation plan  NOTE: broader action needed to address waste from construction/ demolition (not just EPS) - this is included as an emerging issue
	POTENTIAL NEW AREAS OF ACTION FOR INCLUSION IN THE NEW RAP		
Х	Sewage & Stormwater	See above	Discussed relating to Action 42
X	Run-off of microplastics from agricultural fertilizers		See action 42 - noted that this issue is picked up under EU actions
Х	Implementation /effectiveness of SUP	See above	Discussed relating to Actions 43
Х	Riverine litter	See above	Discussed in relation to Action 41
Х	Leakage of plastic (production, sorting & recycling)	See above	Discussed in relation to Actions 39/40
Х	Microplastic pathways & sources	See above	Discussed in relation to actions 46, 47, 52
Х	City / urban management	See above	Discussed in relation to Actions 39, 40, 42
Х	Plastic package labelling:	Yes, Agree to include in list of proposals	Action 42
Х	Recycling of plastic within each CP	Agree to include in list of proposals	Action 42
Х	Addressing litter from beach tourist areas: Promotion of plastic free beach terraces; beach resorts	Agree to include in list of proposals	
Х	Signalling system for litter washing up on to the beach	Agree to include in list of proposals	
Х	Sharing best practice on deposit return schemes (potential collaboration with HELCOM)	Agree to include in list of proposals	
Х	Action that addresses plastic pollution higher in the waste hierarchy	Agree to include in list of proposals	
Х	Addressing waste from construction/ demolition	Emerged from brainstorm	

Cross-cutting OSPAR

RAP § no.	ACTION TITLE	Topic for inclusion in the new RAP?	Rephrased / revised action
	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT / HARM	the new KAP:	
48	Evaluate the potential harm caused to the marine environment by items such as cigarette filters/butts, balloons, shotgun wads, cotton buds and bio-film support media used in sewage plants.  Based on this evaluation, proposals can be made on the elimination, change or adaptation requirements for these other potentially problematic items.	Agree to take forward	NOTE: This cuts across to other action areas - especially for single use items.  Propose to group SUP actions - strategic action for phasing out of non-essential SUPs.  Include consideration of the toxicity of addltives  Link to proposal for gap analysis to support revision of SUP D; could include harm aspects too.  Note that some elements may not be single use (e.g. biofilm media)  It was noted that there are difficulties to make connection to sources of causing harm impacts - potential study to identify link the harm to items that may cause harm
	AWARENESS, BEHAVIOUR CHANGE, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION		
60	Develop a communication strategy on the Regional Action Plan (RAP) linked in a coherent way with national initiatives/measures. This will include linking the OSPAR website to relevant projects and initiatives.	Not an action in the RAP	Important to have a communication strategy around the RAP, included as part of the description of the RAP and how it will be implemented and not an action. Communications more aligned; Should include - dialogue with other European RSCs - effective Engagement with other partners/ stakeholders - General awareness raising around RSCs/ management of marine litter issues - a mechanism for Sharing of national action plans - Helping to enhance uptake of the outcomes /products of the RAP (e.g. ensuring short summaries of documents) - content good - but could improve how these are communicated;  Presntational - should this be an action or presented as part of the description of how the RAP will be implemented. Considered that it should not be an action