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Action Plan**
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Fifth Meeting of the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean

Videoconference, 6 July 2022

Agenda item 3: Status of Implementation of the 2022-2023 Joint Work Plan:

- a) **Presentation of the implementation of the work plan**
- b) **Discussion**

Status of Implementation of the 2022-2023 Joint Workplan

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List of Acronyms

ACCOBAMS	Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area
CPs	Contracting Parties
EEA	European Environment Agency
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
ETC-UMA	European Topic Centre – University of Malaga
GFCM	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
GPML	Global Partnership on Marine Litter
HELMEPA	Hellenic Marine Environment Protection Association
HQ	Headquarters
IFREMER	L'Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer
IMAP	Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme for the Mediterranean Sea and Coast
IWS	Institute for Water of the Republic of Slovenia
MAP	Mediterranean Action Plan
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MED POL	Programme for the Assessment and Control of Marine Pollution in the Mediterranean
MEDASSET	Mediterranean Association to Save the Sea Turtles
MEDITS	International Bottom Trawl Survey in the Mediterranean
MIO-ECSDE	Mediterranean Information Office for the Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development
MPA	Marine Protected Area
REMPEC	Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea
SCP/RAC	Regional Activity Centre on Sustainable Consumption and Production
SPA/RAC	Regional Activity Centre on Specially Protected Areas
SPAMI	Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNISI	University of Siena
WWF	World-Wide Fund for Nature

1. Introduction

1. On 23 November 2021, the 4th Meeting of the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean was organized by UNEP/MAP Secretariat (MED POL Programme). The Meeting was attended by representatives of the European Environment Agency (EEA), GRID-Arendal, Hellenic Marine Environment Protection Association (HELMEPA), Institute for Water of the Republic of Slovenia (IWS), International Bottom Trawl Survey in the Mediterranean (MEDITS) /COISPA Technology and Research, L'Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer (IFREMER), Mediterranean Association to Save the Sea Turtles (MEDASSET), Mediterranean Information Office for the Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE), Ministry of Environment Morocco, Plastics Europe, RETORNA, University of Siena (UNISI), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Turkey, as well as MAP Components (SCP/RAC, SPA/RAC and REMPEC), in addition to UNEP/MAP Coordinating Unit/ MED POL Programme (Barcelona Convention Secretariat).
2. At the conclusion of the Meeting, members of the platform recommended the adoption of a new Joint Workplan for the Biennium 2022-2023. The new work plan is based on the measures included in the updated Regional Plan for Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean. Members of the Platform agreed to indicate their ongoing and planned activities onto a template prepared based on this new work plan by the Secretariat. The completed template constitutes the basis upon which members of the platform will report work progress for indicated activities in the next Platform meeting. The Secretariat received the latest update to this template on 3 June 2022. This updated version is included in Annex I to this report.
3. The Meeting further agreed that members of the Platform would submit a short report to the Secretariat summarizing progress achieved in implementation of the indicated activities in the Joint Workplan Template one month prior to convening of the next planned Platform Meeting. Provided information will be compiled by the Secretariat for distribution to members of the Platform prior to the meeting. The Secretariat received 5 reports, namely by MIO-ECSDE, ETC-UMA, IFREMER and MEDASSET (see Annex II). Summary reports are included in Annex B. Short presentations will be provided by the above platform members during the 5th Platform Meeting which will be held by videoconference on 6 July 2022.
4. The main objective of the 5th Meeting of the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean, to be held online through videoconference on Wednesday 6 July 2022, is to review the progress achieved in the implementation of the joint workplan for 2022-2023 and assess relevant priorities in line with the provisions of the updated Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean, adopted by COP 22 in Antalya, Turkey.

2. Progress on the Implementation of the New Joint Work Plan

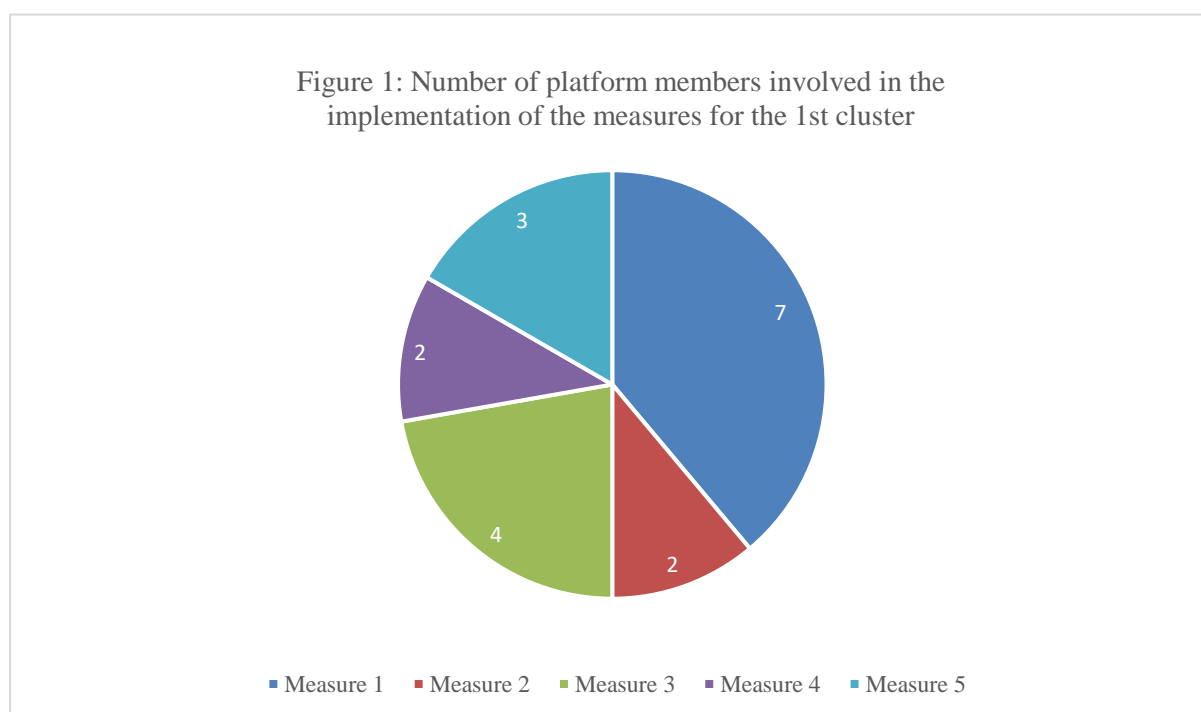
5. The 2022-2023 Joint Work Plan for the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean consists of measures clustered around five (5) themes aiming to contribute to the implementation of measures in the Updated Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean which was adopted by COP22 (Antalya 7-10 December 2021). Below we present the scope of activities related to each of these five clusters, and their status of implementation by members of the platform.

I. Prevention and reduction to the minimum of marine litter pollution in the Mediterranean through legal and institutional frameworks:

6. Under this cluster, the following 5 measures extracted from the Updated Regional Plan for Marine Litter Management are foreseen:

1. To contribute to the development of legislation to ensure efficient plastic waste and microplastics reduction and prevention of its generation;
2. To contribute to the establishment of adequate institutional arrangements to ensure efficient plastic waste and microplastics reduction and prevention of its generation;
3. To contribute to the integration of the informal sector¹ into regulated waste collection and recycling schemes;
4. To contribute to the establishment of regulatory framework for compostable plastics to be integrated into national waste management policies;
5. To contribute to regulating the use of primary microplastics, as appropriate, by promoting voluntary commitments (e.g. certification schemes) or other actions (e.g. legal instruments).

7. Status of implementation of activities in line with the 5 measures of this cluster is depicted in Figure 1 below:



8. The following platform members are involved in implementation: MEDPOL, SCP/RAC, Retorna/ARC, WWF, HELMEPA, MIO-ECSDE and ACCOBAMS.

9. Details of the platform members implementing each measure are provided in the template presented in Annex 1 of the report.

¹ Informal recycling sector (IRS) refers to individuals or community enterprises who are involved in the recovery of material and waste management activities which are not necessarily sponsored, financed, recognized, supported, organized, or acknowledged by the formal solid waste authorities.

II. Application of prevention measures aiming to tackle land- and sea-based sources promoting, to the extent possible and where applicable, a circular economy for plastics:

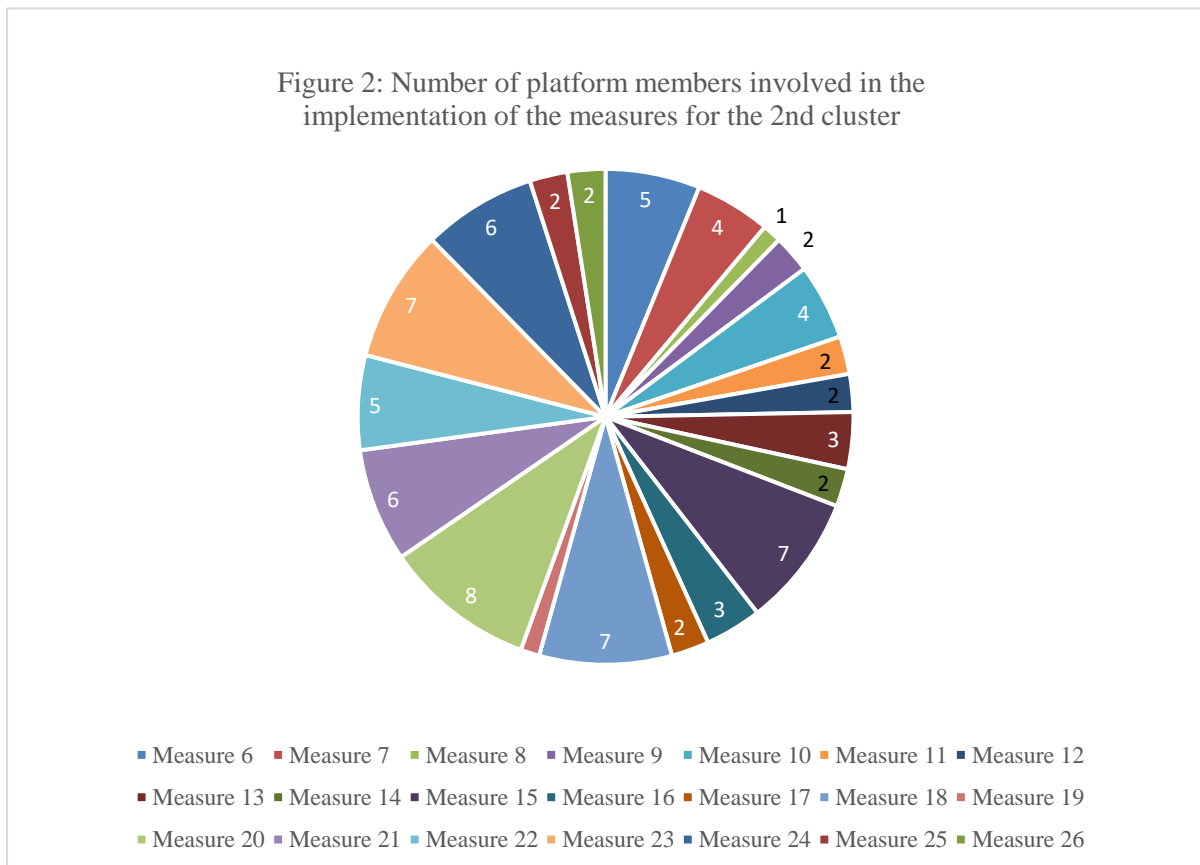
10. Under this 2nd cluster, the following 21 measures extracted from the Updated Regional Plan for Marine Litter Management are foreseen:

6. To phase out consumption and production of single-use plastic products and minimise the risk to end up in the marine environment;
7. To phase-out chemical additives used in plastic products, that may have serious and often irreversible effects on human health and to the environment, and in particular those chemicals already listed under the Stockholm Convention contained as Annex II of the updated Regional Plan;
8. To use recycled plastics and disincentivize the use of plastic, resins and additives which hinder products recyclability;
9. To substitute plastics causing substantial impacts on the marine environment with materials with net positive impacts verified by life cycle assessment;
10. To dedicate collection and recycling schemes supported by Extended Producer Responsibility approach for end-of-life products;
11. To contribute to the closure of existing illegal dump sites on land;
12. To contribute to the prevention or reduction of leakage of marine litter during flood seasons and other extreme weather events into the Mediterranean;
13. To explore and implement ways and means to charge reasonable cost for the use of port reception facilities, or when applicable, apply a No-Special-Fee system;
14. To support efforts for providing ships using ports with updated information relevant to the obligations arising from Annex V of MARPOL Convention and from their legislation applicable in the field;
15. To support efforts for preventing and reducing marine litter impact in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs);
16. To contribute to the implementation of “Gear marking to indicate ownership” concept and “reduced fishing catches through the use of environmental neutral upon degradation of nets, pots and traps concept;”
17. To contribute to efforts for ensuring that cruise ships flying their flag or entering their ports implement the procedures for minimizing, collecting, storing, processing and disposing of garbage;
18. To promote best practices to prevent plastic waste and particularly single use plastic products in tourism and leisure activities including cruise shipping;
19. To support implementation of measures on prevention, response and remediation regarding marine litter from maritime accidents, including containers lost at sea;
20. To assist in identification of accumulations/hotspots of marine litter at sea;
21. To contribute to the implementation of regular National Marine Litter Cleanup Campaigns;
22. To participate in International Coastal Cleanup Campaigns and Programmes;²
23. To apply ‘Adopt-a-Beach’ and/or ‘Fishing for Litter’ aiming to enhance public participation role with regard to marine litter management;
24. To promote best practices aiming to create incentives for fishing vessels to retrieve derelict fishing gear, collect other items of marine litter, and deliver it to port reception facilities;

² e.g. International Coastal Clean-Up Day; the Ocean Day; etc.

25. To support fishing vessels to retrieve derelict fishing gear, collect other items of marine litter, and deliver it to port reception facilities;
26. To support schemes aiming to deliver waste in port reception facilities such as the non-special fee system.

11. Status of implementation of activities in line with the 21 measures of this cluster is depicted in Figure 2 below:



12. The following platform members are involved in implementation: SCP/RAC, Retorna/ARC, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA, HELMEPA, MEDPOL, WWF, REMPEC, SPA/RAC, MEDASSET, ACCOBAMS, GFCM, MEDITS (macro litter on seabed), ETC-UMA & MBPC, IWRS and ARC.

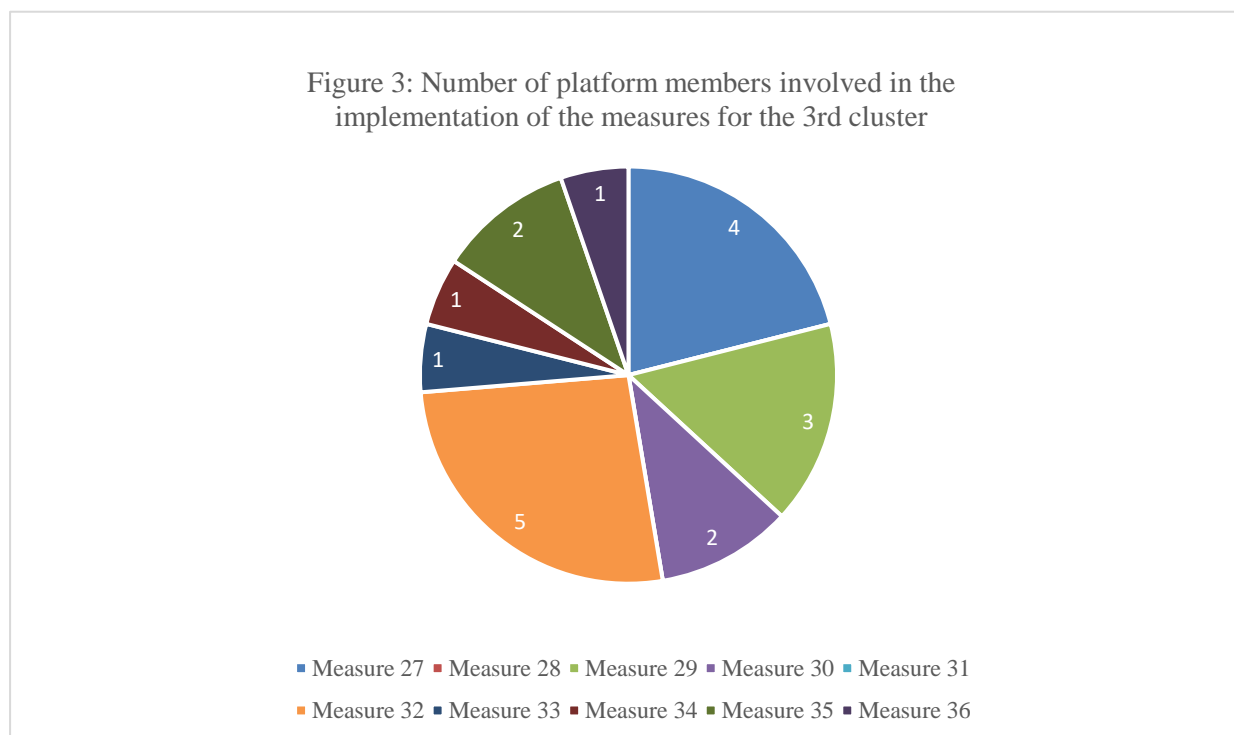
13. Details of the platform members implementing each measure are provided in the template presented in Annex 1 of the report.

III. Ensuring that management of marine litter in the Mediterranean is performed in accordance with internationally recognized standards and approaches such as:

14. Under this 3rd cluster, the following 10 measures extracted from the Updated Regional Plan for Marine Litter Management are foreseen:

27. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR);
28. Safe/formal markets for recycled plastics;
29. Fiscal and economic incentives or other equally effective measures (e.g. market restrictions) to promote the phasing out, of light weight plastic carrier bags and other single-use plastic items;
30. Innovative business practices to prevent plastic waste generation in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility approach;
31. Deposit/Refund System for expandable polystyrene boxes in the commercial and recreational fishing and aquaculture sectors;
32. Deposit/Refund System for food and beverage packaging, prioritizing when possible their reuse and recycling including deposit refund systems for bottles, containers and cans (e.g. glass, plastic and aluminium);
33. Standards for product labelling (including on packaging) to provide consumers with clear and reliable information on sustainable choices;
34. Sustainable Procurement Policies prioritizing the phase out of single-use plastic products and promoting reuse options;
35. Voluntary agreements with retailers and supermarkets to set an objective of reduction of light weight plastic carrier bags consumption as well as selling dry food or cleaning products in bulk and refill special and reusable containers;
36. Procedures and manufacturing methodologies together with the plastic industry in order to minimize the decomposition characteristics of plastic and reduce microplastic.

15. Status of implementation of activities in line with the 10 measures of this 3rd cluster is depicted in Figure 3 below:



16. The following platform members are involved in implementation: SCP/RAC, Retorna, ARC, MIO-ECSDE, ARC, Retorna/ARC, WWF, Plastic Busters MPA, HELMEPA, MEDPOL and WWF.

17. Details of the platform members implementing each measure are provided in the template presented in Annex 1 of the report.

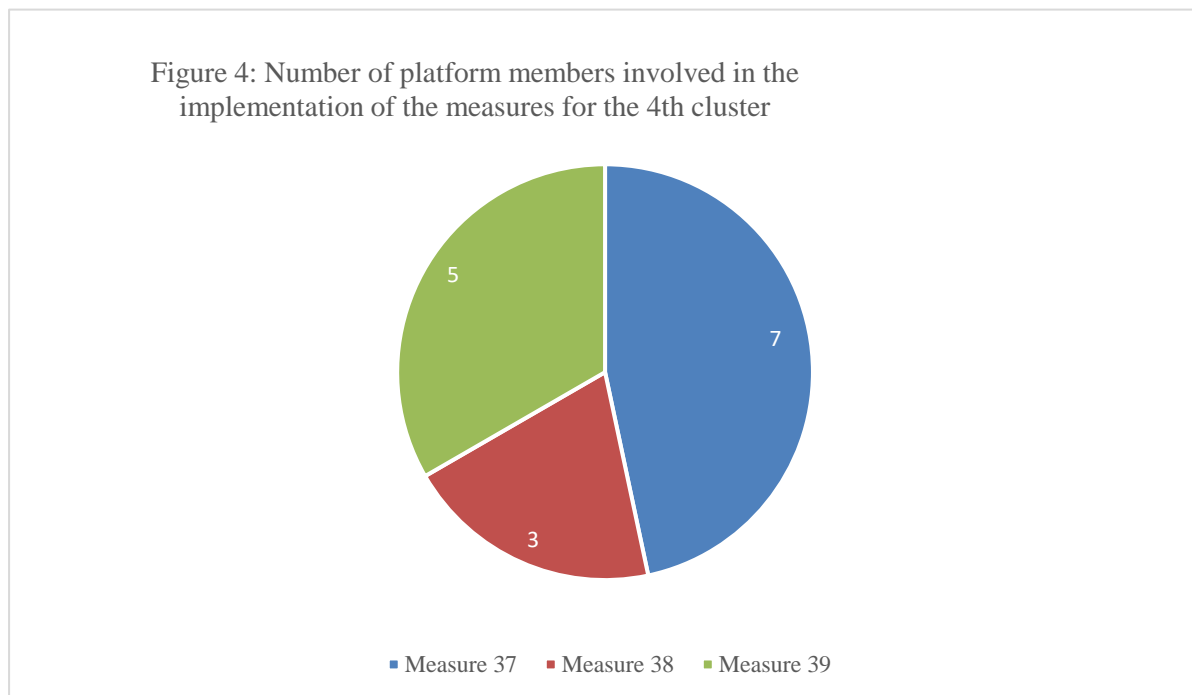
18. It is of interest to note that no platform members are working on measures 28 related to the “Safe/formal markets for recycled plastics,” nor on measure 31 dealing with “Deposit/Refund System for expandable polystyrene boxes in the commercial and recreational fishing and aquaculture sectors”. And in general, the number of platform members involved in this cluster is less than those observed in the 1st and 2nd clusters of measures.

IV. Enhancing Mediterranean Marine Litter Monitoring based on the ecosystem approach ecological objectives and integrated monitoring programmes:

19. Under this 4th cluster, the following 3 measures extracted from the Updated Regional Plan for Marine Litter Management are foreseen:

37. To promote harmonization and consistency with the regional/national Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programmes (IMAP);
38. To address aspects and/or support efforts related to litter monitoring originating from riverine inputs;
39. To undertake litter monitoring in high sensitivity areas (e.g. endangered species, key habitats, etc.) and in Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs).

20. Status of implementation of activities in line with the 3 measures of this 4th cluster is depicted in Figure 4 below:



21. The following platform members are involved in implementation: MEDPOL, MEDITS, SPA/RAC, MEDASSET, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA, ACCOBAMS, ARC, SPA/RAC and ACCOBAMS.

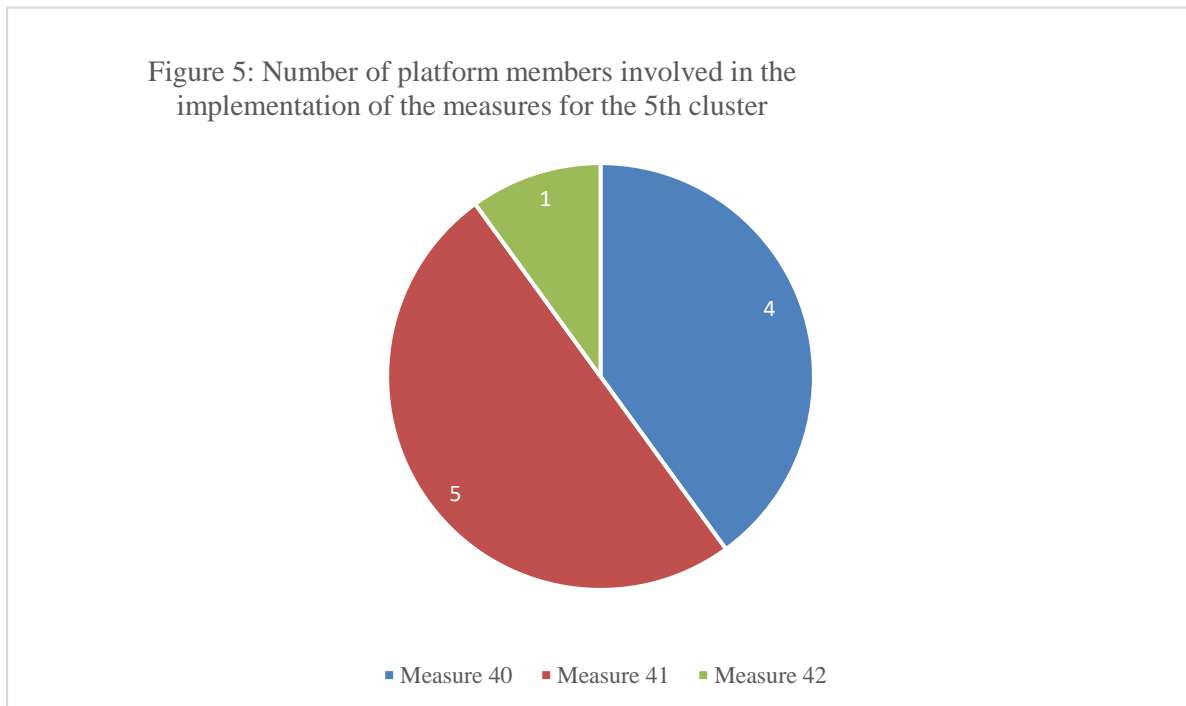
22. Details of the platform members implementing each measure are provided in the template presented in Annex 1 of the report.

V. Enhancing knowledge and understanding on marine litter and its impacts:

23. Under this 5th cluster, the following 3 measures extracted from the Updated Regional Plan for Marine Litter Management are foreseen:

40. To undertake initiatives contributing to the involvement of, and partnerships with, various stakeholders including local authorities, civil society, private sector (e.g. producers, garbage collection and treatment companies, etc.) and other stakeholders;
41. To support the dissemination of practical tools, such as greening practices and information for entrepreneurs, businesses, civil society organizations and administrations to effectively tackle marine litter problem with specific examples;
42. To encourage the identification of plastic producers in the Mediterranean with the aim of reducing and preventing the generation of plastic waste.

24. Status of implementation of activities in line with the 3 measures of this 5th cluster is depicted in Figure 5 below:



25. The following platform members are involved in implementation: MEDPOL, SCP/RAC, HELMEPA, MIO-ECSDE, ETC-UMA & MBPC and MIO-ECSDE.

26. Details of the platform members implementing each measure are provided in the template presented in Annex 1 of the report.

3. General Findings and Conclusions

27. Further to presented data and information on the implementation of the Joint Work Plan, the following is concluded:

28. The most common measures implemented by the platform members (over 5 members) are:

- a) To contribute to the development of legislation to ensure efficient plastic waste and microplastics reduction and prevention of its generation.
- b) To phase out consumption and production of single-use plastic products and minimise the risk to end up in the marine environment.
- c) To support efforts for preventing and reducing marine litter impact in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs).
- d) To promote best practices to prevent plastic waste and particularly single use plastic products in tourism and leisure activities including cruise shipping.
- e) To assist in identification of accumulations/hotspots of marine litter at sea.
- f) To contribute to the implementation of regular National Marine Litter Cleanup Campaigns.
- g) To participate in International Coastal Cleanup Campaigns and Programmes.³
- h) To apply 'Adopt-a-Beach' and/or 'Fishing for Litter' aiming to enhance public participation role with regard to marine litter management.

³ e.g., International Coastal Clean-Up Day; the Ocean Day; etc.

- i) To promote best practices aiming to create incentives for fishing vessels to retrieve derelict fishing gear, collect other items of marine litter, and deliver it to port reception facilities.
- j) Deposit/Refund System for food and beverage packaging, prioritizing, when possible, their reuse and recycling including deposit refund systems for bottles, containers, and cans (e.g., glass, plastic and aluminium).
- k) To promote harmonization and consistency with the regional/national Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programmes (IMAP).
- l) To undertake litter monitoring in high sensitivity areas (e.g., endangered species, key habitats, etc.) and in Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs).
- m) To support the dissemination of practical tools, such as greening practices and information for entrepreneurs, businesses, civil society organizations and administrations to effectively tackle marine litter problem with specific examples.

29. The least common measures implemented by the platform members (less than 2 members) are:

- n) To use recycled plastics and disincentivize the use of plastic, resins and additives which hinder products recyclability.
- o) To substitute plastics causing substantial impacts on the marine environment with materials with net positive impacts verified by life cycle assessment.
- p) To contribute to the closure of existing illegal dump sites on land.
- q) To contribute to the prevention or reduction of leakage of marine litter during flood seasons and other extreme weather events into the Mediterranean.
- r) To support efforts for providing ships using ports with updated information relevant to the obligations arising from Annex V of MARPOL Convention and from their legislation applicable in the field.
- s) To contribute to efforts for ensuring that cruise ships flying their flag or entering their ports implement the procedures for minimizing, collecting, storing, processing, and disposing of garbage.
- t) To support implementation of measures on prevention, response, and remediation regarding marine litter from maritime accidents, including containers lost at sea
- u) To support fishing vessels to retrieve derelict fishing gear, collect other items of marine litter, and deliver it to port reception facilities.
- v) To support schemes aiming to deliver waste in port reception facilities such as the non-special fee system.
- w) Safe/formal markets for recycled plastics.
- x) Innovative business practices to prevent plastic waste generation in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility approach.
- y) Deposit/Refund System for expandable polystyrene boxes in the commercial and recreational fishing and aquaculture sectors.
- z) Standards for product labelling (including on packaging) to provide consumers with clear and reliable information on sustainable choices.
- aa) Sustainable Procurement Policies prioritizing the phase out of single-use plastic products and promoting reuse options.
- bb) Voluntary agreements with retailers and supermarkets to set an objective of reduction of light weight plastic carrier bags consumption as well as selling dry food or cleaning products in bulk and refill special and reusable containers.
- cc) Procedures and manufacturing methodologies together with the plastic industry in order to minimize the decomposition characteristics of plastic and reduce microplastic.
- dd) To encourage the identification of plastic producers in the Mediterranean with the aim of reducing and preventing the generation of plastic waste.

30. Clearly, there is a need for platform members to focus their activities to the measures least implemented as per the above list.

4. Proposal for further development of the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter

31. Further to the above approach pursued by the Platform for linking their activities to the implementation of the measures foreseen in the Updated Regional Plan for Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean, additional proposals are provided below for their consideration:⁴

- a) Change the structure of the Platform to become more dynamic and to go beyond just meeting occasionally, combining on-line and in person activities.
- b) Consider the global agenda, as appropriate, as work undertaken at the global level is of utmost relevance to what is done in the Mediterranean, as well as for the Platform.
- c) Provide more visibility to the work undertaken in the Mediterranean at the global level, (e.g., by updating regularly the Mediterranean Marine Litter Node with activities of the platform and its members and communicating around it).
- d) Undertake a stocktaking exercise on existing platforms by:
 - i. Conducting an internal exercise to understand how other platforms work (funds, mandates, actions, results);
 - ii. Preparing proposals to improve the platform, in particular to provide an online space for exchange/interaction among the members.
- e) Explore the work of GPML for expanding the mandate of the Platform (check website/interface/scope of work and gather information on the member area of the GPML platform).
- f) Establish clusters/Working Groups based on the updated version of the workplan in order to allow focusing on specific marine litter aspects and increase interaction among members (e.g., prepare reports/surveys etc.)
- g) Increase ownership of initiatives of the agreed activities as provided for in the 2022-2023 joint workplan. Flagship initiatives of the ML Platform could be identified.
- h) Set up an online mechanism, also supporting/including communication and knowledge exchange and file sharing (e.g., Basecamp, Wiki, etc.):
 - i. Explore: (a) whether the Node website would be upgraded/revised with this function; and (b) whether there is any generic contract between HQs5 and any similar platform that could be used for the needs of the Platform.
 - ii. Use MTF budget for meeting organization for developing a website.
 - iii. Clearly define the scope of the web-platform in the updated ToRs and consult with the members of the ML Platform regarding this development.
 - iv. The said online mechanism will further support the measures as provided for in the updated Marine Litter Regional Plan, including enhanced visibility and outreach.
 - v. A communication package to be prepared, including a logo and graphic layout. A proposal has been also discussed to prepare an edited version for the presentation of the updated Marine Litter Regional Plan.
- i) Establish a stand-alone “UNEP/MAP-Marine Litter Platform Mediterranean Day” (maybe in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean week for waste reduction)⁶ for the organization of a region-wide clean-up event or any other activity included in the 2022-2023 joint workplan expecting to also have a strong communication component and outreach.
- j) Establish a newsletter (e.g., on a quarterly basis) with stories coming from the members of the ML Platform. This would enable to share information on on-going projects, initiatives and showcase the work of the ML Platform (and the Secretariat).
- k) Decentralize meeting organization:
 - i. Make the meetings more operational along the line of what was done during the last meeting by focusing on the potential areas of work in support of the measures foreseen in the updated Marine Litter Regional Plan (this can be done during the meeting itself

⁴ Proposals formulated further to discussions held between MED POL, SCP/RAC and REMPEC

⁵ To be checked with UNEP/MAP Administration

⁶ Concept note to be sent from SCP/RAC

- or, preferably, prior to the meeting to ensure members have sufficient time for internal discussions/consultations).
- ii. Organize 2 to 3-hour thematic meetings, e.g., under the occasion of new study, report, publication.
 - iii. Co-organize thematic meetings between the Platform Members and UNEP/MAP focusing on the members' expertise.
- 1) Fund raising:
- i. Support pilot project implementation with funds coming from specific CPs.
 - ii. Invest on specific flagship initiatives and seek for funding/sponsors (e.g., following the proceedings of the Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership).

Annex I
2022-2023 Joint Work Plan

Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean <i>2022-2023 Joint Work Plan Template</i>	
I. Prevention and reduction to the minimum of marine litter pollution in the Mediterranean through legal and institutional frameworks:	<i>Name of contributing organization</i>
1. To contribute to the development of legislation to ensure efficient plastic waste and microplastics reduction and prevention of its generation	MEDPOL, SCP/RAC, Retorna/ARC, WWF, HELMEPA, MIO-ECSDE, ACCOBAMS
2. To contribute to the establishment of adequate institutional arrangements to ensure efficient plastic waste and microplastics reduction and prevention of its generation	MEDPOL, ARC
3. To contribute to the integration of the informal sector ⁷ into regulated waste collection and recycling schemes	SCP/RAC, Retorna, WWF, MIO-ECSDE
4. To contribute to the establishment of regulatory framework for compostable plastics to be integrated into national waste management policies	SCP/RAC, ARC
5. To contribute to regulating the use of primary microplastics, as appropriate, by promoting voluntary commitments (e.g. certification schemes) or other actions (e.g., legal instruments)	MEDPOL, SCP/RAC, ARC
II. Application of prevention measures aiming to tackle land- and sea-based sources promoting, to the extent possible and where applicable, a circular economy for plastics:	
6. To phase out consumption and production of single-use plastic products and minimise the risk to end up in the marine environment	SCP/RAC, Retorna/ARC, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA, HELMEPA
7. To phase-out chemical additives used in plastic products, that may have serious and often irreversible effects on human health and to the environment, and in particular those chemicals already listed under the Stockholm Convention contained as Annex II of the updated Regional Plan	MEDPOL, SCP/RAC, ARC, Plastic Buster MPA
8. To use recycled plastics and disincentivize the use of plastic, resins and additives which hinder products recyclability	Retorna/ARC
9. To substitute plastics causing substantial impacts on the marine environment with materials with net positive impacts verified by life cycle assessment	Retorna/ARC Plastic Buster MPA
10. To dedicate collection and recycling schemes supported by Extended Producer Responsibility approach for end-of-life products	SCP/RAC, Retorna/ARC, WWF, MIO-ECSDE
11. To contribute to the closure of existing illegal dump sites on land	MEDPOL, ARC/Retorna
12. To contribute to the prevention or reduction of leakage of marine litter during flood seasons and other extreme weather events into the Mediterranean	MEDPOL, ARC
13. To explore and implement ways and means to charge reasonable cost for the use of port reception facilities, or when applicable, apply a No-Special-Fee system	HELMEPA, REMPEC, Plastic Buster MPA
14. To support efforts for providing ships using ports with updated information relevant to the obligations arising from Annex V of	HELMEPA, REMPEC

⁷ Informal recycling sector (IRS) refers to individuals or community enterprises who are involved in the recovery of material and waste management activities which are not necessarily sponsored, financed, recognized, supported, organized, or acknowledged by the formal solid waste authorities.

MARPOL Convention and from their legislation applicable in the field	
15. To support efforts for preventing and reducing marine litter impact in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs)	SCP/RAC, SPA/RAC, HELMEPA, MEDASSET, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA, ACCOBAMS
16. To contribute to the implementation of “Gear marking to indicate ownership” concept and “reduced fishing catches through the use of environmental neutral upon degradation of nets, pots and traps concept”	MEDPOL, WWF, GFCM
17. To contribute to efforts for ensuring that cruise ships flying their flag or entering their ports implement the procedures for minimizing, collecting, storing, processing and disposing of garbage	HELMEPA, REMPEC
18. To promote best practices to prevent plastic waste and particularly single use plastic products in tourism and leisure activities including cruise shipping	MEDPOL, SCP/RAC, Retorna/ARC, WWF, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA, HELMEPA
19. To support implementation of measures on prevention, response and remediation regarding marine litter from maritime accidents, including containers lost at sea	HELMEPA
20. To assist in identification of accumulations/hotspots of marine litter at sea	MEDPOL, MEDITS (macro litter on seabed), Plastic Busters MPA, ACCOBAMS, HELMEPA, ETC-UMA and MBPC, GFCM
21. To contribute to the implementation of regular National Marine Litter Cleanup Campaigns	MEDPOL, IWRS, Retorna/ARC, HELMEPA, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA
22. To participate in International Coastal Cleanup Campaigns and Programmes; ⁸	MEDPOL, IWRS, ARC, HELMEPA, MIO-ECSDE
23. To apply ‘Adopt-a-Beach’ and/or ‘Fishing for Litter’ aiming to enhance public participation role with regard to marine litter management	MEDPOL, SPA/RAC, WWF, HELMEPA, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA, GFCM
24. To promote best practices aiming to create incentives for fishing vessels to retrieve derelict fishing gear, collect other items of marine litter, and deliver it to port reception facilities	MEDPOL, WWF, MEDASSET, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA, GFCM
25. To support fishing vessels to retrieve derelict fishing gear, collect other items of marine litter, and deliver it to port reception facilities	MEDPOL, GFCM
26. To support schemes aiming to deliver waste in port reception facilities such as the non-special fee system	HELMEPA, REMPEC
III. Ensuring that management of marine litter in the Mediterranean is performed in accordance with internationally recognized standards and approaches such as:	
27. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	SCP/RAC, Retorna, ARC, MIO-ECSDE
28. Safe/formal markets for recycled plastics	NONE

⁸ e.g. International Coastal Clean-Up Day; the Ocean Day; etc.

29. Fiscal and economic incentives or other equally effective measures (e.g. market restrictions) to promote the phasing out, of light weight plastic carrier bags and other single-use plastic items	SCP/RAC, ARC, MIO-ECSDE
30. Innovative business practices to prevent plastic waste generation in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility approach	SCP/RAC, MIO-ECSDE
31. Deposit/Refund System for expandable polystyrene boxes in the commercial and recreational fishing and aquaculture sectors	NONE
32. Deposit/Refund System for food and beverage packaging, prioritizing when possible their reuse and recycling including deposit refund systems for bottles, containers and cans (e.g. glass, plastic and aluminium)	SCP/RAC, Retorna/ARC, WWF, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA
33. Standards for product labelling (including on packaging) to provide consumers with clear and reliable information on sustainable choices	ARC
34. Sustainable Procurement Policies prioritizing the phase out of single-use plastic products and promoting reuse options	SCP/RAC
35. Voluntary agreements with retailers and supermarkets to set an objective of reduction of light weight plastic carrier bags consumption as well as selling dry food or cleaning products in bulk and refill special and reusable containers	SCP/RAC, ARC
36. Procedures and manufacturing methodologies together with the plastic industry in order to minimize the decomposition characteristics of plastic and reduce microplastic	Plastic Busters MPA
IV. Enhancing Mediterranean Marine Litter Monitoring based on the ecosystem approach ecological objectives and integrated monitoring programmes:	
37. To promote harmonization and consistency with the regional/national Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programmes (IMAP)	MEDPOL, MEDITS, SPA/RAC, MEDASSET, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters MPA, ACCOBAMS
38. To address aspects and/or support efforts related to litter monitoring originating from riverine inputs	MEDPOL, ARC, MIO-ECSDE
39. To undertake litter monitoring in high sensitivity areas (e.g., endangered species, key habitats, etc.) and in Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs)	MEDPOL, SPA/RAC, MIO-ECSDE, Plastic Busters, ACCOBAMS
V. Enhancing knowledge and understanding on marine litter and its impacts:	
40. To undertake initiatives contributing to the involvement of, and partnerships with, various stakeholders including local authorities, civil society, private sector (e.g., producers, garbage collection and treatment companies, etc.) and other stakeholders	MEDPOL, SCP/RAC, HELMEPA, MIO-ECSDE
41. To support the dissemination of practical tools, such as greening practices and information for entrepreneurs, businesses, civil society organizations and administrations to effectively tackle marine litter problem with specific examples	SCP/RAC, HELMEPA, ETC-UMA & MBPC, MIO-ECSDE
42. To encourage the identification of plastic producers in the Mediterranean with the aim of reducing and preventing the generation of plastic waste	SCP/RAC

Annex II
Details of work undertaken by selected Members of the Platform reported to UNEP/MAP on 3
June 2022

**Mediterranean Information Office for the Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development
(MIO-ECSDE)**



Summary of the progress achieved by MIO-ECSDE in implementing the activities featured in the 2022-2023 Joint Workplan of the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean

Within 2022 MIO-ECSDE has implemented wide-ranging, multi-stakeholder and multi-level actions contributing to the implementation of the 2022-2023 Joint Workplan of the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean. MIO-ECSDE has operationalized several measures tackling SUPs, including ALDFG, in several Mediterranean countries, namely the establishment of a network of SUPs-free food and beverage outlets, the setting up of an ALDFG management scheme and the implementation of fishing for litter actions. MIO-ECSDE also implemented the adopt-a-beach scheme, participatory science campaigns and awareness raising cleanup actions. MIO-ECSDE organized a large number of capacity building and knowledge transferring events online and in-person focused on promoting best practices to prevent plastic waste, particularly SUPs and microplastics. MIO-ECSDE has developed several knowledge outputs featuring guidelines and showcases that address the entire management cycle of marine litter, from monitoring and assessment to prevention and mitigation. A large number of MIO-ECSDE's activities has focused on tackling the marine litter threat in Mediterranean coastal and marine protected areas. In addition, a large part of MIO-ECSDE efforts has been dedicated also to promoting harmonized and fit-for-purpose monitoring of marine litter in all environmental matrices in line with the IMAP approach.

European Topic Center, University of Malaga (ETC-UMA)



Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean

2022-2023 Joint Work Plan Template - Progress achieved in implementation of the indicated activities in the 2022-2023 Joint Workplan

Contributions of ETC-UMA to the action plan has been as follows:

02.06.2022

II. Application of prevention measures aiming to tackle land- and sea-based sources promoting, to the extent possible and where applicable, a circular economy for plastics:

15. To support efforts for preventing and reducing marine litter impact in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs)

- Development of a database for the Pelagos Permanent Secretariat informing about the evidence available about the impacts of ML on biota, building on MedBioLitter results
- Publishing of a report on Marine Litter impacts with a focus on megafauna: [MARINE MEGA FAUNA AND LITTER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN Overview of impacts in MedBioLitter](#)
- Training of stakeholders engaged in MPAs in Montenegro – TRAINING MATERIAL & REPORT: [Marine Litter and Protected Areas in Montenegro](#)

20. To assist in identification of accumulations/hotspots of marine litter at sea

- [Dashboard on MedBioLitter](#) showing the accumulation of ML, knowledge available on hotspots of their impacts on biota, the level of threat (IUCN criteria) of impacted biota, references to scientific papers on the topic, assessment results per ecoregion and share of impacts inside and outside marine protected areas,...
- Report on the "[Interaction of Marine Litter with biota](#)" 2019

41. To support the dissemination of practical tools, such as greening practices and information for entrepreneurs, businesses, civil society organizations and administrations to effectively tackle marine litter problem with specific examples

- Online workshop on marine litter and MPAs in Montenegro - June 2021
- Featuring in the CONAMA publication on projects on plastics and marine litter in Spain
- Jointly with Medcities and Plan Bleu, organization of a roundtable session, networking coffee and cinema debate on marine litter during MARLICE 2022 in collaboration with BeMED addressing monitoring protocols/species as bioindicators, and showcasing measures/solutions implemented in pilot sites (i.e. Balearic and Cabo de Gata cases during MARLICE etc)
- Update of MedBioLitter twice a year
- Publication of report on impacts of MedBioLitter with focus on megafauna

**Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production MEDWAVES
(SCP/RAC)**

Measures included in the new Joint Work Plan	Activities implemented by MedWaves (SCP/RAC)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute to the development of legislation to ensure efficient plastic waste and microplastics reduction and prevention of its generation 	WES project: webinars on policy measures for Southern countries Marine Litter Med, Tunisia: consumers and shops survey to inform policy recommendations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute to the integration of the informal sector¹ into regulated waste collection and recycling schemes 	WES project, Morocco: consideration of informal sector in ongoing EPR roadmap
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute to the establishment of regulatory framework for compostable plastics to be integrated into national waste management policies 	Various: issue tackled in SUPs guidelines, presented at related events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute to regulating the use of primary microplastics, as appropriate, by promoting voluntary commitments (e.g. certification schemes) or other actions (e.g. legal instruments) 	WES project: webinars on policy measures for Southern countries
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To phase out consumption and production of single-use plastic products and <u>minimise</u> the risk to end up in the marine environment 	WES and Marine Litter Med project: ongoing activities in Tunisia, Lebanon
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To dedicate collection and recycling schemes supported by Extended Producer Responsibility approach for end-of-life products 	WES project, Morocco: consideration in ongoing EPR roadmap
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support efforts for preventing and reducing marine litter impact in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs) 	Plastic Busters MPAs project: pilot actions implemented in Delta de l'Ebre, Cabo de Gata and Miramare
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote best practices to prevent plastic waste and particularly single use plastic products in tourism and leisure activities including cruise shipping 	BeMed-Islands capitalisation project: transfer events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) 	WES project, Morocco: ongoing roadmap for PET bottles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal and economic incentives or other equally effective measures (e.g. market restrictions) to promote the phasing out, of light weight plastic carrier bags and other single-use plastic items 	Marine Litter Med, Lebanon: ongoing work on tax and disincentive scenarios
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit/Refund System for food and beverage packaging, prioritizing when possible their reuse and recycling including deposit refund systems for bottles, containers and cans (e.g. glass, plastic and <u>aluminium</u>) 	WES project, Morocco: consideration in ongoing roadmap for PET bottles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To undertake initiatives contributing to the involvement of, and partnerships with, various stakeholders including local authorities, civil society, private sector (e.g., producers, garbage collection and treatment companies, etc.) and other stakeholders 	BeMed-Islands capitalisation project MARLICE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support the dissemination of practical tools, such as greening practices and information for entrepreneurs, businesses, civil society organizations and administrations to effectively tackle marine litter problem with specific examples 	BeMed-Islands capitalisation project Plastic Busters MPAs

¹ Informal recycling sector (IRS) refers to individuals or community enterprises who are involved in the recovery of material and waste management activities which are not necessarily sponsored, financed, recognized, supported, organized, or acknowledged by the formal solid waste authorities.

**French Institute for Ocean Science
(IFREMER)**

IFREMER

1) The reporting of MSFD is ongoing in France with a draft report to be delivered in one month to the French ministry. For France, the report does not include data for all indicators, except D10 C 4 (entanglement). Data have been collected through a national database (DALI) with a bridge enabling transfer of data from IC 22 and 23, to INFO RAC. This data is normally at UNEP/MAP. For IC24 (MSFD D10C3) data on sea turtles have been collected in DALI using the GML protocols and inputs from both INDICIT and CleaNATLANTIC. The database is already linked with ODIMS (OSPAR) for direct transfer (QSR 2023), but needs more work and a request from our ministry (or IMAP through the French minister), to create a "routine" (1-2 weeks of work) enabling a direct transfer to INFO/RAC (as it is known for IC 22 and 23).

2) We had a national project about linking riverine inputs and the importance of WWTPs (Marseille as a case study). Results are available at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2022.113353>

3) Some French laboratories (CNRS, IFREMER) had a reassessment of microplastics pollution in the Mediterranean sea with an analysis of distribution/quantities and chemical composition/results can be seen at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.155958>, and <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2021.113284>. Together with Italian colleagues and modelers, the data were also re-used to provide a new circulation scheme for plastic in the Mediterranean Sea. A publication is available at <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-30572-5>.

4) Sea floor litter was also studied with ISPRA and Monaco in the NW Med sea within Plastic Buster MPA (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.147745>), and some new publications provided a review on monitoring approaches (<https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/abc6d4>)

5) We contributed to some new studies in Greece (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2022.114647>), Algeria (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2021.112634>)

6) Data from the Med sea (various contributors) were analyzed and compared to other areas worldwide, enabling conclusions about the importance of single use plastics (<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-021-00720-8>)

7) Research has continued, with number of reports, papers coming from the JPI oceans/Eu project Andromeda (<https://www.andromedaproject.net/publications>), on a Semi-automated, Cost- and Time-effective Technique for microplastics, Deep Learning for Reconstructing Low-Quality FTIR and Raman Spectra, Weathering Pathways and degradation, and social aspects of pollution by marine litter. Many topics will be addressed with publications to be launched in the future.

8) About the monitoring of marine litter, the Project Marine Litter MPA, is implementing IMAP in southern part of the MED, under the coordination of UNEP MAP.

About monitoring, Also, the EU project EuroCharm (<https://www.euroqcharm.eu/en/>) is redefining/ revising the best strategy for Monitoring Plastic pollution and harmonize procedures. Outputs from this project are expected this year and next year, with planned recommendations to Env Managers

About monitoring, Finally, IFREMER contributed to the project Plastic BustersMPA, implementing an assessment of accumulation areas (hot spots) along the coast of the Whole Pelagos Sanctuary (NW med sea). This may be presented by the project Coordinator, but help in defining priority areas, also supporting research on the prediction of stranding.

9) A key paper has been published to revisit and reevaluate the riverine inputs of microplastics, showing how inputs were in fact overestimated until now (<https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.abe0290>)

10) Finally, most of the French Mediterranean actors will be linked to a proposal submitted as part of Mediterranean Light House on plastic pollution in the MED (Mission restore our oceans/ H Europe)

Mediterranean Association to Save the Sea Turtles (MEDASSET)

Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean

2022-2023 Joint Work Plan Template

MEDASSET continues to run the successful Interactive Sea Turtle Awareness Program, the so-called ‘Niretta, the Caretta’. The programme aims to raise awareness of the status of Sea Turtles in the Mediterranean, their coastal habitat and other related species while pointing out that marine litter is one of the key threats to marine species and habitats. In addition, the ‘Niretta, the Caretta’ programme, aims to give a new face to sea turtle conservation in Greece with the use of a creative and innovative approach. Niretta’s ‘larger than life’ charisma effectively conveys environmental education messages thanks to its immediacy and appeal. It includes a broad range of activities including interactive workshops at schools, visits to children’s hospitals and appearances at local festivals and public events. The programme targets mainly pre-school and primary school audiences, with Niretta, as our sea turtle mascot that not only teaches children about its endangered habitat, but also interacts with them through activities and discussions. At the end of the program, children gain a poignant awareness of Niretta’s situation. Due to its success, the program received the “8th Mediterranean Honorific Award” from the Mediterranean CIE and Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO ECSDE). The program has been presented to approximately 20.000 students and educators and continues with great success.

Under CLEAN SEAS campaign, a TV spot was produced and broadcasted by all Greek nationwide TV channels during June and July 2021, focusing on the necessity of reducing single use plastic in our everyday life. The TV spot was also disseminated through social media channels and MEDASSET’s printed newsletter. Through this campaign MEDASSET managed to promote the concept of reduce-reuse-recycle as well.

MEDASSET is part of the Athanasios C. Laskaridis Charitable Foundation Initiative “Cooperation Network the Marine Environment” participating in all of its four groups: “Beach Cleanups-Volunteering”, “Single Use Plastics”, “Lobbying” and “Blue Economy”. The network aims to promote synergies among environmental NGO’s, Foundations and other organizations, so as to understand the needs for marine protection and engage scientists, maritime sector, universities, research institutes, volunteers etc.

MEDASSET along with the aforementioned projects, continues to explore new opportunities for marine litter-related projects. Internally we are brainstorming new project ideas using newly acquired technological equipment, in addition to scoping for funding opportunities. Externally MEDASSET’s team is setting up meetings with stakeholders and attending seminars, conferences and related meetings in search for new opportunities.

We will capitalize MEDASSET’s project under the acronym MEDSEALITTER.

The project aimed at developing and validating protocols for monitoring marine litter and its potential effect on key biodiversity species in the Mediterranean basin. The program included monitoring and recording of floating debris via boats, light aircraft and drones. It also examined, under laboratory conditions, the concentration of pollutants present in indicator species – such as stranded sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*), fish and marine annelids. The project’s aim is to develop Mediterranean-specific protocols to protect biodiversity from litter impact at regional basin and local MPAs scales. Specifically focused on sea turtles and at national levels we have multiple submissions of the new concept note – MEDSEATURTLE.

In addition, we have just submitted a note for the campaign 2022 Global Ocean Clean-Up in order to:

- Organize and lead a team of at least 20 people for a coastal clean-up in an Natura 2000 site, on September 8, 2022.
- Film and photograph the clean-up effort following specific guidance and share the media with Oceanic Society on schedule. This will include specific images and video clips such as before and after images, action shots, group images, and an interview. These photo and video clips will be used to create edited video products and to share information about the global cleanup effort online.
- Document / quantify the clean-up effort and results using a simple standardized data sheet provided by Oceanic Society and share the completed sheet in a timely manner.
- Dispose of collected waste to the best of our abilities and infrastructure, as described in your application form.
- Lead and document the creation of an art piece / sculpture using the debris collected during your cleanup for entry into a friendly competition among participating projects. Oceanic Society will provide art references and guidance to help with art creation as needed.
- Participate in sharing and disseminating campaign media online.

Through our national project “Eco-Management, Restoration & Targeted Information/Awareness Raising Activities for the Coastal & Marine Ecosystems of the Schinias – Marathon, Ymittos & SE Attica National Park Management Body”: The project objectives include effective protection and management of the coastal and marine protected areas through development of scientific tools, data collection and analysis, rehabilitation of coastal and marine areas, proposals for management measures, awareness raising and participatory activities for users and target groups.

Outputs delivered by MEDASSET: Sea temperature monitoring in “Schinia – Marathon National Park” and “Vravrona – Coastal Marine Zone”, Development of a methodology for the assessment of changes / erosion of coasts (climate change) and coastal concentrations of *Posidonia oceanica*. (1) Two installations were placed for monitoring the above through photos by beach users, (2) development of a Citizen Science mobile application including a marine litter protocol to fill in, (3) design & implementation of a training workshop for authorities (port authorities, municipal police, etc.) and fishery cooperatives/fishers on stranding incidents and safe release of marine species from fishing gear, (4) data collection and analysis of strandings of specimens of at least one species of marine megafauna, notably sea turtles, within the boundaries of the marine areas under the responsibility of the

I. Prevention and reduction to the minimum of marine litter pollution in the Mediterranean through legal and institutional frameworks:
To contribute to the development of legislation to ensure efficient plastic waste and microplastics reduction and prevention of its generation
II. Application of prevention measures aiming to tackle land- and sea-based sources promoting, to the extent possible and where applicable, a circular economy for plastics:
To contribute to the closure of existing illegal dump sites on land – Zakynthos case
To contribute to the implementation of “Gear marking to indicate ownership” concept and “reduced fishing catches through the use of environmental neutral upon degradation of nets, pots and traps concept”
To support efforts for preventing and reducing marine litter impact in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs)
1. To promote best practices to prevent plastic waste and particularly single use plastic products in tourism and leisure activities including cruise shipping
2. To support implementation of measures on prevention, response and remediation regarding marine litter from maritime accidents, including containers lost at sea
3. To assist in identification of accumulations/hotspots of marine litter at sea
4. To contribute to the implementation of regular National Marine Litter Cleanup Campaigns
5. To participate in International Coastal Cleanup Campaigns and Programmes; ⁹
6. To apply ‘Adopt-a-Beach’ and/or ‘Fishing for Litter’ aiming to enhance public participation role with regard to marine litter management
7. To promote best practices aiming to create incentives for fishing vessels to retrieve derelict fishing gear, collect other items of marine litter, and deliver it to port reception facilities
8. To support fishing vessels to retrieve derelict fishing gear, collect other items of marine litter, and deliver it to port reception facilities
9. To support schemes aiming to deliver waste in port reception facilities such as the non-special fee system
III. Ensuring that management of marine litter in the Mediterranean is performed in accordance with internationally recognized standards and approaches such as:
10. To undertake litter monitoring in high sensitivity areas (e.g., endangered species, key habitats, etc.) and in Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs)
11. V. Enhancing knowledge and understanding on marine litter and its impacts:
12. To undertake initiatives contributing to the involvement of, and partnerships with, various stakeholders including local authorities, civil society, private sector (e.g., producers, garbage collection and treatment companies, etc.) and other stakeholders
13. To support the dissemination of practical tools, such as greening practices and information for entrepreneurs, businesses, civil society organizations and administrations to effectively tackle marine litter problem with specific examples

Management Body, (5) seabed cleanings and installation of marine litter collection station & (6) awareness raising through Press Releases, social media, photo exhibition.

And specifically, under the activity: Sea bed cleanings and installation of a marine litter collection station, we managed to gather almost 1 ton of ghost nets and safely pass in the circular economy for upcycling. Lastly through our project MedBycatch – “Understanding Mediterranean Multi-taxa Bycatch of Vulnerable Species and Testing Mitigation. A Collaborative Approach”– included in protocol for incidental capture of vulnerable species is the recording of marine litter in fishers catch. It is now running a mitigation completion from our indirect partners in Turkey led by WWF Turkey, for fishers to create some innovative tools to prevent bycatch and litter fishing in the frame of the project.

Lastly through our project MedBycatch – “Understanding Mediterranean Multi-taxa Bycatch of Vulnerable Species and Testing Mitigation. A Collaborative Approach”– included in the protocol for incidental capture of vulnerable species is the recording of marine litter in fishers’ catch. It is now running a mitigation completion from our indirect partners in Turkey led by WWF Turkey, for fishers to create some innovative tools to prevent bycatch and litter fishing in the frame of the project.

All the aforementioned align with the targets:

Useful links:

<https://www.medasset.org/portfolio-item/medbycatch-project/#1610959502309-8122d8f4-5b75>

<https://www.medasset.org/portfolio-item/ecomanagement-of-the-ecosystems-of-the-national-parks-of-parnitha-schinias-and-the-saronic-gulf-protected-areas-of-the-natural-environment-and-climate-change-agency/>

<https://www.medasset.org/portfolio-item/niretta-the-caretta/>

<https://www.medasset.org/portfolio-item/clean-seas-swear-to-care/>

<https://www.medasset.org/portfolio-item/medsealitter-a-collaborative-research-programme-to-combat-marine-pollution-in-the-mediterranean/>