**\*Factsheet for new measures**

*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.*

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| **Measure characteristics**  | **Management area:*** ***Black Sea***

***Any other codes*** | **Code:*****MSFD reporting code*****No. 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 between Bulgaria and 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”. It is in line with the Black Sea Commission efforts to draft/prepare a Marine Litter Action Plan for the Black Sea based on the existing Regional Seas’ plans (MED, HELCOM, and OSPAR). Once the Action Plan will be adopted from all six Black Sea countries, it will be implemented for the whole Black Sea. Bulgaria and Romania as EU member states should introduce (prepare) a draft of Marine litter Action Plan to the Black sea Commission. This Plan should use the structure of already existed other Marine Litter Action Plans (MLAP's) for the rest of marine regions (MED, OSPAR, HELCOM and UNEP). Bulgaria has taken an engagement of this task within the 13th Black Sea commissioners meeting in 2014.The measure consists of the following actions:3.1. Setting up Working Groups on Action Plan elaboration;3.2. Development of guidance. |
| **EU measure category** | 2a |
| **Key Types of Measures** | *KTM 16 Upgrades or improvements of industrial wastewater treatment plants (including farms)**KTM 19 Measures to prevent or control the adverse impacts of recreation including angling**KTM 21 Measures to prevent or control the input of pollution from urban areas, transport and built infrastructure****KTM 29* Measures to reduce litter in the marine environment** |
| **Environmental targets** | Pressure target10.1.1. Target: Decreasing trend in the amount of marine litter washed ashore and/or deposited on coastlines.10.1.2. Target: Decreasing trend in the 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 micro particles (in particular plastic micro particles), 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** | D10 – Marine litter |
| **Main pressures** | Systematic and/or international release of substancesOther physical disturbance/Marine litter  |
| **Main drivers** | *Shipping, fishery, energy production (offshore platforms), Industry, agriculture, urban (municipal water discharges), waste disposal; tourism and recreational activities, port operations, c*oastal human activities (ex. tourism, recreation, sports and eco-tourism) |
| **Characteristics** | Marine and coastal birdsMarine mammals Fish Benthic habitats Pelagic habitats |
| **Link to other directive/legislation/policy** | Waste Framework Directive 2008/9/EC;Urban Waste Water Directive 91/27/EEC;Bathing Directive 2006 /7/ ЕС)Port Reception Facilities Directive 2000/59/EC, as amended by Dir. 2002/84/EC, Dir/ 2007/71/EC and Regulation No.137/2008Directive on ship-source pollutions (Directive 2009/123/EC)MARPOL 73/78Convention for the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution and the Protocol on the protection of the Black sea environment against pollution by dumping  |
| **Necessity for transnational regulation** | Link with Convention for the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution and its Protocols - possible need for changes |
| **Instrument for implementation/** **Mode of implementation** | * Legal
* Technical
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| **Spatial reference/implementation zones** | Territorial waters/EEZ + Beyond MS Marine waters (whole Black Sea) |
| **Contribution of the measure to achieving the target**  | The measure will have moderate contribution to achieve the targets with a positive effect on decreasing of total amount of waste entering into the Black sea marine environment.* Improvement of waste management, especially waste originating from land based sources as illegal landfills or directly used and thrown out of people, and illegal dumping from ships (marine – based sources of pollution).
* Decreasing of the quantity of marine litter disposed to in the marine environment, their accumulation on the beaches, seafloor, as well as decreasing of negative effects on fish, marine mammals and birds in short and long time aspect.
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| **Transboundary impact** | 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: < € 50.000The following categories of costs are required: a working group (negotiation, drafting/preparing, drafting agreement, meetings with neighbouring countries, travel and other costs), Costs for development of the action plan (research costs (research time, information and meeting costs). The costs for national implementation are not included.1. Costs for establishment of Working Group at national (interministerial )and bilateral level between Bulgaria and Romania: 17.000 €
2. Costs for development of action plan: 20.000 €

Total one off costs within MSFD cycle (6 years): 37.000 € |
| **Effectiveness** | The measure includes the elaboration of an action plan, whose effectiveness is expected to be low (Annex VI MSFD). The overall environmental effectiveness of the measure in marine litter reducing is also determined by the fact that the measure (action plan) aims towards a broad range of marine litter sources and a wide geographic area (whole coastal and marine zones of Bulgaria and Romania). It is estimated that the overall environmental effectiveness of the measure will be **‘potentially strong’.** |
| **Indicator(s) to measure effectiveness** |  |
| **Socio-economic assessment** | **Cost Effectiveness Assessment:** cost effective**Cost Benefit Assessment:** medium**Positive / Negative side effects:**The elaboration 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 implementation of the measure is not expected to have negative effects on the marine environment. Instead of that, the measure will contribute to an improved marine environment through less marine litter in the waters.  |
| **Coordination** | At national levelBilateral coordination with RomaniaRegional measure in the scope of the Black sea Commission |
| **Technical feasibility** | * *Applied; limited experience / uncertainties*
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| **Body responsible for the measure implementation** | Bulgaria:Ministry of Environment and Waters (MoEW), Black Sea Basin Directorate (BSBD), Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water - 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 concession holders, regional state administrations an municipalitiesRomania: Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests, NIRD Grigore Antipa, NGO Mare Nostrum |
| **Financing opportunities** | *Public funds; private funds; EU projects (i.e RO-BG CBC Program, Horizon 2020 Program)* |
| **Planning of implementation/temporal coverage** | **2017** |
| **Difficulties in implementation** | *Yes (partial lack of knowledge related to microplastics and the marine litter impact on marine life).*  |
| ***Supporting information for SEA*** |
| **Additional values for protection (outside MSFD)** |  |
| **Reasonable alternatives** |  |