Meeting of the MAC Working Group 3 EU Control and Sanitary issues, Consumer rules 01 July 2020

NWWAC Advice on the implementation of the Single Use Plastics Directive and Fishing for Litter



NWWAC Focus Group Marine Litter

- Established July 2019
 - 12 meetings held
 - Participation in 3 DGMARE consultations
 - Implementation of the Port Receptions Facilities and Single Use Plastics Directives in European ports
 - Circular design of fishing gear for reduction of environmental impacts
 - Harmonised standards for circular design of fishing gear
 - 2 workshops organised

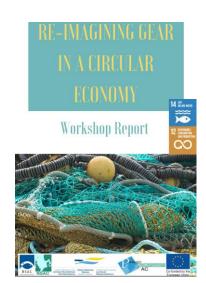




Workshop on Plastics and the Seafood Supply Chair

- NWWAC/MAC workshop "Plastics and the Seafood Supply Chain", Brussels 07 November 2019
- NWWAC/NSAC/BSAC/PelAC Workshop "Re-imagining Gear in a Circular Economy" Brussels 18 January 2020





Advice document

Structure

- Background
- Recommendations from NWWAC/MAC workshop
- Recommendations from NWWAC/NSAC/BSAC/PelAC workshop
- NWWAC advice on key requirements of Directive (EU) 2019/904 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment
- NWWAC advice on the harmonisation of Fishing for Litter schemes
- Conclusions

Advice document cntd.

- NWWAC advice on key requirements of Directive (EU)
 2019/904
 - Specific recommendations on Articles 8.7; 8.8; 8.9; 10; 13.1; 15.1; 15.3

Art.	Directive text	NWWAC advice
8.9	With regard to the extended producer responsibility schemes established pursuant to paragraph 8 of this Article, Member States shall ensure that the producers of fishing gear containing plastic cover the costs of the separate collection of waste fishing gear containing plastic that has been delivered to adequate port reception facilities in accordance with Directive (EU) 2019/883 or to other equivalent collection systems that fall outside the scope of that Directive and the costs of its subsequent transport and treatment. The producers shall also cover the costs of the awareness raising measures referred to in Article 10 regarding fishing gear containing plastic. The requirements laid down in this paragraph supplement the requirements applicable to waste from fishing vessels in Union law on port reception facilities. Without prejudice to technical measures laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 850/981, the Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to develop harmonised standards relating to the circular design of fishing gear to encourage preparing for re-use and facilitate recyclability at end of life.	1. In accordance with the Directive on Port Reception Facilities, Member States must provide port facilities for the classification/separation and weighing of material landed from marine litter and end-of-life fishing gear. Member States must ensure that the landing of passively fished waste will be exempt from the requirement of prior notification (i.e. weighing on board) in accordance with Directive EU 2002/59 (Art. 15). 2. Explore the suitability of extended producer responsibility scheme and modulated fees in the complex industry where the majority of fishing gear is repaired regularly over decades before it reaches the end of its life. 3. Financial incentives to explore eco-design, design for disassembly, reduction of number of polymers used in fishing nets, for example via pilot projects supported by public sector R&D funding. 4. Investigate ways of identifying or labelling different materials such as polymers, so as to ease identification for recycling
15.1	The Commission shall submit a report on the main findings of the evaluation carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee. The report shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal, if appropriate. That proposal shall, if appropriate, set binding quantitative consumption reduction targets and set binding collection rates for waste fishing gear.	This report must consider the longevity of materials used in assembling different types of fishing nets as well as the fact that the determination of the end-of-life of all or parts of the gear is left up to fishers as they continually repurpose/reutilise their nets.

¹ See also DG MARE report on Workshop on circular design of fishing gear, Brussels 19-20 February 2020 (link)

Advice document contd.

- NWWAC advice on the harmonisation of Fishing for Litter schemes
 - 20 reommendations, e.g.
 - All measures directed at the marine litter problem should be checked for cost-effectiveness. It is important to know how much money and how much effort and bureaucratic burden must be invested in order to solve the marine litter problem (which is not only a lost fishing gear problem).
 - Agreement must be reached in the harmonisation of the landing of FFL across European Member States into port facilities to streamline processes for all vessels regardless of their country of origin and taking into account the provisions of Art. 8 (2d) of the Port Reception Facilities Directive (EU) 2019/88320 regardless of port of origin or size of vessel
 - Carry out an evaluation of the social and economic contribution from FFL fishermen to Europe by their participation in cleaning our oceans of marine plastic litter and linked to the economic impact plastic pollution in the marine environment has on the seafood sector21.
 - Member States must ensure that data on the quantities of passively fished waste collected is collated and stored in a national or regional database for the purposes of monitoring and evaluation.

Advice document ctnd.

Conclusions

To improve transparency of the implementation process, the NWWAC recommends that a detailed working document be drawn up by the European Commission identifying the overlaps between the requirements of the SUP and PRF Directives and the related Implementing Acts and detailing which Directorate General is overseeing the related work. This document must include timelines of consultations between the various entities and should be made available to the Advisory Councils so as to enable timely consultation of these recognised as organisations pursuing an aim of European Interest under the Common Fisheries Policy Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

Working documents or concept notes must also be drawn up between the competent authorities on a sea-basin level as well as at Member State level, clearly identifying all relevant authorities with responsibility in implementing the various requirements under the SUP and PRF Directives and detailing the process of communication and consultation between these actors.

Consultation — Breakdown of organisations involved

- 12 industry, 5 OIG
- 9 Member States

Document drafted by NWWAC Focus Group:

Comité National des <u>Peches</u> Maritime et des Élevages Marin		FR
International Forum for Sustainable Underwater Activities		ES
Irish Seal Sanctuary	OIG	IE
Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation	IND	IE
Irish South and West Fish Producer's Organisation	IND	IE
National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations	IND	UK
Organización de Productores Pesqueros de Lugo	IND	ES
Rederscentrale		BE
South Western Fish Producers Organisation		UK
VisNed	IND	NL

Comments received from:

Baltic Sea AC				
National Chamber of Fish Producers		PL		
Polish Ecological Club	OIG	PL		
Union of German Cutter Fishery	IND	DE		
Black Sea AC				
Secretariat				
Long Distance AC				
Union des Armateurs de la Pêche en France	IND	FR		
Mediterranean AC				
Federación Andaluza de Cofradías de Pescadores	IND	ES		
Outermost Regions AC & South Western Waters AC				
Sciaena	OIG	PT		
Seas at Risk	OIG	EU		

Thank you

