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MARine Litter in Europe Seas: Social Awareness and CO-Responsibility

D2.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE MARLISCO WEB DATABASE OF BRIEF AND DETAILED BEST PRACTICES





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Document Information

This report provides a description of the process of collecting the MARLISCO best practices, the technical aspects of creating a web database of these practices, and includes the datasheets of each of the 72 best practices.

Approvals

Date	Partner
12/12/2013	P2
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List of annexes

Annex1_The Templates for Recording Best Practices
Annex2_Brief Best Practice Datasheets
Annex3_11 Detailed Best Practice Datasheets



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is deliverable 2.2 of the MARLISCO Project 'MARine Litter in Europe Seas: Social Awareness and CO-Responsibility'. It describes the process of collecting best practice examples for marine litter from across the four European Seas and the technical aspects of presenting them on the MARLISCO website (www.marlisco.eu) to create a web-database.

The MARLISCO consortium collected and recorded a total of 72 best practices, 61 brief ones and 11 detailed ones, from across the European Seas, which address the marine litter issue throughout its lifecycle. All the best practices are displayed on the MARLISCO website (www.marlisco.eu) where an interactive map gives an overview of the spatial distribution of the best practices within Europe.

Each best practice is presented in a single sub page, with all details summarized in a sheet. A filter function for all best practices was implemented to facilitate searching within specific best practice categories. An alphabetical overview of all best practices is available as well.

This report includes, in Annexes 2 and 3, a description of each of the 72 recorded best practices.



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1 INTRODUCTION

MARLISCO 'MARine Litter in Europe Seas: Social Awareness and CO-Responsibility', is an FP-7 funded project that aims to develop and evaluate an approach that can be used to address the problems associated with marine litter and that can be applied more widely to other societal challenges. Considering that marine litter is a key threat to marine habitats, species and ecosystem services, MARLISCO aims to achieve substantial benefits through better integration among researchers, stakeholders and society, ensuring a holistic approach to the issue towards a collective vision for the sustainable management of marine litter across all European seas. One of the project objectives is to record best practices for the reduction of marine litter in European seas and upload them to the MARLISCO website, so as to share them as widely as possible.

The Description of Work (DoW) called upon the MARLISCO project to identify up to 50 examples of potential solutions for the reduction of marine litter, through a best practice approach, and a two -stage process:

- Stage 1: To select 50 best practice examples from all regional nodes that would include various stages in the marine litter lifecycle, through production, use and disposal, and provide a brief description of them.
- Stage 2: To evaluate these 50 solutions in terms of their strengths and weaknesses, and select a subset of 10 examples that offer the greatest potential for reducing marine litter and provide detailed descriptions for them.

A web-database on the MARLISCO website (www.marlisco.eu) was selected as the most appropriate way of presenting the brief and detailed best practices, since this worldwide accessible tool could stimulate public debate on marine litter, engage with the relevant stakeholders and therefore help initiate joint societal actions.

The MARLISCO consortium recorded a total of 72 best practices, which are now available on <http://www.marlisco.eu/best-practices.en.html>.



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2 METHOD

The MARLISCO Consortium is comprised of 20 partners from countries situated across four European Seas, with some countries being part of more than one regional sea:

- The Baltic Sea represented by Germany and Denmark;
- The Black Sea represented by Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey;
- The Mediterranean Sea represented by Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Slovenia, Spain and Turkey; and
- The North East Atlantic represented by Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom.

As per the MARLISCO Description of Work, the project partners identified and submitted best practices for the reduction of marine litter that are implemented in their country or region. P12, ISOTECH Ltd, was responsible for reviewing and preparing these best practices for uploading to the MARLISCO portal.

The templates: To assist with the recording and ensure consistency in the captured information, a template was prepared, and agreed upon with partners, which aimed to record brief, key information about the practices, including their commencement date, duration, initiating and funding parties and involved stakeholders, a brief description of about 200 words, and the contact details of the responsible organisation/person. The template also contained a section where partners could indicate whether any supporting information, such as reports describing the best practice in greater detail, photographs, excel files with data etc., was available for the example being recorded. Annex 1 shows the template's structure.

Categorisation: One of the key aims of the template was to assist in the categorisation of the recorded best practices according to:

- *Their scale of implementation:* Five options were available for the category 'Scale of implementation': Global, European, Regional (meaning one of the four regional seas), National and Sub-national;
- *Their initiating body:* the type and name of the body that initiated the best practice i.e. whether it was a public body, a non-governmental organisation (NGO) etc.;
- *Their source of financial support:* whether external support was required and if so by whom;
- *Their theme:* Three 'Theme' category options were available in the template: Prevention, Mitigation and Awareness, with Awareness being a crosscutting theme; and
- *The type of initiative:* The possible types of initiative were:
 - Policy/Regulation Implementation, aiming to capture best practices that were implemented in response to European, national or even local policies and regulations;
 - Economic and Market Based Instruments, aiming to capture practices that provide an economic or market advantage (or disadvantage) to reduce marine litter;
 - Campaign;
 - Practice/Activity/Action, aiming to capture any practices not qualifying as campaigns; and
 - Other, aiming to capture any practices not falling within the above initiative categories.

It was anticipated that best practices could address various issues, include a range of activities and receive funding from a number of external sources; therefore multiple answers were possible for 'Theme', 'Type of Initiative', 'Financial Support' and 'Initiating Body'.

In the templates, the partners were also asked to state the success rate of the practice they were recording. The assessment of the success rate of each practice was left up to the discretion of each partner, but for almost all of the practices the partners justified their assessment (i.e. they described why the practice was considered successful by giving information on e.g. the amount of litter collected or prevented, the number of people/companies/stakeholders involved etc.).



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The MARLISCO consortium collected and recorded a total of 72 best practices, 61 brief ones and 11 detailed ones, from across the European Seas that address the marine litter issue throughout its lifecycle. Chapter 3 describes the technical aspects of presenting these practices on the MARLISCO web-database. Annex 2 presents the datasheets of the 61 brief best practices, whereas Annex 3 presents the datasheets of the 11 detailed best practices.



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3 TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

The presentation of the best practices on MARLISCO's website was a subject of debate and discussion between the partners, since it was considered pertinent to present the best practices in a clear way that would allow the users to easily navigate through the practices and get to those that would be more applicable in their situation. The discussions placed particular emphasis on the search options that would be available to the users. Several partners made suggestions on Basecamp on which search functions to include and the pros and cons of those were debated. P11, in cooperation with the company responsible for the technical development of the web-database, assessed these suggestions and decided that the most convenient and accurate option would be to insert search fields based on the information that was captured through the best practice templates (see Annex 1).

Following the agreement on the search fields and the categorization, P12 shared the finalized best practice datasheets with P11 via Dropbox, and P11 uploaded the data in the MARLISCO portal. The best practices are displayed in an interactive map and linked to additional information (pictures, data, related content etc.) on the MARLISCO website (www.marlisco.eu). Each best practice is presented in a single sub page within the project portal (www.marlisco.eu). The interactive map gives an overview of the spatial distribution of the case studies within Europe. Users can click on the map to get brief information on the displayed case studies and with a further click on 'View details' they have access to additional information regarding the best practices, including downloadable reports, www-links, and pictures (Figure 1).

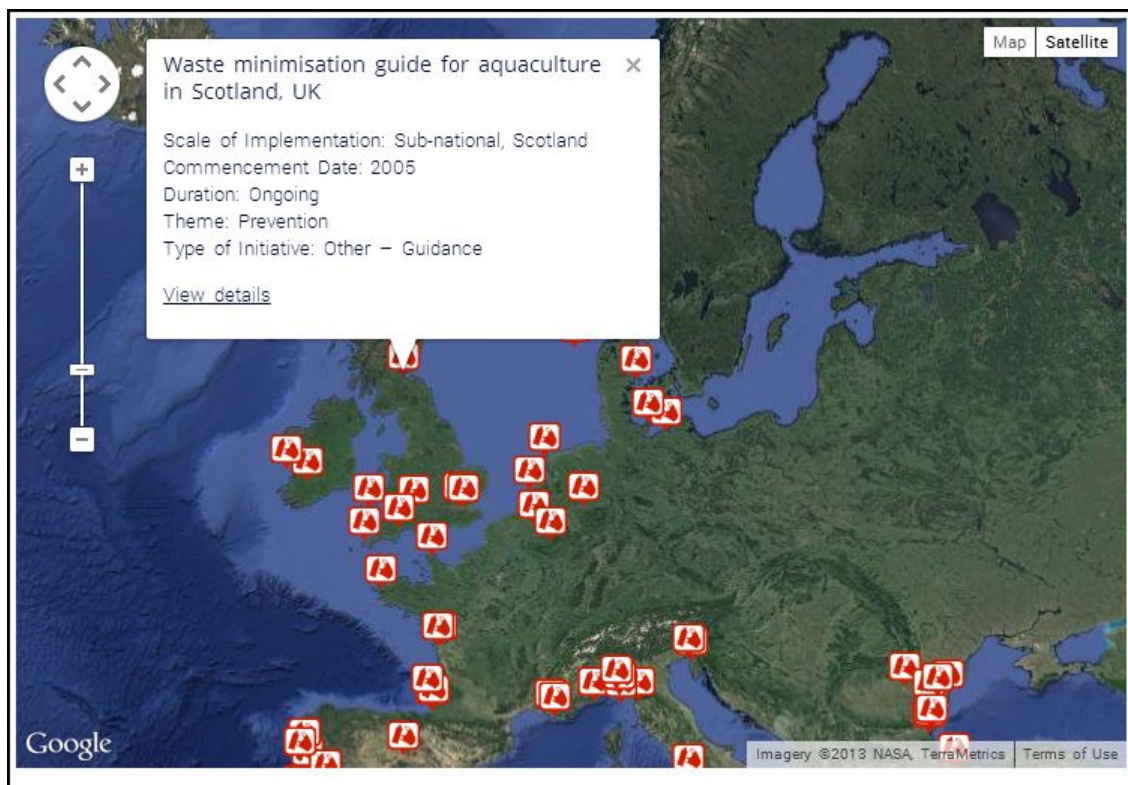


Figure 1. The interactive map for presenting the MARLISCO best practices. Clicking on an icon provides the user with the main information for the best practices and provides a link for viewing more details.

Below the map, a filter function for all best practices was implemented (Figure 2). With this filter function users can filter the collection of case studies following the status (ongoing, finished), scale of implementation (global, European, regional, national, sub national and other) initiating body (national government, local authority, NGO/charity/foundation, other public body, private sector, other), theme (prevention, mitigation awareness, other) and type of initiative (policy/regulation implementation,



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practice/activity/action, economic and market based instruments, campaign, other). For users preferring an alphabetical overview on all case studies, a list overview function was implemented (Figure 3). The list shows all best practices and highlights all detailed best practices with a short text and a small picture (if pictures were available). A filter was implemented in the list overview as well.

The screenshot displays the MARLISCO website interface. At the top, the header includes the project title "Marine Litter in European Seas - Social Awareness and Co-Responsibility" and the logo "MARLISCO Stopping Marine Litter Together". A breadcrumb trail indicates the user's location: "You are here: Best practices > Map Overview".

On the left side, there is a navigation menu with the following items: Home, About the project, Educational packs, Best practices (selected), Map Overview (sub-selected), Listview, Video Contest, and Contact. Below the menu is an "Events" section showing a calendar for November 2013, with the 15th highlighted.

The main content area is titled "Best practices map overview" and features a satellite map of Europe with numerous red location markers. The map includes a compass, a zoom slider, and a "Map/Satellite" toggle. The Google logo and "Imagery ©2013 NASA, TerraMetrics | Terms of Use" are visible at the bottom of the map.

Below the map is a "Filter for your interests" section with the following controls:

- Status: A dropdown menu.
- Scale of Implementation: A dropdown menu.
- Initiating Body: A dropdown menu.
- Theme: Three checkboxes for "Prevention", "Mitigation", and "Awareness", and a radio button for "Other".
- Type of Initiative: Four checkboxes for "Policy/Regulation Implementation", "Practice/Activity/Action", "Economic and Market Based Instruments", and "Campaign", and a radio button for "Other".

A "Search" button is located at the bottom of the filter section.

Figure 2. An overview of the best practice interactive map and the filter function.



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The screenshot shows the MARLISCO website interface. At the top, there is a header with the MARLISCO logo and the tagline "Stopping Marine Litter Together". Below the header, there is a navigation menu on the left with options like Home, About the project, Educational packs, Best practices, Map Overview, Listview, Video Contest, and Contact. The main content area is titled "Best practices" and shows "72 results for your selection." Below this, there is a list of best practices, each with a red icon and a title. The first few are: "Assessment of marine litter pollution on Slovenian coasts (Slovenia)", "At-sea recording of marine litter and implementation of targeted training programmes for the maritime industry (Turkey)", "Awareness about cigarette butt pollution (France)", "Bag It and Bin It - Don't Flush it. (UK)", "Beach and seabed cleaning (Italy)", "Beach cleaning 'Mare pulito' (Italy)", "Beach cleanup near Rostock Harbour (Germany)", "Blue Flag Programme in Portugal (Portugal)", and "Blue Lid Campaign (Turkey)". The "Blue Lid Campaign (Turkey)" entry has a detailed description: "It is a social responsibility project that was widespread all over the country for supplying wheelchairs in exchange of plastic bottle lids to those who need a wheelchair but cannot afford to have one." Below this description is a graphic with the text "TANE TANE KAPAKLARI TOPLAYALIM ADIM ADIM ENGELLERİ AŞALIM" and a phone number "(0232) 311 15 33". On the right side of the page, there is a "Filter for your interests" section with various dropdown menus and checkboxes for filtering results by Status, Scale of implementation, Country, Initiating Body, Theme (Prevention, Mitigation, Awareness, Other), and Type of initiative (Policy/Regulation Implementation, Practice/Activity/Action, Economic and Market Based Instruments, Campaign, Other). There is also a "Search" button at the bottom of the filter section.

Figure 3. The list view for the MARLISCO best practices and the filter function (on the right).

A PDF-creator function on all pages of the best practices allows the user to create a printer friendly PDF on the content shown online. To ease the sharing of the practices with colleagues and the public, social media share functions for Facebook and twitter were implemented on all the best practice pages.

The hosting of the MARLISCO database for the best practice case studies is organized by MARLISCO Partner 11, Küsten Union (EUCC-D). The URL of the database is <http://www.marlisco.eu/best-practices.en.html>. The content of the database is managed by the web-based Open Source Content Management System CONTAO. The database was technically designed like the project portal. This was the best trade of between the needs of project partners, costs and maintenance efficiency.



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ANNEX 1 –TEMPLATE FOR RECORDING BEST PRACTICES

Brief Template for Recording Best Practices

MARLISCO Best Practices case studies, WP2: Processes and Solutions – moving towards best practice


Title:	
Scale of Implementation (name the region, country, area etc):	Please Select One
Commencement Date:	
Duration:	
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> _____
Brief Description (100 to 200 words). Please include the type of litter and/or sector targeted:	
Initiated by (Body) :	
Involved Stakeholders:	
Funding/Financial Support (yes/no and by whom):	
Success Rate (i.e. did the project have an impact on e.g. the amount of litter, social awareness etc):	Please Select One
Project URL and Other Sources of Information (both primary and secondary):	
Supportive Documentation (please check all that are available. Nothing	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/>

MARLISCO: Marine Litter in Europe Seas: Social Awareness and Co-Responsibility



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needs to be submitted now, only a photo below):	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> _____
Please Attach One Representative Photo:	
Case Study Prepared By ((name of person responsible for case study, organization and contact details)):	
Submitted by: (partner and name of person responsible for verifying the case study)	

MARLISCO: Marine Litter in Europe Seas: Social Awareness and Co-Responsibility





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ANNEX 2 – BRIEF BEST PRACTICE DATASHEETS

BP1-1A	
ITALY	
Title:	Beach and seabed cleaning
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Ligurian Sea and Northern Tyrrhenian Sea
Commencement Date:	2011
Duration:	29 May 2011
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Beach and seabed cleaning was carried out in the town of Taggia by common people (including children) with the help of the Coast Guard and local diving schools.
Initiated by:	Legambiente Liguria (NGO), Coast Guard of Sanremo
Involved Stakeholders:	Local Diving Schools and common people
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes. Project was supported by several private sponsors (Carrefour of Taggia, Commercial Centre of Taggia, Self Taggia (a local store)).
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports (in Italian) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



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Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Liguria Regional Authority
Submitted by:	Provincia di Teramo (MARLISCO Partner 1) Luigi Alcaro



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BP2-1B	
ITALY	
Title:	Beach cleaning "Mare pulito"
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Ligurian Sea and Northern Tyrrhenian Sea
Commencement Date:	1998
Duration:	Ongoing (every year in summer)
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	"Mare pulito" is an initiative dedicated to the bathers, pleasure boats and tourists of the Ligurian coasts. Every year, in the summer season, local people carry out beach cleaning with the help of local fishermen.
Initiated by:	Regional Agency for Environmental Protection of Tuscany (ARPAT), Liguria Regional Authority, Environmental Office of Corsica, Sardinia Regional Authority and Livorno Province.
Involved Stakeholders:	Common people and fishermen
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes. In 2011 the project was financed by European Regional Development Fund.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.gionha.eu
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports (in Italian) <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brochure
Prepared by:	Liguria Regional Authority
Submitted by:	Provincia di Teramo (MARLISCO Partner 1) Luigi Alcaro



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BP3-1C	
ITALY	
Title:	Sea cleaning vessel 'Battello Spazzamare'
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2005
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>"Battello Spazzamare" is a vessel realized by Ministry of the Environment and Protection of Land and Sea, for the collection of floating and solid litter in Italian Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). This vessel is equipped with a basket situated at the bow, which is used for the collection and stowage of floating litter.</p> <p>Once collected, the litter is subdivided in: multi-material (plastic, glass and aluminium), wood, organic material, and undifferentiated waste, and delivered, on a weekly basis, to the firm of Massa Lubrense Municipality (Terra delle Sirene S.p.A.).</p>
Initiated by:	Ministry of the Environment and Protection of Land and Sea
Involved Stakeholders:	Italian MPAs
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes. Project was funded by the Ministry of the Environment and Protection of Land and Sea
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.puntacampanella.org/il-battello-spazzamare-del-parco-marino-di-punta-campanella.asp
Available Supportive Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



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Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Ministry of the Environment and Protection of Land and Sea
Submitted by:	Provincia di Teramo (MARLISCO Partner 1) Luigi Alcaro



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BP4-1D	
ITALY	
Title:	Seabed cleaning - Collection and disposal of litter at depth greater than 50m
Scale of Implementation:	??Sub-national Ligurian Sea and Northern Tyrrhenian Sea
Commencement Date:	January 2011
Duration:	From January to September 2011: - January and February: organization; - from March to August: sea operation; - September: data analysis.
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Seabed cleaning campaigns were organised from March to August 2011 using 17 bottom trawl fishing vessels to collect litter during the normal fishing operations. Each vessel was equipped with specific containers and bags of known volume. A total of 83,100 liters of solid waste were retrieved and disposed. The main type of litter removed during these campaigns was plastic (61%), "other material" (14%), metal and glass (9%), and fishing material (4%).
Initiated by:	Regional Agency for Environmental Protection of Tuscany (ARPAT), Liguria Regional Authority, Environmental Office of Corsica, Sardinia Regional Authority, Livorno Province.
Involved Stakeholders:	Local fishermen.
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes. Project financed by European Regional Development Fund.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.gionha.eu
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports (in Italian) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/>



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	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Liguria Regional Authority, Regional Agency for Environmental Protection of Tuscany (ARPAT)
Submitted by:	Provincia di Teramo (MARLISCO Partner 1) Luigi Alcaro



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BP5-1E	
ITALY	
Title:	Seabed cleaning - Collection and disposal of litter at depth up to 50 m
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Ligurian Sea and Northern Tyrrhenian Sea
Commencement Date:	February 2010
Duration:	2 years (from April to October in 2010, and in April and May in 2011)
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Seabed cleaning campaigns were organised between the coastal line and 50m depth and were carried out by expert or professional divers, recreational divers, and fishermen. Different types of litter were collected: metal, glass, plastic, fishing nets, fishing lines, buoys, etc. In 2010, activities took place over 9 days with the help of 12 operators, 6 fishermen, 57 divers, 1 biologist and 11 boats. A total of 2150 kg of material was collected, mainly fishing nets. In 2011, the activities were carried out over 7 days and involved 8 operators, 4 fishermen, 20 divers, 1 biologist and 8 boats to collect a total of 1100 kg of material, again mainly fishing nets.
Initiated by:	Regional Agency for Environmental Protection of Tuscany (ARPAT), Liguria Regional Authority, Environmental Office of Corsica, Sardinia Regional Authority and Livorno Province.
Involved Stakeholders:	Local Authorities, Local Port Authorities, Local Diving Schools, Local fishermen.
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes. Project financed by European Regional Development Fund.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.gionha.eu
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports (in Italian) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



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	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Liguria Regional Authority
Submitted by:	Provincia di Teramo (MARLISCO, Partner 1) Luigi Alcaro



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BP7-2B	
NETHERLANDS	
Title:	Protect a wreck
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	January 2011
Duration:	Ongoing (until December 2013)
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>There are thousands of shipwrecks lying on the bottom of the North Sea. These wrecks serve as nurseries for different species that are important for the biodiversity of the North Sea. In addition, wrecks serve as diving spots and fishing spots for the gillnet fisherman and anglers. Fishing nearby the wrecks often leads to the nets being hooked on the wrecks and torn apart, which causes 'ghost-fishing'. As a consequence, anglers often lose their fishing gear because it gets stuck in the ghost-nets. Some gear is made of lead (Pb), which is an important pollutant in the sea.</p> <p>Project "Protect a wreck" has initiated cooperation between volunteer divers, nature organizations and the anglers association from The Netherlands. Within the project, divers clean the shipwrecks from nets and fishing gear. Material alternatives to lead are being tested and the first models are sold in the angler shops. Photographers and filmmakers are involved in the project, which shows the large scale of the problem to the general public and stakeholders. It further lobbies for the better protection of the wrecks.</p> <p>The challenge in the project next year is to look for ways to recycle all the fishing nets collected.</p>
Initiated by:	EUCC, Sportvisserij Nederland (Dutch Angler Association) Stichting de Noordzee (Northsea Foundation), Duik de Noordzee schoon (foundation of divers that clean the schipwrecks)
Involved Stakeholders:	Gillnet fishermen, anglers, divers, salvagers, politicians, policy makers, nature organisations, Dutch Government
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, by the National Postcode Lottery
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.beschermeenwraak.nl www.ghostfishing.org



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Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	EUCC projectleaders Pascal van Erp & Mike Mannaart p.vanerp@kustenzee.nl , m.manaart@eucc.net
Submitted by:	Lotte Kauffman, EUCC Patrycja Czerniak, EUCC MARLISCO Partner 2



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BP8-3A	
UK	
Title:	“Return to Offender” Campaign
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	Surfers Against Sewage started in 1990 Their Return to Offender Campaign started in Spring 2006
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education
Brief Description:	<p>Surfers Against Sewage is an NGO dedicated to improving the condition of surfing beaches. Initial actions were targeted on reducing raw sewage discharges into coastal waters. They have launched several initiatives to reduce marine litter (targeted at surfers and other beach users). One of those is Return to offender – encouraging people who find identifiable items of beach litter to return these items to the manufacturer of the product (Freepost for the 12 most frequent ‘offender’ manufacturers). This is intended to encourage producer responsibility by challenging companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To step up ‘the anti-littering’ message on their products - To look at using less harmful packaging to ensure products can be broken down naturally without putting wildlife at risk - To promote recycling and/or reuse wherever appropriate - To support community beach litter initiatives or anti-litter projects <p>Other initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Break the bag habit – calling for a levy on single-use plastic bags - No butts on the beach – provision of free ‘butt bins’ - Think before you flush – to reduce non-degradable items being introduced to sewage systems
Initiated by:	Surfers Against Sewage
Involved Stakeholders:	Members of SAS and volunteers, surfers and other beach users
Funding/Financial Support:	Charity, supported by voluntary contributions. Additional support from Speedo International and the European Outdoor Conservation Association (EOCA). Additional support for The Return to Offender Campaign was provided by Patagonia in 2012.
Success Rate:	Somewhat Successful



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	<p>SAS claim success in raising awareness of raw/untreated sewage discharge to coastal waters, leading water companies to invest £5 billion in sewerage infrastructures.</p> <p>More specifically, the Return to Offender campaign has won the Coast award for “Best Blue Green Campaign” in 2009.</p> <p>SAS have returned over 2000 individual items of identifiable marine litter and received almost 100 individual responses from companies. The campaign has received support from key manufacturers such as CocaCola. In 2009, in direct response to items returned to Coke, the head of sustainability for Coke Europe met with SAS and committed to take action on all of the RTO challenges (listed above). In 2012, Haribo improved their anti-litter messaging on packaging, replacing the universal “Litter Man” icon with their own, larger “Golden Bear” which is more accessible to younger consumers. Further, there is ongoing contact between SAS and Pepsi-Co as a consequence of action at the Boardmasters Surf Festival involving Mountain Dew plastic drinks bottles (see image below of the Christmas tree made of these bottles which was sent to PepsiCo).</p> <p>The RTO campaign has received significant media coverage in national and regional press. SAS receives 25,000-30,000 unique users per month to their website, has 20,000 subscribers to their E-Newsletter, and 36,500 followers on Facebook.</p>
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.sas.org.uk
Available Supporting Documentation:	<p>Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Maps <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Reports <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Representative Photo:	 <p>Copyright – SAS</p>
Prepared by:	MARLISCO Partner 3, Cefas (Peter Kershaw) with additions from Partner 4 Plymouth University, Bonny Hartley
Submitted by:	Plymouth University, Bonny Hartley MARLISCO Partner 4



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP9-3B	
UK	
Title:	Thames21: River Thames and waterways in Greater London
Scale of Implementation:	??Sub-national
Commencement Date:	Unspecified, > 10 years
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Thames21 aims to improve London's waterways for people and wildlife, using a volunteer force of over 9000 to 'clean and green' the capital's 400 mile network of waterways. It also runs focused campaigns on particular stretches of waterways or ponds/lakes. A major campaign in 2012 was the Big Waterways Clean-up 2012 , in preparation for the London Olympics.
Initiated by:	Thames 21 (NGO)
Involved Stakeholders:	Keep Britain Tidy, Port of London Authority, the Environment Agency (= Government Agency), Thames Water (water company), British Waterways, Corporation of London, and 19 local authorities.
Funding/Financial Support:	An independent charity, funded by a wide variety of charitable trusts, companies and public funding.
Success Rate:	Very Successful Thames21 engages a growing number of volunteers in waterway improvement activities across London every year. In the past year alone, 9337 volunteers took part in 366 events, giving up at least 19,552 hours of their time to improve our waterways, helping remove 799 cubic metres of litter and debris.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.thames21.org.uk
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Prepared by:	Debbie Leach



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	Thames21 Chief Executive Walbrook Wharf C/O City of London Corporation 78-83 Upper Thames Street London EC4R 3TD
Submitted by:	Peter Kershaw MARLISCO Partner 3, Cefas



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP10-4A	
UK	
Title:	Bag It and Bin It - Don't Flush it.
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	1995 Leedex, a public relations company, ran the campaign from 1996-1998. In July 2000 the UK Centre for Economic and Environmental Development (UK CEED) took over.
Duration:	7 years with national funding (up to 2002), but UK CEED maintained the website and the Marine Conservation Society (MCS) continues to raise awareness of the issue and educate the public through the campaign
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The aim of the campaign was to reduce the incidence of sanitary items and other sewage related debris (SRD) on UK beaches and riverbanks through a programme of promotion, education and partnership. It sought to raise awareness of the problems of SRD and to encourage people to dispose of personal waste carefully, whether in their own household waste bins or in special disposal bins in public toilets.</p> <p>The awareness campaign was particularly focused on women between the ages of 15-45, asking them not to flush products down the toilet but to bag them and bin them instead. In 2002 a schools campaign was launched across 6000 UK schools.</p> <p>A variety of campaign materials were produced, including the Bag it and Bin it logo, leaflets, posters, and stickers. As part of the campaign, manufacturers and retailers were encouraged to apply the logo and/or message to their products. In 2007 and 2008, the MCS and Surfers Against Sewage focused the Bag it and Bin it campaign on cotton bud sticks, to encourage manufacturers and retailers to improve labelling of these products and to replace the plastic cotton bud stick with a paper one. Extensive media coverage accompanied this.</p>
Initiated by:	The campaign was launched following discussions between South West Water, the Marine Conservation Society, Surfers Against Sewage and other organisations concerned about SRD in the water environment.
Involved Stakeholders:	The campaign was "steered" by a national group, whose members included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water UK ○ Women's Environmental Network



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Surfers Against Sewage ○ National Households Hazardous Waste Forum ○ Marine Conservation Society ○ Absorbent Hygiene Product Manufacturers Association ○ EPC Environmental Services ○ Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions ○ Environment Agency
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, for first 7 years of the campaign, but unable to identify the funding source.
Success Rate:	<p>Very Successful</p> <p>The campaign received support from leading retailers (Tesco, Sainsbury's, Safeway, Morrison's, Somerfield, ASDA, Co-op, Superdrug, and Boots) and key manufacturers (e.g., Johnson & Johnson, and Smith & Nephew), who included the campaign logo and/or the correct disposal messages on products that consumers might flush. The logo was printed on over 100,000 toilet stickers, 700,000 disposal units, 45 million products, and packaging for 80 million disposal bags.</p> <p>The campaign also received significant press coverage, with over 700 media features.</p> <p>The 2007-2008 focus on cotton bud sticks led to agreements from The Body Shop, The Co-op, Marks and Spencer, Asda, and Tesco to endorse the logo on their cotton bud products, and commitments from some of these retailers to produce cotton bud sticks with paper stems. Results from the 2007 MCS Beachwatch event marked a decrease in the number of cotton bud sticks observed on UK beaches, from 172 items/km in 2006 to 97.5 items/km in 2007.</p> <p>Overall, the quantity of cotton bud sticks and SRD on UK beaches declined when the national campaign was running (and following times of extensive publicity), and started to rise when national funding ceased in 2002. This indicates that well organized campaigns with consistent messaging over time can have a positive effect (Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Voluntary Measures in place to Raise Awareness of Non-Agricultural Diffuse Pollution Summary Report, Defra, 2006).</p>
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.water.org.uk/home/resources-and-links/bagandbin
Available Supporting Documentation:	<p>Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Maps <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p>



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Representative Photo:	 <p>Copyright – Marine Conservation Society</p>
Prepared by:	Bonny Hartley, Plymouth University, UK bonny.hartley@plymouht.ac.uk
Submitted by:	Plymouth University, Bonny Hartley MARLISCO Partner 4



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BP11-4B	
UK	
Title:	Devon Waste Education Programme
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Devon County, England
Commencement Date:	The programme has been running for 8 years. The most recent contract for delivery of the programme was awarded 1 st Sept 2012.
Duration:	The new contract will run for 3 years with an option to extend annually for a further 2 years subject to funding.
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational
Brief Description:	<p>For 8 years DCC has steadily developed its waste education work, it is one of the UK's largest waste education programmes, with over 20,000 children (aged 4 – 16) involved in assemblies, workshops, school waste audits and action planning, landfill site visits and Junior Life Skill events.</p> <p>Waste audits and action planning are an important part of the programme and are often the starting point for many schools in their campaign to minimise waste. The impact of the programme is clearly demonstrated with the average reduction in waste per school of 38.6% in 2011/12 academic year.</p> <p>The largest proportion of the work is delivered via a wide range of hands on workshops including on the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), composting and litter in the environment. The workshops are developed by qualified teachers and have strong cross curricular links including science, maths, literacy, geography and PSHE (Personal Social Health Education).</p> <p>Programme feedback states 99% of teachers rating overall input as “good” or “excellent” and 96.2% of pupils “enjoying” or “really enjoying” the workshops.</p> <p>In a recent survey, 70% of teachers said that they have incorporated topics on waste into the curriculum or schemes of work as a result of the Waste Education Project.</p>
Initiated by:	Devon County Council
Involved Stakeholders:	Resource Futures Ltd Plymouth City Council Torbay Council East Devon District Council Exeter City Council Mid Devon District Council North Devon district council



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	<p>South Hams District Council Teignbridge District council Torridge District council West Devon District Council Devon community Composting Network All Primary and Secondary School in Devon</p>
Funding/Financial Support:	Devon county Council
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.recycledevon.org/kidszone/
Available Supporting Documentation:	<p>Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Maps <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brochure</p>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	<p>Bobby Hughes Senior Waste Management officer Devon County Council Matford Offices Topsham Road Exeter EX2 4QW</p>
Submitted by:	<p>Plymouth University, Bonny Hartley MARLISCO Partner 4</p>



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BP12-5A	
GLOBAL	
Title:	Kuna Yala project
Scale of Implementation:	Global
Commencement Date:	2005
Duration:	ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>In the year 2000 the Lighthouse Foundation was established as a charitable foundation in Germany. The Foundation's purpose is to promote science and research, teaching, culture, and the principles of environmentalism and international development in relation to the world's seas and oceans. The Lighthouse Foundation supports integrated and long-term approaches in the relationship between humans and the marine environment within the context of sustainable development.</p> <p>One example project of the Lighthouse Foundation is 'Panama 2011: Sustainable use of marine resources in Kuna Yala'. This project aims at educating the communities in these Panama islands on the principles of sustainable development. Activities focus on fisheries and coral reef management, sustainable agriculture and sustainable waste management.</p>
Initiated by:	Lighthouse Foundation
Involved Stakeholders:	Balu Uala (Kuna Yala NGO), Centro de Investigación, Educación y Manejo en Recursos Naturales, Local fishermen and common people of the Kuna Yala islands
Funding/Financial Support:	US\$ 86.880 by the Lighthouse Foundation http://www.lighthouse-foundation.org/fileadmin/LHF/PDF/lb-panama-2010-E.pdf
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.lighthouse-foundation.org/ http://www.lighthouse-foundation.org/index.php?id=215&L=1
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	 More pictures available through the website
Prepared by:	Padraig Nolan, EuPC Padraig.Nolan@eupc.org
Submitted by:	Padraig Nolan, EuPC Padraig.Nolan@eupc.org MARLISCO Partner 5



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP13-5B	
THE NETHERLANDS	
Title:	'My Beach' Initiative
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2011
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>North Sea Foundation is an independent environmental organisation dedicated to the sustainable use of the North Sea and a healthy sea full of fish, dolphins and other life. The priorities are: clean shipping, sustainable fishing, and waste-free sea and beaches.</p> <p>With other users of the North Sea they find concrete solutions to important problems. North Sea Foundation strives for waste-free beaches and seas.</p> <p>An interesting initiative is "My Beach" (100% Waste Free Beach). A desirable and hip stretch of beach is designated as a 'My Beach' through signs, waste bins and flags. This means that the visitors to the beach are aware that while on that stretch of beach they are not only required to collect and dispose of their own rubbish but to do the same for any litter washed up on the beach. The goal is to have as many "MyBeaches" as possible (http://www.mybeach.info/).</p> <p>The first two 'MyBeach' sites were launched in Noordwijk in June 2011, and now there are 4 more sites in the Netherlands.</p>
Initiated by:	Volunteers under the coordination of the North Sea Foundation
Involved Stakeholders:	Industry, partners and private collaborators help through funding as sponsors, dissemination activities and attending meetings to provide industry voice and input.
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes. North Sea Foundation finances its work in different ways. Thus we include support from industry, partner organizations and we get donations.
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.noordzee.nl/
Available Supporting	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



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Documentation:	Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Padraig Nolan, EuPC Padraig.Nolan@eupc.org
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This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP14-5C	
UK	
Title:	Operation Clean Sweep - Plastic Pellet Loss Prevention Manual and Pledge
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2009
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Operation Clean Sweep- Plastic Pellet Loss Prevention is a programme designed to prevent resin pellet loss and help keep pellets out of the marine environment. Every segment of the plastics industry has a role to play – including resin producers, transporters, bulk terminal operators and plastics processors – by implementing good housekeeping and pellet containment practices.</p> <p>OCS' ultimate goal is to help keep plastic pellets out of the environment, but these efforts can also help improve relations with stakeholder groups and community organisations that expect the industry to minimize its environmental footprint.</p> <p>Operation Clean Sweep prepared a manual on best practice in ensuring zero pellet loss into the environment. Companies that use plastic pellets are encouraged to sign a pledge to prevent pellet loss. In return they receive a certificate affirming their commitment.</p> <p>It is up to the national associations to implement and more MS's are expected to come forward with operation clean sweep initiatives.</p>
Initiated by:	British Plastics Federation, American Chemistry Council's Plastics Division and the Society of the Plastics Industry.
Involved Stakeholders:	Private companies
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, by private companies.
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.bpf.co.uk/Sustainability/Operation_Clean_Sweep.aspx



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Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Padraig Nolan, EuPC Padraig.Nolan@eupc.org
Submitted by:	Padraig Nolan, EuPC Padraig.Nolan@eupc.org MARLISCO Partner 5



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP16-6B	
GLOBAL	
Title:	"Trash Wall", Project Blue Sea
Scale of Implementation:	Global
Commencement Date:	2011
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Project Blue Sea was founded in 2000. The team consists of volunteers whose passion is to achieve something positive for the oceans and their inhabitants. Project Blue Sea runs on the financial support of the European Animal and Nature Protection Association (www.etn-ev.de) set up a part-time job.</p> <p>An interesting initiative of Project Blue Sea is "Trash Wall", which aims to create digital, educational material regarding marine litter. Volunteers are asked to take pictures of polluted beaches, rivers etc and to send them to Project Blue Sea, which will in turn publish them to raise awareness about the problem of marine litter. Since the initiative started in February 2011 they have collected around 800 photos.</p>
Initiated by:	Project Blue Sea
Involved Stakeholders:	Volunteers
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes. The European Animal and Nature Protection Association (www.etn-ev.de)
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.projectblueseas.de/
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/>



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	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Prepared by:	Alvaro Fernandez de Celis, EuPR Alvaro.Fernandez@eupc.org
Submitted by:	Alvaro Fernandez de Celis, EuPR Alvaro.Fernandez@eupc.org MARLISCO Partner 6



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BP17-6C	
GLOBAL	
Title:	Waste Free Oceans Initiative
Scale of Implementation:	Global
Commencement Date:	May 2011
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Waste Free Oceans (WFO) is a ground breaking public-private initiative aimed at mobilizing and uniting the fisheries sector, the international plastics industry and all stakeholders in combating the growing issue of floating litter on the coastlines, at the rivers and in the seas.</p> <p>The initiative uses existing fishing trawls and new technology to collect floating marine litter and bring it back to land for recycling and sorting. The fishermen involved in this operation are compensated.</p>
Initiated by:	Waste Free Oceans has been set up by the European Plastics Converters (EuPC), the EU-level trade association representing over 50000 companies in Europe that are producing more than 45 million tonnes of plastics products a year.
Involved Stakeholders:	Plastic industry, fishing community, recycling industry
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, by private sponsors.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.wastefreeoceans.eu
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



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Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Alvaro Fernandez de Celis, EuPR Alvaro.Fernandez@eupc.org
Submitted by:	Alvaro Fernandez de Celis, EuPR Alvaro.Fernandez@eupc.org MARLISCO Partner 6



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP18-7A	
FRANCE	
Title:	Awareness about cigarette butt pollution
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national La Rochelle
Commencement Date:	20/09/2012
Duration:	At least the upcoming year, 2013
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Surfrider Foundation Europe La Rochelle local chapter chose to concentrate in 2013 on raising awareness about cigarette butt pollution to the general public and more specifically to students at La Rochelle's University campus as a partnership with a group of students from "IUT La Rochelle" was initiated. The consequences of throwing cigarette butts on the floor were explained and a simple message was delivered: each action made by each person counts! The "Ecobox", a small ashtray that you can put in your pocket, was also distributed, so that a solution was given to smokers to change their behaviour.
Initiated by:	Surfrider Foundation Europe, La Rochelle local chapter
Involved Stakeholders:	« IUT La Rochelle », « Imprimerie Rochelaise », « RTCR »
Funding/Financial Support :	The SFE La Rochelle chapter signed a partnership with the printing company "l'Imprimerie Rochelaise", which donated up to 3000€ to the local chapter through the use of the city's bicycles. Thanks to this donation, 4000 "ecobox" ashtrays were produced (see photo below).
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful People become more aware of the pollution and change their behavior.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	No website yet, but you can follow the project and watch the photos taken for each action on: http://www.facebook.com/sfalr
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



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Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Caroline Berny-Tarente and Nicolas Prouteau Chair and vice-chair of Surfrider Foundation Europe La Rochelle chapter sfalr@yahoo.fr
Submitted by:	Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre MARLISCO Partner 7



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BP20-7C	
FRANCE	
Title:	Collection of waste at sea off the Atlantic Pyrenees
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Atlantic Pyrenees Kosta Garbia (8 municipalities : Urrugne, Bidart, Anglet, Biarritz, Saint-Jean-de-Luz, Guéthary, Ciboure, Hendaye)
Commencement Date:	1998
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Following the collapse of a portion of the landfill of Corunna (Spain), Kosta Garbia, a union of eight municipalities on the Basque Coast, begun to collect floating waste at sea using a specially equipped boat. The operation takes place from mid-May to 31 August every year. The boat leaves daily for this period if weather permits (105 days theory).
Initiated by:	Kosta Garbia
Involved Stakeholders:	A fishing company
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, by Kosta Garbia
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.kosta-garbia.fr/
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



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Representative Photo:	 <p>© Kosta Garbia</p>
Prepared by:	Mathieu Darmendrail m.darmendrail@kosta-garbia.fr 4 allée des Platanes, BAYONNE, 64100, France Tel: +33 (0)5 59 46 52 05 Fax : +33 (0)5 59 46 52 06
Submitted by:	Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre Isabelle.poitou@mer-terre.org MARLISCO Partner 7



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.




BP21-7D	
FRANCE	
Title:	Monitoring marine litter in Brittany
Scale of Implementation:	?? Sub-national
Commencement Date:	2011
Duration:	3 years
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Considering the provisions of the OSPAR Convention (OSPAR stands for Oslo – Paris) and taking into account the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, which states that litter is considered a pollution indicator, Surfrider Foundation Europe's Finisterre and Brittany chapters organize monthly litter clean-ups on Porsmillin beach in Brittany.</p> <p>The clean-ups are carried out in accordance with the OSPAR protocol for sorting and identifying litter and the Surfrider Foundation chapter is therefore an official observer. This marine litter quantifying operation, with duration of 3 years, will enable the identification of the type of collected waste and will facilitate the build-up of a scientifically valid and significant database.</p>
Initiated by:	Surfrider Foundation Europe, Brittany chapter
Involved Stakeholders:	Surfrider Foundation Europe, Finisterre chapter, CEDRE, Parc Naturel Marin d'Iroise
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes (municipality funds)
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.surfrider.eu , https://www.facebook.com/SurfriderAntenneFinistere
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> _____
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Marie-Amélie NEOLLIER Surfrider Foundation Europe Chef de projets Surfrider Bretagne 4 rue Corot 29200 BREST mneollier@surfrider.eu 0033-(0)298416157
Submitted by:	Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre Isabelle.poitou@mer-terre.org MARLISCO Partner 7



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP22-7E	
FRANCE	
Title:	Programme of coordinated management of marine litter on the shore of Marseille Provence Metropolis Urban Community
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Marseille Provence Metropolis Urban Community (18 municipalities) in Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence Alpes Côtés d'Azur region.
Commencement Date:	September 2011
Duration:	3 years
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	MerTerre, with the help of technicians that clean the beaches of the Marseille Provence Metropolis Urban Community, set up a system of measurement of waste found on three beaches. MerTerre is making measurement on 3 other beaches, using the OSPAR/MerTerre method. This helped understand the state of pollution by marine litter and to carry out a synthesis of actions for its reduction. In this three year programme, curative and preventive solutions of reduction are proposed for years 2 and 3, while still maintaining the monitoring of waste on the beaches. Within the framework of the programme, various actions aimed at sensitizing the involved actors are also carried out.
Initiated by:	MerTerre
Involved Stakeholders:	Directors of the concerned services of the municipalities, local elected officials, smokers, picnickers, cleaning technicians, the passengers of the ships, fishermen, consumers, associations, fast food establishments.
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, by Marseille Provence Metropolis Urban Community.
Success Rate:	Not yet known, but this project is already a success when it comes to sensitizing the local stakeholders.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.mer-terre.org www.trionsnosdechets-mpm.fr
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	<p>Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slideshow, posters, booklet</p>
<p>Representative Photo:</p>	
<p>Prepared by:</p>	<p>Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre, France Isabelle.poitou@mer-terre.org</p>
<p>Submitted by:</p>	<p>Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre, France Isabelle.poitou@mer-terre.org MARLISCO Partner 7</p>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP23-7F	
FRANCE	
Title:	Project blue line: programme of coordinated management of marine litter on the shore of Charente-Maritime
Scale of Implementation:	??Sub-national Poitou-Charente, France, La Rochelle
Commencement Date:	January 2012
Duration:	Minimum 3 years
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Job creation
Brief Description:	The shore of Charente-Maritime is specific in France. The debris comes primarily from marine activities (oysters culture), whereas in the south, there is more classic debris (plastic bottles etc). The nuisance is real. For example, the municipalities clean the beaches with unsuitable tools, prejudicial for the environment (causing loss of biodiversity, erosion etc). The programme objective is to reduce the debris, to inform the municipalities, to develop a real job of "coastal worker", and to valorise the collected debris through professional education and training.
Initiated by:	Téo environnement (Private company)
Involved Stakeholders:	Mayors of municipalities, directors of the concerned services of the municipalities, elected local, smokers, picnickers, technicians of cleaning, the passengers of the ships, fishermen, consumers, associations, fast food.
Funding/Financial Support:	Private and local public funding
Success Rate:	Not yet known, but this project is already a success in terms of sensitizing the key actors.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	No website yet but Téo environment works with Rivages de France and the Conservatoire du littoral. Information of the coastal cleanup at www.rivagesdefrance.org
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> not yet



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Fabrice Faurre : teo.larochelle@gmail.com
Submitted by:	Florian Geffroy : f.geffroy@rivagesdefrance.org



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.




BP25-7G	
FRANCE	
Title:	Installation of a barrage on the Adour river for the interception and collection of waste
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national
Commencement Date:	2000
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The Adour Institution is an interdepartmental public institution established in 1978 by four general councils of the Adour basin (Hautes-Pyrénées, Gers, Landes and Pyrénées-Atlantiques) to manage the Adour River from its source to its mouth.</p> <p>A floating barrier is installed on the Adour in a strategic position to secure floating waste and to collect it.</p> <p>Collection operations on the barrage took place November 1 to 31, 3 times a week (since November 2011), every year.</p>
Initiated by:	Adour Institution
Involved Stakeholders:	<p>Gironde Company of Equipment is an enterprise of works in aquatic environments. Since 2011, it provides the collection equipment (heavy mechanical equipment) and the agents in charge of their maneuver. The MIFEN is an association of rehabilitation through work sites focused on environmental issues. They deposit the waste in containers</p> <p>Since 2011, LOREKI provides bins and containers for wood, Industrial waste banal, toxic waste in dispersed quantities, dead animals, waste treatment activities. Loreki organises collection when the containers are full. General Council of Landes and Kosta Garbia are also concerned.</p>
Funding/Financial Support:	<p>Yes, for investments.</p> <p>Conseil Régional Aquitaine (30%), Agence del' Eau Adour-Garonne (20%), Institution-Adour (20%), Etat (17.5%), ADEME (12%).</p> <p>Since 2005, all operating expenses are paid by the four general councils, averaging € 220,000 / year.</p>
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.institution-adour.fr/



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared By:	Stéphane SIMON : Responsable cellule "Eau", SIG Institution Adour - Conseil Général des Landes - 40025 Mont de Marsan Cedex 15, rue Victor Hugo - 40000 Mont de Marsan Tel : 05 58 46 63 18 - Fax : 05 58 75 03 46
Submitted by:	Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre Isabelle.poitou@mer-terre.org MARLISCO Partner 7



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP26-7I	
GLOBAL	
Title:	Ocean Initiatives
Scale of Implementation:	Global
Commencement Date:	1995
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Ocean Initiatives is an initiative of Surfrider Foundation Europe. Volunteers organise local cleanup operations, with the help of Surfrider Foundation Europe who manage the co-ordination of operations, offer logistical support, and broadcast news of the events on a European, national and local level. Traditionally, all the cleanups are organised in the first spring weekend in order to benefit from strong media coverage, but it is possible to organise campaigns throughout the year.</p> <p>Surfrider Foundation Europe also offers free for download tools (such as banners and posters) to help advertise the events. A guide for the organisers is also available online. After the event, organisers are requested to fill in an online report on the amounts and types of data collected.</p>
Initiated by:	Surfrider Foundation Europe
Involved Stakeholders:	Citizens, others NGO's, institutional bodies,
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes (public grants and private partners)
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.initiativesoceanes.org www.surfrider.eu
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> _____



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	<p>Cristina BARREAU Chargée de mission déchets aquatiques cbarreau@surfrider.eu Surfrider Foundation Europe Siège Europe 120, avenue de Verdun, 64200 Biarritz - France Tel: 0033-(0)5 59 23 54 99 skype: cristinasfe</p>
Submitted by:	<p>Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre Isabelle.poitou@mer-terre.org MARLISCO Partner 7</p>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP27-8A	
SLOVENIA	
Title:	Assessment of marine litter pollution on Slovenian coasts
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	November 2010
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The first assessment of coastal marine litter pollution of the Slovenian sea was done in 2007 for a graduation thesis. The methodology used was based on the Israeli Clean Coast Index (The Israeli Ministry of the Environment, Marine and Coastal Environment Division) and adapted to Slovenian conditions. Andreja Palatinus, who performed this analysis in Slovenia, was hired by the Slovenian Institute for Water so that he could carry out beach litter assessment, microplastics pollution and other floating litter assessment for the Marine Strategy Framework Directive implementation (MSFD). In order to carry out the time-consuming microplastics sampling and sample analysis, , collaboration with the University of Nova Gorica was established. The University provided a group of 8 students to perform microplastics sampling and analysis as a student project activity that is a mandatory subject in 4 semesters of study. Results from the National Service for the Protection of the Coastal sea (SVOM) (Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment, Slovenian Environment Agency) and Eco Vitae NGO projects were also included in the Initial Assessment.</p>
Initiated by:	Andreja Palatinus (former student of University of Nova Gorica), employed at Institute for Water of the Republic of Slovenia
Involved Stakeholders:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Republic of Slovenia, Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment - Institute for Water of the Republic of Slovenia - Slovenian Environment Agency - University of Nova Gorica - Eco Vitae NGO
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, from the National Government.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> articles in scientific and non-scientific literature
Representative Photo:	 <p><u>(Photo by: Palatinus, A.)</u></p>
Prepared by:	Andreja Palatinus, IWRS
Submitted by:	Slavko Mezek, RRC Koper MARLISCO Partner 8



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.




BP28-8B	
SLOVENIA	
Title:	System of cleaning of the Slovenian coasts
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2009
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The Republic of Slovenia, through its Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment and the Slovenian Environmental Agency, has taken an integrated approach to clean the Slovenian coasts and sea from marine litter. The Government has a contract with the private company VGP Drava Ptuj for coastal area water management, which includes the removal of floating litter from the marine environment and the removal of waste from the coast. The service covers circa 35% of the entire length of the Slovenian coast and cleaning takes place once a month (although in the summer season some parts are cleaned on a daily basis).</p> <p>The Slovenian Environmental Agency and SVOM also work with NGOs. An example of successful cooperation is the joint clean-ups which are organised monthly with the NGO Eco Vitae. Eco Vitae also organises open events for volunteers every year on the International Coast Day, where the issue of marine litter is presented.</p> <p>All the litter that is collected through these operations is analysed and the results are included in the Initial Assessment in the framework of Marine Strategy Framework Directive.</p>
Initiated by:	- Republic of Slovenia Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment, Slovenian Environment Agency
Involved Stakeholders:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slovenian Environmental Agency - VGP Drava Ptuj - National service for the protection of the coastal sea SVOM; - Institute for Water of the Republic of Slovenia - University of Nova Gorica - Eco Vitae NGO
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, national



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Success Rate:	Very Successful	
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Reports	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Excel spreadsheet/Other database	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> articles in scientific and non-scientific literature
Representative Photo:	 <p>(Photo by: Palatinus, A.)</p>	
Prepared by:	Slavko Mezek, KKC Koper	
Submitted by:	Slavko Mezek, KKC Koper MARLISCO Partner 8	



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP29-9A	
IRELAND	
Title:	The Clean Coasts Programme
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2003
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The Clean Coasts programme is about engaging communities in protecting our beaches, seas and marine life. It is comprised of two elements Coastcare and the Green Coast Award. Coastcare facilitates community guardianship of adopted stretches of coastline; to establish and support Coastcare groups who form a network engaged in coastal management, environmental actions, and education activities; and to enhance the value of the coastline by reducing the impact of litter and other environmental damage thus restoring the aesthetic appeal and increasing the amenity and economic value to local communities and tourists. These Coastcare aims are delivered through different types of activities, such as: beach clean-ups; the establishment, support and promotion of voluntary community action groups; and the provision of education opportunities to groups.</p> <p>The Green Coast Award is a symbol of environmental excellence and is awarded to coastal areas that achieve excellent water quality and are managed according to a 5 year beach management plan. The award puts an emphasis on community involvement and public participating in the management of the coastal area.</p>
Initiated by:	An Taisce (The National Trust for Ireland)
Involved Stakeholders:	Volunteers, local communities, schools, businesses, sports clubs, third level colleges and universities.
Funding/Financial Support:	Initially funded under an INTERREG programme (Ireland/Wales) but now receives national funding from the Department of the Environment, Community & Local Government, Fáilte Ireland and sponsorship by Coca-Cola
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.cleancoasts.org www.facebook.com/CleanCoasts



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Annabel FitzGerald, Coastal Programmes Manager, An Taisce - Environmental Education Unit
Submitted by:	Tom Doyle, CMRC MARLISCO Partner 9



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.




BP31-10A	
ROMANIA	
Title:	Coastwatch Constanta
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national
Commencement Date:	1995
Duration:	One month per year
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The NGO Mare Nostrum, with the help of volunteers and educational institutions, identifies and compiles categories of waste present on the beach. The action takes place annually around the Black Sea Action Day (31st of October). Mainly, human impact is analyzed, emphasizing the numerical inventory of waste present on the beach. Objects made of plastic, paper and cardboard, metal, glass, wood, textiles, medical waste etc, are collected and inventoried. After this activity, a database of the objects inventoried in each category is compiled to keep track of waste found on the beach.</p> <p>In 2012, a total of 41,605 pieces of waste were collected from the 31 coastal areas monitored. Of this number, 23,569 pieces were plastic waste (57%), 6,527 pieces were paper waste (16%), 5,004 pieces were metal waste (12%), 1,974 pieces were glass waste (5%), and the rest were other types of waste. A decrease in the quantity of waste has been observed in 2012, compared to previous years.</p>
Initiated by:	Mare Nostrum NGO
Involved Stakeholders:	Mare Nostrum NGO and educational institutions
Funding/Financial Support:	None
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.marenostrum.ro https://www.facebook.com/ongmarenostrum.constantat
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Anca Gheorghe, Project Assistant Mare Nostrum NGO 0040 726 753644 anca_gheorghe@marenostrom.ro
Submitted by:	Mare Nostrum NGO Mihaela Cîndea, Executive Director MARLISCO Partner 10



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP32-10B	
ROMANIA	
Title:	Let's Do It, Romania!
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2009
Duration:	Annually, one day a year
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>"Let's Do It, Romania!" is part of "Let's Do It, World!", a movement that started in Estonia in 2008 and which brings together volunteers to clean illegal dumping sites. The national objectives in Romania are to: Identify areas with large amounts of garbage, Clean these areas in one day, Monitor these areas together with volunteers, and Involve the volunteers in the National Register of Waste project.</p> <p>In 2009, around 6500 waste piles were identified a week before the cleanup and located on a map. The land cover percentage exceeded 60%. This waste was collected by volunteers across the country, during Let's Do It! Romania.</p>
Initiated by:	EcoAssist (an NGO) http://www.ecoassist.org/
Involved Stakeholders:	None
Funding/Financial Support:	None
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.letsdoitromania.ro/
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Anca Gheorghe, Project Assistant Mare Nostrum NGO 0040 726 753644 anca_gheorghe@marenostrom.ro
Submitted by:	Mare Nostrum NGO Mihaela Căndea, Executive Director MARLISCO Partner 10



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP33-11A	
GERMANY	
Title:	Beach cleanup near Rostock Harbour
Scale of Implementation:	??Sub-national
Commencement Date:	24 March 2012
Duration:	13:00-15:00
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	A polluted beach near the Rostock harbour was cleaned up within the framework of the EU-wide Ocean Initiatives programme against marine litter pollution through beach, lake, river and submarine clean-ups, taking place from 22nd to 25th March. Over 30 people participated in this event in Rostock to clean a 300m long coastal section during 90 minutes. The campaign was initiated by the Surfrider Foundation Europe and conducted by several stakeholders.
Initiated by:	Surfrider Foundation Europe
Involved Stakeholders:	BeachedArt by Anke Paap (Anke Paap is an artist making art from beach litter), EUCC-The Coastal Union Germany, public
Funding/Financial Support:	No
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.initiativesoceanes.org/index.php?lang=2
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Matthias Mossbauer, EUCC-The Coastal Union Germany, mossbauer@eucc-d.de
Submitted by:	Küstenunion MARLISCO Partner 11



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP34-12A	
CYPRUS	
Title:	Municipal beach cleaning in Limassol
Scale of Implementation:	??Sub-national
Commencement Date:	2006
Duration:	ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Cleaning of a stretch of beach covering 3.2 km takes place year round by the Municipality of Limassol. Between April and October, cleaning takes place two times a week, whereas in the off-peak tourist season (November to March) the beach is cleaned only once a week. The activities that take place involve: emptying the rubbish bins, collecting larger pieces of litter from the beach by hand and collection of smaller pieces of litter (e.g. cigarette butts) by a specialized vehicle.</p> <p>It is estimated that about 500 tonnes of litter are collected from this Limassol beach every year. Of these, 80% (about 400 tonnes) is from land-based sources (mostly from tourists on the beach) whereas the remaining 20% (about 100 tonnes) comes from the sea. The main types of litter collected are plastics, paper, glass, cigarette butts and vegetables.</p>
Initiated by:	Limassol Municipality
Involved Stakeholders:	None – only the Municipality and its workers
Funding/Financial Support:	Funded by the Municipality
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Please Attach One Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Mr. Sergis Sergiou, Municipality of Limassol, Mr. Marios Aristotelous, Municipality of Limassol
Submitted by:	Demetra Orthodoxou, ISOTECH Ltd MARLISCO Partner 12



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP35-12B																	
CYPRUS																	
Title:	Indirect Fee System for the Collection of Ship Waste in Cyprus																
Scale of Implementation:	National																
Commencement Date:	2005																
Duration:	ongoing																
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>																
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>																
Brief Description:	<p>The Cypriot Port Authority, in accordance with National and EU legislation (ΚΔΠ. 771/2003 - 2000/59/EK) has implemented an 'Indirect Fee System' which means that every ship that enters Cypriot ports is charged a fee that gives it the right to dispose of its waste (solid waste, sludge (from burning of fuel) and sewage), regardless of whether or not the ship will actually dispose of any waste. The charges for solid waste vary depending on ship type:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type/function of ship</th> <th>Fee per day (or part of day) at port</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Passenger ships</td> <td>111,22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Container ships</td> <td>33,40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ro-Ro</td> <td>44,51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bulk cargo ships</td> <td>29,64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferries</td> <td>37,07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ships on orders</td> <td>22,23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ships under construction or entering port for refueling, staff change, food supplies etc.</td> <td>14,84</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The quantity of waste that these ships are allowed to dispose of is defined as "reasonable" for the specific type of ship.</p> <p>The Indirect Fee System provides an incentive for ships to deliver their waste to ports rather than to dispose of them at sea.</p> <p>It is estimated that every year a total of about 15,400 cubic meters of waste is collected through this system at the three main Cypriot ports (Limassol, Larnaca and Vasilikos). This waste is comprised mainly (about 90%) of waste originating from the preparation of food and other activities taking place in the ships' bars and restaurants. An additional 2100 cubic meters of sewage</p>	Type/function of ship	Fee per day (or part of day) at port	Passenger ships	111,22	Container ships	33,40	Ro-Ro	44,51	Bulk cargo ships	29,64	Ferries	37,07	Ships on orders	22,23	Ships under construction or entering port for refueling, staff change, food supplies etc.	14,84
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	<p>and sewage sludge are collected.</p> <p>The treatment of the collected waste depends on its type. Recyclables are collected separately and sent for recycling, mixed waste is sent for disposal and, where possible, sewage waste is sent to sewage treatment facilities in Cyprus.</p>										
Initiated by:	Cypriot Government										
Involved Stakeholders:	Port Authority										
Funding/Financial Support:	Cypriot Government initially but it is self-funded.										
Success Rate:	Very Successful										
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.cpa.gov.cy										
Available Supporting Documentation:	<table><tr><td>Photos</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Maps</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Reports</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Excel spreadsheet/Other database</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Other (please specify)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr></table>	Photos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>	Excel spreadsheet/Other database	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>										
Excel spreadsheet/Other database	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>										
Prepared by:	Petros Dias Environmental Officer, Cyprus Port Authority petros@cpa.gov.cy										
Submitted by:	Demetra Orthodoxou, Isotech Ltd MARLISCO Partner 12										



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BP36-12C	
CYPRUS	
Title:	Implementation of MARPOL Annex V in Cyprus
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	1 July 1998
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The Department of Merchant Shipping (DMS) in Cyprus, in its capacity as the competent Cypriot authority under Regulation 8 of MARPOL Annex V (Port State control on operational requirements), performs random inspections on all ships (national and foreign) within the port areas of Cyprus, as well as inspections of Cypriot ships abroad (a fleet of about 1000 foreign going ships) to ensure compliance with MARPOL Annex V. Practically, the officers check the ship's garbage management plan (GMP), the garbage record book and verify the existence of garbage disposal receipts from previous ports. They also check that garbage collected is stowed and segregated in accordance with the ship's GMP and they verify also that placards to notify the crew and passengers on the requirements for disposal of waste are displayed as required. The inspections are performed either by Marine Surveyors of the DMS or by 14 independent Inspectors, which have been appointed in 12 ports around the world.</p> <p>Also small passenger ships engaged in coastal navigation are checked regularly for compliance with the applicable national requirements.</p>
Initiated by:	National Government, Department of Merchant Shipping
Involved Stakeholders:	None
Funding/Financial Support:	No
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.mcw.gov.cy/mcw/dms/dms.nsf/mission_en/mission_en?OpenDocument
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/>



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	Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>																																								
Representative Photo:	<p style="text-align: center;">Simplified overview of the discharge provisions of the revised MARPOL Annex V (resolution MEPC.201(62)) which will enter into force on 1 January 2013 <small>(for more detailed guidance regarding the respective discharge requirements please refer to the text of MARPOL Annex V or to the 2012 Guidelines for the Implementation of MARPOL Annex V)</small></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Type of garbage</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Ships outside special areas</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Ships within special areas</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Offshore platforms (more than 12 nm from land) and all ships within 500 m of such platforms</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Food waste comminuted or ground</td> <td>Discharge permitted 23 nm from the nearest land, en route and as far as practicable</td> <td>Discharge permitted 12 nm from the nearest land, en route and as far as practicable</td> <td>Discharge permitted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Food waste not comminuted or ground</td> <td>Discharge permitted 212 nm from the nearest land, en route and as far as practicable</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo residues¹ not contained in wash water</td> <td>Discharge permitted 212 nm from the nearest land, en route and as far as practicable</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo residues¹ contained in wash water</td> <td>Discharge permitted</td> <td>Discharge permitted 212 nm from the nearest land, en route, as far as practicable and subject to two additional conditions²</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cleaning agents and additives¹ contained in cargo hold wash water</td> <td>Discharge permitted</td> <td>Discharge permitted 212 nm from the nearest land, en route, as far as practicable and subject to two additional conditions²</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cleaning agents and additives¹ in deck and external surfaces wash water</td> <td>Discharge permitted</td> <td>Discharge permitted</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carcasses of animals carried on board as cargo and which died during the voyage</td> <td>Discharge permitted as far from the nearest land as possible and en route</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All other garbage including plastics, synthetic ropes, fishing gear, plastic garbage bags, insulator sheath, chains, packing oil, floating dunnage, string and packing materials, paper, rags, glass, metal, bottles, crockery and similar refuse</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> <td>Discharge prohibited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed garbage</td> <td colspan="3">When garbage is mixed with or contaminated by other substances prohibited from discharge or having different discharge requirements, the more stringent requirements shall apply</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><small>¹ These substances must not be harmful to the marine environment. ² According to regulation 6.1.2 of MARPOL Annex V the discharge shall only be allowed if: (a) both the port of departure and the next port of destination are within the special area and if the ship will not transit outside the special area between these ports; regulation 5.1.2.4; and (b) if no adequate reception facilities are available at those ports (regulation 5.1.2.5).</small></p>	Type of garbage	Ships outside special areas	Ships within special areas	Offshore platforms (more than 12 nm from land) and all ships within 500 m of such platforms	Food waste comminuted or ground	Discharge permitted 23 nm from the nearest land, en route and as far as practicable	Discharge permitted 12 nm from the nearest land, en route and as far as practicable	Discharge permitted	Food waste not comminuted or ground	Discharge permitted 212 nm from the nearest land, en route and as far as practicable	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	Cargo residues ¹ not contained in wash water	Discharge permitted 212 nm from the nearest land, en route and as far as practicable	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	Cargo residues ¹ contained in wash water	Discharge permitted	Discharge permitted 212 nm from the nearest land, en route, as far as practicable and subject to two additional conditions ²	Discharge prohibited	Cleaning agents and additives ¹ contained in cargo hold wash water	Discharge permitted	Discharge permitted 212 nm from the nearest land, en route, as far as practicable and subject to two additional conditions ²	Discharge prohibited	Cleaning agents and additives ¹ in deck and external surfaces wash water	Discharge permitted	Discharge permitted	Discharge prohibited	Carcasses of animals carried on board as cargo and which died during the voyage	Discharge permitted as far from the nearest land as possible and en route	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	All other garbage including plastics, synthetic ropes, fishing gear, plastic garbage bags, insulator sheath, chains, packing oil, floating dunnage, string and packing materials, paper, rags, glass, metal, bottles, crockery and similar refuse	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	Mixed garbage	When garbage is mixed with or contaminated by other substances prohibited from discharge or having different discharge requirements, the more stringent requirements shall apply		
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Prepared by:	Mr. Ioannis Efstratiou, Senior Marine Surveyor, Department of Merchant Shipping Head, Marine Environment Protection Section Tel.: +35725848273/Fax: +35725848200 Email: jefstratiou@dms.mcw.gov.cy																																								
Submitted by:	Demetra Orthodoxou, ISOTECH Ltd MARLISCO Partner 12																																								



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BP37-12D	
CYPRUS	
Title:	Seabed cleaning in Cyprus
Scale of Implementation:	National (Example of Protaras given)
Commencement Date:	2002
Duration:	Ongoing, 2-3 times a year
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Seabed cleaning campaigns are organised every summer mainly for mitigation purposes. The areas that need cleaning are identified by recreational divers who then inform CYMEPA and the campaign is organised. The main types of litter removed during these campaigns are: car (and tractor/truck!) tyres, fishing gear, boat equipment and other forms of consumer packages and items. Campaigns on cleaning of beaches also take place mainly for awareness raising purposes. Beach cleaning takes place at hard-to-reach beaches and beaches that are very popular. The main types of litter collected are cigarette butts and items associated with soft drinks.
Initiated by:	CYMEPA
Involved Stakeholders:	Cyta (Cyprus Telecommunication Authority) Scuba Divers Club, Local Authorities and Local diving schools
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes. Funding by third parties such as banks, Cypriot utility companies, maritime companies etc.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Campaigns are announced on CYMEPA's website but there is no dedicated URL for them. Photo gallery from Cyta Scuba Divers Club cleaning campaign at Malama Beach, Protaras, Cyprus: http://www.scubadiversclub-tey.com.cy/gallery/thumbnails.php?album=25&page=1
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/>



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	<p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Video on seabed cleaning, some data regarding numbers of tyres removed from a particular campaign</p>
<p>Representative Photo:</p>	
<p>Prepared by:</p>	<p>Michael Ierides, CYMEPA, Secretary General www.cymepa.org.cy</p>
<p>Submitted by:</p>	<p>Demetra Orthodoxou, ISOTECH Ltd MARLISCO Partner 12</p>



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BP38-12E	
Scotland	
Title:	Waste minimisation guide for aquaculture in Scotland
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2005
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guidance
Brief Description:	The Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) prepared and published a report addressed to owners and operators of marine-based aquaculture on how they can minimise their waste (solid and liquid waste and fish mortalities). Specifically, it gives advice on how to implement the waste hierarchy (reduce>reuse>recycle) for feed bags, containers for chemicals, discarded cages, wooden pallets etc..
Initiated by:	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
Funding/Financial Support:	SEPA
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.sepa.org.uk/water/water_regulation/regimes/aquaculture/marine_aquaculture.aspx
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



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Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Demetra Orthodoxou ISOTECH Ltd
Submitted by:	Demetra Orthodoxou , ISOTECH Ltd MARLISCO Partner 12



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BP40-13A	
BULGARIA	
Title:	"My Black Sea" Campaign in Burgas
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Burgas
Commencement Date:	31.10.2007, and every year after that on the same date
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>During the "International Black Sea Day" campaign in 2007, the following events were organised in participating schools. Similar events have been organised every year since.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning the beach of Burgas – campaign called "Clean Beaches" (organizers Green Burgas Foundation, Burgas Municipality and Municipal Children's Complex – Burgas). • Campaign "My Black Sea" - sending messages to the President of the Republic of Bulgaria, National Assembly, Ministry of Environment and Water and the Council of Ministers (messages are written by students participating in the "Clean Beach" campaign). • Discussion in the Children's Parliament on "Ecological problems of the Black Sea." • Distribution of the leaflet "Black Sea - destiny and future" to the citizens of Burgas. • Radio show of the journalist club, dedicated to the International Black Sea Day. • Opening of the exhibition of works of children who participated in the II National Competition for drawing and photograph "The sea is not just for vacation" • Open Doors Day in the Black Sea Basin Regional Inspectorate - Burgas.



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Initiated by:	The Green Burgas Foundation
Involved Stakeholders:	Municipal officials, school teachers, students, active citizens of Pomorie town
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, by Burgas Municipality
Success Rate:	Very successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.events.bg/bg/articles/view/My-Black-Sea-Campaign_1889/
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Prepared by:	Mariana Kancheva UBBSLA (MARLISCO partner 13) e-mail: office@ubbsla.org
Submitted by:	Mariana Kancheva UBBSLA (MARLISCO partner 13) e-mail: office@ubbsla.org



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BP41-13B	
BULGARIA	
Title:	School activities to reduce waste in the Black Sea
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Burgas
Commencement Date:	29.10.2012
Duration:	29.10.2012 - 07.11.2012
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The "Miladinov Brothers" school in Burgas carried out a series of activities within the framework of the World Eco-Schools Day. The events officially started on 31.10.2012 with beach cleanups, where members of the environmentalist club cleaned the beach and gave the wastes to the appropriate companies for disposal and recycling. However, various other events were also organised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 29.10.2012 – teaching hours were devoted to the environmental problems of the Black Sea - 31.10.2012 – Three university students, working with a class from the 'Miladinov Brothers' school, organised an exhibition dedicated to the Black Sea and commented on environmental issues related to its pollution. - 05.11.2012 – younger scouts from the school arranged an eco-exhibition - 07.11.2012 – a campaign called "Let's clean our school" was organised with environmentalist club students and students from 1st to 4th grade <p>In addition to the above events, exhibitions, posters, a concert and a conference dedicated to the World Eco-schools Day and informing about issues related to the Black Sea environment were organised.</p>
Initiated by:	"Miladinov Brothers" school (public school), Burgas Bulgaria
Involved Stakeholders:	Students and teachers of the "Miladinov Brothers" school, Burgas Bulgaria
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, Burgas Municipality
Success Rate:	Very successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://brmiladinovi.eu/?p=2011



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Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Mariana Kancheva UBBSLA (MARLISCO partner 13) e-mail: office@ubbsla.org
Submitted by:	Mariana Kancheva UBBSLA (MARLISCO partner 13) e-mail: office@ubbsla.org



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BP42-13C	
BULGARIA	
Title:	Port seabed cleanup by divers at Kiten
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national
Commencement Date:	12 May 2012
Duration:	One day
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The campaign involved divers cleaning the port of Kiten, one of the most popular Black Sea summer resorts. The campaign, which was part of the national campaign "Let's do it Bulgaria!", was initiated by divers from diving clubs from the Association "Tehnikal Diving Bulgaria". Specifically, the following diving centres were involved: "Deep Blue", "Sredets" in Kiten, "Aqua Sub" and "old Adventure" in Sozopol, "Crazy Shark" in Kavatsite and "Under water".</p> <p>Public, popular people, known for their passion for underwater sports, supported the campaign: Luben Dilov-son, Alexandra Raeva, President of the Chamber of Builders Apostle Glosov, mayor of Serdica Sofia Todor Krastev and others.</p> <p>Mr. Christian Holfelder, the General Manager for Scuba Pro (U.S. company for diving equipment) in Europe, was also personally engaged and the company provided diving for cleaning.</p>
Initiated by:	Diving clubs from the Association "Tehnikal Diving Bulgaria". The campaign coordinator was Veselin Mihaylov, member of the executive board of the Association "Tehnikal Diving Bulgaria."
Involved Stakeholders:	Divers from diving clubs from the Association "Tehnikal Diving Bulgaria"
Funding/Financial Support:	No



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Success Rate:	Very successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.burgasnews.com/burgas/obshtestvo/57692-vodolazhichistyat-dalbinite-na-chno-more-
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Mariana Kancheva UBBSLA (MARLISCO partner 13) e-mail: office@ubbsla.org
Submitted by:	Mariana Kancheva UBBSLA (MARLISCO partner 13) e-mail: office@ubbsla.org



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BP43-13D	
BULGARIA	
Title:	Improving the ecological status of the Black Sea waters at the shores of Pomorie
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Pomorie, Black Sea
Commencement Date:	31.10.2006 and every year after that, on the same date
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The project envisages the following activities (activities may vary every year as they depend on the local NGOs and the local administration):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organising a "round" table on prevention of water pollution in the Black Sea and the participation and influence of young people in decision-making in the Secondary School in Pomorie town. Information such as articles and lectures concerning pollution and its impact on the flora and fauna are provided to participants in the "round" table. An expert from the Pomorie Municipality is invited to present to the students the activities of municipalities and their efforts to fight pollution. Two "round" tables are held, one with students in third grade and another with students in fourth grade, with materials suitable for the age of the students. Participation in the round tables is voluntary and both students and teachers are very interested and supportive of the event. 2. Conduct an information and education campaign aimed at citizens of Pomorie town. 3. Campaign dedicated to the International Black Sea Day - October 31 including drawing contest, essay contest (essay on "Our unique Black Sea"), lessons, open the public, held at the "Ivan Vazv" Secondary School. The campaign is launched with a press conference so that journalists are familiar with the program of the campaign. All participants are provided with bags and gloves, and children are given breakfast. Drawings and essays competing on "Our unique Black Sea - how to prevent pollution" are published. The best works are awarded.
Initiated by:	Assosiation "Europe and We"



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Involved Stakeholders:	Municipal officials, school teachers, students, active citizens of Pomorie town.
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, funded by the BSERP National Grant program (second call)
Success Rate:	Very successful and permanently sustainable during the years following the project end.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.europeandwe.eu/index.php?page=proj5nachalo.html&subpage=proj1program.html&third=proj1akcii.html
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Mariana Kancheva UBBSLA (MARLISCO partner 13) e-mail: office@ubbsla.org
Submitted by:	Mariana Kancheva UBBSLA (MARLISCO partner 13) e-mail: office@ubbsla.org



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BP44-13E	
BULGARIA	
Title:	Nesebar municipality seabed cleanup
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Nesebar, Black Sea
Commencement Date:	16 May 2012
Duration:	One-off
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Shortly after 10am on 16 May 2012, five properly equipped, volunteer divers gathered at the Nesebar harbour in the old town to remove marine litter from the port. This was the second year that this campaign was organised, and the Managing Board of the Bulgarian Federation of Water Sports decided that all 12 clubs, from Varna, Burgas, Devnya, Primorsko, Shabla, and Sozopol would participate.</p> <p>The campaign was organised within the framework of the national initiative 'Let's Do It, Bulgaria!'. Around 50 children from 3rd and 4th grades who take swimming lessons at the 'Crown' swimming club also participated.</p> <p>During the 2012 campaign over 2 tonnes of litter were removed from the Black Sea near the Port of Nesebar.</p>
Initiated by:	Nesebar Municipality
Involved Stakeholders:	Nesebar citizens and divers's clubs
Funding/Financial Support:	No
Success Rate:	Very successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://vashiatglas.com/news/view/5/1107/
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Mariana Kancheva UBBSLA (MARLISCO partner 13) e-mail: office@ubbsla.org
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BP46-15A	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Seabed Cleanup – “Desertas - Mar Limpo”
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Desertas Islands, Madeira Archipelago
Commencement Date:	2006
Duration:	Two years (until 2007)
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>During the celebrations of World Earth Day on April 22, seabed cleanups were conducted on the Desert Islands Nature Reserve to raise public awareness about marine litter.</p> <p>This action was organized by the Natural Park of Madeira and the Diving Club “Madeira Oceano’s”. It involved about 30 divers who had the support of the Command of the Maritime Area of Funchal.</p> <p>The waste was later handed over to the students of the Primary and Secondary School of Santa Cruz who separated it and sent it for recycling. These students also participated in a contest of drawing and handicrafts made with waste.</p>
Initiated by:	Natural Park of Madeira (operational service that aims to protect nature and biodiversity in several areas of Madeira) and Diving Club “Madeira Oceano’s”.
Involved Stakeholders:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Command of the Maritime Area of Madeira - Municipality of Santa Cruz - MontePio Geral Bank - Santa Cruz Yacht Club - Primary and Secondary School of Santa Cruz - Dairy Industry of Madeira (Ilma) - Focusnatura - Dive Center on Madeira Island
Funding/Financial Support:	No
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Press releases and information provided by the Natural Park of Madeira. (http://www.pnm.pt/index.php?lang=en)
Available Supporting	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Documentation:	<p>Maps <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Reports <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	<p>Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt</p>
Submitted by:	<p>Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15</p>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP47-15B	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Blue Flag Programme in Portugal
Scale of Implementation:	National The information presented in this document relates to the Blue Flag Programme in Portugal.
Commencement Date:	1987
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The Blue Flag programme is an initiative of the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) and has the support of the European Commission (EC). In Portugal, European Blue Flag Association (ABAE) is responsible for this campaign which aims to raise awareness of citizens and policy-makers about the need for sea and coast protection and promote actions to solve these problems.</p> <p>The Blue Flag is awarded annually to the beaches and marinas that fulfil a set of criteria: (1) information and environmental education; (2) water quality; (3) environmental management and equipment; and (4) security and services. Several beach cleanups and environmental awareness activities are organised by the award winning beaches and their municipalities.</p> <p>Every year, municipalities present the beach or marina candidatures that are subscribed by other local or regional entities. The structure and decision making process of the Blue Flag Award is based on collaboration between public and private entities under the coordination of ABAE. An international jury consisting of FEE elements and one EC element is responsible for the final decision.</p> <p>In Portugal in 2013 there are 277 beaches and 14 marinas/recreational ports with Blue Flag.</p>
Initiated by:	Initiated by Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE). The European Blue Flag Association, that integrates FEE, is responsible for coordinating the campaign at national level.
Involved Stakeholders:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Commission - Public and private entities related to the beaches - Municipalities - NGOs - General public
Funding/Financial	Has the support of Portugal Vodafone Foundation and Lisbon Oceanarium.



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Support:	
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.abae.pt/programa/BA/inicio.php
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP48-15C	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Campaign to reduce the distribution of free plastic bags
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2008
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The NGO Quercus has promoted the use of reusable bags in place of disposable bags, along with other campaigns about waste and a more sustainable use of resources.</p> <p>Quercus alerted that measures should be taken to reduce the free distribution of plastic bags by replacing them with reusable bags or other actions that promote the reuse of bags.</p> <p>The political parties PS and PSD have submitted proposals on this matter, in particular the implementation of taxes or discounts. The various governments have made proposals in this area, but they have not been implemented due to political differences or difficulties in the application.</p> <p>Through the media, Quercus has raised awareness of this subject in general public and supermarkets.</p>
Initiated by:	NGO QUERCUS
Involved Stakeholders:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy makers - Political parties - Supermarkets - General Public
Funding/Financial Support:	No
Success Rate:	<p>Somewhat successful</p> <p>Through the media, QUERCUS has raised awareness of this subject in general public and supermarkets. However, political parties and successive governments did not publish any legislation so far although they have demonstrated willingness to regulate the distribution of plastic bags.</p>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Press releases and information provided by NGO Quercus (http://www.quercus.pt/)
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QUERCUS study and government proposals
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP49-15D	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Cleaning of Alvor Estuary
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Alvor Estuary (Natura 2000 Network)
Commencement Date:	2001
Duration:	Ongoing (Once a year)
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Every year, the "A Rocha" Association sets up a cleaning action in the Alvor Estuary, which is integrated in the Natura 2000 Network. This activity is done once a year in areas of wetland marsh, estuary and dunes.</p> <p>The cleaning is performed by volunteers, usually local or foreign students. It has the collaboration of the company EMARP which provides cleaning supplies such as gloves, tongs and trash bags and also performs the garbage collection.</p> <p>The association initiated this action because there are no rubbish bins or regular garbage collections at this site. The Alvor Estuary is a much visited place, especially by local shellfish gatherers who leave old clothes, bags and other used items on the beach.</p>
Initiated by:	"A Rocha" Association
Involved Stakeholders:	- Company EMARP - Students - General Public
Funding/Financial Support:	No.
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful. If we consider only the isolated activity we may say it is successful however, the site as a whole needs more cleaning up.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Information provided by "A Rocha" Association. http://www.arocha.org/pt-pt/somos/que/amb/escol/esc2011.html
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	Reports <input type="checkbox"/>
	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP50-15E	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Clean up the Atlantic
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Cascais
Commencement Date:	2008
Duration:	Ongoing (Once a year)
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Clean up the Atlantic is a seabed cleaning performed once a year in Cascais Bay, which has an accumulation of marine litter, partly due to the fishing port activities.</p> <p>This initiative is open to all volunteers with experience in diving. The rest of the public can also participate by helping divers in the transport of waste to the beach.</p> <p>The waste is weighed and exposed for a few hours in the Cascais Bay in order to raise awareness to the general public about marine litter.</p> <p>Before each annual action, an informative session is held with both of the fishermen's associations existing in the Municipality. On the clean-up day, the fishing community provides one boat to transport the waste collected by divers to land.</p> <p>In past editions, collected objects included shoes, car batteries, shopping carts and baby carts, radios, glass shelves, traffic signals, anchors and various pots and fishing nets. Seven tonnes of garbage have been removed from Cascais Bay as a result of this initiative.</p>
Initiated by:	Cascais Ambiente (a public body) NGO Ecological Group of Cascais (Grupo Ecológico de Cascais)
Involved Stakeholders:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Portuguese Association of Spear-fishing and Free-diving (APPSA) - Dive Center of Cascais - Exclusive Divers - Municipal Fishermen's Associations - Fishing community - Divers - General Public
Funding/Financial Support:	Cascais Municipality
Success Rate:	Very Successful



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.cm-cascais.pt/projeto/clean-atlantic
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
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BP52-15G	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	ECOs-Locais Programme
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2009
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>ECOs-Locais is a national project that aims to promote environmental citizenship, a more active and informed participation of young people in society and raise awareness and participation in the prevention and resolution of environmental problems, helping to build a sustainable world. The oceans and coastal areas are one of the major topics covered in this programme in which actions consist, in general, in coastal areas cleanups.</p> <p>This project is directed to organized groups of young people. In its implementation phase (2009/2010) it involved groups of scouts of CNE (National Body of Scouts), aged between 14 and 22. Indirectly, the project covers family, friends, schools and local communities.</p> <p>When a group joins ECOs-Locais, it is challenged to plan an ECO-Action. An ECO-Action is a specific action to prevent or solve an environmental problem that each group intends to carry out independently. Initially, the group performs an environmental diagnosis of the area in questions, using predefined forms, in order to define priorities of action. All ECO-Actions are supported by the ECOs-Locais website (http://ecoslocais.lpn.pt/), the project coordinator of LPN (League for the Protection of Nature) and local agents of SEPNA (Office for the Protection of Nature and Environment of the Republican National Guard).</p>
Initiated by:	NGO LPN (League for the Protection of Nature)
Involved Stakeholders:	- National Body of Scouts (CNE) - Office for the Protection of Nature and Environment of the Republican National Guard (SEPNA)
Funding/Financial Support:	EEA Grants
Success Rate:	Very Successful



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://ecoslocais.lpn.pt/	
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Maps	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Excel spreadsheet/Other database	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:		
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt	
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15	



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BP53-15H	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Gilão River Cleanups
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Tavira
Commencement Date:	Before 1997. However, the more recent campaigns occurred after 2004.
Duration:	Every year except 2008, 2009 and 2011.
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Occasionally, Municipality of Tavira organized cleanup actions on the Gilão River in a 500m transect inside the city of Tavira. All cleanup actions are open to the public. These river cleanups are publicized in schools and groups of scouts to recruit volunteers. In 2012 about 100 people participated and collected 2 tonnes of litter (with the help of machinery from the municipality). These actions were recorded every year since 2004, except in 2008, 2009 and 2011.
Initiated by:	Tavira Municipality
Involved Stakeholders:	General Public
Funding/Financial Support:	Tavira Municipality
Success Rate:	Very successful, as regards the cleaning of the site and awareness of participants about marine litter.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Information provided by Tavira Municipality. (http://www.cm-tavira.pt/)
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



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BP54-15I	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Launch of paid reusable bags
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2007
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	In early 2007, Pingo Doce supermarkets replaced the free distribution of plastic bags for bags that cost €0.02 each and promoted their reuse. Through this action in its 372 stores, in five years, Pingo Doce decreased the distribution of plastic bags by 47% in weight which equates to 7667 fewer tons of bags in landfills.
Initiated by:	Pingo Doce
Funding/Financial Support:	No
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.pingodoce.pt/pt/servicos/responsabilidade-social/gestao-de-residuos/ Report - http://ir2.flife.de/data/jeronimo_martins/igb_html/content.php?bericht_id=1000001&lang=POR&pic=213
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



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BP55-15J	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Management Plan of Coastal Habitats
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Cascais
Commencement Date:	2011
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Cascais coast, which holds a high biodiversity of flora and fauna, suffers strong anthropogenic pressure. Therefore it is necessary to take some protective measures that lead to environmental sustainability.</p> <p>The Management Plan of Coastal Habitats is intended to be a technical instrument that allows characterizing and defining action plans that lead to environmental improvement of the coastline.</p> <p>This plan aims to restore the natural conditions of the coast. One of the points monitored is the accumulation of waste on the municipality's coast. The sites identified with accumulation of waste are cleaned.</p> <p>The Plan is being developed in five phases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition and characterization of Management and Territorial Units - It is still in characterization and is a work that probably will be finished in 2014; 2. Definition of an Action Plan - It was established for the territorial units that were already characterized; 3. Definition of Operational Plan - It was established for the Territorial Units that were already characterized; 4. Implementation of actions in priority Territorial Units 5. Monitoring - Held annually only in Territorial Units already intervened. <p>In the implementation phase of the Operational Plan there will be an interaction with the youth volunteer programmes promoted by Municipality of Cascais such as Natura Viva and Maré Viva Program.</p>
Initiated by:	Cascais Ambiente (former Environmental Municipal Enterprise of Cascais (EMAC))
Funding/Financial Support:	Cascais Municipality
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Information provided by Cascais Ambiente (personal communication) http://www.cm-cascais.pt/empresa-municipal/cascais-ambiente



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
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BP56-15K	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Maré Viva Programme
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Cascais
Commencement Date:	1999
Duration:	Ongoing. Every summer.
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The Maré Viva Programme is a programme for young people to occupy free time during the summer vacations. This programme aims to promote a healthy occupation of free time of youth, give support to beach users and provide useful information about tourism, environment and public health.</p> <p>The participants perform different activities such as the maintaining of safety conditions, beach cleanups and distribution of beach ashtrays. They also provide environmental information and raise awareness about environmental issues such as marine litter.</p> <p>This programme is open to young residents or students from Cascais aged between 15 and 21 (the participants receive a daily subsidy of 10 Euros and personal accident insurance). All participants have a previous Informal Course of Beach Protection where they are taught communication techniques, legislation, health promotion, environment and tourism.</p> <p>This year, a special group of Maré Viva Programme had the task of cleaning the waste at the cliff between the Santa Marta Lighthouse and Boca do inferno, every week.</p>
Initiated by:	Cascais Municipality - Division of Youth and Knowledge
Involved Stakeholders:	- Cascais Ambiente - Youth of Cascais - Tourists - General public
Funding/Financial Support:	Cascais Municipality - Division of Youth and Knowledge Vodafone Foundation also sponsored Maré Viva Program during four years.
Success Rate:	Very Successful



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.geracao-c.com/conteudo.aspx?lang=pt&id_class=245&name=Mare-Viva http://www.vodafone.pt/main/A+Vodafone/PT/Fundacao/ProjectosIniciativas/Seguranca/mares_vivas.htm
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Master thesis in tourism dedicated to this Program
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP57-15L	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Ocean Initiatives in Portugal
Scale of Implementation:	National The information presented in this document relates to the Ocean Initiative actions conducted in Portugal.
Commencement Date:	1998
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	'Ocean Initiatives in Portugal' was initiated by the Portuguese Surfrider Foundation, Viana de Castelo Chapter in 1998. Other Surfrider Foundation chapters were founded in Oporto, Peniche, Ericeira, Lisbon and Azores. All of these chapters establish partnerships with municipalities and other associations to organise beach Ocean Initiative cleanups throughout Portugal, especially during the first weekend of spring. Surfrider Foundation Europe offers free for downloading tools (such as banners and posters) to help advertise the events. A guide for the organizers is also available online. After the event, organizers are requested to fill in an online report on the amounts and types of data collected.
Initiated by:	Surfrider Foundation Europe; At national level there are local chapters: Porto, Viana do Castelo, Peniche, Ericeira, Lisboa and Azores. The Surfrider Foundation is an environmental nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting oceans, waves and beaches through conservation, activism, research and education. It was founded in 1984 by a group of surfers in Malibu, California.
Involved Stakeholders:	- Municipalities - Private sector - General Public
Funding/Financial Support:	Bags and other material are provided by Surfrider Foundation Europe.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.surfingviana.com/ http://www.initiativesoceanes.org/
Available Supporting	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



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Documentation:	Maps <input type="checkbox"/>
	Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information of all beach cleanups performed
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP58-15M	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Programme of coastal cleaning campaigns in Sesimbra
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Sesimbra This programme was conducted at beaches of west coast (Lagosteiros Beach to Foz Beach – 4 km) and of south coast (Chã dos Navegantes to Forte do Cavalo – 8.5 km; Meia Velha to Penedos Beach – 5 km) in the Sesimbra area.
Commencement Date:	2000
Duration:	Ongoing (Several activities per year)
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The Programme of Coastal Cleaning Campaigns includes several cleaning activities at beaches, coves and caverns near Sesimbra, with difficult access and most affected by marine litter. These activities are organised and subsidised by the Municipality, whereas volunteers take action only in more accessible locations.</p> <p>The litter collected is separated and sent for recycling, specially the glass and plastic. These activities also aim to raise social awareness of marine litter by the dissemination of results in local media.</p> <p>Over the years there has been a trend to increase the number of activities performed per year. In 2000, the first year of the Programme eight activities were recorded and in 2011 twenty were recorded. 2005, 2006 and 2008 were the most active years with the achievement of more than 40 activities per year.</p> <p>In 2010, the Programme of Coastal Cleaning Campaigns was extended to the Sesimbra access roads.</p>
Initiated by:	Nucleus of Speleology of the Blue Coast (NECA, an Association for the protection of the environment)
Involved Stakeholders:	- Sesimbra Municipality - Sesimbra Naval Club - General public



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Funding/Financial Support:	Sesimbra Municipality	
Success Rate:	Very Successful	
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://espeleologia-neca.blogspot.pt/2011/01/campanhas-de-defesa-e-sensibilizacao.html	
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Excel spreadsheet/Other database	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:		
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt	
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15	



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BP59-15N	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Regular beach cleanups by the Cascais Municipality
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Cascais and other coastal municipalities in Portugal.
Commencement Date:	Unknown (Regular practice of coastal municipalities)
Duration:	Ongoing. Every year during the bathing season and in the winter whenever necessary.
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Cascais Municipality carries out, through Cascais Ambiente (former Environmental Municipal Enterprise of Cascais (EMAC)), the cleaning of the municipality's beaches and cliffs. The beach cleanups are performed throughout the year. In the bathing season they are performed on a daily basis and in the winter whenever necessary.</p> <p>This practice is not exclusive to Cascais Municipality but common to all coastal municipalities.</p>
Initiated by:	Cascais Municipality Other coastal municipalities also perform these regular beach cleanups.
Funding/Financial Support:	Beach cleanups are supported by the respective municipality.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.cm-cascais.pt/empresa-municipal/cascais-ambiente
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>



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Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP60-150	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Regulation of port reception facilities for ship-generated waste
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2003
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The Decree-Law No. 165/2003 of July 24 regulates the installation and use of port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues from ships calling at national ports, in order to increase the protection of the marine environment by reducing discharges into the sea. For this purpose conditions that allow all ships to deliver their waste to port reception facilities before leaving the port are defined in accordance with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78).</p> <p>This Decree-Law transposes to the Portuguese legislation the Directive 2000/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2000 amended by the Directive 2002/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 November 2002.</p> <p>The waste reception plans and waste management system are well implemented in Portuguese ports and it makes them an active player in preventing marine litter.</p>
Initiated by:	At national level - Portuguese Government
Involved Stakeholders:	- Ports - Ships - Waste management companies
Funding/Financial Support:	No. This scheme is self-funded since port authorities collect a fee from ships to cover the costs of port reception facilities for waste generated in ships, including the costs of treatment and disposal of the waste.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Decree-Law No. 165/2003 of July 24



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	Information provided by Ports of Setúbal (http://www.portodesetubal.pt/) and Lisbon (http://www.portodelisboa.com/).
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP61-15P	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Ria Formosa cleanups
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Tavira
Commencement Date:	1999
Duration:	Ongoing (once per year) .There were no activities in 2010 and 2011.
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Every year, Santa Luzia Parish Council in partnership with Tavira Municipality, TaviraVerde (the Environmental Company of Tavira Municipality) and Algar organize a cleanup in Ria Formosa, a protected lagoon that is part of a complex system of barrier islands. The general public voluntarily joins this effort.
Initiated by:	Tavira Municipality and Santa Luzia Parish Council
Involved Stakeholders:	- TaviraVerde (a public body) - Algar (ALGAR, Valorização e Tratamento de Resíduos Sólidos, S.A." is a firm (Multi-municipal System) responsible for the Development, Design, Construction and Operation of "Selective Collection, Sorting and Treatment of Solid Waste in the Algarve". ALGAR is part of the firm "E.G.F. - Empresa Geral do Fomento, S.A.", which holds 56% of the Share Capital and is the majority shareholder. The remaining 44% is held by the Algarve's 16 Municipal Councils. - General Public
Funding/Financial Support:	No.
Success Rate:	Very successful, as regards the cleaning of the site and awareness of participants about marine litter.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Information provided by Tavira Municipality. (http://www.cm-tavira.pt)
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/>



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	Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> _____
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP62-15Q	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Santo André beach cleanups
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Santo André
Commencement Date:	2006
Duration:	Ongoing (Once a year)
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Santo André Beach Cleanups started in 2006. These campaigns involve several institutions and over 100 participants each year. 2011 was a record year, with 200 participants.</p> <p>These campaigns are always advertised and promoted at local schools and among the population by local radio and newspapers, as well as through other promotional material.</p> <p>The tasks are distributed by the entities in a previous meeting. In the day of the campaign, the volunteers are transported to the beaches by vehicles of the organization or in their own vehicles. They receive material such as t-shirts, gloves and bags for the garbage.</p> <p>The beach cleanup occurs during the morning and afternoon. The garbage bags left on the beach are gathered and transported to the landfill. The collection of waste is made by tractor of Parish council of Santo André. The transport to landfill is done by trucks of Municipality of Santiago do Cacém.</p>
Initiated by:	Associação Litoral Aventura (ALA) (a private company)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Involved Stakeholders:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Santiago do Cacém Municipality - Santo André Parish Council - ICNF/ Santo André Lagoons and Sancha Natural Reserve - Volunteer Firefighters of Santo André - Captaincy of the Port of Sines – Maritime Police - Coastal Control Unit of Republican National Guard (GNR) - NGO QUERCUS - National Body of Scouts (CNE) - League of friends of Santo André - General Public
Funding/Financial Support:	It has an official sponsorship by aicep Global Parques (an industrial parks management entity) and also receives support from various companies such as DELTA Cafés, Águas de Santo André (a water supply and treatment company), Petrocoop, Deltabox, Panificadora de S. André, Intermarché among others.
Success Rate:	Very Successful. The participation of volunteers, the support given by organizations and companies and the awareness of participants on marine litter has been very positive.
Available Supporting Documentation:	<p>Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Maps <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Reports <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	<p>Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt</p>
Submitted by:	<p>Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15</p>



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BP63-15R	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Sea Brigade Project
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Grândola
Commencement Date:	2009
Duration:	Ongoing. Every year, during two weeks in May.
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	The Sea Brigade Project, created through cooperative principles of sustainability and volunteerism, aims to clean up the beaches of Grândola region and raise awareness about marine litter. Every year, over two weeks in May, a group of volunteers gather to clean up the beaches. At the weekend, about 100 volunteers participate in this action. The waste is collected from the beach and surrounding dunes and separated into plastic, glass, undifferentiated waste and hazardous waste. The Maritime Police is alerted when hazardous waste is found and Grândola Municipality is responsible for the transport of the garbage bags.
Initiated by:	Sea Brigade is an environmental intervention project founded by a group of volunteers.
Involved Stakeholders:	- Grândola Municipality - General Public
Funding/Financial Support:	Grândola Municipality provides logistical support.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Information provided by Sea Brigades (http://brigadadomar.blogspot.pt/)
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> _____
Representative Photo:	 
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP64-15S	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Waste reception point and distribution of waste bins to vessels of Cascais
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Cascais
Commencement Date:	2007
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>In 2007 and 2008, waste bins were distributed to vessels operating in Cascais Municipality, in order to discourage waste disposal into the sea.</p> <p>In 2008, the first reception point (Ecopoint) for waste from vessels was implemented in the Fishing Port of Cascais. This equipment receives hazardous waste especially from fishing vessels which include batteries, oils and oil filters and contaminated packaging.</p> <p>The fishermen are responsible for the Ecopoint maintenance and waste management. When the Ecopoint is full, the fishermen call the waste management companies to collect the waste and send it for recycling.</p> <p>In addition to the installation of the Ecopoint, a leaflet on the types of marine litter that come from fishing vessels, was also distributed.</p>
Initiated by:	Cascais Municipality
Involved Stakeholders:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fishing Port of Cascais - Fishermen - Waste management companies
Funding/Financial Support:	Cascais Municipality
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful According to Cascais Municipality, the implementation of these measures should also be promoted in other locations.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Cascais Ambiente http://www.cm-cascais.pt/empresa-municipal/cascais-ambiente Several news about this project.



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Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP65-16A	
REGIONAL	
Title:	At-sea recording of marine litter and implementation of targeted training programmes for the maritime industry
Scale of Implementation:	Regional Greece, Mediterranean
Commencement Date:	2008
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>HELMEPA, a non-profit NGO, is a joint initiative of Greek seafarers and ship owners who committed to undertake the responsibility to eliminate ship-generated marine pollution and enhance safety at sea. HELMEPA has been conducting beach cleanups in Greece since 1983 and through the recording of collected litter has constructed a valuable data bank regarding quantities, types and sources of marine litter in Greece and the Mediterranean region.</p> <p>Since 2008, HELMEPA has mobilized the Association's member vessels to conduct observations and recording of marine litter floating on the sea surface. Their Masters and navigational officers are requested, when it is safe and practicable for their vessel, either during a sea passage or at anchor or berth, to observe the sea surface around the vessel and fill in the observation sheet accordingly. Completed sheets are collected and their data is incorporated in a simple spreadsheet and also to a GIS application to better display the information. In addition, seafarers, companies and organizations linked directly or indirectly with the Greek maritime community in Greece and worldwide as well as the crews of Greek-owned vessels and officers of the Hellenic Coast Guard have participated in the annual training programs of HELMEPA on marine environmental awareness including extensive presentations on impacts of marine litter and discharge requirements according to the international maritime legislation.</p>
Initiated by:	Hellenic Marine Environment Protection Association HELMEPA
Involved Stakeholders:	Seafarers, companies and organizations linked directly or indirectly with the Greek maritime community, crews of Greek-owned vessels; staff of ships' managing companies and officers of the Hellenic Coast Guard.
Funding/Financial Support:	HELMEPA



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Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.helmepa.gr/
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE, Programme Officer vlachogianni@mio-ecsde.org
Submitted by:	Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE, Programme Officer MARLISCO Partner 16



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BP66-16B	
REGIONAL	
Title:	Keep the Mediterranean Litter Free Campaign
Scale of Implementation:	Regional Mediterranean
Commencement Date:	2008
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Different types of activities were implemented in several Mediterranean countries such as beach clean-ups, exhibitions and workshops, photo contests, etc. with the participation of educators and students, seafarers and staff of ships' managing companies, national and local authorities, port authorities, NGOs and the civil society at large. The main "vehicles" of the campaign included: a poster/pamphlet presenting the various causes and impacts of marine litter but also highlighting the role and responsibilities of all actors concerned, produced in 10 languages (Albanian, Arabic, English, French, Greek, Italian, Maltese, Portuguese, Spanish and Turkish); a publication entitled "Public Awareness for the Management of Marine Litter in the Mediterranean" presenting specific sector-based guidelines for the main stakeholders i.e. agriculture, industry, the tourism and maritime sectors, regional, national and local authorities, civil society.</p> <p>These 'vehicles' have been widely disseminated and are used by the aforementioned organizations in their awareness raising efforts till today.</p> <p>The campaign had an impact on the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, which eventually contributed to the development of a Policy Document and the associated Strategic Framework for Marine Litter management that was adopted in 2012.</p>
Initiated by:	MIO-ECSDE, the Hellenic Marine Environment Protection Association (HELMEPA) and Clean-up Greece with the financial support of UNEP/MAP MEDPOL
Involved Stakeholders:	Educators and students, seafarers and staff of ships' managing companies, national and local authorities, port authorities, NGOs and civil society at large.
Funding/Financial	MIO-ECSDE, HELMEPA and Clean-up Greece, UNEP/MAP MEDPOL



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Support:	
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.mio-ecsde.org/articles.asp?cMC=&cID=6&aID=36
Available Supporting Documentation:	<p>Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Maps <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Reports <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poster and booklet with specific sector-based guidelines for the main stakeholders</p>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE, Programme Officer vlachogianni@mio-ecsde.org
Submitted by:	Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE, Programme Officer MARLISCO Partner 16



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BP69-17C	
TURKEY	
Title:	STH Harem Beach Cleaning, Rehabilitation and Conservation Project
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national
Commencement Date:	2006
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Video on sea bottom cleaning
Brief Description:	<p>Sualtı Temizlik ve Bilinçlendirme Hareketi Derneği-STH (abbreviation for Underwater Purification & Awareness Activity in Turkish) Harem Beach Cleaning, Rehabilitation and Conservation Project was initiated by a group of volunteer divers in 2006. The aim of the project is to remove marine litter from the coast of Harem, to urge authorities to arrange legislations for the issue, and to protect marine life.</p> <p>The underwater cleaning team dive on the weekends in certain months of the year to extract marine litter from the sea floor. An underwater filming team accompanies the divers to document their activities. The inventory is made at the end of diving and the collected litter is exhibited at the operation area to raise public awareness.</p> <p>Since the beginning of the project periodical check dives have been made at intervals of six months and the quantity of marine litter has been monitored.</p> <p>Up to now about 15000 pieces of solid waste have been removed from the area with this project and the coast of 400m in the center of Istanbul has become 90% marine litter free.</p>
Initiated by:	Sualtı Temizlik ve Bilinçlendirme Hareketi Derneği-STH (abbreviation for Underwater Purification & Awareness Activity in Turkish, an NGO).
Involved Stakeholders:	Istanbul Environmental Management of Industry and Trade CO., Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality and volunteer divers.
Funding/Financial Support:	No financial support.
Success Rate:	Very Successful Because the area has become 90% free of marine litter, it has been covered by mass media several times.



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Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://sth.org.tr/ http://www.sthharem.org/
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Hakan Tiryaki_ Chief of Project Team (STH) http://sth.org.tr/node/146
Submitted by:	TUDAV Ayaka Amaha Ozturk, Songül YAVUZ MARLISCO Partner 17



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP70-18A	
DENMARK	
Title:	Clean Beach Campaigns
Scale of Implementation:	National Beaches on the coasts of Denmark (new target beaches selected each year)
Commencement Date:	Summer 2011
Duration:	Summer months – June to August 2011 – 2012 2013 summer season is planned (KIMO Denmark).
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Purpose To build awareness of the problems that are caused by garbage left on the beaches and implement activities to alter the population and tourists' behavior so that they do not throw waste on the beach.</p> <p>Activities A humorous sign campaign on selected beaches in Denmark was carried out by Keep Denmark Clean during the summer of 2011. An awareness campaign for cottage guests in the entire Danish holiday destination was conducted throughout the summer.</p> <p>KIMO Denmark collected the waste thrown on the beach and displayed it to the public along with pictures of how the garbage affects beach users and sea life. This was carried out on 3 west coast beaches in 2011 and 4 west coast beaches in 2012. Both litter from land sources and marine litter was displayed. A top 10 list of the most frequent items was presented.</p>
Initiated by:	KIMO Denmark (network of local authorities) / Keep Denmark Clean (partnership between multiple stakeholders)
Involved Stakeholders:	Municipalities / Public that use the beaches / People who live by the beaches.
Funding/Financial Support:	KIMO - Own financing and from funding (Outdoor fund) Keep Denmark Clean had partnerships with: Blue flag Denmark, Frisko Is (a private ice cream company), The coastal lifeguard service of Northern Sealand and funding from "Trygfondens Kystlivredning" (coastal safety fund).



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Success Rate:	Social Awareness many interactions with the general public and through the media. Good response from both visitors and media coverage.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Information on Keep Denmark Clean's homepage: http://www.holddanmarkrent.dk/article/aktiviteter_renstrand_11 Press release KIMO project (Danish): http://www.kimointernational.org/WebData/Files/KIMO%20Denmark/Pressemeddelelser/Invitation%20til%20pressen%20-%20Esbjerg%20og%20Varde%202012.pdf
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	 <p>KIMO Danmark - Ren Strand display of items left on beach. "Catch of the day"</p>
Prepared by:	Ryan Metcalfe, KIMO Denmark rydm@varde.dk +45 79947465
Submitted by:	Ryan Metcalfe / Poul Vadsholt KIMO Denmark MARLISCO Partner 18



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.




BP71-18B	
REGIONAL	
Title:	Marine Safety Awareness Courses (from KIMO)
Scale of Implementation:	Regional North Sea Region (Denmark/ Germany / Netherlands)
Commencement Date:	ProSea from 1999 – Save the North Sea Project 2004
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>On a day-to-day basis, large groups of people work professionally at sea: the 'marine professionals'. For this group of people the sea is especially important but due to commercial pressures the environment has not always had the highest priority. However due to the significant impact shipping can have on the environment marine professionals have a special responsibility to deal with the sea in a sustainable way.</p> <p>To be able to deal with the sea in a responsible way, it is very important to understand sufficiently how the sea 'works', what the vulnerabilities are and how our activities affect the sea. Also it is important to know what sector, company or individual can do to 'work' with the sea sustainably. The objective of an International Marine Awareness Course is to provide this information.</p> <p>By June 2010, the IMO finished the revision of the STCW Code, in which basic international requirements on training, certification and watchkeeping are described for seafarers. In the revised code it is prescribed that maritime officers should gain knowledge and awareness of the prevention of pollution to the marine environment.</p> <p>ProSea provides a model course to maritime academies and shipping companies.</p>
Initiated by:	ProSea and EU Save the North Sea Project
Involved Stakeholders:	Marine Professionals – Network of partners (STNS/KIMO, NIOZ, Ecomare, a.o.) and Maritime Educational Institutes (Chalmers University -S-, Skagen Skipperskole and MARTEC -DK-, Hogeschool Zeeland and TU-Delft -NL-, a.o.).
Funding/Financial Support:	YES - EU project - Interreg
Success Rate:	Increased awareness and knowledge.



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.kimointernational.org/Marine-Awareness-Courses.aspx http://www.prosea.info/?page_id=728
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	http://www.kimointernational.org/WebData/Files/Students on the course.bmp 
Prepared by:	Ryan Metcalfe, KIMO Denmark rydm@varde.dk +45 79947465
Submitted by:	Ryan Metcalfe/ Poul Sig Vadsholt KIMO Denmark MARLISCO Partner 18



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



ANNEX 3 – 11 DETAILED BEST PRACTICE DATASHEETS

BP6-2A	
GERMANY	
Title:	Fishing for Litter in Germany
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national (pilot study in the German Baltic)
Commencement Date:	May 2011
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Fishing for Litter is an initiative based on cooperation with fisheries associations, in which fishermen bring ashore, voluntarily, the litter that is collected in the nets during the normal fishing operations. Fishermen are not financially compensated for their engagement, just the disposal logistics are for free. In 2011 NABU adopted the KIMO approach developed in year 2000 by launching first 2 harbours in Schleswig-Holstein Germany and therefore in the entire Baltic region. Today 6 harbours and about 60 fishermen have joined the scheme.</p> <p>Fishermen are given special big bags to store the litter collected at sea and containers for waste disposal in selected harbours for free. So far all litter collected is analyzed in cooperation with project partners from waste industries and authorities in order to investigate waste composition, amount and potential recyclability of waste fractions such as metals or plastics.</p> <p>All types of marine litter are targeted depending on the gear type used. Most amounts are from sea-floor litter collected with bottom-contacting gear.</p> <p>The fishing for litter scheme is embedded in the wider NABU project "Plastic free Oceans" launched in 2010 and supports an intense public awareness campaign to address the issue of marine littering.</p>
Initiated by:	NABU Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union Germany
Involved Stakeholders:	Fishermen & their associations, port authorities, regional waste industries, federal environmental authorities, waste recovery industries.
Funding/Financial Support :	Initial funding in 2010/11 by Environmental Ministry BMU Germany and Federal Environment Agency (UBA).



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.




	<p>Since 2013 funding by Environmental Ministry Lower Saxony for 2 years to extend the project with regional authorities on the North Sea coast. Support by DSD – Der Grüne Punkt Deutschland - by covering the waste analysis.</p>
Success Rate:	<p>Very Successful in public awareness raising and data gathering. Until end 2012 about 2 tonnes of litter has been collected. Since then the number of participating vessels has doubled.</p>
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	<p>www.fishing-for-litter.de http://www.nabu.de/themen/meere/plastik/fishingforlitter/</p>
Available Supporting Documentation:	<p>Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p>
FURTHER INFORMATION	
What is at stake?	<p>The fishing for litter scheme is embedded in the NABU project “Plastic-free Oceans” launched in 2010 and integrating also beach litter monitoring, beach cleanups, public awareness raising and education. More info: www.meere-ohne-plastik.de NABU adopted the voluntary KIMO approach running since year 2000. All litter types are targeted depending on the gear types used. Most amounts are from sea-floor litter collected with bottom-contacting gear. First results from a 2012 analysis indicate that most litter items originate from shipping, fisheries and other offshore activities.</p> <p>Fishing for litter follows a three-channeled approach: Cleaning up marine litter, gathering valuable data and raising public awareness.</p>
What is the scale of the problem?	<p>Marine Litter constitutes a global concern and causes serious environmental and economic problems. We still have no reliable data on the total amount of marine litter in the seas. A study by the US Academy of Science estimated that even in 1997 up to 6.4 million tons of debris were entering our oceans each year. More than 20,000 tons of debris are dumped in the North each year. Approximately 75 percent of all debris is made up of plastics. UNEP (2006) estimates that up to 18.000 pieces of plastic are floating on every square kilometer of water surface. What we can see at the ocean's surface is therefore just the very tip of the iceberg. According to figures from the North Sea, as well as from the waters around Australia, it has been estimated that up to 70 percent of the marine litter that enters the sea ends up on the seabed. The harmful effects of marine litter are as diverse as they are dramatic. Each year up to one million sea birds and 100,000 marine mammals die due to entanglement, ingestion, internal injury or poisoning.</p>
Project/ Activity Results:	<p>Most marine litter in the Baltic and North Sea region is concentrating at the sea-bottom. About 15% is washed ashore. Most litter collected is from the sea-floor.</p> <p>Today, 6 harbours and about 60 fishermen have joined the project, more than 2 tons of litter has been collected and partly analyzed. 2 more North harbours are in preparation and will be launched this summer.</p>



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	<p>Since 2013 NABU agreed on a contract with the Federal State of Lower Saxony to extend the project in cooperation with federal authorities (National Park Authority, NLWKN, Fisheries Secretariat)</p> <p>The project is of high media attraction, several tv-documentations have been produced.</p>
Success and Fail Factors for Project/ Activity and Lessons Learned:	<p>The integration of regional stakeholders is of vital importance. We brought together fishermen and their associations, waste industries, harbor authorities and representatives from communities in order to jointly agree on logistics, communication, public relation, etc. We initiated a round table and started each harbour with a joint press conference. It is of additional valued to link the project with other marine litter related activities in the region and to ensure a constant communication and promotion of the regional projects, e.g. via info signs, info stands at local events, press releases, etc..</p>
Additional Information on Finances:	<p>Initial funding in 2010/11 from the Environmental Ministry BMU and the federal Environment Agency UBA. Since 2013 funds from the Environmental Ministry Lower Saxony for 2 years (2013/14). Logistical supports from regional waste industries.</p>
Assessment of Project/Activity Sustainability:	<p>The voluntary scheme is a by-product of normal fishing operations. Accordingly there are not additional potential adverse impacts.</p>
How transferable is the Project/Activity to other European Countries/Seas?	<p>Highly transferable. Refer also to the KIMO approach in UK, NL, B, SWE and other comparable projects e.g. in Spain.</p>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	<p>Dr. Kim Cornelius Detloff Head of Marine Conservation Kim.Detloff@nabu.de NABU – Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union Headquarters Berlin www.NABU.de</p>
Submitted by:	<p>Joana Mira Veiga, EUCC, MARLISCO Partner 2</p>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP15-6A	
GLOBAL	
Title:	Dive Against Debris
Scale of Implementation:	Global
Commencement Date:	June 2011
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data collection
Brief Description:	<p>Project AWARE Foundation is a global, non-profit organization with offices in UK, US and Australia. AWARE supports a global movement of divers acting in their own communities to protect the ocean, with a focus on implementing lasting change in two core areas: shark conservation and marine litter.</p> <p>Dive Against Debris is a year-round, underwater debris and data collection effort. Divers are encouraged to report on locations, types and quantities of litter that they see and remove underwater. Divers wishing to participate are asked to choose a site that they are familiar with and where they find marine litter regularly and organize with friends to collect and report that litter. A training manual, a data card, a marine debris ID guide, along with other support tools, are all downloadable from Project AWARE website and divers report data into an online database. Divers are also asked to repeat the survey of their chosen dive site as often and as regularly as they can in order to help identify trends at their chosen location.</p>
Initiated by:	Project AWARE Foundation
Involved Stakeholders:	Scuba Divers
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes. Individual and corporate donations as well as grants.
Success Rate:	Somewhat successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.projectaware.org/diveagainstdebris
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.




	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
FURTHER INFORMATION	
What is at stake?	<p>Dive Against Debris is a citizen science programme that Project AWARE has developed for scuba divers. It has the potential to provide critical information and data about marine debris underwater. Scuba divers are uniquely positioned to take action against debris. They are the first to see the devastating effects of debris underwater, they have the skills needed to remove litter underwater, and Project AWARE has provided them with a platform to report it – the Dive Against Debris database.</p> <p>The rubbish collected is categorised based on material of construction: plastic, glass/ceramic, metal, rubber, wood, cloth, paper/cardboard, mixed materials and other debris items. Individual items are then recorded within the relevant category using the Dive Against Debris Data Card and ID Guide. Information about survey location, dive duration, depth, number of participants and entangled animals encountered are also reported.</p>
Project/Activity Results:	<p>To date, over 1000 Dive Against Debris surveys have taken place across the globe. In the first 6 months of 2013, 10,387kgs/22,900lbs of rubbish have been removed by 1618 volunteers, over 3500kg (3610kg is the exact figure) of which have been collected in European countries by almost 250 volunteers. The UK, Spain and Italy are the top three countries reporting data in Europe so far this year.</p>
Success and Fail Factors and Lessons Learned:	<p>While Project AWARE has made every effort to make the programme as accessible as possible to scuba divers, barriers to entry are high.</p>
Additional Information on Finances:	<p>Initial and ongoing funding for the Project was provided by project AWARE's individual donors. Two grants help expand the database and revamp the materials.</p> <p>The initial start up cost was about 30,000 USD. Recent database and programme overhaul added another 20,000 USD. Another 10,000 USD is currently budgeted for the visualization of the reported data necessary to close the feedback loop and make the data widely available to anybody who needs it.</p> <p>The programme requires a day-to-day management equivalent to a full time staff but distributed among different staff members of AWARE globally.</p> <p>These assessments do not account for the time of volunteers, who organize the effort and report debris to AWARE online, nor for the time of the individual divers participating who collect, separate and record debris.</p>
Assessment of Project/Activity Sustainability:	<p>Funding for maintenance and ongoing improvements to the programme will determine the project's sustainability. AWARE is committed to improving and changing the programme as needed to be able to use the data to help stop litter at the source by changing local waste management practices and waste management policies locally, nationally, and regionally.</p>
How transferable is the Project/Activity to other European Countries/Seas?	<p>Very. The programme is global and materials can be made available in any language.</p>



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Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Alvaro Fernandez de Celis, EuPR Alvaro.Fernandez@eupc.org
Submitted by:	Alvaro Fernandez de Celis, EuPR Alvaro.Fernandez@eupc.org MARLISCO Partner 6



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BP19-7B	
FRANCE	
Title:	Operation Clean Coasts
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national Ensues-la-Redonne, Sausset-les-Pins, Marseille, Cassis, La Ciotat in Bouches-du-Rhône, Provence Alpes Côtes d'Azur région
Commencement Date:	June 2003
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	Over the past forty years, associations, District Interest Committees, sports clubs, etc. have been organizing cleanups of portions of the coast. In 2003, Marseille Horizon proposed to unite their efforts on the same day to reinforce the message and facilitate logistics. This is how Operation Clean Coasts was born. In 2005, Marseille Horizon approached MerTerre, which then invited participants to quantitatively and qualitatively assess the collected waste. In 2008, the overall coordination of the operation was entrusted to MerTerre. Since its inception, the operation continues to grow in size. In 2012, 90 m ³ of submarine and terrestrial waste were collected by 1000 persons from 50 organisations/ associations.
Initiated by:	Marseille Horizon (NGO)
Involved Stakeholders:	50 associations, District Interest Committees, sports clubs, municipalities.
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, by the City of Marseille, the Parc National des Calanques, Private Bodies and Marseille Provence Métropole
Success Rate:	Very successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.mer-terre.org www.marseille-horizon.org www.gipcalanques.fr http://www.dailymotion.com/video/xrjuso_la-ciotat-tv-operation-calanques-propres_lifestyle http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ssaAf50Aww http://www.wiki2d.org/les-bonnes-



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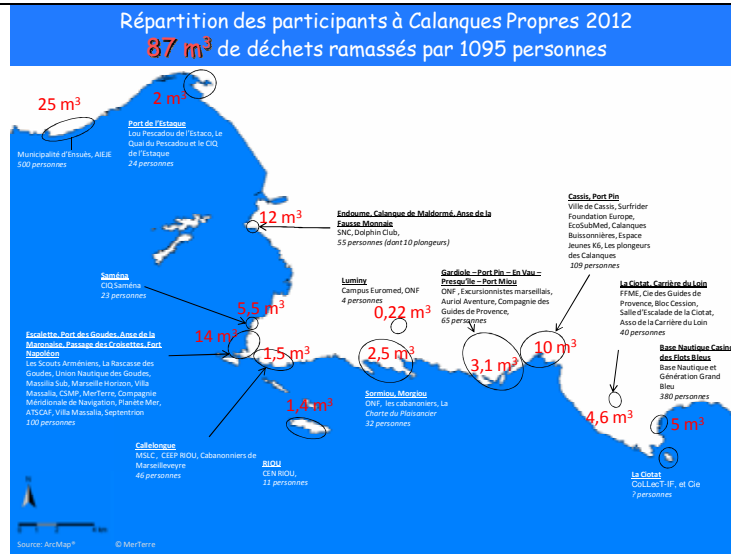
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Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Reports	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Excel spreadsheet/Other database	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slideshow
FURTHER INFORMATION		
What is at Stake?	<p>The main beaches along the coastline of Marseille and the surrounding municipalities are cleaned by the public services. Much of the coast is rock, yet crowded and interrupted by small sandy beaches. These areas are not cleaned by the public services.</p> <p>Many associations have been carrying out cleaning campaigns for small portions of this coast over the last forty years. These actions were disparate and uncoordinated.</p> <p>Given the presence of a lot of waste in the areas and on the seabed, Marseille Horizon offered to coordinate the actions of all other actors, to carry out a larger cleanup campaign on the same day to raise awareness of decision-makers about the extent of user demand.</p> <p>The intervention of MerTerre, with experience in the characterization of marine litter, was also desired to better understand the extent of pollution and provide public decision-makers with more accurate data. Additionally, association MerTerre could put its experience to this citizen eco-action to further extend the reach of the message with the public authorities.</p> <p>The data on the types and quantities of collected waste demonstrate the behaviour of users and provide greater accuracy to the information provided to the media and policy makers.</p>	



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What is the Scale of the Problem?



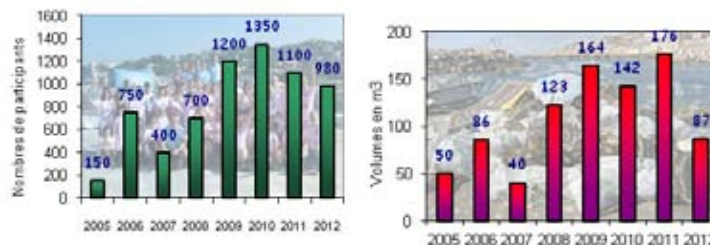
In 2005, 150 people gathered 50 m³ of waste. In 2012, 87 m³ of litter were collected by 1000 people. Since the beginning of the characterization of litter collected during this operation, those collected in larger quantities on the seabed, are always scrap metal, pieces of wrecked cars or wheels and tires. Plastic packaging (bottles, caps, bags, pieces of plastic), glass (especially cans of liquor bottles), aluminium, cardboard / paper are always represented either on land or seabed.

The coast of Marseille and the surrounding coast is heavily polluted by the presence of waste washed out to shore or abandoned by users. The presence of these wastes on a space of leisure and relaxation, supposed to aesthetically attract the public, harms the image of Marseille already known to have difficulties with urban waste management. Moreover, the presence of these coastal wastes is partly due to bad management of the streets in a city near the sea.

Unfortunately, year-round cleaning undertaken by public services on the entire coastline would be too costly to the community. The population, as well as technical staff are still not sensitised regarding the issue of marine debris, especially since they do not realize that litter thrown on the streets could end up in the sea through storm drainage systems and water courses.

Most are not aware of the severity of the pollution generated by marine debris including plastics.

Project/ Activity Results:



The cleaning is done on land and underwater in the coastal municipalities of Ensues-la-Redonne, Le Rove, Marseille, Cassis and La Ciotat, on either side of a line that extends about 40 km of coastline.



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	<p>On the coast, a significant presence of litter is observed on the transition zones between urban and natural areas that are easily accessible by car. Users visibly retain the behaviour adopted in the city of throwing their garbage on the ground in the gutter, thinking that waste will be collected by public services.</p> <p>Numerous small pieces of plastic rubbish and caps and cotton swabs are collected on areas exposed to the prevailing Northwest wind.</p> <p>On the seabed, especially on the bottom of the ports, many tires and pieces of shipwrecks, batteries, motors, pieces of scrap and many plastic containers, glass and aluminium are collected.</p>
<p>Success and Fail Factors and Lessons Learned:</p>	<p>This operation is a success as it is becoming known to the general public and is being covered by the media.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the amount of waste abandoned on the coast by users remains the same. We note, however, a little less waste on the seabed.</p> <p>The operation has especially helped to raise awareness in public authorities, which today provide technical support to the organisation. In addition, public authorities also launched a government contract for cleaning up the seabed of the harbour of Marseilles. A company is trying to remove the marine "monsters" previously identified in a study.</p> <p>The Urban Community of Marseille Provence Métropole, which is responsible for the maintenance of coastal, urban cleanliness and maintenance of storm drainage system, signed an agreement with Association MerTerre to launch a programme of joint litter management. MerTerre has to study the characteristics of the waste on the coast and to propose solutions for preventive and curative reduction. Awareness campaigns have been conducted with the technical staff, an awareness programme was proposed for cigarette butts, and coordination of actors in environmental education addressing this topic is in progress.</p>
<p>Additional Information on Finances:</p>	<p>Overall Coast = 20000 €</p> <p>Funders : Ville de Marseille : 3900 € Communauté Urbaine Marseille Provence Métropole = 4500 € Parc National des Calanques : 5000 € Private bodies = 3500 € Auto financing= 3100 Total Funding = 20000 €</p>
<p>Assessment of Project/ Activity Sustainability:</p>	<p>The project is evaluated using quantitative and qualitative characterization of the waste, the number of structures and people participating in the operation, media coverage and the height of the financial support of the various stakeholders.</p> <p>The sustainability of the project is decided based on the results of these assessment tools.</p>
<p>How Transferable is the Project/ Activity to other European Countries/Seas?</p>	<p>This operation is fully transferable provided that a structure/organisation is leading the project and that the presence of waste on land and coastal seafloor has been detected.</p> <p>The main challenge is to coordinate local stakeholders, associations, sports clubs, businesses, local authorities and managers of natural areas around a common day for an eco citizen cleaning.</p>



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	For interested parties, a method of waste characterization is provided and the website with the online database will soon be available in English : www.resodema.org
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre, France Isabelle.poitou@mer-terre.org
Submitted by:	Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre, France Isabelle.poitou@mer-terre.org MARLISCO Partner 7



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



BP25-7H	
FRANCE	
Title:	Integrated action plan for the cleaning of the channel coast
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national General Council of Manche
Commencement Date:	2002
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	The General Council of Manche (GC50) developed a guide to help local authorities, social enterprises and other stakeholders wishing to organise cleanups of the 300 km of beaches and 50 km of rocky coasts that make up the French Channel coast. In 2004, CG50, with input from local stakeholders, also prepared an Action Plan for cleaning the Channel coast while respecting the local flora and fauna. For the implementation of the Action Plan CG50 provides technical and financial support to the participating coastal municipalities. These municipalities receive funding for three years and have the option to reapply at the end of that period for a new round of funding. Together with the Action Plan and the cleaning campaigns, awareness raising campaigns are also conducted.
Initiated by:	General Council of Manche
Involved Stakeholders:	professionals, local authorities, associations, Seine Normandy Water Agency, the State services
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, by General Council of Manche and Seine Normandy Water Agency.
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://planete.manche.fr/collecte-raisonne-macro-dechet.asp#.UNCfU4aQnj4 http://planete.manche.fr/education-developpement-durable%20%283%29.asp#.UNCt7IaQnj4
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 289042.



	Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> slideshow
FURTHER INFORMATION	
What is at Stake?	<p>The project started after a study about seaweed between Agon-Coutainville and Surville was conducted in 1999 at the request of a farmer. Two more studies followed in 2000 and 2001, which showed that a lot of waste was found on the beach. In May 2001, the General Council of Manche decided to create a "Sustainable development program" (<i>now recognised as an Agenda 21</i>). One of the items on the program is "clean and respect the beach, and particularly seaweed".</p> <p>In order to help to organise this action, an experiment/pilot study was conducted in Cote des isle (Denneville-Carteret) from June 2002 to December 2003. Finally, in 2004, CG50, with input from local stakeholders, prepared an Action Plan for cleaning the Channel coast while respecting the local flora and fauna.</p>
What is the Scale of the Problem?	<p>The Action Plan was created in response to the request of tourists and the public to "clean the beach". It was also created in order to help municipalities to manage the beach in a sustainable way, to protect the bird species <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> (included in the European Bird Directive) and to help protect against the erosion of the beach and the sand dunes (leaving seaweed on the beach can greatly help with this).</p>
Project/ Activity Results:	<p>As most of the municipalities in the General Council of Manche are involved in this waste collection from beaches, there is less waste found beaches. Through various activities, awareness has been raised in key stakeholder sectors such as the general public and tourists, who show increased respect for the beach, and professionals such as fishermen and shellfish farmers, who take part in waste collections.</p>
Success and Fail Factors and Lessons Learned:	<p>The concerted nature of the project is one of its main success factors. The main difficulty encountered is the resistance of some municipalities to ban mechanical waste collection or to stop removing seaweed from the beach (since tourists believe that a beach with seaweed is a dirty beach). It has also been difficult to convince some politicians or businessmen (shops, hotels etc.) to take part in the activities.</p> <p>Natural phenomena also interfere with the activities of the action plan, as after strong winds a lot of waste is found in small creeks or in the mouths of the river.</p>
Additional Information on Finances:	<p>The study that was conducted in 2002-2003 and the resulting Action Plan cost 79,600 Euros and was financed by CG50 (21,000 Euros), Collectivités which are Parishes or Municipalities (16,000 Euros), ADEME which is an agency for the environment (21,300 Euros) and AESN which is an agency for water in Normandy (21,300 Euros).</p> <p>The dissemination material that was distributed after the study, including a short document for the public and a notice board, cost 6,000 Euros.</p> <p>After the Action Plan was created, the CG50 helped the municipalities to "clean up, in way sustainable" (i.e. not to remove seaweed and only collect waste manually). This financial support amounts to 20% of the required budget, without exceeding 1,000 €/km/year, and is only given <u>for 3 years</u>. After the three years the municipalities have to take full financial responsibility for the cleanups.</p> <p>However, municipalities also received financial support from other sources, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DIREN Financing (<i>named DREAL - direction of the French government</i>): contributes 100% of the required funds for the



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	<p>organisation on Natura 2000 areas - conditions apply <i>(for waste collection on NATURA 2000 areas - service contracts for which there is no problem with funding)</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agence de l'Eau Financing (agency for water in Normandy): 40% of the required amount for the cleanup of the beach sector on no-swimming areas (where swimming areas are defined as those areas where at any time of the year the beach is monitored). <p>According to the municipalities, the cost of cleaning up the beaches is 500 to 3,500 €/km or 1,000 to 2,000 €/m³ of waste collected. Very often, it is associations that help people find a job (they receive financing from government for this kind of job), who are involved in this kind of waste collect on the beach.</p>
<p>Assessment of Project/ Activity Sustainability:</p>	<p>The project is very sustainable, as long as certain prerequisites are met. These include involving sea professionals, environmental organisations/associations and other civil groups, and ensuring that a strong dissemination strategy (which in this case involved notice boards, a conference, a movie and scientific studies on the beach) is implemented.</p>
<p>How Transferable is the Project/ Activity to other European Countries/Seas?</p>	<p>The project is highly transferable throughout Europe.</p>
<p>Representative Photo:</p>	
<p>Prepared by:</p>	<p>Thierry Marié Waste and Planification monitoring the quality of coastal waters CONSEIL GÉNÉRAL DE LA MANCHE Pôle de développement et aménagement du territoire Direction de l'ingénierie territoriale - D.I.T. Tel : 02.33.05.95.60. - 06.77.25.32.71. thierry.marie@manche.fr</p>
<p>Submitted by:</p>	<p>Isabelle Poitou, MerTerre MARLISCO Partner 7</p>



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BP30-9B	
IRELAND	
Title:	The Plastic Bag Levy
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	March 2002
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	In March 2002, the Irish Government introduced a 15 cent levy on plastic shopping bags that were previously provided free of charge to customers at points of sale (Convery et al 2007). This was introduced under 2001 Waste Management Act. The key objective of the levy was to reduce the amount of plastic bag litter. Prior to introduction of the levy, plastic bags constituted 5% of the national litter composition (Litter Monitoring Body, 2003). In 2007 the plastic litter represented <1% of the national litter composition. A report published in 2008 stated that 'the available evidence indicates a significant and broadly sustained decline in plastic bag litter since the levy was introduced' (AP EnvEcon Limited 2008). There was also a dramatic reduction in the per capita usage of plastic bags (from 37 bags per person per year to 22-24) and the generation of revenue for the Environment Fund (circa €110 million from 2002 to 2007).
Initiated by:	Irish Government
Involved Stakeholders:	The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government; The Litter Monitoring Body, TOBIN Consulting Engineers; An Taisce (The National Trust)
Funding/Financial Support:	No
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	AP EnvEcon Limited 2008 Report: http://www.environ.ie/en/Legislation/Environment/Waste/WasteManagement/FileDownload,21599,en.pdf http://litter.ie/system_survey_results/index.shtml
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/>



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	Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
FURTHER INFORMATION	
What is at Stake?	In the 1990s there was a clear awareness of the environmental impact of plastic shopping bags. Therefore, the Minister for the Environment and Local Government commissioned a Consultancy Study in 1998. The aim of the study was to identify and assess possible fiscal, regulatory or other measures that might be undertaken to minimise the use of and environmental impact of plastic shopping bags. The study found that 'a levy was the most appropriate and effective means of minimising plastic bag consumption'. Then, in 2002 (March), the government introduced a levy of €0.15 per plastic bag provided to shoppers at the point of sale in retail outlets. The Levy was designed to change consumer behaviour, to give 'pause for thought' & to encourage reusable bags.
What is the Scale of the Problem?	The problem was that there was a clear awareness of the environmental impact of plastic shopping bags. They were very visible in the Irish landscape, especially during the winter months when there are no leaves on the trees and hedgerows.
Project/ Activity Results:	One of the key findings of the plastic bag levy was that there was a considerable fall in the consumption of plastic bags since March 2002. The reduction has been estimated as 90%. Furthermore, results from beach surveys found that there was a reduction in the number of plastic bags found on beaches, from a mean high of 17.7 per 500m (2000) to a mean of 5.5 bags per 500m (2002). (Data courtesy of Coastwatch Ireland.).
Success and Fail Factors and Lessons Learned:	Key lesson: the plastic bag levy proved to be an extremely popular tax and was broadly welcomed in Ireland. Although the levy was targeting terrestrial litter (plastic bags in trees), the simple fact that there was a major in the consumption of plastic bags means that there are less plastic bags to enter the marine environment.
Additional Information on Finances:	The total costs of the implementation of the levy were very modest. For example, €1.2 million was spent on one-off costs (purchase of new computer systems and additional resources needed to administer the levy). An additional annual cost in the order of €350,000 goes on administration and a further € 358,000 went on publicity for promoting the plastic bag levy.
Assessment of Project/ Activity Sustainability:	Fully sustainable. For example since the introduction of the levy over €196 million revenue has been collected. Importantly, this money is ring-fenced for an Environmental FUND to support Anti-Litter Initiatives, Environmental Protection Agency R&D, Initiatives undertaken by community groups and others for protection of the environment (e.g. Coastwatch, An Taisce) and to run any additional costs for maintaining the levy.
How Transferable is the Project/ Activity to other European Countries/Seas?	Very transferable.
Prepared by:	Tom Doyle, CMRC, University College Cork
Submitted by:	Tom Doyle, CMRC, University College Cork MARLISCO Partner 9



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BP39-12F	
SPAIN	
Title:	'Responsible Snack Bar' Project
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2012
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The Spanish Biodiversity Foundation (Fundacion Biodiversidad) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment, prepared a 'Decalogue of Good Environmental Practices' and launched a campaign asking beach snack bars (called 'chiringuitos' in Spanish) to adopt it by signing a pledge. To give emphasis to this campaign, the 'Responsible snack bar award' was also launched for the first time in November 2012. 6 awards were given with cash prizes to the winners. The cash prize together with the marketing advantage of being a responsible snack bar (they have the right to display the sign), provide economic and market incentives. So far, 526 snack bars have signed the pledge.</p> <p>The second edition of the project was launched in June 2013.</p>
Initiated by:	Fundacion Biodiversidad, Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment
Involved Stakeholders:	526 beach snack bars
Funding/Financial Support:	Fundacion Biodiversidad, Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://www.fundacion-biodiversidad.es/programaplayas/decalogo-y-premios http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/prensa/noticias/el-secretario-de-estado-de-medio-ambiente-entrega-los-premios-chiringuitos-responsables-a-establecimientos-implicados-con-la-proteccion-del-litoral/tcm7-232104-16
Available Supporting	Photos <input type="checkbox"/>



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Documentation:	Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
FURTHER INFORMATION	
What is at Stake?	<p>The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment has in its activity programme several proposals regarding Coastal Policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform the Coastal Law, in order to fit together the development of economic activities and legal security with the enforcement of coastal protection. • Strengthen the protection of coastal areas and the public water domain, and recover the coastal areas damaged by natural or artificial causes. • Increase the value of the beaches through public awareness campaigns for the general public. • Protect the marine environment through the promotion of Marine Protected Areas. <p>Consequently, the Department of Sustainability of the Coast and the Sea focuses its policy on the idea that a coast protected in a sustainable manner is fully compatible with the economic activities and usage within it.</p> <p>For this reason, the Fundación Biodiversidad (Biodiversity Foundation) launched a programme to further improve the sustainable good practices on the business activity of the so-called "<i>chiringuitos</i>" (traditional beach bars serving food, snacks or drinks on the beach) by the promotion of the "<i>Decalogue of Good Environmental Practices</i>". In this context, taking into account the need for awareness and training and as an incentive for the <i>chiringuitos</i> to adhere to the Decalogue, the Fundación Biodiversidad launched the first edition at the national level of the "<i>Responsible Chiringuito Awards</i>" focused on awarding those activities that were considered exemplary and a model for others.</p>
What is the Scale of the Problem?	<p>The Coast is one of the most complex and vulnerable areas of the planet. The presence of natural resources in these areas implies the development of various activities and uses competing with each other including: space to dwell, infrastructure sites, transmitter/receiver of discharges, national defense, natural areas, historic and cultural heritage, mining, industry, transport, trade and tourism.</p> <p>The confluence of uses and activities causes population growth in coastal areas and therefore increases the pressures on the environment. One of the main activities that has a considerable influence on the coast and has a high economic weight within the Spanish economy is tourism. European tourism is mainly concentrated on the Mediterranean coasts, Spain being one of the most visited countries. In addition, 75 per cent of the national journeys are concentrated in coastal provinces.</p> <p>Hence, we can conclude that the Spanish coast is affected by many diverse pressures, mostly associated with its socio-economic development, that affect its whole integrity.</p> <p>Consequently, the Fundación Biodiversidad considered that promoting sustainable economic development of the <i>chiringuitos</i> (comprising owners, customers and beach users) was an excellent way to raise environmental consciousness and increase public awareness of the need to protect our shores.</p>



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<p>Project/ Activity Results:</p>	<p>For the first edition of the programme (tourist season from June-September 2012)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 526 beach bars in seven regions joined the “Decalogue of Good Environmental Practices”. • 55 beach bars signed up for the first edition of the “Responsible Chiringuitos Awards”. • Six awards given for a total amount of 24,000 euros for initiatives already put in place and for new ideas. • 4,000 visits to the website of the initiative (http://www.fundacion-biodiversidad.es/programaplayas/decalogo-y-premios). • Regional Federations of Chiringuitos and local governments supported greatly the dissemination of the programme. • High impact in press through press releases, social networks and articles in paper and online. <p>For the second edition of the programme, the goals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,100 <i>chiringuitos</i> signing and joining the “Decalogue of Good Environmental Practices”. • 125 beach bars signing up for the second edition of the “Responsible Chiringuitos Awards”. • All coastal regions with at least one <i>chiringuito</i> joining the Decalogue. • Develop new activities and new awareness material for the programme using the previous experience achieved from the first edition. • Diffusion of compiled best practices from the <i>chiringuitos</i>. <p>The project focuses on the coast, more specifically in establishments that are on the beach, whose economic activity affects a wider area.</p>
<p>Success and Fail Factors and Lessons Learned:</p>	<p>The “Coast Conservation” programme within the Fundación Biodiversidad has achieved good results like, for instance, the high number of establishments that has signed the “Decalogue of Good Environmental Practices”. These beach bars are located within seven regions of the Spanish coast, therefore accomplishing a wide dissemination of the project at the national level.</p> <p>This success was achieved thanks to the dissemination and promotion of the programme among different media, both print and digital, and thanks to the activity of a technical assistant who visited many of the beach bars, as well as regional associations and local governments promoting and encouraging them to join this initiative by joining the Decalogue and signing up for the Awards. One of the crucial factors within the dissemination of the project was the involvement and commitment of several federations, associations and groups of beach bars that encouraged participation in the project among their members.</p> <p>In the last awards edition 2012, an honorable mention was given to these beach bar associations to acknowledge their dissemination effort, and this year, 2013, it has been proposed to add a new award category which would include proposals submitted by federations or associations of <i>chiringuitos</i> to encourage these organizations to manage their economic development in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>Regarding weakness, several <i>chiringuitos</i> did not join the initiative due to their lack of interest or because they feel reluctant to adhere to various topics of the Decalogue. Some of them did not really have more ambitions than meeting the environmental legal limits imposed by the Spanish National law or local regulations. On the other hand, many beach bars did not want to cooperate with any innovative environmental initiative coming from the Central Government, believing that this could hamper the development of their business. In addition, in some regions there has been in the recent past some irregularities regarding the size of this establishments; this did not help</p>



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	<p>with their collaboration with the project.</p> <p>This project has been quite innovative since no national project has involved these establishments till now. Thus, there is no centralized data about the location of the <i>chiringuitos</i> on the Spanish coast, or an official estimation of their total number on the beaches. This may also be due to the fact that there is no precise definition of “chiringuito”, adding confusion to the analysis (some <i>chiringuitos</i> in the southern regions would not be treated as such in northern regions).</p> <p>In the first edition, different authorities were contacted to give these data, and there was also direct contact with the <i>chiringuitos</i> and their associations. So now, for the 2nd edition, there is a much broader view of the <i>chiringuitos</i> on the Spanish Coast. For instance, each year, permissions for the installation of the <i>chiringuitos</i> are renewed following the 1988 Coastal Law, so these figures may vary from year to year. However, with the new reform of the Coastal Law, these authorizations will be extended to several years so the data obtained will be more durable.</p>
<p>Additional Information on Finances:</p>	<p>The Responsible Snack Bars Project (or the Coastal Conservation Programme) is developed and funded by the Fundación Biodiversidad. The budget of this project in 2012 was 61,000 euros. For 2013 the budget amount is 50,000 Euros.</p>
<p>Assessment of Project/ Activity Sustainability:</p>	<p>The Responsible Snack Bars Project has a very high environmental and social commitment.</p> <p>Responsible Chiringuitos Awards and the Decalogue of Good Environmental Practices promote the development of sustainable activities ensuring that both, owners of these businesses and customers, become aware of the need to protect the coast.</p> <p>There were two kinds of categories in the first edition of the awards 2012: already developed initiatives and new proposals for responsible initiatives. Within the already developed initiatives, recycling and waste management can be highlighted (waste separation, used oil recycling, furniture collection, reduce smoke emissions, optimize the consumption of water by the use of various devices, collection of rain water and water re-use). It boosted the efficiency and sustainability in the use of energy from renewables, and the use of sustainable materials and reuse in the construction to ensure integration with the environment. Another assessment criterion for the beach bars applying for the award, was whether they were respectful with the environmental regulations, noise pollution and air pollution.</p> <p>On the other hand, the new initiatives included proposed and developed environmental awareness projects, among which the following can be highlighted: volunteer days, beach cleaning, awareness posters, waste collection campaigns, bird watching, workshops, planting trees, environmental information points, employees awareness or promotion of bicycle use by installing the loan and parking infrastructures.</p> <p>The project also promotes the consumption of local ecologic and organic products, working with suppliers and local cooperatives.</p> <p>As for the social commitment, it promotes the creation of disable access to the beach and disabled toilets as well as encourages local employment and employment of vulnerable groups, collaborating with different organizations working in this field.</p> <p>So, it can be concluded that this project has a broad impact on an environmental and social scale, since the aim is to achieve the sustainable economic development of these beach bars, protect and preserve the Spanish coastline, while incorporating social aspects.</p>
<p>How Transferable is the Project/ Activity to other</p>	<p>The aim of this project is very clear and concrete: to achieve sustainable economic development of activities taking place on the beach, in order to</p>



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European Countries/Seas?	<p>preserve and protect the coast. Currently, environmentally sustainable policies must be integrated in the development of economic activities on the coast where accumulation of activities may create a high pressure environmentally speaking. One of these activities with a high impact in the European coast, mainly in the Mediterranean coast, is tourism. This project would benefit coastal protection across Europe, protecting and increasing the value of their business on the beach.</p> <p>Due to the fact that this project is mainly focused on the implementation of a “Decalogue of Good Environmental Practices” and the launch of a “Responsible Chiringuitos Award” for different categories, the implementation is simple and its transfer to other European countries does not require a major change in the structure of the programme, thus adaptation could be fairly straightforward. It would require the commitment of an entity in each of the countries determined to implement the programme in a way that suits the socio-economic and natural physical characteristic of the country, and to launch these awards and Decalogue, plus to streamline the programme between their establishments. Perhaps this project could be more feasible in countries of the Mediterranean basin, where such establishments and economic exploitation is more common and similar to that given in the Spanish coast, since there are not many businesses of this type in the Atlantic European countries.</p> <p>This project is a simple proposal that can have a very positive impact on the coast. The establishments on the beach will be set as environmental landmarks on the coast for beach users.</p>
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	<p>Víctor Gutiérrez López Projects Coordinator Fundación Biodiversidad c/ Fortuny, 7 bajo 28010 Madrid</p>
Submitted by:	<p>Demetra Orthodoxou, ISOTECH Ltd MARLISCO Partner 12</p>



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BP45-14A	
EUROPEAN	
Title:	BREF (Best Available Techniques Reference Document) in common wastewater and waste gas treatment/management systems in the chemical sector
Scale of Implementation:	European
Commencement Date:	2003
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The BREF (Best Available Techniques reference document) on waste water and waste gas treatment and management in the chemical sector reflects an information exchange carried out under Article 16(2) of Council Directive 96/61/EC. For this context, the document can be applied to prevent the release of pellets to the environment from industrial sites. The criteria set in the BREFS are integrated in the permits of manufacturers of plastic materials.</p> <p>This document compiles best practices to be included in the permits of the industrial activities affected. Regarding litter sources, the adoption of this criteria requires to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- segregate wastewater from rainwater to prevent overflow of wastewater treatment systems, 2- treat rainwater from contaminated areas before discharging it into a receiving water. <p>This means that pellet spills will be contained and separated from either rainwater or wastewater flows. Moreover, separating rainwater and waste water is a preventive measure that minimizes the risk of uncontrolled releases of wastewater.</p> <p>The local authorities will decide the level of adoption of these practices, taking in to account the technical and the economic viability of the modifications needed in the manufacturing sites.</p>
Initiated by:	
Involved Stakeholders:	Plastic Industry
Funding/Financial Support:	



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Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	http://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reference/cww.html http://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reference/BREF/cww_bref_0203.pdf
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BREF Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Photo:	 <p>Copyright BLVDR</p>
Prepared by:	PlasticsEurope
Submitted by:	PlasticsEurope MARLISCO Partner 14



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BP51-15F	
PORTUGAL	
Title:	Coastwatch campaign in Portugal
Scale of Implementation:	National The information presented in this document relates to the Coastwatch campaigns in Portugal.
Commencement Date:	Coastwatch is a European Campaign. In Portugal, it began at 1989.
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>Coastwatch is a project with a strong component of environmental education. It promotes active citizenship in school communities and allows significant coastal monitoring, including marine litter monitoring. In some cases, beach cleanups are associated to the Coastwatch monitoring programme.</p> <p>Coastwatch began in 1987 in Dublin. In Portugal, 23 annual campaigns have been performed. They are organised by environmental NGO GEOTA and have regional coordinators ranging from schools (4), local authorities (22), administration of protected areas (6), NGOs and others (30). The Coastwatch Campaign is organised in four phases: (1) Preparation and dissemination of the campaign; (2) Monitoring and training of teachers, students and other participants; (3) Organisation of data, regional reports and statistical analysis; and (4) Preparation and presentation of final report and campaign results.</p> <p>According to data from the last edition (monitoring period from November 16, 2011 to March 21, 2012), 324 teachers and 3524 students from a total of 4764 participants of all ages and from different sectors were involved. 742.5 kilometres of shoreline were monitored.</p>
Initiated by:	NGO GEOTA
Involved Stakeholders:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NGOs and NPO - Schools - Municipalities - Private groups - Scouts - Natural Parks - General Public
Funding/Financial Support:	The Coastwatch Project is under a protocol between the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Spatial Plan



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	<p>and NGO GEOTA (signed on 1996), which provides a full-time teacher, paid by Ministry of Education, to coordinate and streamline the project. It also benefits the financial support of Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth.</p> <p>Several municipalities ensure the transport of students and teachers to the monitoring sites.</p> <p>In the last campaign (2011-2012) the Coastwatch Campaign received financial support and publicity by "7Maravilhas - Praias de Portugal" (Seven Wonders – Portuguese Beaches), a national contest where people elected the seven best beaches of the country.</p> <p>A television show in RTP1 channel dedicated an episode to Coastwatch where a prize of 4950€ was attributed to the campaign.</p>
Success Rate:	Very Successful
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	<p>http://coastwatchnacional.wix.com/coastwatch-portugal</p> <p>http://coastwatch-coastwatch.blogspot.pt/</p> <p>https://plus.google.com/u/0/106773285353511668338/posts</p> <p>https://www.linkedin.com/home?trk=hb_tab_home_top</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/pages/Coastwatch/193434474051232?ref=tn_tnmn</p> <p>https://twitter.com/coastwatchpt</p>
Available Supporting Documentation:	<p>Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p>
FURTHER INFORMATION	
What is at Stake?	<p>The Portuguese coast is where human influence is felt with greater intensity and Man/Environment cooperation has not been peaceful. Degradation of some areas has been registered which leads to social and environmental impacts.</p> <p>The state of pollution and degradation of the Portuguese coast has raised social awareness. A growing number of citizens care about this fragile ecosystem and are starting to take action.</p> <p>In this context arises Coastwatch Portugal, implemented 23 years ago, that aims to raise awareness and educate all citizens, from 8 to 80 years old, showing the need to take care of the coastline.</p> <p>Coastwatch Portugal is a resource in the service of environmental education. Through active community involvement, it raises interest in environmental activities and conservation of biodiversity of the coastline.</p> <p>As an Environmental Education project, Coastwatch Portugal adds a strong contribution to the practice of active citizenship. Its actions have been used (over time and by different entities) to put into practice the principles of environmental citizenship and methods of participation. Thereby Coastwatch</p>



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	<p>Portugal promotes transparency, rationality and quality of decisions made by management.</p> <p><u>The monitoring focuses on:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General Analysis of the Unit [transect of 500m parallel to the shoreline] - Supratidal zone - Intertidal zone - Waste and Pollution in the various areas of coastline - Spatial planning 												
<p>What is the Scale of the Problem?</p>	<p>High population density in the coastline has led to a great urban pressure that has caused irreparable damage to the landscape. Most industries are located at the coast which has led to air pollution and water pollution due to the lack of effluents treatment. The urban sprawl (often chaotic) coupled with poor wastewater management and waste management has also contributed to water pollution. Degradation of some areas has been registered which leads to social and environmental impacts. Large items of litter were registered in 72% of the total units monitored. Household waste in bags or piled (24%) and construction and demolition debris (22%) remain stubbornly in our coast, particularly in estuary areas. Objects from wrecks are also marked frequently by participants. The amount of debris found has achieved extremely high values throughout the campaign, regardless the type of litter. Plastic continues to predominate along the coast. Plastic packaging, plastic bags and swab sticks are marked in all units. Glass (beverage containers) also appears with very high values.</p>												
<p>Project/ Activity Results:</p>	<p>Throughout the years a growing number of participants has been observed. In the last year the total area monitored has increased; 742.5 km of a total of 1853 km of coast (total of kilometres of NUT III – Statistical Territorial Units for Portugal) have been monitored, corresponding to 40% of the Portuguese coast.</p> <p>Coastwatch Portugal opens a range of opportunities that should be seized, such as the growing involvement of the municipalities, the extension of the project to the university level (the increasing interest to analyse the campaign data has worked as catalyst for partnerships with universities), replication of methodologies, the extension to other intervention areas in the society and the promotion of the network with other environmental NGOs.</p> <p>The campaign of 2011/2012 involved a total of 4764 participants:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="502 1435 1187 1648"> <tr> <td>NGO participants</td> <td>150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other entities/Independent participants</td> <td>134</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Teachers</td> <td>324</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scouts</td> <td>628</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Students</td> <td>3528</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>4764</td> </tr> </table> <p>The great involvement of students and teachers reveals the importance of the project in the school community. The range of classes involved is very comprehensive; however the classes of Natural Sciences, Biology, Geology and Geography are the most common.</p>	NGO participants	150	Other entities/Independent participants	134	Teachers	324	Scouts	628	Students	3528	Total	4764
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Other entities/Independent participants	134												
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Students	3528												
Total	4764												
<p>Success and Fail factors and Lessons Learned:</p>	<p>Participation in the project has undergone few changes over the years. However, in the last two years, there was a higher number of participants and as a result there was an increase of about 10% to the monitored area. Coastwatch Portugal has potential at different levels. For instance, data, despite some margin of error, are reliable, objective, practical, comparable, relevant and upgradeable.</p>												



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	<p>Although there are some transects where monitoring was never performed, the available information is upgraded, which makes it very useful. Data requests for studies and other works are frequent, especially for themes of erosion and pollution.</p> <p>It is also worth mentioning that the project allows the building of habits of volunteerism and partnerships with different entities.</p> <p>One of the weaknesses of the project, that has not been solved yet, is that the cartography maps are not fully updated. It is a priority to promote contact with the Portuguese Army to solve this problem, which is more relevant on the south region of Portugal and the islands.</p> <p>Other difficulties felt include the analysis of a large amount of data and the lack of an online platform that enables participants to directly introduce the data collected during the campaign.</p> <p>As strengths of the project we may consider networking, promotion and development of fieldwork which may become a motivating factor to some classes; flexibility of the campaign schedule in order to enhance the participation of schools and promotion of partnerships with several institutions (GEOTA and schools).</p> <p>However, the education system's reforms, the decrease of teacher's time dedicated to projects in schools, the increase of the number of students per class and the financial difficulties felt in the school community are factors that may affect the project.</p>
<p>Additional Information on Finances:</p>	<p>The Coastwatch Project is under a protocol between the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Spatial Plan and NGO GEOTA (signed on 1996), which provides a full-time teacher, paid by the Ministry of Education, to coordinate and streamline the project. It also benefits the financial support of Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth.</p> <p>Several municipalities ensure the transport of students and teachers to the monitoring sites. In the last campaign (2011-2012) the Coastwatch Campaign received financial support and publicity by "7Maravilhas - Praias de Portugal" (Seven Wonders - Portuguese Beaches), a national contest where people elected the seven best beaches of the country.</p> <p><u>Cost of initiative (2011-2012 Campaign)</u> 5800€ (official data about the last campaign). Major components: Structure (1200€), preparation (2620€) and logistics (1980€).</p>
<p>Assessment of Project/ Activity Sustainability:</p>	<p>The longevity of Coastwatch Portugal is a proof of its sustainability. Networking and support of the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Spatial Plan and Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth contribute to its sustainability.</p> <p>However throughout each campaign, funding from other entities has helped fill some gaps.</p> <p>The teacher training provided in partnership with the Association of Biologists has allowed the financing of the National Seminar.</p> <p>Volunteering has played a key role in the sustainability and maintenance of the project over these 23 years.</p>
<p>How Transferable is the Project/ Activity to other European Countries/Seas?</p>	<p>Coastwatch is a European project that involves 23 countries, some more active than others. Coastwatch developed significantly in Portugal and this country is responsible for its dissemination and implementation in other countries such as Brazil, Cape Verde and Angola.</p>



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Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa [Partner 15] i.palma@campus.fct.unl.pt
Submitted by:	Isabel Palma Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa MARLISCO Partner 15



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BP67-17A	
TURKEY	
Title:	Blue Lid Campaign
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	2010 (Faculty of Dentistry, Ege University) 2011 (The Spinal Cord Paralyticts Association of Turkey)
Duration:	2 years (Faculty of Dentistry, Ege University); Ongoing (The Spinal Cord Paralyticts Association of Turkey)
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>It is a social responsibility project that was widespread all over the country for supplying wheelchairs in exchange of plastic bottle lids to those who need a wheelchair but cannot afford to have one. Lids are gathered and brought by post or retailed store vehicles to be collected at the storage, where lids are weighed. The lids are then transported to recycling plants and wheelchairs are given in exchange of lids.</p> <p>The project works on a voluntary basis. With this project both the bottle lids are recycled and many disabled people have their own wheelchairs. A manual wheelchair is worth 250 kg of bottle lids. An electric wheelchair is worth 2.5 tonnes of bottle lids.</p> <p>Without much publicity this campaign has become very popular in Turkey. 1500 wheelchairs (manual) have been given in exchange of 375 tonnes of bottle lids collected so far by the Faculty of Dentistry, Ege University. 110 manual wheelchairs and 8 electric wheelchairs have been given in exchange of 277 tons of bottle lids collected so far by Turkey Spinal Cord Injury Association.</p>
Initiated by:	Faculty of Dentistry, Ege University The Spinal Cord Paralyticts Association of Turkey (NGO)
Involved Stakeholders:	Recycling companies, supermarkets, municipalities, private corporations, post office, schools, malls, general public.
Funding/Financial Support:	No financial support. Lids are transported to repositories via postal service or trucks of sponsoring companies such as supermarket chains.
Success Rate:	Very Successful 1610 manual wheelchairs and 8 electric wheelchairs were delivered in exchange of collected bottle lids. People all over the country chose to throw the lids to designated recycle bins instead of usual trash bins.



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Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	www.kapaktoplana.com www.tofd.org.tr
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
FURTHER INFORMATION	
What is at Stake?	This campaign was first launched in 2010 by the Faculty of Dentistry, Ege University. The aim of the campaign was to collect plastic lids since it is easier to collect only lids than whole bottles to send for recycling, in return for manual or motored wheeled chairs for disabled people. There was a great interest for the campaign all around Turkey; of both individual supporters who collect lids everywhere and institutional supporters doing this as corporates. The Spinal Cord Paralytics Association of Turkey (TOFD) also started the similar campaign in 2011. Faculty of Dentistry, Ege University ended the campaign in late 2012 and passed over their lids to TOFD. The campaign has been executed by TOFD from the beginning of 2013. Thanks to the campaign, over 2250 wheelchairs have been bought and been given to those who need them. Besides, there have been opportunities to generate employment in logistic companies, in TOFD, and in recycling facilities.
What is the Scale of the Problem?	Plastic wastes can cause large scale environmental, social and economic problems because collecting all used plastics is not easy and needs more effort. Due to the fact that Turkey has a long coastline, collecting and removing all plastic materials from the coast also needs extra funds.
Project/ Activity Results:	2010-2012: 2039 wheelchairs have been given in exchange of 280 tons of bottle lids collected so far by the Faculty of Dentistry, Ege University. 2011-2013: 220 wheelchairs have been given in exchange of 250 tons of bottle lids collected so far by The Spinal Cord Paralytics Association of Turkey.
Success and Fail Factors and Lessons Learned:	The factors for the success: The campaign has been integrative and appealed to the general public all around Turkey. Lids were easier to collect than bottles. Thousands of tons of plastic material have been recycled. Employment has been created for many people. Negative aspects of the campaign: Some people took this campaign as a commercial event and tried to sell the lids they collected to TOFD.
Additional Information on Finances:	There is no funding in the campaign. The lids are collected by volunteers, sent to TOFD, and TOFD sells the lids to recycling companies for 1 TL per kg. The income from selling the lids fulfills the campaign expenses and wheelchair costs.
Assessment of Project/ Activity Sustainability:	As plastic lids have economic value and the campaign itself supports the economic cycle through the promotion of the recycling sector, including job creation, the Blue Lid Campaign is an economically sustainable operation. The removal of plastic lids from the waste stream and the recycling of the resulting plastic means that the project is environmentally sustainable. The social sustainability aspect of the campaign arises from the fact that the project provides wheelchairs to those that cannot afford them.



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How Transferable is the Project/ Activity to other European Countries/Seas?	TOFD is a member of the European Spinal Cord Injury Federation (ESCIF). The Blue Lid Campaign could be extended to the other European countries through the coordination of ESCIF.
Representative Photo:	
Prepared by:	Bülent Başoğlu- Chief of Project Team (Ege University Faculty of Dentistry) www.kapaktoplama.com Ramazan Kahveci- Project Coordinator (Turkey Spinal Cord Injury Association) https://www.tofd.org/tr/k2/Contact.aspx
Submitted by:	TUDAV Ayaka Amaha OZTURK, Songul YAVUZ MARLISCO Partner 17



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BP68-17B	
TURKEY	
Title:	Sea Surface Marine Litter Cleaning Operation
Scale of Implementation:	Sub-national
Commencement Date:	Sea Surface Marine Litter Cleaning Operation was launched in 1999 by the Municipality of Beşiktaş.
Duration:	Ongoing
Theme:	Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Brief Description:	<p>The purpose of this operation is to reduce floating (sea surface) marine. Sea Surface Marine Litter Cleaning Operation is carried out in Turkey by three metropolitan municipalities, namely İstanbul, Kocaeli, and İzmir, and the district municipality of Beşiktaş. The work operated by İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality has been active for 7 years with 12 garbage collection boats. İzmir Metropolitan Municipality has been operating for 12 years with one garbage collection boat. Kocaeli Metropolitan Municipality has been operating this activity for 5 years with 3 garbage collection boats and Beşiktaş District Municipality for 13 years with one garbage collection boat.</p> <p>Garbage collection boats gather all sorts of marine litter (plastic bags, balloons, buoys, rope, medical waste, glass and plastic bottles, cigarette lighters, beverage cans, polystyrene, fishing line and nets) almost every day in coordination with their shore team. İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality and Beşiktaş Municipality send collected marine litter to waste repositories to be sent to recycling plants later. It has been observed that the amount of marine litter on the sea surface has been reduced as a result of these operations.</p>
Initiated by:	Beşiktaş Municipality İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality İzmir Metropolitan Municipality Kocaeli Metropolitan Municipality
Involved Stakeholders:	Workers of the above municipalities.
Funding/Financial Support:	Yes, by the municipalities.
Success Rate:	Successful. Particularly Sea Surface Marine Litter Cleaning Operation by Beşiktaş Municipality has been very successful.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Beşiktaş Municipality http://www.besiktas.bel.tr/Default.aspx İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality



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	http://www.ibb.gov.tr/tr-TR/Kurumsal/Birimler/DenizHizmetleriMd/Pages/AnaSayfa.aspx İzmir Metropolitan Municipality http://www.izmir.bel.tr/StandartPages.asp?menuID=1938&MenuName=Kocaeli Metropolitan Municipality http://www.kocaeli.bel.tr/Content.aspx?ContentID=9833&CategoryID=1100
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
FURTHER INFORMATION	
What is at Stake?	Tonnes of solid waste reach the Turkish seas in direct or indirect ways. In industrialized and more populated cities like İzmir, Kocaeli and İstanbul, the intensity of solid waste increases to reach the level of high environmental risks. All kinds of solid waste are collected by sea-surface cleaning operation. The liquid waste that is caused by maritime accidents and other reasons is treated with barriers located on sweepers and oil skimmers.
What is the Scale of the Problem?	The marine litter problem is at serious levels in the areas where these operations are conducted. Thousands of tonnes of solid waste such as packages, plastic bags, lids, plastic bottles, wood and leaves reach the seas via streams or wind. Some of this solid waste accumulates in gulfs, and some of it reaches other seas via currents. This waste can be fatal to organisms inhabiting the seas and negatively affects human health. This waste is an eyesore and can harm tourism. Solid waste can also get caught in ship propellers and fishing gear causing damage.
Project/ Activity Results:	Solid waste was collected from sea surface in the near-shore water. The results of the operation are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation of İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality: They removed a total of 29.300 m³ solid waste between 2005-2012. • Operation of İzmir Metropolitan Municipality: They removed 5122 tonnes of solid waste between 2006-2012. • Operation of Kocaeli Metropolitan Municipality: 329 tonnes of solid waste was removed between 2007-2012. • Operation of Beşiktaş Municipality: 1177 tonnes solid waste was removed between 2008-2012.
Success and Fail Factors and Lessons Learned:	The most obvious success is that the operation contributes to the removal of thousands of tonnes of solid waste in such a short time. It is due to the technical capacity of boats they use as well as to dedicated workers for this particular task. Negative factors of the operations are: the sweepers cannot collect solid matter smaller than 0.5 cm, and when the weather is harsh and when the marinas are crowded with boats the operation cannot be efficiently run.
Additional Information on Finances:	Each municipality funds its operation.
Assessment of Project/	The sea-surface cleaning operation is funded by the municipalities that are



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Activity Sustainability:	implementing this practice and this ensures the longevity of the project. The practice, which removes thousands of tonnes of litter from the marine environment every year, also provides employment for the operators of the boat. The above factors ensure the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the project.
How Transferable is the Project/ Activity to other European Countries/Seas?	This operation can be conducted in European countries by municipalities that are located on the coast.
Representative Photo:	 <p>Sea surface marine litter cleaning operation in Istanbul</p>
Prepared by:	<p>Nejat Büyükköksal (Department of Environmental Protection and Control in Beşiktaş Municipality) http://www.besiktas.bel.tr</p> <p>Orhan Sevimoğlu (Director of Marine Services in İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality) http://www.ibb.gov.tr</p> <p>Meriç Deniz (Department of Environmental Protection and Control in Kocaeli Metropolitan Municipality) http://www.kocaeli.bel.tr</p> <p>Eylem Burcu Ay (Department of Environmental Protection and Control in İzmir Metropolitan Municipality) http://www.izmir.bel.tr</p>
Submitted by:	TUDAV Ayaka Amaha Ozturk, Songul YAVUZ MARLISCO Partner 17



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BP72-18C	
DENMARK	
Title:	Separation and recycling of materials from fishing trawl and nets
Scale of Implementation:	National
Commencement Date:	Project organisation from 01-11-2012 Project implementation from 01-07-2013
Duration:	>> 5 yr, unlimited
Theme:	Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness (Cross-cutting) <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Initiative:	Policy/Regulation Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/ Activity/ Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic and Market Based Instruments <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Innovation
Brief Description:	<p>The project will develop a technology that makes it possible to recycle both plastic and steel from discarded fishing nets to new products.</p> <p>The core of the project is an advanced technology that can break, crush and sort different plastic fractions from fishing nets and compress the material again for more clean plastic particles. The same is possible for the steel, which is also part of the networks. The processed plastic and steel can be sold again to new production.</p> <p>Recycling plastic and steel from fishing nets avoids that the materials are lost when it would otherwise be landfilled or possibly dumped in the sea. Recycling the plastic rather than producing new plastic, additionally saves a significant amount of CO2 emissions.</p> <p>The recycled plastic may be sold as pure plastics for example, plastic manufacturers, but also through further processing sold as customized plastic to selected major customers.</p>
Initiated by:	PLASTIX with support of EuPR / EUPC
Involved Stakeholders:	Plastix Green Wave Plastics WasteFreeOceans Frandsen Industri Produktion ApS EFD Induction F.L. Teknik Green Wave Plastics Schnoor Plast Aalborg Universitet



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Funding/Financial Support:	Fornyelsesfonden 2.312.185 kr. (grant) Project budget 8.769.100 kr.
Success Rate:	High There will be a considerable reduction of waste of fishing nets in the waste stream and less in the marine environment. After 5 years it is expected to employ 30 and to have an economic impact of 105 million kr.
Project URL and Other Sources of Information:	Will be supplied in later stage, now under media embargo
Available Supporting Documentation:	Photos <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Excel spreadsheet/Other database <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Web articles possible documentation from project partners
FURTHER INFORMATION	
What is at Stake?	Mechanical recycling of Fishing gear in Europe will be possible thanks to the innovative in house developed new technology. Shareholders are therefore confident that the start up could become self supporting in a foreseeable future.
What is the Scale of the Problem?	Ghost nets are recognised as harmful to the marine environment in which they are lost and there is a growing need to take them out of the water. First of all however pro active collection schemes need to be developed to collect obsolete gears in the ports. Accidental löss will also happen in the future, but considerations are ongoing that fishermen need to report any löss to a central body including GPS data.
Project/ Activity Results:	Will be supplied in a later stage, now confidential information.
Success and Fail Factors and Lessons Learned:	Will be supplied in a later phase, now confidential company information.
Additional Information on Finances:	Private shareholders have provided the majority of the funds, a start up support by the Danish investment fund has been granted.
Assessment of Project/ Activity Sustainability:	Confidential company information at this stage.
How Transferable is the Project/ Activity to other European Countries/Seas?	Perfectly, provided that there is sufficient feedstock (raw materials) over a long period of time.
Prepared by:	Ryan Metcalfe, KIMO Denmark Bernard Merckx - EUPR/EUPC/WFO europeanwastefreeoceans@live.nl
Submitted by:	Ryan Metcalfe KIMO Denmark MARLISCO Partner 18