



UNITED  
NATIONS

EP

UNEP/MED WG.452/6



UNITED NATIONS  
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME  
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

11 September 2018  
Original: English

Regional Meeting on Marine Litter Best Practices

Izmir, Turkey, 9-10 October 2018

**Agenda item 4: Main Elements for Regional Guidelines for Selected Marine Litter Prevention and Reduction Measures**

**Provision of Reception Facilities in ports and delivery of ship-generated wastes (Main Elements)**

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Annex 1. List of reference materials to be considered

## **List of Abbreviations / Acronyms**

<b>ENRTP</b>	Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources including Energy Thematic Programme
<b>GPGC</b>	Global Public Goods and Challenges
<b>LBS</b>	Land-based Sources
<b>MAP</b>	Mediterranean Action Plan
<b>MARPOL</b>	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
<b>PRF</b>	Port Reception Facilities
<b>REMPEC</b>	Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea
<b>UN Environment</b>	United Nations Environment Programme

## 1 Introduction

1. The Eighteenth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (“the Barcelona Convention”), held in Istanbul, Turkey, from 3 to 6 December 2013, adopted Decision IG.21/7 related to the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean in the Framework of Article 15 of the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities (LBS Protocol) to the Barcelona Convention, hereinafter referred to as the Marine Litter Regional Plan (UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.21/9).

2. According to Article 9(5) of the Marine Litter Regional Plan, in conformity with the objectives and principles thereof, the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention shall, in accordance with Article 14 of the Protocol concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (“the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol”) to the Barcelona Convention, take the necessary steps to provide ships using their ports with updated information relevant to the obligation arising from Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and from their legislation applicable in the field.

3. Furthermore, according to Article 14 of the Marine Litter Regional Plan, the Secretariat in cooperation with relevant international and regional organisations, shall prepare specific guidelines taking into account where appropriate existing guidelines, to support and facilitate the implementation of measures provided for in articles 9 and 10 thereof. Subject to availability of external funds such guidelines shall be published in different Mediterranean region languages.

4. The Nineteenth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, held in Athens, Greece, from 9 to 12 February 2016, adopted Decision IG.22/4 related to the Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships (2016-2021), hereinafter referred to as the Regional Strategy (2016-2021) (UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.22/28).

5. The Regional Strategy (2016-2021), which aims at assisting the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention to implement the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol, addresses the issue of marine litter in Specific Objectives 5 (Provision of reception facilities in ports), 6 (Delivery of ship-generated wastes) and 9 (To reduce the pollution generated by pleasure craft activities). It also addresses the related issue of illicit ship pollution discharges in Specific Objectives 7 (Improved follow-up of pollution events as well as monitoring and surveillance of illicit discharges) and 8 (To improve the level of enforcement and the prosecution of discharge offenders). Therefore, reducing (illegal) discharges of ship generated waste features among the priority areas of work of the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC) established within the framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) of the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment), also referred to as UN Environment/MAP, with a view to coordinating the activities of the Mediterranean coastal States related to the implementation of the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol.

6. The MAP Programme of Work (PoW) 2018-2019 adopted by the Twentieth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, held in Tirana, Albania, from 17 to 20 December 2017, contains several activities addressing marine litter including the implementation of the EU funded Marine Litter MED Project which has specific outputs on the development of a set of technical guidelines in the framework of Article 14 of the Regional Plan.

7. The component of the “Marine Litter-MED” Project coordinated by REMPEC focuses on measures related to the better management of marine litter from sea-based sources in ports, in particular the application of charges at reasonable costs for the use of port reception facilities or, when applicable, application of No-Special-Fee System, as well as the provision of reception facilities and the delivery of ship-generated wastes in ports and marinas in the Mediterranean.

8. To fulfil the overall objective of the above-mentioned component, a series of activities are being carried out by REMPEC, including the preparation of draft operational guidelines on the provision of reception facilities in ports and the delivery of ship-generated wastes, the main elements of which are outlined in the present document.

## **2 Outline of the draft Operational Guidelines**

9. The draft operational guidelines on the provision of reception facilities in ports and the delivery of ship-generated wastes, hereinafter referred to as “the draft Operational Guidelines”, will look in detail at issues related to the provision of Port Reception Facilities (PRF), including type and capacity for the different types of MARPOL wastes, in the different types of ports, and the operational procedures related to the use of the PRF and the delivery of ship-generated waste. The draft Operational Guidelines will focus on the practical steps that can help to achieve the provision of adequate PRF in ports and marinas in the Mediterranean Sea, from the point of view of the port authority.

## **3 Proposed table of contents of the draft Operational Guidelines**

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Goal of the guidelines
- 1.2 Scope

### 2. Regulatory framework related to PRF

- 2.1 International
- 2.2 Regional

### 2. Types of PRF for each MARPOL waste/residue (MARPOL Annexes I, II, IV, V and VI), including examples of ports and marinas for:

- 3.1 Merchant seaports
- 3.2 Cruise/passenger ports
- 3.3 Fishing ports
- 3.4 Marinas

### 3. Provision of PRF

- 4.1 Planning port waste management infrastructure, including the integration of waste from ships in a wider waste management strategy
- 4.2 Practical options for the collection and storage for all types of MARPOL waste
- 4.3 Ensuring the adequacy of different types of PRF for merchant seaports, cruise/passenger ports, fishing ports and marinas
- 4.4 Impact of the Mediterranean Sea being a Special Area for MARPOL Annex I and MARPOL Annex V
- 4.5 Options for the collection of passively fished waste
- 4.6 Options for cooperation on a regional/sub-regional/national/sub-national level

### 4. Procedures related to the operation of PRF

- 5.1 Tools for information management and monitoring
- 5.2 Waste delivery procedures
- 5.3 Downstream waste management
- 5.4 Port waste reception and handling plans

## 5.5 Consultation of stakeholders

### 5. Guidance related to the provision of PRF in the Mediterranean

- 6.1 PRF in merchant seaports
- 6.2 PRF in cruise/passenger ports
- 6.3 PRF in fishing ports
- 6.4 PRF in marinas

## **4 Brief description of the contents of the draft Operational Guidelines**

### **4.1 Introduction and regulatory framework related to PRF (sections 1 and 2)**

10. Both the introductory and regulatory sections 1 and 2 of the Operational Guidelines define the aim and the scope of the guidelines and its regulatory framework with regards to PRF.

### **4.2 Types of PRF for each MARPOL waste/residue (MARPOL Annex I, II, IV, V and VI), including examples in ports and marinas (section 3)**

11. This section provides an overview of the different types of PRF for the different types of MARPOL wastes/residues. Examples are given of the application of PRF in the different types of ports (merchant seaports, cruise/passenger ports, fishing ports and marinas), with special focus on the Mediterranean Sea. Also, the “adequacy” issue is discussed.

### **4.3 Provision of PRF (section 4)**

12. When port authorities intend to provide PRF in their port, several issues should be taken into consideration. These issues are addressed in this section. Particularly:

- For smaller ports, it is useful to assess whether the collection and treatment of waste from ships can be integrated into a wider (e.g. municipality, province) waste management strategy in order to optimise the use of waste treatment infrastructure.
- For different types of waste delivered by different types of ships, specific types of PRF are required. Examples are presented for the different types of ports.
- Practical options for the collection and storage for all types of MARPOL waste;
- As the Mediterranean Sea is a Special Area for MARPOL Annex I and MARPOL Annex V, special consideration should be given to the extent to which this affects the provision of PRF for these types of wastes.
- Although passively fished waste does not fall within the scope of MARPOL, it is quite similar to municipal waste. Therefore, it may be useful to facilitate the collection of passively fished waste, especially as more countries and ports participate in the “fishing for litter” scheme. This issue will be linked to the work already done by the Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC).
- And finally, for smaller ports, it is not always possible to provide a full range of PRF for all the types of MARPOL wastes and residues. Therefore, the options for cooperation on a regional/sub-regional and national/sub-national levels should be considered.

### **4.4 Procedures related to the operation of PRF (section 5)**

13. Different procedures apply to the operation of PRF. These are addressed in this section. These include tools for information management and monitoring (use of advance notification form and waste delivery receipt); options regarding waste delivery procedures (such as segregation of waste); issues related to downstream waste management; the advantages of the development of port waste reception

and handling plans in the different types of ports; and the procedures related to the consultation of stakeholders.

#### **4.5 Guidance related to the provision of PRF in the Mediterranean (section 6)**

14. This section combines the elements included in previous sections in order to provide practical guidance, from the point of view of the port authority, to achieve the provision of adequate PRF in ports and marinas in the Mediterranean Sea. Recommendations are given regarding the provision of PRF in merchant seaports, cruise/passenger ports, fishing ports and marinas.

### **5 General approach and sources of information for the draft Operational Guidelines**

15. Several sources of information are considered:

- Useful information on the provision of PRF can be found in some of the guidance documents that already have been developed, such as the manuals provided by the International Maritime Organization (“Port Reception Facilities – How to do it”) and the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (“How to improve the sea-land interface to ensure that MARPOL wastes, once offloaded from a ship, are being managed in an environmental sound manner”). However, much of the information in these manuals is not always referring to both operational procedures and the practical differences between commercial ports, fishing ports and marinas. Therefore, a more specific approach is required taking into account the provision of PRF in the different types of ports identified, preferably looked into from the point of the port authority/operator.
- The documents and studies mentioned in the list of reference materials to be considered, as laid down in **Annex 1**, should be supplemented with additional studies and assessments included in the study based on literature review on existing best practices in the Mediterranean as well as other European Regional Seas for the application of charges at reasonable costs and No-Special-Fee system for the use of port reception facilities, as set out in document UNEP/MED WG.452/Inf.5.
- Information on the provision of PRF in the different types of ports if available on port websites.
- Additional sources of information and useful contacts can be provided during this meeting.

**Annex 1**  
**List of reference materials to be considered**



**List of reference materials to be considered**

- 1 The Barcelona Convention and the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol;
- 2 MARPOL and its six annexes, placing special emphasis on revised Annex V (Regulations for the prevention of pollution by garbage from ships) thereto as well as the fact that the Mediterranean Sea is a Special area under MARPOL Annex I (adopted on: 2 Nov 1973; entered into force on: 2 Oct 1983; in effect from: 2 Oct 1983) and MARPOL Annex V (adopted on: 2 Nov 1973; entered into force on: 31 Dec 1988; in effect from: 1 May 2009);
- 3 The Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter, 1972 (“the London Convention”) and the 1996 Protocol thereto (“the London Protocol”), as amended;
- 4 The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal;
- 5 Relevant decisions of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, including, but not limited to:
  - Decision IG 17/9: Guidelines concerning pleasure craft activities and the protection of the marine environment in the Mediterranean (UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.17/10);
  - Decision IG.20/10: Adoption of the Strategic Framework for Marine Litter management (UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG 20/8)
  - Decision IG.21/7: Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean in the Framework of Article 15 of the Land Based Sources Protocol (UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.21/9);
  - Decision IG. 22/10: Implementing the Marine Litter Regional Plan in the Mediterranean (Fishing for Litter Guidelines, Assessment Report, Baselines Values, and Reduction Targets) (UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.22/28); and
  - Decision IG.22/4: Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships (2016-2021) (UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.22/28), especially Specific Objectives 5, 6 and 9 thereof.
- 6 The draft guidance document to determine the application of charges at reasonable costs for the use of port reception facilities or, when applicable, application of No-Special-Fee system, prepared within the framework of the “Marine Litter-MED” Project;
- 7 The draft operational guidelines on the provision of reception facilities in ports and the delivery of ship-generated wastes, prepared within the framework of the “Marine Litter-MED” Project;
- 8 Outcome of the MEDA Project on Port Reception Facilities for Collecting Ship-Generated Garbage, Bilge Waters and Oily Wastes (MED.B7.4100.97.0415.8) financed by the European Union, hereinafter referred to as “the MEDA Project”, in particular the final reports of:
  - Activity A: Collection and treatment of solid and liquid wastes;
  - Activity B: Optimum solutions for collecting, treatment and disposal of relevant ship-generated solid and liquid wastes;
  - Activity C: Collection and treatment of oily ballast waters from tankers;
  - Activity D: Standard designs for (A) oily waste reception, treatment, storage and dewatering facilities and (B) garbage collection, treatment and disposal facilities; and
  - Activity E: Regional Seminar on Port Reception Facilities for Collecting Ship-Generated Garbage, Bilge Waters and Oily Wastes in the Mediterranean (St Julian’s, Malta, 24 to 26 November 2004).

- 9 Marine Litter Assessment in the Mediterranean, UNEP/MAP, Athens, 2015;
- 10 Relevant IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) circulars, resolutions and guidelines related to MARPOL Annex V, including, but not limited to:
- Consolidated guidance for port reception facility providers and users (MEPC.1/Circ.834/Rev.1);
  - Guidelines for ensuring the Adequacy of Port Waste Reception Facilities (MEPC.83(44));
  - 2012 Guidelines for the Implementation of MARPOL Annex V (MEPC.219(63));
  - 2012 Guidelines for the Development of Garbage Management Plans (MEPC.220(63));
  - 2012 Guidelines for the Development of a Regional Reception Facilities Plan (MEPC.221(63));
  - MARPOL - How to do it, 2013 Edition; and
  - Port Reception Facilities - How to do it, 2016 Edition.
- 11 Relevant documents related to marine litter, including on the development of an action plan to address marine plastic litter from ships, submitted to the IMO Assembly, IMO's MEPC as well as the Scientific Group of the London Convention (LC) and the Scientific Group of the London Protocol (LP): A 30/D, A 30/11/1, MEPC 72/15, MEPC 72/15/Corr.1, MEPC 73/8, MEPC 73/8/1, MEPC 73/8/2, MEPC 73/8/3, MEPC 73/8/4, MEPC 73/8/5, MEPC 73/8/6, MEPC 73/8/7, MEPC 73/INF.9, MEPC 73/INF.25, LC 38/16, LC 39/11, LC/SG 41/8/1, and any others;
- 12 Final report of the Review of the current state of knowledge regarding marine litter in wastes dumped at sea under the London Convention and Protocol, IMO, London, 2016;
- 13 Guidance Manual on how to improve the sea-land interface (UNEP/CHW.13/INF/37/Rev.1);
- 14 Plan Bleu (2017). Socio-economic tools for supporting the achievement of Good Environmental Status of Mediterranean marine waters. Valbonne, Plan Bleu. (Technical Report);
- 15 Relevant EU legislation, including, but not limited to:
- Directive 2000/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2000 on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues;
  - Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy; and
  - Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.
- 16 Developments with regard to the Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on port reception facilities for the delivery of waste from ships, repealing Directive 2000/59/EC and amending Directive 2009/16/EC and Directive 2010/65/EU, including:
- COM/2018/033 final - 2018/012 (COD) (Proposal for a directive);
  - SWD/2018/021 final - 2018/012 (COD) (Impact assessment);
  - SWD/2018/022 final - 2018/012 (COD) (Summary of impact assessment); and
  - SEC/2018/0058 final (Opinion on impact assessment).
- 17 GESAMP (2015). "Sources, fate and effects of microplastics in the marine environment: a global assessment" (Kershaw, P. J., ed.). (IMO/FAO/UNESCO-

IOC/UNIDO/WMO/IAEA/UN/UNEP/UNDP Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection). Rep. Stud. GESAMP No. 90, 96 p.;

18 GESAMP (2016). "Sources, fate and effects of microplastics in the marine environment: part two of a global assessment" (Kershaw, P.J., and Rochman, C.M., eds). (IMO/FAO/UNESCO-IOC/UNIDO/WMO/IAEA/UN/UNEP/UNDP Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection). Rep. Stud. GESAMP No. 93, 220 p.;

19 Relevant developments within the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML);

20 Relevant developments within the Group of Seven (G7) or the Group of Twenty (G20) with regard to marine litter, including, but not limited to:

- the G7 Action Plan to Combat Marine Litter (Annex to the Leaders Declaration G7 Summit, Schloss Elmau13, Germany, 7-8 June 2015); and
- the G20 Action Plan on Marine Litter (Annex to G20 Leaders Declaration, Hamburg, Germany, 7-8 July 2017).

21 ISO 16304:2013, Ships and marine technology--Marine environment protection--Arrangement and management of port waste reception facilities;

22 ISO 21070 "Standard for the Management and handling of shipboard garbage"; and

23 Any other relevant information that the Consultant(s) may consider as being relevant, or that may be provided by REMPEC as well as the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, especially with regard to relevant projects or initiatives carried out at the national, sub-regional or regional level.