

**Regional Meeting on NAPs
implementation – Lessons
learned and the way forward
Marseille, 17-18 October 2016**



Updated National Action Plans/POM of Spain

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**Spain
Marseille, October 2016**



United Nations Environment Programme /
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Barcelona Convention



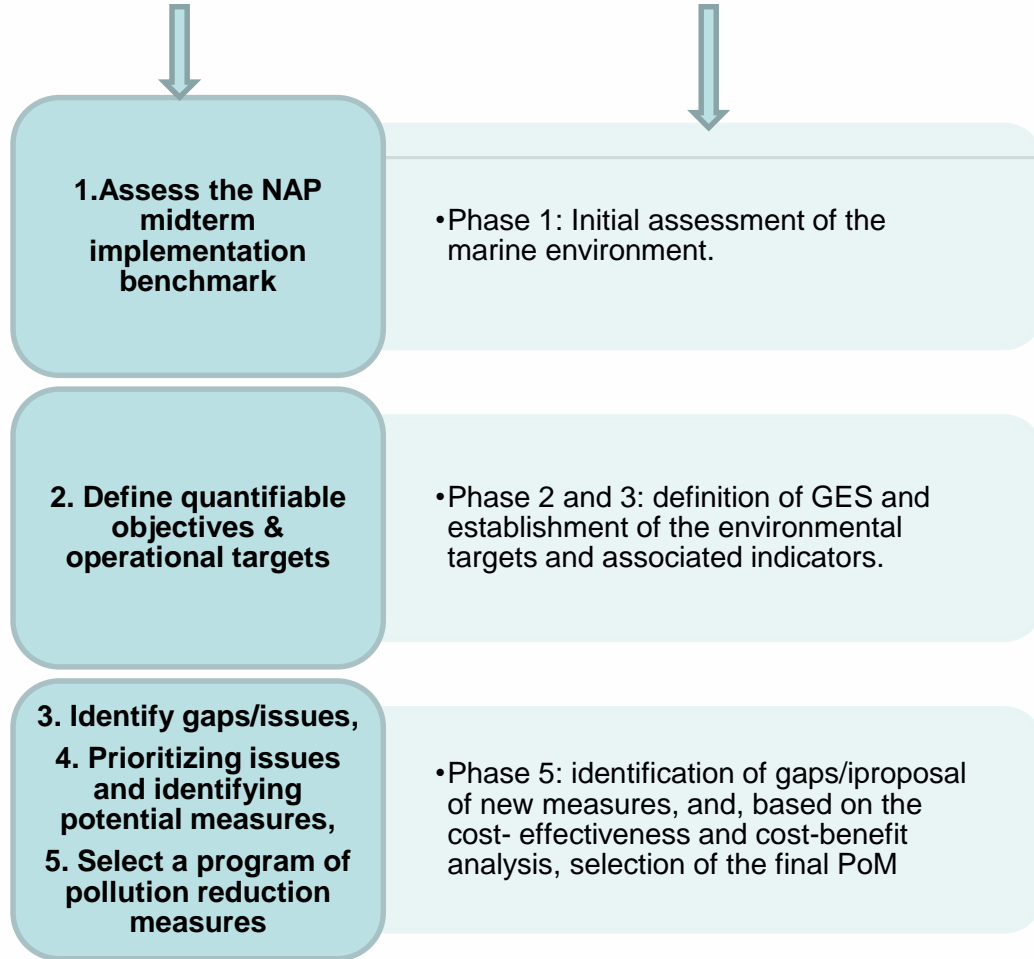
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NAPs
EO5, EO9, EO10
Land based sources

vs.

Marine Strategies
Ecosystem approach

Comparison of approach and steps



The Marine Strategy Framework Directive (D.2008/56/CE)

- * Objective: achieve or maintain a GES of the marine environment by 2020
- * Tool: Marine Strategies as planning instruments
- * Transposition: national Law for the Protection of the Sea (Law 41/2010)



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Marine Strategies: General Objectives

Marine strategies are the **planning instruments for the marine environment** and they establish the general framework to which the different sectorial policies and administrative actions with an impact on the marine environment must adapt.

Objectives:

- To **protect and preserve** the marine environment, including its biodiversity, avoid its degradation or restore, where practicable, the marine ecosystems in those areas where they have been adversely affected;;
- To **prevent and reduce inputs into the marine environment**, in order to progressively phasing out the pollution of the marine environment.
- To ensure that the **activities and uses in the marine environment are compatible with the conservation** of its biodiversity, which means that their management must be designed taking into account the **ecosystem-based approach**.



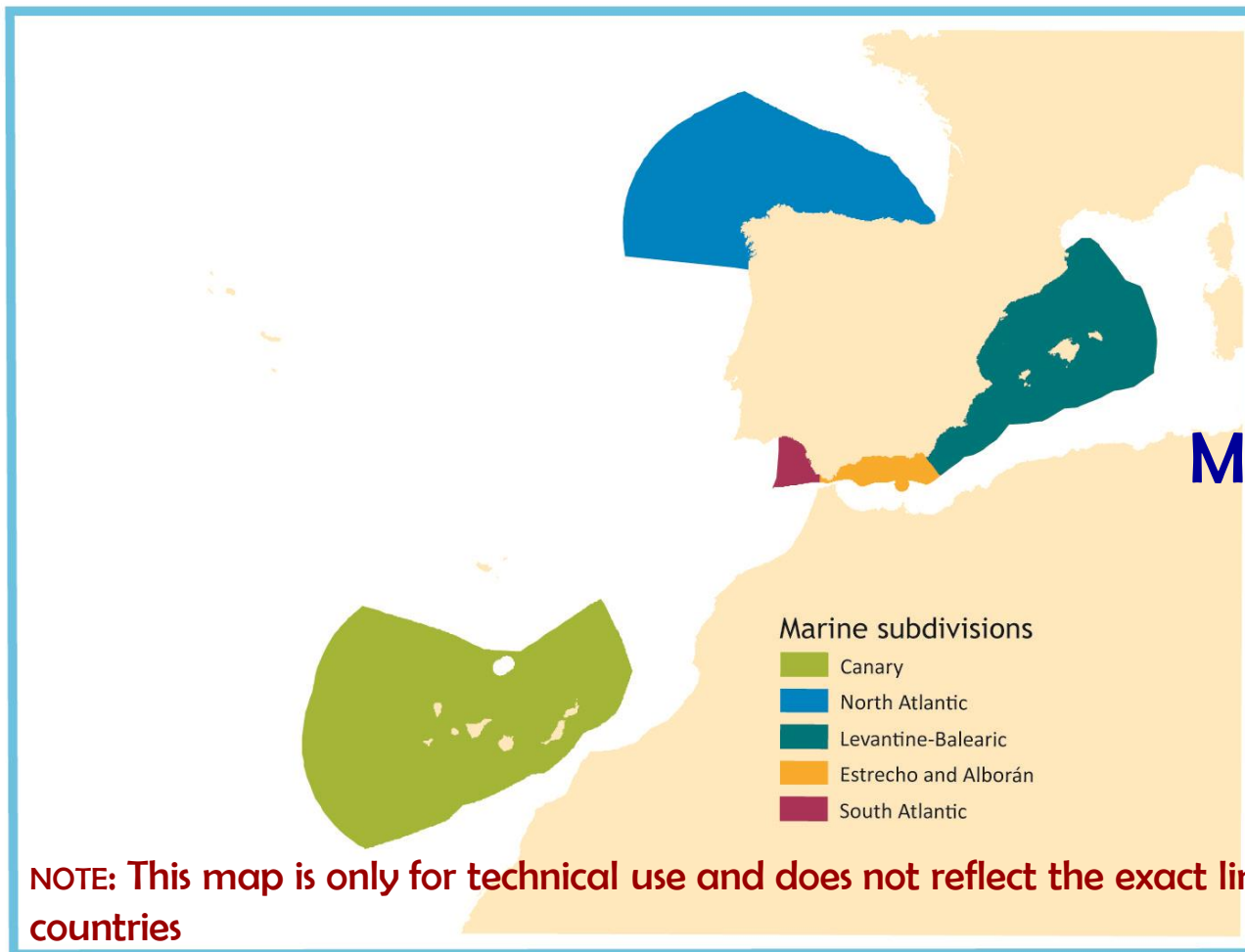
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Marine sub-divisions

A Marine Strategy for each Spanish Marine sub-division:



**More than 1 million
km² of Spanish
waters**

Marine Strategies GES descriptors (Ecosystem approach)



Biodiversity

Commercial species

Non-indigenous species

Eutrophication

Food webs

Alterations of hydrographical conditions

Sea-floor integrity

Contaminants in fish and other seafood

Contaminants and their effects

Underwater noise

Marine Litter



Marine Strategies: Adaptative 6-year cycle



*Assessment of the
midterm
implementation
benchmark*

Initial
Assessment
2012

Definition of
GES
2012

Finalised documents

<http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/costas/temas/estrategias-marinas/default.aspx>

*Quantifiable
objectives*

Environmental
targets
2012

Agreement by
Council of Ministers
November 2012



Review every
six years

GES

Programmes
of measures
2015/16

*Gap analysis/
prioritization/
Measures*

Monitoring
programmes
2014

*IMAP
Implementation*

Finalised documents

http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/costas/temas/proteccion-medio-marino/estrategias-marinas/em_programas_seguimiento.aspx

**Public consultation
finalised**

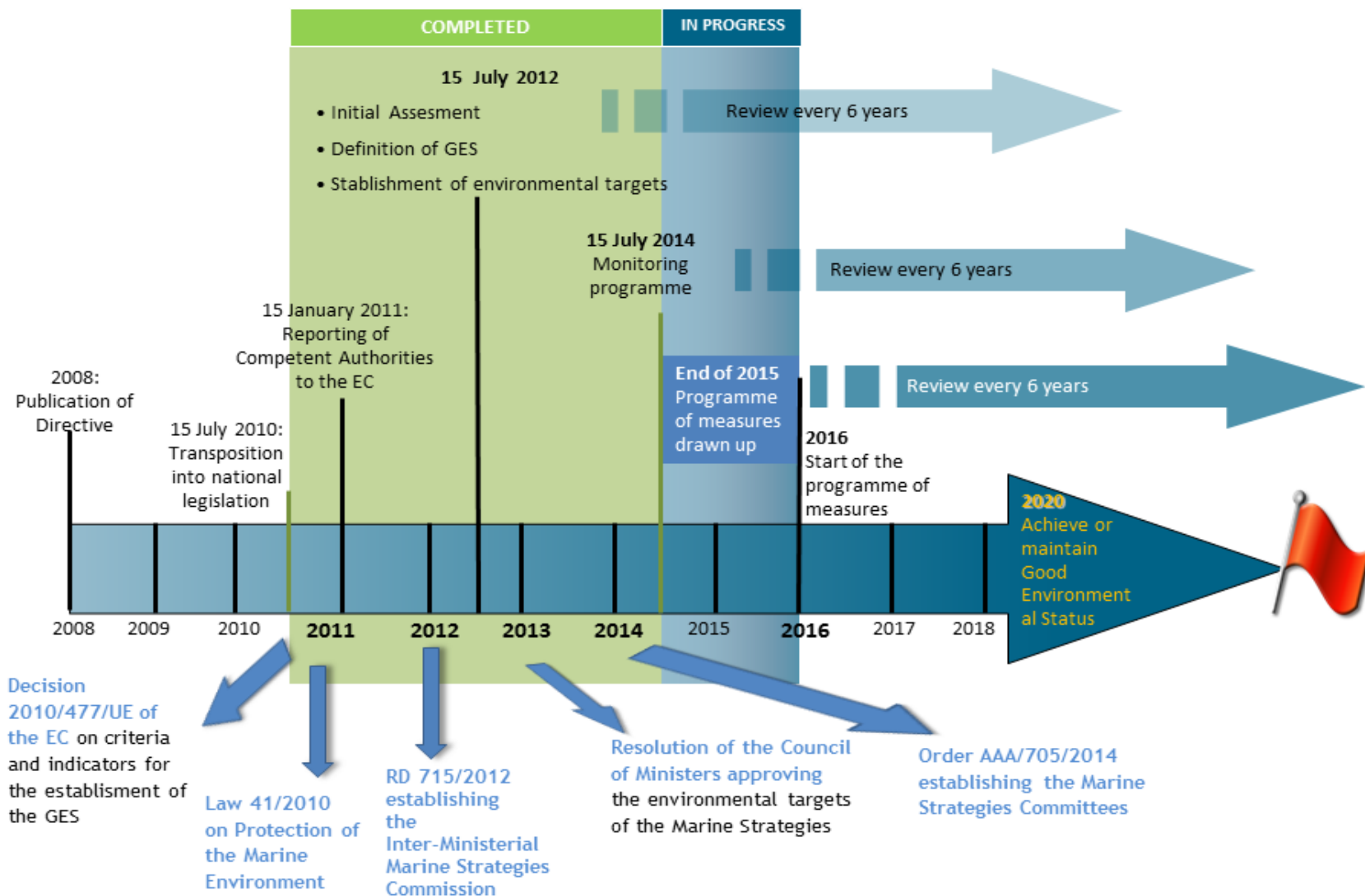
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Marine Strategies Spanish Team



- MAGRAMA: Coordination, Steering, technical work
- Spanish Institute of Oceanography, scientific advisory and support (GES, Initial assessment, monitoring programmes)
- Center for Coastal and Harbour Studies (CEDEX), technical support (Reporting, pressures and impacts analysis, monitoring programmes. PoM)
- Economist
- Other collaborations: Tragsatec, KAI Marine Services (consultants, support PoM)



Example: NUTRIENTS AND ORGANIC MATTER ENRICHMENT 2012

Riverine inputs, Direct discharges, aquaculture, difuse pollution

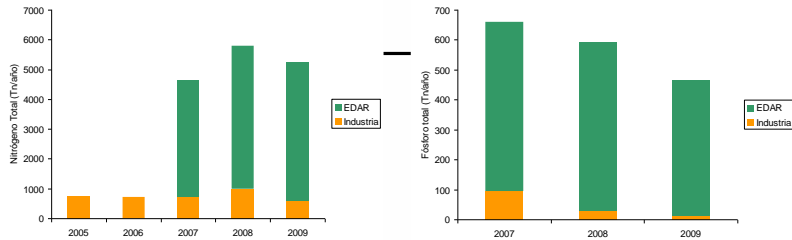
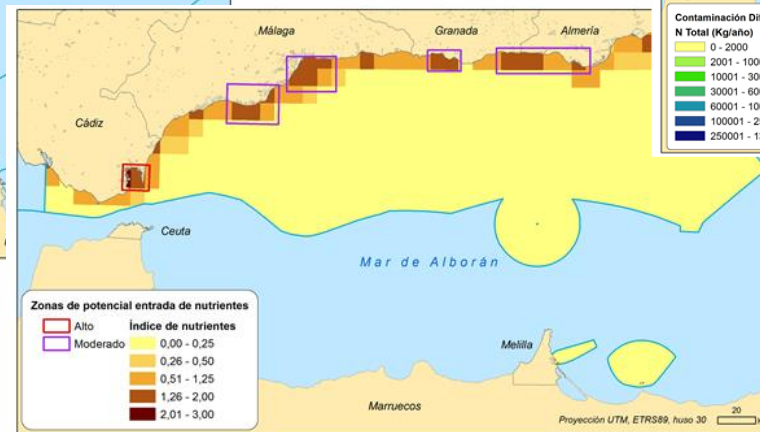
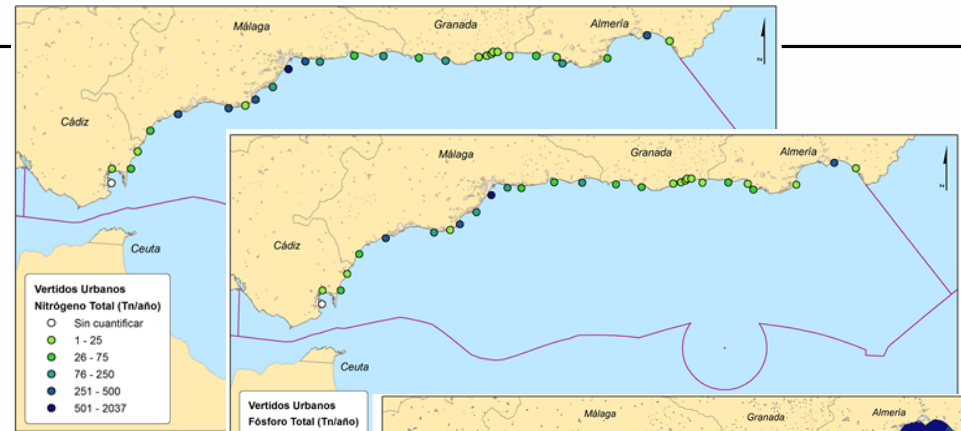


Figura 1. Vertidos directos de nitrógeno total y fósforo total desde estaciones depuradoras e instalaciones industriales (Fuente: Registro Estatal de Emisiones y Fuentes Contaminantes)

Direct discharges (UWWT plants and industrial)



Aquaculture and shellfish production



Accumulating analysis:

1 area with high accumulation potential

4 areas with moderate accumulation potential



Example: Definition of GES – Eutrophication 2012

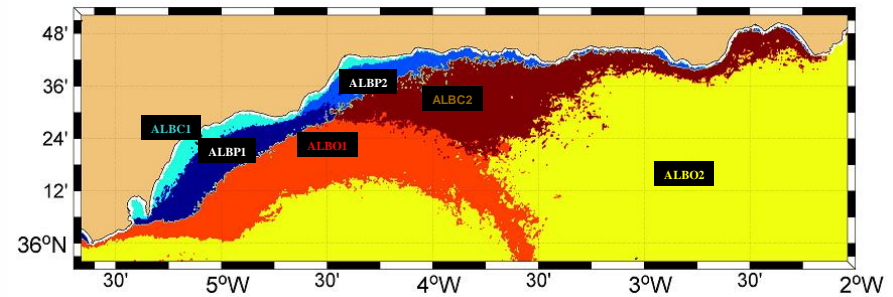
Good Environmental Status	Both marine subdivisions
Criteria 5.1 Levels of nutrients	There are no growing tendencies in the concentration of nutrients that cannot be explained by the hydrological variability in the actual period, and there haven't been registered higher values than the good/moderated ones defined in the MSFD or river basin plans. The values of the 90-percentile weren't exceeded more frequently than the statistically expected for the time series.
Criteria 5.2 Direct effects of the excess of nutrients	There are no growing tendencies of the concentration of chlorophyll a that cannot be explained by the hydrological variability, and there haven't been registered higher values than the good/moderated ones defined in the MSFD or river basin plans. The values of the 90-percentile weren't exceeded more frequently than the statistically expected for the time series. At the same time, it has not been detected any declining trend in the transparency, changes in the composition or abundance of phytoplankton, or increase in the frequency of production of algal blooms.
Criteria 5.3 Indirect effects of the excess of nutrients	Changes that could be attributed to the increase of the concentration of nutrients aren't registered. Neither oxygen saturation values smaller than the 80%

Example: assessment eutrophication 2012

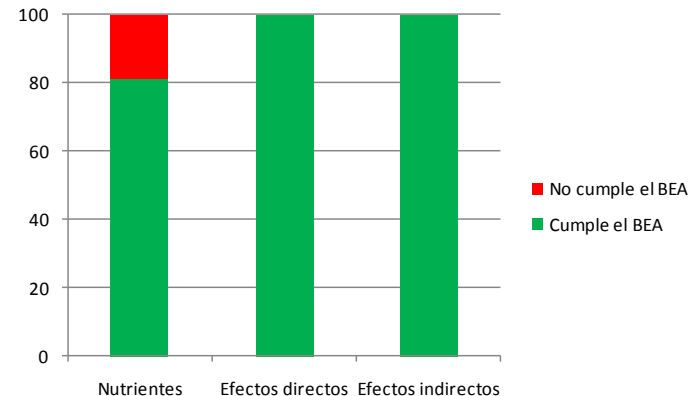
-The assessment was focused on determining to what extent the Chla concentration is explained by an excess of nutrients coming from human sources

-Though cluster analysis, a zoning procedure based on satellite imagery was carried: productivity areas

- Estrecho and Alborán reach the GES, even when in some points there is an excess of the level of phosphates



EVALUACIÓN	ZONAS DE EVALUACIÓN					
	ALBC1	ALBC2	ALBP1	ALBP2	ALBO1	ALBO2
Según definición de BEA	Con posible problema por fosfato	BEA	Con posible problema por fosfato	Con posible problema por fosfato	BEA	BEA





Example: Environmental targets– Eutrophication 2012

Environmental target B.1.3.

Reduce the increasing trends (not linked to hydrologic variability) of the concentration of phosphate in the Estrecho and Alborán MD, where it has been detected higher concentrations during this actual period.

Regarding the levantine-balearic MD, do not exceed the basis values of nitrate and phosphate more frequently than the statistically predicted.

Associated indicator: concentration of phosphate and nitrate.

Environmental target B.1.4.

Reach or maintain a good environmental status in the coastal waters according to the criteria of evaluation of the WFD for the nutrients, and do not exceed the background values of the initial assessment for the rest of the Estrecho and Alborán MD. In the levantine-balearic MD, do not exceed the basis values of chlorophyll a.

Associated indicator: levels of nutrients and levels of chlorophyll a.

Environmental target B.1.1.

Reduce the volume of wastes discharged without the adequate treatment to the marine environment, as well as improve the efficiency of the wastewater treatment plants and the sewage systems.

Associated indicator: volume of discharges.

INITIAL ASSESSMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS	MEASURES
Are we in GES already, according to the available information?	To guide progress towards achievement of GES	What actions must we take in order to achieve the GES and the ETs
YES	Maintain the GES	No additional measures are necessary (there is no significant risk). Possible measures aimed at maintaining the GES
NO	Targets aimed at: i) improving the status, ii) reducing the pressures; iii) operational objectives	Measures aimed at achieving GES, and the ETs (reducing pressures, regulating activities, etc.)
WE DO NOT KNOW. There is no information to answer the question	Applying the precautionary principle, targets will be addressed aimed at: i) improving the status, ii) reducing the pressures; iii) operational objectives, including knowledge-improvement objectives	All of the above, plus measures aimed at improving knowledge

1. EXISTING MEASURES

1.a. Measures adopted under other policies, which are relevant for the marine environment

1.b. Measures adopted under other policies, with relevance for the marine environment, but not fully implemented

2. NEW MEASURES

2.a. New measures, which are applied based on other policies

2.b. New measures which are not based on any previous policy

Land-based sources are addressed mainly by 1.a or 1.b

Focus of POM, according to the three related EO and the SAP/MED H2020 priority sectors:



Eutrophication (EO5), compliant with (including)
Regional Plans on BOD, EU and national legislation (specific link to water management)

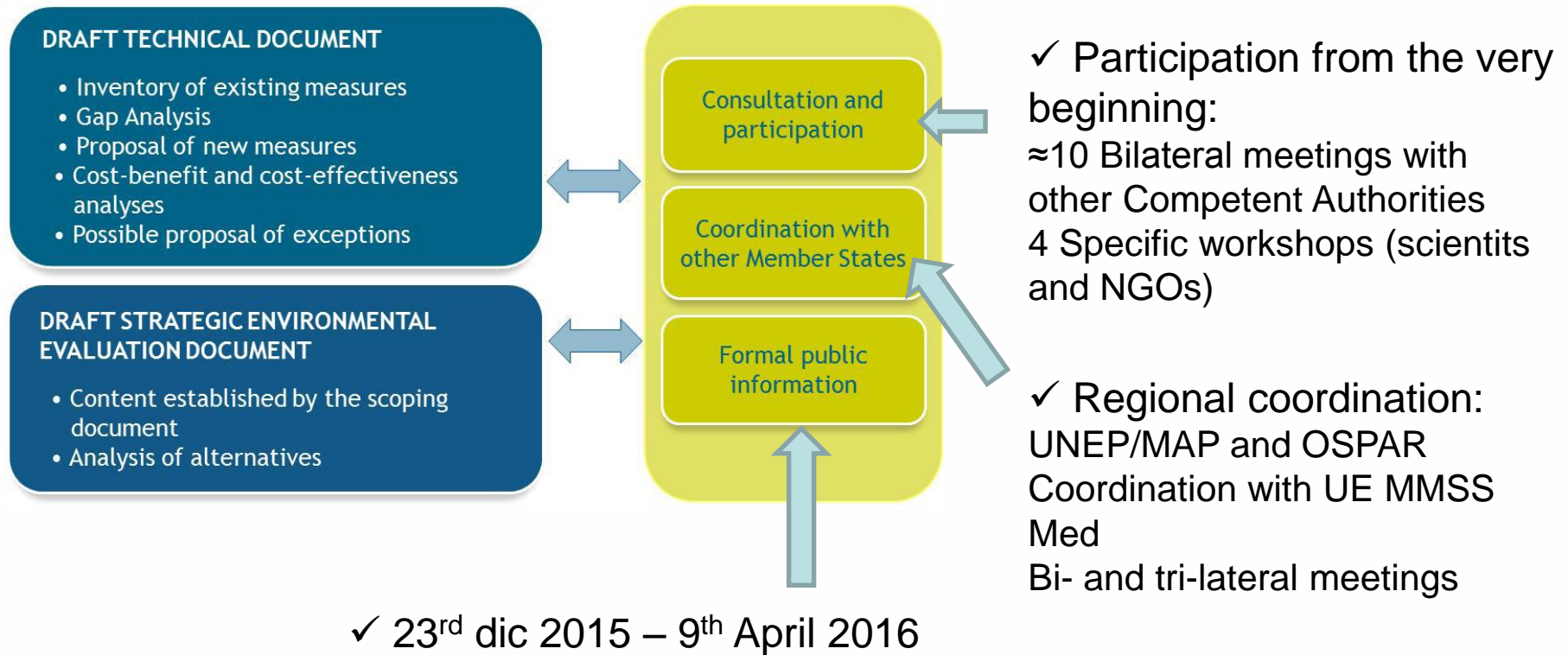


Contaminants (EO9), compliant with (including)
Regional Plans on POPs and mercury, EU and national Legislation (specific link to water management and air quality -industrial emissions- policy)



Marine Litter (EO10), compliant with (including)
Regional Plan on marine litter, EU and national legislation (specific links with municipal solid waste and water management when considering terrestrial sources)

Formal process followed



Process followed (II): intersectoral coordination





Priority Measures

Measure categories	N. of measures		Relevance to EO					
			EO5/ D5		EO9/ D8		EO10/ D10	
	SUBDIV. ESAL	SUBDIV. LEBA	SUBDIV. ESAL	SUBDIV. LEBA	SUBDIV. ESAL	SUBDIV. LEBA	SUBDIV. ESAL	SUBDIV. LEBA
Legal	TOTAL 85 76 (Ex) /9 (New)	TOTAL 91 81 (Ex) / 10 (New)	TOTAL 3 2 (Ex) /1 (New)	TOTAL 3 2 (Ex) /1 (New)	TOTAL 11 9 (Ex) /2 (New)	TOTAL 10 8 (Ex) /2 (New)	TOTAL 19 15 (Ex) /4 (New)	TOTAL 19 15 (Ex)/ 4 (New)
Policy	TOTAL 37 22 (Ex) / 15 (New)	TOTAL 35 20 (Ex) /15 (New)	TOTAL 1 1 (New)	TOTAL 1 1 (New)	TOTAL 5 2 (Ex) /3 (New)	TOTAL 5 2 (Ex)/ 3 (New)	TOTAL 15 7 (Ex)/ 8 (New)	TOTAL 15 7 (Ex) /8 (New)
Technical	TOTAL 176 118 (Ex) / 58 (New)	TOTAL 189 127 (Ex) / 62 (New)	TOTAL 26 17 (Ex) / 9 (New)	TOTAL 28 18 (Ex) /10 (New)	TOTAL 52 36 (Ex)/ 16 (New)	TOTAL 57 40 (Ex) /17 (New)	TOTAL 55 23 (Ex) / 25 (New)	TOTAL 56 24 (Ex)/ 25 (New)
Economical	TOTAL 5 1 (Ex) / 4 (New)	TOTAL 5 1 (Ex) / 4 (New)			TOTAL 1 1 (Ex)	TOTAL 1 1 (Ex)	TOTAL 1 1 (Ex) 2 (New)	TOTAL 1 1 (Ex) /2 (New)
Total	TOTAL 298 216 (EX) / 82 (New)	TOTAL 315 228 (Ex) / 87 (New)	TOTAL 30 20 (Ex) / 11 (New)	TOTAL 33 21 (Ex) /12 (New)	TOTAL 71 50 (Ex)/ 21 (New)	TOTAL 75 51 (Ex)/ 22 (New)	TOTAL 85 46 (Ex) / 39 (New)	TOTAL 86 47 (Ex)/ 39(New)

Existing Measures: Eutrophication

TITLE OF MEASURE	AIM
UNEP / MAP Regional Plan for the Reduction of BOD5 levels in the food sector in the Mediterranean region, within the framework of implementation of Article 15 of the LBS Protocol	Reducing levels of BOD5 in the food sector in the Mediterranean region
UNEP / MAP Regional Plan for reducing levels of BOD5 in urban waste water from the Mediterranean region in the framework of implementation of Article 15 of the LBS Protocol	Reducing levels of BOD5 in urban waste water from the Mediterranean region.
UNEP / MAP Plan for the Reduction of BOD from industrial sources 50% in the Mediterranean region (2010)	Reduction of BOD from industrial sources 50% in the Mediterranean region.
Plant construction or improvement of wastewater treatment (measure included in the Spanish River basin Plans)	Improve the conditions of point discharges
Stormwater Management (measure included in the Spanish River basin Plans)	
Reducing nutrient pollution from agricultural sources (measure included in the Spanish River basin Plans)	Treatment of purines by creating action programs for nitrate reduction and codes of good agricultural practice to reduce nitrate.

Existing Measures: Contaminants

TITLE OF MEASURE	AIM
UNEP-MAP Regional Plan for the reduction and elimination of inputs of certain pollutants in the framework of the implementation of Article 15 of the LBS Protocol	Reducing hazardous substances inputs in the Mediterranean basin; Elimination of various compounds used as pesticides and persistent organic pollutants classified in the Mediterranean region.
National legislation derived implementation of REACH	Improving protection for human health and the environment against the risk that may involve the manufacture, marketing and use of chemical substances and mixtures.
National Implementation Plan of the Stockholm Convention and Regulation 850/2004, on Persistent Organic Pollutants	Combating threats involving chemicals (Stockholm Convention).
Remediation of contaminated sites (measure included in the Spanish River Basin Plans)	Remediation of contaminated sites: treatment of contaminated soil, reducing contaminated by pollution removal, encapsulation or treatment and treatment of groundwater contaminated sediments.
Census of discharges (measure included in the Spanish River Basin Plans)	Census of authorized discharges.

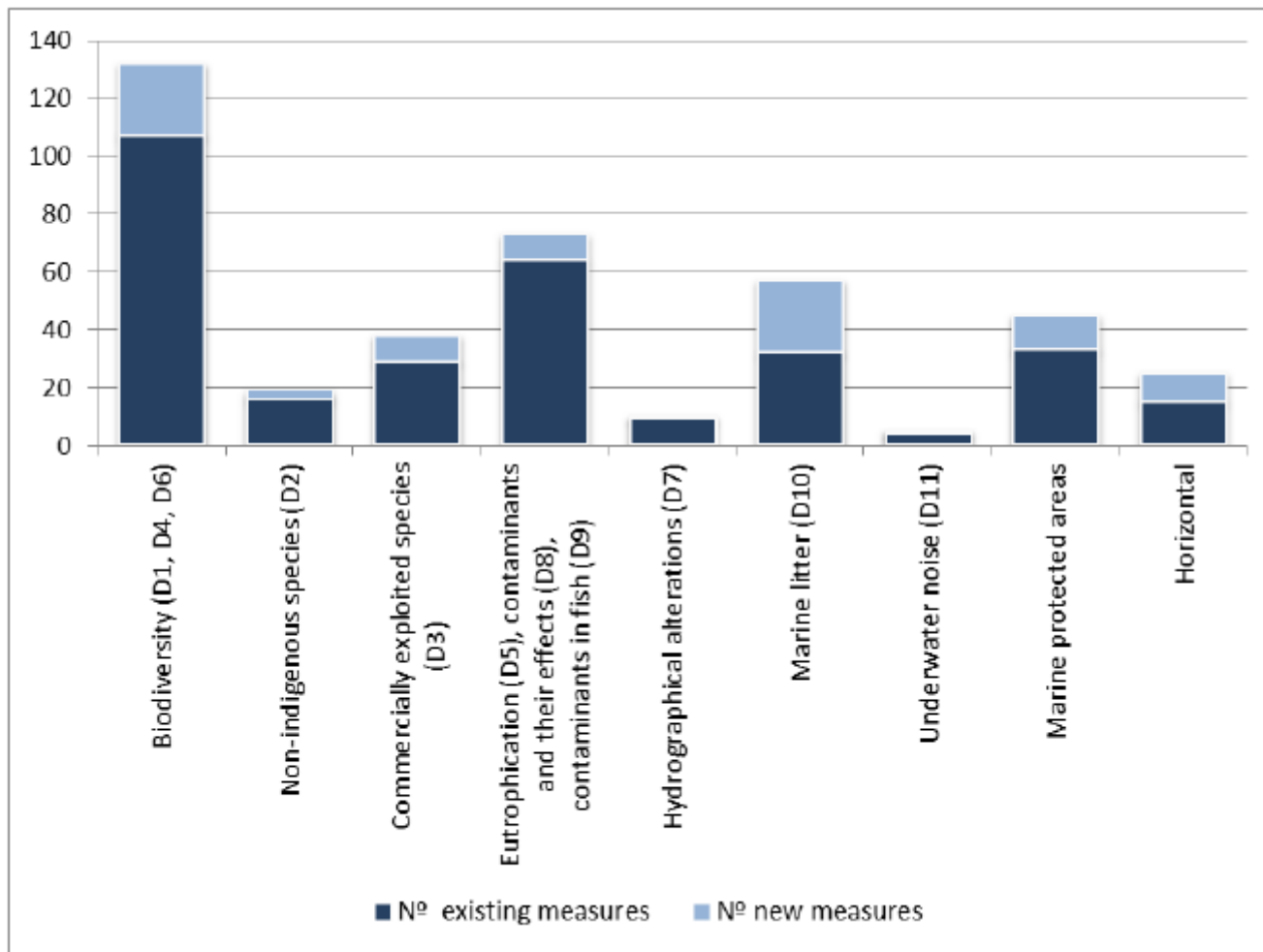
New Measures: Contaminants (sea-based sources)

TITLE OF MEASURE	AIM	INDICATORS
CONT1. Reinforcement of the “Plan Ribera”	A better and faster response to an episode of pollution by oil and hazardous substances can mitigate the effects of pollution both cleaning the affected coast.	OP7- Existence of risk analysis processes
CONT2. Strategy for the rescue and recovery of oiled wildlife	The recovery of marine species, especially highly migratory wildlife that is more vulnerable to contamination by oil spills and hazardous and noxious substances.	MED25- Number of regional administrations implementing the strategy
CONT5. Approval as Royal Decree of the guidelines for the management of dredged material	Reduction of the pollution load from dredging operations and disposal or placement of the material in the sea.	MED6- Number of projects implemented following the guidelines
CONT8. Preparatory work related to the UNEP-MAP Offshore Protocol Action Plan (Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from the exploration and exploitation of the continental platform, the soil and the subsoil)	Improvement in the harmonization of protocols and standards for offshore at the regional level in the Mediterranean.	
CONT12. Preparation of the Interior Maritime Plans	Better ability to respond to accidental disposal of hazardous substances to the marine environment.	MED27- Number of approved plans; OP7- Existence of risk analysis

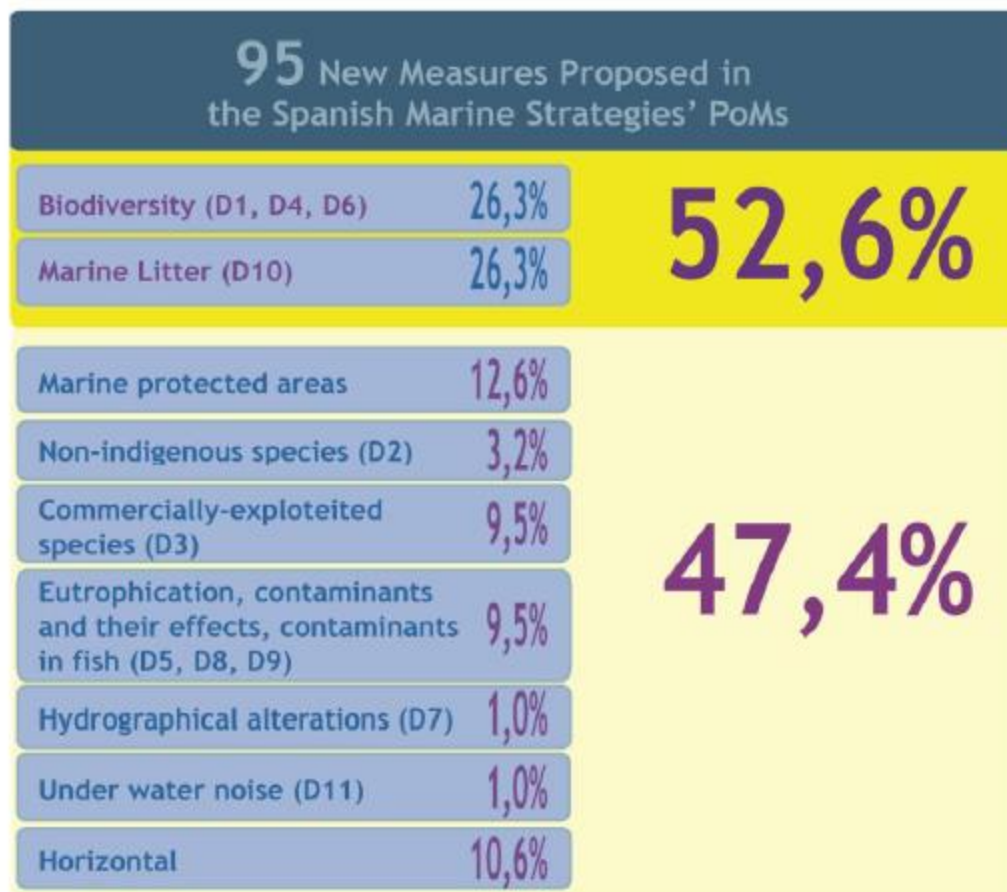
Existing and New Measures: Marine litter

TITLE OF MEASURE	AIMS	INDICATORS
Non-special fee system for wastes delivery in Ports of the State	Promote the discharge of garbage under MARPOL V in ports, so the indiscriminate discharges at sea are minimized.	MED29- Annual volume of MARPOL V waste received at each port
Plan Estatal Marco de Gestión de Residuos (2016-2022)	Improve prevention, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal of litter.	BM-pla; BM-flo; BM-fon; BM-mic- Microparticles in water and sediment; BM-micplaya; BM-bio;
BM10. Application of the measures contained in the regulations which transpose Directive 2015/720, amending Directive 94/62/EC with regard to the reduction of the consumption of light plastic bags	Minimizing the impact on marine mammals, birds and turtles and reducing environmental effects.	
BM18. Promotion and funding of "fishing for litter " activities	Increasing marine litter collection activities in the marine environment, which will contribute to reducing the amount of marine debris and thus to a better environmental status.	MED2- Number of projects
BM23. Elaboration of a protocol on lost or abandoned fishing gear , as a threat to the conservation of habitats and species in Natura Network	Increasing collection activities of lost or abandoned gear in the marine environment.	MED40- Document published
BM20. Promotion of events coinciding with Cleanup Day initiative, and encouraging participation	Increasing of public awareness. Promotion of cleanup activities in the marine environment.	MED32- Number of events / activities developed
BM14. Study on the quantification of sources of microplastics and identification of possible reduction/prevention measures	Improving existing knowledge at national level on these sources. Incentive for responsible consumption habits. Rreduction of inputs.	MED38- Study completed

Existing measures Mediterranean Sea



New measures Mediterranean Sea





Questions and thank you for your attention

