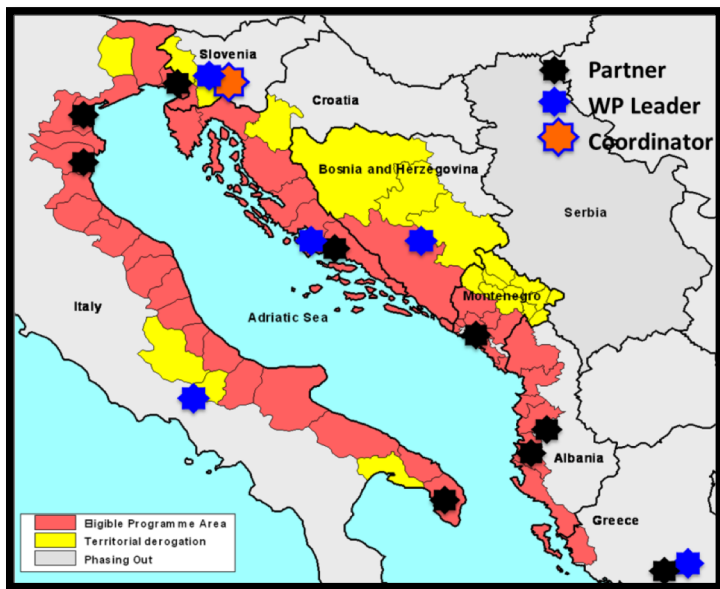


# Fishing for Litter in the Adriatic-Ionian macroregion

**Tomaso Fortibuoni & Francesca Ronchi | ISPRA |**

Fishing for Litter workshop | Brussels | 7 November 2018

# DeFishGear & ML-REPAIR



*Derelict Fishing Gear management system in the Adriatic Region*

Period: **Nov 2013 – Sep 2016**

Funding: **IPA Adriatic CBC programme**

Countries involved: **7**

Partners involved: **16**



*Reducing and preventing, an integrated approach to marine litter management in the Adriatic Sea*

Period: **Jan 2018 – Jun 2019**

Funding: **Interreg IT-HR CBC programme**

Countries involved: **2**

Partners involved: **7**

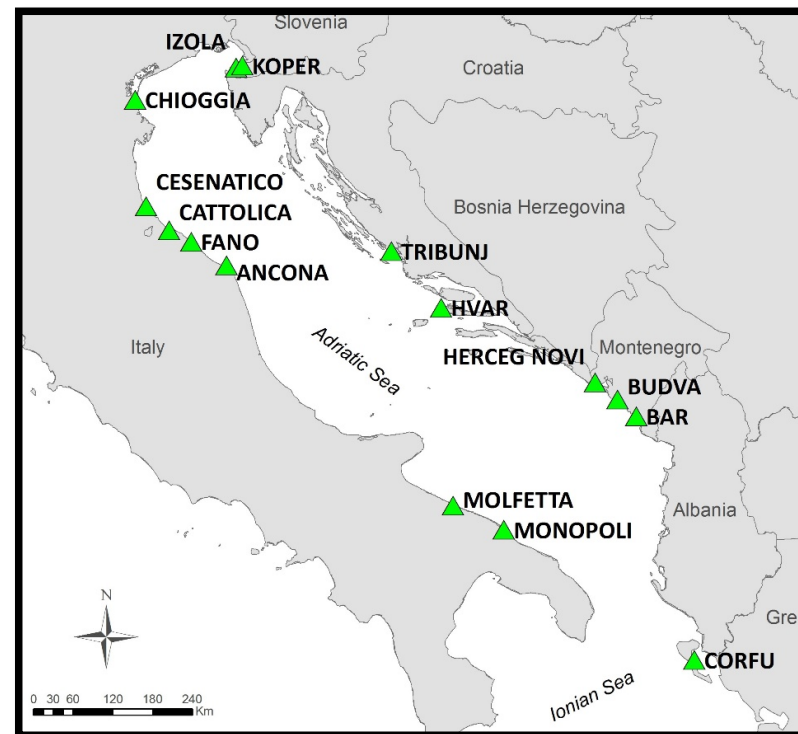
# Fishing for Litter in numbers | DeFishGear

**WHEN** September 2014 - August 2016

**WHERE** 15 ports (5 countries)

**WHO** 124 fishing vessels

**WHAT** 122 t of marine litter collected



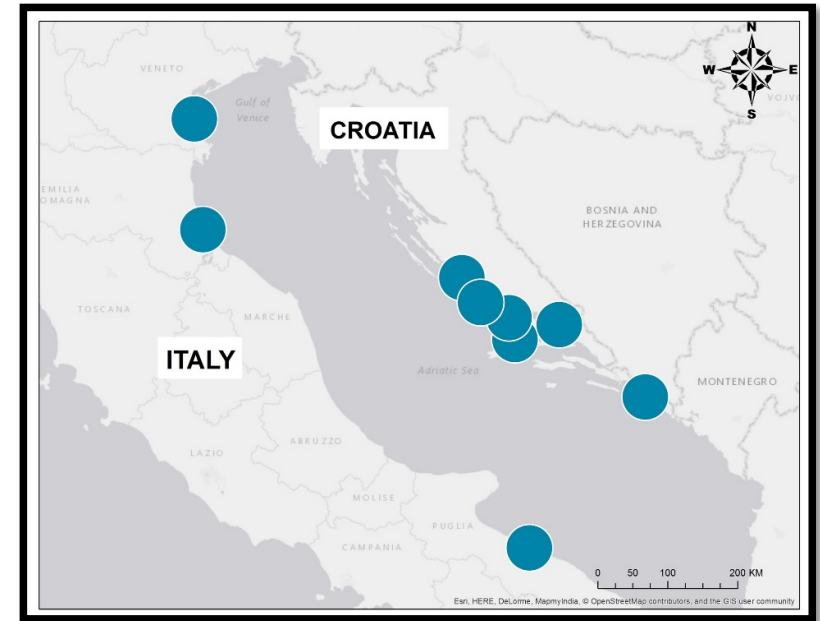
# Fishing for Litter in numbers | ML-REPAIR

**WHEN** from June 2018

**WHERE** 5 ports (2 countries)

**WHO** 30 fishing vessels














**WHAT** 5 tons of ML collected so far in Chioggia



# FFL | DeFishGear pilot projects

	Is there any law specifying how ML collected during fishing activities must be disposed of?	Was ML classified at the National level?	How was ML classified in the ports where FFL pilot projects were implemented?	Was the ML collected by fishermen, or at least a part of it, recycled?
CROATIA	✗	✗	Urban waste	✗
GREECE	✗	✗	Urban waste	✗
ITALY	✗	✗	Urban solid waste	✗
MONTENEGRO	✗	✗	Not classified	✗
SLOVENIA	✗	✗	Urban mixed waste	✓

# FFL | DeFishGear pilot projects

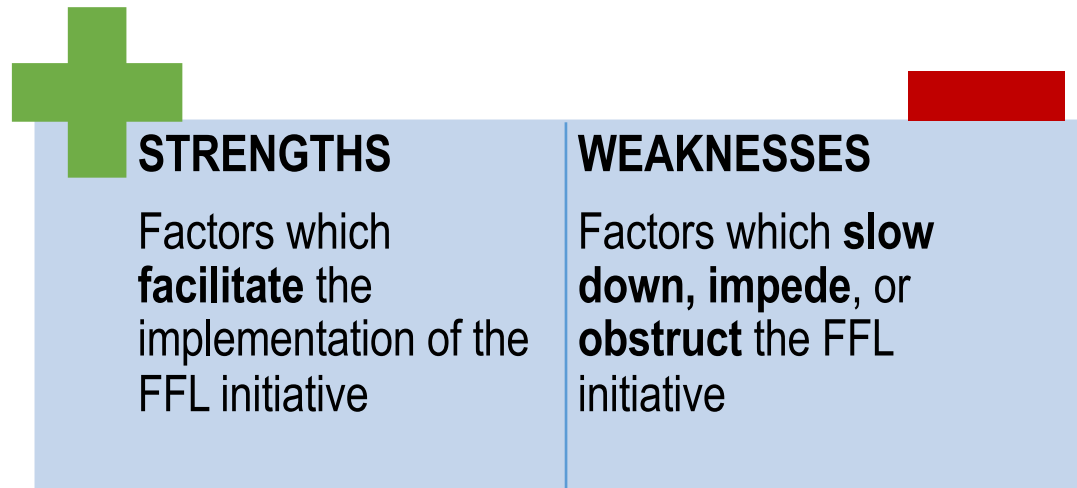
	Who was paying for ML management and disposal?	Where do the fishing vessels moor?	Were the FFL collection facilities located near the mooring area?
CROATIA		Fishing port	
GREECE		Touristic & Commercial port	
ITALY	 	City, Fishing port	 
MONTENEGRO	 	Commercial port, City, Marina	
SLOVENIA		Fishing port	

# Follow-up after the end of DeFishGear

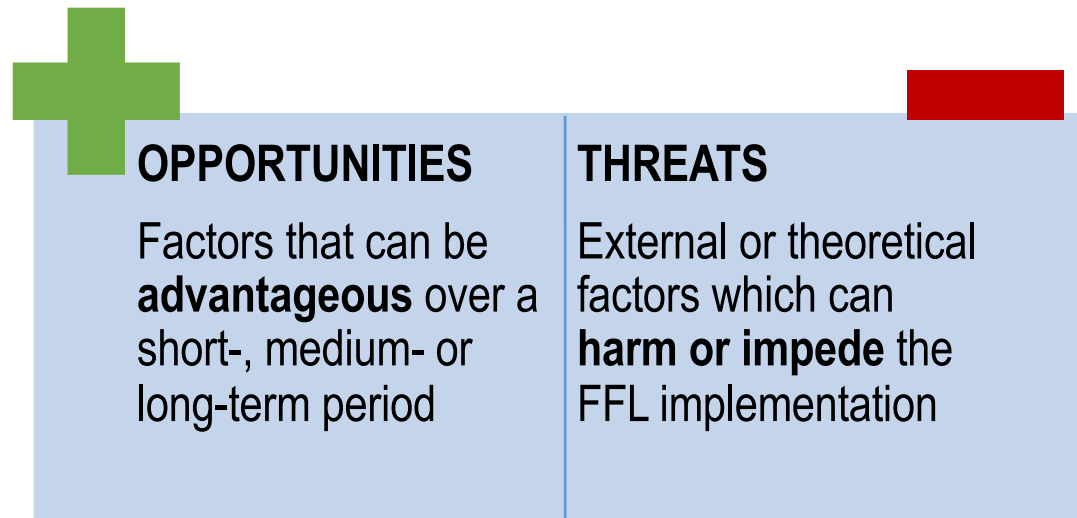
	FFL continued?		Number of fishing vessel	Motivation
CROATIA	✓	Hvar	↑	/
	✓	Tribunj	↓	Fishermen demotivation, poor communication
GREECE	✓	Corfu	↓	Declining fisheries
	✓	Ancona	↓	Fishermen demotivation
ITALY	✗	Cattolica	/	Logistic issues
	✓	Cesenatico	↔	/
	✓	Chioggia	↓	Lack of legislation, financial issues, fishermen demotivation
	✓	Fano	↓	Fishermen demotivation
	✓	Molfetta	/	/
	✗	Monopoli	/	Logistic issues
MONTENEGRO	✓	Bar	↓	Fishermen request for reimbursement
	✗	Budva	/	Absence of a fishing port
	✓	Herceg Novi	↓	/
SLOVENIA	✓	Izola	↔	/
	✓	Koper	↔	/

# The FFL scheme: SWOT analysis

Internal origin



External origin

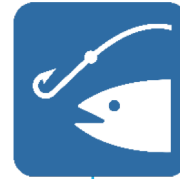




# SWOT analysis | STRENGTHS



Constructive **cooperation** with Ministries/coastal municipalities/Port Authorities



Fishermen were generally willing to **cooperate**



Discharge of ML did **not require extra fees** for fishermen



FFL provided **valuable data** about ML



FFL resulted **effective** for the removal of ML



FFL works towards fulfilling governmental goals in obtaining clean seas and it is eligible for **EU funding**

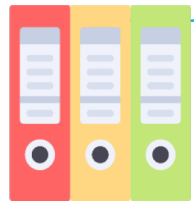
# SWOT analysis | WEAKNESSES



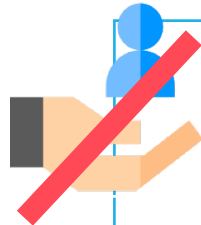
**Lack of a comprehensive policy** or legal framework for ML management



**Unclear subdivision** of duties among Authorities



**Unclear bureaucracy** concerning ML management



**Lack of specific incentives** to encourage the participation of fishermen



**No public funds** available to run FFL initiatives

# SWOT analysis | OPPORTUNITIES



Inter-governmental organizations (e.g. United Nations) sustain FFL



ML is one of the descriptors of the **MSFD**



National governments are **interested in data** and experiences from FFL pilot projects

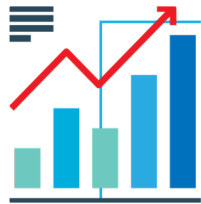


FFL has been introduced in the MSFD **program of measures** to reduce ML



ML represents a **hot-topic** for the national research community and the media

# SWOT analysis | THREATS



Plastic **production** is increasing



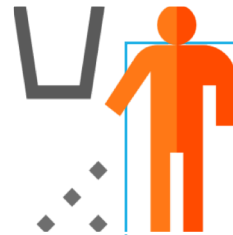
**Recycling** of collected litter is difficult



The amount of **waste reaching the sea** is increasing worldwide



Fishermen **disaffection/demotivation**



**Lack of awareness** by citizens that most ML is land-based

# Take-home messages

- A **lack of legislative, economic and infrastructural tools to address ML** was found to be the strongest weakness of FFL implementation in the Adriatic-Ionian macroregion
- Through a centrally coordinated role FFL initiatives would be able to **apply a consistent and uniform approach nationally**, taking into account local conditions
- The **involvement and support of local municipalities** is crucial to support FFL implementation
- The success of FFL projects depends on the **day-to-day management** and on intensive contact with the involved stakeholders, ensuring their involvement and agreeing on roles and responsibilities
- The potential to persuade individual fishermen to participate depends on the **available reception facilities and their accessibility**
- **Fishermen's motivation is essential** and it is kept high through organising events, round table meetings, providing them with 'goodie bags' (with t-shirts, pens, etc.) as well as through media coverage, etc.

# Thank you

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