SUB-PROGRAMME: MACROLITTER CHARASTERISTICS AND ABUNDANCE/VOLUME

Monitoring programme: Litter
Programme topic: Litter

SUB-PROGRAMME 4: MACROLITTER CHARASTERISTICS AND ABUNDANCE/VOLUME - LITTER IN BIOTA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REGIONAL COORDINATION

The monitoring of this sub-programme is: **not coordinated.**

PURPOSE OF MONITORING (Q4K)

Follow up of progress towards:

Baltic Sea Action Plan (BSAP)	Segments	Hazardous substances
		Biodiversity

		Biodiversity
		Maritime activities
	Ecological objectives	Concentrations of hazardous substances close to natural levels
		Natural landscapes and seascapes
		Thriving and balanced commnities of plants and animals
		No illegal pollution
		Safe maritime traffic without accidental pollution
Marine strategy framework directive (MSFD)	Descriptors	D10 Litter
	Criteria (Q5a)	10DC3 The amount of litter and micro-litter ingested by marine animals is at a level that does not adversely affect the health of the species concerened.
		Member States shall establish threshold values for these levels through regional or subregional specificities.
		10DC4 The number of individuals of each species which are adversely affected due to litter, such as by entanglement, other types of injury or mortality, or health effects.
		Member States shall establish threshold values for these levels through regional or subregional specificities.
	Features (Q5c)	Other features: A description of any other features or characteristics typical of or specific to the marine region or subregion.
Other relevant legislation (Q8a)	Bathing Water Directive OSPAR Convention MSFD D10C3 and D10C4	

Assessment of: (Q4k)

State/Impacts	X	temporal trends, spatial distribution, state classification

Scale of data aggregation for assessments: (Q10a)

HELCOM assessment unit Level 1: Baltic Sea

HELCOM assessment unit Level 2: Subbasin

Pressures	HELCOM assessment unit Level 3: Subbasins with coastal and offshore division
Human activities causing the pressures	HELCOM assessment unit Level 4: Subbasins with coastal WFD division
Effectiveness of measures	Other: National **X**

MONITORING CONCEPTS TABLE

Coordination	Elements Q9a (Q5c)	Parameter Q9a (Q5c)	Method Q9c, Q9d	QA/QC Q9e, 9f	Frequency Q9h, 9i	Spatial resolution Q9g, 9i	Link to HELCOM core indicators	Link to MSFD GES characteristics Q5b	Spatial scope Q4i	Monitoring started Q4h	CPs monitoring
National	Litter in biota	Quantity and type of litter in animal stomachs	OSPAR EcoQO	OSPAR	Opportunity bases	1	-	10.2.1 Trends in the amount and composition of litter ingested by marine animals	EEZ	2002	Denmark

Brief description of monitoring

Element / parameter	-
Method	-
QA/QC	-
Frequency	-
Spatial Scope	-
Spatial resolution	-

ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring requirements and gaps

Monitoring is to be carried out to fulfill assessment requirements of HELCOM ecological objectives that are specified through HELCOM core indicators. The requirements on monitoring can include number of stations, the sampling frequency and replication.

Monitoring requirements	
Gaps	

Adequacy for assessment of GES (Q5d)

Monitoring should provide adequate data and information to enable the periodic assessment of environmental status, and distance from and progress towards GES as required by MSFD under Article 9 and 11.

Adequate data?	No
Established methods for assessment?	No

Adequate understanding of GES?	No
Adequate capacity to perform assessments?	No

Assessment of natural variability (Q5e)

DATA PROVIDERS AND ACCESS

Data access point	-
Data type (Q10c)	-
Data availability (Q10c)	-
Data access (Q10c)	-
INSPIRE standard (Q10c)	-
When will data become available? (Q10c)	-
Data update frequency (Q10c)-	
Describe how the data and information from the programme will be made accessible to the EC/EEA	-
Contact points in the Contracting parties	Contact point to national monitoring programmes will be added
Has the data been used in HELCOM assessments?	No

REFERENCES