



AQUA-LIT project



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Full title: Preventive Measures For Averting The Discarding Of Litter In The Marine Environment From The Aquaculture Industry

Coordinator:  **GEONARDO**
STATE-OF-THE-ART AND BEYOND

Beneficiaries:    INSTITUTO
ESPAÑOL DE
OCEANOGRAFÍA    **FRCT**
FUNDO REGIONAL PARA A CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA

Objective: *To provide a sustainable toolbox of innovative ideas and methodologies to (1) prevent marine littering from aquaculture activities, and (2) remove litter from the aquaculture facilities both before litter enters the sea and for litter already existing at sea.*



Where?

North Sea



Baltic Sea



**Mediterranean
Sea**

Duration (start date/end date):

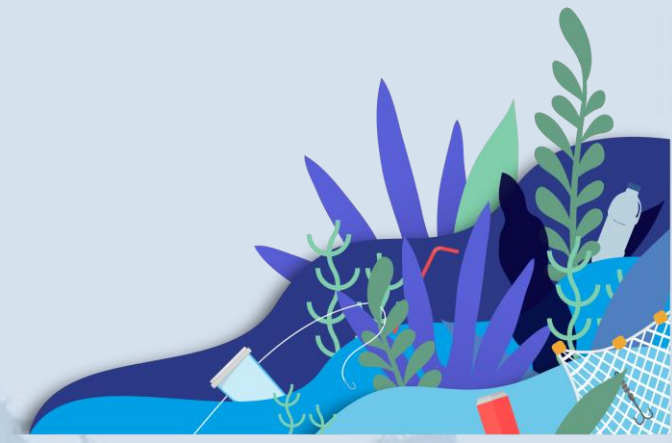
01/01/2019 – 31/12/2020

Project budget: 587,250 €

EU contribution: 469,800 €

Call Id: EASME/EMFF/2017/1.2.1.12

"Sustainable Blue Economy Call"



Which are the 3 main achievements?

- The understanding of the [state of play of marine littering](#) related to the aquaculture sector, separated from the fisheries sector
- The development of the “[Toolbox against marine litter](#)”, a compilation of more than 400 solutions and ideas to help tackling marine littering at sea, plus resources to ease the implementation of local projects such as action plans, funding opportunities databases and a marine litter inventory.
- A set of [58 policies recommendations](#) for contributing to a healthy and sustainable ocean from a marine litter perspective



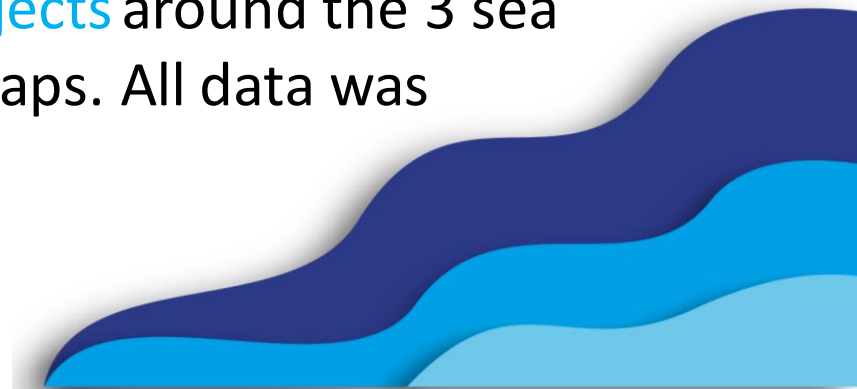
Which were the main challenges?

1. One challenge was having *stakeholders from different countries attending each Learning Lab*.

- We addressed this issue by also having *direct interviews* with stakeholders, and creating a *virtual Learning Lab*

2. *Data availability on uniquely aquaculture marine litter (usually mixed fisheries & aquaculture)*

- We addressed *by contacting several institutions/projects* around the 3 sea basins *that shared data with us* to complement the gaps. All data was homogenized.



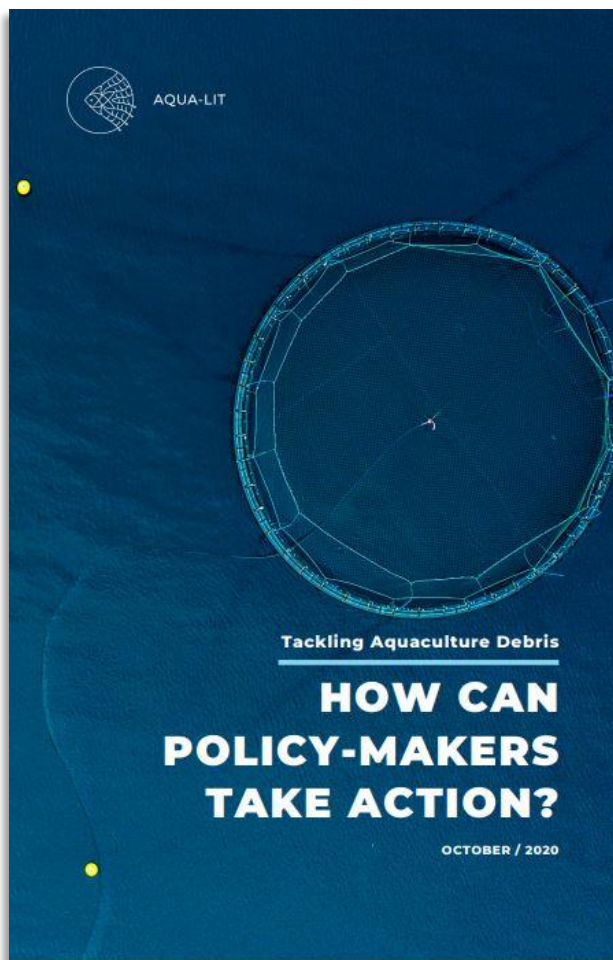
Which were the main challenges?

3. *Having information on port facilities.* For example, distinguishing between normal waste (solid and liquid) coming from ships and litter derived of aquaculture/fisheries activities.

- We addressed this challenge by contacting port authorities directly and interviewing stakeholders from the aquaculture sector to get more precise numbers.



Which is the contribution to EU policies?



[Link 1](#) / [Link 2](#)



Which is the contribution to EU policies?

Key Policy Recommendations

SUPPORT, namely technical, financial and organizational.

EDUCATION, TRAINING, COMMUNICATION and COOPERATION.

MONITORING losses and litter in the environment with innovative approaches and guidelines.

WASTE MANAGEMENT with waste collection points, deposit schemes, incentives, upcycling processes, waste flows.

PRECONDITIONS FOR LICENSING.

REGULATIONS through creation and inspections perform.

POLICY developing national law and incorporating and implementing policies in national laws.

HARMONISATION in licensing procedures and certification systems, of decommission.

CERTIFICATION including the standardisation of the labelling systems.

Identify the SHARED RESPONSIBILITY.

Identify the PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY.

Identify the FARMER / USER RESPONSIBILITY.

Include criteria for CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR).

MARINE DEBRIS MANAGEMENT through synergies among all the involved stakeholders.

DATA QUANTIFICATION on aquaculture debris.

RESEARCH and INNOVATION, enhancing knowledge and promoting interdisciplinary and international collaborations.

New MATERIALS and new DESIGNS for aquaculture equipment