



ANNEX 4.2

CMS COP Resolution 10.4 (Bergen, 2011)

Marine Debris

Adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its Tenth Meeting

(Bergen, 20-25 November 2011)

Submitted by Australia

Concerned that marine debris negatively impacts substantial numbers of migratory marine wildlife, including many species of birds, turtles, sharks and marine mammals that are threatened with extinction;

Aware that mortality of migratory species may occur through ingestion, entanglement or by encountering marine debris in marine and coastal areas;

Noting that concerted effort needs to be made in upstream locations and estuaries and other systems where marine debris can enter the marine and coastal environment and impact upon migratory species listed under the Convention;

Recognizing Resolution 60/30, Oceans and the law of the sea, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly which emphasizes the importance of protecting and preserving the marine environment and its living marine resources against pollution and physical degradation;

Further recognizing that there are many regional and other international instruments addressing the issue of marine debris within their regions;

Noting the recent formulation of the Honolulu Commitment and the ongoing development of the Honolulu Strategy which aims to reduce the impacts of marine debris over the next ten years;

Further noting the recent adoption by the International Maritime Organization of amendments to Annex V “Prevention of Pollution by Garbage from Ships” of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) which will prohibit the discharge of all garbage from ships into the sea from 1 January 2013, except in very limited circumstances; and

Acknowledging actions undertaken by States to reduce the negative impacts of marine debris in waters within their jurisdiction;

1. **Considers** marine debris to include any anthropogenic, manufactured or processed solid material, irrespective of its size, discarded, disposed of or abandoned in the environment, including all materials discarded into the sea, on the shore, or brought indirectly to the sea by rivers, sewage, storm water or winds;

2. **Encourages** Parties to identify coastal and oceanic locations where marine debris aggregates to identify any potential areas of concern;

3. *Further encourages* Parties to work collaboratively with regional neighbours to identify and address the sources and impacts of marine debris, acknowledging that marine debris is not constrained by sovereign borders;

Resolution number – 10 indicating COP10

Title of resolution

Reference to the COP at which the resolution was adopted

Reference to the Party submitting the draft (at draft stage)

Preamble – sets out the background to the issue – the problem, the consequences, other actions being taken in different forums

Typical preamble words: recognizing, noting, concerned at, aware of, acknowledging

Reference to another International body's decision

Operative paragraphs – where the agreed actions are set out, where instructions are given to the Secretariat. The Standing Committee, the Scientific Council and third parties are instructed/urged to take action

Typical action words: considers, encourages, requests, instructs, recommends, urges, calls upon

4. **Requests the CMS Secretariat** to ask related agreements that may have access to data on the potential or actual impacts of marine debris on marine species to provide this information to the Scientific Council before the 11th or subsequent Conference of the Parties;

Instructions to the Secretariat

5. *Recommends* that Parties develop and implement their own national plans of action which should address the negative impacts of marine debris in waters within their jurisdiction, and which could also elaborate the benefits of establishing domestic programmes for the management of marine debris, particularly in relation to lost, abandoned, and otherwise discarded fishing gear and the problems of ghost fishing that arise from these;

6. **Requests that Parties** provide available information on the amounts, impacts and sources of marine debris in waters within their jurisdiction on marine species listed on Appendix I and II of the Convention in their National Reports;

Request to the Parties

7. *Encourages* Parties and organizations to support the efforts of Parties with limited resources in the development and implementation of their national plans of action for marine debris;

8. **Instructs the Scientific Council** to:

Instructions to the Scientific Council

(a) identify knowledge gaps in the management of marine debris and its impacts on migratory species;

(b) identify best practice strategies for waste management used on board commercial marine vessels, taking into account the extensive work being undertaken by the International Maritime Organization, FAO and the International Standards Organization to avoid duplication, identify existing codes of conduct and determine the need for the improvement and/or development of new codes of conduct;

(c) facilitate an analysis of the effectiveness of current public awareness and education campaigns to identify gaps and areas for improvement; and

(d) report progress and developments to the Conference of Parties as appropriate; and

9. *Further requests* the Secretariat, subject to availability of resources, to foster linkages with relevant regional and other international instruments, such as **IMO, FAO, UNEP** regional seas conventions and other fora, to promote synergies, to avoid duplication, and to maximize efforts to reduce the impact of marine debris on migratory species.

Acronyms that would be familiar to the delegates are not explained in full as they should know International Maritime Organization (IMO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

