

Future steps for the implementation of the Marine Strategy Directive in the Black Sea

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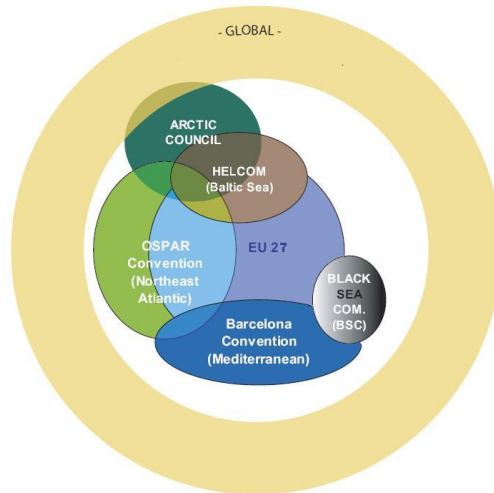


Regional Sea Conventions

•The European Community is a Party to three of the four regional sea conventions (HELCOM, OSPAR, Barcelona Convention)

•The EC aims at becoming a Party to the Convention for the Black Sea

•Platform for cooperation, also relevant for IMP



Black Sea Biodiversity

- More than 5600 species included in 70 systematic units of superior order – plants and animals - were mentioned in the whole Black Sea.
- Black Sea shelf and river deltas are important spawning grounds for sturgeon and other fish species.
- Coastal wetlands are migration and breeding grounds for numerous rare and endangered European birds.

Regional Environmental Problems

- Eutrophication/Nutrient Enrichment
- Chemical Pollution, including Oil
- Changes in Marine Living Resources, Overfishing
- Biodiversity Changes/Habitats Loss, including Alien Species Introduction
- Climate Change

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Need for regional approach

- Marine environment possess no physical borders!
- Most marine problems are transboundary and require collective action
- Environment, the easiest area of cooperation

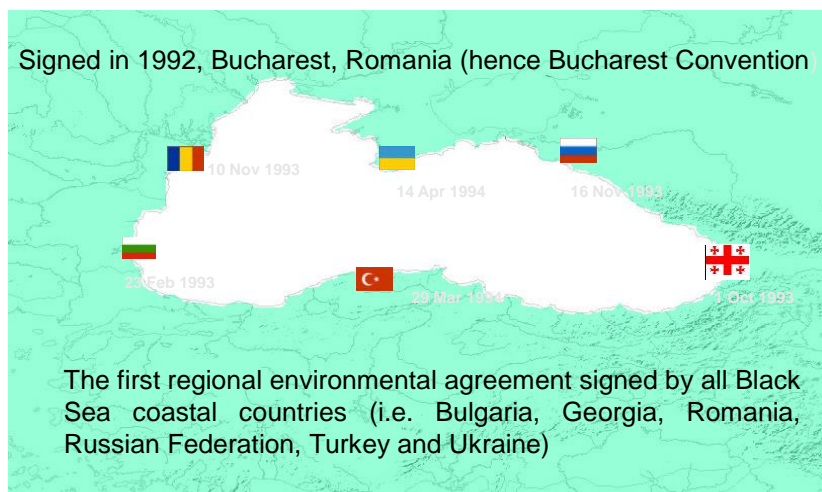
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The Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution








- signed by Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey and Ukraine on 21 April 1992 in Bucharest
- provides the general obligation of the Contracting Parties to prevent, reduce and control the pollution in the Black Sea in order to protect and preserve the marine environment and to provide legal framework for co-operation and concerted actions to fulfil this obligation
- includes 4 Protocols:
 - the control of land-based sources of pollution;
 - dumping of waste;
 - joint action in the case of accidents (such as oil spills);
 - biodiversity and landscape conservation

The Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution



Black Sea Commission (BSC)

- BSC is the regional governing body of the Bucharest Convention

The Commission for the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution						
Permanent Secretariat						
Advisory Groups						
AG ESAS	AG PMA	AG LBS	AG ICZM	AG CBD	AG FOMLR	AG IDE
Environmental Safety Aspects of Shipping (AG ESAS)	Pollution Monitoring and Assessment (AG PMA)	Control of Pollution from Land Based Sources	Development of the Common Methodologies for Integrated Coastal Zone Management	Conservation of Biological Diversity	Environmental Aspects of Fisheries and Other Marine Living Resources Management	Information and Data Exchange
Regional Activity Centers						
Environmental Safety Aspects of Shipping (AG ESAS), Varna, Bulgaria 	Pollution Monitoring and Assessment (AG PMA), Odessa, Ukraine 	Control of Pollution from Land Based Sources (AG LBS), Istanbul, Turkey 	Development of Common Methodologies for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (AG ICZM), Krasnodar, Russian Federation 	Conservation of Biological Diversity (AG CBD), Batumi, Georgia 	Environmental Aspects of Fisheries and Other Marine Living Resources Management (AG FOMLR), Constanta, Romania 	Information and Data Exchange (AG IDE), Permanent Secretariat, Istanbul, Turkey 
National Focal Points						
Bg, Ge, Ro, Ru, Tr, Ua	Ua, Bg, Ge, Ro, Ru, Tr	Tr, Bg, Ge, Ro, Ru, Ua	Ru, Bg, Ge, Ro, Tr, Ua	Ge, Bg, Ro, Ru, Tr, Ua	Ro, Bg, Ge, Ru, Tr, Ua	Bg, Ge, Ro, Ru, Tr, Ua

- EC has an observer status at the BSC

The Strategic Action Plan for the Rehabilitation and Protection of the Black Sea

- Signed on October 31, 1996 (commemorated as the **Black Sea Day**)
- Adopted by all Black Sea countries
- Updated in 2009
- Ecosystem approach



Strategic Action Plan for the Black Sea Focus

- Land based pollution
- Pollution from dumping
- Waste management
- Oil contingency plan
- Biological and Landscape protection
- Integrated Coastal Zone Management

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Sub-regional Workshop 8-9 December 2011 Almaty, Kazakhstan

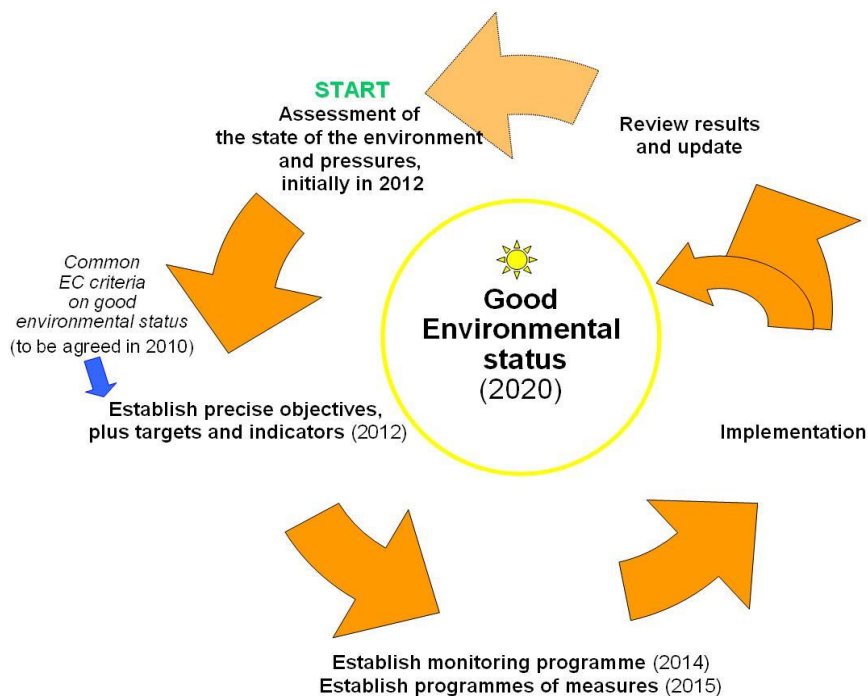
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BSSAP2009- OBJECTIVES:

1. Preserve commercial marine living resources.
2. Conservation of Black Sea Biodiversity and Habitats.
3. Reduce eutrophication.
4. Ensure Good Water Quality for Human Health, Recreational Use and Aquatic Biota.

Challenges

- Environmental protection should be considered for any new economic development
- Harmonization of the environmental legislation
- Permanent Secretariat of the Black Sea Commission has to be strengthened.
- Further international financial assistance



Future steps for the MSFD implementation (1)

- Harmonize the GES and environmental targets with the existing Black Sea Commission objectives
- Harmonize the existing methods of monitoring and assessment
- Developing the work plan for filling gaps for the preparation of second reporting cycle including with information from the entire Black Sea
- Involving the third countries or the Black Sea Commission to achieve the GES by 2020 together with the implementation of BSSAP

Future steps for the MSFD implementation (2)

- Updating the Black Sea Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme in order to correlate with the MSFD monitoring
- Improving the knowledge on the Black Sea Marine environment, particularly on the biodiversity (mammals, birds)
- Increase the capacity for the Marine Litter monitoring
- Establish a Marine Protected Areas Network around the Black Sea
- Tackling the arising challenges as climate changes and off shore gas and oil exploitation

Further steps identified in the EU financed project (RO-BG)

1. To formulate some targets according to the **SMART principle** (e.g. D2);
2. To improve **coordinated efforts** for descriptors with a potential for common indicators (e.g. D1-fish, D1-water, D1-seabed habitats, D8);
3. To **establish/revise GES and target definitions** as soon as more data becomes available through the monitoring programme (e.g. D10, D11).
4. To **define key concepts of MSFD** (e.g. indicators, parameters) **unambiguously and to use them consistently** throughout the MSFD documents produced by the EC (e.g. Dike reporting, Decision document, etc.)

Projects for MSFD in the Black Sea

- Further implementation of the “Technical and administrative support for the joint implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) in Bulgaria and Romania – Phase II”
- Development a proposal for the second phase of MISIS project
- Developing a project idea for a biodiversity project financed by UNDP and GEF
- Participation in other EU projects focusing in the implementation of the MSFD

