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MIGRATORY
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Agenda Item 21.2.13

CONSOLIDATION OF RESOLUTIONS: MANAGEMENT OF MARINE DEBRIS

(prepared by the Secretariat on behalf of the Standing Committee)

Summary:

This document consolidates two Resolutions concerning management of marine debris.

This document should be read in conjunction with UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.24.4.1.

CONSOLIDATION OF RESOLUTIONS: MANAGEMENT OF MARINE DEBRIS

(Prepared by the Secretariat on behalf of the Standing Committee)

Background

1. Two Resolutions provide advice to the Parties relating to the management of marine debris:
 - a) [Resolution 11.30, Management of Marine Debris](#);
 - b) [Resolution 10.4, Marine Debris](#);
2. Annex 1 presents a draft consolidated resolution that includes, in the left-hand column, the original text and preamble of the Resolutions being consolidated. The right-hand column indicates the source of the text and a comment regarding any proposed change.
3. Annex 2 contains the clean version of the draft consolidated Resolution, taking into account the comments in Annex 1.

Recommended Actions:

4. The Conference of the Parties is recommended to:
 - a) adopt the consolidated Resolution included in Annex 2.

ANNEX 1

DRAFT RESOLUTION

MANAGEMENT OF MARINE DEBRIS

NB: Proposed new text is underlined. Text to be deleted is ~~crossed-out~~.

Text from Existing Resolution	Comments
<i>Recalling</i> CMS Resolution 10.4 on Marine Debris <u>and Resolution 11.30 on Management of Marine Debris</u> and <i>reiterating</i> the concern that marine debris has negative impacts on many species of migratory marine wildlife and their habitats;	Resolution 11.30 Retain with new text to reflect consolidation
<i>Concerned</i> 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;	Resolution 10.4 Retain
<i>Aware</i> that entanglement in and ingestion of marine debris are both conservation and welfare concerns;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Aware</i> that mortality of migratory species may occur through ingestion, entanglement or by encountering marine debris in marine and coastal areas;	Resolution 10.4 Repeal; redundant
<i>Noting</i> 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;	Resolution 10.4 Retain
<i>Welcoming</i> the Resolution 1/6 on Marine Plastic Debris and Micro Plastics adopted by more than 150 countries at the first United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA), concluded on 27 June 2014;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Recalling</i> that in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012, entitled “The Future We Want”, States committed “to take action to, by 2025, based on collected scientific data, achieve significant reductions in marine debris to prevent harm to the coastal and marine environment”;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Recognizing</i> 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;	Resolution 10.4 Retain
<i>Acknowledging</i> the substantial work on this subject being undertaken by other regional and global instruments, including <i>inter alia</i> the UNEP Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (GPA-Marine), the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (RSCAPs), the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML), the Global Partnership on Waste Management (GPWM), the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships (MARPOL), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the International Whaling Commission (IWC), the London Convention, London Protocol, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and	Resolution 11.30 Retain

Text from Existing Resolution	Comments
the Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles;	
Further recognizing that there are many regional and other international instruments addressing the issue of marine debris within their regions;	Resolution 10.4 Repeal; redundant
<i>Further acknowledging</i> actions undertaken by States to reduce the negative impacts of marine debris in waters within their jurisdiction;	Resolution 11.30
Acknowledging actions undertaken by States to reduce the negative impacts of marine debris in waters within their jurisdiction;	Resolution 10.4 Repeal; redundant
<i>Noting the recent</i> 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;	Resolution 10.4 Retain as modified
<i>Noting with gratitude</i> that the extensive reviews called for in CMS Resolution 10.4 have been carried out with financial support from the Government of Australia;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Recognizing</i> that information on marine debris remains incomplete, especially regarding the quantity present in the ocean and entering the ocean annually, as well as its sources, pathways, prevalence in different sea compartments, and fate in terms of fragmentation, decomposition, distribution and accumulation;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Concerned</i> that currently available information is not sufficient in order to generally understand which populations and species are the most affected by marine debris, especially the specific effects of marine debris on migratory as opposed to resident species, and that population level effects of marine debris are unknown in many cases;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Emphasizing</i> that preventing waste from reaching the marine environment is the most effective way to address this problem;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Further emphasizing</i> that despite the knowledge gaps relating to marine debris and its impacts on migratory marine wildlife, immediate action should be taken to prevent debris reaching the marine environment;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Aware</i> that a significant proportion of marine debris is the result of discharges of ship-generated waste and cargo residues into the sea, lost or abandoned fishing gear, and that the protection of the marine environment can be enhanced significantly by reducing these;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Recognizing</i> that a range of international, regional and industry-based measures exist to manage waste on board commercial marine vessels and prevent the disposal of garbage at sea;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Further noting</i> 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	Resolution 10.4 Retain as modified
<i>Also recognizing</i> that the International Maritime Organization is the authority regulating shipping on the High Seas; and	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<i>Conscious</i> that a wide range of target audiences needs to be addressed through effective public awareness and education	Resolution 11.30 Retain

Text from Existing Resolution	Comments
campaigns in order to achieve the behavioural change necessary for a significant reduction of marine debris;	
<i>The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals</i>	
Interpretation	New header
1. <i>Considers</i> 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;	Resolution 10.4 Retain
4- 2. <i>Takes note</i> of the reports on Management of Marine Debris published as UNEP/CMS/COP11/Inf.27, Inf.28 and Inf.29, which cover (i) Knowledge Gaps in Management of Marine Debris; (ii) Commercial Marine Vessel Best Practice; and (iii) Public Awareness and Education Campaigns;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
Knowledge Gaps in Management of Marine Debris	Resolution 11.30 Retain
2- 3. <i>Encourages</i> Parties to identify coastal and oceanic locations where marine debris aggregates to identify any potential areas of concern;	Resolution 10.4 Retain
3- 4. <i>Further encourages</i> 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 10.4 Retain
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;	Resolution 10.4 Repeal; work completed
6- 5. <i>Requests</i> 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;	Resolution 10.4 Retain
5- 6. <i>Encourages</i> Parties to consider within any monitoring programmes established giving particular regard, using standardized methodologies, to the prevalence of all the types of debris that may, or are known to, have impacts on migratory species; sources and pathways of these types of debris; geographic distribution of these types of debris; impacts on migratory species, within and between regions; and population level effects on migratory species as appropriate to national circumstances;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
9- 7. <i>Encourages</i> the Scientific Council, with support from the Secretariat, to promote the prioritization of research into the effects of microplastics on the species ingesting them, and support research on the significance of colour, shape or plastic type on the likelihood of causing harm, in order to be able to focus management strategies in future;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
40- 8. <i>Invites</i> the Secretariat to work with the UNEP Regional Seas Programme to support standardization and implementation of methods for studies monitoring impacts in order to produce comparable data across species and regions that will allow robust ranking of debris types for risk of harm across different species groups;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
42- 9. <i>Further requests</i> that working groups established under the Scientific Council incorporate the issue of marine debris where	Resolution 11.30

Text from Existing Resolution	Comments
relevant, drawing on the work already undertaken by the Convention;	Retain
<p>8. Instructs the Scientific Council to:-</p> <p>(a) identify knowledge gaps in the management of marine debris and its impacts on migratory species;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(c) facilitate an analysis of the effectiveness of current public awareness and education campaigns to identify gaps and areas for improvement; and</p> <p>(d) report progress and developments to the Conference of Parties as appropriate; and</p>	<p>Resolution 10.4</p> <p>Repeal; work completed</p>
Commercial Marine Vessel Best Practice	<p>Resolution 11.30</p> <p>Retain</p>
<p>14. 10. Strongly encourages Parties to address the issue of abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gear (ALDFG), by following the strategies set out under the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;</p>	<p>Resolution 11.30</p> <p>Retain</p>
<p>15. 11. Further encourages Parties to promote measures such as the Clean Shipping Index and marine environmental awareness courses among shipping operators;</p>	<p>Resolution 11.30</p> <p>Retain</p>
<p>16. 12. Invites the United Nations Environment Programme to continue and increase its leading role in acting as a moderator between the different stakeholders in the maritime industry, and facilitating coordination to enable best practice measures to be implemented;</p>	<p>Resolution 11.30</p> <p>Retain</p>
<p>17. 13. Encourages shipping operators and other key industries involved with the international transport of goods to drive environmental demands, including adopting the indirect fees system in ports, supporting the improvement of port waste reception facilities in general, adopting, where possible, the use of waste-to-energy systems on vessels and implementing relevant ISO standards;</p>	<p>Resolution 11.30</p> <p>Retain</p>
Public Awareness and Education Campaigns	Resolution 11.30
<p>22. 14. Invites industry bodies to promote debris prevention measures across their industries; and</p>	<p>Resolution 11.30</p> <p>Retain</p>
<p>7. 15. Encourages Parties to establish public awareness campaigns in order to assist in preventing waste from reaching the marine environment and set up management initiatives for the removal of debris, including public beach and underwater clean-ups;</p>	<p>Resolution 11.30</p> <p>Retain</p>
<p>48. 16. Strongly encourages Parties to note the examples of successful campaigns provided in UNEP/CMS/ScC18/10.4.3 when considering campaigns to address the most pressing needs in their area of jurisdiction, and to support or develop national or regional initiatives that respond to these needs;</p>	<p>Resolution 11.30</p> <p>Retain</p>

Text from Existing Resolution	Comments
49. 17. <i>Recommends</i> that Parties planning to implement regulatory measures or economic instruments in order to reduce the amount of waste entering the environment to accompany these with behavioural change campaigns aiding their introduction by communicating the rationale for introducing the measure, and therefore increasing the likelihood of support;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
20. 18. <i>Encourages</i> Parties and the Secretariat to cooperate with organizations currently campaigning on marine debris, and seek to engage organizations dealing with migratory species to promote campaigns and raise awareness of marine debris amongst their members;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
24. 19. <i>Further encourages</i> Parties, the Secretariat and stakeholders to develop marine debris campaigns of specific relevance to migratory species;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
23. 20. <i>Calls on</i> campaign organizations to survey the campaign reach, message recognition and impact upon the target behaviour or levels of marine debris in order to evaluate the success of a campaign and readily share that information to enable future campaigns to be effective;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
<u>Collaboration and Policy Interventions</u>	New header
5. 21. <i>Recommends</i> 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;	Resolution 10.4 Retain
7. 22. <i>Encourages</i> 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;	Resolution 10.4 Retain
8. 23. <i>Calls upon</i> Parties to incorporate marine debris targets when developing marine debris management strategies, including targets relating directly to impacts on migratory species, and to ensure that any marine debris management strategies plan for and carry out evaluation;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
6. 24. <i>Invites</i> Parties to consider implementing cost-effective measures for the prevention of debris, such as levies on single-use carrier bags, deposit refund systems for beverage containers and obligations for the use of reusable items at events as appropriate to national circumstances;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
2. 25. <i>Encourages</i> Parties that have not yet done so to join other relevant Conventions such as MARPOL Annex V and the London Protocol, to join Protocols to Regional Seas Conventions on Pollution from Land Based Sources, and to include the prevention and management of marine debris in relevant national legislation;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
3. 26. <i>Further encourages</i> the Parties to engage, as appropriate, with other global marine initiatives such as the UNEP's Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (GPA-Marine), the Regional Seas Programmes, the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML), the Global Partnership on Waste Management (GPWM);	Resolution 11.30 Retain

Text from Existing Resolution	Comments
4. <u>27.</u> <i>Further encourages</i> Parties to continue working on the issue of management of marine debris in order to reach agreed conclusions on this subject;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
11. <u>28.</u> <i>Requests</i> the Scientific Council, with support from the Secretariat, to further the Convention's work on the marine debris issue and investigate the feasibility of close cooperation with other biodiversity-related agreements by means of a multilateral working group;	Resolution 11.30 Retain
9. <u>29.</u> <i>Further requests</i> 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; <u>and</u>	Resolution 10.4 Retain
13. <i>Further requests</i> that the Secretariat ensure appropriate links are made with other regional and global instruments working on marine debris in order to share information and avoid duplication of effort;	Resolution 11.30 Repeal; redundant in light of previous paragraph
<u>Final Provisions</u>	New header
<u>30. Repeals</u> a) <u>Resolution 10.4, Marine Debris; and</u> b) <u>Resolution 11.30, Management of Marine Debris.</u>	New text to reflect consolidation

ANNEX 2

DRAFT RESOLUTION

MANAGEMENT OF MARINE DEBRIS

Recalling CMS Resolution 10.4 on Marine Debris and Resolution 11.30 on Management of Marine Debris and *reiterating* the concern that marine debris has negative impacts on many species of migratory marine wildlife and their habitats;

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 entanglement in and ingestion of marine debris are both conservation and welfare concerns;

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;

Welcoming the Resolution 1/6 on Marine Plastic Debris and Micro Plastics adopted by more than 150 countries at the first United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA), concluded on 27 June 2014;

Recalling that in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012, entitled “The Future We Want”, States committed “to take action to, by 2025, based on collected scientific data, achieve significant reductions in marine debris to prevent harm to the coastal and marine environment”;

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;

Acknowledging the substantial work on this subject being undertaken by other regional and global instruments, including *inter alia* the UNEP Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (GPA-Marine), the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (RSCAPs), the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML), the Global Partnership on Waste Management (GPWM), the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships (MARPOL), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the International Whaling Commission (IWC), the London Convention, London Protocol, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and the Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles;

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

Noting the 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;

Noting with gratitude that the extensive reviews called for in CMS Resolution 10.4 have been carried out with financial support from the Government of Australia;

Recognizing that information on marine debris remains incomplete, especially regarding the quantity present in the ocean and entering the ocean annually, as well as its sources,

pathways, prevalence in different sea compartments, and fate in terms of fragmentation, decomposition, distribution and accumulation;

Concerned that currently available information is not sufficient in order to generally understand which populations and species are the most affected by marine debris, especially the specific effects of marine debris on migratory as opposed to resident species, and that population level effects of marine debris are unknown in many cases;

Emphasizing that preventing waste from reaching the marine environment is the most effective way to address this problem;

Further emphasizing that despite the knowledge gaps relating to marine debris and its impacts on migratory marine wildlife, immediate action should be taken to prevent debris reaching the marine environment;

Aware that a significant proportion of marine debris is the result of discharges of ship-generated waste and cargo residues into the sea, lost or abandoned fishing gear, and that the protection of the marine environment can be enhanced significantly by reducing these;

Recognizing that a range of international, regional and industry-based measures exist to manage waste on board commercial marine vessels and prevent the disposal of garbage at sea;

Further noting the 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;

Also recognizing that the International Maritime Organization is the authority regulating shipping on the High Seas; and

Conscious that a wide range of target audiences needs to be addressed through effective public awareness and education campaigns in order to achieve the behavioural change necessary for a significant reduction of marine debris;

*The Conference of the Parties to the
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals*

Interpretation

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. *Takes note* of the reports on Management of Marine Debris published as UNEP/CMS/COP11/Inf.27, Inf.28 and Inf.29, which cover (i) Knowledge Gaps in Management of Marine Debris; (ii) Commercial Marine Vessel Best Practice; and (iii) Public Awareness and Education Campaigns;

Knowledge Gaps in Management of Marine Debris

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

4. *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;
5. *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;
6. *Encourages* Parties to consider within any monitoring programmes established giving particular regard, using standardized methodologies, to the prevalence of all the types of debris that may, or are known to, have impacts on migratory species; sources and pathways of these types of debris; geographic distribution of these types of debris; impacts on migratory species, within and between regions; and population level effects on migratory species as appropriate to national circumstances;
7. *Encourages* the Scientific Council, with support from the Secretariat, to promote the prioritization of research into the effects of microplastics on the species ingesting them, and support research on the significance of colour, shape or plastic type on the likelihood of causing harm, in order to be able to focus management strategies in future;
8. *Invites* the Secretariat to work with the UNEP Regional Seas Programme to support standardization and implementation of methods for studies monitoring impacts in order to produce comparable data across species and regions that will allow robust ranking of debris types for risk of harm across different species groups;
9. *Further requests* that working groups established under the Scientific Council incorporate the issue of marine debris where relevant, drawing on the work already undertaken by the Convention;

Commercial Marine Vessel Best Practice

10. *Strongly encourages* Parties to address the issue of abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gear (ALDFG), by following the strategies set out under the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;
11. *Further encourages* Parties to promote measures such as the Clean Shipping Index and marine environmental awareness courses among shipping operators;
12. *Invites* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue and increase its leading role in acting as a moderator between the different stakeholders in the maritime industry, and facilitating coordination to enable best practice measures to be implemented;
13. *Encourages* shipping operators and other key industries involved with the international transport of goods to drive environmental demands, including adopting the indirect fees system in ports, supporting the improvement of port waste reception facilities in general, adopting, where possible, the use of waste-to-energy systems on vessels and implementing relevant ISO standards;

Public Awareness and Education Campaigns

14. *Invites* industry bodies to promote debris prevention measures across their industries;
15. *Encourages* Parties to establish public awareness campaigns in order to assist in preventing waste from reaching the marine environment and set up management initiatives for the removal of debris, including public beach and underwater clean-ups;

16. *Strongly encourages* Parties to note the examples of successful campaigns provided in UNEP/CMS/ScC18/10.4.3 when considering campaigns to address the most pressing needs in their area of jurisdiction, and to support or develop national or regional initiatives that respond to these needs;
17. *Recommends* that Parties planning to implement regulatory measures or economic instruments in order to reduce the amount of waste entering the environment to accompany these with behavioural change campaigns aiding their introduction by communicating the rationale for introducing the measure, and therefore increasing the likelihood of support;
18. *Encourages* Parties and the Secretariat to cooperate with organizations currently campaigning on marine debris, and seek to engage organizations dealing with migratory species to promote campaigns and raise awareness of marine debris amongst their members;
19. *Further encourages* Parties, the Secretariat and stakeholders to develop marine debris campaigns of specific relevance to migratory species;
20. *Calls on* campaign organizations to survey the campaign reach, message recognition and impact upon the target behaviour or levels of marine debris in order to evaluate the success of a campaign and readily share that information to enable future campaigns to be effective;

Collaboration and Policy Interventions

21. *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;
22. *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;
23. *Calls upon* Parties to incorporate marine debris targets when developing marine debris management strategies, including targets relating directly to impacts on migratory species, and to ensure that any marine debris management strategies plan for and carry out evaluation;
24. *Invites* Parties to consider implementing cost-effective measures for the prevention of debris, such as levies on single-use carrier bags, deposit refund systems for beverage containers and obligations for the use of reusable items at events as appropriate to national circumstances;
25. *Encourages* Parties that have not yet done so to join other relevant Conventions such as MARPOL Annex V and the London Protocol, to join Protocols to Regional Seas Conventions on Pollution from Land Based Sources, and to include the prevention and management of marine debris in relevant national legislation;
26. *Further encourages* the Parties to engage, as appropriate, with other global marine initiatives such as the UNEP's Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (GPA-Marine), the Regional Seas Programmes, the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML), the Global Partnership on Waste Management (GPWM);

27. *Further encourages* Parties to continue working on the issue of management of marine debris in order to reach agreed conclusions on this subject;
28. *Requests* the Scientific Council, with support from the Secretariat, to further the Convention's work on the marine debris issue and investigate the feasibility of close cooperation with other biodiversity-related agreements by means of a multilateral working group;
29. *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; and

Final Provisions

30. *Repeals*

- a) Resolution 10.4, Marine Debris; and
- b) Resolution 11.30, Management of Marine Debris.