

# Programme of measures

## Executive Summary



Programme of measures

# SECOND CYCLE OF MARINE STRATEGIES



Financiado por  
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NextGenerationEU



VICEPRESIDENCIA  
TERCERA DEL GOBIERNO  
MINISTERIO  
PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA  
Y EL RETO DEMOGRÁFICO



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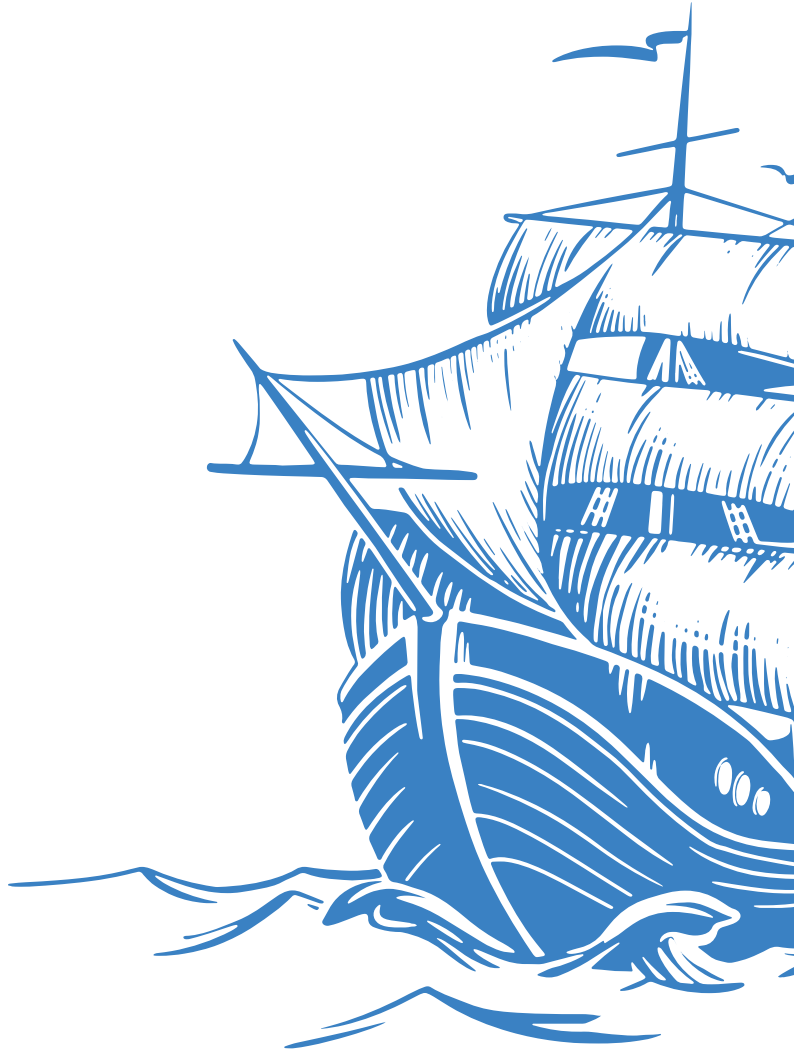
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# INTRODUCTION

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. Marine Strategy Framework Directive:

Directive 2008/56/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008, establishing a Framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy, of Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) requires member states to take the necessary measures to achieve or maintain good environmental status (GES) on the marine environment.

The principal objectives of this directive are:

- protect and preserve the marine environment, prevent its deterioration or, where practicable, restore marine ecosystems in areas where they have been adversely affected.
- prevent and reduce inputs in the marine environment, with a view to phasing out pollution as defined in Article 3(8), so as to ensure that there are no significant impacts on or risks to marine biodiversity, marine ecosystems, human health or legitimate uses of the sea..

In order to achieve these objectives, each Member State draws up a marine strategy for each of its marine subdivisions, which must be updated every six years. The MSFD was amended in 2017 by Directive (EU) 2017/845, with regards to the list of elements to be taken into consideration when developing marine strategies. On the other hand, the Decision (EU) 2017/848 establishes the methodological criteria applicable to Good Environmental Status (GES) and its proper monitoring and assessment.

Law 41/2010, of December 29th, 2010, on the Protection of the Marine Environment, transposes the MSFD in Spain, in addition to regulating other aspects of Spanish marine waters, such as the Network of Marine Protected Areas (Red de Áreas Marinas Protegidas - RAMPE). This law zoned the Spanish marine environment in 5 marine subdivisions or demarcations: North Atlantic, South Atlantic, Strait of Gibraltar and Alboran, Levantine-Balearic and the Canary Islands.

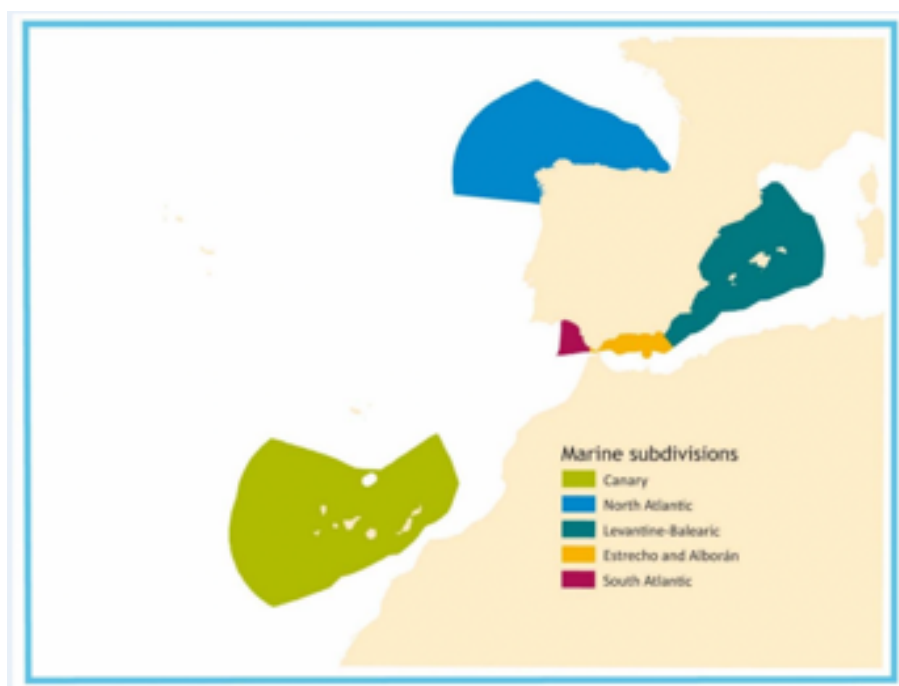


Figure 1. Map of the marine zones established by the Law 41/2010.

The design of the programme of measures for the second cycle has been completed using the environmental objectives of the marine strategies as a reference, framed within the general objectives established by Law 41/2010:

- A) To protect and preserve the marine environment.
- B) To prevent and reduce inputs and discharges in the marine environment.
- C) To ensure that activities and uses in the marine environment are compatible with the preservation of its biodiversity.

## 1.2. Ecosystem-based approach:

In the context of the marine strategies, the ecosystem-based approach to the management of human activities is a tool for achieving a balance between the pressures exerted by human activities and the conservation of the marine environment. This is essential to achieve, or maintain, good environmental status (GES) and the sustainable use of marine goods and services by current and future generations. To ensure this approach, the different phases of the Marine Strategies are developed around 11 Qualitative Descriptors set out in Annex III, which cover the different natural elements of the marine environment, and the pressures that affect them.

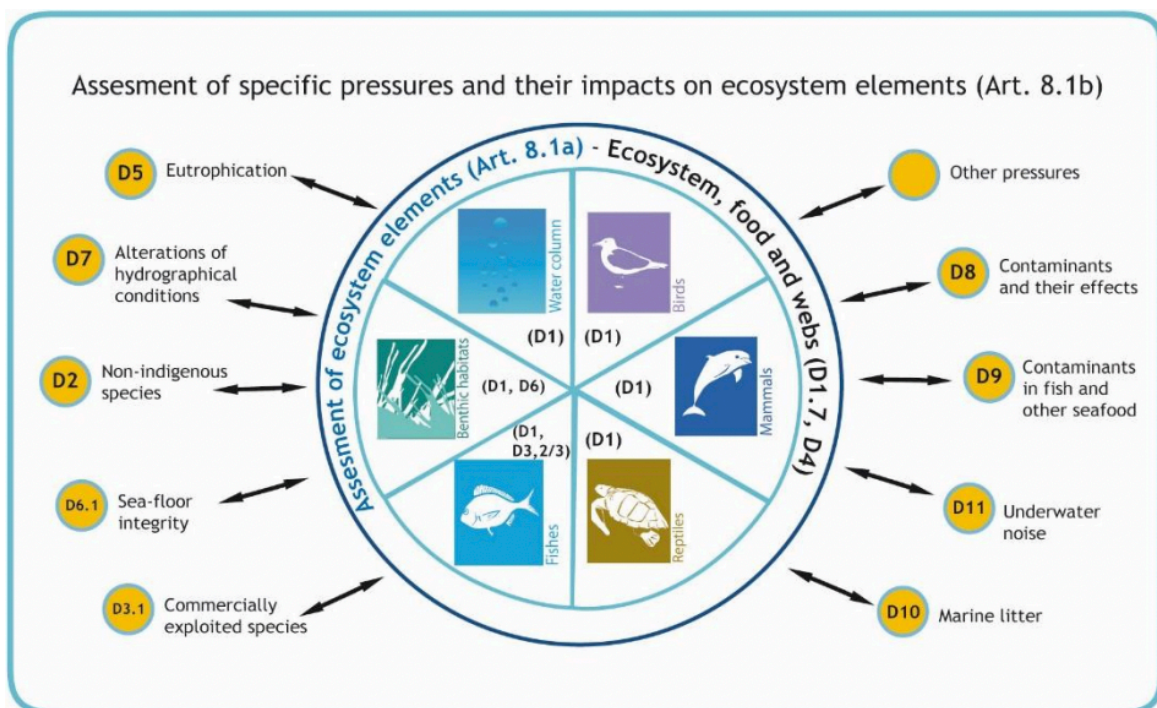


Figura 2. Descriptors of GES.

## 1.3. The 5 phases of Marine Strategies. Application in Spain.

The Marine Strategies consist of 5 closely related consecutive phases:

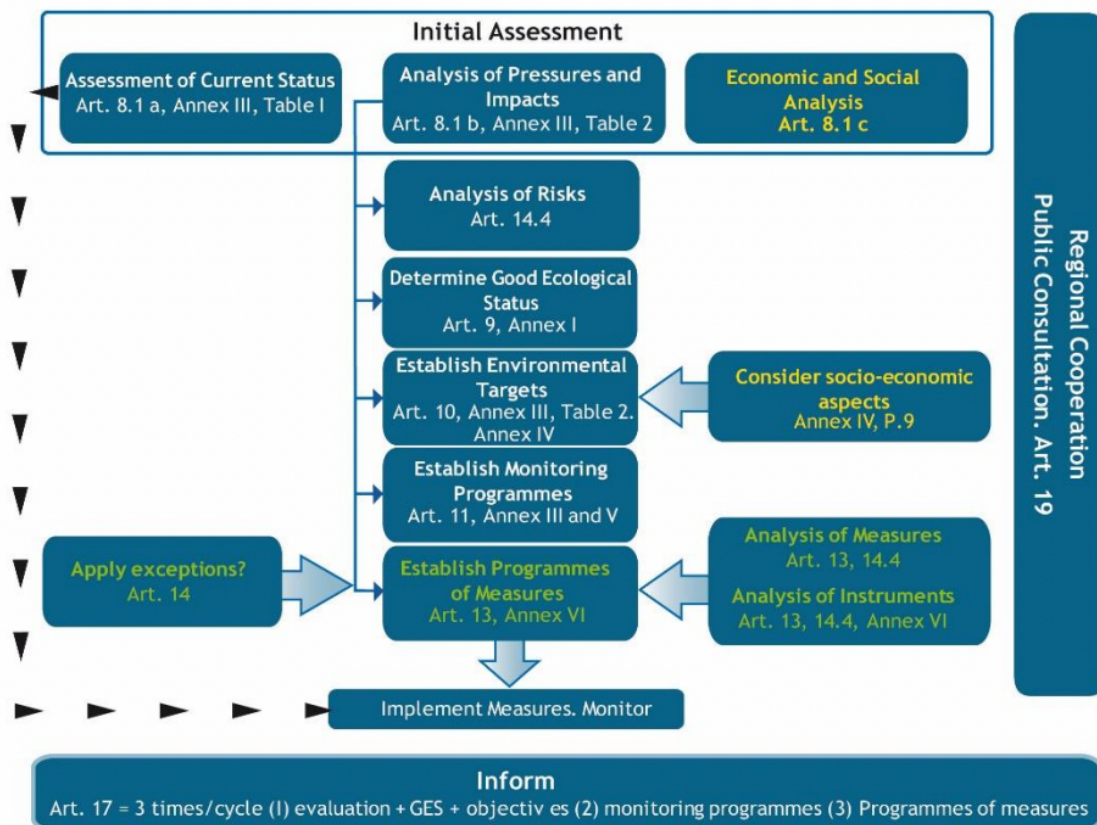


Figure 3. Diagram of the process for the creation of the Marine Strategies.

1. Initial assessment of the environmental status of the affected waters and the environmental impact of human activities (Article 8 DMEM). This assessment must take into account existing data, if available, and include the following elements:
  - An analysis of the essential features and characteristics, and the current environmental status of those waters, based on the list of characteristics in Table 1 (Annex III of MSFD as amended by Directive 2017/845/EU).
  - An analysis of the main pressures and impacts affecting the environmental status of the waters based on the list of pressures and impacts (Table II, Annex III of the MSFD, as amended by the Directive 2017/845/EU) and referring to qualitative and quantitative elements of different pressures and discernible trends. cualitativos y cuantitativos de las diferentes presiones y a tendencias perceptibles.
  - An economic and social analysis of the use of waters and the cost of the deterioration of the marine environment.
2. Definition of the Good Environmental Status (GES): Each member state must determine for each marine region or subregion concerned, a set of characteristics defining GES for the 11 descriptors (Article 9 MSFD, Annex I). Decision 2017/848/EU details the criteria applicable to determine the progress made towards the achievement of the GES. These criteria are technical characteristics used to further define the 11 MSFD descriptors and specifications of threshold values and lists of elements.
3. Each marine strategy must include a set of objectives (article 10 MSFD, Annex III and IV, which guide the process towards the achievement of GES in the marine
4. Monitoring programmes (article 11 MSFD, Annex III and V): in order to continuously assess the environmental status of their marine waters and their progress towards the achievement GES, Member States are required to develop a set of monitoring programmes.
5. Programmes of measures: development of a programme of measures aimed at achieving or maintaining the GES, based on the initial assessment and in pursuit of previously defined



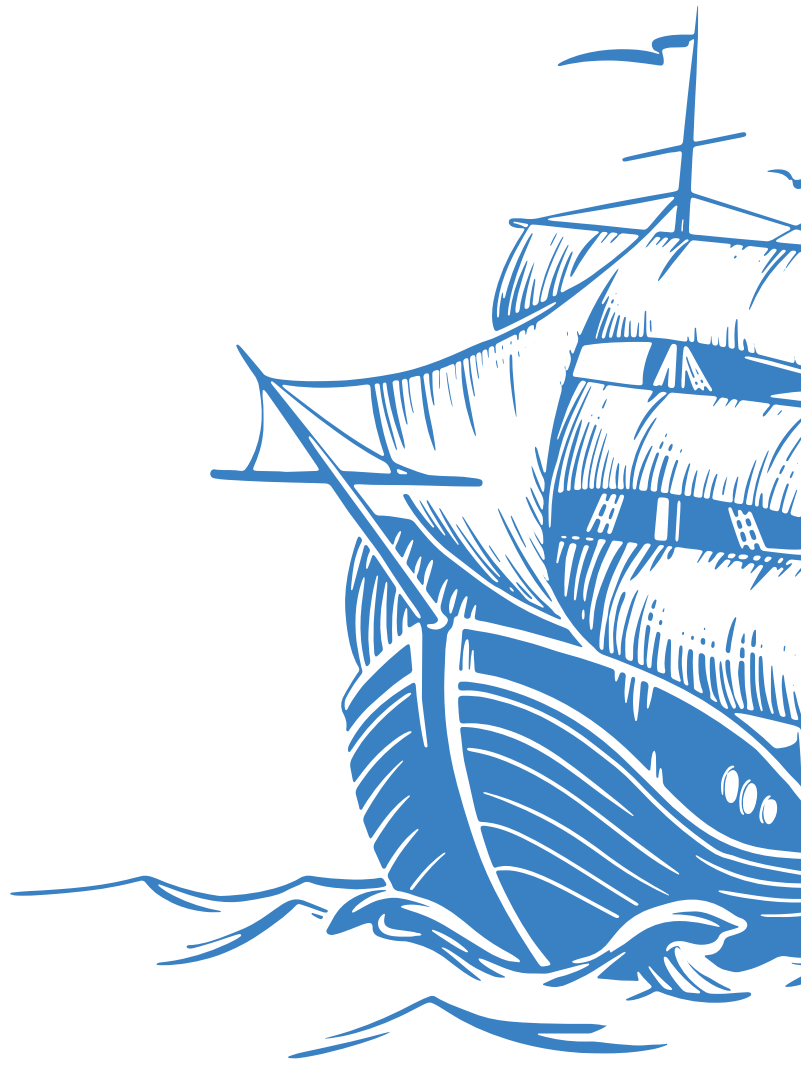
environmental targets. The programme of measures (according to Article 13 MSFD) is the final stage in the Marine Strategy cycle, and its design is derived from the other elements of the Marine Strategy.

The documents of all the phases of the first and second cycle are available in the following link:

**First cycle:** [https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/costas/temas/proteccion-medio-marino/estrategias-marinas/eemm\\_terciclo.aspx](https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/costas/temas/proteccion-medio-marino/estrategias-marinas/eemm_terciclo.aspx)

**Second cycle:** [https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/costas/temas/proteccion-medio-marino/estrategias-marinas/eemm\\_2dociclo\\_fases123.aspx](https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/costas/temas/proteccion-medio-marino/estrategias-marinas/eemm_2dociclo_fases123.aspx)





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## 2. COORDINATION

## 2. EUROPEAN, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL COORDINATION

To implement the MSFD in an orderly and coherent manner and to facilitate some of the work for the Member States, the European Commission has developed a Common Implementation Strategy (CIS), organized as follows:



Figure 4. Structure of the CIS.

The Marine Directors, a group made up of those responsible for the application of the MSFD in the different member states, reports to the technical coordination group, the Marine Strategy Coordination Group (MSCG). The three working groups report, in turn to the MSCG to ensure the integrity of the CIS:

1. Working Group on Good Environmental Status (WG-GES)
2. Working Group on Programmes of Measures and Economic & Social Analysis (WG-POMESA)
3. Working Group on Data, Information and Knowledge Exchange (WG-DIKE)

Links to other European policies:

The ecosystem-based approach of the MSFD implies that a wide range of European and international policies are integrated in a cross-cutting manner within its framework, of which the following can be highlighted:

1. Or Maritime Spatial Planning. Directive 2014/89/EU on Maritime Spatial Planning.
2. Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC. Hydrological planning (detailed in Annex IV)
3. Common Fisheries Policy.
4. Biodiversity Conservation and Protected Areas. Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. Birds Directive 2009/147/EC
5. Waste. Directive (EU) 2019/904 on reducing the impact of single-use plastics.

Regional coordination: In order for coordination at regional level to be effective, existing institutional structures, in particular the regional sea conventions, should be used whenever feasible and appropriate. Specifically, Spain is a contracting party to two of them:

- OSPAR Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic.
- Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean Sea.

In addition, to strengthen coordination at sub-regional level, Spain has participated in several projects:

1. MISTIC SEAS- Macaronesian sub-region
  - MISTIC SEAS I. "Achieving a common approach for the monitoring of marine biodiversity in Macaronesia" (2015-2017).
  - MISTIC SEAS II. "Seguimiento y evaluación coordinada de la biodiversidad marina en la Macaronesia" (2017-2019)
  - MISTIC SEAS III. "Desarrollo de un enfoque coordinado para la evaluación del Descriptor 4, vinculado con D1 y otros descriptores relevantes en la subregión macaronésica" (2019-2021).
2. RAGES- "Risk-based Approaches to Good Environmental Status" (2019-2021). Estándares internacionales de gestión de riesgo para la obtención de BEA.
3. INDICIT- Basura ingerida por tortugas marinas (OSPAR y BARCELONA). (INDICIT 2017-2019 & INDICIT II 2019-2021)
4. EcAprHA- "Applying an ecosystem approach to (sub) regional habitat assessments: addressing gaps in biodiversity indicator development for the OSPAR Region from data to ecosystem assessment" 2015-2017. Evaluaciones ecosistémicas de hábitats subregionales para OSPAR.
5. ActionMed- "Action plans for integrated Regional Monitoring Programmes, Coordinated Programmes of Measures and Addressing Data and Knowledge Gaps in Mediterranean Sea, 2015-2017. Buenas prácticas en la colección de datos en el Mediterráneo.
6. quietMED- "A joint programme on underwater noise (D11) for the Mediterranean Sea", 2017-2019). Contaminación acústica en el Mediterráneo.
7. quietMED II- "Joint programme for GES assessment on D11- noise in the Mediterranean Marine Region" (2019-2021).
8. CetAMBICion- "Coordinated strategy for assessment, monitoring and management of cetaceans in the Bay of Biscay sub-region and Iberian coasts", 2021-2023. Cetaceans in the Bay of Biscay and Iberian coasts.

### National coordination:

As there are different competences assigned to both national and autonomous communities administrations, inter-administrative coordination is essential to ensure that the efforts invested in the management of the marine environment are optimised.

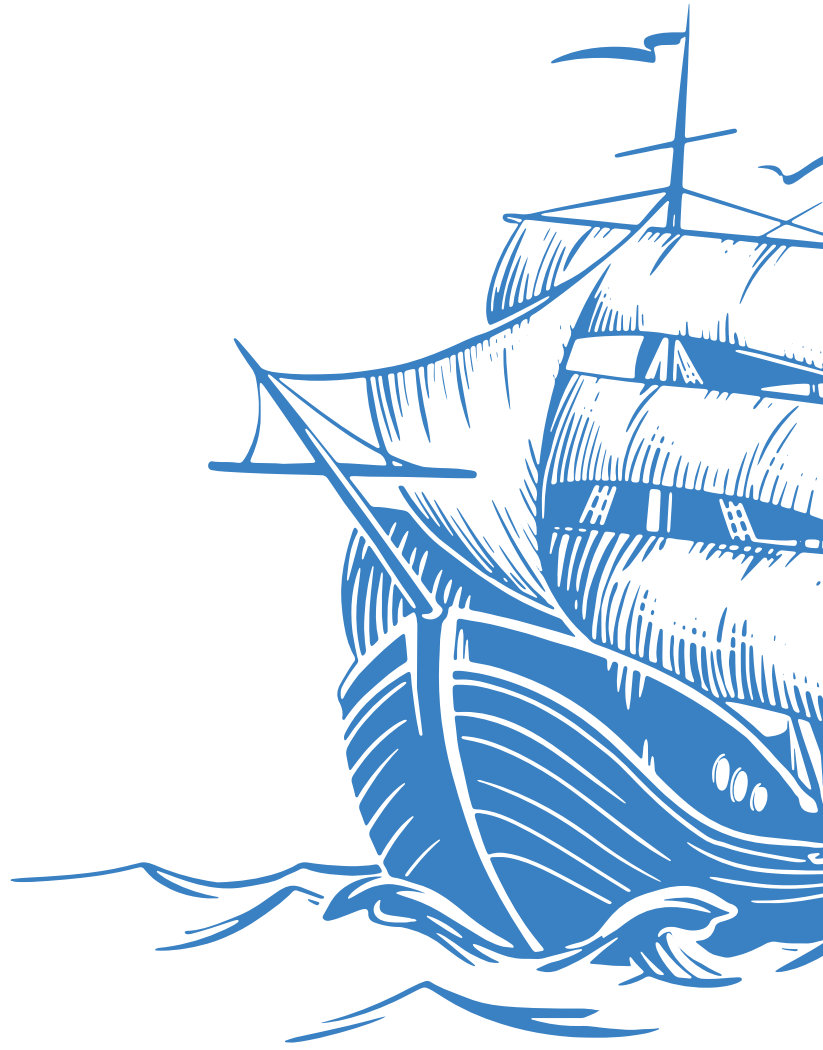
Therefore, 41/2010 Law has established two official groups to ensure coordination at national level: the Interministerial Commission for Marine Strategies and the Strategy Monitoring Committees, in addition to bilateral meetings at a more technical level, online queries and direct contact with managers of the different administrations.

### Public participation:

Within the scope of updating the program of measures of the Marine Strategies, two public participation events were held at the National Center for Environmental Education (CENEAM):

1. Seminar on Marine Strategies of Spain, 2019.
2. Seminar on Protection of the marine environment: marine litter issues (annually since 2016).

These seminars serve as platforms for debate, analysis of experiences and promotion of initiatives among managers, technicians, and researchers.



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## 3. METHODOLOGY

## 3. METODOLOGY

This executive summary focuses on the phase of the programme of measures. Here are various definitions of measures and the types of measures:

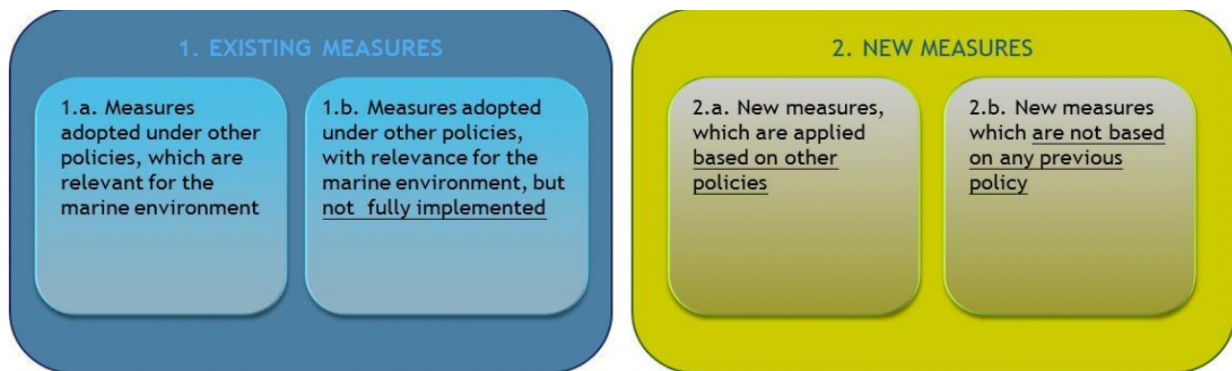


Figure 5. Types of new and existing measures

Existing measures are those that have already been defined in the framework of other environmental policies by the different competent authorities (both at the level of the National Government and the Autonomous Regions), although they may be fully implemented (measures 1.a) or not (measures 1.b).

New measures are those proposed after an analysis of the effectiveness of the existing measures and the remaining shortcomings with respect to achieving GES ("gap" analysis), a process that must be carried out on a descriptor-by-descriptor basis. New measures can be framed within existing EU regulations or international agreements going beyond the obligations stemming from those regulations (new measures 2.a) or be measures addressing aspects not covered by previous policy tools (measures 2.b).

### Methodology of the first cycle

The programmes of measures of the first cycle were articulated around nine thematic areas: seven grouped the 11 qualitative descriptors of the marine environment, and two are additional thematic areas: marine protected areas and horizontal thematic measures:

- Biodiversity, D1, D4 & D6.
- Invasive species, D2.
- Commercially exploited species, D3.
- Eutrophication, pollutants, and contaminants in fish products, D5, D8 & D9.
- Hydrographic alterations, D7.
- Marine litter, D10.
- Underwater noise, D11.
- Marine protected areas (governance).
- Horizontal measures (inter-administrative coordination).

In the first cycle, 320 existing measures (defined in the framework of other environmental policies) and their gaps were identified with an analysis of the remaining distance to reach GES. For the design of the programme of measures, expert proposals were considered with subsequent analysis, discussion, and validation by the competent authorities of the National Administration (through CIEM) and the coastal autonomous communities.

The methodology for the definition of measures reflects their relationship with the rest of the phases of the marine strategies:

INITIAL ASSESSMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS	MEASURES
Are we in GES already, according to the available information?	To guide progress towards achievement of GES	What actions must we take in order to achieve the GES and the ETs
<b>YES</b>	Maintain the GES	No additional measures are necessary (there is no significant risk). Possible measures aimed at maintaining the GES
<b>NO</b>	Targets aimed at: i) improving the status, ii) reducing the pressures; iii) operational objectives	Measures aimed at achieving GES, and the ETs (reducing pressures, regulating activities, etc.)
<b>WE DO NOT KNOW.</b> There is no information to answer the question	Applying the precautionary principle, targets will be addressed aimed at: i) improving the status, ii) reducing the pressures; iii) operational objectives, including knowledge-improvement objectives	All of the above, plus measures aimed at improving knowledge

Figure 6. Relationship between the three first phases of marine strategies and the programme of measures

#### Methodology of the second cycle:

The steps followed for updating the programme of measures in the second cycle of marine strategies are detailed below:

##### 1. Analysis of the degree of implementation of first cycle measures and identification of existing measures.

First, for a proper update of the programme of measures, the 'interim report on the status of implementation of the measures' that was carried out in 2018 was analyzed, in accordance with Article 18 of the MSFD. This interim report contains the results of a survey that was conducted to find out the degree of execution of the proposed measures. The survey was addressed to those responsible for each measure, who were asked whether for each measure:

- Implementation had not started.
- Implementation had begun.
- Was fully implemented.

Status of the application	Number of measures	%
Measure fully implemented	24	24.7
Measure has begun	60	61.9
Measure has not started	13	13.4
Total	97	100

*Table 1. Summary of the results from the report on the degree of execution of the measures from the first cycle, 2018.*

As can be seen in *table 1*, in 2018, 86.6% of the new measures had begun or completely finalized. However, due to lack of information, it has not been possible to detail the degree of improvement for each subdivision.

## 2. Analysis of the degree of implementation and effectiveness of the measures

The responses and the collaboration of the competent administrations made it possible to complete an initial overall picture of the degree of implementation of each of the measures in the five subdivisions, resulting in an analysis of the implementation by thematic block.

In compliance with the requirements of the European Commission MSFD Guidance Document 18 (reporting on the 2021 update of Articles 13 and 14, and the 2024 update of Article 18), an analysis of the effectiveness of the measures was undertaken. However, the level of detail of compliance with the achievement of GES collected in the early stages of the second cycle, was not sufficient to link the measures to concrete effects on the marine environment. Therefore, the level of implementation of the first cycle and the degree of contribution to the achievement of the environmental objectives have instead been used as a theoretical exercise to decide whether it is appropriate to maintain the measures in the second cycle.

## 3. Identification of gaps in the achievement of environmental objectives

Based on the information gathered in the previous steps, it was possible to carry out a gap analysis between the current measures and the environmental objectives of the second cycle of marine strategies, on the basis of which priority lines of action were drawn up to guide the design of new measures for the second cycle.

This process includes an analysis of the measures included in the hydrological plans with respect to the environmental objectives of the marine strategies. It also includes an analysis between the new measures of the first cycle to be maintained and the environmental objective with an analysis of the level of coverage of each objective. The priority lines resulting from this process have been discussed in the monitoring committees held between February 22nd and 24th, 2021 and in the Marine Strategies seminar in October 2021, which was attended by representatives of the sectors, non-governmental organizations, and civil society.

The priorities identified for each group of objectives were:

## Priorities for the objectives A. Protect and preserve the marine medium, including its biodiversity.

- Provide EMPs with adequate management tools, and RAMPE with content and legal support
- Increase the EMP surface area (30% by 2030)
- Continue to amplify the surface area subject to "protected areas" under RAMPE
- Increase the surface area of EMP by 30% by 2030 and contribute to the achievement of 10% of strict protection of waters of the EU
- Definitively approve the management plans of the declared EMPs
- Ensure an effective management of the areas, including vigilance and monitoring.
- Adopt legal measures and directories for the conservation of phanerogam grasses and other benthic habitats of interest.
- Improve the presence of the CEEA and of the LESPPE of marine species and provide them with strategies and plans for conservation and recovery.
- Elaborate plans for conservation and recovery for all the registered species by state or autonomic instruments
- Action for the recovery of habitats in the case of significant alterations (regeneration of habitats)
- Improve the state of conservation of apex or sub-apex predators, through the reduction of pressures
- Investigation projects and conservation measures on the seafloor
- Apply measures for the recovery of the fishing stocks and to reinforce the control of accidental captures and the application of technical measures
- Improve the knowledge available on the interactions between fishing arts and marine species
- Establish early alert systems for invasive species
- Control the vectors for the introduction of exotic species
- Protocols for the action against very invasive species
- Reinforce the work of coastal and marine vigilance
- Improve the knowledge on the marine areas and the access to data and cartographic information generated through agile tools for the exchange of information.
- Participation in new projects of regional cooperation
- Improve the communication and interchange of information between countries that share subregions and marine regions with Spain.

Figure 7. Summary of the priorities identified for objective A. Orange refers to MPAs (EMPs), Red to habitats and species, green to Invasive Species and Blue is general priorities.

## Priorities for the objectives B. Prevent and reduce the rubbish in the marine medium

- Improve the control of the source of nutrients.
- Diffuse source
- River source
- Contamination from port activity
- Residual water and rain episodes
- Agricultural activities
- Actions specific to "Mar Menor" (DMLEBA)
- Revision of the response systems of acute contamination
- Reduce the production and use of one-use plastics
- Reduce waste from vessels that complete illegal tipping into the sea and improve the management of waste in ports.
- Increase the reutilization of fishing nets
- Elaboration of an active protocol for lost and abandoned fishing arts
- Encourage the fishing of rubbish, and cleaning of the seafloor.
- Reduce microplastics in the oceans
- Identification of measures to reduce microplastics from the industries of the deterioration of wheels, textiles and the quantification of microplastics that can reach the sea via river estuaries.
- Identification of hotspots of accumulation of agricultural plastics along the coasts of DMLEBA and DMESAL, and the improvement of the management of these residues.
- Regulate the National register of activities generated by impulsive noise
- Implement models of risk of adverse impact on habitats and species due to submarine noise
- Activate measures for the reduction of noise from the principal sources
- Activate measures of protection against noise in areas that are especially sensitive
- Improve the knowledge in marine areas on sources of contaminants, nutrients, rubbish and noise.
- Improve the knowledge on the effects of tipping on the marine medium.
- Identification of measures that integrate results and knowledge from studies and scientific studies into decision making and the management of the oceans .

Figure 8. Summary of the priorities identified for objective B. Red refers to Contamination, nutrients and waste, Orange to litter, Green to noise and Blue to general priorities.



## Priorities for objectives C. Guarantee that the activities and usage of the oceans are compatible with the preservation of biodiversity

- Initiation of the Plans for spatial ordination (POEM)
- Analysis of accumulated pressures and impacts from the activities in marine habitats
- Identification and valuation of the ecosystemic services of the oceans
- Consideration of the marine and coastal ecosystems in the definition of ecological flows.
- Sustainable measures in all sectors: sailing, fishing, aquaculture, recreational activities, port activity, energy...
- Improve the knowledge of the impacts of human activities on oceans.
- Control of the compliance with the laws
- Implement models of risk of adverse impacts on habitats and species due to submarine noise.
- Analysis of ecosystem capacity with regards to recreational activities.
- Regulation of anchoring and prohibition in certain areas
- Maintenance and revision of zones free from trawling
- Actions for the recuperation and restoration of habitats in cases of significant alterations
- Adoption of legal measures and directories for the conservation of benthic habitats of interest.
- Maintenance of measures for the approval of directories for the installation of reefs, beach sediment, dumping spots of dredging material.
- Reduction of the bycatch of birds, turtles, cetacean mammals and elasmobranchs by different fishing arts.
- Reduction of light near bird colonies
- Reduction of the contribution of anthropogenic sounds (impulsive and environmental)
- Reduction of collisions of ships with marine mammals
- Control of predators introduced to protect bird colonies
- Prevention of the introduction and translocation of invasive species in ports and aquacultural installations
- Regulation of temporary fishing pauses considering fish stocks and other fishing management tools.
- Regulation and control of recreational fishing
- Improvement of the control of artisanal fishing.

*Figure 9. Summary of the priorities identified for objective C. Blue refers to General priorities, Green to pressures on benthic habitats and Orange to pressures of species and invasive species.*

### 4. Proposal of new measures to address gaps, in line with the priorities identified.

Based on the identification of priorities, and the progress made in the previous steps, the following process was carried out:

- The identification of new measures from the first cycle that would be maintained in the second cycle. In some cases, these measures have been modified and adapted to better address the environmental objectives. This analysis resulted in::
  - 60 measures are maintained, updated.
  - 5 are merged with other measures
  - 27 are considered completed
  - 5 are discarded
- A proposal for 81 new second-cycle measures, considering the responses to the December 2020 consultation of the various competent administrations (mentioned in step 1) and compiling the conclusions of the meetings held.

### 5. Processing of the strategic environmental assessment (enforceable throughout the process)

Submission of the request to initiate the strategic environmental assessment procedure.  
Drafting of the Scope Document by the environmental department.  
Preparation of the Strategic Environmental Study (SEA).

### 6. Cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis the proposed measures.

This is a crucial requirement of the MSFD for the proposed new measures.

- Cost-benefit analysis (CBA) is a method for comparing measures against a baseline situation in terms of their advantages and disadvantages. This essentially involves estimating all positive and negative impacts in monetary terms.



- Cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) is used to establish the cheapest solution to address a specific problem. A CEA is the analysis of the costs of alternative measures (groups or programmes) designed to achieve a given objective.

Both analyses can be found in Annex V.

## 7. Selection of new measures and final proposal

- 27 new measures from the first cycle were to be closed (no contribution to the second cycle).
- 5 measures from the first cycle were discarded, for justified reasons (do not contribute to the second cycle).
- 60 measures from the first cycle are maintained
- 81 new measures from the second cycle.
- 63 additional existing measures.

MEASURES MAINTAINED FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	
Biodiversity	14
Protected Marine Areas	9
Invasive exotic species	1
Commercial species	8
Marine rubbish	15
Contamination/pollution	6
Horizontals	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>

Table 2. Distribution by theme of the new measures from the first cycle that have been maintained.



NEW MEASURES OF THE SECOND CY-CLE	
Biodiversity	22
Protected Marine Areas	3
Invasive exotic spe-cies	1
Eutrophication	3
Contamination	14
Marine rubbish	16
Underwater Noise	3
Horizontals	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>

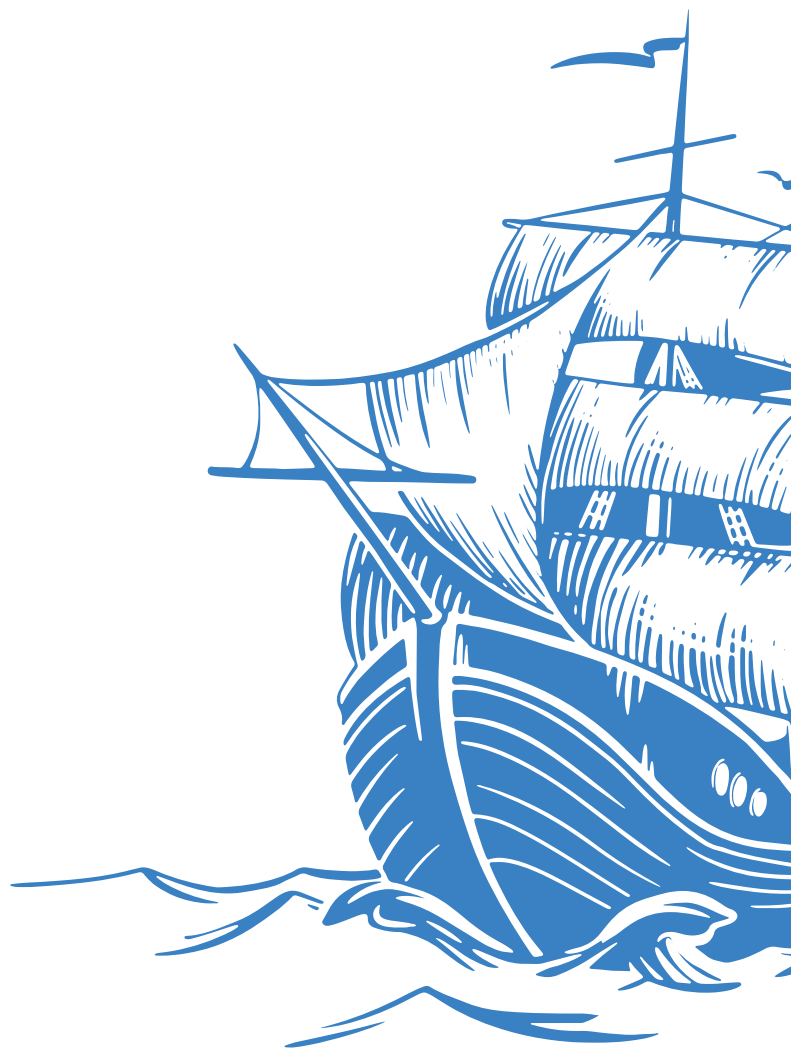
*Table 3. Distribution by theme of the new measures from the second cycle.*

**8. Publication of the programme of measures and environmental assessment. Development of a public consultation strategy**

The complete programme of measures, including the summary programme of measures (“Memo-ria” and its annexes), have been published on the MITECO website for public consultation, from July 8th to September 15th, 2022.

**9. Report to the European Commission through the European Environment Agency (EEA).**

**10. Processing of the Royal Decree to approve the Marine Strategies of the second cycle..**



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## 4. LIST OF MEASURES

Summary of measures (tables sourced from the “Memoria”)

## 4. LIST OF MEASURES

### 4.1. New measures from the first cycle that are conserved (consult annex ii.a):

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	AUTHORITY	SUBDIVISION
BIODIVERSITY (D1, D4, D6)	BIO06. Conservation of endangered taxons strategies	DGBBD	All
	BIO07. Plans for the conservation and recovery of endangered marine species	DGBBD/Gob-Cant/GenCat/GobCan/JunAnd	All
	BIO08. Analysis bycatch risk for turtles, cetaceous mammals, and marine birds	DGCM/SGP/IEO (CSIC)	All
	BIO09. Promote the implementation of studies, projects, technical and management measures in fishing fleets that reduce their effect on the environment, increase the selectivity of fishing gear and/or reduce by catches of endangered species and species of Community interest.	DGCM/DGBBD/FB/SGP	All
	BIO10. Fisheries regulations to reduce by-catch (based on the conclusions from the measures of BIO8 and BIO9 and existing knowledge).	SGP/CCAA	All
	BIO12. Establishment of protocols to improve the post-capture survival specific to different fishing gears and ensure their application.	DGCM/SGP/FB/CCAA	All
	BIO17. Action protocol for seaturtles nesting events on the Spanish coast and possible adoption of protection measures on beaches that are optimal for beach hatching.	DGBBD/CCAA/EELL	SUD/ESAL/LEBA/CAN
	BIO18. Amendment of Royal Decree 347/2011 of March 11th, which regulates recreational marine fishing in external waters	SGP/CCAA	All

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	AUTHORITY	SUBDIVISION
BIODIVERSITY (D1, D4, D6)	BIO20. Improved monitoring of artisanal fishing (VMS type)	SGP/CCAA	All
	BIO31. Actions related to the reduction of collision risks between large vessels and cetaceans.	DGBBD/DGCM/DGMM	ESAL/LEBA/CAN
	BIO34. Seabed survey and data processing programme.	DGCM/SGP/IEO (CSIC)	NOR/SUD/ESAL/LEBA
	BIO36. Guidelines on the acceptability of beach sand.	DGCM	All
	BIO42. Establishment special protection zones for trawl pounds.	SGP	NOR/SUD/ESAL/LEBA
	BIO46. Development of guidelines on artificial reefs.	DGCM	All
MARINE PROTECTED AREAS	EMPO1: Plan Director de la RAMPE	SGP/CCAA	All
	EMPO2. Elaboration and implementation of management plans for CISs of Natura 2000 of state competence proposed by INDEMARES	DGBBD/FB	All
	EMPO3. Elaboration and implementation of management plans for SPABs of state competence.	DGBBD	All
	EMPO4 Revision of management plans of the SCAs of Macaronesia and the SCA “El Cachucho”	DGBBD	NOR/CAN
	EMP10. Management and monitoring of protected areas (marine reserves)	SGP/CCAA	ESAL/LEBA/CAN

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	AUTHORITY	SUBDIVISION
MARINE PROTECTED AREAS	EMP11. Raising awareness and divulgation in marine reserves	SGP/FB/CCAA	ESAL/LEBA/CAN
	EMP12. Elaboration of studies for the designation of future MPAs	DGBBD/ FB/IEO (CSIC)	All
	EMP13. Declaration of new marine protected areas (MPAs)	DGBBD	All
	EMP17. Elaboration and implementation of management instruments for MPAs (other than those mentioned in EMP2, EMP3 and EMP4)	DGBBD/GobPrinAst/ GobRegMurc/GenCat/ GovBal/JunAnd/GobCan	All
INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES (D2)	EAI02. Early warning systems, early detection, and control of invasive alien species.	DGBBD/DGCM/IEO (CSIC)/ CCAA/SGP	All
SPECIES EXPLOITED COMMERCIALY (D3)	EC01. Definitive shutdowns taking into account the fleet's action plan.	SGP/CCAA	All
	EC02. Temporal closures in activity (article 21 of the EMFAF regulation)	SGP/CCAA	All
	EC04. Actions aimed at compliance of fish discards policy.	SGP/CCAA	All
	EC05. Promotion of collaboration between scientists, fishermen and aquaculture producers.	SGP/FB/CCAA	All

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	AUTHORITY	SUBDIVISION
SPECIES EXPLOITED COMMERCIALY (D3)	EC06. Actions related to the maintenance of the National Basic Data Programme (article 23 of EMFAF)	SGP/MAPA/IEO (CSIC)/AZTI	All
	EC07. Reinforcement of control tasks (article 22 of EMFAF)	SGP/CCAA	All
	EC08. Regulation of red coral extraction.	SGP/CCAA/IEO (CSIC)/CSIC	SUD / ESAL / LEBA
	EC10. Increased management and comanagement plans of fishing and shellfish gathering.	SGP/CCAA	All
EUTROPHICATION, POLLUTION AND ITS EFFECTS, CONTAMINANTS IN FISHING PRODUCTS (D5, D8, D9)	CONT01. Maintenance of the Ribera Plan	DGCM	All
	CONT03. Review and development of protocols for the implementation of the National Maritime Plan for marine pollution.	SASEMAR / DGMM	All
	CONT04. Guidelines for land-sea discharges.	DGCM/CCAA	All
	CONT07. Reinforcement of the National Rescue Plan.	DGMM/SASEMAR	All
	CONT08. Preparatory works relating to the action plan of the Offshore UNEPMAP protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean against the pollution resulting from the exploration and exploitation of the continental shelf, the soil and subsoil.	AGE (MINCOTUR/ MITECO/MITMA)	ESAL/LEBA



THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	AUTHORITY	SUBDIVISION
MARINE LITTER (D10)	CONT 12. Revision of maritime plans for inland waters: improving port emergency response capacity.	PdE	All
	BM01. Implementation of new provisions on the reception of ship waste.	DGMM/PdE/CCAA	All
	BM03. Promotion of projects aimed at the reduction, reuse, and recycling of certain materials such as expanded or extruded polystyrene or fishing nets.	MITECO/MICINN/ CDTI/ FB / CCAA	All
	BM05. Promote the installation of recycling facilities on fishing docks and optimize the traceability and management of waste generated in ports.	FB/port authorities/CCAA/EELL	All
	BM07. Promotion of projects for better waste management onboard fishing vessels and aquaculture facilities	MITECO / MICINN / CDTI/ FB / CCAA	All
	BM13. Research on analytical and ecological aspects of microplastics.	MICINN / IEO (CSIC) / U.da Coruña / U.de Vigo /U.de Murcia /U. del País Vasco	All
	BM17. Activities for the elaboration of common guidelines for fishing/removal of litter and the implementation of a pilot project to test their effectiveness in Natura 2000.	DGCM/ SGP/ PdE/ CCAA	All
	BM18. Promote the funding of fishing litter activities	SGP/FB/CCAA	All
	BM19. Funding of clean-up activities in rivers, ravines, beaches, floating litter and shallow seabed.	MITECO/ FB/ CCAA / EELL	All



THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	AUTHORITY	SUBDIVISION
MARINE LITTER (D10)	BM21. Study of marine litter hotspots	DGCM/IEO (CSIC)/CCAA	All
	BM22. Clean-up campaigns aimed at identifying marine litter hotspots.	DGCM	All
	BM23. Elaboration of an action protocol on lost, abandoned, or discarded fishing gear that represent a threat to the conservation of habitats and species in areas of Natura 2000 Network.	DGCM	All
	BM24. Communication on marine litter.	DGCM/FB	All
	BM25. Networking on marine litter.	DGCM	All
	BM27. Creation “Apadrina tu playa” programme to sponsor a beach, aimed at associations, environmental organizations, schools and other groups, for the environmental preservation of beaches, raising awareness of this problem at local, regional and national level	DGCM	All

HORIZONTAL MEASURES	BM29. Plan for the treatment or evacuation to a controlled landfill in Melilla of paper and plastic waste (Islas Chafarinas)	OAPN	ESAL
	H02. Development of an outreach strategy for the marine strategies	DGCM	All
	H04. School campaigns	DGCM	All
	H10. Training programmes aimed at fisher-men, onboard observers, stranding network staff and administration managers.	DGCM/SGP/IEO (CSIC)/CCAA/FB	All
	H11. Awareness programmes aimed at beach users, recreational nautical sector, the fishing sector, and civil society.	DGCM/FB/OAPN/SASEMAR/CCAA	All
	H12. Development and implementation of a curriculum related to the respect and protection of cetaceans, turtles, seabirds, and elasmobranchs as well as marine litter, in official boatmaster certification in the recreational and fishing sectors.	DGCM/MEFP/CCAA	All
	H13. Promotion of innovative projects and initiatives in the environmental aspect of technologies and processes in the fisheries and aquaculture sector.	FB/SGP/CCAA	All
	H14. Promotion of entrepreneurship: prevention (business innovation) and management (support for the creation of new businesses).	FB/JunAnd	All

## 4.2. New measures from the second cycle (Consult Annex II. B)

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE SECOND CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATION
BIODIVERSITY (D1, D4 & D6)	BIO50. Development of management and conservation guidelines for marine phanerogams	DGBBD	All
	BIO51. Regulation of anchoring over phanerogam meadows and other sensitive habitats	DGCM	All
	BIO52. Installation of ecological anchoring spots in identified vulnerable areas	DGBBD/DGCM/JunAnd/ GovBal/GenCat/XunGal/ GobCan	All
	BIO53. Study and proposal of inclusion of species of Canary Island elasmobranchs in LESPRES and CEEA.	DGBBD/DGCM	All
	BIO54. Inclusion of various marine species in the Spanish catalogue of endangered species (CEEAA)	DGBBD	All
	BIO55. Restoration projects of degraded habitats	DGBBD/ DGCM/FB/ GovBal/GenCat	All
	BIO56. Improved care and monitoring of strandings	DGBBD/DGCM/FB/CCAA/ IEO (CSIC)	All

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE SECOND CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATION
BIODIVERSITY (D1, D4 & D6)	BIO57. Database for marine turtles	DGBBD	All
	BIO58. CetAMBICion project, with a coordinated strategy of evaluation, monitoring and management of cetaceous in the gulf of Biscay and the Iberian coasts.	DGBBD/DGCM/SGP/FB/ IEO (CSIC)/ CSIC	NOR/SUD
	BIO59. Quantification of the CO2 capture service by phanerogam meadows and macroalgae forests	DGCM/JunAnd/CSIC	All
	BIO60. Control and eradication of introduced predators.	DGBBD/DGCM/OAPN/ GobCan/GobPrinAst/GovBal/ GenVal/XunGal	NOR/ESAL/LEBA/CAN
	BIO61. Actions to reduce light pollution near seabird colonies	DGBBD/OAPN/GobCan	CAN
	BIO62. NEA PANACEA-Northeast Atlantic project on biodiversity and eutrophication assessment integration and creation of effective measures	IEO (CSIC)	NOR/SUD
	BIO63. Study of the carrying capacity of recreational activities in MPAs and areas under high tourism pressure	DGBBD/DGCM/JunAnd/ GenBal/GenCat/XunGal	All
	BIO64. Elaboration of the code of good practices for recreational activities	DGBBD/DGCM/ XunGal/ GovBal/GenCat/GobCan	All
	BIO65. Studies of the carrying capacity of whale watching activities in the Canary Islands and the Strait of Gibraltar	DGBBD	SUD/ESAL/CAN

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE SECOND CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATION
BIODIVERSITY (D1, D4 & D6)	BIO66. Analysis of the impact of liner ferries on high traffic density and frequency routes in the Canary and Balearic archipelagos	DGCM	LEBA/CAN
	BIO67. Promotion of projects proposing the reduction of disturbance to wildlife caused by tourist-recreational activities	FB	All
	BIO68. Recommendations for the influence of rivers in coastal areas	DGCM/CSIC	All
	BIO69. Improvement actions on monitoring of recreational fishing and the reduction of its impact	SGP/CCAA	All
	BIO70. analysis of the status of marine sand deposits used for beach regeneration and declaration of a maritime-terrestrial public do-main reserve	DGCM	All
MARINE PROTECTED AREAS	BIO71. Study/ analysis of the potential effects of marine wind farms on marine ecosystems and fishing activities.	DGCM/ DGBBD/DGCEA	All
	EMP18. Identification of new proposals for declarations of marine protected areas to make progress towards the target of 30% protection of the total marine area by 2030.	DGBBD/FB	All
	EMP19. Proposal of the declaration Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA) in North-Western Mediterranean Sea.	DGBBD/DGMM	LEBA
	EMP20. Improve the governance of the marine protected areas.	DGBBD/FB/JunAnd/GovBal/GenCat	All

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE SECOND CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATION
INVASIVE SPECIES	EAI04. Measures for monitoring and control of <i>Rugulopteryx okamurae</i>	DGBBD/JunAnd/SGP	SUD/ESAL
	EUT02. National plan for wastewater treatment, sanitation, efficiency, savings and reuse (plan DSEAR)	DGA	All
EUTROPHICATION, CONTAMINANTS AND THEIR EFFECTS AND THE CONTAMINANTS IN FISH PRODUCTS.	EUT03. Establishment of a sulfur emissions control area in the Mediterranean (SECA)	DGMM/DGCM/DGCEA	ESAL/LEBA
	EUT04. Establishment of sulfur (SECA) and nitrous oxides (NECA) in the Gulf of Biscay and the Iberian Coasts subregion.	DGMM/DGCM/DGCEA	NOR/SUD
	CONT15. Training, dissemination and implementation of the strategy for the rescue and recovery of oiled wildlife.	DGCM	All
	CONT16. Coastal vulnerability analysis up-date for “Plan Ribera”	DGCM	All
	CONT17. Individual analysis of the dredged material discharge points identified in the Maritime Spatial Plans as "to be studied" as well as the analysis of possible proposals for new dredged material discharge points.	PdE/autonomic port administrations	All
	CONT18. Implementation of the recommendation ROM 5.1-13 (coastal waters quality in ports)	PdE/administrations	All



THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE SECOND CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATION
EUTROPHICATION, CONTAMINANTS AND THEIR EFFECTS AND THE CONTAMINANTS IN FISH PRODUCTS.	CONT19. Improvement of sewerage and rainwater drainage networks in harbours	PdE/autonomic port administrations	All
	CONT20. -Approval of environmental by-laws and standards in ports	PdE/autonomic port administrations	All
	CONT21. elaboration of a risk analysis methodology to allow the eventual authorization, restriction or prohibition of the use of open cycle scrubbers in ports.	DGMM/PdE/autonomic port administrations	All
	CONT22. Harmonization of the regulation of sewage discharges in ports	DGMM	All
	CONT23. Ensure the correct implementation of the MARPOL Convention, taking into account the latest amendments to Annex III concerning the prewashing of substances classified as "type y".	DGMM	All
	CONT24. Innovation in pollution control	SASEMAR	All
	CONT25. Carrying out pollution response operations in the marine environment. Pollution response training for agencies involved in the response.	SASEMAR	All
	CONT26. Aerial monitoring of oil spills and marine litter	SASEMAR	All
	CONT27. Studies for the improvement of the collection of data on contaminants in fish products and for the proposals of new contaminants.	DGCM/CSIC	All



THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE SECOND CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATION
MARINE LITTER (D10)	CONT28. Homogenization of the requirements to be met by barge in bunkering operations	DGMM	All
	BM30. Awareness-raising aimed at farmers to prevent the generation of agricultural marine litter.	DGCM	ESAL/LEBA
	BM31. Spillway retention systems to reduce the arrival of floating debris	EELL	All
	BM32. Actions in support of the Operation Clean Sweep initiative	DGCM	All
	BM33. Quantification of sources of micro-plastics in pilot catchments	DGCM	NOR/SUD/ESAL/LEBA
	BM34. Development of innovative tools for monitoring macro-litter from digital imagery and remote sensing	DGCM	All
	BM35. Study of the origin of pellet contamination in hotspots	DGCM	NOR/SUD/ESAL/LEBA
	BM36. Study of measures to optimize the recovery of MARPOL Annex V waste	PdE	All
	BM37. Study to identify the main causes of entanglement in Spanish marine subdivision and proposals for management action	DGCM	All
	BM38. Improving knowledge of marine litter: incorporating scientific production into management	DGCM	All

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE SECOND CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATION
MARINE LITTER (D10)	BM39. Development and adoption of an action plan for plastics	DGCEA	All
	BM40. Review of packaging and packaging waste legislation	DGCEA	All
	BM41. Review of the legal regime for key waste streams	DGCEA	All
	BM42. Reduction of the impact of plastics on the marine environment	DGCEA	All
	BM43. Special tax on non-reusable plastic waste	DGCEA	All
	BM44. Drafting and approval of the new state waste prevention programme and state waste management framework plan.	DGCEA	All
	BM45. Developing extended producer responsibility for new flows and improving the efficiency of existing ones	DGCEA	All
UNDERWATER NOISE (D11)	RS02. Development of the national register of impulsive noise-generating activities	DGCM	All

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE SECOND CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATION
HORIZONTAL MEASURES	RS03. Establishment of a collaborative net-work of institutions performing underwater noise monitoring through the installation of passive acoustic equipment.	DGCM/IEO (CSIC)	All
	RS04. Implementation of pilot projects for the mitigation of underwater noise	DGCM/FB	All
	H15. Thematic working groups between ad-ministrations.	DGCM	All
	H16. Mobile app for sea users	DGCM	All
	H17. Reinforcement of surveillance in the marine environment.	DGCM/DGBBD/CCAA	All
	H18. Actions for the management of aquaculture activities included in maritime spatial plans.	SGP	All
	H19. National strategy for green infrastructure, connectivity and ecological restoration.	DGCM	All
	H20. Maritime Spatial Plans.	DGCM	All
	H21. Elaboration of a strategy for the participation and involvement of stakeholders	DGCM	All
	H22. Promote projects to support networks for the exchange of information and experiences	FB	All
	H23. Creation of marine data infrastructure	DGCM/IEO (CSIC)/CSIC	All

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURE FROM THE SECOND CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATION
HORIZONTAL MEASURES	H24. INFOMAR: information system on the marine environment	DGCM	All
	H25. Improved knowledge of the effects of climate change on marine ecosystems and human activities	DGCM/IEO (CSIC)/CSIC/FB	All
	H26. Promotion of marine citizen science activities to improve the management of the marine environment	DGCM/IEO (CSIC)/CSIC	All
	H27. Analysis of cumulative pressures and impacts on marine ecosystems.	DGCM	All
	H28. Promotion of projects to improve knowledge on marine species and habitats and on the pressures and impacts of human activities on them.	MITECO/FB	All
	H29. Improvement of knowledge about the marine environment	MITECO/MICINN/AEI/IEO/ (CSIC)/CSIC/CCAA	All
	H30. Creation of a database on the use of the maritime-terrestrial public domain for maritime, nautical, leisure or fishing port activities.	DGCM	All
	H31. Action Plan for the recovery of Mar Menor in Murcia Region.	GobRegMurc	LEBA
	H32. Framework of priority actions for the recovery of Mar Menor.	MITECO	LEBA

### 4.3. Completed measures

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURES FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATIONS
BIODIVERSITY (D1, D4, D6)	BIO01. Conservation Plan for orcas in the Strait of Gibraltar and Gulf of Cadiz.	DGBBD	SUD/ESAL
	BIO03. Strategies/Plans for the reduction of bycatch of protected vertebrates (birds, turtles, marine mammals, and elasmobranchs) in fishing gear.	DGBBD/SGP	All
	BIO15. Improvement of knowledge: promotion of research studies on birds, turtles, recruitment areas, as well as on the impact of human activities on species and habitats.	MITECO/MICINN/AEI/IEO (CSIC)/ CSIC/FB/CCAA	All
	BIO19. Updating the electronic logbook to systematize bycatch data collection.	SGP	All
	BIO29. Coordination of protection and conservation measures for seabird nesting areas.	GobCan	CAN
	BIO48. MISTIC SEAS Project: "Macaronesian islands standard indicators and criteria: reaching common grounds on monitoring marine biodiversity in Macaronesia".	DGCM/GobCan/FB/ IEO (CSIC)/CSIC	CAN
	BIO49. ECAPRHA Project: Applying an ecosystem approach to (sub) regional habitat assessments (EcApRHA): addressing gaps in biodiversity indicator development for the OSPAR region from data to ecosystem assessment.	IEO (CSIC)	NOR/SUD

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURES FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATIONS
MARINE PROTECTED AREAS	EMP15. Monitoring plan of Posidonia oceanica in the Balearic Islands	DGBBD/GovBal/Consejos Insulares/EELL	LEBA
	EMP16. Expansion of the Cabrera archipelago maritime-terrestrial National Park (PNMTC)	OAPN/GovBal	LEBA
INVASIVE AND NON-NATIVE SPECIES (D2)	EAI01. Improving knowledge on invasive species and other related issues	MITECO/MICINN/IEO (CSIC)/CSIC/FB/CCAA	All
	EAI03. Mobile app for early warning and detection of non-native species in national parks	OAPN/CCAA	NOR/LEBA
COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH	EC09. Management plan for the Mediterranean longline fleet	SGP	ESAL/LEBA
EUTROPHICATION, CONTAMINANTS AND THEIR EFFECTS AND CONTAMINANTS IN FISH PRODUCTS	CONT02. Strategy for the rescue and recovery of oiled wildlife.	DGBBD/DGCM	All
	CONT05. Guidelines for the characterization of dredged material and its relocation in waters of the terrestrial-maritime public domain.	CIEM	All
	CONT14. Improvement of knowledge of aspects related to marine pollution.	MICINN/CSIC/IEO (CSIC)	All

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURES FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATIONS
HYDROGRAPHIC ALTERATIONS(D7)	AH01. Promotion of continuous monitoring of the sea, both in terms of real-time observation and predictions.	DGCM/ MICINN/IEO (CSIC)/CSIC	ESAL/LEBA
	BM08. Preparation of regional waste management plans.	CCAA	All
	BM09. Revision of the regulations affecting the application of extended producer responsibility.	DGCEA	All
MARINE LITTER (D10)	BM10. Application of the measures contained in the regulation transposing Directive 2015/720/EU amending Directive 94/62/EC regarding the reduction of the consumption of lightweight plastic bags.	DGCEA/CCAA	All
	BM11. Study on the quantities of marine litter (including microplastics) from wastewater treatment plants and proposal of specific measures to be incorporated into basin plans (3rd cycle).	DGCM	All
	BM12. Ensure the inclusion of explicit references to marine litter in all future waste management instruments.	MITECO/CCAA	All
	BM14. Study on quantification of sources of microplastics and identification of possible measures for their reduction at source.	DGCM	All
	BM20. Promotion and coordination of participatory marine litter clean-up events as a tool for raising public awareness.	FB/SGP/OAPN/CCAA	All
UNDERWATER NOISE (D11)	RS01. Regulation of criteria for underwater noise generating projects and for the preparation of EIAs for these projects.	DGCM	All
	H01. Regulation of compatibility criteria with marine strategies, in accordance with Article 3.3 of Law 41/2010.	DGCM	All
HORIZONTAL MEASURES	H05. Project ActionMed: Action Plans for Integrated Regional Monitoring Programmes, Coordinated Programmes of Measures and Addressing Data and Knowledge Gaps in Mediterranean Sea.	IEO (CSIC)	LEBA
	H06. Integrated Territorial Investment “Mar Menor”	GobRegMurc	LEBA

## 4.4. Discarded measures

THEMATIC BLOCK	NEW MEASURES FROM THE FIRST CYCLE	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE DEMARCATIONS
BIODIVERSITY (D1,D4,D6)	BIO41. Exploration of alternative methods of catching crustaceans with low impact on the seabed.	SGP	All
	BIO47. Promote a quality seal for recreational whale-watching activities (including tourist fishing activities).	DGBBD	All
PROTECTED MARINE AREAS	EMP09. Analysis of the potential creation and support for the implementation of a "Natura 2000 Network" quality mark to favor the commercialization of products and services compatible with the management objectives of the Natura Network.	DGBBD/ DGCEA/ SGP/FB	All
EUTROPHICATION, CONTAMINANTS AND THEIR EFFECTS, AND CONTAMINANTS OF FISH PRODUCTS.(D5, D8, D9)	CONT13. Guide for liquid bulk handling	PdE	All
MARINE LITTER(D10)	BM28. Sizing standards for storm tanks	DGA	All





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