Science/policy objectives	Measurement Requirement	Functional requirement
<ul><li>Contribute to:</li><li>Rio+20 Commitment #163 (considerable red.)</li></ul>	Global Coverage Mean variability Seasonal Cycles "Chronic" – "Acute" events	Differentiation between anthropogenic/organic debris (plastics/polymers important)
<ul> <li>Sustainable Dev. Goal 14.1 to significantly reduce MP in particular from LB sources including marine litter by 2025</li> </ul>	Hotspots (influx/accumulation – known vs. ID new ones) – size-frequency distribution – type of debris - testing of models  Biodiversity sensitive areas  Shipping routes/fishing  Riverine/major coastal cities	Satellite etc. detection coupled with ground truthing through • Private sector involvement (shipping/fishing) • Monitoring programmes • Citizen science
through the establishment of a baseline (shoreline/open ocean) which may contribute to risk-based assessments to prioritize interventions (P/R) and guide policy (socec relevance)	Indicators RSCAPs: Beach litter  Under discussion: floating litter (items/km2) Size? TBD – what is possible? Microplastics (0.5 cm) is important to measure – may not be possible	Dev. complementary tech/apps/platforms to encourage innovation, share data (online platform), facilitate stakeholder involvement incl. research vessels & the GPML

**SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. SDG targets:** 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

To consider:				
Atmospheric microplastics (synthetic fibres, tyre dust)				