

Environmental Action & Management Plan



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Introduction

The Government of Gibraltar is committed to the creation of a sustainable future for Gibraltar in which all citizens can enjoy a rich, diverse and healthy environment. It has adopted a green ethos which places the environment at the heart of all decision making.

This Environmental Action & Management Plan (EAMP) serves as the road map for the implementation of these green principles. It establishes general policy goals, identifies specific action points and sets out tentative timeframes for the achievement of these goals.

Key issues addressed in the EAMP include:

- The living environment (constituting the natural and urban environment);
- The link between sustainable development and human health;
- Strategies for the sustainable development of our living environment as well as nature conservation and management;
- The need to incorporate environmental considerations into all policy decisions;
- Recognition of Gibraltar's unique circumstances and the need for environmental policy and decision making to be tailored to these.

The role of the EU

Europe's environmental policy was established in 1973, following the 1972 UN Conference on Environment, which addressed the public and scientific concerns about the "limits of growth". In 1987 environmental protection objectives and principles were given their own chapter in the EC Treaty and in the Treaty establishing the European Union. Today, the vast majority of Gibraltar's national environmental laws and policies have their origins in EU law.

Articles 191, 192 and 193 of the Treaty for the European Union relate to the EU's environmental policy. Article 191 describes the aims and principles of this policy and demands a high level of protection for the environment, whilst allowing for regional differences. Article 192 contains the real legal basis for measures and governs the

decision-making process for their coming into being. Article 193 allows Member States the option to take or maintain more stringent measures than those prescribed by EU legislation

Gibraltar Environmental Policy & Legislation

Gibraltar's own position towards the environment has changed considerably over the years. Initially based on the 1950 Public Health Act, Gibraltar now boasts a whole host of environmental legislation on issues such as air quality, bathing and water quality, waste management, renewable energy and energy efficiency. Most of these have been driven by their equivalent EU Directives. This is also true of the Habitats and Wild Birds Directives which have been transposed and which, in conjunction with the measures included in the 1991 Nature Protection Act, serve to protect, maintain and enhance our natural environment.

The Ministry for the Environment was established in the early 1990s and has grown considerably since its inception. This reflects the multifaceted nature of environmental management and the fact that it is an area which continues to grow in importance. This growth has been particularly valid in 2012 as the environment now features much more prominently in all Government policy and activity.



Rainbow over Gibraltar, Leslie Linares, ARPS

1: Air Quality

Gibraltar faces significant challenges in improving ambient air quality due to its small size and the fact that all activity takes place within a limited area. It must contend with emissions from vehicles, older industrial facilities as well as transfrontier air pollution. Gibraltar has an air quality monitoring programme which allows it to monitor compliance with EU Directives on air quality.

The Government has already taken steps to expand this programme and remains committed, not only to ensuring that all target emission levels are complied with, but that Gibraltar achieves the best possible ambient air quality.

Goal: To continue efforts to obtain tangible air quality improvements with the overall goal of going beyond minimum compliance with the Clean Air for Europe emission target values.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and improve the current air quality website to ensure greater user friendliness www.gibraltairairquality.gi 	2012 (completed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post 'No Idling' signs at the frontier and other locations where idling is prevalent 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforce law on fuel switching within EU ports to reduce emissions from shipping 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discourage the use of 2-stroke motorcycles 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop operation of existing power stations. The new power station will apply the principles of BAT (Best Available Technology) in accordance with best practice. 	2015
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on alternative transport in order to reduce emissions from vehicles (see Transport section for more details) 	Ongoing

Goal: To expand the current air quality monitoring programme

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence monitoring of black carbon 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop method for quantification of African Dust intrusion 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install and operate a rain gauge at the Rosia Road monitoring station 	2013

2: Water Resources

Gibraltar is largely surrounded by sea which is a crucial part of our natural habitat. The Gibraltar River Basin District Management Plan sets out the framework within which the quality of our ground and coastal waters will be monitored and improved.

Goal: To continue to monitor, maintain and enhance the quality and ecological integrity of our ground and coastal waters

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate sampling at all pollution incidents in order to establish causality and enforce the polluter pays principle 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of a robust licensing and payment regime for all discharges into the aquatic environment. 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of marine coastal water quality sampling programme 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of bathing water standards 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of beach signage 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of urban wastewater treatment plant 	2015
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance and enhancement of stormwater and sewage infrastructure to minimise environmental degradation 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring groundwater in the Northern Isthmus and bedrock aquifers 	Ongoing



Southern Crocus - *Crocus serotinus* subsp *salzmannii*, Leslie Linares, ARPS

3: Natural Habitats

'Biodiversity' is a term that refers to the range of species, habitats and ecological systems that make up the living earth. It has a local, regional and global importance and is of great value to humanity. Biodiversity can also provide direct economic benefits for forestry, fisheries, agriculture and tourism. Healthy ecosystems are essential for water, land and air quality, climate generation, and the cycling of nutrients and natural waste products. Biodiversity is also significant to recreational and cultural activities.

Biodiversity management is an important part of Gibraltar's responsibilities under the Nature Protection Act and the EU Birds and Habitats Directives which are designed to provide long-term protection for networks of species and habitats. Gibraltar seeks to develop a thriving wildlife population with the improvement and extension of habitats for the benefit of all species and to create widespread recognition of the importance of safeguarding biodiversity and protecting wildlife.

Goal: The protection and enhancement of the Upper Rock and the Southern Waters of Gibraltar as terrestrial and marine nature reserves

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designation of Upper Rock as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) 	2012 (completed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of the Rock of Gibraltar Management Plan and the Upper Rock Management Plan 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision and implementation of Southern Waters Management Plan 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of licensing regime for fishing, diving and other marine activities 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of Nature Protection Act 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research for EU Marine Strategy compliance purposes 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat surveillance monitoring and data management 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection and enhancement of habitats and biodiversity 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of wildlife management plans including Biodiversity Action Plan 	Ongoing



4: Energy

Energy use is the main contributor towards the accelerated process of climate change. Gibraltar's growing energy demands have led to increased combustion both from electricity generation and transport, both of which contribute greatly to atmospheric carbon dioxide as well as other pollutants. In Gibraltar, water consumption is a large contributing factor to our overall energy demand due to the nature of the reverse osmosis process. Consequently energy reduction measures need to also encompass water saving measures to achieve the greatest impact.

Reducing our energy demands as well as investing in the implementation of energy saving practices throughout society can achieve significant reductions of emissions as well as reducing costs. Gibraltar has obligations under various EU Directives to reduce its overall energy demand. Using energy more efficiently is the fastest and most cost effective way of cutting carbon dioxide emissions.

Goal: To encourage greater energy efficiency throughout Gibraltar

Individuals and businesses can contribute towards energy efficiency by reducing the amount of energy they use within the home and work place through the use of more efficient products and services as well as by implementing simple behavioural changes. Government will encourage and enable action by businesses and individuals by providing the right information and ensuring that the necessary regulatory framework is in place.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of import duty on LED and other energy efficient lighting 	2012 (completed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phasing out of inefficient incandescent light bulbs 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness campaign on energy and carbon reduction measures for individuals 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised billing to provide more information to end consumers in a phased approach beginning 2013 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised electricity and water tariff system to encourage energy saving and penalise excessive energy usage 	2014

Goal: To develop renewable energy sources for Gibraltar

The Government of Gibraltar is committed to the introduction of renewable energy sources. Efforts will focus on solar and ocean currents whilst other, emerging technologies will also be assessed for their local feasibility. Micro-generation will also be encouraged.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of pilot schemes for solar power and other viable technologies 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of tidal current profiles within British Gibraltar Territorial Waters 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrades to the existing electricity grid to allow for the connection of renewable energy 	2014

Goal: To improve the energy efficiency of the transport sector

Transport is a major energy consumer and as such contributes to air pollution, climate change, noise and other environmental problems. The Government is committed to trying to reduce the amount of unnecessary traffic on our roads and to improving the quality of the bus service, cycle and pedestrian facilities in order to encourage these more sustainable modes of transport.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Sustainable Traffic, Transport and Parking Study (see Traffic & Transport sector for more details) 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phased introduction of electric (or other environmentally friendly) buses on all feasible routes 	From 2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of electric vehicle charging points in all new public carparks 	2013

5: Green Buildings

Government, businesses and individuals all have an impact on the environment through the choices they make when renovating existing buildings and constructing new ones. These choices manifest themselves in the quantity and types of energy used, the impact on water quality, the amount of waste created and the quality and quantity of green spaces available.

Goal: To ensure that all future development within Gibraltar meets minimum standards for energy efficiency with the long term aim of moving towards zero or nearly zero-energy buildings.

Gibraltar is already implementing the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive, however, this has been revised and recast with more stringent requirements. Gibraltar is looking to become as energy efficient as possible and reduce overall grid demand. As part of this initiative, the building sector must move towards being zero-energy or nearly zero energy by 2020.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for all new developments to assess overall renewable energy potential as part of permit conditions 	2012 (completed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for all new builds to maximise productive roof space by incorporating alternative energy systems (e.g. solar thermal or photovoltaic) or green roofs 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for all lighting designs and installations in new developments or major refurbishments to be energy efficient 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of Building Rules to reflect more stringent energy efficiency standards 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of fund for energy efficient home improvements 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide appropriate training on green building and energy efficient design to public servants in relevant areas 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require design teams for all new developments to include a professional experienced in sustainable development practices at the start of the project and throughout design and construction. 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new construction and renovation of Government buildings will, where feasible, obtain an A rating standard for energy performance. 	Ongoing



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• Private sector development to be encouraged to meet the same standards	2014
• Enforcement of the above ensured via increased monitoring and policing of planning and building permit requirements	2014



6: Traffic & Transport

Gibraltar suffers from regular traffic congestion and it is vital that this problem be addressed. The Government will seek to encourage modes of transport that reduce dependence on private vehicles by promoting public transport, walking and cycling.

Goal: To gain a solid understanding of the current situation in Gibraltar with regards to traffic and transport

Before Government can begin to formulate a plan to tackle the problem, it is necessary to understand it in more depth. Information is required on issues such as the existing road network capacity, barriers to non-motorised forms of transport and other key issues.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Sustainable Traffic, Transport and Parking Study 	2013

Goal: To reduce dependence on private vehicles as the primary mode of transport and move towards a culture of “streets for people” that gives precedence to the needs of pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users.

The current traffic problems in Gibraltar contribute to environmental noise and air pollution and decrease quality of life for all residents. These problems have historically been tackled through the creation of more infrastructure but there are limits to Gibraltar’s capacity for growth in this respect, therefore other ways of tackling the problem need to be investigated.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education of individuals and organisations on the availability of alternative modes of transport that will reduce dependency on single occupancy vehicles. 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of educational programmes such as programmes that encourage children to walk or cycle to school and cycle proficiency schemes. 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the Royal Gibraltar Police to offer safety lessons for 	2014

cycling and walking to school to all children of school age.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the results of the Sustainable Traffic, Transport & parking Study, develop initiatives to encourage walking and cycling. 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the results of the Sustainable Traffic, Transport & parking Study, develop bus routes that comprehensively serve the needs of the population. 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the results of the Sustainable Traffic, Transport & parking Study, develop a holistic and environmentally sustainable parking strategy for Gibraltar. 	2014

Goal: To become a formal participant in European Mobility Week

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise an “In Town Without My Car” event by setting aside at least one stretch of road reserved solely for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport for one whole day. 	2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement at least one new permanent measure each year which contributes to modal transfer from the private car to an environmentally sound means of transport 	2013

7: Development & Planning

Gibraltar's land use policy must harmonise its built and natural environments to ensure that growth does not jeopardize environmental sustainability and preserves the Rock's character. The Government's aim is to develop a holistic planning process which promotes interdepartmental programmes and channels for joint decision making; which prioritises environmental considerations in all aspects of the decision making process and which encourages stronger partnerships with stakeholders, the business sector, agencies, professionals and the general public to ensure greater public awareness and participation.

Goal: To make the planning process more open and transparent and to allow for meaningful consultation with interested parties

The Government hopes to actively promote effective, participative systems of governance in all levels of society, engaging people's creativity and diversity. Public participation and consultation is a vital part of our development and planning process. It is Government's intention to continue this process and increase the level of public participation wherever possible.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and Planning Commission meetings to be made public 	2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results of public consultations to be made readily available online 	2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning documents for large scale plans/developments to be made available online to facilitate the process of public participation 	2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Government projects to be subject to the planning process 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater interdepartmental co-operation on Government projects to ensure that all aspects of sustainability are considered at an early stage of the project development. 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updating of Gibraltar Development Plan 	2015

Goal: To ensure that all new developments in Gibraltar are carried out with due consideration to the environment

Sustainable development needs to focus on the long-term management of our environment, striking the delicate balance between the natural and urban settings and their interdependence in order to ensure that economic development and better standards of living do not come at an unacceptable environmental cost. It needs to respect the limits of our environment and its resources and work towards the improvement of our living environment. A comprehensive understanding of local environmental conditions is critical in this respect.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All planning applications to be passed through the Department of the Environment for comment 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of effective Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) follow up systems. 	2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater interdepartmental co-operation on Government projects to ensure that all aspects of sustainability are considered at an early stage of the project development 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations of Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Gibraltar Development Plan to be taken into consideration when assessing Gibraltar’s current and future levels of development 	Ongoing

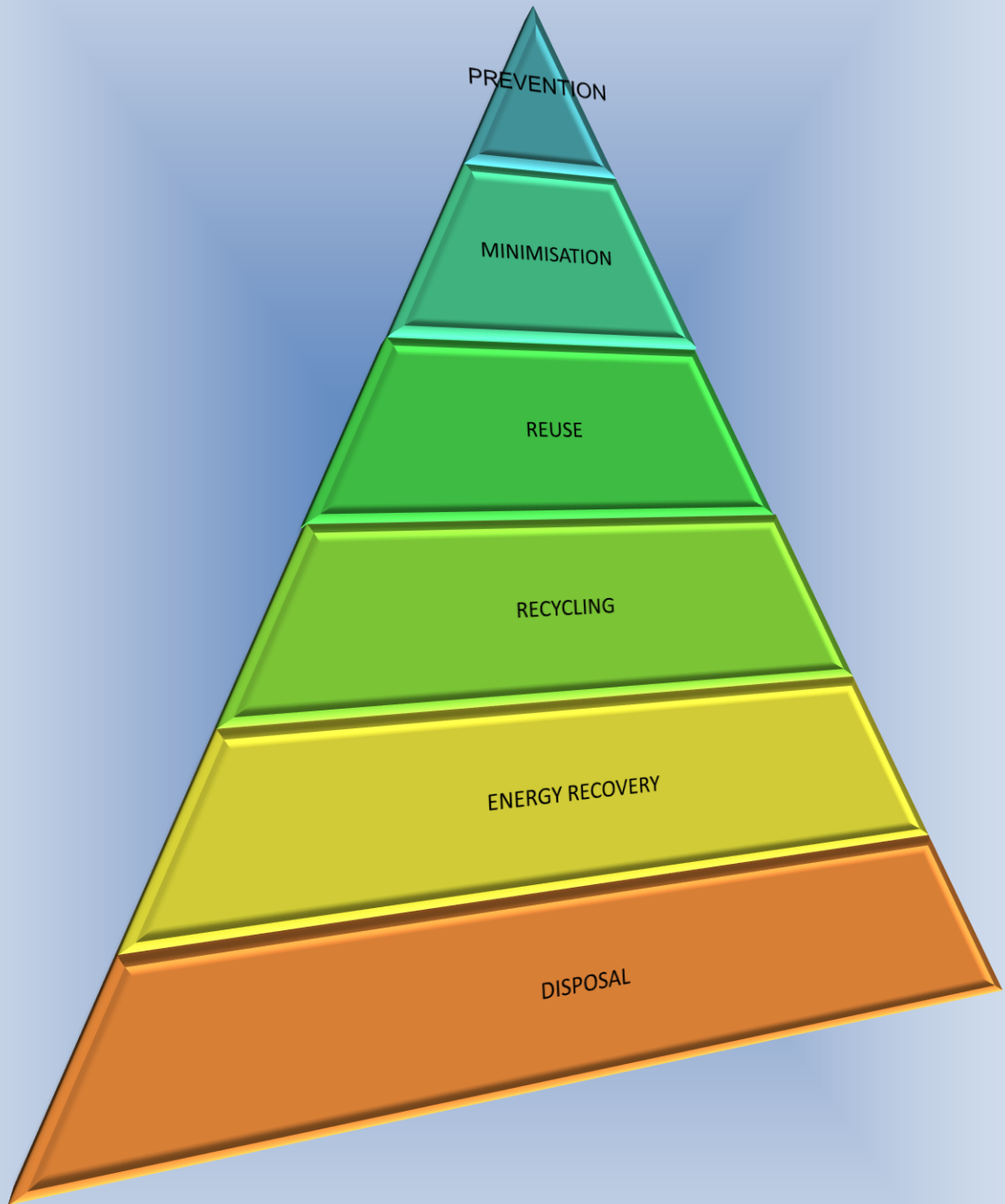
Goal: To ensure that all future development within Gibraltar meets minimum standards for energy efficiency with the long term aim of moving towards zero or nearly zero-energy buildings in the long-term.

See section on “Green Buildings”.

Goal: To conserve Gibraltar’s natural and built heritage; to promote and maintain green and open spaces wherever possible.

Historically, there has been a presumption in favour of development to the detriment of our natural environment. Government intends to reverse this process and ensure that future development does not compromise our heritage by ensuring that green spaces are promoted and maintained wherever possible and that compensation is provided where this is not possible.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree planting in urban areas will be sustained 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation to be passed ensuring that any new development includes a minimum of 5% total land area as green area. 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation to be passed to the effect that if development results in the loss of green area/open space, compensation for this loss must be included in the development proposal in the form of green/brown roofs or other appropriate measures. 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create an Environmental Heritage Register which lists all sites or natural icons deemed to be part of our environmental heritage 	2015



8: Waste Management

Gibraltar recognises that the management of waste in an environmentally sustainable manner is a key part of its environmental commitments. The current waste management strategy will be reviewed and all existing waste streams will be incorporated into a holistic plan. Gibraltar will develop its waste management strategy in line with the key EU principles of: reduce, re-use, recycle, recovery and appropriate final disposal.

Goal: To increase recycling rates and reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill

Under the Waste Framework Directive, Gibraltar is required to increase the proportion of household waste that is recycled up to 50% in total. This will require a steep increase in current recycling rates.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the types of materials that can be taken to local recycling points to include paper and plastics 	2012 (completed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch an education and awareness campaign to raise local consciousness of the need to recycle 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require recycling at all Government events as a condition of the tender award 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the feasibility of establishing penalties for failing to recycle or of offering a recycling incentive 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with local bars and restaurants to ensure that all glass and cans disposed of within these establishments are recycled 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to reuse clean construction rubble for land reclamation projects and consider environmentally acceptable alternatives 	Ongoing

Goal: To reduce the amount of waste produced in Gibraltar

In addition to increasing the amount of waste that is recycled, Government also wishes to see a reduction in the total amount of waste produced locally.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the Chamber of Commerce and the Gibraltar Federation of Small Businesses to discourage the use of plastic 	2013

bags and to encourage the use of reusable bags	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the recycling of all paper, cardboard, ink cartridges, batteries and waste electrical and electronic equipment within all Government Departments, Authorities and Agencies. 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discourage the use of bottled water in Government buildings and at Government functions 	2014

Goal: To ensure proper disposal of all waste streams locally

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a well managed and well equipped Eco Park for the disposal of all different waste streams, including waste electrical and electronic equipment and waste oil. 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine the feasibility of collecting recyclable waste from the kerb side and bin holding areas, as is currently the case for all household waste. 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate alternatives for long term options for the disposal of solid waste and develop a waste management strategy according to the outcomes of this evaluation. 	2013

9: Climate Change and other global challenges

Climate change is becoming an increasing threat to society. Given the high rates of observed emissions of greenhouse gases, the worst case scenarios projected by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) are being realised. Whilst it is recognised that the earth naturally undergoes cycles of warming and cooling, for many key parameters, the climate system is already moving beyond the patterns of natural variability within which our society and economy have developed and thrived.

Gibraltar's contribution towards the global climate threat is small. However, that does not mean that we are immune to the problems nor that we should not play our part in working towards reducing the threat.

Goal: Adopt targets and establish frameworks for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

Gibraltar will reduce its carbon emissions via the implementation of many of the measures already listed in this document under Energy, Green Buildings and Traffic & Transport. In addition, Government will continue to work closely with experts in the Climate Change Forum to develop new policies to combat climate change and adapt to its effects.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to obtain an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a new climate change programme and associated action plan 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the possibility of developing renewable energy or carbon offset projects in Morocco 	2015
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a measure of our carbon footprint in order to effectively measure progress and effectiveness of initiatives 	2013



CARBON FOOTPRINT

Goal: To integrate the consideration of the effects of climate change into long-term planning

The predicted effects of climate change in the Western Mediterranean will consist of rising temperatures, lower levels of rainfall, changes in the intensity and distribution of the rainfall, leading to a subsequent increase in floods. There will be a greater degree of unpredictability in relation to extreme weather events, including wetter winters, hotter, drier summers and heat waves.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new developments to take into account possibility of minimum sea level rise 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change Forum to continue to monitor international findings on climate change to advise of any further measures. 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in European programmes and workshops on climate change adaptation where possible 	2012 onwards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a risk and vulnerability assessment to better understand localised impacts of climate change 	2013

Goal: To assist local communities of flora and fauna to adapt to the impacts of climate change

Changes such as those listed above will have less of an impact on the human population than on populations of flora and fauna. Lower river flows in summer and subsequent decreased discharge of freshwater into the Bay will affect sea temperature and salinity as well as carbon dioxide, nitrate and phosphate concentrations within the marine environment.

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extra watering points to be placed across the Upper Rock Nature Reserve to allow animal communities access to drinking water 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerability assessments to be carried out for habitats and species within the Upper Rock and Marine Nature Reserves 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued collaboration with relevant bodies to determine best ways of helping these communities adapt to impacts of climate change 	Ongoing

10: Industrial Activities & other Environmental Nuisances

Environmental nuisances can take a variety of forms, from the adverse effects of industrial activity to dust, odour and insects. Noise is also an inevitable consequence of the way we live, comprising both natural and man-made sources. Government will seek to reduce the number of environmental nuisances that the population are exposed to and to mitigate those nuisances which cannot be eliminated.

Noise

In Gibraltar, environmental noise arises mostly from traffic, however, other sources such as the power stations, construction sites, the dockyard and the airport also contribute. An Environmental Noise Steering Group exists to determine how best to reduce these levels.

Goal: To eliminate or reduce levels of environmental noise

Actions:	Timescale
• Reactivate Environmental Noise Steering Group	2013
• New developments to include noise mitigation in design	2013
• Work to reduce levels of noise arising from industrial operations	2013
• Introduction of Noise Bill	2014
• Introduction of fines for vehicle noise nuisance	2014
• Stop operation of existing power plants. New station to include noise abatement technology	2014
• Traffic planning schemes	2015

Bunkering

Bunkering is an important economic activity, however, it is one that has in the past occasioned some public nuisance in the form of foul smells. The problem has been identified and remedial action has been taken by the Gibraltar Port Authority: all incoming bunker cargoes are screened and subject to strict limitations in terms of cargo temperatures and hydrogen sulphide content. In addition, all bunker barges operating in Gibraltar now operate a closed tank procedure.



Government will seek to further improve the situation by implementing an increased inspection regime for vessels in the bunker trade and is already working in close consultation with other Government departments as well as NGOs on these matters.

Goal: To monitor and further reduce the environmental impact of the bunkering industry

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the possibilities for moving all fuel storage operations onshore 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work together with Spanish counterparts to effectively manage pollution incidents at sea 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in fines for oil spillages and pollution incidents at sea 	2012 (effected)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better coordination between relevant departments when dealing with oil pollution incidents 	2012 (ongoing)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase number of bunkering inspectors 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent bunkering on the East side 	2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine possibility of fixed moorings 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of oil spill response contingency plan 	2013

Litter

Gibraltar suffers from serious litter problems which include fly tipping, inappropriate waste disposal as well as more general littering of streets by uncaring members of the public. Government is committed to tackling this problem head-on in order to improve the quality of our local environment.

Goal: To reduce littering in urban and natural areas in Gibraltar (including marine and coastal areas)

Actions:	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a litter committee to deal with the issue of enforcement and awareness of litter programmes 	2012 (completed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued support of the Clean Up the World Campaign 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campaign against dog fouling 	2012 (ongoing)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of dog parks 	2013



11. How will the Government achieve the implementation of this plan?

11.1 Public Sector

Government has a mandate to lead by example in relation to the environment and to establish itself as a role model in the promotion of greener business practices.

The EAMP is the guiding document for all Government Departments on issues related to the environment. Government has already begun the process of greening up its own practices through:

- The creation of a green procurement policy
- The energy efficient refurbishment of government buildings
- The establishment of an environmental filter process

All Government bodies have an appointed environment officer(s) who is responsible for ensuring that the environmental principles set out in the Environment Charter and in this Plan are effected throughout their own organisations.

The results of these efforts will be reported in the Department of the Environment's Annual Report.

11.2 Private Sector

The Government will also continue to engage with the private sector through the Gibraltar Chamber of Commerce and the Federation of Small Businesses to advance sustainable practices and to support and encourage new businesses in the environmental field. This will include:

- The organisation of events for businesses to showcase their application of green practices to other businesses and citizens, and to provide networking opportunities
- Helping to establish a green business network through the Gibraltar Chamber of Commerce and the Gibraltar Federation of Small Businesses
- Establishing green business certification, standards and awards programmes

- Developing a green business development strategy that offers appropriate incentives to help establish a green economy in Gibraltar

11.3 Costs & Financing

The Government recognises that the implementation of this Environmental Action & Management Plan has certain cost implications and will be allocating a budget to this. Departments should identify the measures within the plan which are pertinent to them and estimate the costs associated with implementing these. These costs should then be included within their yearly budget estimates.

11.4 Review

The EAMP is a live document that will be reviewed periodically by the Government. It will be officially adopted for implementation by all Government Departments, Agencies and Authorities. The Department of the Environment will assist other Government bodies with its adoption and implementation. The Plan will be officially updated every 5 years.

Appendix A

List of Environmental Legislation

Designation of Special Areas of Conservation (Rock of Gibraltar) Order 2012

Designation of Special Areas of Conservation (Southern Waters of Gibraltar) Order 2011

Designation of Special Protected Areas Order 2011

End-Of Life Vehicles Rules 2004

Environment (Abstraction of Ground Water) Regulations 2007

Environment (Air Quality Standards) Regulations 2010

Environment (Assessment and Management Of Flood Risks) Regulations 2010

Environment (Control of Dust) Regulations 2010

Environment (Energy Performance of Buildings Regulations) 2012

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