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UNEP (OCA) /MED WG.2/4
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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

First Meeting of the
Socio-Economic Committee

Athens, 27-29 September 1988

REPORT
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY
ACTIONS PROGRAMME IN 1987

UNEP

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SUMMARY

1. According to the approved Workplan for 1987, PAP/RAC implemented 10 priority actions and 2 specific activities. The meeting of National Focal Points for PAP held in Split in June 1987 (UNEP/WG.170/9) concluded the priority action "Directories of Mediterranean Experts and Institutions", while the specific activity on coast-hinterland relations was incorporated into the priority action "Integrated Planning and Management of Mediterranean Coastal Zones".
2. In 1987, 3 workshops were organized (within the priority actions on water resources management, integrated planning - methodology, and historic settlements), as well as 4 seminars (within the priority actions on integrated planning - tools and techniques, soil protection, tourism and renewable energy sources). 16 missions were sent to 9 countries (Algeria, Cyprus, Greece, Malta, Morocco, Spain, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey). 8 expert meetings were held with the participation of a limited number of invited experts, as well as 20 odd smaller meetings, some of them during other meetings. Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP was held, as well. The PAP representatives participated in the Fifth Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties (Athens, September 1987) and had a number of meetings with the representatives of MEDU, OCA/PAC, other UNEP offices and UN agencies, as well as with National Focal Points for PAP and the representatives of governments and institutions of the countries, potential hosts of PAP projects. For most of these meetings the opportunity was taken of participating in some other meetings.
3. According to the conclusions of the meetings in Split and Athens, great attention was paid to the refocussing of all PAP activities on the process of integrated planning and management of the Mediterranean coastal zones through PAP country pilot projects. The direct cooperation with 3 countries (Syria, Turkey and Yugoslavia) has been formulated and started, while the programmes have been initiated in 2 more countries (Cyprus and Greece). The interest and possibilities for formulating similar programmes in 3 more countries were studied. A programme was formulated and adopted of water resources modelling and management for a medium size Mediterranean island. The document explaining the reasons and goals of the country pilot projects is attached to this report.
4. PAP/RAC did their best to accomplish the catalytic effect of their activities and approved funds. The following results were achieved:
 - financing was secured for the implementation of the cooperative project on seismic risk mitigation in the amount of 1.9 million \$ (contributions by Italy, UNDP and 4 UN agencies);
 - financing was secured for the implementation of the programme of water resources management of a medium size island in the amount of 1.5 million \$ (contributions by the EEC and the government);
 - large national financial resources were secured for 2 country pilot projects (Turkey and Yugoslavia), while securing of national financial resources is in course for the country pilot project in Syria;

- the Spanish Government accepted to host the cooperative project of soil protection against rainfall erosion and the training course on renewable energy sources;
- the process was initiated of securing financial resources for the training course on urban wastewaters treatment plants management and maintenance.

5. Preparations have been done or are in course for the training courses in the fields of: (a) integrated planning methodology; (b) EIA application; (c) urban wastewaters treatment plants management and maintenance; and (d) possibilities of the application of renewable energy sources in the Mediterranean.

6. The following tools for integrated planning and management of the coastal zones have been prepared or are in preparation:

- Draft Framework for Common Methodological Elements for Integrated Planning and Management in Mediterranean Coastal Areas;
- Programme for Preliminary Study for the Preparation of the Integrated Plan for a Mediterranean Coastal Area;
- Code of Practice for Liquid Waste Management in the Mediterranean Region;
- Code of Practice for Solid Waste Management in the Mediterranean Region;
- Methodological documents on the preparation of architectural survey and analysis of present state of Mediterranean historic settlements;
- Simplified Procedure for the Application of EIA in the Mediterranean Region.

7. 45 case studies and a number of other demonstration documents were prepared within various priority actions. Within MAP Technical Reports Series, 2 volumes on water resources management were printed, as well as 1 volume on historic settlements. 5 other volumes are in preparation.

8. Experts and representatives of the Contracting Parties have been well represented in all actions (13-14 countries in each). Contacts with National Focal Points for PAP were constantly improving which enabled their active participation in creation and implementation of the individual actions and the programme as a whole.

9. Cooperation was continued with various UN agencies and other international organizations and institutions. Unfortunately, there were cases when UN agencies were not able to participate in the priority actions due to financial constraints. A number of meetings were organized on the initiative of the World Bank, when experiences were exchanged and the World Bank was acquainted with the PAP activities and philosophy.

10. The PAP network of experts and institutions has been enlarged, facilitating reliable choice of specialists for future actions.

11. The practice was continued of organizing some of PAP activities outside the head-office (Marseille, Almeria, Lyon). This proved useful, although somewhat more costly. As advantages of this practice we can mention a greater involvement of authorities and institutions of the host-country, a larger number of local observers and a considerable support by media.

12. Cooperation with the authorities of the country hosting PAP/RAC was continuous and efficient. The status of the Centre as a specific national organization entrusted with the Programme by the Contracting Parties will be defined by a special federal law on PAP/RAC, which is in preparation, and a contract between UNEP and the host-country.

13. In the course of hitherto PAP implementation, significant knowledge and experience have been accumulated in various priority actions. A clear presentation of that experience has been given in MAP Technical Reports Series. A selection of the most significant experiences is presented in the draft form, attached to this report.

14. During the fact-finding phase of PAP, the fact could and had to be accepted that some national representatives had just a wider general knowledge and experience in the field concerned. The present phase of the activities, including methodology, tools and narrow specific topics within the direct cooperation, require the participation of specialists highly experienced in the particular field.

15. All PAP/RAC equipment, except for the newly-acquired copier, is in a very bad state, due to a long and intensive use. New text processors for every-day work, a telex and PCs for country pilot projects are urgently required.

I BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. The 1987 Workplan and Budget proposals were examined by the Joint Meeting of National Focal Points for PAP and the Blue Plan (Athens, 1985), which recommended it, with minor changes, to the Contracting Parties for approval (UNEP/WG.129/8).
2. The Fourth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties amended and accepted the 1986-1987 PAP Programme and Budget (UNEP/IG.56/5).
3. The Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP (Split, June 1987) discussed, among others, the PAP Workplan implementation in the period January-May 1987, and Workplan and Budget proposals for the 1988-1989 biennium. The meeting gave a number of recommendations, some regarding the Workplan for 1987 (UNEP/WG.170/9). Those recommendations were duly respected in the follow-up of the Programme (relative to the preparation of country pilot project, the action on directories and inclusion of the activity on coast-hinterland interrelations into the action on integrated planning).
4. The Fifth Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties (Athens, September 1987) discussed the PAP implementation in the period 1986-1987, and, among others, enforced the recommendations of the Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP for 1987 (UNEP/IG.74/5).

II SURVEY OF ACHIEVEMENTS PER PRIORITY ACTIONS

1. Support to PAP

Within "Support to PAP", PAP/RAC produced and/or implemented the following:

- 4 issues of Bulletin in English, French and Arabic, issued in 350 copies (Nos. 3 and 4 were shorter and issued immediately after the corresponding period);
- documents for the Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP (Split, July) and the Fifth Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties (Athens, September);
- missions and reports relative to the preparation of 3 country pilot projects;
- preparatory activities for identifying the interest in PAP country pilot projects in 4 countries;
- printing and dissemination of 2 volumes of MAP Technical Reports Series (water resources management II and historic settlements I) and other documents of general significance for PAP;
- preparations for 5 other volumes of MAP Technical Reports Series within various priority actions;

- financial reports (3 quarterly, 2 half-yearly and 1 yearly) and other activities related to MTF;
- correspondence, connections and occasional meetings and consultations with MEDU, OCA/PAC, National Focal Points for PAP of the Contracting Parties, other MAP programmes and other UN agencies and international organizations;
- preparation of a list of PAP experts and institutions.

2. Directories of Institutions and Experts

After the publications of directories in the fields of water resources management, aquaculture, renewable energies, human settlements (2 volumes), soil protection (2 volumes) and tourism, the Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP (Split, June 1987) recommended not to up-date or complete those documents and to conclude that priority action, which was done.

3. Water Resources Management in Mediterranean Islands and Isolated Coastal Zones

3.1. Objectives of the action

The basic objective of this action is to contribute, on the basis of the gained experience, to a better development and use of water resources in the Mediterranean coastal zones, particularly in the islands and coastal areas lacking water, paying a special attention to the protection of water resources against pollution and sea-water intrusion, as well as to the water resources management under the specific conditions created by the development of tourism.

3.2. Completed activities

In accordance with the Workplan, the following activities were completed in 1987 within this priority action:

- Preparation of 10 documents dealing with the problems of reuse of treated urban wastewater for agricultural purposes, and organization of a workshop (Split, November 25-27, 1987) in which all the documents were presented and discussed, and relative conclusions and recommendations formulated. The workshop was attended by the representatives of 12 Mediterranean countries, as well as of ACSAD, FAO and WHO.

- Preparation of a project proposal of water resources management of a medium-size Mediterranean island. In agreement with the Government, an expert mission was sent to the island, and then PAP/RAC jointly with national experts prepared the project proposal which includes the preparation of a general model of a Mediterranean island aquifer. That model, to be financed by PAP/RAC, will later be used as a tool for training courses on water resources management. After the Government had accepted the project and secured considerable financial support for its implementation, the project document was jointly prepared and disseminated to selected institutions with the invitation to bid for the project implementation.

- Mission of a PAP expert (October 4-10, 1987) to review the results of the previous PAP mission on the water resources management of the island of Nisyros, Greece.

- Activities relative to the preparation of the Guidebook for Water Resources Management in the Mediterranean Region. An expert meeting was held in Split on March 9-10, in order to review and appraise the documents and the reference list, which should serve as the basis for the preparation of the Guidebook, and to formulate detailed contents of the Guidebook. The contents were presented in the Meeting of National Focal Points for PAP and the Fifth Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties in order to be included in the Workplan for 1988-1989.

- MAP Technical Reports Series No 13, "Specific Topics Related to Water Resources Development of Large Mediterranean Islands", was published and disseminated to interested experts and institutions and to the National Focal Points for PAP.

- Report of the PAP/RAC-WHO/EURO Working Group on Water and Sanitation Problems in Big Mediterranean Islands and Isolated Coastal Areas with Fluctuating Population Due to Tourism, held in December 1986, was finalized and disseminated in January 1987.

3.3. Outputs

- PAP-3/WS.1/1, "Report of the Workshop on Treatment and Use of Sewage Effluents for Irrigation", in English and French, and a set of demonstration studies and documents;
- Development of the Groundwater Model for Mediterranean Islands, in English;
- PAP-3/EM.3/1, Proposal for the Preparation of the Guidebook for Water Resources Management in Mediterranean Islands and Coastal Areas, in English;
- PAP-3/WG.1/1, "Report of the PAP/RAC-WHO/EURO Working Group on Water and Sanitation Problems in Big Mediterranean Islands and Isolated Coastal Areas with Fluctuating Population Due to Tourism", in English and French, and a set of relevant documents.

4. Integrated Planning and Management of Mediterranean Coastal Zones

4.1. Objectives of the action

The objectives of the action are to: (a) establish the exchange of experience and knowledge on interrelations of integrated planning and protection and enhancement of Mediterranean environment; (b) cooperate with and assist the Mediterranean states in utilising the existing knowledge in environmentally sound planning, management and development of coastal zones, providing the necessary methodological basis, introducing applicable modern tools and techniques and implementing projects of direct cooperation in selected coastal areas.

4.2. Completed activities

Activities in 1987 were aimed at: creating a common methodological basis for integrated planning; identification of the possibility to use modern tools and techniques in the process of planning and formulation, preparation and initial activities of the country pilot projects. In 1987, the following was done within this priority action:

- 6 methodological documents were prepared and a workshop organized on the methodological approach to integrated planning and management of Mediterranean coastal zones (Split, May 6-8, 1987). Participants from 11 Mediterranean countries, as well as the representatives of UNESCO and the Blue Plan attended the meeting. The workshop recommended that a common methodological framework on integrated planning and management in Mediterranean coastal zones be prepared to be presented and reviewed in a future meeting, and prepared the terms of reference for the preparation of the framework.

- A meeting of experts for the preparation of the common methodological framework was organized in Split on October 12-14. The meeting discussed in detail the objectives, contents and structure of the framework, finalized the terms of reference and established the time-table for its preparation.

- On the occasion of the International Forum of Instrumentation and Geographical Information (Lyon, June 10-13, 1987), a joint PAP-Blue Plan session was organized with the participation of the representatives of 12 Mediterranean countries, FAO and CNIG. The meeting recommended that a workshop on dynamic coast inventory based on geocodized cartography be organized, and that interest and possibilities be investigated for a wider project based on cooperation on the Mediterranean level.

- Activities relative to the formulation and preparation of country pilot projects. Upon preliminary contacts with a number of National Focal Points, and according to the issues established by the Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP (Split, June 22-24, 1987) the programmes were prepared for the country pilot projects of Izmir (Turkey), Kastela Bay (Yugoslavia) and Syrian coast. In the preparatory phase, the following was done: 1 mission of PAP experts to Izmir and a meeting in Split with Turkish experts and authorities, 1 mission to Syria and a meeting in Split with Syrian experts and authorities, and a number of meetings with Yugoslav experts and authorities. The agreed cooperation programmes containing the following basic elements:

Izmir: PAP will take part in the process of environmental capacity assessment of the Izmir Bay, study of recovery of the Inner Bay, preparation of an EIA of stabilization ponds, institutional building and personnel training of the Environmental Protection Department of the Metropolitan Municipality of Izmir, training of planners and preparation of a Preliminary Study for the Preparation of the Integrated Plan for the area of Izmir. Cooperation with MEDPOL and the Blue Plan has been envisaged and is included in the programme.

Syrian coast: PAP will take part in the training of a group of planners and in the preparation of the Preliminary Study for the Preparation of the Integrated Plan for the Syrian coast. The plan will include, among others, scenarios of a possible development and suggest urgent measures for the recovery of the threatened parts of the coast. A pilot EIA will also be prepared. Cooperation with the Blue Plan and MEDPOL was envisaged.

Kastela Bay: Within a large Yugoslav project in preparation (Rational Management of the Resources of the Kastela Bay) PAP will participate in the part dealing with the ecological capacity of the bay, engineering approach to the definition of the treatment plant and the design of submarine outfalls. Ecological criteria will be determined for the development of mariculture in the bay, and a Preliminary Study for the Preparation of the Integrated Plan for the bay will be prepared.

- Preliminary contacts aimed at defining proposals of country pilot projects were made with the authorities and institutions of Greece (Rhodes) and Cyprus (Paphos), as well as of Morocco and Tunisia.

4.3. Outputs

- PAP-4/W.1/1, Report of the Workshop on the Methodological Approach to Integrated Planning and Management of Mediterranean Coastal Zones (Split, May 6-8, 1987), in English and French;
- Notes of the Ad Hoc Meeting of Experts for the Preparation of the Common Methodological Framework for Integrated Planning and Management Process in Mediterranean Coastal Areas (Split, October 12-14, 1987), English;
- PAP-4/W.2/1, Report of the PAP/Blue Plan Session Held on the Occasion of the International Forum of Instrumentation and Geographical Information (Lyon, June 10-13, 1987), English and French;
- Documents regarding country pilot projects:
 - Syria: - On-Site Report on the Syrian Coast;
 - "Notes of the Ad Hoc Meeting to Draft the Programme for the Preparation of the Preliminary Study of the Integrated Plan of the Syrian Coastal Region";
 - "Preliminary Study of the Integrated Plan of the Syrian Coastal Region".
 - Izmir: - "On-Site Report - the Area of Izmir";
 - Synthesis of the Izmir mission reports;
 - "Notes of the Meeting of the Representatives of the Metropolitan Municipality of Izmir and the Representatives of PAP/RAC" (Split, July 15-16, 1987);
 - "Report on the Fact-Finding PAP Mission to Izmir, Turkey" (December 1-6, 1987).

Kastela Bay: - "Definition of Criteria for the Disposal of Waste Water in the Kastela Bay";

- On-Site Report - the Island of Rhodes;
- Terms of Reference for the Preparation of the On-Site Report - the Area of Paphos (Cyprus).

5. Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Mediterranean Historic Settlements

5.1. Objectives of the action

The objectives of this action are to: (a) provide demonstration studies and methodological basis for the actions on protection and rehabilitation of Mediterranean historic settlements; (b) contribute to the achievement of the target set up by the Genoa Declaration related to identification and protection of 100 historic sites of common Mediterranean interest; and (c) cooperate with and assist the Mediterranean countries in the practice of protection and rehabilitation of historic settlements.

5.2. Completed activities

In 1987 this activity was focussed on the preparation of the methodological basis of the process of rehabilitation and reconstruction of historic settlements. The following was done within this priority action:

- The preparation was commissioned of 7 methodological documents dealing with the preparation of architectural survey and of the analysis of the actual state of the selected types of Mediterranean historic settlements. The Workshop on the Architectural Survey and Analysis of the Actual State of Mediterranean Urban and Architectural Heritage was held in Marseille on March 18-20, with the participation of 12 Mediterranean countries, ICOMOS and ALECSO. The Workshop analysed the presented methodological documents and prepared a methodological basis for architectural surveying and for the analysis of the actual state of Mediterranean historic settlements.

- Expert meeting for the Preparation of a Workshop on the Methodology of Studying and Presenting the Historic Evolution of Buildings and Towns was held on July 1-2, 1987. The meeting recommended the objectives, programme and documents to be prepared for the next workshop to be held in 1988.

- Terms of reference for the preparation of documents related to the methodology of analysis of historic evolution of urban heritage were prepared and the preparation of documents was commissioned by PAP/RAC.

- MEDU-PAP-UNESCO Meeting for the Preparation and Presentation of the List of 100 Historic Sites of Common Mediterranean Interest was held in Paris on May 14, 1987.

- The preparation was commenced of the MAP Technical Reports Series No.14, "Experience of Mediterranean Historic Towns in the Integrated Process of Rehabilitation of Urban and Architectural Heritage".

- An expert mission was sent to Malta to discuss with the national experts and institutions the approach to the protection of historic settlements (December 13-17, 1987).

5.3. Outputs

- PAP-5/W.1/1 - Report of the Workshop on the Architectural Survey and the Analysis of the Actual State of Mediterranean Urban and Architectural Heritage;
- A set of methodological documents;
- Notes of the Expert Meeting for the Preparation of a Workshop on the Methodology of Studying and Presenting the Historic Evolution of Buildings and Towns;
- Report of the mission to Malta.

6. Land-Use Planning in Earthquake Zones

6.1. Objectives of the action

The objectives of this action are to: (a) cooperate with and assist the countries in activities related to mitigation of seismic risk; and (b) promote and support the cooperative project of the mitigation of seismic risk in the Mediterranean earthquake zones.

6.2. Completed activities

This action was focussed on creating conditions for the implementation of the cooperative project of seismic risk mitigation in the Mediterranean. The following was done:

- The text of the cooperative project proposal was twice amended in order to adapt it to the conditions in the host-country and the format required by the implementing agency.

- On the basis of an action initiated by PAP in 1986, the Italian Government accepted to host the project allocating US\$ 1,150,000 for financial support and additional US\$ 400,000 in kind. Four participating UN agencies secured US\$ 200,000 in cash and/or in kind, and UNDP, selected implementing agency, allocated US\$ 200,000.

- The proposed cooperative project was presented in the Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP (Split, July 1987) and the Fifth Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties (Athens, September 1987). The Conference recommended to the Contracting Parties to approve and join the project, requesting at the same time that the project maintain its Mediterranean character and that measures be taken to secure an active participation of PAP in the project.

- Tripartite meeting of UNDRO, PAP/RAC and Italian authorities (Rome, September 21-22) discussed the financial, organizational and professional aspects of the project.

- Numerous problems resulted from the fact that it was decided to implement the project as a UNDP project (legal basis, Mediterranean character, role and status of participating non-IPF countries, request for repeating previously implemented activities, missions to participating countries considered by PAP/RAC as unnecessary, a number of missions of Italian authorities, the project manager designate and UNDRO to New York, etc.). This resulted in a need to postpone the First Meeting of the Project Steering Committee for 1988, and in the loss of action impetus.

- PAP consultative mission to Syria and Cyprus (April 20-30) was organized to obtain information from the national institutions and authorities on the national policies and experience in this field and to advise on the possibility of implementing the results of the action.

- MAP Technical Reports Series No. 17 on the experience gained in the first phase of this action was in preparation.

6.3. Outputs

- Project document
- Financial documents and notes of meetings
- Report of the mission to Syria and Cyprus

7. Solid and Liquid Waste Collection, Disposal and Management

7.1. Objectives of the action

The objectives of this activity are to: (a) take actions aimed at improving the solid and liquid waste management in the Mediterranean countries; (b) alleviate undesirable effects of discharged wastewater in the coastal-sea areas; (c) contribute to the upgrading of sanitary conditions in rural and urban areas of the Mediterranean basin through the improvement of planning, maintenance and operation of appropriate systems of wastewater treatment and management.

7.2. Completed activities

In 1987, this action was focussed on the preparation of the Code of Practice for Solid Waste Management in the Mediterranean Region, and to creating conditions for organizing a training course on the management and maintenance of urban liquid waste treatment plants. Important segments of the country pilot projects on Izmir and Kastela Bay are directly related to this action. The following was done:

- Expert meeting to review the first version of the Code of Practice for Solid Waste Management in the Mediterranean Region was held in Split on April 1-2, 1987.
- The draft Code of Practice was reviewed by PAP/RAC and some amendments were requested.
- PAP/RAC prepared terms of reference and commissioned the final version of the Code of Practice for Liquid Waste Management in the Mediterranean Region, and made consultations with the authors.
- A meeting to review the draft Code of Practice for Liquid Waste Management was held in Split on November 19-20.
- PAP/RAC prepared the programme proposal for a training course on management and maintenance of urban wastewater treatment plants in the Mediterranean Region, and terms of reference for training documents.
- After the meeting held in Sophia Antipolis on November 21-23, 1987, agreement was reached with CEFIGRE to prepare training documents and organize jointly a training course on the subject. The preparation of the training documents was in course.
- A mission was sent to Algeria in order to give assistance in resolving the problems of liquid waste disposal (March 3-7).
- Actions related to liquid waste disposal and treatment were prepared within the country pilot projects for Izmir and Kastela Bay.

7.3. Outputs

- Draft Code of Practice (solid waste)
- Draft Code of Practice (liquid waste)
- Training course programme and terms of reference for training documents
- Report of the mission to Algeria

8. Promotion of Soil Protection as the Essential Component of the Environmental Protection of Mediterranean Coastal Areas

8.1. Objectives of the action

The objectives of this action are to: (a) promote and support the activities related to the Mediterranean cooperative project on run-off erosion monitoring; and (b) organize missions to assist countries in solving specific problems in the field.

8.2. Completed activities

All activities in 1987 were focussed on the preparation of the Seminar on Soil Erosion in the Mediterranean Region, and at the promotion and programme definition of the cooperative project "Inventory and Network of Erosion Measurement for an Environmentally Sound Land Management". The following was done:

- Documents were made and preparatory activities performed for the Seminar on Soil Protection in the Mediterranean Coastal Zones, which was held in Split on April 14-17, with the participation of 13 Mediterranean countries, FAO and ACSAD. The seminar reviewed the prepared national reports and case studies, as well as the draft of the Mediterranean cooperative project on the run-off erosion. It recommended that PAP/RAC speed-up the preparatory activities for the implementation of the project.

- Two PAP/RAC-FAO meetings (Split, March, and Rome, September, the latter on the occasion of another meeting) were organized to discuss in detail and amend the draft cooperative project related to the applicability of remote sensing in the preparation of soil erosion maps.

- Missions to Algeria (PAP/RAC-FAO, January 31-February 5) and Spain (December 9-11) were organized with the objective to discuss the soil erosion phenomena in the countries and get acquainted with the achieved experience.

- The draft cooperative project was presented at the Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP in Split (June 22-24) which reviewed it and recommended it for implementation.

- Meeting of PAP/RAC with the representatives of authorities and institutions of the potential host-country to the project (May 1987).

- Fifth Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties reviewed the project proposal and included the preparatory activities for its implementation into the PAP Workplan for 1988-1989. At this conference, Spain officially declared interest in hosting the project.

- Preliminary contacts and consultations were made with the representatives of Spain to draft the lines of activities related to the preparation of the project. Finally, an agreement in principle and the time table of activities were adopted.

8.3. Outputs

- A set of documents and the Report of the Seminar on Soil Protection in the Mediterranean Coastal Zones (PAP-8/SM.1/1) in English and French;

- Reports of the missions to Algeria and Spain;

- Project proposal "Inventory and Network of Erosion Measurements in the Mediterranean for an Environmentally Sound Land Management" (UNEP/WG.170/6);
- Note of the meeting of Spanish authorities and PAP/RAC (December 10, 1987).

9. Development of Mediterranean Tourism Harmonized with the Environment

9.1. Objectives of the action

The objectives of this action are to: (a) identify problems and experiences in Mediterranean tourism through national reports and demonstration studies to be reviewed by a seminar; (b) make recommendations for a harmonized development of Mediterranean tourism; (c) prepare documents on carrying capacity and EIAs; (d) cooperate with interested countries and national institutions in promoting environmentally sound planning and management of Mediterranean tourism.

9.2. Completed activities

In 1987 this action was focussed on the preparation of documents, organization of a seminar, and implementation of its recommendations. The following was done:

- The set of national reports was completed (3 additional reports were submitted), and documents for the seminar were prepared.

- Seminar on the Development of Mediterranean Tourism Harmonized with the Environment was held in Split on October 28-30, 1987. It was attended by the representatives of 12 Mediterranean countries and the Blue Plan. The seminar discussed 10 national reports and 7 case studies. The principal findings of the seminar are that the influence of tourism on the Mediterranean resources is very intensive and specific. Apart from significant economic and some other positive effects, the development of tourism, if uncontrolled, causes numerous conflicts in the physical and ecological, socio-demographic, economic, and social and cultural domains. In this respect, the majority of Mediterranean rivieras are in critical situation. Historic zones, cultural centres, some of the islands, and particularly the virgin zones, are highly threatened by the uncontrolled development of tourism. A satisfactory, environmentally sound system approach to the problem of over-saturation still does not exist, especially with regard to mass tourism. As the immediate follow up, the seminar recommended to PAP/RAC, among others, to prepare draft guidelines for an environmental approach to the planning and management of tourism development in Mediterranean coastal zones, to organize a workshop to discuss and evaluate draft guidelines, and to develop, in cooperation with interested relevant international organizations, project proposals for practical application of integrated and environmentally sound planning of tourism development in selected pilot-areas.

- PAP/RAC prepared a basic document entitled "Terms of Reference for the Preparation of Draft Guidelines for an Environmental Approach to the Planning and Management of Tourism Development in Mediterranean Coastal Zones" and invited selected Mediterranean experts to a meeting (beginning 1988) to discuss it and prepare a workshop on the subject.

9.3. Outputs

- A set of 10 national reports and 7 case studies;
- Report of the Seminar on the Development of Mediterranean Tourism Harmonized with the Environment (PAP-9/SM.1/1), in English and French;
- Terms of Reference for the Preparation of Draft Guidelines for an Environmental Approach to the Planning and Management of Tourism Development in Mediterranean Coastal Zones.

10. PAP-FAO Cooperative Project on Environmentally Sound Management of Mediterranean Aquaculture

10.1. Objectives of the action

The objectives of this action are to: (a) contribute to the identification and protection of sites suitable for aquaculture activities in Mediterranean coastal zones; (b) promote and support the PAP/FAO cooperative project on environmentally sound management of Mediterranean aquaculture; and (c) cooperate with interested Mediterranean countries in defining development strategy and formulating projects of aquaculture farms in accordance with the necessary environmental criteria.

10.2. Completed activities

Activities within this priority action were aimed at defining and preparing the PAP/FAO cooperative project on ecological criteria for aquaculture development, as well as at creating conditions for its implementation. The following was done:

- Two PAP - FAO consultative meetings (February 3-4 and March 20-22) were held to further develop the project proposal and the criteria for mathematical modelling.

- PAP mission to Algeria was organized with the objective to discuss the possible participation of Algeria in the project and to discuss with and advise the national institutions on problems regarding environmental aspects of aquaculture planning and management.

- PAP/FAO missions to Tunisia and Morocco (April 26 - May 9) were organized with the objective of studying the aquaculture sites proposed to be included in the project, and of meeting the staff involved with the aquaculture production and research. A PAP document on mathematical modelling has been prepared as a part of the project.

- The finalized project proposal "Definition of Ecological Criteria for a Rational Development and Protection of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean Coastal Zones" (UNEP/WG.170/7) was presented to the Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP and to the Fifth Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties, which approved it and included it in the PAP Workplan for 1988-1989.

- After a number of preliminary contacts with potential host-countries, the Italian authorities were contacted, through the Focal Point for PAP, to inquire on the possibility and interest of that country to host the project.

- Within the PAP country pilot project of Kastela Bay, the programme was defined of cooperation in the part regarding aquaculture.

- Discussions were held with FAO on the problems of future PAP cooperation with the new MEDRAP, still undefined, making a precise definition of financial contribution of FAO and MEDRAP to the PAP project impossible.

10.3. Outputs

- PAP/RAC-FAO cooperative project "Definition of Ecological Criteria for a Rational Development and Protection of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean Region";
- Reports of missions to Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco.

11. Mediterranean Network in Renewable Sources of Energy

11.1. Objectives of the action

The objectives of this action are to: (a) make in-depth analysis of successful utilization of solar energy and to promote its application in the Region; (b) to support and to prepare training courses on practical utilisation of renewable energy sources in the Region jointly with internationally reputed institutions in the field.

11.2. Completed activities

Activities in 1987 were aimed at preparing and organizing the seminar on renewable energies utilization and at preparing the documents for the training course recommended by the seminar. The following was done:

- PAP/RAC commissioned 9 case studies and a number of additional documents to be presented in the seminar.

- Seminar on renewable energy utilization in Mediterranean coastal zones was held in Almeria on May 20-22, 1987, with the participation of the representatives of 11 Mediterranean countries, UNEP, FAO and ALECSO, and a number of Spanish observers. The objectives of the seminar were to review the presented documents, make recommendations and conclusions aimed at a wide use of renewable energies in Mediterranean countries and to suggest follow-up

activities. The principal conclusion of the seminar was that there was a great gap between the developed knowledge and the degree of its application in the Mediterranean Region. A number of uses of renewable energies proved technically applicable, and some of them, like greenhouse heating, crop drying, habitation electrification in isolated rural areas, and water heating resulted commercially justified in the specific conditions. It was also determined that a number of UN agencies and other international organizations were dealing with those problems. There are numerous governmental projects, but they are not harmonized, and a satisfactory exchange of information is not secured. It was also stated that a number of Mediterranean countries had not prepared detailed assessments of renewable energies potential, which was a prerequisite for the formulation of the energy related policies, in the countries and in the Region. Among others, the seminar recommended that PAP prepare and evaluate tools for enhancing the application of renewable energy sources, as well as prepare, evaluate and implement training programmes oriented towards the application of renewable energies equipment.

- In the Fifth Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties Spain offered to prepare and organize, jointly with PAP/RAC, training courses on the practical application of renewable energies in the Region.

- The meeting with the Spanish authorities on December 9, resulted in a Letter of Understanding defining the organization of training courses.

- PAP/RAC prepared a programme of the training course and harmonized it with the Spanish institutions. Terms of Reference for the training course documents were prepared and documents commissioned.

11.3. Outputs

- A set of seminar documents and case studies;
- Report of the Seminar on Renewable Energies Utilisation in Mediterranean Coastal Zones (PAP-11/SM.1/1), in English and French;
- Programme of the training course on renewable energies utilization in the Mediterranean Region;

12. Application of Environmental Impact Assessment in the Development of Mediterranean Coastal Zones

12.1. Objectives of the action

The objective of this action is to contribute to the introduction and implementation of EIA in decision-making process using a simplified methodology suitable for specific Mediterranean conditions and thus to contribute to the environmentally sound development of Mediterranean resources and to the achievement of the Genoa declaration targets.

12.2. Completed activities

Activities were focussed on finishing the simplified procedure for EIA in the Region and the preparation of demonstration studies to serve as the basis for training activities in 1988. The following was done:

- Final version of the document "EIA Process in Mediterranean Countries" was completed and disseminated.
- OCA/PAC-MEDU-PAP/RAC meeting was convened on February 23-35 in Athens to review the past activities of PAP/RAC in this priority action. The meeting recommended postponing of the envisaged training courses for 1988, while preparing a set of training documents (case studies from 5 countries and on-site specific EIAs from 2 countries) prepared after the simplified procedure.
- PAP/RAC commissioned EIAs on specific topics from 5 Mediterranean countries and proposed to Cyprus and Morocco to prepare 2 on-site specific EIAs per country.
- A mission to Cyprus to decide on the outset of two studies using the simplified procedure.

12.3. Outputs

- Environmental Impact Assessment - A Practical Approach (the final version);
- Notes of the OCA/PAC-MEDU-PAP/RAC meeting, Athens, February 23-25, 1987;
- Report of the mission to Cyprus;
- Terms of reference for the preparation of 5 EIAs and 2 EIAs in selected areas.

13. A Balanced Development of Mediterranean Coastal Zones and their Hinterland

13.1. Objectives of the activity

The objectives of this activity are to: (a) compile relevant information on coast-hinterland relationship and to identify ways for their balanced development in various Mediterranean countries; (b) prepare case studies on the subject; and (c) formulate recommendations relevant to the subject to be introduced in the process of integrated planning of coastal zones.

13.2. Completed activities

- The activity was focussed on the preparation of the selected case studies according to the recommendations of the expert meeting held in December 1986, and the preparation of a synthesis report containing the conclusions and recommendations. 6 case studies were commissioned.

- Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP (June 1987) recommended including this activity in the priority action on integrated planning as one component. This was done starting from January 1988.

13.3. Outputs

- Case studies on the subject (Cyprus, France, Turkey and Yugoslavia).

III COORDINATION AND COOPERATION

1. Cooperation of PAP/RAC with MEDU and OCA/PAC, as well as with the Blue Plan and MEDPOL, was intensive. In 1987, the cooperation was initiated with other units of UNEP, Nairobi, UNEP Industry and Environment Office in Paris, and the UNEP office in Geneva.

2. Cooperation with UN agencies was continued:

- WHO/EURO - in the field of water resources management;
- FAO - in the fields of aquaculture and soil protection;
- UNESCO - in the fields of historic settlements, integrated planning, water resources management and seismic risk mitigation;
- UNIDO, UNDRO and UNCHS - in the field of seismic risk mitigation;
- UNDP/OPS, New York - in the field of seismic risk mitigation.

In general, it can be said that, due to serious financial difficulties, the contribution of certain UN agencies to the PAP activities was limited mostly to support in kind and providing international knowledge and know-how, while their active participation and co-financing of joint activities was reduced.

PAP tried to contribute to this cooperation through the experience of the Mediterranean countries presented in various priority actions, departing from the necessary environmental approach. PAP would here like to thank the above mentioned agencies for their understanding, support and cooperation, raising hopes for more intensive joint activities in the future.

The only problem worth mentioning appeared in the preparation of the cooperative project on seismic risk mitigation with UNDP/OPS as the implementing agency. Legal and institutional constraints which created problems in that case, point out the need of introducing UNEP as the implementing agency for the projects launched within the framework of MAP. PAP/RAC is of the opinion that this possibility should be duly considered.

3. PAP cooperated efficiently with a number of international organizations (ACSAD, Damascus; ICCROM, Rome; ICOMOS, Paris; COPAM, Naples; IGME, Athens; CIEMAT and ICONA, Madrid; Atelier du Patrimoine de la Ville de Marseille; CEFIGRE, Sophia Antipolis, Institut Méditerranéen de l'Eau, Marseille; Tahal, Tel Aviv; Genoa University, Faculty of Architecture), as well as with a number of institutions from Turkey, Malta, etc.

4. PAP had numerous contacts with the World Bank experts and missions within their project "Environmental Programme for the Mediterranean". In those occasions, PAP staff and experts presented the objectives, programme and methods of work of PAP, as well as the experience relevant to the approach to an environmentally sound planning and management of the Mediterranean coastal zones.

5. The cooperation with the National Focal Points for PAP was more intensive and effective than in the previous period. All available ways of communication were used, bearing in mind the most economical solutions and the priorities. The Meeting of the National Focal Points for PAP, held in Split in June 1987, offered the possibility to all National Focal Points to see the working conditions and possibilities of the Centre. This good cooperation resulted in sufficient preparation and/or implementation of the previously mentioned projects, where the catalytic role of PAP was pointed out, as well as the orientation to the actions of priority for the Contracting Parties. Difficulties in communication occurred in 1987 can be considered rare exceptions. Nevertheless, we must try to find convenient solutions for eliminating even those rare difficulties.

Another point should be stressed, appearing as a consequence of the new PAP orientation to the preparation of methodological documents and planning tools, training and other highly specialized activities. It is essential that the National Focal Points choose for the participation in those activities the best experts, highly qualified in the concerned fields. This refers particularly to the participation in training courses which require active participation in exercises. Therefore, according to the practice of UNEP and other UN agencies, PAP will require curriculum vitae for several experts from each country, to be able to make the final selection of the best candidates.

At the end of this part of the Report, the Centre would like to thank sincerely all the National Focal Points for PAP and the representatives of the governments of the Contracting Parties for the cooperation and contribution to the creation and implementation of the programme.

IV FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. Despite the financial difficulties due to delays in paying contributions by some countries, the flow of resources allocated to PAP by MTF in 1987 was regular and the contacts of the Centre with UNEP, Nairobi, intensified and improved, securing a smooth implementation of the Programme.

2. The host-country and its responsible authorities were promptly fulfilling their financial and other obligations with the Centre, in spite of serious problems due to high inflation rate and an inadequate growth of resources to cover the expences of the Centre.

V EQUIPMENT

In 1987, the Centre was often faced with the problem of worn-out equipment and its insufficient capacity. This refers particularly to the photo-copier which was often out of operation for long periods, and to the word processing equipment, which is not sufficient for the amount of work when all of it functions, and particularly when only 2/3 function ,as was the case for most of 1987, due to the malfunction of one terminal. Such situation caused delays in the preparation of documents, introduction of over-time, and commissioning of documents to be prepared elsewhere. Therefore, measures were taken for acquiring a new copier, while the acquisition of new word processing capacities will have to be solved in 1988.