MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

Meeting of the National Focal Points for
Priority Actions Programme (PAP)

Athens, November 23–25, 1992

REPORT
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME
IN THE PERIOD 1990 – 1991

FOR REASONS OF ECONOMY, DELEGATES
ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO BRING THEIR
DOCUMENTS TO THE MEETING.
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1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Workplan and Budget of the Priority Actions Programme (PAP) for the 1990-1991 biennium were approved by the 6th Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties held in Athens on October 3-6, 1989 (UNEP(OCA)/MED/IG.1/5).

The implementation of the Programme in 1990 and the first quarter of 1991 were discussed by the joint meeting of Socio-Economic and Technical Committees of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) held in Athens on May 6-10, 1991 (UNEP(OCA)MED/WG.25/5).

The implementation of the Programme in 1990 and in the period January-October 1991 was discussed and adopted by the 7th Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties held in Cairo on October 8-11, 1991 (UNEP(OCA)MED/IG.2/4).

The implementation of the Programme in the period from the Cairo meeting to the end of 1991 was discussed by the meeting of the MAP Coordinating Unit and Directors of the Regional Activity Centres held in Athens on January 14-16, 1992 (UNEP(OCA)MED/WG.40/2).

Instructions, objections and suggestions of all those meetings were used in the implementation of the Programme, within the limits of the allocated and available funds.

The following financial documents made the basis for the implementation of the Programme:

(a) FP/ME/CA/5201-89-02, Subcontract 2101 - Coastal Planning and Management; and

(b) FP/ME/CA/5101-89-02, Subcontract 2102 - Coastal Zone Pilot Projects,

as well as the Revisions 1-5 of those Subcontracts.


The basic long-term objectives of the Programme were not changed in this period with regard to the previous one. Those are:

(a) contribute to the protection and promotion of the Mediterranean environment through the development and exchange of knowledge within the process of integrated planning and management of coastal zones, and especially in the priority fields determined by decisions of the Contracting Parties;

(b) develop the network of Mediterranean experts and institutions actively participating in the implementation of the Programme;
(c) achieve a catalytic effect through the stimulation of national and local institutions, harmonization of activities of international institutions and UN agencies, and securing financial support outside the MAP Budget;

(d) achieve a harmonized and efficient cooperation with international institutions and organizations, UN agencies and other MAP programmes in order to secure the required quality of activities and rational use of resources.

The difference with regard to the previous biennium was reflected in the fact that the Programme was oriented stronger than before to the process of coastal zone management, especially using the results of individual priority actions and cooperative projects in the MAP Coastal Area Management Programmes (MAP-CAMPS). Also the part of PAP activities regarding involvement in CAMPS was increased as compared to other PAP activities.

Of the methods used to achieve the above objectives, practical activities within MAP-CAMPS and the training component are playing an ever more important role.

3. PRINCIPAL FIELDS OF ACTIVITY

In the period 1990-1991, the activities of PAP were aimed at the following:

(a) preparation and formulation of PAP activities in MAP-CAMPS, i.e. formulation of a part of the contracts regarding those Programmes with the host-countries (the Kastela Bay, the island of Rhodes, the Izmir Bay, and the Syrian coast), and implementation of those activities according to the signed contracts;

(b) identification, development and adaptation of the methods and techniques in the process of planning and management of coastal zones applicable in the Mediterranean countries, especially the developing ones;

(c) implementation of cooperative projects and activities organized jointly with individual national authorities and/or institutions of the Contracting Parties;

(d) implementation of other activities in the individual priority actions; and

(e) strengthening of the PAP network of experts and institutions.
4. REVIEW OF COMPLETED ACTIVITIES

4.1 Implementation of the Coastal Area Management Programmes (MAP-CAMPS)

This part of the Programme refers to the implementation of activities from the PAP Workplan, and were envisaged by the contracts between MAP and the corresponding national authorities relevant to the areas of the Kastela Bay, Izmir Bay, island of Rhodes and Syrian coast.

A detailed report on the implementation of this part of the Programme is given in a separate document "Report on PAP Activities in Coastal Area Management Programmes in the Biennium 1990-1991" (UNEP(OCA)/MED/38/Info.3).

Apart from the activities described in the above report, a number of activities for the programmes in preparation were accomplished, namely:

(a) - a joint PAP-MEDU mission to Tunis and Sfax in order to get an insight into the situation in that area, to collect relevant information, and to reach an agreement with the national and local authorities on priorities and follow-up activities;
   - a mission of a Tunisian representative to the Centre in order to discuss PAP activities of interest to the future MAP-CAMP for Sfax;
   - a proposal was obtained from the Tunisian authorities on the activities of their particular interest, to be included in the Agreement;

(b) - one joint MEDU-PAP mission and one PAP mission to Cairo and Fuka area in order to get an insight into the situation in the area, identify the institutional arrangement an collect information;

(c) - two meetings with Albanian representatives and a mission to Tirana in order to get acquainted with the problems and to identify the institutional arrangement;
   - a proposal was obtained from the Albanian authorities regarding the area to be covered by and integrated planning study (Durrës - Vlorë).

4.2 Tools and techniques of integrated planning and management of the Mediterranean coastal zones

The following was accomplished:

- In cooperation with UNEP's Oceans and Coastal Areas Programme Activity Centre (UNEP-OCA/PAC) and the MAP Coordinating Unit in Athens (MEDU), the procedure was finalized of preparation of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) of Development Projects.
Four pilot EIAs were prepared following that procedure (2 in Cyprus and 2 in Egypt). Upon the invitation of the Executive Director of UNEP, that procedure was presented in and verified by a UNEP meeting (Nairobi, March 1990). The procedure and pilot EIA were published in UNEP Regional Seas Reports and Studies. Later on, 2 EIAs were prepared in Morocco, and the preparation started of an EIA in each of the 4 on-going MAP-CAMPs, of which the one for the Kastela Bay has been completed, while the other 3 will be completed in 1992. National training courses on EIA were organized: in Split (1990), in Malta and in Turkey (1991). The PAP EIA procedure and one Moroccan document were presented in a training course organized in Morocco by the World Bank (October 1991).

A proposal was prepared of the methodology of Carrying Capacity Assessment for Tourism Activities (CCA), which was presented in a meeting organized by the UNEPs Industry and Environment Programme Activity Centre (IE/PAC) - Paris, and the World Tourism Organization (WTO) (Paris, June 1990). The meeting judged the methodology very favourably. On that basis carrying capacity assessments were prepared for the Brioni and Vis islands. The CCA for Vis was presented, in May 1991, to the national and local authorities which found it to be a very good basis for further development of tourism in the island. Later on, the work started on a CCA for the island of Rhodes, and preparatory activities were launched for a similar document to be made for an area of the Egyptian coast.

A proposal was developed of the methodology of preparing Multicriteria Analyses for Environmentally Sound Siting of Development Projects Applicable in the Mediterranean Region (MCAESSS). After the methodology was discussed with the UNEP-DPCU, a pilot application was made for site selection of a thermal power plant (coal-burning) on the eastern part of the Adriatic coast (PAP-4/MP/MA.2).

Very intensive was the activity on the application of Geographic Information System (GIS) at Personal Computers, Using the pcARC/INFO Software implemented in cooperation with, and with financial support of GRID-UNEP (Global Resource Information Database), Nairobi and Geneva, and UNITAR (United Nations Institute for Training and Research), Geneva. As a continuation of activities from the period 1988/1989, training documents were prepared and an initial training course organized, in 1990, for the application of GIS using the pcARC/INFO software. The training course was attended by the experts from 3 MAP-CAMPs (Greece, Syria, Turkey) and a representative of Tunisia (Sfax). Within the MAP-CAMP "The Kastela Bay", the initial training programme was completed, and later an advanced course, and 2 pilot applications were prepared. Those applications were later evaluated, and the advanced group from the MAP-CAP "The Kastela Bay" was tested by the representatives of GRID and UNITAR, and of the American
company ESRI (the owner of the pcARC/INFO software). The advanced group was verified by ESRI to organize courses in other Mediterranean countries. GRID and UNITAR provided hardware and software support, so that PAP/RAC was technically equipped for training and preparation of applications. Later on, training and preparation of practical applications in the field of integrated planning was organized in the other 3 MAP-CAMPS, as was described in detail in the report mentioned in the point 4.1.

Within the MAP-CAMP "The Kastela Bay", the methodology was developed of Hazard Assessment and Risk Management (HARM) of Industrial, Energy, Economic and Other Activities, in cooperation with UNIDO, IAEA and the Dutch Ministry of Environmental Protection. Upon the verification of a simplified methodology, the preparation started of a pilot application. However, this activity could not be completed in 1991, due to the situation in the country, and will be completed in the following period.

The documents prepared within this priority action in the previous periods were edited and prepared for publishing within the MAP Technical Reports Series as No. 61 ("Integrated Planning and Management of the Mediterranean Coastal Zones").

The experience gained in the implementation of individual priority actions and MAP-CAMPS pointed out the need of introducing into the Programme the methods and procedures of Environmental Economics (EE), and the analysis of influence and relations of the institutional arrangement (IA) and coastal zone management. When this orientation was accepted, preparations were made, towards the end of 1991, for launching those activities in the following period.

4.3 Cooperative projects and actions taken in cooperation with national authorities and institutions

In this period, the following was accomplished:

Cooperative project of seismic risk mitigation - SEISMED

This project is a continuation of the priority action "Land Use Planning in Earthquake Zones". It was initiated by PAP and formulated in cooperation with UNDRO, UNIDO, UNESCO and UNCHS (Habitat). Upon an initiative of PAP and the Italian Focal Point for PAP, financial support was obtained from the Italian Government, and the project was launched in 1991 as a UNDP project situated in Genoa. All Mediterranean countries participate in the project which is expected to be concluded in March 1992, by which time a decision has to made on whether it should be carried on or not. A special report will be made on the programme, results and outputs of the project.
Cooperative project of soil protection against erosion

This project is hosted by Spain and the "Instituto para la Conservacion de la Naturaleza" (ICONA), Madrid. It was launched in 1990 as a pilot project with the participation of national institutions of Spain, Tunisia and Turkey, and with a scientific and professional support of FAO. The project is a continuation of the priority action on soil protection and, in this phase, it is oriented at a practical application of a common methodology of mapping, measurement and management of rainfall induced soil erosion, which was prepared in the previous period within that priority action.

In 1990, within the preparatory phase of the project, PAP-FAO-ICONA missions were sent to Tunisia and Turkey, and areas for practical work were selected. Meetings were organized for defining the procedure of applying the methodology and for training of experts from Tunisia and Turkey. In 1991, the work started on mapping, and preparations were made for acquiring measurement equipment. Finally, a correlation mission was organized in order to review the work done on mapping. A separate report was prepared on the implementation of this project.

Cooperative project "Planning and Management of Aquaculture Activities Harmonized with the Environment"

This project was developed in cooperation with FAO in the previous period, within the priority action on aquaculture. In this period, actions were taken aimed at securing funds outside the MAP Budget for the project implementation, and at identification of a host country and institution. Since all that was not possible, the activity had to be canceled for the time being.

Water Resources Management

This activity is implemented in cooperation with the Government of Malta and the Water Services Corporation (La Valetta). In the previous period, after the phase of identification of the state and problems of water resources management in the Mediterranean, and the phase in which a number of selected case studies were prepared, the project "Water Resources Management of the Island of Malta" was formulated. The Maltese Government adopted the project and provided a significant financial support by the European Community for its implementation. Upon an international contest, a contractor was selected: BRGM of Orléans, France. The implementation of the project started in 1990 with PAP acting as consultant to the Maltese authorities and collaborator in the preparation and evaluation of the implementation and results of the project. The project should be completed in March 1992, when a special report will be completed and submitted. In the meantime, partial results of
the project were used for the preparation of training documents for a course on database for water resources management. The course was held in Malta in January 1992. In 1991, a national study of water conservation was prepared (Israel), and, upon an expert meeting, a proposal was made of Water Conservation Programme for the Maltese Islands, the implementation of which is agreed for the following period. At the same time, owing to a reorganization of the relevant Maltese institutions, conditions were created for continuing this activity also through training and use of experience gained by the Maltese project.

- Solid and Liquid Wastes Management

The action is implemented in cooperation with CEFIGRE (France) on the basis of a long-term agreement. In 1991, training courses were organized on design and construction of urban wastewater treatment plants for large Mediterranean towns (Marseille) and on management and maintenance of urban wastewater treatment plants (Sophia Antipolis). Documents and guidelines for solid waste management (PAP-7/COP.1) and liquid waste management (PAP-7/COP.2) were prepared in English and French. The training course on management and maintenance of urban wastewater treatment plants for towns with 10,000 - 100,000 inhabitants, envisaged for 1991, had to be postponed due to a delayed provision of funds within the Revision 5.

- Application of Renewable Sources of Energy in the Mediterranean Region

The action is implemented in cooperation with Spanish authorities and the "Centro de Investigaciones Energeticas, Medioambientales y Tecnologicas (CIEMAT)", Madrid. In 1990, a training course was organized in Madrid on practical aspects of the application of renewable sources of energy. A programme of environmentally sound energy planning for the island of Rhodes was prepared and launched, and a training course was organized on the application of the LEAP software (Long-Term Energy Application Alternative Programme) in the process of preparation of energy balance sheets. The training course on the application of renewable sources of energy, scheduled for end 1991, had to be postponed due to a late approval of funds (Revision 5).

4.4 Other activities within individual priority actions

Apart from that stated in the point 4.3, the following was accomplished within the individual priority actions:

- Water Resources Management

In 1990, a workshop was organized on agricultural reuse of treated urban wastewaters, and the documents and reports of
that workshop were published within within MAP TRS as No. 41. The document "Environmental Guidelines for Municipal Wastewater Reuse in the Mediterranean Region" (PAP-3/G.1) was prepared, published and disseminated in cooperation with FAO.

Rehabilitation and protection of Mediterranean historic settlements

As a continuation of this action, a set of documents was prepared on the experience of Mediterranean countries in planning, design and implementation of protection of Mediterranean historic settlements, and a workshop was organized in Barcelona in order to review those documents and to discuss the methodology of that part of the protection process. That concluded the process of defining a common methodology of protection of Mediterranean historic settlements (previous workshops were held in Marseille, Genoa and Split). In order to apply the defined methodology the preparation was commissioned of an analysis of its application under the conditions of 7 selected Mediterranean countries. A seminar on the conditions of applying that methodology in Arab historic settlements was prepared, but due to technical reasons had to be postponed to 1992.

Development of tourism harmonized with the environment

These activities were described in the point 4.2.

4.5 Documents issued in the period covered by the report

A list of most important documents issued in this period is given in Annex I. Complete lists of documents are given in corresponding half-yearly reports submitted to MAP and UNEP.

4.6 PAP network of experts and institutions

In the implementation of its Workplan, PAP tried to identify and engage renowned experts, as well as national and local institutions from all Mediterranean countries. The National Focal Points for PAP decided on their selection. In spite of relatively modest funds for the implementation of the Workplan, and thus rather limited possibilities of financial compensation for the engaged knowledge and efforts, an efficient network was developed of a large number of experts and institutions from almost all Mediterranean countries. The lists of experts and institutions that cooperated with PAP in this period are given in Annexes II and III respectively.

4.7 Cooperation with the National Focal Points for PAP

In the period covered by this report, the cooperation with almost all NFPs for PAP was continued and intensified. With only one country, due to specific conditions, it was not
possible to establish any cooperation, while in the case of one or two other countries the cooperation was aggravated by difficulties and delays in communication beyond the control of the Centre. Certain difficulties occasionally occurred in the cases of personal or organizational changes of some NFPs, but with mutual efforts, those were soon overcome.

4.8 Cooperation with other MAP components, UN agencies, and other international and national organizations

With coordination and support by MEDU, a good cooperation was continued with all other MAP components, especially with the Blue Plan. Cooperation with OCA/PAC and other UNEP units was continued and strengthened, as well as with UN agencies and a number of other international and national institutions. Most significant examples of that cooperation were mentioned earlier in the report.

Effects of this cooperation were:

- harmonization of activities was achieved and their repetition and overlapping were avoided;
- professional and scientific support was secured, as well as the use of the best and latest international knowledge and experience;
- catalytic role of PAP was fulfilled and funds were used rationally;
- de-centralization of activities was achieved with the establishment of new cores in a number of countries, without a need for new administrative units.

5. EXPENDITURE

The expenditure in the period covered by this report, according to the Workplan and Budget, and to the funds made available, are presented in Annex IV.

1991 PAP Final Financial Statement was audited by the representative of "Splitska Banka", and by a representative of the Social Accounting Service of Croatia who acted as supervisor. The audit was carried out in accordance with the audit objectives stated in EPFAX 1387/92 of February 6, 1992, defined by UNEP, Nairobi. The audit report was submitted to MEDU and UNEP.

6. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME

The problems encountered in the implementation of the Programme referred primarily to the following:
- transfer of funds
- difficulties in realizing cooperation
- securing an even representation of the Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Programme
- difficulties due to the crisis in the host-country

6.1 Transfer of funds

Due to an uneven and irregular inflow of contributions to UNEPs Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF), the basic sub-contracts were realized through a total of 5 revisions. The Revision 5 was signed only towards the end of 1991, and the last portion according to that revision was transferred in January 1992. Therefore, a part of activities envisaged by the Workplan for 1991 could not be completed, and a total of US$ 41,000 had to be re-phased to 1992. That situation resulted also in shorter terms of preparation of certain actions, and an additional engagement of the staff on the preparation and harmonization of those revisions.

6.2 Difficulties in realizing cooperation

Although the overall cooperation with authorities, institutions and agencies was satisfactory, occasionally difficulties occurred, such as:

- delayed or failed nomination of experts and participants in various actions, or their failed attendance;
- insufficient or slow coordination between national and local authorities and/or institutions;
- occasional internal (personnel, organizational, technical) problems of the partners;
- failed or delayed availability of the partner's planned funds.

Most of those problems were solved gradually, with full understanding and respect, but in some cases those were the reasons for prolonging terms or postponing the start of some actions.

6.3 Securing an even representation of the Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Programme

The Center tried to achieve an even representation of all Contracting Parties, but it was not always and fully possible. Some of the reasons have already been mentioned in the point 6.2. It could be added that the countries in which MAP-CAMPS are implemented were in a more favourable position, and that obtaining experts from some developed countries was difficult, or even impossible, under the conditions resulting from the MAP and PAP Budget.
6.4 Difficulties due to the crisis in the host-country

Political crisis in the host-country reached a critical point in 1991. Towards the end of the year, with intervention of the European Community and the United Nations, the situation partly calmed down. In the beginning of 1992, the EC and a number of other countries recognized the independence of the Republic of Croatia. At about the same time a cease-fire was signed. Finally, in 1992 Croatia became a member of the United Nations, and applied for membership in MAP.

Under such circumstances, in the period September-October 1991, the Centre had certain problems in communication. With help of the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the local authorities, those difficulties were fully overcome. The Croatian Government took other measures as well, which enabled normal functioning of the Centre.

Another difficulty resulted from the fact that the airport of Split was closed in summer 1991. Therefore, for their trips abroad, the PAP/RAC staff had to use the Triest airport which was nearest to the Centre. In spring 1992, the Croatian airports were re-opened allowing for normal traveling conditions.
ANNEX I

List of main PAP outputs prepared in the period 1990-1991*

I Support to PAP

4. List of PAP Documents.
5. List of Experts Participating in PAP Activities.

II Water Resources

2. Water Conservation Measures in Israel.
7. Presentation of a General Concept of Training Courses in Water Resources Management.
8. Study of Fresh Water Resources of Malta - An Analysis.
9. General Management Concept of Water Resources in Islands and Isolated Coastal Areas.
11. Presentation of Databases Used in the Project "Study of Fresh Water Resources in Malta".
15. Demonstration of the Use of Databanks in Various Parts of the Maltese Project.

III Integrated Planning

1. Notes of the Meeting with the Representatives of Albania to Define the Participation in the PAP Related Activities (Split, October 29-30, 1991).

* Outputs related to MAP CAMPs are reported in the document "Report on PAP Activities in Coastal Area Management Programmes in the Biennium 1990-1991"


5. Recommendations on Conducting a Survey on Institutional Arrangements for the Management of Coastal Resources and Environments.


9. Proposal of the Second Phase of Preparatory Activities for the CAMP "Fouka" (Egypt).

10. Activités prioritaires à inclure dans le projet pilote de Sfax.

IV Historic Settlements


2. Planification, établissement de projets et réalisation de la sauvegarde et de la réhabilitation des édifices et ensembles historiques - rapport d'introduction (in English and French).

3. Critères méthodologiques pour planifier la conservation des milieux historiques (in English and French).

4. Méthodologie de la réhabilitation architecturale (in English and French).

5. Méthodologie de la réhabilitation architecturale et un projet de conclusions de l'Atelier.

6. Pour la rédaction d'un document sur l'approche méthodologique à la mise en œuvre des plans et projets de réhabilitation, à l'exécution des travaux et à l'entretien des sites historiques.


15. Rapport de synthèse sur le cas de la Médina de Tunis.

V Solid and Liquid Waste

1. Report of the Training Course on the Methodological Approach to Designing the Sewage Treatment Plants in Large Mediterranean Cities (Marseille, May 9-17, 1990).
2. Rapport sur le stage de formation à l'exploitation et à l'entretien des installations de traitement des eaux usées dans la région méditerranéenne (Sophia Antipolis, 17-22 septembre 1990).
5. Environmental Guidelines for Municipal Wastewater Reuse in the Mediterranean Region (in English and French).

VI Soil Protection

5. Premier rapport sur l'état d'avancement des travaux de mise en oeuvre des stations de mesure de l'érosion - Tunisie.

VII Tourism

2. Carrying Capacity Assessment for Tourism Activities in the Island of Vis.
4. Terms of Reference for the Participation of Local Experts for the Tourism Carrying Capacity Assessment of Central-Eastern Part of the Island of Rhodes.

VIII Aquaculture

1. An Approach to the Inventory of Sites Suitable for Aquaculture in Mediterranean Coastal Areas.

IX Renewable Sources of Energy


X Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

1. An Approach to Environmental Impact Assessment for Projects Affecting the Coastal and Marine Environment, UNEP Regional Seas Reports and Studies No. 122 (in English, French and Arabic).
3. Etude d'impact sur l'environnement des eaux usées d'Al Hoceïma.
4. Etude d'impact sur l'environnement du port de plaisance de Kabila.
ANNEX II

LIST OF EXPERTS (1990-1991)

PAP-3

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

1. Mr. Daniel ALEXANDRIN, France
2. Mr. Ernest ASSOPARDI, Malta
3. Mr. Mohamed AZAB, Egypt
4. Mr. Mohamed BELKASRI, Morocco
5. Mr. Jonathan BORG, Malta
6. Mr. Ahmed ENKISSA, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
7. Mr. Mahmoud FALLAH, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
8. Ms. Gamze GUZEL, Turkey
9. Mr. Yona KAHANA, Israel
10. Mr. Dirk de KATELABRE, Malta
11. Mr. John MANGION, Malta
12. Mr. Jure MARGITA, Yugoslavia
13. Mr. Ioannis PAPADOPOULOS, Cyprus
14. Mr. Marinwaring PSSOd, England
15. Mr. El Hachmi TAZARNI, Morocco
16. Mr. Baruch WEBRO, Israel

PAP-4

INTEGRATED PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES

1. Mr. Valer ANGJELI, Albania
2. Ms. Josipa RAZEVIC-BERUBIC, Yugoslavia
3. Mr. J. P. RANS, Belgium
4. Mr. Neritan CSKA, Albania
5. Mr. Slavko DAKIC, Yugoslavia
6. Mr. Emomahady EID, Egypt
7. Ms. Maja FRENHTOVIC, Yugoslavia
8. Mr. Franjo GASPAROVIC, Yugoslavia
9. Mr. M. GHURABI, Tunisia
10. Mr. Ferenc JUHASZ, France
11. Mr. Melvan KABO, Albania
12. Mr. Shaban KAMBIKI, Albania
13. Mr. Tito KOSTI, Yugoslavia
14. Ms. Lujsa IEKA, Albania
15. Mr. Nekuran MARA, Albania
16. Mr. Darko MARTINIC, Yugoslavia
17. Mr. Raafat MISAK, Egypt
18. Mr. Nenad MIADINO, Yugoslavia
19. Mr. Veselin PECULI, Albania
20. Mr. Tonci RADULJA, Yugoslavia
21. Mr. Zef RAKAOZLI, Albania
22. Mr. Andrija RANDIC, Yugoslavia
23. Mr. Emir RIZA, Albania
24. Mr. Matija SALAJ, Yugoslavia
25. Mr. Ramazan SARACI, Albania
26. Mr. M. R. SHADANAVI, Egypt
27. Mr. Kastriot SHEHJ, Albania
28. Mr. Ivo STIMUNOVIC, Yugoslavia
29. Mr. Jens SORENSEN, U.S.A.
30. Ms. Snjezana STOSIC, Yugoslavia
31. Mr. Teki TARTARI, Albania
32. Mr. Qazim TEPSHI, Albania
33. Mr. Srđjan TRDJA, Yugoslavia
34. Mr. Miroslav VILLY, Yugoslavia
35. Mr. Boris VUKONIC, Yugoslavia
36. Mr. Sulejman XHELEBI, Albania
37. Mr. Mohamed YEFHA, Egypt

PAP-5

REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF
MEDITERRANEAN HISTORIC SETTLEMENTS

1. Mr. Jean BARTHELEMY, Belgium
2. Ms. Daliah REERI, Israeli
3. Ms. Jamila BINJUS, Tunisia
4. Mr. Mourir Bouchenaki, UNESCO
5. Ms. Francina CASASAYAS i GUILLEM, Spain
6. Mr. Carlo CESARI, Italy
7. Mr. Luis CLIMENT SOTO, Spain
8. Mr. Ibrahim DHARAT, Libya
9. Mr. Daniel DROUROT, France
10. Mr. Abdellatif El Hajjami, Morocco
11. Mr. Feisal A. ESMAIL, Egypt
12. Mr. Mahmoud FALLAH, Libya
13. Mr. Peter FISTER, Yugoslavia
14. Mr. Alberto GARCIA GILL, Spain
15. Ms. Ayse KAAYCIOLLY, Turkey
16. Mr. Jerko MARASOVIC, Yugoslavia
17. Mr. Tomislav MARASOVIC, Yugoslavia
18. Ms. Aurora MARTI i FERNANDEZ, Spain
19. Ms. Donatella MOCROZZO DILLA ROCCA, Italy
20. Ms. Agni PETRIDOU, Cyprus
21. Ms. Anne RAIDL, UNESCO
22. Mr. Carlos SANCHEZ GOMEZ, Spain
23. Mr. Joan Antoni SOLANS i HUGET, Spain
24. Mr. Joseph SPITERI, Malta
25. Ms. Carmen TRILLA i BELLAUT, Spain
26. Mr. Dionysis A. ZIVAS, Greece
27. Ms. Femia YAICH-BARROUT, Tunisia
SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Mr. George ARVANITIDIS, Greece
2. Mr. Famen AYADI, Tunisia
3. Mr. Mohamed AZIM, Egypt
4. Ms. Akiça BARU, Tunisia
5. Ms. Hoda Hassan BAGHDADI, Egypt
6. Mr. Amin Hassan BAGHDADI, Egypt
7. Mr. Mohamed BELINDA, Morocco
8. Mr. Hani RIF AIADI, Algeria
9. Mr. Hedi FOURI, Tunisia
10. Mr. Nassur RAYALAH, Tunisia
11. Ms. Bernarda POLSTWIN, Israel
12. Mr. Mobeddine HAJ ALI, Tunisia
13. Mr. Raouf HAMADOU, Tunisia
14. Mr. Hassan HAMACHI, Tunisia
15. Mr. Abdelkader HAMOU, Algeria
16. Mr. Khaldoun KHALAF, Syria
17. Mr. Fatat JANDI MAHMOUZ, Syria
18. Mr. Abdelkarim MECHIA, Algeria
19. Mr. Charef OKACHA, Algeria
20. Mr. Ervin ORJANDNT, Yugoslavia
21. Mr. George PETRAKIS, Greece
22. Mr. Nenad RAVLIC, Yugoslavia
23. Mr. Antonio SAVA PERICAS, Spain
24. Ms. Marijeta STRAGAR, Yugoslavia
25. Mr. Jamil SHAFA, Syria
26. Mr. Stanislav TEPESCHI, Yugoslavia
27. Mr. Hasan VURATIC, Yugoslavia
28. Ms. Tulay YILMAZ, Turkey
29. Mr. Roberto ZIMMERMANN, Israel

SOIL PROTECTION

1. Mr. Ilhan ABALI, Turkey
2. Mr. Kallala ABDESSLEM, Tunisia
3. Mr. Sadok AGRABOUI, Tunisia
4. Mr. Jorge AGUIJO BONIN, Spain
5. Mr. Khalifa AIAYA, Tunisia
6. Mr. Iñigo ASCOLASIR ZUBIZARRETA, Spain
7. Mr. C. ASKARI, Morocco
8. Mr. Cherif BAKRI, Tunisia
9. Mr. Abdelkader BAKUNDI, Tunisia
10. Mr. BARGASH, Morocco
11. Ms. Fatima Fazzah BENDALALI, Morocco
12. Mr. H. BARGACI, Morocco
13. Mr. José Angel CARRERA MORALES, Spain
14. Mr. Mustafa CELIKCI, Turkey
PAP-9

DEVELOPMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN TOURISM
HARMONIZED WITH THE ENVIRONMENT

1. Ms. Liana ANASTASSIADIS, Greece
2. Mr. Jan van der BORG, Italy
3. Mr. Paolo COSTA, Italy
4. Mr. Miroslav DRAGICVIC, Yugoslavia
5. Ms. Persa FOKIALI-TYOLAKIDIS, Greece
6. Mr. Voran KIARIC, Yugoslavia
7. Mr. Christos KOLLIGRIS, Greece
8. Mr. Huard KURN, Yugoslavia

PAP-10

AQUACULTURE

1. Mr. Ivan KATAVIC, Yugoslavia
PAP-11
MEDITERRANEAN NETWORK IN RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. Mr. Mahmoud A.S. ABDURAHMAN, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
2. Mr. Gabino ALONSO, Spain
3. Mr. Hassan AL-RICHEN, Syrian Arab Republic
4. Mr. Felix AVIA, Spain
5. Mr. Youssef BAFRI, Tunisia
6. Mr. Miroslav BOŠNAC, Yugoslavia
7. Mr. Faustino CHERNO, Spain
8. Mr. Mohamed CHOUAIR, Algeria
9. Mr. Branimir CULAFIC, Yugoslavia
10. Mr. Luis DRIGADO MARTINEZ, Spain
11. Mr. Eduardo DE LORENZO, Spain
12. Mr. Trislaw DRZGA, Yugoslavia
13. Mr. Tamás FALISZER, Hungary
14. Mr. Stipe FUSTAR, Yugoslavia
15. Mr. Javier GANIA, Spain
16. Mr. Jonathan GLASS, Israel
17. Mr. Michael GRAPER, Israel
18. Mr. Abdul Radir HARIKI, Syrian Arab Republic
19. Ms. Lucila TAZQUERO ROCHA, Spain
20. Mr. Stavros KAMINARIS, Greece
21. Mr. Renato LFSMO, Italy
22. Mr. Aref MAALEJ, Tunisia
23. Mr. Apostolos MACHIAS, Greece
24. Mr. Raqaa Mohamed MAHY, Egypt
25. Mr. Matislav MAJSTROVIC, Yugoslavia
26. Ms. Tatjana MEDIC, Yugoslavia
27. Mr. Pedro MEZQUIDA, Spain
28. Mr. Sandor MOINAR, Hungary
29. Mr. Jose PRATS MUSTAROS, Spain
30. Mr. Dacuiltin PSEVIC, Yugoslavia
31. Mr. Alfonso SEVILLA PORTILLO, Spain
32. Mr. Anthony SEYCHELL, Malta
33. Mr. George SKIKOS, Greece
34. Mr. Phrique SOLIA, Spain
35. Mr. Zoltán SZIRMAI, Hungary
36. Mr. Bilal TROJNYA, Algeria
37. Mr. Mesut YILDIZ, Turkey

PAP-12
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. Mr. Abdallah AIT OUADI, Morocco
2. Ms. Sema AKTAS, Turkey
3. Ms. Lidija ALPSIC, Yugoslavia
4. Mr. Yahia ANADAH, Syria
5. Mr. Victor AYJAK, Malta
6. Mr. Mehmet Sedat AY, Turkey
7. Mr. Ante BARIC, Yugoslavia
8. Mr. Teoman BASARAN, Turkey
9. Ms. Ayse BAYAZICOGLU, Turkey
10. Mr. Hakan BAYKAL, Turkey
11. Ms. Aylin BAYRI, Turkey
12. Mr. Nihat BINGOL, Turkey
13. Ms. Josipa BLAZEVIC-PERUSIC, Yugoslavia
14. Mr. Mario BONAGAR, Malta
15. Mr. CACHA ZAMMIT, Malta
16. Ms. Catherine CAMILLERI, Malta
17. Mr. Frederick CAMILLERI, Malta
18. Mr. Anthony CASSAR, Malta
19. Mr. Peter CEFALI, Malta
20. Mr. Pelin CRITTEMEN, Turkey
21. Ms. Metin CUNUKAYA, Turkey
22. Ms. Sema CUBUK, Turkey
23. Mr. Josip CUCK, Yugoslavia
24. Mr. Goran CILIA, Malta
25. Mr. Sakir DURUKAYA, Turkey
26. Mr. Dennis DE IJCCA, Malta
27. Ms. Fatice ENGUR, Turkey
28. Mr. Stephen FARRUGIA, Malta
29. Ms. Lidija FIKAT, Yugoslavia
30. Mr. Miodrag FURDIN, Yugoslavia
31. Mr. Franjo GASPAROVIC, Yugoslavia
32. Ms. Mihelina GAZAN GORALP, Turkey
33. Mr. E. Canan GULER, Turkey
34. Ms. Gulse GUNOGLU, Turkey
35. Mr. Nazim GUVNIC, Turkey
36. Mr. Rzetine HADJ-MABROUK, The World Bank
37. Ms. Mahire HURAYASAR, Turkey
38. Mr. Vladimir JELAVIC, Yugoslavia
39. Mr. Janko JURKOVIC, Yugoslavia
40. Ms. Esra F. KARADAG, Turkey
41. Mr. Fnder MEYLIT KARAKOC, Turkey
42. Ms. Gamze KARAKOC, Turkey
43. Ms. Valeria KREMNEN-PEPENIK, Yugoslavia
44. Mr. Zoran KISIC, Yugoslavia
45. Mr. Mharrem KILIC, Turkey
46. Ms. Mirci KIRICI, Turkey
47. Mr. Emel KIVAN, Turkey
48. Ms. Ruza KONJIC, Yugoslavia
49. Mr. Tito KOSTY, Yugoslavia
50. Mr. George KOSTARIDIS, Greece
51. Ms. Savka KUCAR-PRAGOVIC, Yugoslavia
52. Ms. Tilsen KUJU, Turkey
53. Mr. Avsen KULAKOGLU, Turkey
54. Mr. Serap KUZEL, Turkey
55. Mr. Edwin LAFRANCO, Malta
56. Mr. Tarzan LEKOVIC, Yugoslavia
57. Mr. Ioizos LOIZIDES, Cyprus
58. Mr. Slavko MADONI, Yugoslavia
59. Mr. Vincent MAGRI, Malta
60. Mr. Niko MAJASA, Yugoslavia
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Ms. Tatjana MEDIC</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Mr. Abdelmajid MERZOUK</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
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<td>63</td>
<td>Mr. Lawrence MICALLEF</td>
<td>Malta</td>
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<td>64</td>
<td>Mr. Nenad MIKULIC</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<td>65</td>
<td>Mr. Edwin MINTOFF</td>
<td>Malta</td>
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<td>66</td>
<td>Ms. Josiane MONGELAZ</td>
<td>CEPICRE, France</td>
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<td>67</td>
<td>Ms. Susan NUMANOGLU</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>Ms. Franka ODAK</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>Ms. Ayten OGUJ</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>Ms. Hülya ORS</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>71</td>
<td>Mr. Mehmet Ali OSMENEK</td>
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<td>Mr. Ahmet Cizm OZTISRK</td>
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<td>Mr. Erköman OZYUREK</td>
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<td>74</td>
<td>Ms. Tülin PERVAN</td>
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<td>Ms. Nada PLESNIK</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>Mr. Muharram POTAAT</td>
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<td>77</td>
<td>Mr. Velimir PRVODIC</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<td>Mr. Nenad PRELOG</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<td>Mr. Avertano ROLE</td>
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<td>Ms. Isil SALIHÖGÜL</td>
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<td>Mr. Patrick J. SCHEMBRI</td>
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<td>Ms. Ayse Yurdanur SERDENGÜZTı</td>
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<td>83</td>
<td>Mr. Edward SICIUNA</td>
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<td>Mr. Mario SICIUNA</td>
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<td>Mr. Lucien SCAFARACE</td>
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<td>Mr. Nenad STARC</td>
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<td>Ms. Rabia SUCU</td>
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<td>Mr. Joe SÜLTANA</td>
<td>Malta</td>
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<td>Mr. Übek M. SUMIR</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>Ms. Fazze SURUCU</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>Mr. Güliz TEZEREN</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>Mr. Alex TORPİANO</td>
<td>Malta</td>
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<td>Ms. Mirjana TURNSEK</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<td>Ms. Rozena TUBAR</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td>Mr. İlker UĞURLAR</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>101</td>
<td>Ms. Ayse UN</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>102</td>
<td>Ms. Vladimira VADJIC</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<td>103</td>
<td>Mr. Franjo VANCINA</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<td>104</td>
<td>Mr. Ivan ZORKO</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Mr. Metin YILDIRAN</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX III

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS (1990-1991)

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

1. Committee for Environmental Protection, Tirana, Albania
2. Ministère de l'Intérieur, Algiers, Algeria
3. Ministère de l'Equipement, Algiers, Algeria
4. Entreprise de Production de l'Eau potable, Algiers, Algeria
5. Division du Développement des Activités Hydrauliques et Agricoles de la Wilaya d'Oran, Oran, Algeria
6. Division du Développement des Activités Hydrauliques et Agricoles de la Wilaya d'Alger, Algiers, Algeria
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Nicosia, Cyprus
8. Water Development Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Nicosia, Cyprus
9. Agricultural Research Institute, Nicosia, Cyprus
10. Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency, Cairo, Egypt
11. Desert Research Institute, Cairo, Egypt
12. Centre Commercial Bel Ormeau, Aix en Provence, France
13. Bureau de Recherche Géologiques et Minières, Orleans, France
14. Direction des Etudes et Travaux de la Station d'Epuration, Marseille, France
15. Institut Méditerranéen de l'Eau, Marseille, France
16. Institute of Geology and Mineral Exploration, Athens, Greece
17. Ministry of Environment, Athens, Greece
18. Ministry of the Environment, Jerusalem, Israel
19. Israel Centre of Waterworks Equipment, Tel-Aviv, Israel
20. Ministry for Development of Infrastructure, Marsaskala, Malta
21. Water Services Corporation, La Valetta, Malta
23. Ministère des Habitations et Utilités, Damascus, Syria
24. Municipality of Tartous, Tartous, Syria
25. Agence Nationale de Protection de l'Environnement, Tunis, Tunisia
26. Laboratoire d'Analyse des Eaux-Sols-Boues, Ariana, Tunisia
27. Izmir Water and Sewerage General Directorate (IYSU), Izmir, Turkey
28. Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia
29. Croatian Water Authority, Division in Split, Croatia
30. Institute of Marine Biology, Kotor, Montenegro
31. Waste Water Treatment Plant, Domzale, Slovenia
32. "Dubrovnik" Public Utility Services, Dubrovnik, Croatia

INTEGRATED PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES

1. Committee for Environmental Protection, Tirana, Albania
2. Ministère de la Planification et de l'Aménagement du Territoire (ANAT), Algiers, Algeria
3. Ministère de l'Urbanisme, de la Construction et de l'Habitat, Algiers, Algeria
4. Water Development Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Nicosia, Cyprus
5. Phrygian Environmental Affairs Agency, Cairo, Egypt
6. Institut National d'Aménagement Régional et d'Environnement, Montreuil, France
7. Environmental Pollution Control Project, Athens, Greece
8. Ministry of the Environment, Jerusalem, Israel
9. Istituto Universitario di Architettura di Venezia, Venice, Italy
10. Technical Centre for Environmental Protection, Tripoli, Libya
11. University of Malta, Economics Department, Msida, Malta
12. Centre d'Études et de Recherche en Aménagement et en Urbanisme, Rabat, Morocco
13. Ministry of Public Works and Urbanism, Madrid, Spain
14. Centre d'Études de Planification, Barcelona, Spain
15. General Commission for Environment Affairs, Damascus, Syria
16. State Planning Commission, Damascus, Syria
17. Bureau Régional de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Urbanisme, Sfax, Tunisia
18. Ministère de l'Éducation, de l'Enseignement et de la Recherche Scientifique, Ecole Nationale d'Ingénieurs, Sfax, Tunisia
19. Dokuz Eylül University, Izmir, Turkey
20. Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey
22. Ministry of Environment, Physical Planning and Communal Affairs, Zagreb
23. Adriatic Division, Ministry of Environment, Physical Planning and Communal Affairs, Rijeka
24. Institute for Economic Studies, Faculty of Economics, Zagreb
25. Institute for Physical Planning and Land Preparation, Pula
26. Town Planning Institute of Dalmatia, Split
27. Town Planning Institute of Croatia, Zagreb
28. Town Planning Institute, Titograd
29. Secretariat of Slovenia for Development Planning, Ljubljana
30. INPSRT, Economics Division, Paris, France
31. INPSRT, Division of Ecological Sciences, Paris, France
32. Environmental Policy Analysis and Planning, Brookline, U.S.A.

REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF MEDITERRANEAN HISTORIC SETTLEMENTS

1. Archaeological Centre and Institute for Historic Monuments, Tirana, Albania
2. Municipality of Nicosia, Nicosia, Cyprus
3. Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency, Cairo, Egypt
4. Atelier du Patrimoine de la Ville de Marseille, Marseille, France
5. Faculté Polytechnique de Mons, Unité d'Architecture, Mons, Belgium
6. National Technical University of Athens, School of Architecture, Athens, Greece
7. Ministry of the Environment, Jerusalem, Israel
8. Istituto di Tecnologia dell'Architettura e dell'Ambiente, Genoa, Italy
9. Istituto Universitario di Architettura di Venezia, Venezia, Italy
10. Università degli Studi di Firenze, Florence, Italy
11. Istituto di ricerche sull'economia mediterranea, Napoli, Italy
12. Technical Centre for Environmental Protection, Tripoli, Libya
13. Foundation for International Studies, Valletta, Malta
14. Town Planning Section, Beltisseh, Malta
15. Sauvade de la Médina de Fès, Fès, Morocco
16. Generalitat de Catalunya, Departament de Cultura e Departament de Politica Territorial i Obres Publicques, Barcelona, Spain
17. General Commission for Environment Affairs, Damascus, Syria
18. Association de Sauvade de la Médina de Tunis, Tunis, Tunisia
19. Faculty of Architecture and Engineering, Izmir, Turkey
20. Faculty of Architecture and Engineering, Izmir, Turkey
21. Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey
22. Faculty of Architecture, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo
23. Faculty of Arts, University of Zagreb, Zagreb
24. Institute for Built Heritage, Faculty of Architecture, University of Zagreb, Split
25. Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments, Split
26. Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments, Dubrovnik
27. Institute for the Reconstruction of Dubrovnik, Dubrovnik
28. Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments, Kotor
29. Institute for the Protection of Monuments of the City of Belgrade, Belgrade
30. Faculty of Architecture, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana

SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Faculty of Civil Engineering, Cairo, Egypt
2. University of Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt
3. Office International de l'Eau - CEGEGRE, Sophia Antipolis, France
4. Special Service of Treatment and Disposal of Greater Athens Area, Athens, Greece
5. Technical Centre for Environmental Protection, Tripoli, Lioyan Arab Jamahiriya
6. Junta de Sanamiento, Generalitat de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain
7. Office National de l'Assainissement, Tunis, Tunisia
8. Institute of Civil Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
9. Institute of Civil Engineering, University of Zagreb, Croatia
10. Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Titograd, Montenegro
SOIL PROTECTION

1. Agence Nationale de Protection de l'Environnement, Tunis, Tunisia
2. Centre de Recherche du Génie Rural, Tunis, Tunisia
3. Centro IUCN de l'Instituto Nacional para la Conservacion de la Naturaleza (ICONA), Alaga, Spain
4. Direction de la Conservation Foncière et des Travaux Topographiques, Rabat, Morocco
5. Direction des Faux et Forêts, Rabat, Morocco
6. Facoltà di Agraria, Università degli Studi di Torino, Turin, Italy
7. Facultad de Geografía e Historia, Barcelona, Spain
8. Faculty of Forestry, Belgrade
9. FAO, Rome, Italy
10. Instituto Andaluz de Reforma Agraria, Almería, Spain
11. Instituto de Investigaciones Geológicas "Jaime Almeida", Barcelona, Spain
12. Instituto Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (ICONA), Madrid, Spain
13. ISRIC, GLASOD-SOTER Project, Wageningen, The Netherlands
14. Ministère de l'Agriculture, Tunis, Tunisia
15. Ministère de l'Intérieur, Direction de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Environnement, Rabat, Morocco
16. Ministerio de Obras Publicas y Urbanismo, Secretaría General de Medio Ambiente, Dirección General de Política Ambiental, Madrid, Spain
17. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, General Directorate of Rural Affairs, Ankara, Turkey
18. Undersecretariat for Environment, Prime Ministry, Ankara, Turkey
19. University of Amsterdam, Landscape and Environmental Research Group, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

DEVELOPMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN TOURISM “HARMONIZED WITH THE ENVIRONMENT”

1. Institute for Tourism, Zagreb
2. Ministry of the Environment, Physical Planning and Public Works, Athens, Greece
3. Regional Development Office of the Dodecanese, Rhodes, Greece
4. University of Venice, Venice, Italy
5. World Tourism Organization, Madrid, Spain

AQUACULTURE

1. Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, Split
MEDITERRANEAN NETWORK IN RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. Centre for Energy, Environmental and Technological Research (CIEMAT), Madrid, Spain
2. Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of Split, Split
3. Solar Platform of Almeria, Almeria, Spain
4. Stockholm Environment Institute - Boston Center, Boston, U.S.A.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. Association of Chambers and Stock Exchange, Ankara, Turkey
2. Authority for the Protection of Special Areas, Ankara, Turkey
3. CONFIRG, Sophia Antipolis, France
4. Direction des Ports, Ministère des Travaux Publics, de la Formation Professionnelle et de la Formation des Cadres, Rabat, Morocco
5. Direction des Collectivités Locales, Ministère de l'Intérieur, Rabat, Morocco
6. Direction de l'Environnement, Ministère de l'Intérieur, Rabat, Morocco
7. Electrical Authority Research Institute, Zagreb
8. "Elektroprojekt", Ljubljana
9. Environment Secretariat, Floriana, Malta
10. Faculty of Civil Engineering, Split
11. Faculty of Civil Engineering, Zagreb
12. Federal Hydrometeorological Institute, Belgrade
13. General Directorate of Highways, Maintenance Department, Ankara, Turkey
14. Hydrometeorological Institute of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb
15. INA Oil Company, Zagreb
16. INA Petro-chemical industry d.d., Kutina
17. INRA, Zagreb
18. Institute for Economic Studies, Faculty of Economics, University of Zagreb, Zagreb
19. Institute for Architecture, Urbanism and Physical Planning, Sarajevo
20. Institute of Urbanism and Architecture of the Republic of Serbia, Belgrade
21. Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, Split
22. Institute "Ruđer Boškovic", Zagreb
23. Istanbul Chamber of Commerce, Istanbul, Turkey
24. Istanbul Chamber of Industry, Istanbul, Turkey
25. Mining Research Authority, Ankara, Turkey
26. Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities, Cairo, Egypt
27. Ministry of Education and the Interior, Floriana, Malta
28. Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Ankara, Turkey
29. Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana
30. Ministry of Environment, Physical Planning and Housing of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb
31. Ministry of the Environment, Ankara, Turkey
32. Ministry of Finance and Customs, Ankara, Turkey
33. Ministry of Forestry, General Directorate of Hunting and Wildlife, Ankara, Turkey
34. Ministry of Health, Ankara, Turkey
35. Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ankara, Turkey
36. Ministry of Public Works and Settlement, Ankara, Turkey
37. Ministry of State for Environment, Damascus, Syria
38. Ministry of Tourism, Ankara, Turkey
39. Municipality of Split, Split
40. "Plan", Zagreb
41. Planning Services Division, Public Works Department, Beltissebh, Malta
42. Rhodes Water Authority, Rhodes, Greece
43. State Hydraulic Works, Ankara, Turkey
44. State Meteorological Service, Ankara, Turkey
45. State Planning Organization, General Directorate of Social Planning, Settlement and Urbanization, Ankara, Turkey
46. University of Malta, Tal-Qroqq, Malta
47. Town Planning Institute of Croatia, Zagreb
48. Turkish Electricity Authority, Ankara, Turkey
49. World Bank, Washington, U.S.A.