MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

Sixth Meeting of MED Unit and Regional Activity Centres (RAC) on MAP programme

Athens, 26 November 1992

REPORT OF THE SIXTH MEETING OF MED UNIT AND REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRES (RAC) ON MAP PROGRAMME

UNEP
Athens, 1993
Introduction

1. The Fifth meeting of RAC directors entirely devoted to the Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP) exercise was held in Malta on 19-20 September 1992. Due to limited time the meeting was not able to discuss all the agenda items, and it was thus decided to convene another meeting of RAC directors in Athens during November 1992 with a view to finalizing the general assessment of the nine CAMP projects.

2. The Sixth meeting was held at the MAP premises in Athens on 26 November 1992. The professional staff of MED Unit as well as the Directors of the Regional Centers were present. Mr. Edward Scicluna (MAP Consultant) and Mr. M. Zampetti (EC) were invited to attend the meeting. Mr. M. Saied (SPA/RAC) excused himself from attending due to health reasons. Mr. G. Gabrielides was on a mission. The agenda of the meeting is attached as Annex I to this report and the list of participants as Annex II.

Agenda item 1 - General Assessment of the four on-going projects (Rhodes, Izmir Bay, Kastela Bay, Syrian Coast)

3. Professor Busuttil, MAP Co-ordinator, welcomed the participants to the meeting and pointed out that the main objective of the meeting was to clarify objectives and instruments of implementation for the CAMP projects. A clear delineation of tasks and responsibilities has to be agreed upon. The Modus operandi for the work on coastal areas management programme agreed upon during the Malta meeting was a good step forward, which required implementation. As CAMP exercise has become a very important activity within the MAP framework towards sustainable development, it was not enough to reorient only the process, but also MAP capabilities, in particular, in the socio-economic component.

4. He pointed out that within the Co-ordinating Unit structure, three MAP officers were directly involved in the exercise:

   Mr. L. Jeftic (Kastela Bay, Izmir Bay, Albania);
   Mr. I. Dharat (Rhodes, Fuka, Sfax);
   Mr. F.S. Civili (Syrian Coast, Algeria, Morocco), Mr. I. Dharat being the main liaison officer for the whole exercise, under the supervision of the Co-ordinator.

5. Furthermore, the Co-ordinator pointed out that due to the increased number of requests for CAMP projects, there was a need for strengthening MAP capability through:

   - appointment of a junior assistant to work with the main liaison officer for CAMP;
   - establishment of a steering group of three Mediterranean experts, who were involved in the Mediterranean affairs, in particular MAP activities. The main responsibilities of the group would be to review individual projects and advise MAP on their implementation. The group which would meet twice a year, will work closely with and under the supervision of the MAP liaison officer for the CAMP exercise.
6. Professor Busuttil emphasized that in order to co-ordinate well all MAP activities vis-à-vis the CAMP exercise, he would suggest that henceforth, all missions (MEDU and RAC) related to CAMP must be cleared in writing, with appropriate justification with the Athens Office beforehand, preferably not later than one month before the intended date. Clearance from the Co-ordinating Unit would be processed immediately. Moreover, mission reports should be addressed in the first instance to the Athens Office with appropriate recommendations for action. He concluded by emphasizing that the action was proposed in order to coordinate more smoothly the CAMP initiative and avoid confusion.

Rhodes Island

7. Mr. I. Dharat informed the participants that a presentation conference will be convened in Rhodes on 14 and 15 December 1992 with a view to presenting to the Greek authorities the main activities of the project which were completed or were close to completion. He briefed the meeting on the consultation being conducted with the European Investment Bank and the Greek authorities concerning the Bank's financial contribution to the project (360,000 ECU). Very shortly an "aid agreement" will be signed by the relevant parties.

With regard to the proposal for the creation of a Steering Group, he suggested that the group should be composed of:

- a regional planner
- an economist
- a marine scientist

Izmir Bay

8. Mr. L. Jeftic pointed out that since the last RAC directors' meeting in Malta, two activities were being carried out, one on integrated planning, for which a workshop on the development and environmental protection in Izmir was held in November 1992, during the visit of PAP experts to Izmir, and a further activity on the Izmir Bay Blue Plan scenario. Mr. Hoballah of the BP Centre was in Turkey at the time of the meeting for that purpose.

The position agreed at the RAC directors' meeting in Malta was reiterated, namely that activities which had not been initiated so far should not commence now. This, however, did not preclude the possibility that activities which had already been implemented could not be followed up, as appropriate, in a post-CAMP phase.

Kastela Bay

9. Mr. L. Jeftic commented that discussions were in progress to assess the feasibility of having a meeting and presentation on the Kastela Bay CAMP in Split. (tentative date, April or May 1993). Mr. Jeftic also mentioned that in two months several reports would be in their final form.

Syrian Coast

10. Mr. F.S. Civili briefed the meeting on the latest developments concerning the project, in particular the GIS and EIA activities. He pointed out that the activities which still had to be further developed were those related to historic sites and the SPA activities.
In this connection, the PAP/RAC Director pointed out that still there is some work to be continued and there was a request from the Syrians to help them to continue and keep the process going.

11. During the general discussion on this agenda item, the Director of the BP/RAC, Mr. Glass, expressed the opinion that there was a need for an external evaluation and assessment of the exercise by a small team composed of experts from the Northern and Southern parts of the Mediterranean, as well as of an auditing of the project with a view to looking for specific financial and human resources. As regards the steering group proposal, he advised that MAP should look for people who have taken part in MAP activities, and with certain capabilities and knowledge of what is happening in the Mediterranean.

12. At the end of the discussion on this item, it was agreed that:

- RAC missions related to CAMP should be cleared by MED Unit;
- mission reports should be regularly sent to MED Unit;
- a Steering Group of three experts (regional planner, economist, marine scientist) be established. Terms of reference of the group to be agreed upon.
- a junior assistant to the liaison officer for CAMP be recruited effective 1 January 1993.
- the establishment of an external evaluation and an auditing team at an appropriate time, to be further discussed during the next meeting of RAC's (Feb.93).

Agenda Item 2 - Status of the new projects (Albania, Fuka-Matrouh area)

Albania

13. Mr. L. Jefic introduced the new version of the Albanian Agreement and briefly described the outcome of the second mission to Albania (10-12 November 1992) expressing his satisfaction with the extent of commitment shown by the Albanian co-ordinating body for the project, the Committee for Environmental Preservation and Protection (CEPP) in Tirana. He expressed concern that other international institutions, particularly the World Bank, EBRD and others, had already presented proposals for certain studies, some of which are already being implemented and are overlapping with similar activities in the MAP CAMP proposal. He, therefore, stressed the need for swift action on the part of MAP and for the need of co-ordination with on-going programmes of other international institutions.

14. Mr. Jefic briefed the participants on the comments made by the World Bank and the CEPP on the draft Agreement for the Albanian CAMP. Essentially the framework of activities had been considered as too broad and it was proposed by the World Bank that MAP focus on 8 of the 21 activities included in the draft agreement, those for which the World Bank has an interest for cooperation and for which they consider that MAP could exert greatest expertise. The World Bank also suggested that an agreement could be prepared which will regulate the co-operation between the World Bank and UNEP/MAP. He then proposed the following considerations for a tightening-up of the framework of activities for the project:
- that as sustainable development was a concept to be adhered to throughout the project it should not be dealt with as a separate activity and therefore deleted from the list of proposed activities;

- that the systemic and prospective analysis should be initially carried out on a national level of scenario development and not within the CAMP. The implications of the scenarios on the coastal area should however be initiated in 1994;

- that the programme for environmentally sound energy planning is not carried out by MAP which should however retain close consultations with the international agency involved in the project;

- that linked sectorial planning for agriculture and tourism not be considered as a separate activity, but that this should be dealt with within the individual studies on agriculture and on tourism and the importance of the concept should be stressed therein;

- that the carrying capacity assessment for tourism not be undertaken as a separate activity but be included in the study for tourism;

- that the activity on the implications of climatic changes be postponed to 1994;

- that the issue of tourism was very sensitive one requiring close co-ordination of activities between MAP, the World Bank, the EBRD and the EEC;

- that the progress of the water resources management plan for which the World Bank would be the major partner, be closely followed by MAP not excluding the possibility of participation;

- that the activity on soil erosion and conservation be implemented through the World Bank, however, MAP should retain close consultations;

- that subsequent to the comments made by the World Bank the MAP/CAMP involvement in liquid waste management in Albania should be clarified;

- that the integrated coastal area management plan be postponed. However, the World Bank proposal that they carry out this study must be looked into very carefully by MAP;

- that there was no question that the proposed activities which were contained with the mandate of MAP would be pursued.

15. On the issue of institutional arrangements, Mr. Jeftic pointed out that the CEPP was a focal point without supra-ministerial authority and that this issue was raised by the Co-ordinator in a letter to the Prime Minister of Albania.

On the issue of financing for CAMPs, it was requested that each Regional Activity Centre exercises care in not proposing budgets that were above budgetary constraints.
16. After the presentation of Mr. Jefic, Mr. Sciuluna presented his views on principles for the coastal area management programme for CAMPs exercise in general, and for the Albanian project in particular, which involves the definition of the concept of CAMP, sustainable development, environmental management instruments, appropriate CAMP tools and capacity building for sustainable development. The meeting agreed to attach the proposal as Annex III to this report.

17. On a request to comment on the proposals for liquid waste management, soil erosion and conservation and water resources, Mr. Pavasovic stated that care must be taken to avoid duplication with the work of other institutions. MAP should insist that its role must be kept on issues that have been approved by the Contracting Parties. On the activities of liquid waste management and soil erosion and conservation, Mr. Pavasovic stated that MAP was able to contribute through good Mediterranean experts and that the form of co-operation with the World Bank with respect to these activities should be clarified. On the issue of physical planning in seismically active zones, MAP should have at least one expert involved, to obtain a knowledge of what is taking place in the activity which would be also useful for SEISMED. MAP should be at least the major partner in the integrated Coastal Area Management Plan, but that this should start off at a modest level dealing with urgent matters. The importance of missions to assess the situation and establish national co-operating contacts was stressed.

18. Mr. Glass pointed out the need for a feasibility study which would determine the requirements of the Albanian authorities at the completion of which it would be clear what MAP could offer and what financial means for a national approach to systemic and prospective analysis were available. Close consultations with the Albanian authorities were therefore necessary.

19. Mr. Sainlos requested a clarification of the contact persons responsible for REMPEC in Albania and pointed out that the Ministry responsible for ports should have a key role.

20. In the discussion and comments made by the participants the strength and particularities of MAP with respect to coastal area management surfaced and it was proposed that these aspects be stressed in the draft proposal for Albania, namely that through the mandate MAP provides an environmental approach to activities related to development, that unlike many other international agencies there is an integrated approach to coastal zone management, that in most activities where MAP is the major partner significant technical support and training is provided and that in this particular part of the world, i.e. the Mediterranean coastal region, MAP has substantial resources and experience.

21. Mr. Jefic stated that the amended programme of activities would have to be placed on the table at the Brussels meeting on 7 - 8 December 1992 after it is discussed with the Chairman of the CEPP. New proposals by the participants of the meeting should reach the Co-ordinating Unit by 1 December 1992.

22. Commenting on the draft proposal for Albania Mr. Zampetti noted the usefulness of the document but expressed hesitation on the ability of Albania to absorb the full content of the proposal. He therefore proposed that priorities should be set up for the most urgent issues. Following this and after providing the EC with information on where work is already being carried out, the EC would be ready to participate.
Mr. Zampetti stated that as a preliminary indication the EC could contribute in the fields of environmental legislation, water resources management plan, liquid waste management, systemic and prospective analysis. The issues of tourism, agriculture, energy, etc. should be co-ordinated in an integrated fashion. He considered GIS and EIA studies as being too ambitious for Albania at this stage. Mr. Pavaasovic assured him of the contrary.

23. Mr. Jeftic stated that the contribution of the EC would be very much appreciated and that MAP was ready to indicate when assistance from the EC would be required.

Fuka-Matrouh Area (Egypt)

24. Mr. I. Dharat distributed and introduced the Fuka-Matrouh project which was signed by UNEP/MAP and the Egyptian Government during the last meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 10 November 1992). He pointed out that the project was a modest and simple one which concentrates on very few priority areas of great interest to the Egyptian authorities (Soil, desertification, tourism and water resources), as well as on the training activities. The first mission would visit the area early spring 1993 after receiving from the Egyptian side the names of the counterpart team for each activity. As regards training, he pointed out that it was agreed with the Egyptian side to send two persons, within the framework of the project, to Italy for a training course on remote sensing at the CTM Centre.

Agenda Item 3 - Projects to be developed and initiated (Tunisia-Sfax, Algeria, Morocco)

Sfax (Tunisia)

25. Mr. I. Dharat informed the meeting that after the MAP/PAP/SPA mission to Tunisia during May 1992, a tentative list of activities to be embodied in the draft Agreement to be signed by MAP and the Tunisian Government was agreed upon. On the basis of the list of activities, a MAP policy mission composed of MED Unit, PAP/RAC, BP/RAC, REMPEC and SPA/RAC would visit Tunis and Sfax during the second half of January 1993. The objective of the mission was to meet representatives from ANPE, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Planning, the Governor and the Mayor of Sfax, with a view to discussing in detail the list of activities and a programme of work and time-table for the preparation of the draft agreement.

26. Mr. M. Zampetti of the EC enquired if the Sfax and Fuka projects were related to the negotiation taking place with the four countries selected for the first phase of the Nicosia Charter Programme. The MAP Co-ordinator confirmed this and pointed out that representatives from Egypt and Tunisia will attend the scheduled meeting on the N.C. programme to be held in Brussels on 7 and 8 December 1992. These two CAMP projects will be considered within the framework of a wider phase of the N.C. programme.

CAMP Projects for Algeria and Morocco

27. Mr. Civili briefed the meeting on the situation concerning the preparation of CAMP projects for the two countries.
28. Mr. Drocourt and Mr. Sainlos explained their centres' involvement vis-à-vis Algeria and Morocco, while Mr. Glass stressed the need for full information on the next missions to Algeria and Morocco.

Furthermore, Mr. Sainlos briefed the meeting on the negotiations being taken place with Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia from the one hand and Cyprus, Egypt and Israel on the other, in relation to the development of sub-regional operational agreements for combating major marine pollution accidents. He also pointed out that the last meeting of REMPEC NFPs recommended that the next Contracting Parties meeting would provide the Centre with the necessary means which will allow the carrying out of the new task assigned to REMPEC concerning the implementation of the Action Plan on port reception facilities for the Mediterranean region.

**Agenda Item 4 - Sustainable development: "Agenda 21" for the Mediterranean**

29. Mr. Busuttil informed the participants that the Bureau of the Contracting parties (Cairo, 9 - 10 November 1992) authorized the Secretariat to convene a meeting of Mediterranean experts early 1993, with a view to preparing an "Agenda 21" for the Mediterranean. In this connection, the Bureau welcomed the offer of the Government of Malta to host and partially finance the meeting. The Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE) expressed the interest to be associated with this activity and offered to partially finance the meeting of experts.

He pointed out that the meeting will be held in Malta on 11 - 13 February 1993. All RAC directors will be invited to participate. Consultants are being engaged to prepare the necessary background papers for the meeting. The participants will be from both governmental and non-governmental sides as well as from the media and industry. A broad geographical presentation with high expertise will be respected.

30. During a brief discussion on this item, it was stressed that more information on the meeting has to be sent to Contracting Parties. Moreover, experts with vision and high expertise should be selected and the CAMP exercise should be clearly presented during the meeting as the main topic for a reoriented MAP.

**Agenda Item 5 - Role of international financing institutions**

i. Nicosia Charter - Follow-up mechanism

ii. Others: METAP/EIB/CEDARE/ICAMAS

i. Nicosia Charter

31. Mr. Zampetti briefed the meeting on the status of the programme of the Nicosia Charter. He stated that the meeting in Brussels of 7-8 December 1992 would, with the participation of representatives from Albania, Egypt, Malta and Tunisia, prepare the working programme for the next few months. These countries also represent pilot countries for further initiatives, with a view to developing a Mediterranean observatory on the Environment.
ii. Others

Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE)

32. Mr. Busuttil informed the meeting on the newly established Centre in Cairo (CEDARE), which has a large funding ($19 million) contributed by UNDP, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) and the Egyptian Government. During a meeting held in Cairo on 11 November 1992, with the Director of the Centre, it was agreed that joint projects would be elaborated in the following areas:

- Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP);
- water resources, desertification, urbanization;
- "Agenda 21", for the Mediterranean;
- training courses;
- environmentally sound technology;
- remote sensing.

It was also agreed that contacts on a permanent and regular basis between MAP and CEDARE were necessary. A draft Memorandum of Understanding on projects to be jointly undertaken would be prepared soon.

ICAMAS

33. Mr. Busuttil pointed out that ICAMAS was involved in the Albanian CAMP project through a Memorandum of Understanding which was recently signed.

European Investment Bank (EIB)

34. The MAP Co-ordinator and Mr. I. Dharat explained the involvement of the EIB in the Rhodes CAMP project, and pointed out that an "aid agreement" was expected to be signed soon between MAP and the EIB, concerning the Bank's financial contribution to the project (ECU 360,000).

METAP

35. The Co-ordinator explained that the World Bank has agreed to sign a new MOU on the new needs of MAP in relation to the broad issue of sustainable development.

36. Finally, the Co-ordinator referred to the Italian contribution of US $ 400,000 for 1992 to cover specific projects related to environmental data collection and analysis. Furthermore, Italy has expressed its readiness, in principle, to allocate half a million dollars in 1993 for financing projects in the Southern part of the Mediterranean region, not on the basis of bilateral arrangement, but on projects involving two or three countries. MAP has to indicate to the Italian authorities projects to be financed under this arrangement.

37. The Co-ordinator pointed out that France might also be willing to consider financing of similar projects.
38. Finally he informed the meeting on his recent visit to the WHO Regional Office for Europe in Copenhagen. The co-operation between UNEP and WHO within the framework of MAP was reviewed, and new possible areas for such co-operation were discussed.

Agenda Item 6 - Date and place of the next regular meeting of RAC’S

39. It was agreed that the Seventh regular meeting of RAC’S would be held in Malta on 15-16 February 1993, immediately after the meeting of Mediterranean experts on "Agenda 21" for the Mediterranean.

40. Mr. Dharat informed the participants that starting from the next regular meeting of RAC’S, simultaneous interpretation will be secured and documents of the meeting will be issued in English and French.

41. It was agreed that the budget for 1994-1995 will be discussed during the next RAC’S meeting (February 93). Clear indications and suggestions will be prepared by MED Unit for that meeting. In the course of the brief discussion on this issue, Mr. L. Jefitic, Senior Marine Scientist pointed out that it was agreed with the Co-ordinator of MAP that a 10% increase over the 1992/1993 budget was suggested for the classical components (Blue Plan, PAP, MED POL, REMPEC, SPA, Historic Sites) and a 50% increase for the CAMP exercise. New activities (Agenda 21, Nicosia Charter, etc) will be covered from extra-funding to be agreed upon during the forthcoming meeting of the Contracting Parties.

Agenda Item 7 - Closure of the meeting

42. The Co-ordinator expressed his thanks and appreciation to all participants for their co-operation and understanding, and declared the meeting closed at 17.00 hours on 26 November 1992.
ANNEX I

1. General Assessment of the four on-going projects (Rhodes, Izmir Bay, Kastela Bay, Syrian Coast)
2. Status of the new projects (Albania, Fuka-Matrouh area)
3. Projects to be developed and initiated (Tunisia-Sfax, Algeria, Morocco)
4. Sustainable Development: "Agenda 21" for the Mediterranean
5. Role of International financing institutions:
   i. Nicosia Charter - Follow-up mechanism
   ii. Others: METAP/EIB/CEDARE/ICAMAS
6. Date and place of the next regular meeting of RACs.
7. Closure of the meeting
ANNEX II

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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Coastal Area Management Programme For Albania

- Mediterranean Action Plan
- Government of Albania

A Presentation by E. Scicluna (Consultant)
Athens, 26 November 1992
Concepts

- **Sustainable Development**
  used by Agenda 21

- **Rational Development**
  used by UNESCO

- **Development and Environment**
  used at the Rio Conference, by Blue Plan

- **Integrated Management and Planning**
  used by PAP

- **Coastal Area Management Programme**
  used by MAP
Coastal Area Management Programme
(Sustainable Development)

- What?
  - Coastal resource management should reflect fully the scarcity of natural and depletable resources.

- How?
  - By ensuring that integration of environment and natural resource matters are reflected fully in legislation, regulations, development planning, and economic and social policies.
Environmental Management Instruments

- Legal
- Regulatory
- Enforcement
- Economic
- Institutional

Coastal Area Management Programme For Albania
Appropriate CAMP Tools

Integrated analysis of data on land and marine resources and uses
- Geographical Information System (GIS)
- Remote Sensing

Techniques for assessing economic, social and environmental impacts, risks, costs and benefits
- Prospective Studies (Scenario analysis)
- Modeling, Carrying capacity studies
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Data banks, monitoring programmes and information systems
- MEDPOL programme, Environmental Data Observatory
Capacity Building for Sustainable Development

- Strengthen and develop:
  - the policy making and decision making structure
  - planning and management procedures and methods
  - human resources
  - appropriate institutions
  - co-ordinating mechanisms

through education and training and the transfer of techniques and technologies which support the various aspects of sustainable management process.
Albanian Objectives

- Transition
- Development
- Environment
Transition

- Decentralisation
- Deregulation
- Privatisation
- Institutional Building
- Price Liberalisation
- Restructuring of Industry
- Fiscal and Financial Reform
- Human Resource Development
Strategy

- **Immediate Measures**
  - set priorities
  - review criteria
  - prepare guidelines
  - strengthen institutional framework

- **Medium Term Measures**
  - draw up integrated management plans
  - implementation of CAMP pilot programmes
  - undertake training programmes

- **Long Term Measures**
  - all activities carried out by the MAP through its co-ordinating unit and regional activity centres.
Albanian Human Resources

- Committee for Environmental Protection and Preservation
- Ministry: of Agriculture, of Tourism, of Energy, of Health
- University
- Committee for Science and Technology
- District Administration, Local Government, Town Administration
- Non Governmental Organisations
Budgeted Funds for Draft Programme

- Are they adequate?
  - too little and the programme will not be effective
  - too much and the funding will not be available

- Are they distributed too thinly across activities?
  - 21 activities to be carried out over a 2 year period

- Is $1.2 million a realistic sum to expect as counterpart funding from Albania?

- Can a small country absorb a $3.8 million budget over a two year period?

- Will the drafted programme reach its stated objectives in the most efficient way?
Cooperation with other International Institutions

- World Bank/E.I.B. METAP Programme
- E.B.R.D. Programmes
- E. C. Mediterranean Programme
- Other International Institutions