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Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties
to the Convention for the protection of the
Mediterranean Sea against pollution and its
related protocols

Cairo, 19-20 February 1990

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT SINCE
THE SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES

(October 1989 - January 1990)

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Introduction

1. The Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties convened in Athens, 3 to 6 October 1989, elected the following Bureau:

President:	H.E. Mr. Atef M. Ebeid	(Egypt)
Vice-President:	H.E. Mr. Ivo Butini	(Italy)
Vice-President:	Mr. Vladimiro Mandl	(EEC)
Rapporteur:	Mr. Andreas Demetropoulos	(Cyprus)

2. This progress report covers the activities carried out since the Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties. It also covers the status of implementation of the whole 1989 programme.

A. Activities

1. Programme approval through decision-making meetings

3. In pursuance to decision E.9.4 of the Sixth meeting of the Contracting Parties (Athens, October 1989), an informal consultation on the "Adriatic Initiative" was convened by the Secretariat in Athens on 18-20 December 1989. Representatives from Albania, Greece, Italy, Yugoslavia and the EEC attended the meeting. Two main documents prepared by the Secretariat were thoroughly discussed one on "Adriatic Sea: Overview of the work within the frame of the Mediterranean Action Plan", and the second on "Programme of implementation of the Adriatic Initiative in the context of the Mediterranean Action Plan - 1989-1995".

The proposed programme of the Adriatic Initiative and the timetable for its implementation were amended and adopted.

The meeting suggested that the Adriatic Initiative might require a co-ordinating mechanism. The Co-ordinator informed the meeting that certain activities were already included in the MAP work-plan and budget for 1990 and 1991 and will be carried out as a contribution of MAP to the Adriatic Initiative. It was up to the four countries concerned, and of Italy in particular, to invite the Unit's participation in future developments. Any further involvement, especially if staff time and budgetary implication were involved, could not be undertaken without first consulting the Bureau. In any case, as the proposed programme was a complex and extensive one, the Unit could not be expected to play a central co-ordinating role for its execution. Furthermore, he expressed the hope that funds will be made available to finance its most urgent components.

The report of the Meeting is contained in document: UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.10/4.

4. A review meeting on NGO project was convened in Marseille on 17 October 1989 with the team from the University of Aix-Marseille (Prof. Bourrinet, Dr. Joly, Mr. Roux) together with Mr. Serge Antoine who co-finances the project, Mr. Scoullou, President of EEB and representatives of two NGOs (Europa Nostra and Regional Association for Environment Protection of South-East France).

The meeting agreed on the future development of the project: translation of the basic paper into English, meeting of a planning group of some 12 major NGOs in April 1990 to determine the precise structure of the Forum of NGOs. France agrees to finance the planning group, but funding for the Forum remains to be secured.

5. A consultation was held in Genoa on 18 October 1989 with the Commission for the celebration of the 500th Anniversary of the Discovery of America (Colombiane) in 1992.

The Exhibition is expected to attract national and international exhibits. The UN, UNESCO and IMO have confirmed their attendance. The Commission has a fund of \$ 250 million. The list of meetings must be approved by a scientific committee that is still being constituted. Interest was expressed for two subjects that could be linked with Genoa, MAP and the Sea:

- A. a meeting (possible late 1991) of Mediterranean, Caribbean, and Latin American regional seas in order to compare their policies and achievements. This was proposed by Prof. Fierro, Italian focal point for PAP, as an occasion for inviting to Genoa, experts from Latin American countries.
- B. An international symposium on carcinogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic substances in the marine environment. The substances from the LBS/List are due for assessment and proposed measures in the year 1990. Prof. Santi, as Chairman of the Italian Society against Cancer, is confident he can obtain Italian and WHO (Geneva and IARC) support to set up a permanent research centre on this subject. He offered to draft a project outline taking into account MAP timetable and requirements, to be submitted to the Columbus'92 scientific committee.

6. The second meeting of the Directors of the Regional Activity Centres (RAC) will be convened in Athens from 17 to 19 January 1990. The purpose of the meeting is to exchange views on how to implement the decisions of the last meeting of the Contracting Parties and to agree on Workplan and Timetable for the 1990/1991 biennium.

7. The Joint Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee and the Socio-Economic Committee will be held in Athens, 28 May - 1 June 1990. The Co-ordinating Unit has informed the Contracting parties that in accordance with the decision of the last meeting of the Contracting Parties, the two committees will meet jointly in plenary session on the 28th May to consider matters of common interest and, then they will meet separately on 29, 30, and 31st of May to review their respective programme components and jointly again on the 1st of June (last day of the meeting) to adopt their final report. The objective of the meeting will be to review progress achieved and to consider documents prepared for the meeting.

2. Programme Co-ordination

8. A Seminar on the protection of coastal areas in the European Community Marseille, 16-18 October 1989 was organized by the French presidency of the EEC. The Seminar was attended by two officials designated by each country, one representing environment, the other regional planning. UNEP(MAP), UNESCO(MAB), the Oslo and Paris Commission, OECD, and eight NGOs were also invited. The presence of Mr. Brice Lalonde on the second day shows the importance France attached to this consultation. He addressed the meeting and hosted a dinner, with the Mayor of Marseille, Mr. Vigouroux.

The Country reviews were extremely frank and useful and showed the basic difference between the north and south (i.e. Mediterranean) coasts of Europe. In the North policies for coastal management work, in the South they are largely circumvented. There was general agreement on the value of the National Trust/Conservatoire du Littoral approach, on the dangers of full decentralization especially when vast projects financed with EEC structural funds are supervised solely by local authorities.

The Minister also chose to introduce the volume just published by France entitled "The Contribution of France to the protection of the Mediterranean as an example of what other countries might do". The EEC official (M. Pleinevaux) for the first time offered to conduct a co-ordination meeting with MAP after the adoption of their MEDSPA programme.

9. A meeting was organized by the Grand Orient de France on The Mediterranean Basin in the XXI Century (Nice, 30 November - 2 December 1989). The subject of discussion was the co-existence of cultures. The Co-ordinator delivered a lecture of the UNEP's efforts to develop links between coastal States on subjects of common interest, namely environmental protection and management of coastal areas.

10. The World Bank workshop on the Environment programme for the Mediterranean was convened in Paris on 7 and 8 December 1989. Phase one of the Environmental programme for the Mediterranean (EPM) sponsored by the World Bank and the European Investment Bank was presented to the participants from 14 Mediterranean coastal states and the EEC. The meeting accepted the report of the Bank, subject to a number of factual corrections that were requested. H.E. Mr. A. Ebeid, President of the Bureau, delivered a keynote statement.

The Co-ordinator of MAP confirmed UNEP's wish to continue to co-operate closely with the World Bank as foreseen by the letter of understanding signed by the Executive Director of UNEP and Mr. Thalwitz, Vice-President for Europe, Middle East and North Africa of the Bank on 12 July 1989. The latter acknowledged the open support provided by UNEP and pledged that the Bank would continue to work hand-in-hand with UNEP on the Mediterranean.

11. The ASPEN Institute Italia, organized a meeting in Marseille on 10-12 December 1989 on "A Medium Term Strategy for Mediterranean Co-operation". The meeting was convened by the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs in his capacity as President of ASPEN Italia. The meeting was co-chaired by Mr. Edgar Pisani, President of the Institut du Monde Arabe, Paris, and by Mr. S. Berlinguer, Secretary General of the Presidency of the Republic, Rome. It reviewed Mediterranean co-operation in the light of developments in Eastern Europe that are perceived by the Arab countries as a threat to traditional North-South relations. Mr. De Michelis proposed a 1% target of GNP for EEC countries foreign aid (25% for Eastern Europe, 25% for Mediterranean partners, 50% rest of the world), i.e. a doubling of resources, taking advantage of the expected economic boom resulting from the 1992 single market. The meeting adopted a final declaration. It recommends inter alia "to support the Mediterranean plan of Action, and in particular the Blue Plan, and is convinced that the present level of funding is largely inadequate to cope with the gravity of the issues at stake".

The Minister convened a consultation among eight institutions and organizations present at the meeting and proposed a better exchange of information on their respective programmes. ASPEN Italia offered to service the exchange. The Co-ordinator of MAP was invited to participate in the meeting. MAP experience, including refocusing, coastal pilot projects, the participation of the World Bank and EIB were presented by the Co-ordinator.

3. Legal Component

12. As concerns decision (A.3.3) of the Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Athens, 3-6 October 1989), relative to the draft protocol on Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental shelf and the Sea-bed land its sub-soil (offshore protocol), the Secretariat will send invitations to the meeting of the Working Group of Experts scheduled to be convened in Athens from 7 to 11 May 1990. The draft protocol with the various comments received from the Contracting parties will be reviewed and finalized by the Working Group. On the bases of progress achieved, a decision will be taken by the Bureau on the time and place of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries to consider the draft protocol.

13. A Consultation with IMO took place on 4-5 December 1989, during which various topics were raised:

a) On transboundary movements of toxic wastes (Decision of the last meeting of the Contracting Parties), IMO considers that it will be difficult to obtain significant data. It suggests that MEDU should approach the International Maritime Bureau of the International Chamber of Commerce.

b) Concerning the Contracting Parties decision (A.3.4) on follow-up on the ships' garbage, IMO provided this office with the guidelines on Annex V to MARPOL and invited MAP to take the initiative of a regional survey, along the lines of that carried out by the Baltic Commission. The International Chamber of Shipping (ICS) in London may be a source of relevant data.

c) As concerns decision (A.3.6 and 8) on the Dumping Protocol, IMO confirmed that the London Dumping Protocol is pursuing the goal of changing its role and obtain a wider mandate to deal with disposal of wastes in general. However, this may create some conflict with the role of other organizations, and, in the Mediterranean, with the Barcelona Convention.

14. The Status of Signatures and Ratifications of the Convention and its related protocols appears in Annex I to this report.

4. Implementation of the LBS Protocol

15. The pilot survey on carcinogenic/mutagenic compounds, commenced in July 1989, has been carried out by seven institutions.

16. Pollution Assessment documents are being prepared for radioactive substances, organophosphorus compounds and persistent synthetic materials.

17. WHO/UNEP Consultation Meeting on programmes and measures for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from Land-based sources was held in Alexandria from 5 to 9 November 1989 and was attended by 18 participants from nine countries. At the meeting, the revised draft guidelines were prepared, respectively, for the authorization for discharges of liquid wastes, for the treatment of effluents containing annex I substances and for submarine outfalls.

5. Monitoring of marine pollution in the Mediterranean

18. During the period between October 1989 and January 1990, National Monitoring Agreements for MED POL for the year 1989 were finalized with Algeria, Greece, Syria and Tunisia.

19. Training courses were organized for two Syrian scientists for, respectively, microbiological analyses and the use of AAS for the determination of heavy metals.

20. Fellowships were assigned to twelve MED POL scientists from five countries to attend MED POL-related meetings.

21. A Consultant from Yugoslavia, paid by the Environment Funds of Nairobi, was recruited to work at the MED Unit for one month (20 November - 20 December 1989) on the utilization, analysis and manipulation of the MED POL marine pollution data. A report was prepared which will be used by the MED Unit in the MED POL data processing.

22. WHO/UNEP Training Course and intercalibration exercise in microbiological methodologies was held in Tunis from 16 to 21 October 1989 and was attended by 22 participants from six countries.

23. WHO/UNEP Consultation on microbiological pollution of the Mediterranean Sea was held in Malta from 13 to 16 December 1989 in collaboration with the Council of Europe, and was attended by 26 participants from the Mediterranean Countries. The meeting produced draft guidelines for microbiological laboratory quality control.

24. Between October 1989 and January 1990, thirty-two new research proposals were sent by the National Coordinators of four countries to be analyzed and eventually implemented in 1990. The projects were assigned to the Cooperating Agencies according to their subject and National Coordinators will be informed of their fate by the end of February 1990.

6. Prevention and Combating Pollution from Ships

a) Protocol on emergencies

25. The Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean organized a training course on "the use of dispersants and other products in response to oil spills - MEDEXPOL 89 - in Marseille, 16-21 October 1989. Thirty-seven participants attended the course: 19 from Mediterranean coastal States, 9 from EEC non Mediterranean countries and 9 from the region of the Gulf of Aden.

The course provided the participants with the necessary theoretical background and the practical knowledge with an on-sea exercise and demonstration of equipment. The participation of trainees from the region of the Gulf of Aden was very well appreciated by the other participants.

26. The Director of the Malta Centre conducted a Consultation with officials of the Maritime prefect of the 3rd Marine Region of France. Link and co-operation between the two bodies were discussed, in particular concerning the establishment on a voluntary basis, of a network of correspondents for collecting data on maritime transport of hazardous substances (decision: C-7.1.a) of the last meeting of the Contracting Parties.

27. The Director of the Malta Centre participated in the International Conference on "Mediterranean in the 90's", convened in Antalya, Turkey, from 23 to 26 October 1989 and organized by the Environmental Problem Foundation of Turkey (EPFT), which is a non-governmental organization with close link with the Government. The Conference was organized with the financial support of the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation.

28. On 19 December 1989, an accident (explosion) occurred in the Atlantic to the ship "Khark 5" carrying 225,000 tons of Iranian heavy crude oil, resulting in important spillage of oil. The Malta Centre after being informed by the EEC Task Force alerted the Moroccan authorities. Although the accident occurred outside the area covered by the Barcelona Convention, the Malta Center tried to maintain contact with Moroccan authorities (Operational Focal Point) and provided them with information regarding possible assistance (from companies, from governments participating in MAP) and expertise for dealing with this type of pollution.

During the whole crisis, the Centre kept regular contact with ROCC operational focal points in Spain, France and EEC; ITOPF, the International Tankers Owners Pollution Federation; experts from the Port Autonome de Marseille and the CEDRE (Centre de Documentation de Recherche et d'Experimentation sur la pollution des Eaux) and the International Maritime Organization.

The situation has subsequently improved due to the fact that oil spilled since 19 December in most part eliminated by evaporation and natural dispersion and no oil has reached the Moroccan coast.

As far as international co-operation is concerned, it should be noted that during the "KHARK 5" crisis, 6 (six) Contracting Parties to the Protocol to the Barcelona Convention (EEC, Spain, France, Algeria and Libya, in addition to Morocco) co-operated in one way or another. Morocco and Spain, and Morocco and France co-operated very closely, EEC sent an expert, kept its "Task Force" on stand-by and advised several EEC member States to be prepared to provide assistance if it has been needed.

The crisis has pinpointed some important conclusions:

- The importance of arrangements and operational procedures to facilitate co-operation in case of emergency and the need to strengthen and to develop such arrangements and procedures;
- It revealed that the present situation regarding communication in cases of emergency is not fully satisfactory. The Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre (located in Malta) needs to dispose of the necessary facilities in this respect.
- The importance of questions of liability and compensation for consequences of accidents causing pollution of the marine environment.

29. A training course on marine oil pollution will be organized by the Malta Centre in Alexandria from 10 to 19 February 1990.

30. The job description for the post of chemist in the Centre will be circulated soon.

b) Port reception facilities

31. The last meeting of the Contracting Parties recommended that port reception facilities should be promoted (decision: C.7.2). In pursuance to this decision, a Consultation meeting was held in London with IMO officials on 4 and 5 December 1989, during which IMO welcomed any further support MAP or the World Bank can provide in promoting shore or floating facilities. IMO has commissioned, together with INTERTANKO, a report by Professors Saddler and King of Cardiff University on a mechanism for financing reception facilities based on a levy on trade.

32. It is intended by the Secretariat to include port reception facilities as one of the main items in the envisaged country pilot projects during 1990-1991 biennium.

7. Protection of the Common Mediterranean heritage

a) Protocol on Specially Protected Areas

33. In accordance with decision (D.8.1) of the Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting parties, the Co-ordinating Unit conducted intensive contacts with the Tunisian authorities and Director of the SPA Centre with a view of finalizing the agreement between UNEP and the host country on their mutual obligations regarding the Centre. The administrative officer of the MEDU paid a visit to Tunisia from 18 to 24 December 1989 in this regard. MEDU was officially notified by the Director of SPA/RAC that the draft agreement has raised no major objections, however, it must be circulated to different ministries in accordance with Tunisian law. It is expected to be signed during the first quarter of 1990.

34. The French version of the Directory of Specially Protected Areas is being finalized. It will be published as MAP Technical Report Series No. 36. The list of 55 proposed protected areas (Genoa Declaration) is being finalized. The five case studies have been edited and translated and will be published soon. The Action Plans for monkseals and marine turtles will also be published. The Red Book on endangered marine plants could be issued as a MAP Technical Report Series document. The text of the Directory of Legislation on Specially Protected Areas (187 pages) has been finalized. A case study on Carthage will be undertaken.

b) 100 Historic Sites

35. A Workshop on Evaluation of Historic Sites and Buildings was held in Split from 30 October to 1 November 1989 with the participation of 13 Mediterranean countries. The objectives of the workshop organized by PAP/RAC were:

- (a) to examine the methodological documents prepared;
- (b) to define the criteria which will allow an objective evaluation of the built-up heritage;
- (c) to propose a common evaluation methodology for architecture heritage;
- (d) to formulate recommendations relative to the proposed methodology.

8. Environmentally sound management of the Mediterranean coastal zone

a) Prospective analysis of the relationship between environment and development

36. The Co-ordinating Unit continued its distribution of the Executive Summary of the Blue Plan Report in English, French and Arabic as well as the main report in French. The English version of the BP Report is being finalized. It is expected that the publisher Oxford University Press will publish it by the end of February 1990. The Spanish version will come soon. Contract for Arabic translation has been made to be completed by end of May 1990. However, there still will be a need for finding a suitable publisher. The Italian version of the Executive summary has been translated by ENEA and a Yugoslav version is being prepared by PAP/RAC and INGRA.

37. Mr. B. Glass, the New Director for BP/RAC assumed his function as of January 1990. He was made available, at no cost, to BP/RAC by the Ministry of Environment of France.

b) Coastal planning and management

38. The agreement between UNEP and Yugoslavia concerning the mutual obligation of the two parties regarding the PAP/RAC is being finalized (Decision: E.9.2) of the Contracting Parties.

39. A Workshop on code of practice of re-use of municipal wastewater was convened by PAP/RAC in Cyprus from 16 to 18 October 1989.

40. An Inter-Regional Workshop on the Application of Environmental Impact Assessment procedure was convened in Cairo from 9 to 22 November 1989 in collaboration with the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency. A field visit to the site of the wastewater treatment plant of the City of Alexandria was organized. Participants from 11 Mediterranean countries participated in the workshop as well as participants from other regions and from international organizations. H.E. Dr. Atef Ebeid opened the meeting. Dr. M. K. Tolba, UNEP Executive Director, delivered a statement.

41. A training course on Renewable Sources of Energy (French speaking countries) was convened in Madrid (Almeria, from 20 to 28 November 1989). Participation of 15 trainees from 6 Mediterranean developing countries and 10 trainees from Spain took part in the course.

42. A training course on Sewage Treatment plants management and maintenance in the Mediterranean region was held in Sophia Antipolis, France from 4 to 12 December 1989 organized by PAP/RAC in co-operation with CEFIGRE.

The objectives of the course were:

- (a) to improve the coastal water quality in the Region through a better management and maintenance of sewage treatment plants;
- (b) to provide managers and chief technical specialists in charge of the operation of coastal sewage treatment plants in the Region with specific information and guidance permitting a better performance and cost efficiency in those sewage plants, and enabling them to be of assistance in improving conditions in their plants and their country;
- (c) to determine possibilities for increased co-operation in this field among the Mediterranean countries.

43. An expert meeting on Cartography and monitoring of soil erosion in the Mediterranean Region was convened by PAP/RAC in Malaga (Spain) from 12 to 14 December 1989 in co-operation with UNEP, FAO, ACSAD, EEC and Spain as host country of the project. Objectives of the meeting were to establish a common methodological basis for erosion mapping and measurements and to draw up a 1990-91 workplan for the pilot project.

c) Coastal zones pilot projects

44. A Consultation meeting on Environmentally Sound Energy Planning for Rhodes was convened in Athens, 29-30 November and in Rhodes 1 December 1989. The Consultation was held within the framework of the Country Pilot Project of Rhodes.

The purpose of the Consultation was to elaborate environmentally sound energy planning programme for Rhodes. The meeting was able to agree on methodology and the objectives of the project as well as on the organizational and financial issues relevant to the project.

45. Within the framework of the Country Pilot Project of Izmir (Turkey), a training course on methodology of integrated planning was convened in Izmir from 11 to 22 December 1989. The main purpose of the course was to explain to the planners from Izmir institutions the basics of the integrated planning methodology, the most important issues, tools and techniques of integrated planning, the appropriate environmental considerations and computer software as a support to the preparation of the Study on Izmir pilot project which will offer a justified proposal to decision makers for an integrated planning process in the Izmir area, as well as recommendations for immediate actions.

B. Financial Matters

46. The Italian authorities (Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Foreign Affairs) confirmed to the Co-ordinator that the law authorizing the payment of the Italian contribution to MTF for 1988/1989 (US \$ 1,644,862) had been approved on 5 October 1989 after strong pressure from the Deputy Foreign Minister and Vice-President of the Contracting Parties, Senator Butini. Judging from past experience, actual payment may require three to six months.

47. The 1988-1989 biennium has been characterized by late payment of contributions that have delayed activities and created uncertainties for all programme components. This shows that the recommendation made by previous meetings that contributions should be paid by 30 April of each year is not been followed. The crisis has demonstrated an inherent weakness of the financing system of the Action Plan. Whereas activities are continuous and the established unit and centres require a continuity of funding, the flow of resources is unpredictable and no pattern has emerged over the years to guarantee the timely availability of funds.

The Bureau (Athens, 14-15 March 1989) urged all Contracting Parties to pay their contributions not later than the first quarter of each year. It also recommended that any funds received in excess of the approved programme should constitute a reserve on which the secretariat would be able to draw for carrying out the approved programme. Any additional expenditure from such a reserve to deal with emergency situations would require the approval of the Bureau.

48. The status of contributions to the MTF as at 31 December 1989 is contained in Annex II to this report.

49. In response to various requests from this office concerning the need for a simplified procedure for the approval of project revisions of a purely financial nature involving no change in project objectives or outputs, it was agreed with UNEP HQ that:

- the presently ongoing seven MED projects should be terminated as of 31 December 1989 and a new internal project, covering all MAP activities for the period 1 January 1990- 31 December 1991 was approved accordingly. Disbursement of funds for activities to be handled by subsidiary units of MEDU (e.g. PAP/RAC, BP/RAC, SPA/RAC) or agencies (e.g. IMO, FAO, IAEA, WHO, WMO, IOC) would be accomplished by memoranda of understanding under the main project between MEDU and these units or agencies;
- the terminal reports, the final financial statements and evaluation fact sheets, together with final list of inventory of non-expendable equipment and recommendation for disposal (where applicable), of all presently ongoing MAP projects will be sent to Headquarters by 1 March 1990, in order to allow the closing of those projects.

It is hoped that these arrangements will:

- strengthen the co-ordinating function of MAP by MEDU and its control over the implementation of MAP's programme and use of the available funds;
- simplify the administrative procedures of the Headquarters in approving and revising the project document supporting all MAP activities, and
- provide a higher degree of responsibility and flexibility for MEDU to manage the programme and funds relevant to MAP.

50. The status of 1989 expenditures and obligations recorded at the Mediterranean Co-ordinating Unit appears in Annex III.

51. Pending the approval of the new project, contracts of the staff of the Co-ordinating Unit and the Regional Centres were extended for a period of six months. The initial amounts available for the implementation of the 1990 programme appear in Annex IV.

DES SIGNATURES ET RATIFICATIONS DE LA CONVENTION POUR LA PROTECTION DE LA MER MEDITERRANEE CONTRE LA POLLUTION ET DES PROTOCOLES Y RELATIFS

	<u>Convention 1/</u>		<u>Opérations d'immersion 2/</u>		<u>Situation critique 3/</u>		<u>Pollution d'origine tellurique 4/</u>		<u>Aires spécialement protégées 5/</u>	
	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification
Albanie	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Algérie	--	16 fév 81/AD	--	16 mars 81/AD	--	16 mars 81/AD	--	2 mai 83/AD	--	16 mai 85/AD
Chypre	16 fév 76	19 nov 79	16 fév 76	19 nov 79	16 fév 76	19 nov 79	17 mai 80	28 juin 88/AD	--	28 juin 88/AD
Egypte	16 fév 76	24 août 78/AP	16 fév 76	24 août 78/AP	16 fév 76	24 août 78/AP	--	18 mai 83/AD	16 fév 83	8 juil 83
France	16 fév 76	11 mars 78/AP-R	16 fév 76	11 mars 78/AP-R	16 fév 76	11 mars 78/AP-R	17 mai 80	13 juil 82/AP-R	3 avr 82	2 sept 86/AP-R
Espagne	16 fév 76	17 déc 76	16 fév 76	17 déc 76	16 fév 76	17 déc 76	17 mai 80	6 juin 84	3 avr 82	22 déc 87
Grèce	16 fév 76	3 janv 79	11 fév 77	3 janv 79	16 fév 76	3 janv 79	17 mai 80	26 jan 87	3 avr 82	26 jan 87
Israël	16 fév 76	3 mars 78	16 fév 76	1 mars 84	16 fév 76	3 mars 78	17 mai 80	--	3 avr 82	28 oct 87
Italie	16 fév 76	3 fév 79	16 fév 76	3 fév 79	16 fév 76	3 fév 79	17 mai 80	4 juil 85	3 avr 82	4 juil 85
Liban	16 fév 76	8 nov 77/AD	16 fév 76	8 nov 77/AD	16 fév 76	8 nov 77/AD	17 mai 80	--	--	--
Libye	31 janv 77	31 janv 79	31 janv 77	31 janv 79	31 janv 77	31 janv 79	17 mai 80	--	--	--
Malte	16 fév 76	30 déc 77	16 fév 76	30 déc 77	16 fév 76	30 déc 77	17 mai 80	--	3 avr 82	11 jan 88
Maroc	16 fév 76	15 janv 80	16 fév 76	15 janv 80	16 fév 76	15 janv 80	17 mai 80	9 fév 87	2 avr 83	--
Monaco	16 fév 76	20 sept 77	16 fév 76	20 sept 77	16 fév 76	20 sept 77	17 mai 80	12 janv 83	3 avr 82	29 mai 89/R
Syrie	--	26 déc 78/AD-R	--	26 déc 78/AD	--	26 déc 78/AD	--	--	--	--
Tunisie	25 mai 76	30 juil 77	25 mai 76	30 juil 77	25 mai 76	30 juil 77	17 mai 80	29 oct 81	3 avr 82	26 mai 83/R
Turquie	16 fév 76	6 avr 81	16 fév 76	6 avr 81	16 fév 76	6 avr 81	--	21 fév 83/AD	--	6 nov 86/AD/R
Yougoslavie	15 sept 76	13 janv 78	15 sept 76	13 janv 78	15 sept 76	13 janv 78	--	--	30 mars 83	21 fév 86
CEE	13 sept 76	16 mars 78/AP	13 sept 76	16 mars 78/AP	13 sept 76	12 août 81/AP	17 mai 80	7 oct 83/AP	30 mars 83	30 juin 84/AP

1- Convention pour la protection de la mer Méditerranée contre la pollution

Adoptée (Barcelone): 16 février 1976

Entrée en vigueur: 12 février 1978

2- Protocole relatif à la prévention de la pollution de la mer Méditerranée par les opérations d'immersion effectuées par les navires et aéronefs

Adoptée (Barcelone): 16 février 1976

Entrée en vigueur: 12 février 1978

3- Protocole relatif à la coopération en matière de lutte contre la pollution de la mer Méditerranée par les hydrocarbures et autres substances nuisibles en cas de situation critique

Adoptée (Barcelone): 16 février 1976

Entrée en vigueur: 12 février 1978

4- Protocole relatif à la protection de la mer Méditerranée contre la pollution d'origine tellurique

Adoptée (Athènes): 17 mai 1980

Entrée en vigueur: 17 juin 1983

5- Protocole relatif aux aires spécialement protégées de la mer Méditerranée

Adoptée (Genève): 3 avril 1982

Entrée en vigueur: 23 mars 1986

Adhésion - AD

Approbation - AP Réserve - R

Regional Trust Fund
for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution
Status of Contributions as at 31 December 1989
(in United States Dollars)

COUNTRIES	Unpaid pledges as at 31 Dec. 1988	Adjustments for prior years	Pledges for 1989	Pledges for 1990	Collections during 1989 for prior years	Collections during 1989 for 1989 and future years	Unpaid pledges for 1989 and prior years	Unpaid pledges for 1990
ALGERIA	28,613.98	--	30,044.68	35,116	28,613.98	14,197.66	15,847.02	35,116.00
CYPRUS	--	--	4,955.82	4,683	--	6,400.00	--	3,238.82
EGYPT	--	--	22,920.69	16,389	--	22,920.69	--	16,389.00
FRANCE	560,627.55	--	1,177,317.94	1,266,800	560,627.55	588,658.95	588,658.99	1,266,800.00
GREECE	--	--	123,895.60	93,640	--	123,895.60	--	93,640.00
ISRAEL	131,170.44	(0.44)	75,576.32	49,163	131,170.44	--	75,576.32	49,163.00
ITALY	802,371.44	--	842,490.08	1,003,440	--	--	1,644,861.52	1,003,440.00
LEBANON	21,255.90	--	3,097.39	2,342	--	--	24,353.29	2,342.00
LIBYA	47,063.00	--	61,947.80	65,549	--	--	109,010.80	65,549.00
MALTA	2,949.90	--	3,097.39	2,342	--	--	6,047.29	2,342.00
MONACO	--	--	3,407.13	2,342	--	3,397.13	10.00	2,342.00
MOROCCO	--	--	16,416.17	9,365	--	--	16,416.17	9,365.00
SPAIN	--	--	464,608.50	500,054	--	464,608.50	--	500,054.00
SYRIA	3,762.66	--	9,911.65	9,365	3,762.66	6,149.34	3,762.31	9,365.00
TUNISIA	--	--	9,911.65	7,025	--	--	9,911.65	7,025.00
TURKEY	122,158.00	--	123,895.60	74,916	122,158.00	234,939.05	--	(36,127.45)
YUGOSLAVIA	122,866.80	--	123,895.60	107,690	122,866.80	2,133.20	121,762.40	107,690.00
EEC	80,097.95	--	670,047.60	83,340	80,097.95	670,047.60	--	83,340.00
TOTAL	1,922,937.62	(0.44)	3,767,437.61	3,333,561	1,049,297.38	2,137,347.72	2,616,217.76	3,221,073.37
EEC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION	--	--	--	586,708	--	--	--	586,708.00
GRAND TOTAL	1,922,937.62	(0.44)	3,767,437.61	3,920,269.00	1,049,297.38	2,137,347.72	2,616,217.76	3,807,781.37

Total collections during 1989 US \$ 3,186,645.10.

Annexe III

APPROVED BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES
FOR 1989
(in US dollars)

		APPROVED 1989	EXPENDITURES 1989	BALANCE 1989
SECTION I				
CHAPTER 1	- Co-ordination	795,300	837,206	(41,906)
CHAPTER 2	- Meetings	208,210	112,507	95,703
CHAPTER 3	- MED-POL: Monitoring	1,457,000	1,155,541	301,459
CHAPTER 4	- MED POL: Research	330,000	315,000	15,000
CHAPTER 5	- Oil Combating Centre	424,000	424,000	-
CHAPTER 6	- Training and Exchange of Information	95,000	73,828	21,172
SECTION II				
CHAPTER 1	- Blue Plan	350,000	350,000	-
CHAPTER 2	- Priority Actions Programme	710,000	643,000	67,000
CHAPTER 3	- Specially Protected Areas	245,000	266,783	(21,783)
GRAND TOTAL		4,614,510	4,177,865	436,645

SUMMARY

**A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BARCELONA CONVENTION
AND THE PROTOCOL ON DUMPING**

Activities

		Approved Budget 1990	Approved for Disbursement 1990
1. Programme approval through decision-making meetings	MTF	79	58
2. Programme co-ordination	MTF	70	-
3. Legal component	MTF	90	12.5
4. Monitoring of marine pollu- tion in the Mediterranean	MTF	1037	379
	UNEP	50	49
5. Information	MTF	109	18

Personnel and operational costs*

- Co-ordinating Unit (MAP)

	MTF	469	390.5
Greek counterpart contribution		400	-

- MED POL Co-operating Agencies

	MTF	338	-
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* Covers also the implementation of the IBS protocol.

6. Implementation of the LBS Protocol

	Approved Budget 1990	Approved for Disbursement 1990
MTF	301	80

C. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL
ON EMERGENCIESActivities

7. Prevention and combating pollution from ships:

- (a) Protocol on emergencies

MTF	98	11
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- (b) Port reception facilities

MTF	30	-
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Personnel and operational costs

- Regional Oil Combating Centre (ROCC)

MTF	343	154
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D. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL
ON SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREASActivities

8. Protection of the common Mediterranean heritage:

- (a) Specially protected areas

MTF	90	5.5
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- (b) Coastal historic areas

MTF	52	-
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Personnel and operational costs

- Specially Protected Areas/
-
- Regional Activity Centre
-
- (SPA/RAC)

MTF	155	64.5
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Activities

9. Environmentally sound management of
the Mediterranean coastal zones:

		Approved Budget	Approved for
		1990	Disbursement 1990
(a) Prospective analysis of the relationship between environment and develop- ment	MTF	70	15
(b) Coastal planning and management	MTF	347	73
(c) Coastal zones pilot projects	MTF	332	64

Personnel and operational costs

Blue Plan/Regional Activity Centre (BP/RAC)	MTF	200	88
Priority Actions Programme (PAP/RAC)	MTF	216	87

<u>TOTAL (A - E)</u>	MTF	4426	1500
Greek counterpart contribution		400	-
	UNEP	50	49
	TOTAL	4876	1549