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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

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, Egypt, 25-26 February 1991

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

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Introduction:

The present report describes in summary the activities that were carried out since the last meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991). Hence, it will cover the period from 1 October 1991 to 31 January 1992.

I. Implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its related protocols:

1. Implementation of the Barcelona Convention

(a) Programme approval through decision-making meetings

1. The report of the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (UNEP(OCA)/MED IG.2/4) was distributed to all participants in the meeting, to all MAP focal points as well as to relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Only two requests for corrections and amendments were received. A corrigendum encompassing these corrections and amendments will be issued soon.

2. The Calendar of meetings to be organized in the framework of MAP during 1992 is contained in Annex I to this report.

(b) Programme Co-ordination

3. In pursuance to the decision of the Cairo meeting concerning co-operation with non-governmental organizations, the Co-ordinating Unit participated in the Conference of Mediterranean non-governmental organizations which was organized by the European Environment Bureau (EEB) and held in Athens from 21 to 24 November 1991.

The purpose of the Conference was to enable NGOs of the Mediterranean Basin to contribute to the UNCED process and formulate, if possible, a common Mediterranean position for the Paris World NGO Conference (December 1991). The Co-ordinating Unit financed the participation of some of the NGOs from the southern part of the Mediterranean in order to enable them to attend the Conference. The Representative of the Co-ordinating Unit presented the report of the contribution of the Mediterranean Coastal States to the 1992 UNCED Conference (UNEP/BUR/38/6) which was communicated by the UNEP to the Secretariat of the UNCED Conference as the official position of the Mediterranean Coastal States parties to the Barcelona Convention. At the end of the meeting, a Declaration was agreed upon by the participants.

4. During the Cairo meeting, the Secretariat was invited to intensify co-ordination with the EC in relation to the implementation of the actions and measures envisaged in the Nicosia Charter, which stipulates the elaboration and adoption of environmental management strategies as an integral part of the socio-economic development of the countries of the Mediterranean region.
In

implementation of this decision as well as previous decisions by the Bureau on this issue, the Co-ordinating Unit in agreement with Cyprus and Israel prepared two studies relevant to Environmental Management in these two Contracting Parties as a contribution of Cyprus and Israel and of MAP to the implementation of the Nicosia Charter.

It is envisaged that after seeking the clearance of Cyprus and Israel governments, the two surveys would be presented to the Cairo meeting of Ministers in charge of the environment of the Mediterranean region to be organized by the EC in Cairo from 26 to 28 April 1992.

Furthermore, in order to co-ordinate activities with the EC on this topic, the Co-ordinating Unit attended a meeting of the Task Team of the EC which was held in Brussels on 6 February. The purpose of the meeting was to finalize the paper on the long-term strategy for the implementation of the Nicosia Charter which will be reviewed and adopted during the Cairo meeting.

5. In conformity with the decisions of the Contracting parties in regard to strengthening co-operation with the Black Sea countries, two of the three Black Sea countries not Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (Bulgaria and Rumania) accepted the invitation and attended the Seventh Ordinary meeting of the Contracting parties (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991). The Soviet Union apologized for being unable to attend the meeting. However, due to the political developments in that region, no further contact was undertaken with Black Sea countries pending clarification of the prevailing political situation.
6. On 16 January 1992 and the occasion of the meeting of Directors of the Regional Activity Centres (RACs), a Consultation was held in the premises of the Co-ordinating Unit. Representatives from the Council of Europe, IUCN, Monaco, Malta and REMPEC attended the meeting with a view to co-ordinating and strengthening activities related, in particular, to the activities of the various centres on marine coastal hazards.
7. On the occasion of the fifth centennial of the discovery of America, the "ENTE COLOMBO" is organizing a meeting of the countries and the Secretariats of the Mediterranean Action Plan and the Caribbean Action Plan. The meeting on "Regional programmes and environment protection: an exchange of experiences between Mediterranean and Caribbean countries for the preservation of their seas", will be held in Genoa, Italy, from 12 to 14 February 1992.

The meeting will deal with three main subjects:

- water quality (the major marine pollution problems and remedial measures);
- sea level change (the anticipated effects of sea level rise);
- coastal zone management (integrated planning, impact of tourism, promotion of historical centres in coastal areas).

All Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention were invited to send one participant to be financed by the "ENTE COLOMBO".

A letter from the Co-ordinating Unit was sent on 21 November 1991 to all Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention urging them to participate in this historic gathering.

8. The Co-ordinator paid a visit to France on 13/14 December 1991 to discuss the evolution of the Mediterranean Action Plan with French authorities and, in particular, to obtain clarification, where necessary, on these aspects of MAP on which remarks had been made at the Cairo Meeting of the Contracting Parties. He was assured of France's support for MAP and of the French authorities' trust in the new Co-ordinator. Various issues were discussed, in particular the budgetary and the legal issues.
9. The regular meeting of the MED Unit and the Regional Activity Centres (RACs) on the MAP programme was convened in Athens from 14 to 16 January 1992. The main object of the meeting was to co-ordinate activities of all MAP components during the year 1992.

All RAC Directors participated in the meeting. The report of the meeting which is available to the Bureau was issued as document UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.40/2.

(c) Monitoring of marine pollution in the Mediterranean

10. As a response to the annual call for MED POL research projects, 39 research proposals were sent to the Co-ordinating Unit from 12 countries for implementation in 1992. The proposals were analyzed at the XXV Inter-Agency Advisory Committee Meeting (IAAC) which was held in Athens from 2 to 5 December 1991 and which was attended by all the MED POL Co-operating Agencies (FAO, IAEA, IOC, WHO, WMO).
11. In addition to the analysis of the MED POL research proposals for 1992, the Meeting reviewed the decisions of the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting parties. As a result, on the basis of the 1992 programme and budget approval by the Contracting Parties the IAAC agreed on a programme for the implementation of the MED POL activities in 1992 (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.34/1).

12. As to the monitoring activities, the IAAC agreed on a new computerized format which should be used as from 1992 in preparing National Monitoring Programmes/Agreements.
13. As to the data processing activities, work continued on the computerization of all existing monitoring agreements and of the data on micro-organisms, heavy metals and halogenated hydrocarbons and the transfer of MED POL - Phase I data on heavy metals and halogenated hydrocarbons into present inventories was completed.
14. The Manual 'Computerized MED POL Marine Pollution Data Base', containing precise instructions for the furnishing of computerized pollution data to the Unit, was prepared and it will be sent to some institutes for verification before its wide distribution and use for MED POL.
15. The FAO/IOC/UNEP Training Workshop on the Statistical Treatment and Interpretation of Marine Community Data was organized for the second time on a regional basis so that more scientists from the South could benefit. It was organized in Alexandria from 9 to 19 December 1991 and 16 out of 21 participants came from Egypt, Morocco, Libya and Tunisia while the participants from Syria and Algeria were unable to attend.
16. A consultation on health risks from contaminants in Mediterranean seafood was jointly convened by WHO and UNEP in Athens from 10 to 14 December 1991, and was attended by 12 participants from seven Mediterranean countries (France, Greece, Italy, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia, Yugoslavia). The meeting concentrated on viruses and algal biotoxins in shellfish and identified priority actions in both cases.
17. An ad-hoc Consultation on Land-based Sources of Pollution was held in Athens (5-6 November 1991, UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.32/2) at which elements, outline and timetable for the preparation of the following two case studies were agreed upon:
 - a preliminary study on the costs and benefits of measures for the reduction of environmental degradation from land-based sources of pollution and activities in the coastal areas of the Bay of Izmir (document UNEP(OCA)/WG.14/Inf.8, authors T.I. Balkas and F. Juhasz), and
 - a preliminary study on the costs and benefits of measures for the reduction of environmental degradation from land-based sources of pollution and activities in the coastal areas of the Island of Rhodes (document UNEP(OCA)/WG.14/Inf.9, Author G. Constantinides).

The two documents were presented by the authors at the Meeting of Government-designated Experts to formulate a draft strategy for the degradation of the marine environment caused by pollution from LBS (Nairobi, 9-13 December 1991) and they were very well received.

18. The first Meeting of the Task Team on Implications of Climatic Changes on Malta was held in Msida, Malta (11-12 November 1991). The objectives, assumptions, outputs and the workplan and timetable for the implementation of the study, as well as a detailed outline of the report listing the responsibilities of the Task Team members, were agreed upon at the meeting (Report UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.31/2).
19. The first Meeting of the Task Team on Implications of Climatic Changes on the Syrian Coast was held in Damascus, Syria (23-24 November 1991). The objectives, assumptions, outputs and the workplan and timetable for the implementation of the study, as well as a detailed outline of the report listing the responsibilities of the individual Task Team members, were agreed upon at the meeting (Report UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.33/2).

(d) Information

20. During the Co-ordinator's visits to some Mediterranean capitals, the issue of improving MAP public relations fomenting more public awareness of its objectives and endeavours was strongly emphasized. Taking into consideration this suggestion, the Co-ordinating Unit is envisaging an information programme directed towards strengthening its image and upgrading its public awareness objective.

The MAP information bulletin (MEDWAVES) No. 23 (Summer/Autumn 1991) was published and distributed in Arabic, English and French.

21. The following MAP Technical Reports Series were issued and distributed:

No. 49 UNEP/WHO: Biogeochemical cycles of specific pollutants. Survival of pathogens. Final reports on research projects (Activity K). MAP Technical Reports Series No. 49. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (71 pages) (parts in English or French only).

No. 50 UNEP: Bibliography on marine litter. MAP Technical Reports Series No. 50. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (62 pages) (English only).

No. 51 UNEP/FAO: Final reports on research projects dealing with mercury, toxicity and analytical techniques. MAP Technical Reports Series No. 51. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (166 pages) (parts in English or French only).

No. 52 UNEP/FAO: Final reports on research projects dealing with bioaccumulation and toxicity of chemical pollutants. MAP Technical Reports Series No. 52. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (86 pages) (parts in English or French only).

- No. 53 UNEP/WHO: Epidemiological studies related to environmental quality criteria for bathing waters, shellfish-growing waters and edible marine organisms (Activity D). Final report on epidemiological study on bathers from selected beaches in Malaga, Spain (1988-1989). MAP Technical Reports Series No. 53. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (127 pages) (English only).
- No. 54 UNEP/WHO: Development and testing of sampling and analytical techniques for monitoring of marine pollutants (Activity A): Final reports on selected microbiological projects. MAP Technical Reports Series No. 54. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (83 pages) (English only).
- No. 55 UNEP/WHO: Biogeochemical cycles of specific pollutants (Activity K): Final report on project on survival of pathogenic organisms in seawater. MAP Technical Reports Series No. 55. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (95 pages) (English only).
- No. 56 UNEP/IOC/FAO: Assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by persistent synthetic materials which may float, sink or remain in suspension. MAP Technical Reports Series No. 56. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (113 pages) (English and French).
- No. 57 UNEP/WHO: Research on the toxicity, persistence, bioaccumulation, carcinogenicity and mutagenicity of selected substances (Activity G): Final reports on projects dealing with carcinogenicity and mutagenicity. MAP Technical Reports Series No. 57. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (59 pages) (English only).
- No. 58 UNEP/FAO: Assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Organophosphorus Compounds. MAP Technical Reports Series No. 58. UNEP, Athens, 1991 (122 pages) (English and French).
22. The 1992 Mediterranean Environment Week will be celebrated during the period from 5 to 11 June 1992. It will coincide with two main occasions: the World Environment Day (5 June) and the Earth Conference (UNCED - 1-12 June 1992). The Co-ordinating Unit will initiate contacts with Mediterranean Coastal States in order to assist them to celebrate this occasion. The theme for the World Environment Day this year will be "Only one Earth. Care and share." It will be appropriate that the Bureau decide to choose the same theme for the Mediterranean Environment Week.
2. Implementation of the Land-Based Sources Protocol (LBS)
3. Implementation of the Dumping Protocol
23. Only Syria and Lebanon have not yet ratified the LBS protocol.

The two countries were urged by the Secretariat to speed-up the process of ratification.

24. The fourth training course and intercalibration exercise on microbiological methods for marine pollution monitoring was jointly convened by WHO and UNEP in Rabat, Morocco from 21 to 26 October 1991. It was attended by twenty participants from seven Mediterranean countries (ALG, EGY, ITA, MON, MOR, SYR, TUN). The course provided instruction in techniques for microbiological monitoring of coastal recreational and shellfish waters and shellfish.
25. Contact was maintained with countries regarding the land-based sources of pollutants survey (MED x bis). Arrangements were made for consultants and local experts to work on the survey in Syria and Yugoslavia.

4. Implementation of the Emergency Protocol and port reception facilities

26. The REMPEC Centre organized the first meeting of national experts on port reception facilities in Cairo from 16 to 19 December 1991. The meeting was attended by all Mediterranean Coastal States except Yugoslavia, as well as by several intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. It focused its work on a draft Action Plan concerning the provision of adequate port reception facilities within the Mediterranean region which was thoroughly reviewed and approved by the meeting. The meeting entrusted REMPEC to act as the co-ordinating structure for the follow-up and the co-ordination of the implementation of the Action Plan in close co-operation with IMO and other technical financial institutes. The report of the meeting was issued as document REMPEC/WG.3/4.
27. The heavy responsibilities of co-ordinating and implementing this Action Plan make it necessary to consider the allocation of additional staff and financial resources to the REMPEC Centre. The meetings of the National Focal Points for REMPEC (1992) and the scheduled joint meeting of the two technical committees of MAP (1993) will be asked to review this proposal.
28. In order to urge the Contracting Parties to implement this Action Plan, the Co-ordinating Unit despatched the report of the Cairo meeting encompassing the Action Plan to all coastal States in January 1992.
29. The second major event that took place during the period under consideration was the convening of a training course in Malta on the theory and handling of protective equipment in response to maritime accidents involving chemical substances (MEDEXPOL 91) (Malta, 25-29 November 1991).
30. The Malta Centre intensified its contact with relevant international organizations; it also rendered assistance to Contracting Parties (Israel-Egypt) upon their request.

5. Implementation of the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas (SPA) and preservation of historic sites

(a) Specially Protected Areas

31. As a follow-up to the Agreement which was signed on 29 April 1991 between UNEP and the Tunisian Government concerning the Status of the SPA/RAC, Mr. Mohamed Saied (National of Tunisia) was appointed by the Tunisian Government, in consultation with the Secretariat, as a full-time Director of SPA/RAC effective 1 September 1991.

It is expected that with these two actions, the Tunis Centre will be able to cope with the new responsibilities entrusted to it by the Contracting Parties during their last meeting in Cairo.

32. Mr. Saied paid a visit to the Co-ordinating Unit on 25-28 November 1991 during which he was briefed on the activities of the Unit, in particular, those related to the activities of the SPA Centre.
33. The vacancy announcements for the two vacant posts at the Centre (Programme Officer-Scientist and Data Researcher) were circulated to all Contracting Parties on 4 September 1991. Eighteen (18) nominations were received up to the closing date (end of 1991). A selection committee composed of representatives of the Co-ordinating Unit SPA/RAC and IUCN will meet during February 1992 to draw up the short list, to be followed soon by the final selection by SPA/RAC and MAP.
34. Contact was initiated with IUCN with a view to involving the organization to continue its cooperation with the SPA Centre in the implementation of the workplan approved by the last meeting of the Contracting Parties. A positive reply was received from IUCN on 17 January 1992 expressing its interest to continue co-operation with MAP-SPA/RAC. An organizational meeting will be held during February 1992 with a view to preparing the necessary work programme for the Centre and the role of IUCN in its implementation.
35. In accordance with Article 3 (2.B) of the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas which stipulates the establishment of protected areas in order to safeguard, inter alia, sites of particular importance because of their archaeological interest, a Memorandum of Understanding was concluded between UNEP(MED Unit-OCA/PAC, SPA/RAC), IUCN and the London University Institute of Archaeology concerning the preparation of a Mediterranean Archaeological Coastal Site Catalogue. The parties to the Agreement agreed to make use of the already collected maps, reprint collections, background documents, photographic prints and experts' list, which were collected by the Institute of Oceanographic Sciences of England.

The Catalogue will serve as a working research tool for archaeologists in the Mediterranean and will assist the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, through the SPA Centre in Tunis, as a planning tool in protection and conservation of key sites. The Catalogue will be prepared by the London Institute in close co-operation with the existing relevant institutes and organizations in the Mediterranean region.

(b) Preservation of Historic Sites

36. In co-operation with UNESCO the Marseille Centre for 100 historic sites monitored 45 World Heritage sites in the Mediterranean region which are also in the 100 historic sites and presented its work to the UNESCO meeting held in Carthage (Tunisia) during December 1991.
37. The main actions undertaken concerning the historic sites network were the preparation of documents for the sites, legislation and masterplan studies for towns and regulation and management process for the sites. Already 64 sites have been visited out of the 115 on the MAP list of historic sites.

About 200 to 500 photos were taken on each site relevant to the two main themes (stone degradation and underwater archaeology). Technical files were written with the national experts responsible for the sites, in relation to the specific monuments chosen to be examples for specifically local problems.
38. Two specialized training courses were prepared for persons responsible of archaeological and historic sites (Albania and Tunisia), and general training courses were organized for architects, urban planners and monument restorers (Algeria, Tunisia, Italy, Morocco and Yugoslavia).
39. The Centre distributed documentation and publications related to the marine themes of interest (monuments, management, architecture, cartography), as well as reports on specific issues (photogrammetry, underwater legislation).
40. In pursuance to the decision of the Contracting Parties during the Seventh Ordinary Meeting, Contracting Parties were requested to nominate official focal points for the Marseille Centre relevant to the preservation of the 100 historic sites.
41. Contact will start soon with Turkey to prepare a meeting of a working group of experts on historic sites during 1992. The Turkish delegation to the Cairo meeting offered to host this meeting.

II. Environmentally Sound Management of the Mediterranean Coastal Zones

1. Prospective analysis of the relationship between Environment and Development (Blue Plan)

42. While continuing its global Mediterranean prospective approach/exercise, the Blue Plan is gradually focusing its activities towards national and local/coastal levels so as to test the applicability and usefulness of this approach to the decision-makers in their planning tasks. In this respect, it appears fundamental to work closely with local teams and managers, which implies improvement of communication.

43. During the period considered, BP activities have been structured around the following four main topics:

Improvement of database and actualization of scenarios:

- An expert meeting was held in order to define proper environment indicators, applicable to the Mediterranean Basin and countries.
- A feasibility study for an observatory/database, as requested by Contracting Parties, has been carried out and cooperation with EEC and World Bank was discussed.
- Expert meetings for actualization of scenarios, mainly on:

Tourism: review on-going, by a Spanish Consultant

Demography: review on-going, by a Consultant from IMED (France)

Economic

Hypothesis: review on-going, in cooperation with a former contributor to this subject in the BP exercise.

Training:

Rather weak, to be better addressed this year. Problems in identifying the users and trainees. Transfer of knowledge in prospective use by decision makers needs more communication efforts; it is not simply a technical matter.

Communication:

Fundamental for improvement of activities.

Blue Plan main report (Futures of the Mediterranean Basin) previously published in French and English, is now available in Arabic and Spanish as well.

Concerning the thematic studies ("fascicules"), four are now available. These concern:
Fishing and Aquaculture

Forests
Mediterranean Ecosystems
Industry

A new BP brochure is under preparation, to be ready by April 1992.

Complementary activities:

On-going activities with:

- The World Bank: on Management of coastal ecosystems.
- The EEC: on Impact of South and Eastern Mediterranean Development on European countries.
- The EEC: on a study on "Assessment of hinterland and mountain desertification".
- The French Authorities through DATAR: Cooperation through a prospective study including: database and indicators, demography-employment and energy.

Administrative issues

- Mr. Arab Hobullah (Lebanon) was appointed by the BP Centre as Economist-Planner, effective 1 September 1991.

2. Coastal planning and management (Priority Actions Programme -PAP)

44. Despite the actual situation in the host country, the implementation of the programme was carried according to the workplan. The main problem was the late approval of project document (Rev.5), and the fact that this revision did not cover the total amount of the PAP budget approved by the Contracting Parties. Consequently the two training courses (one on liquid waste treatment, and the other on applications of renewable sources of energy) had to be postponed for the beginning of 1992.
45. As regards the status and operation of the Split Centre during the period under consideration and despite the critical political situation prevailing in the host country, the PAP Centre was able to function smoothly and to implement various activities assigned to it; this is attributed largely to the energetic and skillful manner of its Director and his colleagues. Moreover, the host country gave its assurances to the Director of the PAP Centre that it will continue support for its activities.

This issue will be discussed by the Bureau under Agenda Item 3.

46. Within the workplan related to individual priority actions the following were completed:
- Integrated planning and management of coastal areas: preparation of a document, the application of the economic tools and techniques to coastal zone management; preparation of a questionnaire on institutional arrangements for coastal zone management in the Mediterranean coastal States;
 - Environmental impact assessment: One national training course was held in Ankara (40 participants); a presentation of the UNEP/MAP/PAP approach to EIA was made during the World Bank training course on EIA held in Morocco; one pilot EIA on submarine outfall (Kastela Bay) was completed, the implementation of pilot EIAs for a sewage treatment system (Rhodes) and for tourist complexes (Syria, Turkey) have started; two expert missions (Rhodes, Syria) were carried out; the final version of the EIA on a marina (Morocco) was completed and mailed to OCA/PAC to be edited and published within the Regional Seas series;
 - Waste resources management: One training course on data base for water resources management (20 participants from 8 countries) was held in Malta, one case study on water resources conservation (Israel) completed, printed and disseminated; one expert meeting on the project of water resources conservation for Malta was held in Valletta, a draft project document was prepared to be presented to national authorities;
 - Soil erosion: implementation of the on-going pilot project on mapping (Spain, Tunisia, Turkey) was carried out as well as two consultation missions (FAO-ICONA-PAP) in Tunisia and Turkey; one training course on methodology of monitoring of erosion process was held in Spain; two inter-agency meetings (FAO-ICONA-PAP) on methodological issues were held, in Spain, and in Italy (FAO);
 - Tourism: One field study on carrying capacity assessment for tourist development (Island of Vis) was completed and disseminated; a pilot study on the same subject on a tourist area in Rhodes have started, one expert mission to Rhodes was carried out;
 - Historic settlements: Two case studies to be presented at the meeting of Arab experts (Tripoli, April 1992) were completed;
 - Solid and liquid waste management: The French version of the code of practice for liquid waste management was printed and disseminated; the English version of the code of practice for solid waste was printed and disseminated.

3. Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

47. In order to verify in practice the orientation towards environmentally sound integrated planning and management of resources in the Mediterranean coastal areas, the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) introduced a new form of area-specific activity based on the integration of knowledge and experience gained in all MAP components. The Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties decided to carry out four Coastal Area Management Programmes (CAMP) in the biennium 1990-1991: The Bay of Izmir-Turkey, the Bay of Kastela, Yugoslavia, the Coastal Region of Syria and the Island of Rhodes, Greece.

These Programmes evolved from the Priority Actions Programme (PAP) Country Pilot projects (CPP) launched in the biennium 1988-1989 as a new form of advanced collaboration between all MAP components and national and local institutions.

48. In 1990, MAP and respective Governments have signed agreements to implement CAMPs (in Syria and Turkey in June, in Greece in November, and in Yugoslavia in December). Those agreements defined objectives, workplans for each activity, obligations of each signatory party, and financial arrangements for the implementation of each CAMP.
49. On the basis of a preliminary list of activities prepared by MAP, the signatory parties defined a specific list of activities for each CAMP. The general objective of each CAMP was the creation and promotion of the process of environmentally sound integrated planning and management of coastal resources. The implementation of this objective was to be carried out through a certain number of individual activities (Syria 10, Turkey 11, Greece 14, and Yugoslavia 12). The activities fall within four groups:
- implementation of legal instruments
 - analysis of natural resources
 - analysis of man-made resources
 - planning and management
50. Within the workplan on the implementation of MAP activities relative to the four on-going CAMP's, the following were completed during the period under consideration:
- The Syrian coast: A study on the integrated management of coastal resources completed, to be presented to the Syrian authorities in February; the application of GIS on PC ARC/INFO was completed and the implementation of EIA is in progress.
 - The first meeting of the Task Team on implications of Climatic Changes on the Syrian Coast was held in Damascus (23 -24 November 1991). The objectives, assumption, outputs and the workplan and timetable for the implementation of the study were agreed upon.

- The Kastela Bay: Two documents on water resources management were completed as well as the application of GIS on PC ARC/INFO on soil suitability. Environment development scenario was completed and jointly evaluated (BP and PAP);
- The Izmir Bay: The integrated planning study is in the phase of implementation. Training on GIS on PC ARC/INFO was completed; delay occurred in two activities due to lack of national and local funds.
- One mission on the preparation of integrated planning study and three missions on GIS were undertaken.
- The Island of Rhodes: The integrated planning study is in the phase of implementation.

Training on GIS on PC ARC/INFO and application was completed. Activities on liquid waste management study and on solid waste management study are being prepared.

The programme of monitoring of pollution in the coastal region of Rhodes is being completed. A workplan was developed during a meeting in MEDU offices (24 January 91), during which a number of deadline dates were agreed upon.
- The first phase of the development/environment scenario for Rhodes was completed.
- A study is being prepared on the implications of climatic changes on the Island of Rhodes. The draft of the study was discussed. A final version is to be completed by the end of February 1992 and presented at the Task Team meeting in April 1992 and to the national and local authorities in May 1992.
- A meeting with representatives of the European Investment Bank was held in Athens on 24 January 1992 to discuss ways and means on how to transfer funds allocated by the Bank to the project.

51. In appraising the programme implementation in the 1990-1991 biennium of the four on-going programmes, the fact should be taken into account that the Agreements were signed at the end of 1990 and consequently, the bulk of the programme was implemented in the course of 1991.

As the organizational and institutional conditions allowed it, the essential work relative to the four on-going projects was focussed on integrated planning and management, survey of LBS, monitoring of coastal pollution, and implications of climatic changes, wherein the biggest progress was made enabling these activities to be completed in the first half of 1992.

Much was achieved in the activities linked to the techniques of planning and environmental management (GIS, EIA, Carrying Capacity Analysis and Development/Environment Scenarios). It is thus realistic to expect that these activities will be completed in the first half of 1992.

The major problem repeatedly encountered was the timely allocation of funds. Moreover, other expected funds (EIB, the counterparts) for some activities were not activated preventing commencement in the 1990-1991 biennium.

52. As regards the other new CAMP's, the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991) approved two more Coastal Areas Management Programmes (Fuka-Egypt and Sfax- Tunisia), and requested the Secretariat to start preparation for three new CAMP programmes (Albania, Algeria and Morocco).

Missions will be carried out to the sites of the two newly approved CAMP's (Fuka-Sfax) with a view to consulting with relevant authorities on the preparation of comprehensive programmes for the two sites.

As regards the other three programmes (Albania, Algeria, Morocco), co-ordinated technical missions involving all MAP components will be sent in order to collect the necessary data and agree with the authorities on the areas to be selected as new CAMPs.

III. Legal Matters

(a) Offshore Protocol

53. The Third Meeting of the Working Group of Experts concerning the preparation of a Draft Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Sea-Bed and its Sub-Soil (Offshore Protocol) was convened in Cairo shortly before the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 4-5 October 1991). The Meeting discussed the pending issues of the draft Protocol. Numerous suggestions were made to clarify the draft text and a number of the amendments proposed in relation to specific controversial articles were placed within brackets and in some cases alternative texts were presented for final negotiation at a later stage (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.30/4).
54. In reviewing this issue, the Cairo Meeting of the Contracting Parties decided to authorize the Bureau to determine whether a further meeting of experts would be needed or whether to recommend the convening of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries at the appropriate time, in full consultation with the Contracting Parties.
55. The Bureau will have before it in a separate document (UNEP/BUR/40/4) concrete proposals from the Secretariat on this subject.

(b) Hazardous Wastes

56. The Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting parties (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991) authorized the Secretariat to convene, in 1992, a meeting of a Working Group of technical experts on the preparation of a draft Protocol for the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. The Secretariat was asked to seek outside financial support for such a meeting. If external financial support cannot be found, the Bureau should try to accommodate the required expenditure in the 1992 budget.
57. The Secretariat is in contact with the Secretariat of the Basle Convention with a view to selecting a consultant to prepare an assessment document on the issue to be presented to the meeting of experts. Moreover, the Secretariat is pursuing various contacts to secure total or partial outside financial support for convening the meeting experts.
58. The Bureau will have before it, under Agenda item 4, concrete proposal by the Secretariat on this subject.

(c) Compilation of environmental legislation relevant to MAP

59. This activity will contribute to the development of the legal and policy components of the Mediterranean Action Plan. It is intended to promote the management of all legal issues at national and international levels and will help in the raising of the quality of performance of the Barcelona Convention. It will help, more particularly, to:
 - a. assist the function of the Co-ordinating Unit in advancing the implementation of the Mediterranean Action Plan, through the compilation of all legal instruments which refer to the up-to-date action, national and international, as well as to the respective institutional structures of the Contracting Parties in the context of the Barcelona Convention;
 - b. strengthen the role of the Co-ordinating Unit and create the conditions for further integration and effective co-operation among the Contracting Parties;
 - c. undertake to direct the task of MAP towards the preparation and elaboration of international instruments indispensable for the effectiveness of the aims stated in the Barcelona Convention, the counselling on the Contracting parties with regard to issues of international concern, and the promotion of the harmonization of their National Laws;
 - d. give a new impetus to the implementation of the level of technical co-operation already achieved among the Contracting Parties, through the consideration, either on an individual or on a collective basis, of all outstanding legal and policy issues which substantially affect the co-operation of the participants.

60. To date, compilation of environmental legislation has been undertaken in Greece, Egypt, Israel, Malta and Yugoslavia. It is the intention to undertake two more compilations this year in Tunisia and Turkey.

(d) Establishment of the International Court for Environmental Protection of the Mediterranean

61. The International Court for Environmental Protection of the Mediterranean Sea was established on December 8, 1991 by individual experts from several Mediterranean countries, in particular by jurists, after a two day meeting held in Rome, Italy. The Court will pronounce moral decisions for environmental protection of the Mediterranean Sea. The International Association of Lions Clubs, sponsored the initiative.

At the meeting, the statute of the Court was approved and officers were elected. Honorary President is Professor Pino Grimaldi, President - Dr. Mario Guttieres, Vice President - Hon. Vito Scalia, Secretary General - Dr. Mary Ellen Sikabonyi. The Executive Committee of seven members consists of the Officers of the Court and individual experts from Greece, Yugoslavia, Turkey and Egypt.

62. It is envisaged that the Court will provide heretofore lacking instrument for supporting the international effort towards the protection of the environment of the Mediterranean Sea region and the health and well being of its population. The Court will examine cases brought before it by individuals, organizations and States and take decisions in the form of Judgements, arbitral awards and declarations.

63. The Court is an independent, non-profit and non-governmental organization with headquarters in Rome, Italy. In April of this year, the Court will hold its first plenary Assembly open to the public, during which a Declaration of intent will be presented and the first cases of environmental damage to be examined by the Court will be announced.

(e) Other legal matters

64. No developments occurred concerning ratification of the Barcelona Convention and its related protocols during the period under consideration. The Status of Signatures and Ratifications of the Convention and its related Protocols appears in Annex II to this report.

65. Only Syria and Lebanon have not yet ratified the LBS and the SPA Protocols. They were urged to do so as early as possible.

66. In accordance with the decision of the Cairo Meeting of the Contracting parties, letters were sent by the Secretariat to Contracting Parties, that have not yet ratified the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, and the related Protocol, 1978 (MARPOL 73/78), to do so as early as possible. Only Albania, Libya, Monaco and Morocco have not ratified the Convention.
67. In conformity with Article 20 of the Barcelona Convention, all Contracting Parties should submit an annual consolidated report on measures adopted to implement the Convention and its protocols. Not all Contracting Parties were as assiduous as would be desirable in reporting their application of the Convention and its related protocols. The importance of the data contained in such reports could not be overemphasized. They are the basis for an assessment of the environmental situation and ensure that MAP activities in the Mediterranean are appropriate and effective. Accordingly, letters of reminder were sent to all Contracting Parties urging them to send their annual consolidated report to the Secretariat by 30 June 1992. The next meeting of the Bureau will be informed on any development in this respect.

IV. Administrative and financial matters

(a) Administrative matters

68. Mr. Salvino Busuttil (Malta) was appointed by the Executive Director of UNEP as the Co-ordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan effective 1 November 1991.
69. As to the premises of the Co-ordinating Unit in Athens, the Secretariat is still discussing with the competent authorities in Greece on alternative accommodation in case the lease on the existing premises was not renewed.

(b) Financial matters

70. The Report of the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991) was sent to all Contracting Parties on 18 October 1991, pinpointing the main decisions undertaken by the Meeting, in particular the new approved contributions to the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF) for 1992-1993 biennium.

Moreover, as promised by the Secretariat during the Cairo Meeting, letters from UNEP Headquarters were sent in November 1991 and January 1992 to all Contracting Parties urging them to transfer their contributions to the MTF not later than April 1992.

71. As a result of the visit by the Co-ordinator to Paris, the French authorities promised to transfer 1991 France's contribution to the MTF during January 1992.

The Secretariat was informed that the Italian Parliament has authorized the payment of the long delayed Italian contributions for 1990-1991. It is expected that the funds will be received soon.

72. The Co-ordinator intends to intensify his efforts with other Contracting Parties with a view to secure the payments on time of their contributions to MTF.

73. The Status of Contributions to the MTF as at 31 December 1991 is contained in Annex III to this report.

Callendar of Meetings to be organized during 1992
in the Framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan

as at 1 February 1992

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
1992				
Training Course on Database for Water Resources Management	6-10 Jan. Malta	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Pavasovic*	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Meeting of RACs' Directors and MEDU	14-16 Jan. Athens	UNEP-MEDU	S. Busuttil I. Dharat	UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.40/2
Consultation with representatives of IOC/UNESCO, Council of Europe/EURO-Med. Centre for Marine Contamination Hazards	16-17 Jan. Athens	UNEP-MEDU	S. Busuttil	Note for the file
Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (BUR 40)	25-26 Feb. Cairo	UNEP-MEDU	S. Busuttil* I. Dharat*	to be issued by MEDU
Consultation on pilot monitoring project on anionic detergent	27-29 Feb. Athens	WHO (UNEP-MEDU)	L. Saliba	to be issued by WHO
First meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on Cres/Losinj islands	February Venice (tentative)	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic*	to be issued by MEDU

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Second meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on the Syrian coast	March Damascus	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic*	to be issued by MEDU
Consultation meeting on guidelines on data quality assurance	Mar/Apr. Monaco	IAEA (UNEP-MEDU)	L. Mee	to be issued by IAEA
Training course at MEDU	April Athens	UNEP-MEDU	I. Dharat	to be issued by MEDU
Meeting of Arab Experts on Methodology of rehabilitation of historic settlements	26-29 Apr. Tripoli	PAP/RAC LIBYA (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Pavasovic* I. Dharat*	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Fourth Meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on the island of Rhodes	April Rhodes (tentative)	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic*	to be issued by MEDU
Consultation meeting on land-based sources of pollution	April Athens	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic	to be issued by MEDU
Meeting of MED POL Co-ordinators	6-9 May Athens	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic F.S. Civili	to be issued by MEDU

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Second meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on Malta	May Msida (Malta)	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic*	to be issued by MEDU
Meeting of PAP Focal Points	June Split	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Pavasovic I. Dharat*	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Training course on chemical pollution preparedness and response	May/June Malta	REMPEC (UNEP-MEDU)	J.C. Sainlos	to be issued REMPEC
Training workshop on the technics for monitoring	14-26 Sept. Nice	FAO/IOC (UNEP-MEDU)	G.Gabrielides*	to be issued by FAO
Meeting of SPA Focal Points	September Athens	SPA/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	M. Saied* I. Dharat	to be issued by SPA/RAC
Working Group of technical experts on the draft protocol of hazardous wastes	Sept/Oct Athens (tentative)	UNEP-MEDU	S. Busuttil I. Dharat	to be issued by MEDU
Training and Inter-calibration exercise on determination of microbiological pollution	Sept/Oct. Athens	WHO (UNEP-MEDU)	L. Saliba	to be issued by WHO

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (BUR 41)	Sept/Oct	UNEP-MEDU	S. Busuttil I. Dharat	to be issued by MEDU
Meeting of Blue Plan Focal Points	Sept/Oct. Sophia Antipolis	BP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	M. Batisse M. Glass I. Dharat*	to be issued by BP/RAC
Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points	October Malta	REMPEC (UNEP-MEDU)	J.C. Sainlos I. Dharat*	to be issued by REMPEC
Meeting on Offshore Protocol	Oct/Nov. Athens	UNEP/MEDU	S. Busuttil I. Dharat	to be issued by MEDU
Consultation meeting on determination of pathogenic micro-organisms in coastal marine waters	Oct/Nov. Athens	WHO (UNEP-MEDU)	L. Saliba	to be issued by WHO
Consultation meeting on the evaluation of monitoring programmes	November Athens	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic F.S. Civili	to be issued by MEDU
Consultation Meeting on MEDPOL data processing programme and guidance for future work	November Athens	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic A. Aksel	to be issued by MEDU

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Training workshop in prospective and systemic analysis	Sophia Antipolis	BP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	M. Glass I. Dharat	to be issued by BP/RAC
Working Group of Experts on Historic Sites	Turkey (tentative)	ATELIER DU PATRIMOINE OF MARSEILLE UNEP-MEDU TURKEY	D. Drocourt* I. Dharat*	to be issued by Atelier du Patrimoine of Marseille
Workshop to assess the results of GIS application in Mediterranean countries	Split	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Pavasovic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Training course on application of EIA	Split	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Pavasovic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Workshop on the application of the methodology of the rehabilitation process of Mediterranean historic sites	Split	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Pavasovic I. Dharat*	to be issued by PAP/RAC

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Training course on solid waste management for small and medium-size Mediterranean towns (in french)	Split	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Pavasovic	to be issued by PAP/RAC

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ANNEX II

STATUS OF SIGNATURES AND RATIFICATIONS OF THE CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE
MEDITERRANEAN SEA AGAINST POLLUTION AND ITS RELATED PROTOCOLS

Status as at 31 December 1991

	Convention(1)		Dumping(2)		Emergency(3)		Land-Based Sources(4)		Specially Protected Areas(5)	
	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification
Albania	--	30 May 90/AC	--	30 May 90/AC	--	30 May 90/AC	--	30 May 90/AC	--	30 May 90/AC
Algeria	--	16 Feb 81/AC	--	16 Mar 81/AC	--	16 Mar 81/AC	--	2 May 83/AC	--	16 May 85/AC
Cyprus	16 Feb 76	19 Nov 79	16 Feb 76	19 Nov 79	16 Feb 76	19 Nov 79	17 May 80	28 Jun 83/AC	--	28 Jun 88/AC
Egypt	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78/AP	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78/AP	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78/AP	--	18 May 83/AC	16 Feb 83	8 Jul 83
France	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78/AP-R	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78/AP-R	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78/AP-R	17 May 80	13 Jul 82/AP-R	3 Apr 82	2 Sep 86/AP-R
Greece	16 Feb 76	3 Jan 79	11 Feb 77	3 Jan 79	16 Feb 76	3 Jan 79	17 May 80	26 Jan 87	3 Apr 82	26 Jan 87
Israel	16 Feb 76	3 Mar 78	16 Feb 76	1 Mar 84	16 Feb 76	3 Mar 78	17 May 80	21 Feb 91	3 Apr 82	28 Oct 87
Italy	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 79	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 79	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 79	17 May 80	4 Jul 85	3 Apr 82	4 Jul 85
Lebanon	16 Feb 76	8 Nov 77/AC	16 Feb 76	8 Nov 77/AC	16 Feb 76	8 Nov 77/AC	17 May 80	--	--	--
Libya	31 Jan 77	31 Jan 79	31 Jan 77	31 Jan 79	31 Jan 77	31 Jan 79	17 May 80	6 Jun 89/AP	--	6 Jun 89/AP
Malta	16 Feb 76	30 Dec 77	16 Feb 76	30 Dec 77	16 Feb 76	30 Dec 77	17 May 80	2 Mar 89	3 Apr 82	11 Jan 88
Monaco	16 Feb 76	20 Sep 77	16 Feb 76	20 Sep 77	16 Feb 76	20 Sep 77	17 May 80	12 Jan 83	3 Apr 82	29 May 89/R
Morocco	16 Feb 76	15 Jan 80	16 Feb 76	15 Jan 80	16 Feb 76	15 Jan 80	17 May 80	9 Feb 87	2 Apr 83	22 Jun 90
Spain	16 Feb 76	17 Dec 76	16 Feb 76	17 Dec 76	16 Feb 76	17 Dec 76	17 May 80	6 Jun 84	3 Apr 82	22 Dec 87
Syria	--	26 Dec 78/AC-R	--	26 Dec 78/AC	--	26 Dec 78/AC	--	--	--	--
Tunisia	25 May 76	30 Jul 77	25 May 76	30 Jul 77	25 May 76	30 Jul 77	17 May 80	29 Oct 81	3 Apr 82	26 May 83/R
Turkey	16 Feb 76	6 Apr 81	16 Feb 76	6 Apr 81	16 Feb 76	6 Apr 81	--	21 Feb 83/AC	--	6 Nov 86/AC-R
Yugoslavia	15 Sep 76	13 Jan 78	15 Sep 76	13 Jan 78	15 Sep 76	13 Jan 78	--	16 Apr 90	30 Mar 83	21 Feb 86
EEC	13 Sep 76	16 Mar 78/AP	13 Sep 76	16 Mar 78/AP	13 Sep 76	12 Aug 81/AP	17 May 80	7 Oct 83/AP	30 Mar 83	30 Jun 84/AP

1- Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean sea against pollution Adopted (Barcelona): 16 February 1976 Entry into force: 12 February 1978

2- The Protocol for the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircraft

Adopted (Barcelona): 16 February 1976

Entry into force: 12 February 1978

3- The Protocol concerning co-operation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by oil and other harmful substances in cases of emergency

Adopted (Barcelona): 16 February 1976

Entry into force: 12 February 1978

4- The Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land-based sources

Adopted (Athens): 17 May 1980

Entry into force: 17 June 1983

5- The Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas

Adopted (Geneva): 3 April 1982

Entry into force: 23 March 1986

Accession - AC Approval - AP Reservation - R

ANNEX III

for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution
Status of Contributions as at 31 December 1991
 (in United States Dollars)

COUNTRIES	Unpaid pledges as at 31 Dec. 1990	Adjustments for prior years	Pledges for 1991	Pledges for 1992	Collections during 1991 for prior years	Collections in 1991 for 1991 & future years	Unpaid pledges for 1991 and prior years	Unpaid pledges for 1992
Albania	-	-	2,459	2,595	-	2,459.00	-	2,695
Algeria	50,963.02	-	36,872	40,425	50,963.02	36,872.00	-	40,425
Cyprus	-	-	4,917	5,390	-	4,917.00	-	5,390
Egypt	16,389.00	-	17,208	18,865	16,389.00	17,208.00	-	18,865
France	-	-	1,330,140	1,461,845	-	-	1,330,140.00	1,461,845
Greece	-	-	98,322	108,185	-	98,322.00	-	108,185
Israel	-	-	51,621	56,595	-	51,621.00	-	56,595
Italy	979,081.00	-	1,053,612	1,158,080	-	-	2,032,693.00	1,158,080
Lebanon	26,695.29	(26,695.29)	2,459	2,695	-	-	2,459.00	2,695
Libyan Arab Janahiriya	174,559.80	-	68,826	75,845	61,947.80	-	181,438.00	75,845
Malta	-	-	2,459	2,595	-	2,447.00	12.00	2,695
Monaco	10.00	-	2,459	2,695	10.00	2,449.00	10.00	2,695
Morocco	-	-	9,833	10,780	-	9,833.00	-	10,780
Spain	-	-	525,057	577,115	-	525,057.00	-	577,115
Syrian Arab Republic	13,127.31	-	9,833	10,780	9,365.00	-	13,595.31	10,780
Tunisia	7,116.65	-	7,376	8,085	7,116.65	7,376.00	-	8,085
Turkey	-	-	78,662	86,625	-	78,662.00	-	86,625
Yugoslavia	108,190.40	-	113,075	124,355	-	-	221,265.40	114,355
European Economic Community pledge	-	-	87,507	96,250	-	87,507.00	-	96,250
Total	1,376,132.47	(26,695.29)	3,502,697	3,850,000	145,791.47	924,730.00	3,781,612.71	3,850,000
EEC Voluntary contribution	-	-	582,541	-	-	582,541.00	-	-
Total	1,376,132.47	(26,695.29)	4,085,238	3,850,000	145,791.47	1,507,271.00	3,781,612.71	3,850,000

Total collections during 1991 as at 31 December 1991 US \$1,653,062.47