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, 9-10 November 1992

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PROGRESS REPORT BY THE CO-ORDINATOR ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT SINCE THE LAST MEETING OF THE BUREAU AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON SPECIFIC ISSUES

(01 March - 30 September 1992)

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Table of Contents

Introduction

I. Implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its related protocols:
   A. Implementation of the Barcelona Convention
   B. Implementation of the Land-based Sources (LBS) and Dumping Protocols
   C. Implementation of the Emergency Protocol and Port Reception Facilities (REMPEC)
   D. Implementation of the protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas (SPA) and Preservation of Historic Sites (100 Historic Sites)

II. Environmentally Sound Management of the Mediterranean Coastal Zones
    A. Prospective analysis of the relationship between Environment and Development (Blue Plan)
    B. Coastal planning and management (PAP)
    C. Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

III. Legal matters:
    A. Admission of new States
    B. Offshore Protocol
    C. Compilation of legislation
    D. Hazardous Wastes
    E. Liability and Compensation
    F. Action Plan for the Black Sea

IV. Administrative and financial matters:
    A. Staff of UN Agencies outposted to Athens
    B. Auditing of MAP accounts
    C. Rules of procedure
    D. Status of MTF

ANNEXES:

ANNEX I : Calendar of Meetings organized within the framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan as at 01 October 1992

ANNEX II : Status of signatures and ratifications of the Convention and its related protocols as at 01 October 1992

ANNEX III : Status of contributions to the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF) as at 31 August 1992
Introduction

The present report describes, in summary form, the activities which were carried out since the last meeting of the Bureau (Cairo, 25-26 February 1992). Hence, it covers the period from 01 March to 30 September 1992, and it contains a number of recommendations on specific issues.

I. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BARCELONA CONVENTION AND ITS RELATED PROTOCOLS

A. Implementation of the Barcelona Convention

Ordinary Meetings of the Contracting Parties

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, to 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 was issued and distributed.

2. The preparations for the Eighth Ordinary Meeting to be held in Antalya, Turkey, from 12 to 15 October 1993 are under way. A MAP technical mission has visited Turkey from 6 to 9 October 1992, to discuss with the relevant authorities the technical details for convening the meeting (Conference room, computer equipment etc). A draft Agreement specifying the responsibilities of UNEP/MAP and the host country, is being prepared by UNEP Headquarters for subsequent signature by both parties.

Regular Meeting of RAC

3. The Fourth Meeting of the MED Unit and Regional Activity Centres (RAC) on MAP programme was held in Athens from 14 to 16 January 1992. All RAC directors attended the meeting which was designed to review the work of MAP and coordinate the various activities being implemented by the MED Unit and the Regional Activity Centres, including the MAP Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP). The report of the meeting is contained in document: UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.40/2.

The Fifth Meeting of the MED Unit and the Regional Activity Centres (RAC) was held in Malta, from 19 to 20 September 1992, and was devoted to the CAMP exercise. (See Section II-c of this report).

4. The Calendar of meetings organized within the framework of MAP during 1992 is attached as Annex I to this report.

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)

5. In conformity with the decision of the last meeting of the Bureau, H.E. Dr. A. Ebeid, President of the Bureau, and Professor S. Busutil, MAP Co-ordinator, represented the Mediterranean Action Plan (at MAP cost) at the Rio Conference on Environment and Development. They conducted various contacts with Mediterranean heads
of delegations, as well as with other heads of delegations and representatives of international financial institutions, in support of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP). Due to logistical as well as the heavy agenda of the Conference, it was not possible for the UNCED Secretariat to devote a special session of the Conference to Mediterranean affairs. Dr. Ebeid and Prof. Busuttil also had a long meeting with Mr. M.K. Tolba, Executive Director of UNEP.

6. As a follow-up to the UNCED Conference, ASPEN Italia organized a Conference entitled "After Rio: Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean". The Conference was held in Genoa from 3 to 5 July 1992 and was chaired by Professor Umberto Colombo, Dr. G. de Michelis and Mr. J. Wheeler (UNCED). It brought together more than 120 persons from all over the Mediterranean including several Ministers of the environment, directors of environmental agencies, heads of major international firms (e.g. FIAT, IBM) and leading environmental journalists.

The MAP Co-ordinator was one of the main speakers in the Plenary, and "initial commentator" in two workshops.

The meeting examined the impact of the UNCED decisions on the Mediterranean, and deliberated whether new structures were necessary to do justice to the Rio mandate. The conclusions reached were:

(i) that an Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean should be drawn up, a task to be undertaken urgently by MAP;

(ii) that such an agenda should be assessed as soon as possible at an extraordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention;

(iii) that the Barcelona Convention should remain the juridical base for further action in the Mediterranean;

(iv) that MAP, "strengthened" and "upgraded" should remain the main mechanism to promote and stimulate environment/development interaction;

(v) that MAP should hereafter be more "action-oriented" and concentrate on the following principal areas:

a) water management
b) creation of a green belt around the shores of N. Africa
c) information
d) technology

Dr. G. de Michelis (former Italian Foreign Minister and President of ASPEN Italia) said in the winding-up session, that he had conferred, with Minister A. Ebeid, President of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties on the above-mentioned points.

Accordingly, MAP communicated to the President the wishes thereon, as yet informally expressed, of the Italian authorities which were sustained at the Genoa meeting by "representatives" of several Mediterranean countries.
RECOMMENDATIONS

As was stated by the Executive Director of UNEP, Dr. M.K. Tolba, during the policy meeting held in Nairobi, 31 August - 4 September 1992, the decisions of the UNCED Conference, in particular Agenda 21, have emphasized an enhanced and strengthened role of UNEP and identified a set of priority areas which UNEP should concentrate on. These priority areas, identified by UNCED, were already areas of UNEP and its organs including those on which MAP is already working.

During the ASPEN meeting mentioned above, a proposal emerged concerning the need for the urgent preparation of an "Agenda 21" for the Mediterranean. The Bureau may consider this proposal and if adopted, the Secretariat proposes the convening of an informal meeting on this issue to take place in Athens, or in Rome, in January or February 1993. Such a meeting might involve the participation of 15-20 people, including experts and persons from the academic field and NGOs in their personal capacities.

If the proposal is accepted, the Bureau is requested to authorize the Secretariat to allocate the necessary funds to cover this meeting (approximately US $ 25,000). However, the Secretariat will undertake the necessary contacts with a view to finding a co-sponsor to host and partially finance the meeting.

Nicosia Charter

7. Another important development was the convening of the Second Ministerial Conference within the framework of the Nicosia Charter (Cairo, 28 - 30 April 1992). The conference approved:

- a Declaration on Euro-Mediterranean co-operation on the Environment in the Mediterranean Region;

- a programme of specific actions;

The Conference took note of the long-term strategy.

The President of the Bureau and the MAP Co-ordinator undertook intensive consultations related to the role of MAP in this exercise, which was culminated in the following decision by the Conference:

"Set up a follow-up mechanism consisting of the Commission of the European Communities, the Mediterranean Action Plan, the World Bank, the European Investment Bank and UNDP".

As a follow-up of the decisions of the Cairo conference the first meeting of the co-ordinating mechanism was held in Brussels on 14 July 1992. The MAP Co-ordinator represented MAP in this meeting in which it was agreed to operate on two parallel lines:

(i) identification, by MAP, of major regional problems affecting sustainable development and requiring regional solutions.
(ii) country-specific sustainable development two-year programmes. Tunisia and Egypt were chosen as areas of concentration, with Albania as a "special case" and Malta as a "pilot project".

The MAP Co-ordinator was entrusted to obtain the agreement, in principle, of the four countries concerned. The four countries accepted, in principle, this offer within the first phase of the joint programme. A paper was prepared and sent by the Secretariat to the EEC, identifying regional problems of sustainable development (point vii of the programme of specific actions, adopted in Cairo). A modus operandi for dealing with the four countries is being negotiated, with possibly (as noted in Brussels meeting) a "joint" mission, to identify, with the relevant authorities concerned, their development/environment priorities in accordance with the principles of the Nicosia Charter.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bureau is requested to take note of these developments and authorize the Secretariat to intensify its work in that direction, within the framework of MAP objectives and the principles of the Nicosia Charter.

Cooperation with Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs)

8. Contacts with non-governmental organizations were intensified, in particular with the International Juridical Organization (IJJO), in relation to the Offshore Protocol and the preparation of an appropriate procedure for the determination of liability and compensation for damages from the pollution of the marine environment, in conformity with Article 12 of the Barcelona Convention.

Financial and technical assistance were rendered to some NGOs in the Mediterranean to enable them to convene various meetings relevant to the protection of the Mediterranean environment (Mediterranean Women Association, the Moroccan Association for the Sea, MEDMARAVIS, MEDASSET, Collegio Officiale de Arquitecto de Baleares of Spain). Moreover, MAP officials attended some NGO meetings and contributed to their programmes (MAREVIVO Seminar, ENTE Colombo meeting, ASPEN Conference on "After Rio", the Maison de l'Environnement colloque of the Environment Week, held in Montpellier, and HELMEPA).

Remote Sensing

9. During its last meeting, the Bureau was informed about the Italian Centre for Remote Sensing, established, equipped, staffed and financed by the Italian Government, which proposed that this Centre offer its services in bilateral context to the Contracting Parties.

In conformity with the decision of the Bureau, the Secretariat has furnished the Contracting Parties with detailed information about the Centre, which is located in Scanzano, Palermo, and requested their views on the proposal that this Centre become a Regional Activity
Centre for Remote Sensing under the umbrella of MAP. As at 30 September 1992, only six Contracting Parties expressed their views on this concrete proposal (EEC, Egypt, France, Libya, Morocco and Syria).

10. The Italian Centre (Centro de Telerilevamento Mediterraneo-CTM) has proposed a programme for cooperation with MAP to start from the beginning of 1993. The proposal is composed of the following parts:

   a. Appointment of 18 representatives, one for each country, who can outline the desired priorities in their countries, with a view to drawing up a list of feasible programmes to be executed with remote sensing support and aiming at Monitoring of the Mediterranean within the framework of MAP initiatives.

   b. Appointment of a steering committee composed of 5 or 6 experienced members to be selected from the above-mentioned representatives which would analyze the specific contents of projects of common interest, to be realized by CTM.

   c. Three-month modules of a training programme, to be held in CTM, for selected applicants from Mediterranean countries. The programme will include training in remote sensing techniques and their use, as well as on the job training, in order to allow participants to execute practical activities connected with the development of remote sensing environmental projects.

   d. Presence of one MAP representative at Telespazio.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Pending the decision to be taken during the Eighth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Turkey, October 1993) on the proposal that the CTM Centre become a Regional Activity Centre for Remote Sensing under the umbrella of MAP, the Bureau may welcome the Italian proposal and authorize the Secretariat to undertake the necessary consultations with the Italian authorities and the CTM Centre with a view to preparing a training programme during the transitory period from now until the October 1993 meeting. This training programme will be addressed to selected experts from the Contracting Parties on the application of remote sensing techniques and their use, as well as on the job training, to allow participants to execute practical activities connected with the development of remote sensing environmental projects. The Bureau requests the Secretariat to include the proposal as one of the agenda items of the next meeting of the Contracting Parties.


a) Monitoring of Marine Pollution

11. In spite of some difficulties due to the lack of funds, negotiations started with a number of countries for the preparation of MED POL National Monitoring Programmes. As a result, draft programmes were
received from Albania, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia, and all of them are now being prepared on the basis of the new computerized format for signature and follow up.

Work on the computerization and analysis of MED POL monitoring data continued. All available data on microbial pollution and on heavy metals and halogenated hydrocarbons in biota were computerized and analyzed with the assistance of a consultant. Guidelines for the computerization of data reports were prepared and sent to all countries for use in the preparation of their respective monitoring programme.

12. On the basis of the project proposals which had been submitted to the Unit by October 1992, there were 145 on-going projects covering the five research areas of the MED POL research component. In addition, in pursuing the decision of the Contracting Parties to use half of the research funds for projects on one specific subject, which for the biennium 1992-1993 was decided to be eutrophication and plankton blooms, a small consultation meeting was held in Athens from 19 to 20 March 1992 to decide on the appropriate approach to follow and to define a detailed scientific programme (see document UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.44/1). The Meeting therefore finalized a scientific programme including the basic objectives and the specific studies to be covered. The Meeting also decided to implement the programme through case studies which should be carried out in a comparable way. Negotiations were made for the starting of the work in some of the suggested areas (Emilia-Romagna coast, Alexandria Bay, Thermaikos Gulf and Etang de Prevost) and the projects are expected to commence before the end of the year.

13. Co-operation with METAP continued as to the installation and running of analytical equipment in the countries selected. Training was also provided for the scientists in charge on the use of the instruments.

14. Extensive work was carried out on the implications of climatic changes in the Mediterranean. The first and second meetings of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on Cres/Losinj islands were held, respectively, on 2-3 March and 4 May 1992 in Rijeka (documents UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 43/2 and UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 52/1). The fourth meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on the Island of Rhodes was held in Athens from 30 to 31 March 1992 (document UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 46/8). The third and the fourth meetings of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on the Syrian coast were held, respectively, on 11-14 April and 3-7 July 1992 in Damascus (documents UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 48/1 and UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 51/1). The third and fourth meetings of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on the Island of Malta were held, respectively, on 18-20 May and 14 September 1992 (documents UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 49/10 and UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 54/1). A joint meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on the Cres/Losinj Islands, the Island of Rhodes, the Syrian coast, the Island of Malta and Kastela Bay was held in Malta from 15 to 19 September 1992 (document UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 55/1).
15. A meeting of MED POL National Co-ordinators was held in Athens from 6 to 9 May 1992. The meeting examined the progress made since the last meeting of the Contracting Parties, and advised the secretariat on the activities to be performed during the biennium 1992-1993 (document UNEP(OC)/MED WG. 35/4).

A small FAO/UNEP/IAEA meeting of the principal investigators of the herbicide pilot survey took place in Athens from 7-9 April 1992 to review the results of the survey and prepare a consolidated report (FIR/MEDPOL/HERB/2). The report contains data from the Rhône river, the Pô river and the Adriatic sea, the Ebro delta, rivers in Thermaïkos and Amvrakikos Gulfs (Greece) and the Nile delta.

The FAO/IOC/UNEP Training Workshop on the techniques for monitoring biological effects of pollutants in marine organisms was organized at the University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis from 14-25 September 1992. It was attended by 27 participants from Algeria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Romania, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey.

Preparations were completed by WHO for the 5th training course and intercalibration exercise on microbiological methods on marine pollution monitoring, which will be held at the Athens School of Hygiene from 2 to 7 November 1992. 18 participants from 8 English-speaking Mediterranean countries are expected to attend.

Preparations were also completed by WHO Consultation on determination of pathogenic micro-organisms in coastal marine waters, which will be held in Chioggia, Italy, from 7 to 10 October 1992, and will review six recommended methods, as well as the general situation on the occurrence of pathogenic micro-organisms in recreational and shellfish waters. 20 participants from 11 Mediterranean countries are expected to attend.

16. The XXXIIIrd Congress and Plenary Assembly of ICSEM is scheduled to be held from 12 to 17 October 1992 in Trieste, Italy. In this context, the XIth ICSEM/IOC/UNEP Workshop on marine pollution of the Mediterranean Sea, organized by the Mediterranean Action Plan, will be held on 16 October and will cover two subjects: eutrophication and plankton blooms and Data Quality Assurance. The subjects will be introduced by two MAP-supported Key-note speakers. 24 Scientists from 12 Mediterranean Countries are receiving MAP travel grants which will enable them to attend the Meeting.

17. Four issues of the MAP Technical Report Series (No. 59, 60, 63 and 64) were published since the last Meeting of the Bureau covering subjects related to the research component of MED POL (accumulation and transformation of chemical contaminants, sampling and analytical techniques, survival of pathogens and airborne pollution). During the same period, an issue of the Series (No. 62) covered the assessment of pollution by radioactive substances and another (No. 65) was the Directory of Mediterranean Marine Environment Centres. The Report entitled: "Regional changes in climate in the Mediterranean Basin due to Global Greenhouse Gas warming" was finalized by the Climatic Research Unit of the University of East Anglia and was also published as MAP Technical Reports Series No. 66.
b) Land-based Sources Protocol

18. Following a small consultation organized by WHO from 27 to 29 February 1992 in Athens, and attended by representatives of 4 Mediterranean Institutions, the Pilot monitoring project on anionic detergents became operational in April, and will be completed by the end of the year. Five Institutions, from Greece, Italy, Malta, Spain and Slovenia, are involved in the project, which will contribute to the relative assessment document scheduled for preparation in 1993.

19. The guidelines for treatment and discharge of effluents containing substances listed in Annexes I and II to the LBS protocol were reviewed by four Mediterranean experts in Athens from 9 to 11 April 1992, and are now being edited by WHO prior to issue towards the end of the year.

20. The survey on pollutants from Land-based sources in the Mediterranean being organized by WHO continued. Replies to the questionnaires were received from Cyprus, Croatia and Syria, the latter following an expert's visit in April/May. Work is currently on-going in Egypt.

21. The assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by carcinogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic substances, prepared by WHO, was submitted to the meeting of National MED POL Co-ordinators (Athens, 6-9 May 1992). The meeting approved the document, which will be further updated prior to submission to the Contracting Parties in late 1993.

22. Work on the preparation of the assessment document on the problem of Eutrophication and Plankton Blooms in the Mediterranean is progressing. The first draft will be submitted by the consultants' team by the end of September and the final document, which will include proposed measures, will be ready by the end of the year. Preparations were commenced by WHO for (a) a revised assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by pathogenic microorganisms, (b) expanded guidelines for epidemiological studies correlating recreational water quality with health effects, and (c) a comprehensive assessment of the health risks from marine pollution in the Mediterranean. All three activities, scheduled for completion in 1993, are being financed from WHO's Regular budget as part of the Organization's contribution to MAP.

c) Dumping Protocol

23. Progress in the implementation of the Dumping Protocol, contained in document UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.35/Inf.4, was presented to the Meeting of MED POL National Co-ordinators (Athens, 6-9 May 1992). The countries reported on the subject of permits issued and one country submitted a national report on dumping for 1991. With reference to the proposal to amend the Dumping Protocol in order to ban incineration at sea and dumping of industrial waste, a letter was sent to the Contracting Parties seeking their views on the proposal. So far a response has been received from three Contracting Parties.
C. Implementation of the Emergency Protocol and Port Reception Facilities (REMPEC)

24. Meeting of National Focal Points for REMPEC. The meeting was held in Malta from 26 to 30 September 1992. All Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention were present as well as representatives of IMO, and shipping and oil companies.

The meeting entrusted the Centre to coordinate the activities of Mediterranean centres vis-à-vis the issue of hazardous wastes. It emphasized the importance of regional and sub-regional cooperation to respond to major accidents as well as organizing training courses for nationals of developing Mediterranean countries.

A Mediterranean task force was also agreed upon by the participants. Its main objective is to render expert advice, rapidly mobilized, to assist the competent authorities of the Coastal States. A project proposal for the Mediterranean task force for assistance in combating accidental marine pollution was proposed and approved by the meeting.

The meeting entrusted the Centre to prepare a project for submission to the Eighth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties for the institutional and financial provisions for the co-ordination and follow-up of the implementation of the action plan concerning the provision of adequate port reception facilities within the Mediterranean region.

The meeting examined and adopted a "code of practice" for the use of dispersants for combating oil pollution at sea in the Mediterranean region and gave guidance to the Centre on future priority actions for the 1994-1998 period (medium-term programme) as well as on other administrative and financial issues relevant to the Centre.

25. Training courses organized and financially supported by REMPEC. The training course originally planned has not been organized during the period under consideration because the approved budget was not yet allocated. It is expected that it will be possible to organize the course before the end of this year.

26. Training courses organized in co-operation with REMPEC/National Training Course.

**Egypt.** A national training course on marine pollution prevention control and response was held in Alexandria between 24 February and 4 March 1992 with the technical support of the Centre. REMPEC was in charge of the preparation of the course programme and providing the basic documents and audio-visual material. REMPEC's Technical Expert delivered ten lectures during the course, took part in the demonstration of equipment and prepared the spill exercise at the end of the course. The EEC selected and invited three lecturers from EEC Member States and financed the participation of trainees from Mediterranean countries other than Egypt. The course was attended by 34 trainees, 18 of whom were from Egypt, while the other 16 came from 8 Mediterranean coastal States (Albania, Cyprus, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey).
27. REMPEC was invited by the ENI Group-Italy, at a conference on Sea Transport of Hydrocarbons and Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean Area held in Trieste from the 5 to 6 March 1992. The Chemical Expert of the Centre also took the opportunity to visit Tema S.p.A., Milan, - a company in the ENI Group specializing in design of chemical information systems and risk predicting models.

28. The Centre published and distributed the following documents:
   - "Basic documents, Recommendations, Principles and Guidelines concerning accidental pollution preparedness, response and mutual assistance"
   - "Directory of competent national authorities in charge of accidental marine pollution preparedness, response and mutual assistance and other relevant information"
   - "Directory of companies offering services in the Mediterranean in case of emergency"
   - "List of alerts and accidents in the Mediterranean"
   - "Theory and practice of foams in chemical spill response"

29. The Centre prepared but has not yet distributed:
   - "Description of the Centre’s databank on hazardous substances and information services provided by the Centre"
   - "Directory of Mediterranean Ports" (Preliminary Version)
   - "Directory of Mediterranean Meteorological Centres"

30. The Centre is currently preparing:
   - the preliminary version of the "Inventory of experts, equipment and products which can be, under certain conditions, put at the disposal of a State, which so requests, in cases of emergency"
   - Protective clothing and measuring devices for chemical spill response"
   - "Associated risks of packaged goods lost at sea"
   - an "Atlas of the Mediterranean region for Preparedness and Response" in cooperation with GRID/UNEP and IFREMER France

31. Continued activities:
   - for the development of "a relational data base" which serves as the Centre's data bank and the core of part B of the Regional Information System - necessary Computer programmes have been made by the Centre’s engineer (seconded by the French Government) and certain parts have already been finalized.
the Centre's Maritime Transport Oriented Database (TROCS) has recently been modified so that the information on the substances, albeit not all the substances, is linked to a guide by which appropriate response actions can be taken to stabilize the initial phases of an incident. In keeping with the problem of addressing response to spillages of harmful substances, the Centre has recently considered the specific question associated with the occurrence of packages being lost at sea. For this purpose, the TROCS database has also been elaborated to provide a facility whereby a guide matches a particular United Nations hazard warning placard or label which can be found on a package containing dangerous goods. This feature, in the first instance, helps in the partial characterization of the hazardous nature of an unknown product, and enables response actions to be taken even though the documentation for exact identification is not readily available.

32. Facilitation in obtaining assistance and co-ordination of international assistance

A number of accidents were recorded during the January - June 1992 period. However, none of these resulted in major pollution of the sea. The Centre regularly contacted competent national authorities of the country concerned with a view to offering its assistance should the need arise. The three major accidents which occurred during the first six months of 1992 were the following:

FUELING BARGE (No name (27.01.92), Haifa Port, Israel)

A fueling barge, carrying 250 tons of heavy fuel, sunk inside the port area spilling approximately 160-180 tons of her cargo. Most of the spilled oil was contained and recovered, using vacuum trucks, by the local contractors under the supervision of the personnel of the Ministry of Environment.

M TANK "BLUE SEA" (09.02.92, La Goulette, Tunisia)

Up to 50 tons of heavy fuel oil were spilled due to a ruptured hose during unloading. Oil affected various resources. Mechanical recovery of spilled oil was carried out by the local workforce.

MT TANK "GEROI CHERNOMORYA"/MV "SIGULDA" (03.05.92, off Skyros, Greece)

Up to approximately 1700 tons of crude oil from m tank "GEROI CHERNOMORYA" were spilled as a result of a collision with mv "SIGULDA". Adverse weather conditions prevented mechanical recovery. Spilled oil was dispersed chemically and naturally. Only a small part of the oil affected the coast of an island and it was subsequently cleaned up manually.

33. The Seventh Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention decided that REMPEC will upgrade its communication facilities by acquiring a standard A INMARSAT Satellite communication system, and approved the necessary budget for that purpose.
As the REMPEC premises were in need of urgent repair in order to install the INMARSAT equipment, the Co-ordinator of MAP, as well as the Director of the Centre intervened with the Maltese authorities in order to undertake the necessary repairs as soon as possible. The repair process has started and the order for the equipment was placed. It is expected that the INMARSAT will function very soon.

34. Assistance in contingency planning
- The Centre prepared two draft project documents for the development of sub-regional systems for combating major marine pollution accidents affecting or likely to affect the territorial sea, coasts and related interests of neighbouring countries, one for the eastern part of the Mediterranean basin following a joint request by REMPEC’s official Focal Points from Cyprus, Egypt and Israel, the other one for the Western sub-region of the Mediterranean basin following exploratory talks with REMPEC’s focal points from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.
- Syria - the Centre has recently been contacted by Syrian authorities to provide them with advice in drafting their national contingency plan.

D. Implementation of the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas (SPA) and Preservation of Historic Sites (100 Historic Sites)

1. Specially Protected Areas


All engagements undertaken by the host country have been fulfilled:
- Appointment of a full-time Director
- Opening of a foreign exchange account
- Availability of adequate premises. (The Centre was moved to newly built premises during September 1992, located at 15, rue Ali Ibn Abi Taleb, Cité Jardins, 1002 Tunis, Tel. (216)(1) 795 760, Fax (216)(1) 797 349, not too far from the administrative buildings related to the Environment (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, ANPE). The building has three levels and is composed of eight offices, a large conference room and a storage room.

Contribution of the host country

In addition, and within the counterpart contribution of the host country, there are:
- An expert in Marine Biology
- Maintenance and guarding personnel
- A financial officer
36. Assist countries in their endeavour to promote activities relevant to the creation, management of protected areas and notification of information relating to protected areas with biological and ecological interests.

- This activity is developed in conformity with Articles 3 and 4 of the SPA Protocol and with point 17 (h) of the Genoa Declaration.

- According to the work done in 1989 proposing 55 sites to be created, the Centre has charged IUCN to review this question and the related activities realized by Mediterranean countries.

- Several activities have been developed by countries: Turkey has created 9 new sites; Italy is considering many sites to be protected in the future and has created 4 new sites. Morocco, Cyprus and Malta have a new site each.

- Certain countries are looking forward either to creating new protected areas or to improving their management, example: Tunisia (National Park of Zembra-Zembretta (UNDP) and Algeria (National Park of El Kala (World Bank).

- Concerning management, the Centre has been closely in touch with the preparation of the MEDWET forum for the management of humid zones and has participated at the MAP/UNESCO meeting on the Biosphere Reserves in the Mediterranean (October 1991). The Centre has also organized, in collaboration with MEDPAN, a visit of training and information for a group of Southern countries of the Mediterranean to French Parks: Port Cros, Camargue and Cévennes.

- Notification and transmission of information related to protected areas have been undertaken for the preparation of a second edition of the Directory of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas in the Mediterranean Region - Part I: Sites of Biological and Ecological Value, containing in its provisional version 124 sites instead of the 74 initially created (conforming with point 17(h) of the Genoa Declaration).

37. Assist countries in their endeavour to promote activities relevant to the selection, creation, management of protected areas and notification of information relating to protected areas with scientific, aesthetic, historical, archaeological, cultural or educational interests

- This activity has been developed according to Articles 3 and 4 of the SPA Protocol and to point 17(g) of the Genoa Declaration. Within this activity, the Centre has developed or participated in the following actions:
- Definition of the respective responsibilities of the SPA Centre, the PAP/RAC Centre and of the Atelier du Patrimoine de Marseille (100 historic sites) relating to this activity.

- Participation to the 2nd meeting of officials responsible for the 100 Mediterranean historic sites (Thessaloniki, June 1992).

- Preparation of the second part of the Directory on Marine and Coastal Protected Areas with Scientific, Aesthetic, Historical, Archaeological, Cultural or Educational interests. One action has started in cooperation with IUCN dealing with definitions of sites and descriptive data sheets that could be included in the Directory.

- A case-study on the Area of Carthage in Tunisia is in progress.

- A Mediterranean Archaeological Coastal Site Catalogue is being prepared.

38. Assist the countries to record and analyse the legislations related to the implementation of the SPA Protocol

- The Centre initiated an action on this subject in 1987, in collaboration with IUCN (Environmental Law Centre) with a view to preparing a Directory of Environmental Legislation (Provisional Version). All relevant documents have been transmitted to countries, in particular their part of the Directory, as well as a questionnaire for relevant additional information and complementary texts.

- Also, an analytical synthesis of the Legislation (issued in December 1991, in French and English) is being translated into Arabic.

- In addition, a compendium of legal texts from the Mediterranean countries concerning marine species is in progress in order to conduct an analysis on the efficiency of the SPA Protocol.

- Finally, all the above documents are being prepared and/or updated for the Expert Meeting on Legislation due in 1993 under the title "Necessary legislations for the implementation of the Protocol and the possibilities of increasing the efficiency of the SPA Protocol" (Article 17).

39. Assist the countries in the management of conservation of species

(a) Assist the countries in the implementation of the Action Plan for the conservation of marine turtles.
- Research: several research projects or research assistance are reviewed or are in the course of preparation by the Centre.

- Study of the potential nesting beaches (Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Syria)

- Study of the status of marine turtles, their growth population and their interaction with fishing

- Technical assistance for tagging campaigns of marine turtles by supplying pliers and tags.

- Training: Two courses of action were undertaken by the Centre.

- Taking in charge of three Mediterranean participants for a training course in Cyprus (July and August 1992)

- Preliminary contact with the Greek authorities for carrying out a second training course in Greece.

- Information: Preparation of a manual on marine turtles nesting beaches for managers.

- Contacts with other organizations relating to marine turtles. The Co-ordinating Unit has transmitted to the Centre information on MEDASSET concerning its activities in Syria and Egypt.

- Legislation: The Centre has charged IUCN to carry out a synthesis of appropriate legislation in the Mediterranean concerning marine turtles.

(b) Assist countries in the implementation of the Action Plan for the management of the monk seal in the Mediterranean.

The Centre has followed with interest the activities developed in certain countries in this field, notably:

- Turkey has adopted a national strategy for these species, created a national committee, and developed pilot projects such as in Foca.

- The protection or better management of sites suitable for monk seals in process of implementation in Zembra - Tunisia, Al Hoceima - Morocco and Sporades - Greece.
The Centre has conducted:

- A study on the feasibility and necessity of a programme of breeding in captivity for the monk seal.
- An analysis of legislation applicable in the Mediterranean to the monk seal.

The Centre has started a project of drafting information documents and an awareness document on the monk seal in collaboration with the National Park of Port Cros.

Finally, managers of Southern Mediterranean protected areas have visited and been informed about the Centre for the monk seal of the National Park of Port Cros located within the Marineland of Antibes.

(c) Assistance to countries for the implementation of the Action Plan for Conservation of Cetaceans in the Mediterranean:

This Action Plan adopted by the Contracting Parties in Cairo must be further elaborated as to its implementation in the NFP meeting which will take place from the 26th to the 30th of October 1992 in Athens; it includes a joint meeting of the Barcelona Convention, Bern and Bonn Secretariats.

(d) Assistance to countries in the protection of other species and marine plant species:

The Centre has developed certain actions on marine vegetation in the Mediterranean such as:

- The realisation of the first session of a training course on marine vegetation in the Mediterranean (Tunis, July 6-11).
- A preliminary examination of the species introduced naturally or accidentally into the Mediterranean.
- Synthesis of the Legislations related to marine vegetation in the Mediterranean.

Other species can also be the subject of studies within the activities of the Centre, on the request of countries.
40. Training

The Centre organized and sponsored three actions of training:

- Course on marine turtles in Cyprus
- Course on marine vegetation in Tunis
- Course on the management of protected species in France (Port Cros, Camargue, Cavennes) with the cooperation of the MEDPAN Secretariat.

The Centre is also in the process of establishing a cooperation scheme concerning training:

- Financial assistance was requested from the French Authorities for various courses of training.
- Cooperation with MEDPAN for the establishment of a directory of training courses relating to coastal protected areas. A provisional version of MEDPAN will be transmitted to the Focal Points of countries for completion in view of its publication.

41. Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

The general strategy of CAMP is reexamined by the Co-ordinating Unit with the cooperation of all MAP components. The activities concerning the CAMP developed by the Centre from January to June 1992, are the following:

- Rhodes: activation of an expert for the Valley of Butterflies
- Kastela Bay: no action
- Syrian Coast: no action
- Izmir: no action
- Fuka: preparation of SPA inputs
- Sfax: preliminary contacts MEDU-Tunisia in collaboration with the Centre

42. Information and Awareness

Within this activity, the Centre has realized or undertaken:

- The translation of the Directory I in Arabic
- The translation of the Analytical Study of Legislation in Arabic (in hand)
- A report on marine vegetation species introduced in the Mediterranean
- Action support from ALECSO, for the specialized environmental institutions in the Mediterranean Arab world.
- A manual for managers of marine turtles nesting beaches in the Mediterranean.
- The preparation of a technical document of awareness about the monk seal in the Mediterranean.
43. **Cooperation and International Assistance**

The Centre has made contacts with a view to attaining cooperation and international assistance with the following countries: France, Greece, Spain and Italy.

France replied positively and actions are being studies according to two major possibilities:

- possibility of assistance of a volunteer from the National service;
- possibility of additional financing of training actions.

ii. **Preservation of Historic Sites**

44. The Marseille Centre for the 100 historic sites organized the second meeting of officials responsible for the 100 historic sites of common Mediterranean interest in the City of Thessaloniki, Greece from 12 to 14 June 1992. The theme of the meeting was "Architectural Monumental Heritage and Historic Memory". The meeting was divided into six sessions with emphasis on five topics:

a. Plan of action for the Mediterranean
b. Intervention on monumental ensembles and historic sites
c. Historical memory and the city
d. Application on monuments and special conservation problems
e. Special attention and techniques for dealing with natural dangers and atmospheric pollution.

The Marseille Centre is planning to organize the third meeting of experts in Bodrum, Turkey during November 1992. The theme of the meeting will be "Underwater Archaeology".

45. The Contracting Parties had recommended during the last meeting in Cairo the designation of national focal points for the 100 historic sites only few countries have responded to date.
II. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES

A. Prospective analysis of the relationship between environment and development (Blue Plan)

1. Coastal Areas Management Programme and Development of Prospective Methods at the Global and Local/Coastal Level

Global

Upgrading of scenarios and development of global prospective approach:

. Study on Tourism in the Mediterranean Basin and updating of scenarios has been completed and is being analyzed.

. Study on Demography in the Mediterranean Basin and updating of scenarios has been completed and is being analyzed. It focused mainly on six countries (Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco) and complete UN sources by other indicators such as girls' education.

. Study on Economy and geopolitics in the Mediterranean Basin and updating of scenarios has been completed.

Local/Coastal

. Bay of Kastela: Report prepared by Yugoslav team reviewed.

. Iskenderun: Assistance to the Turkish Ministry of Environment and local team in-charge on-going; two missions of experts were undertaken.

. Island of Rhodes: Second Phase Draft Report prepared by the Greek team with assistance from Blue Plan experts is under review. Preparation of Phase Three is underway. A working meeting with the Greek team leader took place in Sophia Antipolis.

. Syria: Assistance to the Syrian Ministry of Environment and local teams in charge on-going; two experts' missions were undertaken. Syrian experts to visit Fuka in October.
Lebanon: A mission to initiate contacts for national/coastal scenarios, but follow-up rather difficult.

Albania: Participation to MAP mission for preparation of Albanian CAMP; preparation on-going.

Egypt: Review and preparation of Consultation for Fuka-Matrouh CAMP.

2. Pursuing the Basin-scale approach

- Study on tourism in the Mediterranean Basin and updating of scenarios, entrusted to a Spanish expert, has been completed and is under review.

- Study on demography in the Mediterranean Basin and updating of scenarios, entrusted to a French and a Lebanese expert, has been completed and is under review. It considered mainly six countries (Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco) and complete UN sources by other indicators such as girls' education.

- Study on economy and geopolitics in the Mediterranean Basin and updating of scenarios, entrusted to a French expert, is on-going, with application to the Turkish case.

3. Development and updating of the Mediterranean database-Observatory

- The "Littoralization" and "Environmentalization" of the Blue Plan data base is going on. The new equipment acquired to increase analysis capacity and improve output quality was received late June. It has already been applied to local cases (Turkey and Syria). A study of methodological approach and identification of Mediterranean indicators, entrusted to an Egyptian expert, is under way. First part under review.

- Documentation is being improved through a computerized system.

- In conformity with a request from the Contracting Parties, the BP/RAC has prepared a draft document for the promotion of a "Mediterranean Environment Observatory". The document has been submitted to and discussed with the Commission of the European Communities. Answer is expected soon. This
"Observatory" will strengthen the BP/RAC capacity in the socio-economic database; it will facilitate the development of a relevant Mediterranean environment database and indicators, together with the documentation on what exists and what is being done, and by whom, concerning development and environment in the Mediterranean Basin and the coastal States.

4. Communications

- Preparation of a new brochure presenting BP/RAC activities in French and English entrusted to a French geographer-journalist. 3000 copies were distributed at the Rio Earth Summit. Other copies have been dispatched to concerned and interested parties.

- Participation in a public exhibition during the Environment Week "Terre d'Avenir" in Paris-Le Bourget. Preparation of the stand through contract.

5. Meetings - Seminars - Missions

- The Director of BP/RAC and his staff in the Centre have participated in various meetings relevant to the BP programme. Various missions to Mediterranean countries were also undertaken.

- The Centre will organize a training seminar of decision-makers on prospective tools at Sophia Antipolis, from 19 to 21 October 1992, which will be followed by the meeting of the national focal points for the Blue Plan from 22 to 23 October 1992.

- The Centre is faced with a problem of limited contacts with the southern and eastern Mediterranean coastal states caused by insufficient budget allocation for travel, as well as by the limited number of secretariat staff to ensure administrative and drafting work of the BP/RAC.

6. Publications

- The BP main report "Futures of the Mediterranean Basin" has been translated into Arabic and has been widely distributed.

- A new BP brochure (E/F) was also distributed during the UNCED Conference.

- Fascicle No. 5 entitled "Les îles Méditerranéennes" and No. 6 entitled "L’eau dans le bassin Méditerranéen" were also published and distributed.

- Issue on "Energy and Environment in the Mediterranean Basin is being prepared."
- BP made several communications on Radio-Alger within a Mediterranean programme.

- BP participated in several seminars concerning development and environment in the Mediterranean Basin and the coastal States.

B. Coastal Planning and Management (PAP)

7. Despite the continued critical situation in the region, the implementation of the programme by the Split Centre was carried out in accordance with the workplan and timetable.

8. Within the workplan related to individual priority actions, the following were completed:

**Integrated planning and management of coastal areas**

- Tools and techniques for integrated planning and management of Mediterranean Coastal Zones were developed. Assistance was given to national institutions participating in the CAMP exercise and various consultations and missions were undertaken relevant to each CAMP project.

- A meeting of experts on the application of economic instruments for coastal zone management was held in Gorizia, Italy, from 24 to 30 May 1992. An "Economic Instruments and Tools for coastal zone management applicable in the Mediterranean countries" was prepared.

- In cooperation with OCA/PAC, a meeting was convened to define terms of reference for the preparation of guidelines for integrated coastal zones management.

**Rehabilitation and reconstruction of historic settlements**

- Due to the UN decisions concerning sanctions against Libya, the meeting of Arab experts on the conservation of Arab historic sites was not convened.

- All preparatory work relative to the convening of the workshop on historic sites (Genoa, 10-12 December 1992) was completed.

- Documents on the experience of the cities of Tunis, Marseille, Fes and Arab urban Centres relative to the methodological approach to the rehabilitation of Mediterranean historic centres, were prepared.
Land-base planning in earthquake zones

No funds were approved for this action in 1992. However, information and reports have been exchanged with the UNDP/SEISMED project, a number of which will be used as appropriate, within the "Integrated Planning" priority action.

In the first half of 1992, the SEISMED project was terminated. The final report, which is to be produced by SEISMED, is in preparation. It is expected that discussions on the follow up of the project will take place in the second half of 1992 with a view to defining the co-operation with, and the role of PAP.

Solid and liquid waste management, collection and disposal

- In cooperation with CEFIGRE (France), a training programme will be held in Morocco during November 1992.

Promotion of soil protection

- The mapping part of the pilot project on soil erosion mapping and monitoring is nearing completion while the measurement part was organized in Spain, Tunisia and Turkey. Two FAO/PAP/ICONA missions and two debriefing meetings were completed. One of the important achievements of this project is the common methodology of mapping of both the status and the dynamics of the process of rainfall-induced erosion. The methodology was verified by FAO and ICONA.

- A training course on soil mapping will be organized in Malaga (Spain) from 2 to 4 December 1992.

- A MAP/PAP/FAO mission to Tunisia and Turkey was undertaken (May 1992) with a view to finalizing a pilot project on soil erosion. National reports on erosion mapping for Tunisia and Turkey were prepared.

Development of Mediterranean tourism harmonized with the environment

- A second expert mission was organized for the preparation of a carrying capacity assessment of tourist establishments in Rhodes. The document will be completed and presented to Greek authorities during December 1992.

Aquaculture in the Mediterranean

Due to limited funds, there were no allocation of funds for this priority action in 1992. The activities were therefore reduced to contacts with the newly established UNDP project MEDRAP-II located in Tunis. At the end of June, the Director of MEDRAP-II requested an urgent meeting with PAP to define the mutual cooperation in 1993 and 1994/1995. The meeting was scheduled for the end of August.
Mediterranean cooperation network in renewable sources of energy

A training course on the use of renewable sources of energy is being prepared with CIEMAT of Spain and an activity concerning environmentally sound energy planning with Rhodes CAMP has started.

An interim report on environmentally sound energy planning has been prepared.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

- A training course on EIA was held in Syria with the participation of 25 trainees (April 1992).
- Various expert missions were organized in Rhodes, Syria and Turkey to assist local experts and institutions in the preparation of respective EIAs.

Water Resources Management

The project on Water Resources Management for the island of Malta, being implemented by BRGM-Orleans, has been completed. A presentation of the project to the Maltese authorities and PAP was organized in September. Meanwhile, PAP completed and presented to the Maltese counterpart a draft proposal for Water Resource Conservation for the Maltese islands.

Contribution of PAP to CAMPs

CAMP "The Syrian Coast". The Coastal Resources Management Plan has been finalized and presented to the representatives of the Syrian government as well as to the local authorities and institutions of the coastal area. The Plan was accepted very well, some amendments were proposed and a new chapter on plan implementation was added. A sufficient number of copies of the English version of the Plan was distributed. The Syrian counterpart will secure translation of the Plan into Arabic and its dissemination. The activity concerning training on and application of GIS had been completed and the outputs used in the Plan preparation. The final report on GIS is under preparation. Environmental Impact Assessment of a tourist complex is entering its final stage.

CAMP "The Island of Rhodes". The integrated planning study, an EIA of the waste water treatment plant, and a carrying capacity assessment for a tourist complex are in progress. One mission of PAP experts in connection with the planning study, and one mission for EIA and CCA respectively were carried out. A training course on GIS and its practical application had been completed and the outputs used in the study preparation. The activities related to energy planning and Water Resources Management Plan have started.
CAMP "The Bay of Izmir". The integrated planning study is in preparation. Two missions of PAP consultants were sent to Izmir. The GIS training course and its application on the planning study have been completed and the relevant report produced. Also, a sectorial report on coast-hinterland interrelations has been finalized.

CAMP "The Kastela Bay". The document containing an environment/development scenario has been finalized in accordance with the recommendations of a PAP/BP meeting. Two documents have been finalized on water resources management and presented to the local authorities. A GIS training course with several applications was also completed and presented. The end-users of these documents expressed their satisfaction and drafted the follow-up programmes. The studies on the optimum treatment level as well as on hazard assessment and risk management are being prepared.

Preparatory activities towards the launching of the new CAMPs (Fuka-Egypt, Sfax-Tunisia, and the Albanian Coast) have continued.

C. Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

9. The Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, October 1991), agreed that work should continue on the four ongoing Coastal Areas Management Programme (Bay of Kastela, Bay of Izmir, Island of Rhodes and the Coast of Syria). Moreover, the meeting approved two more CAMP projects (Fuka-Egypt and Sfax-Tunisia) and the start of preparation for three new projects (Albania, Algeria, Morocco).

10. During the Fourth meeting of the MED UNIT and Directors of the Regional Activity Centres (RAC) on MAP programme (Athens, 14-16 January 1992), and with a view to improving the preparation and implementation of the CAMP projects, the participants agreed upon a synthesis regarding the procedure to improve the activities, results and effects of the CAMP exercise and it was agreed that a special meeting of RAC directors be organized with a view to thoroughly reviewing progress achieved and problems encountered with regard to the CAMP exercise. The meeting was held in Malta (19-20 September 1992). A detailed progress report on the nine CAMP projects covering 1992 which is available for the present meeting of the Bureau, was presented to the meeting by the Co-ordinator (Document: UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 56/2).

After reviewing the whole CAMP exercise, the meeting agreed on a modus operandi to be followed from now on for the preparation and implementation of CAMPs. The report of the meeting is before the present Bureau meeting in document: UNEP(OCA)/MED WG. 56/5.

11. With regard to the Rhodes CAMP project, the Secretariat is planning to organize a presentation conference in Rhodes on 15-16 December 1992, with a view to presenting the completed activities of the project to the Greek authorities.
12. With regard to the new CAMP project for Fuka-Egypt, a MAP/PAP mission visited Cairo on 12-13 September 1992, with the objective of reviewing with Egyptian experts a draft project document relative to the Fuka-Matrouh area. It is envisaged that the final draft embodied in the form of an Agreement between UNEP/MAP and Egypt will be signed during the present meeting of the Bureau.

13. A MAP/PAP/SPA mission headed by the Co-ordinator paid a visit to Tunisia on 3 to 7 May 1992. One of the issues discussed with the Tunisian authorities related to a CAMP project for the Sfax area. It was agreed that a multi-disciplinary MAP mission should visit Tunisia to agree on the details of the activities to be included in the project. It is envisaged that the mission will visit Tunisia during December 1992.

14. A MAP/SPA mission headed by the Co-ordinator paid a visit to Morocco in July 1992. One of the issues discussed during the visit was the preparation for a CAMP project in Morocco to be implemented in the Central part of the Moroccan Coast (ALHUSEMA area). Further missions will be sent to Morocco to agree on the details of the project.

15. Another important development was the offer of the Italian Authorities to provide MAP, through the Division of Co-operation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy, with a special grant of US$ 400,000 to be used for an environmental project in the less developed parts of the Mediterranean. The Co-ordinator has discussed the details of this offer, and in principle it has been agreed to concentrate on Albania. The Italian authorities have also intimated that as from 1993, they would be willing to undertake a project within MAP with additional Italian funding for an amount not exceeding approximately $ US 1 million per annum.

III. LEGAL MATTERS

A. Admission of new States

1. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Republic of Croatia has sent a letter, dated 5 October 1992, to H.E. Mr. A. Ebeid in his capacity as Chairman of the Bureau, with the purpose of acquiring the status of full membership in MAP. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Croatia further indicated that this notification was addressed on 12 June 1992 to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain, as the depositary state of the Barcelona Convention. He pointed out that his Government would be ready to send its representative to Cairo, in order to submit additional explanations to the Bureau during its meeting on 9-10 November 1992.

2. The Legal Department of the UN Secretariat pointed out that, as of 22 May 1992, Croatia has become a Member State of the United Nations. After that date, it has tendered for deposit instruments of accession to various treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. In accordance with the
practice of the Secretary-General of the United Nations as depositary, newly independent States, such as Croatia may either accede to treaties or continue to apply them through succession.

The legal office of the UN explained that as regards the 1976 Barcelona Convention the Government of Spain should determine how Croatia should participate in the Convention in view of the provisions of the Convention, especially articles 24 and 26, the practice of the Spanish Government as depositary and the fact that Yugoslavia signed and ratified the Convention, on 15 September 1976 and 13 January 1978, respectively.

3. With a view to clarifying the situation, the MAP Secretariat has requested on 29 September 1992, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain, to inform the Co-ordinating Unit of any developments concerning requests for admission by the new States of the former Yugoslavia and of any steps that have been taken by Spain. Up to now, no reply has been received from Spain on this request.

4. It is worthy to point out that the General Assembly of the United Nations upon a recommendation from the Security Council (Resolution 777-1992), has adopted its resolution 47/1 of 22 September 1992, by which it considered that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) cannot continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations and decided that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should apply for membership in the United Nations and that it should not participate in the work of the General Assembly.

5. Only Syria and Lebanon have not ratified the LBS and the SPA Protocols. They were urged to do so as soon as possible. The status of signatures and ratifications of the Convention and its related Protocols as at 01 October 1992 is contained in Annex II to this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bureau may discuss the issue of the admission of new States, with a view to advising the Secretariat on the next step to be taken.

B. Offshore Protocol

6. The preparation for the Offshore Protocol is underway. Only few replies were received from the Contracting Parties in response to the letters of the Secretariat of 31 May 1992 dispatching the latest version of the document containing the draft Protocol (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.30/4) and requesting their comments; only six replies were received (Turkey, France, EEC, Spain, Yugoslavia and E & P Forum). A MAP legal consultant, the International Juridical Organization for Environment and Development (IJO) has reviewed the latest version of the draft Protocol on the basis of the comments received from the Contracting Parties.
RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bureau was informed during its last meeting that the Secretariat is of the opinion that there is no need for convening a fourth meeting of experts to review the pending issues in the draft protocol. This review could be undertaken by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries itself.

This view of the Secretariat is still valid. Therefore, the Secretariat proposes that the Bureau authorize the Executive Director of UNEP to convene the Conference of Plenipotentiaries during the second half of 1993 utilizing the funds allocated for this purpose by the Seventh Ordinary Meeting. However, in order to comply with the wishes of the Contracting Parties expressed during the Seventh Ordinary Meeting, the decision of the Bureau should be communicated first to the Contracting Parties requesting comments on its decision. The Bureau will be informed of these comments.

C. Compilation of environmental legislation relevant to MAP

7. This activity is intended for 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 in:

a. assisting 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. strengthening the role of the Co-ordinating Unit and creating the condition for further integration and effective co-operation among the Contracting Parties;

c. undertaking to focus on preparation and elaboration of international instruments indispensable for the effectiveness of the aims stated in the Barcelona Convention, the counselling of the Contracting Parties with regard to issues of international concern, and the promotion of harmonization of their National Laws;

d. giving a new impetus to the implementation of technical co-operation already achieved among the Contracting Parties, through the consideration, either on an individual or a collective basis, of all outstanding legal and policy issues which substantially affect the co-operation of the participants.
8. To date, compilation of environmental legislation has been undertaken in Greece, Egypt, Israel, Malta, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. It is intended that two more compilations during 1993 will be undertaken.

D. Hazardous Wastes

9. On a request from the last meeting of the Bureau, the Secretariat is preparing two documents with the assistance of a Consultant (Spain). The first document was related to the technical assessment study on the issue of hazardous wastes in the Mediterranean and the second was on a draft Protocol on this issue. The previous papers prepared by the UNEP/Basel Secretariat, Greenpeace International and the comments made during the Seventh Ordinary Meeting and the Bureau Meeting, were taken into account when preparing the new versions of the two documents.

The Secretariat has received letters from a number of Contracting Parties (Italy, Libya, Malta and Turkey) and from Greenpeace International emphasizing the importance of the issue of hazardous wastes in the Mediterranean and requesting that the Bureau give due consideration to this issue during its present meeting.

Moreover and in conformity with the decision of the last meeting of the Bureau requesting the Secretariat to seek outside financial support for a meeting of experts of the Contracting Parties to review the draft documents on this issue, the Secretariat has managed to obtain financial support from an Italian non-governmental organization (Associazione Europea Arte Scienza Spetacolo). The organization will host the meeting in Rome or Copanello during the spring of 1993 and make available a Conference room with all facilities; it will also cover the costs of travel and accommodation of one representative from each Contracting Party as well as two officials from the Secretariat. The costs of travel and fees for four interpreters and two revisers will be covered by MAP (approximately $10,000).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bureau is requested to authorize the Secretariat to finalize the two draft documents and to convene 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 during the first quarter of 1993 and, for this purpose, to accept the offer of the Italian NGO to host and finance the meeting. The Bureau also authorizes the Secretariat to allocate, in the budget for 1993, US $10,000 to cover the additional costs of the meeting.
E. Liability and compensation for damages from the pollution of the marine environment

10. As regards the issue of liability and compensation for damages resulting from the pollution of the marine environment deriving from violations of the provisions of the Barcelona Convention and applicable protocols (Article 12 of the Barcelona Convention), it should be noted that this issue is the only legal commitment on which action has been delayed within the framework of MAP. On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991) authorized the Secretariat to prepare a draft of appropriate procedure for the determination of liability and compensation for damages from the pollution of the marine environment.

A draft programme and timetable for the preparation of a draft procedure for liability and compensation was prepared by the Secretariat in cooperation with a MAP consultant (IJO). It contains the following chapters:

- identification of the project
- provisional time table
- provisional list of elements to be included

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is the intention of the Secretariat to submit a first draft of the appropriate procedure for the determination of liability and compensation to the Eighth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (October 1993) for its consideration.

F. Black Sea

11. The Diplomatic Conference on the protection of the Black Sea against pollution took place in Bucharest from 21 to 22 April 1992. The following riparian countries of the Black Sea took part in the Conference: the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Georgia, Romania, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Turkey and Ukraine. Representatives of the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Greece, the Republic of Moldova and the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia attended the Conference as observers. In the Conference representatives of the Danube Commission, the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Maritime Organization, the world Health Organization, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, took part in the same capacity.

The opening meeting of the Conference was attended by the President of Romania who addressed the participants. The Conference considered and adopted the Convention on the protection of the Black Sea against pollution with three protocols which are an integral part thereof, namely:
- Protocol on Protection of the Black Sea Marine Environment against Pollution from Land-based Sources;

- Protocol on Cooperation in combating Pollution of the Black Sea Marine Environment by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Emergency Situations;

- Protocol on the Protection of the Black Sea Marine Environment against Pollution by Dumping;

The Conference also adopted a number of resolutions, attached to the Final Act.

12. In conformity with previous decisions of the Contracting Parties, the Secretariat intends to strengthen cooperation and coordination with the Black Sea Secretariat, which is located in Istanbul, Turkey. During his scheduled visit to Turkey, the Coordinator of MAP will pay a visit to the Secretariat of the Black Sea Convention with a view to agreeing on a programme of cooperation between the two Secretariats.

IV. ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

A. Administrative matters

1. UNEP Headquarters have decided to open a new position in the MED Unit (Senior Administrative Clerk) thus acknowledging the extension of responsibilities of the MED Unit in the management of the MAP.

This part is funded directly by UNEP and not by funds from the MTF.

2. Following a salary survey undertaken under the responsibility of the U.N. Headquarters in New York, the salaries of the General Service staff have been increased by 13.2% in order to reflect the high inflation in price.

A U.N. cost of living survey also recently took place in Greece which will also probably result in an increase of the professional staff salaries by at least the same amount.

B. Staff of U.N. Agencies outposted to Athens

In conformity with the decision of the last meeting of the Bureau, the president of the Bureau has sent two letters to the Director Generals of WHO and FAO on 24 February 1992, requesting that they examine the possibility of financing the salaries of the staff of the Agencies outposted in Athens from their budgets as from 1993.

On 07 May 1992 and 09 April 1992 replies were received from the Director General of WHO and the Director General of FAO, respectively. Copies of these letters were sent at the time to the members of the Bureau.
While enumerating the various forms of assistance given by the two Organizations to MAP and their readiness for continued co-operation, they, however, were not able to accept the Contracting Parties request due to the organizations financial and administrative regulations and the critical financial period they are experiencing.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is the view of the Secretariat that, with this response, the Bureau may decide to close this issue and recommend continued and strengthened co-operation with the two Organizations.

B. Auditing of MAP accounts

- As requested by the Bureau during its last meeting, a certified document signed by the Assistant Executive director of UNEP reflecting the 1991 expenditures will be distributed to the members of the Bureau when received from UNEP Headquarters.

- The Secretariat would like to draw the attention of the Bureau to a financial issue raised by UNEP Headquarters related to the increased travel costs of MED UNIT staff and the RAC Centres during 1992. The budget allocated by the Contracting Parties for travel (US$ 55,000) cannot allow the Secretariat to meet the new responsibilities that have arisen out of the UNCED Meeting and the last Cairo Meeting on the Nicosia Charter. The Secretariat has also been requested by some countries to visit their institutions, particularly those participating in the MED POL programme, on a more regular basis, and to carry out follow-up missions relevant to the CAMP exercise. Additional information and suggestions to remedy the situation will be given by the Co-ordinator during the course of the meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is therefore essential, in order to meet these requirements, that the Bureau allow an increase of US$ 50,000 in the travel budget, these funds to be taken from other MAP components.

C. Rules of procedure

- At its last meeting, the Bureau authorized the Secretariat to submit to the present meeting, proposals arising from the comments received from the Contracting Parties on the working group paper, on the rules of procedure, that had been presented during the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, October 1991).

As at 30 September 1992, only five Contracting Parties have responded to the Secretariat request for comments (France, EEC, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey).
RECOMMENDATIONS

It is the view of the Secretariat that explanation of this issue has to be postponed to the next meeting of the Bureau (Spring 1993), due to the fact that only few replies were received. Meanwhile, the Secretariat will send another reminder to the rest of the Contracting Parties requesting their comments on the Secretariat paper that was sent to them on 4 March 1992.

D. Status of Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF)

- As a result of the various contacts by the Co-ordinator of MAP and his staff, the delayed Italian contribution for 1991 and previous years was received during August 1992. The 1992 contributions of France, Spain, EEC and Greece were received during the second half of 1992.

- The delay in the payments of contributions have affected the implementation of activities. The status of the MTF shows that the Italian contribution has not been committed for the time being due to the uncertainty concerning the payment of other contributions and will be used to secure salaries and operating costs for the first half of 1993 and some essential activities for the 1st quarter of 1993.

- The status of the MTF as at 31 August 1992, is contained in Annex III to this report.
ANNEX I

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS ORGANIZED IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

(as at 01 October 1992)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Date, place</th>
<th>Organizer &amp; co-sponsor</th>
<th>Responsible officer. (co-sponsor in brackets).</th>
<th>Travel marked with *</th>
<th>Report Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training Course on Database for Water Resources Management</td>
<td>6-10 Jan. Malta</td>
<td>PAP/RAC Service Corporation MALTA (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>A. Pavasovic*</td>
<td>to be issued by PAP/RAC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of RACs' Directors and MEDU</td>
<td>14-16 Jan. Athens</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>S. Busuttil</td>
<td>UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.40/2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on Kastela Bay</td>
<td>24 January Split</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic</td>
<td>UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.42/1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on Malta</td>
<td>14 February Msida</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic</td>
<td>UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.50/1</td>
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<td>Meeting</td>
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<td>Organizer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (BUR 40)</td>
<td>25-26 Feb.</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>S. Busuttil*</td>
<td>UNEP/BUR/40/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cairo</td>
<td></td>
<td>L. Jeftic*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I. Dharat*</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultation on pilot monitoring project on anionic detergent</td>
<td>27-29 Feb.</td>
<td>WHO (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>L. Saliba</td>
<td>EUR/ICP/CEH 104/S</td>
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<td>First meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on</td>
<td>2-3 March</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic*</td>
<td>UNEP(OCA)/MED</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cres/Lozinj islands</td>
<td>Rijeka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WG.43/2</td>
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<td>Fourth Meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on</td>
<td>30-31 March</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic</td>
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<tr>
<td>the island of Rhodes</td>
<td>Athens</td>
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<td>WG.46/8</td>
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<td>Consultation on cost and benefits of reduction of the degradation of</td>
<td>6-8 April</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic</td>
<td>UNEP(OCA)/MED</td>
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<tr>
<td>the marine environment from land-based sources of pollution and</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WG.45/6</td>
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<tr>
<td>activities in coastal areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Date, place</td>
<td>Organizer &amp; co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets)</td>
<td>Responsible officer. Travel marked with *</td>
<td>Report Status</td>
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<td>Third Meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on the Syrian coast</td>
<td>11-14 April Damascus</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic*</td>
<td>UNEP(CCA)/MED WG.48/1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training Course on the Environmental Impact Assessment</td>
<td>27-30 April Damascus (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>PAP/RAC</td>
<td>A. Baric*</td>
<td>PAP-3/MT/TC.2</td>
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<td>Second Meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on Cres/Lošinj islands</td>
<td>4 May Rijeka</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
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<td>UNEP(CCA)/MED WG.52/1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of MED POL Coordinators</td>
<td>6-9 May Athens</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic</td>
<td>F.S. Civili UNEP(CCA)/MED WG.35/4</td>
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<td>Expert Meeting on economic instruments for environmental planning and management</td>
<td>29-30 May Trieste (UNEP-MED)</td>
<td>PAP/RAC</td>
<td>A. Pavasovic*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Third meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on Malta</td>
<td>18-20 May Valletta</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic*</td>
<td>UNEP(CCA)/MED WG.49/10</td>
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<td>Travel in brackets.</td>
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<td>Second meeting of experts on 100 Historic Sites</td>
<td>12-14 June Thessaloniki</td>
<td>Marseille Centre for Historic Sites Municipality of Thessaloniki (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>D. Drocourt*</td>
<td>I. Dharat*</td>
<td>to be issued by Marseille Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training course on chemical pollution preparedness and response</td>
<td>May/June Malta</td>
<td>REMPEC (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>J.C. Sainlos</td>
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<td>to be issued REMPEC</td>
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<td>Fourth Meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on Syrian Coast</td>
<td>3-7 July Damascus</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic*</td>
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<td>UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.51/1</td>
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<td>Training course on urban liquid waste management</td>
<td>7-19 Sept. Rabat</td>
<td>PAP/RAC FIGRE (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>S. Tedeschi*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fourth Meeting of the Task Team on implications on climatic changes on Malta</td>
<td>14 Sept. Valletta</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes on the Island of Rhodes, Kastela Bay, Syrian Coast, Malta, Cres/Losinj islands</td>
<td>15-19 Sept. Valletta</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic*</td>
<td>UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.57/7</td>
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<td>Fifth meeting of MEDUNIT and Regional Activity Centres (RAC) on MAP Programme</td>
<td>19-20 Sept. Malta</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>S. Busuttil*</td>
<td>to be issued by MEDU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of REMPEC National Focal Points</td>
<td>22-26 Sept. Malta</td>
<td>REMPEC (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>S. Busuttil*</td>
<td>to be issued by REMPEC</td>
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<td>Consultation meeting on determination of pathogenic micro-organisms in coastal marine waters</td>
<td>7-10 Oct. Chioggia Italy</td>
<td>WHO (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>L. Saliba</td>
<td>to be issued by WHO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Date, place</td>
<td>Organizer &amp; co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets)</td>
<td>Responsible officer</td>
<td>Report Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminar for Decision Makers on Mediterranean prospective</td>
<td>19-21 Oct. Sophia Antipolis</td>
<td>BP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>S. Busuttil* M. Batisse B. Glass</td>
<td>to be issued by Blue Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of Blue Plan National Focal Points</td>
<td>22-23 Oct. Sophia Antipolis</td>
<td>BP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>S. Busuttil* M. Batisse B. Glass</td>
<td>to be issued by BP/RAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultation meeting MAP/CMS/Council of Europe on cetaceans on the Mediterranean and Black Sea</td>
<td>26-27 Oct. Athens</td>
<td>SPA (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>S. Busuttil M. Saied* I. Dharat</td>
<td>to be issued by SPA/RAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of SPA National Focal Points</td>
<td>26-30 Oct. Athens</td>
<td>SPA/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>S. Busuttil M. Saied* I. Dharat</td>
<td>to be issued by SPA/RAC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Training and Inter-calibration exercise on determination of microbiological pollution</td>
<td>2-7 Nov. Athens</td>
<td>WHO (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>L. Saliba</td>
<td>to be issued by WHO</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (BUR 41)</td>
<td>9-10 Nov. Cairo</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>S. Busuttil* I. Dharat*</td>
<td>to be issued by MEDU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Date, place</td>
<td>Organizer &amp; co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets)</td>
<td>Responsible officer.</td>
<td>Travel marked with *</td>
<td>Report Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional training course on use of aquifer modelling in water resources management</td>
<td>16-20 Nov Malta</td>
<td>PAP/RAC MALTA (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>J. Margeta*</td>
<td>to be issued by PAP/RAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of PAP National Focal Points</td>
<td>23-25 Nov. Athens</td>
<td>PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>S. Busuttil A. Pavasovic* I. Dharat</td>
<td>to be issued by PAP/RAC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Training course at MEDU</td>
<td>November Athens (Tentative)</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>I. Dharat</td>
<td>to be issued by MEDU</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultation meeting on guidelines on data quality assurance</td>
<td>November Monaco</td>
<td>IAEA (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>L. Mee</td>
<td>to be issued by IAEA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop to assess the results of GIS application in Mediterranean countries</td>
<td>November Split</td>
<td>PAP/RAC GRID UNITAR (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>A. Pavasovic</td>
<td>to be issued by PAP/RAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting of experts on Historic Sites (underwater archeology)</td>
<td>November Bodrum-Turkey (tentative)</td>
<td>ATELIER DU PATRIMOINE OF MARSEILLE</td>
<td>D. Drocourt* I. Dharat*</td>
<td>to be issued by Marseille Centre</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Date,</td>
<td>Organizer</td>
<td>Responsible</td>
<td>Report</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXVI Meeting of the Inter-Agency Advisory Committee (IAAC) for MEDPOL</td>
<td>8-11 Dec.</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic</td>
<td>to be issued by MEDU</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td></td>
<td>F.S. Civili</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(tentative)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultation Meeting on MEDPOL data processing programme and guidance for future work</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>UNEP-MEDU</td>
<td>L. Jeftic</td>
<td>to be issued by MEDU</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Aksel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Training course on solid waste management for small and medium-size Mediterranean towns (in french)</td>
<td>Split</td>
<td>PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)</td>
<td>A. Pavasovic</td>
<td>to be issued by PAP/RAC</td>
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</table>

MEETINGS\92930
### 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 01 October 1992

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<th>Ratification Date</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Signature Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>30 May 90/AC</td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>16 Feb 81/AC</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>16 Feb 76</td>
<td>19 Nov 79</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>16 Feb 76</td>
<td>24 Aug 78/AP</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>16 Feb 76</td>
<td>11 Mar 78/AC</td>
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<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>16 Feb 76</td>
<td>8 Nov 77/AC</td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>31 Jan 77</td>
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<td>Malta</td>
<td>16 Feb 76</td>
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<td>Syria</td>
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<td>26 Dec 78/AC</td>
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<td>30 Jul 77</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>6 Apr 81</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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</table>

3- 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

Accession - AC  Approval - AP  Reservation - R
### ANNEX III

**STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN TRUST FUND (MTF)**

*(as at 31 August 1992)*

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Total collections during 1992 as at 31 August 1992: US $ 6,226,696.00