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**MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN**

Eleventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties  
to the Convention for the Protection of the  
Mediterranean Sea against Pollution  
and its Protocols

Malta, 27-30 October 1999

**MEDITERRANEAN GEF PROJECT:  
A BRIEF PRESENTATION**

## Background

The Mediterranean Sea is a semi-closed sea with 20 countries bordering it. The rate of exchange of waters has been calculated at approximately 80 years. The countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea include industrialized and semi-industrialized countries, as well as countries whose main activity is agriculture. The above activities, together with other activities related to transportation, tourism, etc., are potential sources of sea pollution when considering the air emissions and the liquid discharges that enter into the Mediterranean. These sources of pollution resulting from land-based activities, constitute a major problem which, so far, has partially been addressed by tackling the issue in a non-coordinated manner. Furthermore, pollution may originate elsewhere and be transported through the atmosphere or by currents to other countries. This consequently gives birth to trans-boundary pollution problems which can affect human health and the environment, and in the long term, activities related to the use of marine and coastal areas.

The Mediterranean countries and the EU, being Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution (Barcelona Convention) and the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-based Sources (modified in Syracuse in 1996) have an obligation to eliminate pollution deriving from land-based sources and activities. In view of the above, and taking into consideration the Global Programme of Action (GPA) for addressing pollution problems resulting from land-based activities (adopted in Washington, DC in 1995), the United Nations Environment Programme/Mediterranean Action Plan (Barcelona Convention secretariat) applied and obtained on behalf of the Contracting Parties a GEF PDF B grant. The project "*Formulation of a Strategic Action Programme for the Mediterranean Sea (SAP MED), to address pollution from land-based activities*" was implemented during 1997 and 1998.

### 1. IMPLEMENTATION OF SAP MED

In the framework of this project, a Strategic Action Programme (SAP MED) for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against degradation, particularly pollution from land-based activities, was developed and adopted by the Contracting Parties in October 1997. It is based on the preliminary findings of the regionally prepared draft Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA MED). The SAP MED will enable countries to meet the agreed objectives of the Mediterranean Action Plan; to protect the environment and coastal zones through prevention and reduction of pollution and, as far as possible, elimination of pollutant inputs, whether chronic or accidental; and to develop and implement national programmes of action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities. In fact, it encompasses a broad framework and timetable for the implementation of mechanisms and measures that will lead to the protection of the marine environment, including its biological resources and diversity from harmful land-based activities.

The SAP MED also addresses issues which are called upon by the GPA. More specifically, it is instrumental in the strengthening of regional cooperative arrangements, strategies and programmes for the identification and assessment of problems and causes; the establishment of targets and priorities for action; the development and implementation of pragmatic and comprehensive management approaches and processes; and the development and implementation of strategies to mitigate and remedy land-based sources of harm to the coastal and marine environment.

Together with the SAP MED, a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) and the regional report on pollution hot spots and sensitive areas was prepared. The TDA identifies and assesses the perceived issues and environmental problems and causes (including pollution hot

spots) affecting the Mediterranean sea. It envisages for the establishment of priorities for action, formulation of principles, approaches, measures, etc. It must be noted however, that the TDA was not adopted by the Contracting Parties as it still needs to be completed and finalised, something that will be done in the framework of the present project.

The component concerning priority **pollution hot spots and sensitive areas** was developed not only by GEF-eligible countries, but by all Mediterranean countries, utilizing funds provided by the Mediterranean Action Plan, in order to have a global situation in the Mediterranean. All countries agreed that a priority list of pollution hot spots and sensitive areas should be prepared for each country. Such a list was prepared but did not take fully into account transboundary effects. The lesson learned is that countries require very well defined criteria in order to formulate their statements and define the information needed. Therefore, the first step to be taken will be the preparation of criteria for prioritization, to be sanctioned and approved by the Contracting Parties prior to the preparation of a regional list for priority pollution hot spots and sensitive areas. Subsequently, the selection of the priority pollution hot spots and sensitive areas should face no difficulties as it will be based on mutually agreed criteria.

The prioritization of the trans-boundary pollution hot spots and sensitive areas will also take into account the cost of the measures required to abate pollution. Prioritization will also facilitate selection of the pollution hot spots for which investment will be needed to implement measures for pollution reduction. Adequate measures, as well as a plan of identification of sources of pollution and their respective control, will be included in pre-investment studies which will be prepared to assist donors in making their financial contribution.

Although during the implementation of MAP and the MED POL Programme a large number of technical documents and reports have been prepared to assist the countries in their fight against pollution, the new provisions of the amended LBS Protocol and the SAP MED, require an additional effort to enable all countries to fulfill their commitments. In addition, the results of the TDA indicated certain specific gaps existing at the regional level. The implementation of new **regional cooperative actions** (regional guidelines and action plans) to be made through this project are therefore expected to provide the Governments with the necessary tools to fulfill their objectives.

During the implementation of MAP and the MED POL Programme a large **capacity building** component was developed and implemented. However, such component focussed mostly on the assessment of pollution rather than on its control. In order to assist the countries in fulfilling their commitments a capacity building programme is envisaged through this project.

Considering that the SAP MED is expected to be implemented over a period of about 30 years, it would be essential that its sustainability is guaranteed. **Economic instruments** will be identified to assist countries in developing a financial platform for its continued implementation in the long term. Such economic instruments should be incorporated in the national action plans.

An analysis of the application of economic instruments in the Mediterranean region has already taken place in the framework of the priority action "Integrated Planning and Management of Mediterranean Coastal Zones". This analysis has shown that economic instruments have been widely applied in practice in the short period of time. Most frequently applied economic instruments are "charges" since they have proven to be practical and efficient. Economic instruments are widely applied in the fields of water protection, land, industry, solid waste, i.e. in the fields with most apparent environmental problems.

Difficulties most frequently encountered in the application of economic instruments are the following: inadequate organization of their application, nonconformity of economic

instruments with practice, insufficient monitoring of the state of the environment and the use of economic instruments, and uncertainty about tax proceeds being used for maintaining and improvement of natural resources.

The experience of systematic use of public participation procedures in many European countries as well as in the USA, Canada etc. has demonstrated, over a long period of years, the important direct and indirect benefits of **public participation** schemes to the society as a whole but also to investors and all those who promote policies, programmes and projects.

A regional programme of public participation in the implementation of the SAP MED that would include provision of information to the general public on the state of the environment and the measures taken to improve it; is expected to enhance the implementation of the SAP MED.

**National action plans** will be prepared which will include all the components dealt with in the present project.

## 2. DEVELOPMENT OF A SAP FOR BIODIVERSITY

The Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas was adopted in Geneva in 1982; it provides *inter alia* for the establishment of a Directory of Mediterranean marine and coastal protected areas, in which 19 Contracting Parties have so far included 132 sites (covering 1,767,032 hectares), plus 111 properties of France's Conservatoire du Littoral et des Rivages Lacustres (covering 24,469 hectares). At Barcelona in 1995, the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity was adopted; when it comes into force it will replace the 1982 Geneva Protocol. It represents a strengthening of the Geneva Protocol in several important respects:

- extension of the Protocol to protection and management of endangered and threatened species, and to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;
- extension of geographical coverage to international waters of the Mediterranean;
- establishment of a new international category of protected areas, the Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs);
- establishment of a list of endangered or threatened species, and of a list of species whose exploitation should be regulated; and
- provisions concerning environmental impact assessment; establishment of inventories; and introduction of non-indigenous or genetically modified species.

**A Strategic Action Programme (SAP BIO)** for the conservation of biological diversity in the Mediterranean region will provide a logical basis for the implementation of the 1995 SPA Protocol which is envisaged to be prepared through the present project. The SAP BIO will include principles, approaches, measures, targets, timetables and priorities for action for the conservation of biodiversity in the Mediterranean region. It will also include a priority list for intervention and investment ("investment portfolio"). It is expected to analyse issues and identify action at national and regional levels. In its elaboration due account will be taken of what already has been developed at the national and regional levels. The socio-economic dimension of biodiversity conservation and the need to involve all levels of the society in its protection and management will constitute baseline principles in the analyses of issues and the identification of activities/actions.

### 3. ACTIVITIES

#### 3.1 Implementation of SAP MED

##### Coordination

- (a) **Hiring of project manager and support staff.** This is expected to take place as soon as the project document is approved.
- (b) **Meetings of the Inter-Agency Steering Committee.** This Committee will meet once a year to overview the execution of the project and to decide on the precise modalities for the execution and coordination of the activities.
- (c) **Meetings of the Coordination Committee.** It will meet once a year right after the meeting of the Inter-Agency Steering Committee to be briefed on the progress of the activities.
- (d) **Organization of Donors Meetings.** It is expected that two such meetings will be organised during the period of the project in order to attract additional funds.

##### Pollution hot spots and sensitive areas

- (a) **Finalisation of the TDA.** The draft TDA prepared during the PDF phase will be completed and finalised with the help of consultants.
- (b) **Preparation of a draft document on scientific criteria determination for pollution hot spots and sensitive areas.** The draft will be prepared by consultants and will be based on the existing ranking system and the parameters used to describe the effects on the environment and the human health. The document to be prepared will improve the points where difficulties have arisen in the past and will contain a revised ranking system to show the severity of each of the effects on the identified hot spots and sensitive areas according to criteria to be proposed.
- (c) **Development of socio-economic criteria for the prioritization of pollution hot spots.** METAP will elaborate a set of socio-economic criteria based on the severity of the hot spots with respect to parameters on effects on health, economic activity and amenity values.
- (d) **Experts Consultation meeting for finalization of the criteria for pollution hot spots and sensitive areas.** Following the preparation of the draft document on criteria determination for pollution hot spots and sensitive areas, an experts consultation meeting will be convened in Athens in order to review the document and prepare the final version which will be based on scientific background. A background document on the pollution hot spot existing situation will also be prepared. The duration of the meeting will be three days, and participants will comprise environmental experts from at least ten Mediterranean countries. Financial experts from the World Bank will also participate to ensure the appropriate inclusion of the financial aspect to the criteria.
- (e) **Preparation of final scientific criteria** for pollution hot spots and sensitive areas. The revised criteria resulting from the experts consultation meeting will be submitted to the countries for their comments and/or approval. The criteria will be finalized and particular emphasis will be placed on the severity of each of the environmental and socio-economic effects on identified hot spots. The agreed criteria and ranking system will be used by the countries for prioritization of the pollution hot spots and sensitive areas, and also for the agreed transboundary effects of the pollution hot spots in question.

(f) **Preparation of revised country reports.** Following the adoption of the criteria on pollution hot spots and sensitive areas, the countries will be responsible for updating the national reports on the basis of new or modified data, and/or anti-pollution measures implemented and provide a list of pollution hot spots and sensitive areas prioritised on a national basis according to the commonly agreed criteria. At this stage, national governments are expected to provide information relevant to their commitment to implement pollution reduction measures in certain hot spot areas which will be taken into consideration in the selection by the Ad hoc Technical Committee of pollution hot spots for pre-investment studies.

(g) **Meeting of the ad hoc Technical Committee** (described in section 5.1) to select national priority pollution hot spots, in consultation with the country concerned, which will be used for the preparation of pre-investment studies (PIS). In selecting areas for PIS, socio-economic criteria will also be considered as well as the national reports and the political will of the government to support the activity in question.

(h) **Preparation of pre-investment studies (PIS).** This activity will be undertaken by METAP in cooperation with the countries. METAP will assist in the preparation of TOR's for the PIS and the contract documents, assist in and approve the selection of consultants and assist in the contract negotiations. METAP will also supervise the preparation of the PIS and report to the Steering Committee and the ad-hoc Technical Committee. METAP will clear payment to consultants based on the satisfactory performance at successive stages of PIS preparation. Annex I describes what a pre-investment study is expected to include, while Annex II is a model contract that could be signed between UNEP and the Executing Entity or Consulting Company.

#### Regional cooperative actions

Regional guidelines:

WHO/MED POL will be responsible for the preparation of the following four regional guidelines:

(a) **Preparation of regional guidelines for sewage treatment and disposal.** These regional guidelines should include issues related to the improvement of the environment in areas where sewage discharge takes place, in order to facilitate the implementation of the national action plans. This will enable the Mediterranean countries to easily follow the guidelines, and establish national legislation according to existing conditions. The draft guidelines, which will be prepared by an expert and reviewed by four other technical experts will be reviewed at a meeting of government designated experts before they are presented for adoption by the Contracting Parties.

(b) **Preparation of regional guidelines for urban solid wastes.** The procedure outlined in (a) above, will be followed for these guidelines, since their purpose and use are the same.

(c) **Preparation of regional guidelines for the treatment and disposal of industrial wastewater.** Same procedure as in (a) above.

(d) **Preparation of regional guidelines for an environmental inspection system.** Following the recommendations of a meeting on compliance and enforcement of regulations, the regional guidelines on environmental inspection system will provide general guidance and a framework for developing the inspectorate systems. The procedure will be the same as (a) above.

CP/RAC will be responsible for the preparation of the following three guidelines:

- (e) **Preparation of regional guidelines for the application of BAT, BEP and clean technologies in industries.**
- (f) **Preparation of regional guidelines for the application of BAT and BEP in industrial installations which are sources of BOD, nutrients and suspended solids.**
- (g) **Preparation of regional guidelines for the application of BEP for the rational use of fertilizers and the reduction of losses of nutrients from agriculture.**

The procedure to be followed for the above is firstly to review the available information on the application of BAT, BEP and clean technologies. A document will be prepared by a consultant which will then be reviewed by international technical experts. Finally, the guidelines will be presented to the RAC/CP National Focal Points before adoption by the Contracting Parties.

MED POL will be responsible for preparing the following two guidelines. The procedure to be followed is that described under (a) above.

- (h) **Preparation of regional guidelines for the development of ecological status and stress indicators.**
- (i) **Preparation of regional guidelines for river (including estuaries) pollution monitoring.**

#### Regional plans

The regional plans will be drafted by individual experts or a small group of experts and will be reviewed by a meeting of government designated experts and the MED POL national coordinators. Regional plans will be prepared concerning:

- (a) the collection and disposal of all PCB wastes;
- (b) the reduction of BOD input by 50% by the year 2007;
- (c) the reduction by 20% of the generation of hazardous wastes from industrial installations by the year 2007;
- (d) the management of hazardous wastes;
- (e) a regional inventory of quantities and uses of nine pesticides and PCBs, as well as of industries which manufacture or condition them;
- (f) the establishment of regional pollution monitoring, reporting and data quality assurance programmes for rivers;
- (g) the establishment of regional pollution monitoring, reporting and data quality assurance programmes for the marine environment; and
- (h) the collection of information on levels, trends and loads of pollution reaching the Mediterranean.

#### Capacity building

Training programmes will be developed for each one of the following topics:

- (a) environmental auditing and impact assessment
- (b) pollution monitoring and inspection
- (c) river pollution monitoring

- (d) wastewater treatment plants
- (e) cleaner production techniques.

Subject (a) will be covered by METAP in the framework of a pilot project aiming at the institutional strengthening of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) System in METAP countries. It is envisaged that one train-the-trainers' workshop will be organised in each of the selected countries. At the end, a regional workshop will take place where all countries will be represented to share experiences and lessons learnt. Subjects (b) and (d) will be covered by WHO/MED POL, (e) by CP/RAC and (c) by MED POL. For subjects (b) to (e), initially, a regional training course will be organised during which, the participants will be trained in the technical, legal and administrative aspects of the subjects, as required. At least one participant from each country will attend the training course which will aim at preparing trainers. The next step will be the organization of a number of national training courses, on each of the topics listed above (7 in the case of b and d; 3 for c and e) which will be organized basically by the staff trained during the regional course. In addition, issues on specific country conditions will also be included in the national training courses.

At the end of the training programmes, the respective manuals will be widely distributed throughout the region.

#### Sustainability of SAP MED

- (a) Meeting of experts to adapt the existing evaluation methodology of economic instruments in order to assess the sustainability of the SAP MED in eligible Mediterranean countries
- (b) Seminar to determine the state-of-art in the implementation of economic instruments, to determine changes in their application in the period 1994-1999, to train selected national experts on application of economic instruments and to define specific environmental and other objectives proposed by national governments to be met through the implementation of economic instruments at the national level
- (c) Dissemination of the state-of-art analysis to national govt. institutions
- (d) Selection of a baseline pilot project, preparation of its terms of reference and agreement with countries on its implementation
- (e) Meeting of experts to prepare proposals for introducing new or adapted existing economic instruments at national level
- (f) Dissemination of the proposals for introducing new or adapted existing economic instruments
- (g) Assistance to national and local institutions and experts in implementing the proposed measures in economic instruments' application at national and regional level, with special emphasis on making the SAP MED programme sustainable
- (a) Dissemination of questionnaires on the state-of-art in application of economic instruments in selected countries
- (b) Comparative analysis of economic instruments' application for environmental purposes in selected Mediterranean countries
- (c) Preparation of a baseline pilot-project on the application of economic instruments



- (d) Cooperation with national and local institutions and experts in implementing the baseline pilot project
- (e) Cooperation with national and local institutions and experts in implementing five additional pilot projects in selected Mediterranean countries
- (f) Evaluation of the newly introduced or adapted economic instruments at regional and national level

#### Public participation

The first activity under this heading will be the organisation of a workshop which will be attended by national experts and representatives of national and regional NGOs to decide on the contents of a regional programme of public participation in the implementation of SAP MED. The participants will have in front of them a set of national reports which will be prepared through consultants and a comprehensive and digested analysis of these reports together with proposals for activities to be included in a regional programme, the role of NGOs and the provision of information to the general public.

#### National Action Plans

The following activities will be implemented in each country for the formulation and the adoption of National Action Plan:

- Creation of an inter-ministerial committee;
- Appointment by the country of the committee coordinator and, as necessary, of an expert to assist the coordinator;
- Preparation by national experts (consultants and reviewers) of draft sectorial plans related to the implementation at the national level of regional plans and guidelines, activities related to hot spots and sensitive areas, capacity building and public participation;
- Preparation by national experts of a draft National Plan by integrating the sectorial plans (also including living marine resources and biodiversity and sustainability of SAP);
- Presentation to the inter-ministerial committee of the draft National Plan, discussion and approval of a new draft Plan;
- Formal approval by the national authorities of National Action Plan.

### **3.2 Development of a SAP for biodiversity**

The activities are presented according to their temporal sequence, as per the timetable proposed under 5.

#### (a) First Meeting of the Advisory Committee

An Advisory Committee will be established under the project, as described in section 5.1. The responsibility for organizing the first meeting of the Committee lies with RAC/SPA. This first meeting would be asked to (i) define in detail the role of the organizations involved, and the expected outputs; (ii) establish the mechanisms of coordination; and (iii) prepare guidelines for the outline of the SAP BIO and for the national reports.

The participants to the meeting will be the representatives of the members of the Advisory Committee (eg WWF - International Mediterranean Programme; IUCN Mediterranean Programme; the MedWet programme carried out under the auspices of the Ramsar Convention; FAO; Council of Europe (Secretariat of the Bern Convention); European Topic Centre/Nature Conservation (ETC/NC); Arab League (ALECSO); ACCOBAMS Interim Secretariat) and possibly already identified consultants/subcontractors.

(b) First meeting of the National Correspondents

National correspondents are expected to be identified under the project, as described in section 5.1. The responsibility for organizing the first meeting of national correspondents will also lie with RAC/SPA. This first meeting will (i) finalize an outline for the SAP BIO and (ii) define the terms of the preparation of the national reports (responsibilities, format, schedule, etc). The work of the meeting will be based on the draft documents drawn up during the first meeting of the Advisory group.

(c) Preparation of National Reports

A national report will be prepared for each participating country, and will constitute a major input to the preparation of the SAP BIO. National reports will constitute the main output of processes carried out at the national level aiming at (i) identifying problems affecting biodiversity and their proximate/ultimate causes, (ii) assessing their relative importance, (iii) identifying national conservation priorities and (iv) remedial actions. Main actors/elements in this process will be:

- the national correspondents for the preparation of the SAP BIO;
- national processes of consultation, involving concerned authorities and institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders. The process should be adapted to the specificities of each country, and could imply:
  - the establishment of *ad hoc* Committees, convening of workshops, etc.;
  - at least for a certain number of countries, the hiring of one or a few consultants and/or the definition of agreements/MoU with appropriate organisations.

While running independently, however national processes will follow common guidelines with a view to provide comparable and compatible inputs to the SAP BIO. The National Reports will be provided in an agreed format.

(d) Assistance to countries in the preparation of National Action Plans addressing specific biodiversity-related issues

Within the national processes described under (c) above, and taking into account the needs and opportunities identified within the process itself, the preparation of national action plans addressing specific issues related to the conservation of biodiversity will be promoted. Technical assistance in the preparation of the action plans will be provided through consultants and chosen bodies (e.g. IUCN) under contract to RAC/SPA, and by facilitating *ad hoc* workshops/meetings.

(e) Preparation of Regional Reports, Guidelines and Strategies

Reports, guidelines and strategies of regional scope will be prepared with a view to provide inputs to the draft SAP BIO. Preparation of such documents of regional scope will be carried out by chosen bodies (e.g. FAO) under contract to RAC/SPA which will have the ultimate responsibility. A key element in defining their schedule will be their linkage with the national

processes; some of the regional outputs are actually expected to integrate data and information coming out of the national processes, while others are expected to provide input to those processes.

(f) Preparation of the Draft SAP BIO

Preparation of the SAP BIO, including the investment portfolio, will be the responsibility of RAC/SPA. SAP BIO will be drafted according to the outline defined at the outset of the project and will be essentially based on the outcome of the activities described above. Successive drafts will be prepared with the help of consultants and with inputs from the the Advisory Committee and the national correspondents.

(g) Second Meeting of the Advisory Committee

The second meeting of the Committee will examine the first draft of the SAP BIO prepared under the responsibility of SPA/RAC and make proposals for its revision and improvement.

(h) Second meeting of the national correspondents

The main objective of this meeting will be to examine a revised version of the SAP BIO prepared by SPA/RAC on the basis of the inputs received. The meeting is expected to provide inputs for the further revision of the SAP BIO.

Following the meeting of the national correspondents, a finalized draft will be produced under the authority of RAC/SPA. The finalized draft is expected to be submitted to the 12th Ordinary Meeting of the Parties to the Barcelona Convention for adoption. Drafts of the SAP BIO and individual outputs produced within its preparation will be submitted for information and possible advice to the Meeting of the National Focal Points for SPA and to the Meeting of MAP National Focal Points, depending on the schedule of these events.

## **4. OUTPUTS**

### **4.1 Implementation of SAP MED**

#### Pollution hot spots and sensitive areas

- (a) Final version of TDA approved by Contracting Parties.
- (b) Document on criteria determination including a ranking system, for prioritization of pollution hot spots based on risks exerted by pollution sources with effect on public health, drinking water quality, recreation, aquatic life including biodiversity, economy and welfare (including marine resources of economic value).
- (c) Document on criteria determination for the prioritization of pollution sensitive areas based on risks exerted by pollution sources.
- (d) List of Priority Pollution Hot Spots of transboundary significance in the Mediterranean, to be used for the selection of pre-investment studies.
- (e) List of Priority Pollution Sensitive areas in the Mediterranean.

(f) Twelve pre-investment studies, for related and prioritized pollution hot spots of transboundary significance for GEF eligible countries.

(g) Reports of consultation meetings organised in the framework of the preparation of items (d), (e) and (f) above.

#### Regional cooperative actions

By the end of the project, nine regional guidelines and eight regional plans will be prepared by experts and reviewed and adopted by the Contracting Parties to be used in the preparation and implementation of the National Action Plans. These are:

Regional guidelines for:

- (a) sewage treatment and disposal;
- (b) the disposal of urban solid waste;
- (c) the treatment and disposal of industrial waste waters;
- (d) the establishment of a national environmental inspection system;
- (e) the application of BAT, BEP and clean technologies in industries;
- (f) the application of BAT and BEP in industrial installations which are sources of BOD, nutrients and suspended solids;
- (g) the application of BEP for the rational use of fertilizers and the reduction of losses of nutrients from agriculture;
- (h) the development of ecological status and stress indicators; and
- (i) river (including estuaries) pollution monitoring.

Regional plans concerning:

- (a) the collection and disposal of all PCB wastes;
- (b) the reduction of BOD input by 50% by the year 2007;
- (c) the reduction by 20% of the generation of hazardous wastes from industrial installations by the year 2007;
- (d) the management of hazardous wastes;
- (e) a regional inventory of quantities and uses of nine pesticides and PCBs, as well as of industries which manufacture or condition them;
- (f) the establishment of regional pollution monitoring, reporting and data quality assurance programmes for rivers;
- (g) the establishment of regional pollution monitoring, reporting and data quality assurance programmes for the marine environment; and
- (h) the collection of information on levels, trends and loads of pollution reaching the Mediterranean.

### Capacity building

Training programmes will be organised for each one of the following subjects:

- (a) environmental auditing and impact assessment
- (b) pollution monitoring and inspection
- (c) cleaner production techniques
- (d) wastewater treatment plants
- (e) river pollution monitoring

The expected outputs will be the training material in the form of manuals. The regional training courses (one on each subject) will produce at least 14 people trained in such a way as to be able to organise national training courses in their respective countries. It is expected that a number of national training courses (7 in the case of b, d and e; 3 for c and about 10 for a) will be organized on each topic and the training manuals will be translated into the national languages. A minimum of 18 persons will be trained during each national training course. Thus in total, about 600 national administrative and technical experts from the countries will be trained.

### Sustainability of SAP MED

- (a) Document on the state-of-art in the application of economic instruments in selected Mediterranean countries
- (b) Methodological paper and report of a meeting of experts on the adaptation of the existing evaluation methodology of economic instruments in order to assess the sustainability of the SAP MED
- (c) National experts trained and report of relevant seminar
- (d) Preparation of a baseline pilot project study and country agreement
- (e) Report of the meeting of experts to prepare proposals for introducing new or for adapting existing economic instruments in selected Mediterranean countries
- (f) Baseline pilot project study
- (g) Five country pilot project studies
- (h) Proposals on newly introduced or adapted existing economic instruments
- (i) Country reports on newly introduced or adapted existing economic instruments.
- (j) Final evaluation paper on effects of the Project on introducing new or adapted existing economic instruments in selected Mediterranean countries.

### Public participation

A regional programme of action for public participation in the implementation of the SAP MED.

## National Action Plans

The final output of the project will be National Action Plans for the long-term elimination of pollution from land-based activities prepared and adopted by the Mediterranean countries. The Plans will be based on the results of the activities of the project and will assist the countries in implementing at the national level the adopted regional guidelines and plans, the activities regarding hot spots and sensitive areas, living marine resources and biodiversity (which will be dealt with by SPA/RAC), sustainability of SAP (which will be dealt with by PAP/RAC), capacity building and public participation.

### **4.2 Development of a SAP for biodiversity**

The principal output will be an agreed Strategic Action Plan for Mediterranean Biodiversity.

Other outputs produced in the process of drafting the SAP BIO, include:

- National reports from Contracting Parties prepared in a standardized, comparable format.
- Analytical study on the fishing practices and gear used in the Mediterranean region.
- Analytical study of the legal measures provided for by national regulations of the Mediterranean countries to minimize the impact of fishing activities on marine ecosystems and threatened and/or non-target species.
- Guidelines for the elaboration of national action plans for the control of fishing practices and gear harmful to threatened species and habitats and for the reduction of ecosystem alteration resulting from fishing pressure.
- Draft Mediterranean Strategy to reduce the impact of fishing activities on sensitive habitats and ecosystems.
- Report on the introduction in the Mediterranean of marine and brackish water species for aquaculture purposes.
- Draft code of conduct to prevent introduction into the wild of non-indigenous or genetically modified species.
- National action plans for the control of fishing practices and gear harmful to threatened species and habitats and for the reduction of ecosystem alteration resulting from fishing pressure.
- National Action Plans addressing specific biodiversity issues.
- Reports from individual specialists and co-operating international organizations.
- Guidelines for national reports
- Guidelines and strategies on technical issues (e.g. guidelines on the content of management plans for protected marine and coastal areas; strategy for the training of SPA managers).

- Investment portfolio.
- Meeting reports.

## 5. WORKPLAN AND TIMETABLE

### 5.1 Implementation of SAP MED

#### Coordination

Activity	Timing	Output	Responsibility
Hiring of the project manager and support staff	January 2000		UNEP/MAP
Meetings of the Inter-Agency Steering Committee	January 2000 January 2001 April 2001	Report of the Meetings	UNEP/MAP
Meetings of the Coordination Committee	January 2000 January 2001 April 2001	Report of the Meetings	UNEP/MAP
Organization of Donors Meetings	April 2000 April 2002	Report of the Meetings	UNEP/MAP

#### Pollution hot spots and sensitive areas

Activity	Timing	Output	Responsibility
Development of scientific and socio-economic criteria for the prioritization of pollution hot spots and sensitive areas	March 2000	Criteria document	WHO/MAP for scientific, METAP for socio-economic
Experts consultation meeting to finalize the scientific criteria for pollution hot spots and sensitive areas	April 2000	Report of the meeting	WHO/MAP
Consultations with countries for the finalization of the common scientific and priority criteria	May - June 2000	Final criteria	"
Preparation of revised country reports according to the criteria adopted on pollution hot spots and sensitive areas	August 2000	Country reports	Countries
Meeting of the ad-hoc technical committee to select pollution hot spots for the preparation of pre-investment studies	September 2000	Report of the meeting	UNEP/MAP

Preparation of pre-investment studies			
(i) Definition/agreement with countries on study objectives and scope	January - June 2000	Study concept notes	METAP
(ii) Preparation of study TORs	March 2000 - September 2000	TORs	“
(iii) Consultant selection	July - August 2000	Consultants selected	“
(iv) Launching of studies	September 2000 - March 2001	Consultants mobilized	“
(v) Completion of studies	January 2002 - July 2002	Final reports	“

### Regional cooperative actions

Activity	Timing	Output	Responsibility
Identification and recruitment of individual experts to review available information and prepare first draft of regional guidelines and plans	March 2000 - July 2000	Establishment of contracts	MAP/MED POL WHO/MED POL CP/RAC
Preparation of first draft of regional guidelines and plans	August 2000 - September 2001	First draft of nine guidelines and eight plans	Experts supervised by MAP/MED POL, WHO/MED POL, CP/RAC
Review of first draft by small team of experts through correspondence	January 2002 - April 2002	Approval of technical details of texts	MAP/MED POL
Meeting of government designated experts to review the regional guidelines	July 2002 Athens	Approval of technical details of text of selected guidelines and plans	MAP/MED POL WHO/MED POL
Meeting of government designated experts to review the regional plans	September 2002 Athens	Approval of technical details of text of selected guidelines and plans	MAP/MED POL
Meetings of respective Focal Points to approve guidelines and plans	October - December 2002	Formal approval of texts	MAP/MED POL

### Capacity building

Activity	Timing	Output	Responsibility
Train-the-trainers' workshops at the national level for environmental impact assessment	November 1999 - April 2000	Report and manual of the workshops	METAP



Regional workshop on environmental impact assessment	May 2000	Report of the workshop	METAP
Regional training course on wastewater treatment plants operation and management	May 2000	Report and manual of the training course	WHO/MED POL
Two national training courses on wastewater treatment plants operation and management	July 2000	Reports and manual of training courses	WHO/MED POL
Regional training course on clean production techniques	November 2000	Report and manual of the training course	CP/RAC
Regional training course on pollution monitoring and inspection	April 2001	Report and manual of the training course	WHO/MED POL
Regional training course on river pollution monitoring	May 2001	Report and manual of the training course	UNEP/MED POL
Two national training courses on wastewater treatment plants operation and management	July 2001	Reports and manual of training courses	WHO/MED POL
Two national training courses on pollution monitoring and inspection	July 2001	Reports and manual of training courses	WHO/MED POL
Two national training courses on river pollution monitoring	August - September 2001	Reports and manual of training courses	UNEP/MED POL
Three national training courses on clean production techniques	April 2001 September 2001 December 2001	Reports and manual of training courses	CP/RAC
Two national training courses on river pollution monitoring	March - April 2002	Reports and manual of training courses	UNEP/MED POL
Two national training courses on wastewater treatment plants operation and management	July 2002	Reports and manual of training courses	WHO/MED POL
Two national training courses on pollution monitoring and inspection	July 2002	Reports and manual of training courses	WHO/MED POL
One national training course on wastewater treatment plants operation and management	November 2002	Reports and manual of training courses	WHO/MED POL
Three national training courses on pollution monitoring and inspection	November 2002	Reports and manual of training courses	WHO/MED POL

### Sustainability of SAP MED

Activity	Timing	Output	Responsibility
Expert meeting to adapt the existing evaluation methodology of economic instruments in order to assess sustainability of the SAP MED	December 1999	Methodological paper, expert meeting report; questionnaire	NFPs, PAP/RAC, World Bank

Dissemination of questionnaires on the state-of-art in application of economic instruments in selected countries, signing contracts with national experts	February 2000	Contracts with national experts	PAP/RAC, national experts
Comparative analysis of economic instruments' application for environmental purposes in selected Med. countries	April 2000	Draft state-of-art analysis of the implementation of economic instruments	PAP/RAC,
Instructive seminar to determine the state of art in implementation of economic instruments, to determine changes in their application in the period 1994-1999, to train selected national experts and to determine specific environmental purposes given by national governments to be met by implementation of economic instruments at national level	June 2000	Final state-of-art analysis on the existing implementation of economic instruments in Mediterranean countries, Trained national experts, Seminar report	NFPs, PAP/RAC, World Bank
Dissemination of the state-of-art analysis to national govt. institutions	June 2000		PAP/RAC
National institutions and experts preparing and submitting workplans and timetables for pilot projects on implementation of economic instruments	July - August 2000	Tentative workplan and timetable of pilot projects	NFPs, national instit. and experts, PAP/RAC
Selection of a baseline pilot project, setting terms of reference of the pilot project, signing relevant country agreement on preparation of project	September 2000	Country agreement; TOR for pilot project	NFPs, PAP/RAC
Preparation of the baseline pilot project	October - November 2000	Baseline pilot project study	National institutions and experts
Evaluation of newly introduced / adapted economic instruments at regional and national level	October - December 2000	Final evaluation paper on effects of the Project on introducing new/adapting existing economic instruments	N a t i o n a l institutions and experts PAP/RAC
Implementation of five additional pilot projects in selected countries	December 2000 - May 2001	Country agreements; five pilot project studies; draft proposals on new/adapted existing economic instruments	N a t i o n a l institutions and experts
Expert meeting to prepare proposals for introducing new / adapting existing economic instruments in selected countries	June 2001	Expert meeting report	NFPs, PAP/RAC
Dissemination of the proposals for introducing new / adapting existing economic instruments	June 2001		PAP/RAC
Implementation of proposed measures in economic instruments' application at national and regional level, with special emphasis on making SAP MED programme sustainable	July 2001 - September 2001	Improvement of national legislation on economic instruments; sustainable implementation of SAP MED	National govt. institutions, NFPs

### Public participation

Activity	Timing	Output	Responsibility
Preparation of a proposal for a regional programme for public participation	February - June 2000	Draft programme for public participation	UNEP/MEDU
Meeting of national representatives and NGOs to develop a regional programme for public participation	August 2000	Final programme	UNEP/MEDU

### National Action Plans

Activity (in each country)	Timing	Output	Responsibility
Contacts with national authorities for the creation of inter-ministerial committee	December 1999 - June 2000	Establishment of committee	National authorities
Contacts with national authorities for the appointment of Coordinator of Committee and expert	December 1999 - June 2000	Appointment of coordinator and expert	National authorities in consultation with MAP
Preparation of draft sectorial plans; meetings of experts and of Inter-ministerial Committee	June - December 2001	Sectorial plans related to regional plans and guidelines, hot spots and sensitive areas, capacity building and public participation prepared	National experts in consultation with MAP
Preparation of draft integrated National Action Plan; meetings of experts and of Inter-ministerial Committee	January 2002 - June 2002	Draft National Action Plan prepared	national experts in consultation with MAP
Formal adoption of National Action Plan; meeting of national authorities	December 2002	National Action Plan adopted	National authorities

### **5.2 Development of a SAP for biodiversity**

Activity	Timing	Output	Responsibility
First meeting of the Advisory committee	February 1999	Proposals for outline of SAP BIO and guidelines for the national reports	SPA/RAC
First meeting of national correspondents	May 2000	Final outline of SAP BIO and guidelines for the national reports	SPA/RAC

Preparation of National reports	May 2000 - March 2001	National reports (one per country)	SPA/RAC
- identification and recruitment of national consultants	May - June 2000		
- preparation of draft national reports by the consultants	July - October 2000		
- national consultation processes (including establishment of <i>ad hoc</i> Committees, convening of workshops, ... as appropriate)	May 2000 - December 2000		
- finalization of the national reports	December 2000 - March 2001		
Preparation of regional reports	June 2000 - June 2001	Regional report	SPA/RAC
Preparation of the SAP BIO		SAP for biodiversity	SPA/RAC
- first draft of the SAP BIO	June 2001		
- second meeting of the Advisory committee	August 2001	First draft of SAP BIO and proposals for revision	
- revised draft of the SAP BIO	September 2001		
- second meeting of national correspondents	December 2001	Revised draft of SAP BIO	
- finalized draft of the SAP BIO	March 2002		
- submission of the draft SAP BIO to the 12th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties for adoption	April 2002		