



UNITED
NATIONS

EP

UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG 439/3



UNITED NATIONS
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

28 April 2017
Original: English

Meeting of the MED POL Focal Points

Rome, 29-31 May 2017

Agenda item 4: Progress Achieved regarding the Implementation of the Programme of Work 2016- 2017 related to Land Based Pollution and Governance Themes

Progress Achieved regarding the Implementation of the Programme of Work 2016- 2017 related to Land Based Pollution and Governance Themes

For environmental and cost-saving reasons, this document is printed in a limited number. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies to meetings and not to request additional copies.

Table of contents

	Page
I. Introduction.....	1
II Key Highlights: Summary of Achievements.....	1
1 <i>Overarching Theme: GOVERNANCE.....</i>	2
2 <i>Core Theme I: LAND AND SEA-BASED POLLUTION.....</i>	10
IV. Status of implementation of LBS, Dumping and Hazardous waste protocols	
Annex I	
Status of level of information provided in the Reports on Measures taken by the Contracting Parties for the implementation of the technical aspects of Pollution related Protocols in line with Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention and Article 13 of the LBS Protocol	
Annex II	
Status of data submission on marine pollution monitoring by the Contracting Parties in line with Article 12 of the Barcelona Convention, Articles 8 and 13 of the LBS Protocol and IMAP Decision (IG 22/7).	

List of Abbreviations / Acronyms

BACs	Background Assessment Concentrations
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BCRS	Barcelona Convection Reporting System
BCs	Background Concentrations
CIESM	Mediterranean Science Commission
COP	Conference of the Parties
CORMON	Correspondence Group on Monitoring
EACs	Environmental Assessment Concentrations
EcAp	Ecosystem Approach
ECP	Executive Coordination Panel
EEA	European Environment Agency
EIB	European Investment Bank
ENI	European Neighbourhood Instrument
ENRTP	Programme for the Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, including Energy
EU	European Union
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GES	Good Environmental Status
GFCM	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
GPA	Global Programme of Action
GPGC	Global Public Goods and Challenges
H2020	Horizon 2020
HQ	Headquarters
HW	Hazardous Wastes
IMAP	Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme
IMELS	Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea
Info-RAC	Regional Activity Centre for Information and Communication
JRC	Joint Research Centre of the European Commission
LBS Protocol	Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources and Activities
MAP	Mediterranean Action Plan
MEA-IKM	Multilateral Environmental Agreement Information and Knowledge Management Initiative
MED POL	Programme for the Assessment and Control of Marine Pollution in the Mediterranean Sea
MED POL	Programme for the Assessment and Control of Marine Pollution in the Mediterranean Sea
MEDASSET	Mediterranean Association to Save the Sea Turtles
MOOC	Massive Open Online Course
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPA	Marine Protected Areas
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive
MSP	Maritime Spatial Planning
MSSD	Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development
MTS	Mid-Term Strategy
NAPs	National Action Plans
NBB	National Baseline Budget
OFOG	Barcelona Convention Offshore Oil and Gas Group
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyls
PoM	Programme of Measures

List of Abbreviations / Acronyms (continued)

POP	Persistent Organic Pollutants
PoW	Programme of Work
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
QSR	Quality Status Report
RACs	Regional Activity Centres
RBA	Risk Based Approach
REMPEC	Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea
SAP-MED	Strategic Action Programme to address pollution from land-based activities
SCP/RAC	Regional Activity Centre for Cleaner Production
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEIS	Shared Environmental Information System
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprises
SPA/RAC	Regional Activity Center for Specially Protected Areas
SPAMI	Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance
SPI	Science-Policy Interface
SSFA	Small-Scale Funding Agreement
TG ML	Technical Group on Marine Litter of the EC MSFD
UfM	Union for the Mediterranean
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNISI	Siena University

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. This report covers the activities and outputs carried out in the period between 12 February 2016 and May 2017. The progress report is composed of a narrative part and two Annexes.
- B. The narrative part highlights the results and progress achieved under 2 themes of the Programme of Work 2016-2017 (Governance and Pollution) implemented by MED POL in cooperation with SCP/RAC. It also addresses the technical implementation of the LBS, Dumping and Hazardous Wastes (HW) Protocols with particular focus on reporting and marine pollution monitoring.
- C. Annex I illustrates a summary of the status of the information provided in the Reports on Measures taken by the Contracting Parties for the implementation of the technical aspects of Pollution related Protocols and respective Regional Plans in line with Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention and Article 13 of the LBS Protocol, for the period 2014-2015. Annex II illustrates the status of data submission from the implementation of the marine pollution monitoring programmes by the Contracting Parties in line with Article 12 of the Barcelona Convention, Articles 8 and 13 of the LBS Protocol and IMAP Decision (IG.22/7).

II. KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Main deliverables for this biennium are hereunder included:

- a) Delivering a comparative analysis of the content of the annexes of the LBS, Dumping and Hazardous Wastes Protocols against the most recent relevant global and regional developments for consideration by the MED POL Focal Points meeting;
- b) Contributing to the preparation of the revised reporting formats for the LBS, Dumping and Hazardous Waste Protocols under Coordinating Unit leadership;
- c) Further developing the pollution and litter clusters of IMAP through the preparation of Guidance fact sheets for its respective common Indicators;
- d) Assessing trends of marine pollution using the most recent data provided by the Contracting Parties and recommend revised and new thresholds values as appropriate;
- e) Ensuring the technical coordination of the preparation of the 2017 Quality Status Report (QSR);
- f) Developing the relevant chapters of the QSR addressing contaminant, pollution and litter clusters of IMAP based on the most recent data and in collaboration with CORMON;
- g) Supporting a number of Contracting Parties to update and extend the scope of their national monitoring programmes in line with IMAP and promoting share of the best relevant practices;
- h) Organising 6 Regional Meetings with very active participation from the Contracting Parties addressing the implementation of the National Action Plans (NAPs); sharing of best practices related to Marine Litter Measures, CORMON Pollution and CORMON Litter clusters, Desalination and Dumping in the Mediterranean as well as the Mediterranean Informal Network on Compliance and Enforcement;
- i) Timely delivering updated Guidelines on Desalination, Management of Dredged Material, and Placement for Artificial Reefs as mandated by COP 19 as well as two Guides addressing BAT assessment in the national Permitting and Inspection systems;
- j) Identifying a list of potential new/updated measures needed to achieve GES on pollution and litter for the consideration of the MED POL Focal Points;
- k) Identifying a restricted list of potential indicators to follow up NAP implementation taking into consideration the work done under the H2020 as well as the need to streamline them with the relevant SDG and MSSD indicators as appropriate;
- l) Operationalizing two mid-scale projects funded by the EU on marine litter and SEIS to ensure a timely and effective implementation in close collaboration with the Contracting Parties;

- m) Contributing to the preparation of a new GEF MED Programme to support the implementation of the NAP priorities including small/medium scale investments;
- n) Enhancing partnerships and the visibility of MAP and its MED POL programme at the regional and global level in close consultation with the Contracting Parties and Partners (Regional Collaboration Platform for Marine Litter in the Mediterranean).

Main Activities/Outputs

II.1 Overarching Theme: GOVERNANCE

Strategic Outcome 1.1: Contracting Parties supported in the implementation of the Barcelona Convention, its Protocols, Regional Strategies and Action Plans

Ratification of Barcelona Convention and its Protocols by all Contracting Parties supported

1. With regards to recent developments under global Treaties of relevance to the pollution-related Protocols to the Barcelona Convention, it should be noted that since the last meeting of the MED POL Focal Points, Malta ratified the Stockholm Convention and accessed the Rotterdam Convention on 17 January 2017, and Morocco ratified the 1996 London Dumping Protocol on 25 February 2016. 17 Contracting Parties have ratified the 1996 amendments to the LBS Protocol. The amendments to the Dumping Protocol, 1995, require one additional ratification to enter into force. The number of the Contracting Parties which have ratified the Hazardous Waste Protocol is limited.

Governance meetings

2. MED POL was represented at and attended all meetings of the Executive Coordination Panel (ECP). The 28th Meeting of the ECP was held in Athens, Greece on 22-23 March 2016, the 29th ECP Meeting, on 13 July 2016, the 30th ECP Meeting was held in Valletta, Malta, on 5-6 October 2016, the 31th ECP meeting held in Tunis, Tunisia on 11-12 January 2017 and the 32th meeting in Split, Croatia on 29-30 March 2017.

Resource mobilisation (project proposals approved or submitted in the current biennium)

3. The Marine Litter Med Project funded by the EU GPGC/ENRTP was approved and the project became operational in June 2016. The required legal instruments have been developed and signed to ensure project implementation with the support of SCP/RAC, REMPEC and SPA/RAC. SSFA's and related legal agreements have been also prepared with several Contracting Parties in order to provide financial and technical assistance to implement "Fishing-for-litter" and "Adopt-a-beach" pilot projects related to NAP marine litter related measures. The project will be implemented from June 2016 to May 2019, with a budget of 1,400,000 EUR.

4. The EU-funded ENI SEIS II South Project in the framework of UfM H2020 Initiative was approved and became operational in September 2016. The specific objective of this project is to improve the availability and access to relevant environmental information to the benefit of effective and knowledge-based policy-making in the ENP South region. The implementation of the project, with a budget of 1,800,000 EUR, has already started and financial and technical support will be provided to southern Mediterranean countries for three years. The project implementation will be a shared and coordinated effort among the Coordinating Unit, MED POL, Plan Bleu and INFO-RAC in close collaboration with the Contracting Parties.

5. The EU-funded project "Action Plans for Integrated Regional Monitoring Programmes, Coordinated Programmes of Measures and Addressing Data and Knowledge Gaps in Mediterranean Sea (ActionMed)" became operational and was successfully finalized in January 2017. The project was co-implemented with Plan Bleu and aimed at supporting a further gap analysis of regional measures to achieve GES as well as identifying the need for new or updated existing measures and

plans for their implementation (see also paragraphs 24-27). The results of this project on pollution and litter related measures were first submitted as a working document to the NAP Meeting (Marseille, October 2016) and to the MED POL Focal Points Meeting in May (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/4), while the full report, covering all the main pressures on the Mediterranean marine and coastal environment will be shared with the relevant Component Focal Points and will be submitted to the EcAp Coordination group meeting as appropriate.

6. The GEF Medium Sized Project “Implementation of Ecosystem Approach in the Adriatic Sea through Marine Spatial Planning” has been endorsed by the GEF CEO. The main objective of the project is to contribute to the restoration of the ecological balance of the Adriatic Sea and to reach the Good Environmental Status through the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols and to improve sub-regional management capacity through the introduction of Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) as a viable marine management tool. The project will also support the implementation of IMAP with regards to the pollution-related Ecological Objectives and indicators for contaminants, eutrophication and marine litter. National activities of this project will focus on Montenegro and Albania and implemented in close cooperation with Bosnia and Herzegovina.

7. In the first semester of 2016, the Secretariat prepared a proposal for a new GEF regional programme entitled “Mediterranean Sea Programme (MedProgramme): Enhancing Environmental Security”. The Programme was endorsed by the GEF Council in October 2016.

8. The proposed Programme will focus on: (i) reduction of land-based pollution in priority coastal hotspots and measuring progress and impacts; (ii) enhancing sustainability and climate resilience in the coastal zone; (iii) protecting marine biodiversity; and (iv) knowledge management and programme coordination. MED POL has contributed to the component of the MedProgramme related to its mandate. Work is ongoing to start the preparation of the project document for the component related to LBS pollution in close consultation with the eligible Contracting Parties. More information on the process for its preparation is provided in the Specific Issues Report (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/16) for discussion with the MED POL Focal Points.

9. The Secretariat has also supported the Marine Litter Plastic Busters project, UfM labelled, in view of enhancing possibilities for its funding through different mechanism. For this purpose, the Secretariat attended a fund raising and communication meeting held in Siena, Italy on 13-14 April 2016. This project is led by the Siena University (UNISI), Italy, as part of the UNSD solutions initiative. UN Environment/MAP is expected to contribute to several working packages of this project upon funding availability with the most important output of involving several MED POL designated laboratories from the eligible countries to micro-plastic monitoring in biota in marine protected areas.

10. UN Environment/MAP Coordinating Unit has also sign on 14 September 2016 a Cooperation Agreement (MoU) with the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS), to support the implementation of the mandate of the Barcelona Convention and the work of the UN Environment/MAP, addressing key priorities towards ensuring a fully integrated marine and coastal management in the Mediterranean region. One of the main components of this Cooperation Agreement is the implementation of Marine Litter activities, with the objective to test primarily in SPAMIs the Guidelines on best practices for Fishing for Litter in the Mediterranean and of the measures set out in the Barcelona Convention’s Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean (Decision IG.21/7); Pilot projects on fishing for litter will be supported in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro.

Strategic Outcome 1.2: Contracting Parties supported in compliance with the Barcelona Convention, its Protocols, Regional Strategies and Action Plans

Reporting

11. As at 21 April 2017, the Secretariat has received, officially submitted reports from six Contracting Parties via the Barcelona Convention Reporting System (BCRS) for the 2014-2015 biennium, pursuant to Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention on measures taken to implement the Convention and its Protocols as well as Article 13 of the LBS Protocol.

12. It should be noted that seven more Contracting Parties have uploaded reports as Working Drafts. However, Working Drafts have not been included in the current analysis, given their inconclusive nature at this point in time.

13. In total 13 Contracting Parties have submitted and prepared reports (six official submissions and seven working drafts) covering with information partially or fully the technical aspects of the implementation of the three Protocols under MED POL responsibility. The information provided to the different parts of the reporting format differs for each Protocol and the Contracting Parties. There is some improvement with regard to reporting of technical data compared to the previous biennia in terms of items reported, especially regarding the reporting under the LBS Protocol. However, there is still room for improvement, in order to complete important parts of the reporting format related to the technical aspects of the implementation of the three Protocols.

14. The biggest challenges are identified in reporting under the Dumping Protocol. Out of the six assessed Contracting Parties' reports only one provides information on the technical aspects of the Dumping Protocol. This can be partly attributed to the fact that four out of the six assessed countries have not ratified the 1995 amendments to the Dumping Protocol, which however doesn't exempt them from the reporting obligation under the 1976 Dumping Protocol. More information on this issue is presented in document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/8.

15. In addition there is an issue of ambiguity with regards to the blank boxes left by Contracting Parties when reporting on the implementation of the three Protocols analysed. In such a case, it is not clear whether information is missing or whether the question has been left blank because there is nothing to report on (e.g. no permit for one category). In order to overcome these uncertainties, it would be useful for the countries to clearly indicate the cases where there is no information to report by indicating zero (0), none or any other equivalent word, for example NIL.

16. It is important to note that with regards to the LBS Protocol only a few Contracting Parties have reported on the authorization/permits issues per sector, quantity of releases per sector or quantities released per substances in accordance with the respective annexes of the LBS Protocol. All the assessed Contracting Parties have reported on the implementation of monitoring programmes, while most of them reported on the implementation of NAPs, with some of them providing very rich and detailed information, which has not been the case in the previous reporting period. As regards NAPs, it should be mentioned that an analysis of implementation of NAPs was undertaken by the Secretariat for the period 2000-2015 and it is reflected in the UN Environment/MAP publication "Strategic Action Programme to Address Pollution from Land Based Activities (SAP-MED) and related National Action Plans (NAPs). Implementation status 2000-2015".

17. There is a slight improvement in the information provided with regard to the technical aspects of the implementation of the Hazardous Waste Protocol compared to the previous reporting period.

18. In view of overcoming the challenges related to reporting as part of the overall work undertaken by the Secretariat, MED POL contributed to the preparation of the revised reporting formats related to the LBS, Dumping and Hazardous Wastes Protocols which are presented in document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/17.

19. The revision consist mainly of the following elements :

- a) The format is more practical, coherent and user-friendly format;
- b) The format and contents are simplified and reporting flexibility is enhanced (a) by giving priority to mandatory reporting over optional reporting, on the basis of binding and non-binding obligations respectively under the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols; and (b) by giving the option to provide detailed information on a voluntary basis using precise and targeted web links;
- c) The “implementation difficulties and challenges” categories are better clustered, in order to make more manageable the listing of barriers to compliance, under the understanding that in some cases there will not be a clear cut division between the difficulties and challenges experienced by Contacting Parties;
- d) New obligations are incorporated with a particular focus on Regional Plans, NAPs and IMAP; and
- e) Complementarity and harmonization with the Dumping London Protocol is enhanced.

Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach Roadmap (EcAp)

20. MED POL is responsible to ensure the technical coordination of the preparation of the QSR by the MAP components with inputs from and review by the CORMON. It also led the work to prepare a common template of the Guidance Factsheet for the IMAP Common Indicators.

21. The CORMON Meeting on Pollution (Contaminants and Eutrophication) was held in Marseille, France, 19-21 October 2016 and the CORMON Meeting on Marine Litter was held in Madrid, Spain, 28 February – 2 March 2017. More information on the outcome of the CORMON meetings is presented under the core theme Pollution (see paragraphs 72-73).

22. In line with the MAP MTS 2016-2021 (Output 1.4.4) and with support from the EcAp MED II project, three Science Policy Interface (SPI) workshops were completed. The first back-to-back with the CORMON on Pollution in October 2016, reviewed and discussed the SPI strengthening related to marine pollution: Issues and priorities to bridge the scientific gaps hampering the monitoring programmes at national and regional scales. The second was held in combination with participants from the CORMONs on Marine Litter, Coast and Hydrography and Biodiversity with the aim to provide a ground for discussion between scientists and policy makers on the application of the Risk Based Approach (RBA) in relation to the implementation of the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and Related Assessment Criteria (Decision IG.22/7, here in after referred to as IMAP Decision). The third SPI workshop, held in Nice, France, 27-28 April 2017, provided the ground for an initial discussion between scientists and policy makers on the definition of temporal and geographical scales of monitoring, reporting and assessment to further develop the implementation of the IMAP.

23. The gap analysis of regional measures undertaken during last biennium was enriched and updated taking into account the comments made by the EcAp Coordination Group meeting, Rome, Italy, September 2015 with a special focus on assessing and suggesting updated and or additional measures to achieve GES.

24. In this context, MED POL undertook, with the support of the EU-funded ActionMed Project (see paragraph 5), a more in depth assessment of GES vis a vis the existing regional and national measures coming from the NAPs and Programmes of Measures (PoM) and drew some conclusions on the need for potential new/updated measures needed to fill the identified gaps and achieve GES.

25. The gap analysis, building on SoER MED 2012, the 2015 Marine Litter Assessment in the Mediterranean Report, joint EEA-UN Environment/MAP H2020 Assessment Report and other relevant reports and analyses, focused on the main pressures on the Mediterranean marine and coastal

environment vis a vis the GES and respective targets. The existing measures adopted at regional level were reviewed in order to assess whether the key identified pressures are sufficiently addressed. In this context, the analysis identified issues which are not efficiently regulated at regional level or for which there is need for strengthened implementation of existing measures in order to bridge the gaps between GES and the current situation.

26. Based on this analysis, as well as other relevant analyses, including the socioeconomic assessment of selected key regional measures (extension of MPA network, plastic bag tax, no special fee for port reception facilities and fishing for litter), conducted by Plan Bleu, a list of potential new or updated existing measures were identified for further consideration, taking into account the national measures included in the updated NAPs/PoM.

27. This gap analysis is presented in document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/Inf.13, while the proposed list of potential new/updated regional measures on pollution and litter is presented in document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/4 for the consideration of the MED POL Focal Points.

28. Finally the three Guidelines updated by MED POL (Updated Guidelines on Management of Dredged Materials, Updated Guidelines on Placement for Artificial Reefs, Updated Guidelines on Desalination) took into account the recent developments at regional-MAP and global levels with the view to integrate the provisions of the Regional Plans adopted in the framework of the pollution-related Protocols and streamlining the relevant MAP Ecological Objectives and related GES definitions and targets. More information about the updated Guidelines is presented in paragraphs 55-58.

Strategic Outcome 1.3: Strengthened participation, engagement, synergies and complementarities among global and regional institutions

29. The meeting of the H2020 Pollution Reduction and Prevention Investment (PRPI) group is co-chaired by the UfM and EIB and with the presence of several donor agencies active in the region. MED POL represents MAP in this fora and plays a strategic/policy role to ensure that the investment portfolio of the NAPs and hotspots elimination are given high priority as indicated in the NAPs.

30. The Secretariat co-hosted the H2020 PRPI group meeting in Athens, June 2016. The objective of this meeting was to review the investment portfolio of the updated NAPs.

31. MED POL participated through teleconference in the H2020 PRPI meeting held in Brussels on 4 April 2017. The meeting focused on the review of the UfM suggested Flagship Projects, which are closely linked with the NAPs investment portfolio and provided feedback on further development of the Flagship Projects prioritizing categories and scoring criteria, which are also presented in the Working Document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/16. The possibility of updating the 2013 Pollution Reduction Investment Project Database developed by UfM Secretariat in collaboration with MED POL was also discussed.

32. The roundtable “Enhancing Regional Coordination on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean” was organised by the Secretariat in Athens, Greece, on 6 September 2016, and attended by 20 regional and international partners with mandates and activities contributing to the environmentally sound management of marine litter in the Mediterranean (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/Inf.4).

33. In the same meeting, the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean was established (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/Inf.4), offering to its members the opportunity to provide, on an equal footing and as appropriate, concrete contributions and inputs for the implementation of the Regional Plan based on their individual mandates, expertise, work plan, and the decisions and recommendations of their respective governing bodies.

34. The following priorities are considered by the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean to work together as appropriate within 2017:

- a) Review and complete the list of existing guidelines on marine litter management (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.425/Inf.4) and identify the needs for updated and or developing new ones.
- b) Support the implementation of marine litter monitoring programmes with a particular focus on regional, sub-regional related activities and corresponding information systems/databases/research needs.
- c) Promote among respective networks the UNEP/GPA Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on Marine Litter to be available in May 2017.
- d) Work together to ensure large regional/international participation of our networks in a common clean-up campaign in 2017.

35. Coordination is also ongoing with OSPAR, HELCOM and Black Sea Commission Permanent Secretariat for ensuring an efficient implementation of the Regional Plans on Marine Litter and to establish bilateral collaboration among the Regional Seas Programmes. For this purpose, a consultation meeting was held among all Regional Seas in Madeira, Portugal, in June 2016 which reviewed progress on the implementation of the Marine Litter Regional Plans and suggested common actions to enhance efficiency with a particular focus on exchange of information, sharing of best practices and using as appropriate common guidelines.

36. Two annual bilateral meetings were held with GFCM, regarding the progress of the implementation of the MoU between MAP and GFCM (signed in 2012). The meetings, which took place in Rome, Italy, on 12-13 April 2016, and in Athens on 23 March 2017 identified the need to work further closely together on issues related to marine litter from the fisheries sectors and involvement of fishermen in Fishing for Litter activities in the Mediterranean. Possibility to consider collaboration on assessment of marine pollution from the aquaculture sector in the Mediterranean was also highlighted.

37. Work is currently being undertaken by EEA and MED POL in the framework of H2020 Review and Monitoring Group, with support from the ENI SEIS II South Project. In order to increase coordination and maximise synergies, the 1st SEIS Steering Committee was held jointly with the 7th meeting of the Horizon 2020 Review and Monitoring Group, bringing together the MED POL, H2020 and SEIS Focal Points. During this meeting, the countries presented their draft national work plans and bilateral discussions were held with EEA and UN Environment /MAP, in view of further elaborating and updating their work plans.

38. The Meeting concluded on the benefits of merging the Meetings of ENI SEIS South Steering Committee and H2020 Review and Monitoring Group and agreed to keep this model for future meetings. The representatives of countries participating in the meeting undertook the commitment to ensure finalisation of their national work plans and agreed on the need to secure full convergence among all different indicator initiatives.

39. The international conference « What solutions for the Mediterranean? » was held on the 23rd February 2017 in the Ministry of Environment in Paris; it gathered 200 representatives of the 21 Mediterranean-rim countries. This conference follows the « Solutions for the Mediterranean » initiative to recapture marine ecosystems that was launched in 2016 by Ségolène Royal, Minister of the Environment, the Energy and the Sea, in charge of international relations on climate. The MAP components, MED POL, the Plan Bleu, the Regional Activity Center for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC), the Priority Action Programme Regional Activity Center (PAP/RAC) and the REMPEC intervened in all workshop round-tables:

40. The discussions held in the round table 2 on pollution from land-based sources focused on the UN Environment/MAP MED POL and H2020 activities on pollution reduction and prevention with an emphasis on infrastructures for wastewater and solid waste management, hotspot reduction and investment needs. “Soft” actions to complement the hard investment projects were discussed in the meeting including trainings of engineers and technicians on waste, water and sewage management, shared databases on projects and infrastructure performance, and long-lasting twinning, partnership or mentoring programmes between local authorities in charge of wastewater and marine litter management. The Meeting concluded that a lot of initiatives exist at regional level and highlighted the need to strengthen them with the implementation of key actions, with a focus on the areas of hotspot reduction, wastewater treatment, solid waste management and marine litter reduction.

41. Regarding marine litter, the meeting supported the promotion of reduction at source in synergy with SCP/RAC work, the strengthening of MAP Regional platform on Marine Litter, the promotion of best practices across the region (e.g. Surfrider Guide), the increased mobilization of local actors on actions related to education and awareness raising, alternative solutions, plastic bag ban, integrated management etc. (BeMed Project) as well as the adhesion of more Mediterranean countries in the International coalition to reduce plastic bags pollution [<http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/fin-des-sacs-plastique#e3>].

Strategic Outcome 1.4: Knowledge and understanding of the state of the Mediterranean Sea and coast enhanced through mandated assessments for informed policy-making

42. The preparation of the first Quality Status Report (QSR) for the Mediterranean is one of the most important outputs of the 2016-2017 Programme of Work (PoW). The QSR2017 report will be prepared as an online interactive report so that it can be made widely available, be visually appealing, include graphics and animations (such as time series maps of concentrations), and in addition to the main section, can have links to case studies, from Contracting Parties and also partners, or links to other databases and information sources. A Summary Report will also be prepared and published. The 83rd Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties, held in Tirana, Albania, on 25-26 October 2016, agreed with the proposed process and timetable for the preparation of the 2017 QSR, and requested the Secretariat to share them along with the proposed annotated table of contents with the MAP Focal Points/EcAp Coordination Group members. Minor comments and suggestions were received to the Table of Contents, timeline, and template assessment factsheets which were revised accordingly. Draft assessment factsheets have been developed for Ecological Objectives 9 (Contaminants) and 10 (Marine Litter). Assessment factsheets for EO 5 (Eutrophication) are still under development. The chapters on Marine Litter were reviewed by the CORMON on Marine Litter, in February 2017, and the combined Pollution and Marine Litter assessment factsheets will be presented to the Science Policy Interface and Ecosystem Approach Coordination Group Joint Meeting on IMAP Scale of Assessment and QSR in Nice, France, 27-28 April 2017. A number of case studies have been proposed by Contracting Parties (France, Israel and Italy) and project partners (see Document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/13).

Strategic Outcome 1.5: MAP knowledge and MAP information system enhanced and accessible for policy-making, increased awareness and understanding

43. The MED POL Programme is in close dialogue with INFO-RAC to ensure that the MED POL online database, which was developed in 2012, is made available to all Contracting Parties to report their monitoring data and view their past reports. The online database has required some revision from the “testing phase” to ensure clear and easy accessibility and uploading of data. Also, past MED POL data from 2000 is in the process of being re-uploaded by INFO-RAC into the system.

44. INFO-RAC launched the Beta testing of the NBB system and developed the NBB info system guidelines. This would enable a smooth operation of NBB data submission including through PRTR.

45. The further development and upgrade of MED POL Infosystem will be achieved in collaboration with INFO-RAC.

46. The MAP/Barcelona Convention was the first regional Convention to join the Multilateral Environmental Agreement Information and Knowledge Management Initiative (MEA-IKM) and is working in close cooperation with InforMEA to provide data and content to the initiative. The Secretariat participated in the last meeting of the IKM Working Group (6 September 2016), where the recommendations of the 7th MEA-KIM Steering Committee were discussed. These ranged from outreach and awareness raising to e-learning and education to impact of SDGs on IKM. In this respect, the Secretariat prepared and submitted a database including Meeting Reports (COP, Conferences of Plenipotentiaries, MAP Focal Point Meetings and MED POL Focal Point Meetings), and Contracting Parties' Declarations, Resolutions and COP Decisions, in line with the InforMEA database format and structure requirements. All the relevant documents were uploaded in the database in all existing languages. InforMEA platform can be accessed through the following link:
<https://www.informe.org/en>

Strategic Outcome 1.6: Raised awareness and outreach

47. A new website and database was developed. Its English version is live, while the French and Arabic versions, in addition with a training, are expected by October 2016. The main sections are completed, while more work will take place until the end of the year. On the meantime, the existing UN Environment/MAP website was regularly updated: 13 news items were posted in three languages and disseminated through RACs websites, DEPI Dispatch and UN Environment in Europe monthly newsletter.

48. The Coordinating Unit produced a series of publications in cooperation with Plan Bleu and INFO-RAC and other partners and obtaining ISBN number from HQ namely, the MSSD in English and French, IMAP, the 2015 Marine Litter Assessment in the Mediterranean, SAP-MED, GFCM MoU brochure, and 5 MEDPOL guidelines under MedPartnership project. The following publications were produced in hardcopy form by August 2016: (a) the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development 2016-2025 (in English and French), (b) the Memorandum of Understanding between UN Environment/MAP and GFCM (in English), (c) the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and related Assessment Criteria – IMAP (in English), and (d) the Marine Litter Assessment in the Mediterranean 2015 (in English and French).

49. The SAP-MED/NAP implementation status 2000-2015 report (in English) as well as the results of the Regional survey on abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear and ghost nets in the Mediterranean Sea carried out in 2015 (in English) were published in May 2016.

50. The Guidelines on ESM on Mercury, Lead batteries, PCB, Lube oils and Tanneries were designed and published with support from SCP/RAC. The publications were prepared in line with UN Environment publication policy.

51. A number of activities were held under the auspices of UN Environment/MAP, in Athens, Greece, such as: i) the MEDASSET healthy seas campaign award distribution ceremony, on 17 May 2016; ii) the MedSOS cleanup the beach campaign (to which eight members of UN Environment/MAP staff participated), on 15 May 2016; and c) an orientation visit for students from the Athens Academy, in collaboration with REMPEC, on 24 May 2016.

52. MED POL has also participated in several meetings, workshops and conferences on marine litter towards increasing visibility, ensuring synergies and facilitating cooperation between bodies, projects and initiatives on marine litter. MED POL has participated in the EC JRC/TGML workshops

for floating marine litter (Barcelona, Spain, Oct. 2016) and on defining marine litter baseline values (Brussels, Belgium, March 2017). The Marine Litter MED projects has been presented in the 41st CIESM Conference (Kiel, Germany, 12-16 Sept. 2016) along with participating in the INDICIT EU-funded project workshop (Brussels, Belgium, February 2017) towards ensuring cooperation and synergies among the two projects.

II. 2 Core Theme I: LAND AND SEA-BASED POLLUTION

Strategic Outcome 2.1: Strengthening regional implementation of the obligations under the Barcelona Convention and four pollution-related Protocols, and of programmes of measures in existing relevant Regional Strategies and Action Plans

53. In collaboration with the IPA-Adriatic DeFishGear Project, MED POL organised the regional meeting “Enhancing the implementation of the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean” in Tirana, Albania, on 19-20 July 2016, on the further implementation of the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management the Mediterranean. Over 50 participants attended this meeting which provided the opportunity to Contracting Parties to enhance their capacities and exchange experience on best marine litter practices, addressing both land and sea-based sources of marine litter. The meeting also agreed on a list of priorities for future actions.

54. MED POL organized the Meeting of the Mediterranean Informal Network on Compliance and Enforcement, in Lutraki, Greece, on 6-7 April 2017. The main objective of the Meeting was to review the proposed Guides prepared by the Secretariat on the selection and application of Best Available Technologies in permitting process and the Inspection of industrial facilities (see Working Documents UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/10 and WG.439/11). It also enabled the participants to share best practices and recent developments related to the national environmental permitting, inspection and enforcement systems.

Strategic Outcome 2.2: Development or update of new/existing action plans, programmes and measures, common standards and criteria, guidelines

55. MED POL developed updated guidelines on management of dredged materials and on placement for artificial reefs under the Dumping Protocol in order to bring them in line with the latest IMO relevant developments where appropriate and streamline relevant GES targets. It also developed updated guidelines on desalination activities.

56. The Regional Meeting of Experts to review the Draft Desalination and Dumping Protocol Guidelines was held in Greece, 4-6 April 2017, and reviewed the proposed draft updated Desalination Guidelines, and the updated Guidelines under the Dumping Protocol of the Barcelona Convention related to Dredged Materials and Artificial Reefs.

57. The meeting also discussed the status of implementation of the Dumping Protocol by the Contracting Parties and issues at stake.

58. All the proposed Updated Guidelines, in accordance with the conclusions and recommendations of the experts meeting, were submitted for review by the MED POL Focal Points Meeting (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/5, UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/6 and UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/7).

59. As presented in paragraph 54, the Meeting of the Mediterranean Informal Network on Compliance and Enforcement, in Lutraki, Greece, on 6-7 April 2017 reviewed to Guides prepared by the Secretariat .The Guide on BAT aims to assist the permitting authorities of the Contracting Parties to extract and evaluate the necessary information to assess the information provided by the applicants for permits concerning BAT introduction in industrial installations and support the operators in their application for a permit on the selection of BAT options. The Guide on Inspection of Industrial

Facilities comprises a practical guidance tool to support the relevant national authorities in promoting BAT application in the inspection process addressing both overall processes related to inspection (planning, effectiveness, follow up, indicators, etc.) and the check lists required to facilitate the inspection process with the view to be used as guidance for the conduction of inspections in selected industrial sectors. Both guides are presented as working documents (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/10 and UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/11).

60. One of the outputs of the EU-funded Marine Litter MED Project, is the strengthening of the implementation of harmonized approaches at regional and sub-regional levels to reduce and prevent marine litter generation from land-based and sea-based sources including pilot preventions (EU countries to participate on a no-cost basis);

MED POL will develop in cooperation with SCP/RAC, REMPEC and SPA/RAC the following tools/guides/guidelines in accordance with the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean.

- a) Develop the IMAP Candidate Indicator 24:
 - Identify and propose the most representative species to assess the amounts of marine litter entangling/ingested the marine species/biota, through regional and subregional consultation;
 - Elaborate on a protocol to harmonize the data collection from monitoring the amounts of litter entangling/ingested by sea turtles;
 - Collect and assess the available data related to the amounts of litter entangling/ingested from sea turtles, and recommend GES target as appropriate;
 - Draft a regional strategy regarding monitoring the amounts of litter entangling/ingested by sea turtles;
 - Identify and exchange good practices on monitoring the amounts of litter entangling/ingested by sea turtles, through regional/subregional meetings;
 - To prepare a list of experts and institutions appropriate for the establishment of a rescue centers/stranded sea-turtles network.
- b) Draft a guidance document to determine the application of charges at reasonable costs for the use of port reception facilities or, when applicable, application of No-Special-Fee system;
- c) Develop a risk assessment tool for identifying where in the Mediterranean accumulations of ghost nets pose a threat and should be removed;
- d) Develop common guidelines on 'Adopt a beach' best practices and update the common guidelines, adopted by COP 19, for the implementation of "Fishing-for-litter" as appropriate;
- e) Develop specific guidelines and training material to prevent the generation of plastics and wastes ending up as marine litter;

61. Information on activities to be carried out at regional and/or national level are presented at the project document that can be accessed and downloaded in the UN Environment/MAP website: http://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/id/54013/ProjectDoc_MarineLitterMED.pdf.

62. MED POL has undertaken an assessment of the Annexes of the Pollution-related Protocols (Dumping, LBS, HW and Offshore), to propose for consideration by the MED POL Focal Points possible revisions, in the light of relevant global and regional developments, where appropriate, with the view to achieve GES. In this regard, relevant global and regional instruments were reviewed, including the London Dumping Convention and Protocol, the Stockholm Convention, the Basel Convention, the Minamata Convention, as well as developments under relevant EU legislation including the MSFD, WFD, EIA Directive etc. The outcomes of this study are integrated in the Working Document WG. 439/4 submitted to the MED POL Focal Points Meeting, while the full analysis is presented as an information document to the Meeting (WG. 439/Inf.14).

63. In addition, as mentioned above, the Secretariat, with support from the EU-funded ActionMed Project prepared an analysis (policy paper) on potential future pollution prevention and control programmes of measures required to achieve GES based on existing studies related to sectors/drivers development, in line with MAP PoW 2016-2017 Activity 2.2.2.1 (see paragraphs 24-27). Work on the

development of PRTR, in line with the MAP PoW 2016-2017 will be undertaken in the framework of the ENI SEIS II South Project, with the development of PRTR Guidelines, the development of PRTR legislation in all SEIS countries, the implementation of SEIS pilots in 5 partner countries, including emission factor validation as appropriate and the organization of workshops.

Strategic Outcome 2.3: Strengthening and implementation of marine pollution prevention and control legislation and policies at national level, including through enforcement and integration into sectorial processes

64. Work has advanced in assessing the information provided in the updated NAPs/PoM regarding in particular the list of updated hotspots and sensitive areas, loads of pollutants, operational targets to achieve GES, envisaged national programmes of measures, capacity building needs, list of indicators to assess the NAP implementation and priority project fiches (see document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/Inf.16).

65. A regional meeting was held in Marseille, France in 17-18 October 2016 (co organized by MED POL, Plan Bleu and the EU funded SWIM H2020 Support mechanism). The objective of this meeting was to draft a roadmap for the implementation of the updated NAPs/PoM and identify key common targets, measures and priorities. The meeting was an opportunity for the Contracting Parties to share best practices, and exchange experiences on success stories, lessons learnt and challenges faced during the NAP update process and strengthen their capacities for better prioritizing the programmes of measures and elaborating the investment project fiches, in view of achieving GES and H2020 targets on pollution and litter.

66. Two Regional Meetings were held in Lutraki, from 4 to 7 April 2017, addressing important issues related to strengthening, implementation and enforcement of marine pollution prevention and control legislation and policies in line with the MAP MTS 2016-2021 and MAP PoW 2016-2017 (see paragraphs 56 - 59).

67. An ad hoc Working Group on indicators was established under the ENI SEIS II South, with the objective to prepare a proposal for a core set of Mediterranean indicators building on the proposed list of core NAP follow-up indicators, prepared by MED POL and presented in the Regional Meeting on NAPs implementation in Marseille, October 2016 (see document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/16). The first meeting (Copenhagen, Denmark, 17-18 May 2017) organized by EEA in cooperation with MED POL, will address the refinement of the H2020 review mechanism to take into account other assessment processes and further develop the current H2020 set of indicators to reflect the renewed scope of the H2020 priorities applicable to all Mediterranean countries, in coherence with EEA Core Set of Indicators and core NAP follow-up indicators. A second workshop – planned to take place mid-September 2017 will look more into details of the indicators methodological aspects (factsheets) and to the draft outline of the H2020 assessment. The designation of countries' representatives will be done in coordination between SEIS, MED POL and H2020 National Focal to ensure appropriate linkages.

Strategic Outcome 2.4: Marine Pollution Monitoring and Assessment

68. Work is ongoing to support up to 10 Contracting Parties to establish updated national monitoring programmes in line with the IMAP (Pollution and Marine Litter Cluster). SSFA and related legal agreements have been developed and signed with Israel, Morocco and Lebanon. Work is ongoing to sign the agreements with Algeria, Libya and Tunisia.

69. MED POL undertook a review from the data of the MED POL Monitoring Programme (2000 to date) and from the Contracting Parties reporting. A number of Focal Points were contacted with summarized reviews of their reporting and results of their participation in the 2015 Quality Assurance Programme, and training. The Meeting of the Ecosystem Approach Correspondence Group on Pollution Monitoring (Marseille, France, 19-21 October 2016) discussed in depth the current status of

the MED POL Monitoring Programme database, and the results of the 2015 Quality Assurance Programme and training. The CORMON meeting recommended that the countries which have not yet done so should report without further delay the pollution monitoring data as provided for in the provisions of the Convention and the LBS Protocol including past monitoring reports and expressed concern on the results of the proficiency tests carried out in 2015 with regards to eutrophication and contaminants and noted the imperative need to maintain a proper quality assurance of the data.

70. For the current biennium (2016-2017), as of the 28 April 2017, data submissions have been received by Croatia (2011-2014), Cyprus (2013, 2014 and 2015), France (2010, 2011, 2012) Morocco (2013, 2014, 2015), Montenegro (2014, 2015, 2016) Slovenia (2014 and 2015) and Tunisia (printed report for 2014). See Annex II for overall status of reporting.

71. As mentioned under the Strategic Outcome 1.2 (b) the CORMON Meetings on pollution (contaminants and eutrophication) and marine litter were held in October 2016 and February-March 2017 respectively (see paragraph 21).

72. The CORMON on Pollution reviewed the status of the marine pollution monitoring regional data base and reporting, MED POL database gaps and related quality assurance issues, and agreed on solutions to address them; reviewed the proposal for Background Concentrations (BC)/Background Assessment Concentrations (BACs)/Environmental Assessment Concentrations (EACs) for contaminants and biomarkers at Mediterranean and sub regional scales; and discussed the Science Policy Interface (SPI) strengthening related to marine pollution monitoring. In addition the meeting discussed to process to develop the 2017 Quality Status Report (QSR) including sources of information to be used and case studies to be developed.

73. The CORMON on Marine Litter provided Contracting Parties with a training programme on specific elements of marine litter monitoring and related best practices, and ensured the exchange information on the revision of their national monitoring programmes in relation to Marine Litter to be updated in light of the Integrated Monitoring and assessment programme (IMAP) adopted by COP 19 held in Athens, Greece, 9-12 February 2016. The draft Indicator Guidance Factsheets on Marine Litter and the first completed Quality Status Report (QSR) Assessment Factsheets Common Indicators 22 and 23 were reviewed in detail. In addition the meeting agreed on the process to further develop Marine Litter Metadata Templates and Monitoring Protocols, led by France Spain and Italy.

74. A joint training on monitoring the ingestion of marine litter on sea turtles is planned for the coming July 2017 in Naples, Italy (Anglophone speaking Contracting Parties beneficiary to the Marine Litter MED project), while a francophone training will be organized at a later stage in France (tbc). Moreover, MED POL is in the advisory board of the MEDCIS EU-funded project (Support Mediterranean EU Member States towards coherent and Coordinated Implementation of the second phase of the EU MSFD), facilitating the overall coordination and communication of the project.

75. The 2016 Quality Assurance programme for trace elements in sediment sample and chlorinated pesticides, PCBs and petroleum hydrocarbons in biota; the Quality Assurance of data regarding eutrophication parameters; the Biological effects studies and organization of an Inter-calibration exercise were successfully finalized. Final reports of the 2016 proficiency tests on trace metals and organics in sediments and biota will be shared with MED POL Focal Points and laboratory codes for each laboratory will be sent individually.

76. MED POL has worked closely with REMPEC to develop monitoring guidance related to shipping and offshore activities. The First Meeting of the Barcelona Convention Offshore Oil and Gas Group (OFOG) Sub-Group on Environmental Impact of Offshore Monitoring Programmes was held in Lutraki, Greece, on 3-4 April 2017 with the support of the EU-funded EcAp MED II project. The Meeting reviewed the proposed outputs related to the establishment of National and Regional Offshore Monitoring Programmes, including pollutants, parameters and minimum requirement, and gave

guidance to the Secretariat for the further preparation of the required documentation in relation to offshore monitoring.

77. The meeting recommended that future work be undertaken to develop a less ambitious monitoring programme of indicators, and in order to assist in this work the Meeting welcomed the proposal for leadership of this Correspondence group until the next OFOG meeting would be led by Cyprus and France (for English and French documentation) with the support the other meeting participants and the Secretariat to analyse the national offshore monitoring programmes and develop a review of current best practices for consideration by the BARCO OFOG.

Strategic Outcome 2.5: Enhanced capacity at regional, sub-regional and national levels including technical assistance and capacity building

78. In collaboration with the IPA-Adriatic DeFishGear Project, MED POL organised the regional meeting “Enhancing the implementation of the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean” in Tirana, Albania, 19-20 July 2016, on the further implementation of the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management the Mediterranean. (see paragraph 53)

Strategic outcome 2.6: Enhanced cooperation at regional, sub-regional and national levels to prevent and control marine pollution

79. Legal agreements have been prepared and signed with the beneficiary countries to the Marine Litter MED projects including a number of “Fishing-for-Litter” and “adopt-a-beach” pilots. “Fishing-for-Litter” pilots will be implemented in Lebanon, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, and Morocco. “Adopt-a-beach” pilots will be implemented in Lebanon, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, and Israel. The pilots are under preparation and are expected to start in early summer 2017. SSFAs and related legal agreements have been finalized and signed with Egypt, Morocco, Lebanon and Israel. SSFAs and related legal agreements with Tunisia, Libya, and Algeria are under preparation and need to be finalized. The results of the pilot projects will feed the preparation of common regional guidelines during the next biennium.

80. In the framework of the Cooperation Agreement between UN Environment/MAP Coordinating Unit and the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS), “Fishing-for-Litter” pilots are envisaged to be implemented in another three Contracting Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, and Montenegro. SSFAs and related legal agreements are under preparation and are planned to be finalized till June 2017.

81. Work is carried out by MED POL in cooperation with SCP/RAC on the promotion of intrapreneurship in SMEs and CSO with the view to support implementation of eco-innovation and eco-design plans and solutions to prevent the generation of waste and the shift to safe alternatives to POPs and toxic chemicals, with support from the EU-funded SwitchMed Project, in line with the MAP PoW Output 2.6.2.

Strategic Outcome 2.7: Identifying and tackling new and emerging issues, as appropriate

82. MEDPOL prepared a report and proposal on new and emerging pollutants and the priority environmental chemicals lists for discussion with MEDPOL Focal Points. (see document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/16).

83. Emerging issues, such as prevention and reduction of microplastics and nanoplastics as well as pressures that are not new but they haven’t been efficiently regulated at regional level (e.g. pollution impacts from agriculture and aquaculture) have been addressed by the regional gap analysis and the list of proposed new/updated measures to achieve GES (see document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.439/4).

Annex I

Status of level of the information provided in the Reports on measures taken by the Contracting Parties for the implementation of the technical aspects of Pollution related Protocols in line with Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention and Article 13 of the LBS Protocol

Status of level of the information provided in the Reports on measures taken by the Contracting Parties for the implementation of the technical aspects of Pollution related Protocols in line with Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention and Article 13 of the LBS Protocol (+) information provided; (-) information no provided, (+-) information not complete, (NA) data not available

Countries	Dumping Protocol							LBS Protocol						Hazardous Waste Protocol					
	II I	I V	V I	V I	VI I1	VI I2	VII I	III 1	III 2	IV	V	V I	VI I	III	IV	IV 1	IV 2	IV 3	V
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	-	+	+	NA	+	+	-	NA	+
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+/-	-	-	+/-	+	-	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+/-	+	+	-	-	+/-	-	-	-	-

Dumping Protocol	LBS Protocol	Hazardous Waste Protocol
III – Administrative measures IV – Occurrences of dumping in cases of force majeure under the terms of Article 8 of the Protocol, if any V – Critical situations under the terms of Art. 9 VI – Enforcement measures related to the provisions described in column 2 of Table VI VII 1 – Decision-making procedure for issuing a permit VII 2 – Establishment of monitoring programmes VIII- Effectiveness	III 1 – Statistical information on authorizations for discharge granted [Art. 13, para. a] (Annex 1, Section c) III 2 – Quantities of pollutants discharged [Art. 13 (c)] (Annex 1, Section c) IV – Enforcement measures V – Implementation of NAPs and their effectiveness VI – Implementation of monitoring programmes VII – Effectiveness	III – Technical data (list of wastes other than those listed in Annex I to the Protocol defined as hazardous wastes under domestic legislation) IV – Total amount of generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes (Art. 5) IV – Import/ Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in which parties have been involved (IV 1 and IV 2) IV 3 – Information on alternative disposal options applied within the area of Parties' national jurisdiction (Article 8.3) V – Enforcement measures

Annex II

Status of data submission on marine pollution monitoring by the Contracting Parties in line with Article 12 of the Barcelona Convention, and Articles 8 and 13 of the LBS Protocol and IMAP Decision (IG 22/7)

Status of data submission on marine pollution monitoring by the Contracting Parties in line with Article 12 of the Barcelona Convention, and Articles 8 and 13 of the LBS Protocol and IMAP Decision (IG 22/7)

<i>Country</i>	<i>Nutrients</i>	<i>Chl-a</i>	<i>Biota - TM</i>	<i>Biota - OC</i>	<i>Sediment TM</i>	<i>Sediments OC</i>	<i>Rivers - Nutrients</i>	<i>Oceanographic parameters (Temp., etc.)</i>
Albania	2005 2006		2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	2003 2004				
Algeria	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012		
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2006 2007 2008	2006 2007 2008					2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	
Croatia	2009 2011 2012 2013 2014	2009 2011 2012 2013 2014	2009 2011 2012 2013 2014	1999 2000 2003 2004 2005 2006 2009 2011 2012 2013 2014	2002 2003 2004 2005	2009	2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2009	
Cyprus	2001 2007	2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	1999 2001 2005 2006 2008 2009 2010	2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2008 2009 2012			2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	

<i>Country</i>	<i>Nutrients</i>	<i>Chl-a</i>	<i>Biota - TM</i>	<i>Biota - OC</i>	<i>Sediment TM</i>	<i>Sediments OC</i>	<i>Rivers - Nutrients</i>	<i>Oceanographic parameters (Temp., etc.)</i>
	2012 2013	2012 2013	2012 2013	2012 2013				
	2014 2015	2014 2015	2014 2015	2014 2015				
Egypt	2009 2010 2012	2009 2010 2012	2006 2009 2010 2012	2006 2009 2010 2012	2006 2009 2010	2006 2009 2010		
France	2009 2012	2009 2012	1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2009	1997 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2009	2006 2009 2010 2011	2006 2009 2010 2011		
Greece	1999 2000 (few) 2004 2005	1999 2000 (few) 2004 2005	1999 2004 2005	1999 2004 2005	1999 2000 (few) 2004 2005			
Israel	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013		2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	2010 2011 2012 2013
Italy			2001	2001	2001	2001		

<i>Country</i>	<i>Nutrients</i>	<i>Chl-a</i>	<i>Biota - TM</i>	<i>Biota - OC</i>	<i>Sediment TM</i>	<i>Sediments OC</i>	<i>Rivers - Nutrients</i>	<i>Oceanographic parameters (Temp., etc.)</i>
			2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2009	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2009	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2009	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2009		
Lebanon								
Libya								
Malta								
Monaco								
Montenegro	2008 2011 2012 2014 2015	2008 2011 2012 2014 2015	2008 2009 2010 2011	2008 2009 2010 2011	2008 2011	2008 2011		
Morocco	2006 2006 2007 2008 2013 2014 2015	2006 2006 2007 2008	1998 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2006 2007 2008 2009 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	2006 2006 2007 2009 2011 2012	2006 2006 2007 2013 2014 2015		2006 2006 2007 2009	
Slovenia	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006		1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	2003 2004 2005	

<i>Country</i>	Nutrients	Chl-a	Biota - TM	Biota - OC	Sediment TM	Sediments OC	Rivers - Nutrients	Oceanographic parameters (Temp., etc.)
	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2014	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015		2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	2012
Syria	2007		2007		2007	2007		
Tunisia	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2013	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2013	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2013	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	2001 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2012 2013	2001 2002 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2012 2013		2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014		
Spain			2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	2007 2008 2011	2007 2008 2011		
Turkey	2005 2006 2007	2005 2006 2007	1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	2003 2005 2006 2007	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	2005 2006 2007	2001 2006 2007	2006 2007

<i>Country</i>	Nutrients	Chl-a	Biota - TM	Biota - OC	Sediment TM	Sediments OC	Rivers - Nutrients	Oceanographic parameters (Temp., etc.)
	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
	2010	2010	2010	2010			2010	2010
		2011	2011	2011	2011	2011		
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013		
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014		
	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015		

Note: text highlighted in red was not yet uploaded to the database due to issues.