



UNITED
NATIONS

EP

UNEP/MED WG. 570/1



UNITED NATIONS
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

24 May 2023
Original: English

Third Project Steering Committee Meeting of the MedProgramme Child Project 2.1

Rabat, Morocco, 8 June 2023

Agenda item 5: CP 2.1 Workplan Q3 2023 – Q4 2024

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UNEP/MAP
Athens, 2023



Consolidated work plan 2023-2024 for presentation at 2023 PSC Meeting

MED #9687: Mediterranean Coastal Zones Climate Resilience, Water Security and Habitat Protection

Project No: GEF ID 9687

Project Short Name: CP 2.1 - MedProgramme

Programmatic Approach: Mediterranean Sea Programme (MedProgramme): Enhancing Environmental Security (GEF ID 9607)

Implementing Agency: UNEP

Executing Agency(ies): UNEP/MAP

Executing Partner (s): PAP RAC, Plan Bleu, GWP-Med and UNESCO-IHP

Project Duration: 60 months

Implementation Start Date: 27 April 2020

Implementation End Date: 26 April 2025

Work plan quarters that will be presented at 2023 PSC meeting
2023 Q2, Q3, Q4 2024 Q1

Child Project 2.1 Work Plan (2022 – 2023 Q1)	Activity/Quarter	Responsible	2023			2024
			Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
1. Coastal Zone Management						
Output 1.1 Multi-stakeholders' consultations on ICZM Protocol ratification and implementation.						
1.1.2 Support for the implementation / ratification of the ICZM Protocol						
1.1.2.1 Analysis of impacts of the ratification/implementation of the ICZM Protocol in 3 countries		PAP/RAC, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco,				
1.1.2.2 Analysis of legal framework compared to the requirements of the ICZM Protocol in 2 countries		PAP/RAC, Algeria, Tunisia				
1.1.2.3 Analysis of land use for the Common Candidate Indicator in 7 countries		PAP/RAC, Albania, Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya,				
1.1.3 Five national consultations in support of ICZM Protocol ratification						
1.1.3.1 Consultations meetings		PAP/RAC, Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia				
1.1.4 Implementing three sub-regional trainings in support of ICZM Protocol implementation						
1.1.4.1 Development of the training materials		PAP/RAC				
1.1.4.2 Implementation of the 3 sub-regional trainings		PAP/RAC, 3 countries				
1.1.5 Development of the conceptual framework for coastal observation and management of raw/primary data						
1.1.5.1 Identify parameters to be monitored to reach good environmental status. This activity will complement the work done for the definition of national IMAP in the framework of the ecosystem approach (EcAp) at the Mediterranean level.		Plan Bleu				
1.1.5.3 Development of a conceptual framework for coastal observation. Coastal observation and monitoring systems in place in countries, their strengths, weaknesses, needs and gaps to support the implementation of ICZM processes at national and local levels.		Plan Bleu				
1.1.5.4 1 workshop		Plan Bleu				
Output 1.2 Inter-Ministerial Coordination mechanisms for coastal management in place						
1.2.1 Establishment or enhancement of Inter-Ministerial Coordination (IMC) frameworks						
1.2.1.1 Analysis of stakeholders for creating IMCs		PAP/RAC, Lebanon, Tunisia				
1.2.1.2 Development of ToRs for relevant countries		PAP/RAC, Lebanon, Tunisia, B&H				
1.2.1.3 Organizing a preparatory meetings		PAP/RAC, Lebanon, Tunisia, B&H				
1.2.2 Organizing national consultations to launch IMCs						
1.2.2.1 Preparing national consultations to launch IMCs		PAP/RAC				
1.2.2.2 Implementing national consultations to launch IMCs		PAP/RAC, Lebanon, Tunisia, B&H				
Output 1.3 ICZM Strategies/plans developed and adopted						
1.3.1 Two national ICZM Strategies developed and submitted for adoption (Egypt and Lebanon)						
1.3.1.1 Preparation of national ICZM Strategy in Lebanon		PAP/RAC, GWP-Med, Lebanon				
1.3.1.1 New activities in Algeria (substituting Egypt) covering analytical stage of the Coastal plans for 2 Algerian regions.		PAP/RAC, Algeria				
1.3.1.3 Support Strategies implementation		PAP/RAC, Lebanon, Egypt				

1.3.2 One ICZM Plan developed and submitted for adoption (Morocco)					
1.3.2.1 Preparation of ICZM plan in Morocco	PAP/RAC, Plan Bleu, Morocco, GWP-Med				
1.3.2.2 Support implementation of the ICZM Plan	PAP/RAC, Morocco				
1.3.3 Implementing the participatory methodology Climagine as a support to the development of the National ICZM Strategies and ICZM Plans					
1.3.3.1 Implementation of Climagine methodology in four on-the-ground activities (activities 1.3.1; 1.3.2; 1.3.5), in parallel with development of ICZM strategies and plans (4 instead of 5 workshops (Morocco, Lebanon, Montenegro, Albania (?) or Libya (??)))	Plan Bleu				
1.3.3.2 Two national ICZM Strategies developed and submitted for adoption (Egypt and Lebanon)	Plan Bleu with PAP RAC				
1.3.3.3 Two ICZM Plans developed and submitted for adoption (Morocco and Montenegro)	Plan Bleu with PAP RAC				
1.3.3.4 Drafting of Climagine Guide for practitioners	Plan Bleu				
1.3.4 One Integrated Management Plan (IMP) to be prepared in collaboration with all partners, according to the IMF methodology (Damour, Lebanon)					
1.3.4.1 Preparation of the IMP Plan in Damour, Lebanon	PAP/RAC, Plan Bleu, GWP-Med, UNESCO-IHP, Lebanon				
1.3.5 One ICZM Plan developed and submitted for adoption (Kotor Bay, Montenegro)					
1.3.5.1 Preparation of the ICZM plan of the Kotor Bay	PAP/RAC, Plan Bleu, Montenegro				
1.3.5.2 Support ICZM plan implementation	PAP/RAC, Montenegro				
Output 1.4 A series of training events in ICZM, MSP and CVC adaptation developed and implemented					
1.4.1 Preparation of training material for the MedOpen online training course					
1.4.1.1 Preparation of the new training materials	PAP/RAC				
1.4.1.2 Translation of the new training materials in French	PAP/RAC				
1.4.2 Implementing advanced online training courses and training events on a yearly basis.					
1.4.2.1 Implementation of the advanced on-line training	PAP/RAC				
1.4.3 Face-to-face training to support MedOpen module on land use and land use change analysis.					
1.4.3.1 Preparation of the training	PAP/RAC				
1.4.3.2 Implementation of the training	PA/RAC				
Output 1.5 Raised awareness on the approaches promoted by the project (with attention to the engagement of private sector)					
1.5.1 Producing materials for awareness raising campaigns					
1.5.1.1 Review and update of the awareness raising strategy and action plan	PAP/RAC				
1.5.1.2 Developing dissemination materials	PAP/RAC				
1.5.1.3 Printing and producing dissemination materials	PAP/RAC				
1.5.2 Implementing three awareness raising campaigns with the central themes of Coastal Resilience, Coastal Aquifers and Women in Coastal Management					
1.5.2.1 Establishing campaign partnerships	PAP/RAC, Morocco, Albania, Algeria				
1.5.2.2 Implementing campaign activities	PAP/RAC, Morocco, Albania, Algeria				
1.5.3 Participation in dissemination and awareness raising activities at the regional and global levels.					
1.5.3.1 Participation in dissemination and awareness raising activities at the regional and global level	PAP/RAC				
Component 2: Management of Coastal Aquifers and Related Ecosystems					
Output 2.1 Detailed assessments of the current state of priority coastal aquifers and related coastal ecosystems, vulnerability maps and recommendations for land use planning addressing relevant stakeholders, including private sector, national and local water associations and water users					
2.1.1 Characterization and assessment of priority coastal aquifers and related ecosystems through the application of a multi-disciplinary indicator-based methodology					
2.1.1.1 Interim report on data collection	UNESCO-IHP				
2.1.1.2 Assessment report of 5 priority coastal aquifers	UNESCO-IHP				
2.1.2 Comprehensive vulnerability assessment and associated management recommendations					
2.1.2.1 Interim report on data collection and draft vulnerability maps	UNESCO-IHP				
2.1.2.2 Technical reports on the vulnerability of the 5 priority coastal aquifers and associated management response	UNESCO-IHP				
Output 2.2 National Dialogues identifying potential conjunctive management solutions, including stakeholders' training modules designed and implemented					
2.2.1 Stakeholder analysis carried at national level					
2.2.1.1 Identification of stakeholders	UNESCO-IHP				

2.2.1.2 Communication strategy to engage with stakeholders	UNESCO-IHP				
2.2.2 Training modules design and implementation.					
2.2.2.1 Modules designed and developed	UNESCO-IHP				
2.2.2.2 Training sessions	UNESCO-IHP				
2.2.3 National Dialogues identifying potential conjunctive management solutions.					
2.2.3.1 Identification of logistics with governments (place, time etc.)	UNESCO-IHP				
2.2.3.2 Media campaign for dialogues	UNESCO-IHP				
2.2.3.3 Organization of 5 dialogues	UNESCO-IHP				
Output 2.3 National Assessments of Submarine Groundwater Discharges and of Marine – Freshwater Interactions					
2.3.1 Creation of an SGD international expert advisory group					
2.3.1.1 Consultations with experts in Countries and Internationally	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.1.2 Identification of Advisory Group	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.1.3 State of the art techniques location and extent of SGD zones	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.1.4 Regional workshop on SGD	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.2 Identification of SGD preferential zones at national level					
2.3.2.1 Evaluation of available methodologies	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.2.2 Assessment of zones for SGDs	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.3 Quantification of fluxes and contaminant loads at selected areas (Priority aquifers)					
2.3.3.1 Evaluation of methodologies	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.3.2 Assessment of loads	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.3.3 Hydrological modelling	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.3.4 Conceptual model	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.4 Sensitization of coastal communities and stakeholders					
2.3.4.1 Identification of stakeholders	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.4.2 Organization of sensitization campaigns	UNESCO-IHP				
2.3.4.3 National meetings	UNESCO-IHP				
Output 2.4 Priority aquifers coastal management plans produced including design and field testing of aquifer monitoring multi-purpose networks and protocols					
2.4.1 Identify the characteristics of the system which will determine how it can best be managed					
2.4.1.1 Identification of responsible agency + agreement on output format	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.1.2 Synthesis work	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.2 Protecting groundwater quality.					
2.4.2.1 Identify experts +contractual agreement	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.2.2 Land use capability map or matrix	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.3 Reaching consensus on aquifer services.					
2.4.3.1 Identification of stakeholders + responsible agency agreement	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.3.2 Stakeholders meeting	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.3.3 Dissemination of results sessions	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.4 Preparation of the Coastal Aquifer Management Plans.					
2.4.4.1 Development of Plan	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.5 Coastal Aquifer Management Plan submission for approval and adoption by relevant national authorities.					
2.4.5.1 Adoption / adaptation of plan	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.5.2 Submission of Plan	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.6 Aquifer monitoring multi-purpose networks and protocols designed and field tested, and responsible personnel trained, in the five priority aquifers.					
2.4.6.1 Monitoring network + protocols designed	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.6.2 Field testing	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.6.3 Trained personnel	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.7 GIS-Based Information Management System.					
2.4.7.1 Analyse GIS IMS National tools	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.7.2 Design and elaborate GIS IMS compatible with National tools	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.8 Implementation Pilot Tests					
2.4.8.1 Equipment agreement with national entities	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.8.2 Procurement	UNESCO-IHP				
2.4.8.3 Pilot tests	UNESCO-IHP				
2.5 Facilitation of broader adoption of approaches promoted by the project with attention on long term sustainability and engagement of private sector, national and local water associations and water users.					
2.5.1 Promoting coastal groundwater governance.					
2.5.1.1 Nat. Level: Publication and dissemination activities	UNESCO-IHP				
2.5.1.2 Reg. level: Activities within CP4.1 framework	UNESCO-IHP				
2.5.1.3 Glob. Level: IW-LEARN activities	UNESCO-IHP				
2.5.2 Fostering knowledge on Mediterranean submarine groundwater discharges.					
2.5.2.1 Inventory of SGDs in all project countries	UNESCO-IHP				
2.5.2.2 Mediterranean Conference on SGDs	UNESCO-IHP				