





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### PART A COORDINATING UNIT

1. Legal component
  - 1.1 *Ratification and entry into force of MAP legal instruments*
    - 1.1.1 *Status of ratification and entry into force*
  - 1.2 *Other legal issues (promoting implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and compliance with their obligations; facilitating the implementation of liability and compensation guidelines)*
    - 1.2.1 *Compliance mechanisms and procedures*
    - 1.2.2 *Strengthening the MAP/Barcelona Convention reporting system*
    - 1.2.3 *Assistance to countries in preparing the implementation reports for 2006-2007 biennium*
    - 1.2.4 *Effectiveness Indicators for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols*
    - 1.2.5 *Implementation of MAP /Barcelona Convention Liability and Compensation Guidelines (MAP/BC L&C Guidelines) adopted by the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties, Almeria, Spain, 2008 (Decision IG 17/4)*
2. Institutional arrangements and coordination
  - 2.1 *Implementation of the Governance paper*
  - 2.2 *Organization of the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties*
  - 2.3 *Main MAP institutional meetings in 2009*
  - 2.4 *INFO/RAC*
  - 2.5 *Auditing and Financial Management*
3. Application of the Ecosystem Approach
4. Cooperation and Partnership
  - 4.1 *Cooperation with UN Agencies, EU, Regional initiatives*
  - 4.2 *Cooperation with NGOs, MAP/Partners*
    - 4.2.1 *MAP/Civil society cooperation assessment*
    - 4.2.2 *MAP Partners Activities*
5. Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development
  - 5.1 *NSSD Implementation*
  - 5.2 *NSSD and Climate Change in three countries (Egypt, Syria, Montenegro)*
  - 5.3 *New MCSD Members*
  - 5.4 *MCSD Steering Committee*
6. Information and Communication
7. Financial, personnel and administrative matters
  - 7.1 *Financial matters*
  - 7.2 *Personnel matters*

**PART B            COMPONENTS**

1. Land-based Pollution (MED POL)
2. Sustainable Production and Consumption (Cleaner Production Regional Activity Center - (CP/RAC))
3. Sea-based Pollution (REMPEC)
4. Conservation of Biodiversity (Regional Activity Center for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC))
5. Sustainable Management of Coastal Zones (Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Center (PAP/RAC))
6. Environment and Development (Blue Plan)
7. INFO/RAC

**Annexes**

- Annex I:            Status of signatures and ratifications of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and its Protocols as at 10 November 2008
- Annex II:            Concept paper for the organization of the ministerial segment of the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties
- Annex III            Trust Fund for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution (ME), Status of Contributions as at 31 December 2008

**Part A COORDINATING UNIT**

**1. Legal component**

**1.1 *Ratification and Entry into force of MAP legal instruments***

**Main Goal :** *Making the legal framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan effective by further developing it and establishing appropriate procedures and mechanisms to promote and facilitate its efficient implementation by the Contracting Parties in full compliance with the obligations under the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols*

<b>Objective 1</b>	<b><i>To achieve a widespread ratification and entry into force of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols.</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Ratification related difficulties identified and analysed</i></li> </ul>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Bureau of the Contracting Parties</i></li> <li>• <i>Secretariat</i></li> <li>• <i>MED POL, REMPEC, SPA/RAC, PAP/RAC</i></li> </ul>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Draft initiative with actions to speed up ratification prepared under the guidance of the Bureau is submitted to the 16<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Contracting Parties for endorsement</i></li> <li>• <i>Relevant actions are taken by the Contracting Parties</i></li> </ul>
<b>Budget allocated: 12,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<b>1.1.1 <u>Status of ratification and entry into force</u></b>	
<p>1. Since the last Bureau meeting, the status of ratification and entry into force of the Convention and its Protocols has remained unchanged.</p> <p>2. Following the last update by the Depository country received on 16 December 2008, the status of ratification and entry into force is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>19 Contracting Parties have accepted the amendments to the 1995 Convention; in force since July 2004;</i></li> <li>• <i>14 Contracting Parties have accepted the amendments to the 1995 Dumping Protocol; 1995 amendments are not yet in force;</i></li> <li>• <i>11 Contracting Parties have ratified the new 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol; in force since March 2004;</i></li> <li>• <i>16 Contracting Parties have accepted the 1996 amendments to the LBS Protocol; 1996 amendments are in force since May 2008;</i></li> <li>• <i>16 Contracting Parties have ratified the 1995 SPA and Biodiversity Protocol<sup>1</sup>; in force since 1999;</i></li> <li>• <i>6 Contracting Parties have ratified the 1996 Hazardous Waste Protocol; in force since January 2008;</i></li> <li>• <i>4 Contracting Parties have ratified the 1994 Offshore Protocol; not yet in force</i></li> <li>• <i>15 Contracting Parties have signed the ICZM Protocol, including the EC.</i></li> </ul> <p>3. The status of ratification and entry into force of MAP legal instruments as of November 2008 is presented as Annex I to this report. The Secretariat has received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain Circular Verbal Note Nr. 111/22 and its annex by which it informs of a</p>	

<sup>1</sup> Pending notification by the Depository on ratification by Algeria

misprint in article 38 of the ICZM Protocol that provides for the dates after which the ICZM Protocol would be open to accession by the Contracting Parties that have not yet signed it. The year should refer to 2009 instead of 2008.

4. With a view to offer any assistance with regards to ratification, as suggested by the last Bureau meeting, the Secretariat was contacted by Bosnia Herzegovina and Libya. Consultations are ongoing.

5. On the advice of the Secretariat, PAP/RAC has informally contacted its focal points to encourage the ratification of the ICZM Protocol. The situation seems optimistic and encouraging. A number of PAP/RAC focal points have confirmed the process for the signing and or ratification is ongoing.

6. France, in its capacity as President of the EC for the second half of 2008 and co-president of the UfM for 2008-2009 organized a regional conference entitled: "Integrated coastal zone in the Mediterranean - from local to regional, how to stop the loss of biodiversity?" The objective of this conference, which was attended by many representatives of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols as well as regional institutions and experts, was to promote the new ICZM Protocol and its entry into force. The Conference was organized in cooperation with MAP Secretariat and the full involvement of three MAP Regional Activity Centres, Blue Plan, PAP/RAC and SPA/RAC. The Conference reached a number of interesting conclusions and made several recommendations regarding the four main topics addressed: a) Sustainable tourism, b) the ICZM coping with climate change, c) the players, networks and governance, d) coastal zone, protected areas and ecological continuity in the ICZM. The proceedings of the Conference are published in the website [www.gizcnice.eu](http://www.gizcnice.eu).

7. The activities carried out in the framework of the entry into force of the amendments to the LBS Protocol, in particular those related to the implementation of its Articles 5 and 15, are reported in Chapter II. 1 of this report under MED POL activities.

#### **Constraints and Lessons learned**

8. In the progress report submitted to the first Bureau meeting held in September 2008 in Madrid, Spain, the Secretariat tackled a number of issues related to the importance of ratification and entry into force of all MAP legal instruments by all Contracting Parties. While it is acknowledged that progress has been made in this regard, there is still room for improvement. Contracting Parties should make every effort to ratify all MAP legal instruments.

9. The Bureau and Spain as President of the Bureau as well as in its capacity as Depositary country will continue to urge Contracting Parties to speed up ratification process.

10. The recommendations and conclusions of the regional Conference organized by France in collaboration with the Secretariat and the RACs "Integrated coastal zone in the Mediterranean - from local to regional how to stop the loss of biodiversity?" contain important considerations, from an integrated point of view, on actions to be taken in the medium and long term for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol.

11. These recommendations, in addition to the ones elaborated by the experts meeting organized by PAP/RAC in June 2008, in Split, Croatia constitute a sound basis for the development of the regional action plan for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol.

12. It would be also useful if the Contracting Parties take the initiative at the national and local levels and to bring together all stakeholders in order to explore perspectives and/or opportunities that the implementation of the ICZM Protocol presents for the promotion of sustainable development in the region. Such initiatives would promote a quick ratification and entry into force of the Protocol. PAP/RAC, the other components and the Secretariat could provide technical advice and financial assistance if requested for this purpose.

**Draft Recommendations**

1. *The Bureau is invited to consider the observations made by the Secretariat on the above issues and provide its advice as it may deem useful.*
2. *The Bureau may wish to call upon the Contracting Parties to speed up the ratification process for all MAP legal instruments and especially to urge them to take all necessary action towards ratifying the new ICZM Protocol with a view to its entry into force by the next Contracting Parties meeting.*
3. *The Bureau may also deem it useful to request the Depositary country to approach those Contracting Parties that have not yet accepted the 1995 amendments to the Convention (Bosnia Herzegovina, Lebanon and Libya) to do so and to request the Secretariat to provide them with assistance and support if so requested.*

**1.2 Other legal issues (promoting implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and compliance with their obligations; facilitating the implementation of liability and compensation guidelines)**

<b>Objective 2</b>	<i>To promote implementation and compliance with the obligations under the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols and to assess the effectiveness of measures taken for their implementation.</i>
<b>Objective 3</b>	<i>To enhance the capacity of the Contracting Parties with regard to the legal, administrative and enforcement aspects of the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols as well as the newly adopted Guidelines on Liability and Compensation.</i>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<p><u>Compliance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme of work of the Compliance Committee adopted</li> <li>• Draft rules and Procedures for the Compliance Committee prepared</li> <li>• Non compliance situation assessed and facilitated</li> </ul> <p><u>Reporting system</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting Format on Effectiveness and liability compensation Guidelines and ICZM Protocol implementation drafted</li> <li>• Legal/ technical/financial assistance provided to Contracting Parties to prepare their reports on implementation</li> <li>• Reporting databases completed and enriched</li> <li>• National reports analysed by the Secretariat and concerned RACs</li> <li>• Regional assessment report on Implementation drafted and communicated</li> </ul> <p><u>Liability and compensation Guidelines (L&amp;C guidelines)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority actions to facilitate the implementation of the L&amp;C guidelines identified</li> <li>• Working Plan of the WG on liability and compensation developed, First assessment and proposal reviewed and guidance provided to the Secretariat</li> <li>• Preparation by the Contracting Parties of legislation and regulations in the field of liability and compensation</li> <li>• A first draft of assessment and proposals prepared</li> </ul>

<p><b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Compliance Committee</i></li> <li>• <i>Secretariat</i></li> <li>• <i>MED POL, REMPEC, SPA/RAC, PAP/RAC,</i></li> <li>• <i>Blue Plan, INFO/RAC</i></li> <li>• <i>Contracting Parties and members of the working groups on reporting and liability and compensation</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicators/ achievements</b></p>	<p><u>Compliance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Compliance Committee fully operational</i></li> <li>• <i>Functions of Compliance Committee fully implemented</i></li> <li>• <i>Report of Compliance committee submitted to the 16 Contracting Parties meeting</i></li> </ul> <p><u>Reporting system</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Additional elements of MAP reporting format submitted to the 16<sup>th</sup> Contracting Parties meeting</i></li> <li>• <i>All Contracting Parties submit their report on Implementation to its 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting</i></li> <li>• <i>Reporting burden facilitated and decreased for the Contracting Parties</i></li> <li>• <i>Access to reporting data base increased</i></li> <li>• <i>Regional assessment report on implementation submitted to the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties</i></li> <li>• <i>Main implementation related achievements communicated to the public</i></li> <li>• <i>MAP visibility increased</i></li> </ul> <p><u>Implementation of liability and compensation guidelines</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Elements of the domestic systems on Liability and Compensation established by almost all Contracting Parties.</i></li> <li>• <i>Proposals by the working group with regard to the further development of the Guidelines are submitted to the meeting of the Contracting Parties and finalized during the next biennium 2010-2011</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Up to date results</b></p>	<p><u>Compliance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Compliance Committee fully operational since July 2008</i></li> <li>• <i>Second meeting of the compliance committee scheduled on 26-27 March 2009 is under preparation</i></li> </ul> <p><u>Reporting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Assistance to countries for the preparation of 2006-2007 reports provided</i></li> <li>• <i>Reports on measures taken during 2006-2007 for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols submitted by Syria, Bosnia Herzegovina and Croatia and under finalisation by other Contracting Parties</i></li> <li>• <i>MAP reporting system on line is available since January 2009</i></li> <li>• <i>First draft of effectiveness indicators developed and submitted to all focal points and working group on reporting for comments</i></li> <li>• <i>First draft of the reporting format on implementation of the ICZM elaborated</i></li> </ul> <p><u>Liability and compensation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Working group established</i></li> <li>• <i>First meeting organized and held</i></li> <li>• <i>Work programme of the working group elaborated and agreed</i></li> <li>• <i>First draft of the reporting format on implementation of liability and compensation guidelines elaborated</i></li> </ul>

<b>Planned allocated budget: 178,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 60%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<b><u>1.2.1 Compliance mechanisms and procedures</u></b>	
<p>13. Following the adoption of Decision IG 15/2 on Compliance procedures and mechanisms, the Secretariat took all necessary measures to convene the first Compliance Committee meeting and facilitate its work in carrying out all the tasks entrusted to the Committee by the 15<sup>th</sup> Contracting Parties meeting.</p>	
<p>14. The second meeting is scheduled to be held on 26-27 March 2009. Preparations for its organization are ongoing.</p>	
<p>15. The Bureau at its last meeting held in September 2008, in Madrid, Spain, addressed in depth a number of issues concerning compliance committee membership, possible difficulties in constituting a quorum and the status of participants in Committee meetings as well as other matters related to the Draft Rules of Procedures for Compliance Committee meetings.</p>	
<p>16. The report of the Bureau meeting was disseminated to all members of the Compliance Committee. Bureau conclusions and suggestions with regard to compliance committee and rules and procedures are being taken into consideration by the Secretariat during the preparation of the working documents for the second meeting of the Compliance Committee.</p>	
<p>17. The Bureau also requested the Secretariat to communicate with the Lebanese authorities in order to expedite the process for the nomination of their candidate as alternate member of the Compliance committee. Following this recommendation Lebanon was contacted by the Secretariat immediately after the Bureau meeting. A reply is still awaited.</p>	
<b><u>1.2.2 Strengthening the MAP/Barcelona Convention reporting system</u></b>	
<p>18. In view of the further implementation of Decision IG 17/3 on Reporting, and the respective Bureau decision taken at its meeting in September 2008, INFO/RAC has finalized the prototype of the on line MAP reporting system in mid-December 2008. Through a close cooperation between the Secretariat and INFO/RAC, the system will be operational on line in January 2009. This means the Contracting Parties will have the possibility to submit their reports on line.</p>	
<p>19. Three Contracting Parties Syria, Bosnia Herzegovina and Croatia have submitted their reports on measures taken for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and decisions of the meetings of the Contracting Parties.</p>	
<p>20. First drafts of the reporting formats on the implementation of the ICZM Protocol as well as on the implementation of Liability and compensation guidelines were prepared by PAP/RAC and the Secretariat respectively.</p>	
<b><u>1.2.3 Assistance to countries in preparing the Implementation reports for 2006-2007 biennium</u></b>	
<p>21. In the last few months the Secretariat had provided financial and technical assistance to eligible Contracting Parties for the preparation of their 2006-2007 reports on measures taken to implement the Convention and its Protocols as well as the decisions of the meetings of the Contracting Parties. These were Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Libya, Syria and Morocco. Assistance to Tunisia will also be given.</p>	

**1.2.4 Effectiveness Indicators for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols**

22. The 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties held in Almeria requested the Secretariat to develop, in close collaboration with all MAP Components, a set of effectiveness indicators as a tool to measure effectiveness of measures taken by the Contracting Parties for the implementation of the Convention, its Protocols and the Decisions of the Contracting Parties Meeting.

23. Following the road map for the preparation of the effectiveness indicators, that was endorsed by the second meeting of the ECP, the Secretariat with substantial technical support from Blue Plan held a consultation meeting for the development of effectiveness indicators for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols on 4-5 December 2008 at the premises of the Coordinating Unit in Athens.

24. The meeting was attended at expert level by the Secretariat, Blue Plan, CP/RAC, MED POL, RAC/SPA, REMPEC and PAP/RAC.

25. Blue Plan facilitated the meeting by making a presentation on sustainability indicators and by guiding the discussions on the basis of method IMAGINE. At the end, the meeting adopted a table of effectiveness indicators for the consideration of the working group on reporting and all MAP system focal points, including the RACs focal points. With regard to the methodology used, the following observations could be made:

1. *The meeting reviewed the proposed indicators by each MAP component according to the format and criteria proposed by Blue Plan. The proposed indicators cover policy, legal, administrative and technical measures, including biodiversity protection and conservation measures, for the effective implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, including pressure, state and to the extent possible impact indicators.*
2. *Indicators that were adopted in Almeria in the framework of MAP Reporting format, were also incorporated in the list of effectiveness indicators.*
3. *The meeting reviewed also the relevant MSSD indicators in view of ensuring any possible harmonization.*
4. *A number of marine impact pollution indicators, currently under development by MED POL will be considered for their proposal as effectiveness indicators in the next biennium.*
5. *Regarding ICZM implementation effectiveness indicators, it was suggested that it would be useful to prepare first a reporting format for its implementation and on this basis to propose a set of indicators which will be presented at their focal points meeting. It was suggested that the Secretariat in collaboration with PAP/RAC should prepare the above for their Focal Points meeting.*

26. The next steps and a timetable for the finalization of this task are presented below:

1. *Finalization of draft of indicators including the introductory/explanatory paper, December-January 2009 by the Secretariat and Blue Plan with inputs by all other components.*
2. *Circulation of the draft proposal to MAP and RAC Focal points and contact points on Reporting, end of January 2009, by the Secretariat.*
3. *Submission of inputs by MAP and RAC Focal points and contact points on Reporting, March 2009, by Contracting Parties to the Secretariat.*
4. *Incorporation of comments, inputs as appropriate, early April 2009 by Blue Plan and all components.*
5. *Discussion of the proposal at each component's focal points meetings.*
6. *Preparation of an integrated draft document for submission to the MAP Focal Points meeting, June 2009 by the Secretariat with inputs by all MAP components.*

**1.2.5 Implementation of MAP /Barcelona Convention Liability and Compensation Guidelines (MAP/BC L&C Guidelines) adopted by the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties, Almeria, Spain, 2008 (Decision IG 17/4)**

27. With a view to the implementation of this Decision, the Secretariat asked the MAP focal points to nominate their experts to sit on the working group on liability and compensation. 19 Contracting Parties have submitted nominations of legal and technical experts and confirmed their attendance at the meeting of the Working Group. Some of the nominated experts have already been involved during the last biennium in the work for the preparation of the Guidelines which would help for continuity and deeper discussions.

28. With the assistance of regional legal experts, the Secretariat has prepared a questionnaire that was sent to the nominated members of the Working group. 9 Contracting Parties responded to the questionnaire, namely: Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, France, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Turkey. On the basis of the answers received, the Secretariat has prepared the main working document for the third meeting of the Working Group on liability and compensation to be held on 22-23 January 2009 in Athens.

29. Information on the meeting, its objectives and achievements will be submitted to the Bureau by the end of January 2009 as an Addendum to the Progress report.

**Constraints and Lessons learned**

*Reporting*

30. The new deadline for the submission of the 2006-2007 reports on measures taken to implement the Convention and its Protocols as well as the decisions of the meetings of the Contracting Parties is February 2009, as decided by the last Bureau meeting.

31. In view of the few reports received (so far three) it is not certain whether all the reports will be submitted by the new deadline. Contracting Parties should appreciate the importance and their obligation to submit their reports on-line and on time in order for the Secretariat to have sufficient time to prepare the 'Regional implementation assessment report' for submission to the meeting of MAP focal points and the 16th meeting of the Contracting Parties.

*Effectiveness indicators*

32. Further development and finalisation of effectiveness indicators needs a lot of active involvement by the members of the working group on Reporting and MAP and RAC focal points.

**Draft Recommendations**

- 1. The Bureau is invited to consider the observations made by the Secretariat, regarding the importance of participation by Contracting Parties and experts in the process for the elaboration of effectiveness indicators. It may also consider to urge them to contribute actively to their successful elaboration and finalisation.**
- 2. The Bureau is also invited to urge the Contracting Parties to submit their reports on measures taken to implement the Convention and its Protocols according to the format agreed by the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties by end of February 2009 possibly on line.**

## 2. Institutional Arrangements and Coordination

**Goal:** *To implement the biennial Programme of Work as adopted by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in an efficient and cost effective manner, through the effective coordination and integration of the activities of the Secretariat, MED POL and the RACs.*

<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>To ensure the efficient and effective functioning of the Meeting of the Contracting Parties</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>To improve coordination between the RACs</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>To ensure the smooth, efficient and cost effective implementation of the Programme of Work by the Secretariat and RACs</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>To ensure the long term planning and preparation of a realistic and sustainable program of work for the 2010-2011 biennium.</i></b></li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Draft decisions and programme of work prepared and reviewed</i></li> <li>• <i>Guidance to the Secretariat and RACs provided</i></li> <li>• <i>Joint planning of activities achieved</i></li> <li>• <i>Status of implementation of the programme of work and decisions of the Contracting Parties monitored and moved forward</i></li> <li>• <i>Active attendance of MAP components at CAMP Final Conferences</i></li> </ul>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Secretariat</i></li> <li>• <i>RACs including MED POL</i></li> </ul>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Meetings are efficiently prepared</i></li> <li>• <i>All agenda items are effectively considered</i></li> <li>• <i>Integration between MAP components improved</i></li> <li>• <i>Reports of ECP meetings submitted to the Bureau meetings</i></li> <li>• <i>CAMP final conferences are successfully concluded and the participation of the concerned MAP components ensured</i></li> </ul>
<b>Up to date results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>First Bureau meeting (BUR 67) held in September 2008</i></li> <li>• <i>Two ECP meetings held, the reports submitted to the Bureau</i></li> <li>• <i>CAMP Cyprus Final Conference was a success</i></li> <li>• <i>Integrated approach is fully considered in developing the 5- year draft working programme of MAP</i></li> <li>• <i>Draft mandates for each MAP component are prepared</i></li> <li>• <i>First HCA template is prepared and consulted at ECP level</i></li> <li>• <i>Second Bureau meeting (BUR 68) in progress of preparation</i></li> </ul>
<b>Planned allocated budget: 80,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 60%</i>

## **Main achievements**

### **2.1 Implementation of the Governance paper**

33. The reports of the ECP meetings held in September 2008 and December 2008 are presented as documents UNEP/DEPI/MED/ECP.3/5 and UNEP/DEPI/MED/ECP.4/5 for information purposes.

34. Progress has been made with regard to the implementation of institutional aspects of the governance paper, in particular:

1. Preparation of a consolidated draft template of Host Country Agreement (HCA) for the RACs: The fourth ECP meeting had a general discussion on the draft HCA prepared by the legal adviser of the Secretariat as well as on the procedure to be followed with the RACs and the negotiations by UNEP and MEDU with the host countries. This exercise does not involve MED POL programme which is part of the Coordinating Unit and REMPEC which already has a HCA. The fourth ECP meeting agreed that the mandates should not be part of the HCA in order to be in conformity with the international practice. The RACs are expected to provide their comments on the first draft HCA by end of January. After receipt of their comments, the Secretariat will submit to the Bureau a paper providing information on the content and the new elements contained in the new HCA draft template, in particular the advantages offered in view of improving the operationality and management of the RACs, that currently operate on the basis of the current host country agreements (PAP/RAC and SPA/RAC) and the national legislation of the respective host countries (BP/RAC and CP/RAC).
2. The RACs, including MED POL have submitted their draft mandates. The work is ongoing in order to finalise them and prepare the respective draft decision in consultation with the ECP for approval by the MAP focal points meeting. The draft mandates as submitted by the components are being revised to produce a harmonized approach. However these are presented as information document UNEP/MED (DEPI) Bur 68 Inf/3.
3. Preparation of a 5- year strategic programme of work is under finalisation. It will contain four cross cutting themes:
  - *Climate change (BP)*
  - *Harmful substances and hazardous waste (MED POL/CP/RAC/REMPEC)*
  - *Resource Efficiency- sustainable consumption and production (CP/RAC& SPA/RAC)*
  - *Integrated coastal zone management/ ecosystem management (PAP/RAC)*

### **2.2 Organization of the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties**

35. At its first meeting, held in September 2008 in Madrid, Spain, the Bureau agreed to hold the 16<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Contracting Parties during the first week of November 2009. The dates were left to be negotiated between the Host country and the Secretariat for final decision by the Bureau at its second meeting. Following contacts by the Secretariat, the host country confirmed the dates of 4-6 November 2009 for the 16<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Contracting Parties in Marrakech.

36. With regard to the organization of the ministerial segment of the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties, the Bureau had made a number of suggestions on possible themes: a) sustainable use of natural resources, b) adaptation to climate change, c) depollution in the Mediterranean and d) role of MAP in the Union for the Mediterranean, for discussion by the ECP. The ECP addressed this issue at their meetings in September and December 2008. Finally, the ECP decided to propose one theme for ministerial discussion entitled "MAP added value in the Union for the Mediterranean". The concept paper for the organization of the ministerial segment should be finalized by the end of January 2009 and will be presented as Annex II to this report.

### **2.3 Main MAP institutional meetings in 2009**

37. In the light of the proposed dates of the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties, the ECP has discussed and decided to propose to the Bureau the following calendar of the main institutional meetings of MAP to be held in 2009.

- REMPEC Focal Points meeting: 21-24 April 2009 - Malta
- CP/RAC Focal Points meeting: 4-5 May 2009 (venue to be confirmed at a later stage)
- Joint Focal Points meeting PAP, PB and INFO/RAC: 25-27 May 2009, Split, Croatia
- MED POL Focal Points meeting: first week of June 2009 (venue to be confirmed at a later stage)
- SPA/RAC Focal Points meeting: 5-9 June 2009 – Istanbul, Turkey
- 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the MCSD, 22-24 June 2009, Cairo, Egypt,
- Bureau meeting mid June 2009 (dates and venue to be confirmed)
- Meeting of MAP Focal Points: Athens, Greece, 7 – 10 July 2009
- 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties: 4-6 November 2009, Marrakech, Morocco.

38. In accordance with the rules and procedures for meetings and conferences of the Contracting Parties, the letters of invitation and the agenda for the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties should be sent not later than two months in advance of the meeting. Due to the fact that the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting will be held in the first week of November 2009, the Meeting of MAP Focal Points cannot be held later than the first week of September 2009. In the circumstances, and because it is not possible to hold the meeting in the first week of September, and in the month of August most Ministry officials will be on holiday, the Secretariat is proposing to hold the MAP Focal Points meeting during the second week of July. This is much earlier than usual and will entail a lot of work on the part of the Secretariat and the MAP components to finalize the documents on time both for the meeting of MAP Focal Points and for the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

### **2.4 INFO/RAC**

39. At the meeting in Madrid last September, the Bureau requested the Coordinator to approach the Italian authorities on the issue of INFO/RAC in order to clarify the situation and their intentions vis à vis the Centre in view of the fact that the Centre did not receive the necessary funds to implement its programme of work for 2008-2009 as approved by the meeting of the Contracting Parties in Almeria.

40. Following a written communication by the Secretariat dated 22 September 2008, the Italian Ministry for Environment, Territory and the Sea invited the MAP coordinator for a meeting in Rome on 1 December 2008 to verify the effective compliance of a revised programme of activities, submitted by the Regional Department for Industry of the Sicilian Region, with the requirements of the Barcelona Convention and for which the Ministry was allocating the amount of 1,3 million euros.

41. The following was the outcome of the Rome meeting:

1. The Secretariat was informed that INFO/RAC now belonged to the Sicilian Region.
2. An agreement has been reached between the Italian Ministry for Environment, Territory and the Sea and the Regional Department for Industry of the Sicilian Region under which the Ministry will provide the funds for the implementation of specific activities by the Sicilian Region/Info RAC during 2009 in relation to the Barcelona Convention.
3. The regional Department for Industry of the Sicilian Region-INFO/RAC had submitted a request for funds for the implementation of activities which were supposed to be carried out during 2008-2009 biennium with an overall cost of 2 million euros.
4. At the request of the Italian Ministry and in view of financial constraints, the Regional department-INFO/RAC submitted a revised programme of activities with relative costs to be implemented in 2009.
5. The following are the activities that were proposed to be carried out in 2009 for which the Ministry was prepared to provide funding:

- a) On-line Reporting system of the Barcelona Convention;
  - b) Support to the UNEP/MAP Coordinating Unit;
  - c) Support for the implementation of photo database for UNEP/MAP website and its eventual integration into the INFO/MAP system;
  - d) Development of MED POL info system with links to MED POL focal points and integration into the Info MAP system;
  - e) Management and update of the website of the MCSD;
  - f) Implementation of InfoMAP system.
6. With effect from the biennium 2010-2011 the responsibilities of the Regional Department for Industry of the Sicilian Region-INFO/RAC will be assumed by the Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA) which is managed by a Commissioner.
  7. A Deputy Commissioner of ISPRA has been assigned the task in overseeing the Barcelona Convention and in following the handing over of responsibilities from the Regional Department for Industry of the Sicilian Region-INFO/RAC to ISPRA in order to ensure a smooth transition.
  8. The Head of Unit, Protection of Marine and Coastal Zones from Pollution within the Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea has been assigned the task to liaise with the MAP Secretariat with respect to the organization of the meeting of INFO/RAC Focal Points as well as the preparation of the programme of work for the biennium 2010-2011.
  9. For the time being the Sicilian Region will continue to assume responsibility for INFO/RAC's commitment with respect to the GEF Project. The Secretariat will be informed by the Ministry once there are new developments with respect to this project.

42. At the request of the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea dated 15/12/08 and following internal consultations, the Secretariat submitted its detailed comments on the programme of activities suggested by the Regional Department for Industry of the Sicilian Region-INFO/RAC for 2009, proposing also amendments to the programme of work to ensure that priority is given and funds allocated towards the implementation of those activities that were approved by the Contracting Parties in Almeria.

43. The Secretariat is informed that the Italian authorities took its comments into account and have revised the programme of work accordingly. Agreement has been reached between the Italian Ministry for Environment, Territory and the Sea and the Regional Department for Industry of the Sicilian Region about the activities that will be implemented in 2009 by INFO/RAC although at the time of writing the funds had still to be transferred to the Centre.

## **2.5 Auditing and Financial Management**

44. The Financial and Management Audit Report, being prepared by the auditing division of UNON, was originally expected to be submitted to the Secretariat by the end of 2008.

45. In mid-December, 2008, the Secretariat was informed that the draft report had not yet cleared UNON's internal quality assurance process and that it would be delivered early in 2009. The main outputs expected from this exercise are to propose the efficient and cost-effective use of available human and financial resources and to strengthen the effectiveness of overall programme implementation, as well as to determine whether it would be justified for a request to be made at the next meeting of the Contracting Parties for an increase in the contributions to the Mediterranean Trust Fund.

46. The draft is expected to be submitted by end of January at the latest. Once received the report will be submitted to the ECP and the Bureau.

**Constraints and Lessons learned**

47. In view of the tight schedule for the organization of the MAP Focal Points meeting in July 2009 and most of the RAC Focal points, MCSD and Bureau meetings prior to or in June 2009, the main documents to the MAP Focal Points, in particular the programme budget for 2010-2011 biennium, cannot be circulated to the participants of the MAP Focal Points meeting before Mid June 2009.

**Draft Recommendations**

1. *Bureau members are invited to consider the concept paper regarding the organization of the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties and to advise the Secretariat as they may deem useful.*
2. *The Bureau members are invited to advise the Secretariat as appropriate on the draft mandates of MAP components.*
3. *Bureau members are also invited to consider the proposal regarding the calendar of the main institutional meetings of MAP and to advise the Secretariat accordingly.*
4. *The Bureau is invited to request the Secretariat to ensure that the Regional Department for Industry of the Sicilian Region-INFO/RAC implements the programme of activities agreed with the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Territory and the Sea.*
5. *The Bureau is invited to request the Secretariat to express its thanks and appreciation to the Italian authorities for making available the necessary funding to the Regional Department for Industry of the Sicilian Region-INFO/RAC for the implementation of the programme of activities approved by the Contracting Parties in Almeria.*

**3. Application of the Ecosystem Approach**

**Goal:** *The definition of the ecological status of the Mediterranean*

<b>Objective</b>	<i>To implement the roadmap for the application of the ecosystem approach by the MAP system as a whole</i>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Definition of areas and pilot projects</i></li> <li>• <i>Derivation of ecological and operational objectives with indicators and target levels</i></li> <li>• <i>Reports on each area</i></li> </ul>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Secretariat</i></li> <li>• <i>With the assistance of experts</i></li> </ul>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Objectives, indicators and target levels</i></li> <li>• <i>Reports produced</i></li> </ul>
<b>Up to date results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>4 areas defined</i></li> <li>• <i>Main activities identified by all MAP components for the implementation of the road MAP for the application of the ecosystem approach</i></li> <li>• <i>Brainstorming exercise on the case study for the application of the ECAP roadmap organized.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Planned allocated budget:</b>  <b>40,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 85%</i>

### Main achievements

48. At its first meeting held in September 2009, the Bureau welcomed the move from a sectorial to a horizontal approach for the application of the ecosystem approach under the responsibility of the Secretariat.

49. The Bureau also considered that further efforts were needed to that end, in particular by ensuring that socio economic dimensions were taken fully into account in the delivery of marine and coastal ecosystem services.

50. In this regard a meeting of all MAP components organized by the Coordinator was held in Split in September 2008. The conclusions were endorsed by the third ECP meeting. A number of activities were agreed upon and will be implemented in 2009 with EC funding. The agreement for the financing of these activities between MAP and the EC has been signed.

51. During the Split ECP meeting decisions were taken regarding the distribution of work and the budget among MAP components. The decisions appear in the report of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ECP meeting. More specifically:

- a) The agreed table of contents for the preparation of the assessment documents was discussed and work shared between MAP components by chapters. Work methodology was also agreed. Contracting Parties will designate an expert who will coordinate activities within the country. All experts will be invited to a kickoff meeting where the table of contents will be discussed and explained and work methodology and responsibilities will be agreed upon. The budget for this activity will come from the EC/MAP project and has been agreed as follows: Meeting (2 days, including conference services) 46,250; consultants 70,000.
- b) The Leading MAP component for the socio-economic analysis will be Blue Plan. The budget will increase as follows: BP will receive 67,100 from the EC project and 10,000 from the 2009 ECAP budget.
- c) The leading MAP component for the Communication and Public Awareness planning document will be INFO/RAC. For this purpose an amount of 10,000 will be allocated from the 2009 ECAP budget.
- d) MEDU with the help of a consultant will take care of the ECAP planning document using the 2009 ECAP budget.
- e) The case study will be undertaken by MEDU using the 2009 ECAP budget.
- f) The Third meeting of Government-designated Experts will be covered by the EC project for 61,700.
- g) PAP/RAC will undertake the compilation of assessment methodologies.

52. More recently, the Secretariat, assisted by experts, initiated an activity to apply the approved road map to a selected number of ecological objectives, as far as possible common to all four areas, and falling under the competence of MED POL and SPA/RAC. This activity, held in December was a brainstorming exercise on the case study for the application of the ecosystem approach roadmap, with the participation of the concerned MAP components and the MAP Consultant.

### Constraints and Lessons learned

53. Core activities for the implementation of the road map for the application by MAP of the ecosystem approach are expected to start once the projects funds from the EC would be available to the Secretariat.

### Draft Recommendations

1. ***The Bureau is invited to thank the EC for allocating funds to the Secretariat in order to carry out activities for the implementation of the road map for the application of the ecosystem approach by MAP.***
2. ***The Bureau may deem it useful to encourage all Contracting Parties to actively participate in the implementation of the road map for the application of the ecosystem approach in particular in the assessment process of the areas and socio economic analysis of marine and coastal services in the Mediterranean.***

#### 4. Cooperation and Partnership

**Main Goal:** *Sound, broad-ranging cooperation and synergy with relevant international and regional organizations as well as civil society, for the effective implementation of the Programme of Work.*

<p><b>Objectives</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To maintain and improve cooperation with the relevant UN bodies and the Convention Secretariats (Biodiversity, Basel, Ramsar, Stockholm, etc.) in fields of common interest</i></li> <li>• <i>To consolidate cooperation with the EC and EEA with a view to implementing the joint programme of work and in particular the activities within the Euro MED Horizon 2020 initiative</i></li> <li>• <i>To ensure NGO participation in MAP activities and enhance their contribution to the achievement of MAP objectives, with particular focus on the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols as well as of the MSSD</i></li> <li>• <i>To further cooperate with GEF, WB, EIB, FFEM and other funding Agencies and the private sector in order to mobilize the necessary financial resources for the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols</i></li> <li>• <i>To promote regional and sub-regional cooperation</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Expected outputs</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Project funded and implemented by NGOs</i></li> <li>• <i>MAP partners attend meetings and present position papers</i></li> <li>• <i>MAP/civil society cooperation assessed</i></li> <li>• <i>Joint activities with regional initiatives planned and implemented</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Secretariat</i></li> <li>• <i>RACs</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicators/ achievements</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>NGO contributions to MAP objective achievement increased</i></li> <li>• <i>Position papers submitted</i></li> <li>• <i>List of MAP partners updated</i></li> <li>• <i>Stronger partnership criteria developed</i></li> <li>• <i>MAP visibility increased</i></li> <li>• <i>Synergy and cooperation with regional initiatives ensured</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Up to date results</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>MAP/NGO cooperation assessment process launched</i></li> <li>• <i>Joint activities with NGOs implemented</i></li> <li>• <i>Questionnaire for the assessment prepared and disseminated to RACs, MAP focal points and Bureau members and MAP partners</i></li> <li>• <i>51 answers received out of which 29 by NGOs, 15 by the RACs and the Secretariat, 7 by the Bureau members and Focal Points</i></li> <li>• <i>A first draft policy paper prepared and circulated to all MAP components for comments and inputs</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Allocated funds:</b>  <b>72,000 euro</b></p>	<p><i>Spent/committed: 65%</i></p>

## **Main achievements**

### **4.1 Cooperation with UN Agencies, EU, Regional initiatives**

#### UNEP'S REGIONAL SEAS

54. Cooperation among UNEP's Regional Seas (RS) was further strengthened following the 10<sup>th</sup> Global Meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans which was held in Guayaquil, Ecuador in December, 2008 at the kind invitation of the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific. The meeting was chaired by Jacqueline Alder, the new Coordinator of the Marine Ecosystem and Coastal Branch (MECB) of the Division for Environmental Policy Implementation (DEPI) of UNEP.

55. The agenda included six different sessions during which participants discussed the issues of Climate Change, Ecosystem Management, Cooperation with MEAs, Sustainable Financing and Legal Instruments to further the implementation of Regional Seas' Work Programmes, Operational Considerations for the RSP as well as Strategic Directions (2008-2012) upcoming events and other matters.

56. During the first session on Climate Change, MAP Coordinator made a presentation about Climate Change Adaptation Challenges in the Mediterranean outlining the initiatives taken by the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) on the basis of the decisions of the Meeting of the Contracting Parties, the recommendations of the Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development (MCSD) and the outcomes of seminars and workshops organized by its Regional Activity Centres.

57. Although climate change was not high on the international agenda when most RS Conventions were initially negotiated it was agreed that through the management of ecosystems in an integrated manner all RS have a mandate to address the issue of climate change and therefore, no new instrument is needed in this regard. RS should address specifically climate change when revising their strategies or developing action plans. The new ICZM Protocol with its provisions dealing with climate change was mentioned as example of a new initiative to address this important issue. A copy of the ICZM Protocol was distributed to all participants.

58. On the issue of sustainable financing the meeting heard the different experiences of RS in implementing GEF projects including a presentation by the MAP Coordinator about the GEF Project – Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean LME. The meeting called for the establishment of a long-term sustainable financing mechanism for the regional seas programmes. Also the meeting recognized the importance of using the Regional Seas as a platform to influence the global environmental agenda in view of the launching of GEF 5 financing package. In this regard, RS Conventions and Action Plans should provide a link to the global decision making bodies in order to seek their support.

59. While in Ecuador, MAP Coordinator attended the High Level Meeting about the impact of Climate Change on Coastal and Marine Ecosystems in the South Pacific which was held back to back with the 10<sup>th</sup> Global Meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans.

#### Union for the Mediterranean and MAP/Barcelona Convention

60. Following participation at the 13 July, 2008 Paris Summit of Heads of State and Government from the EU and Mediterranean countries which established the Barcelona Process - Union for the Mediterranean, the Secretariat had recommended that UNEP and UNEP/MAP should take a more active role in this new and important initiative for the Mediterranean. As a result, the Division of Environmental Policy Implementation of UNEP (DEPI) organized a one day Strategic Meeting for Directors of UNEP's Divisions in Europe, West Asia and the Mediterranean, and the Directors of MAP's Regional Activity Centres, to discuss UNEP's future role in the Union for the Mediterranean.

61. MAP was responsible for the logistics of this meeting which was held in the French Ministry for Ecology, Environment, Sustainable Development and Town and Country Planning with the full support of the French authorities who provided excellent meeting facilities. MAP prepared also a background paper for this meeting with the contribution of other regional Directors and the Directors of RACs.

62. Participants were briefed by the Deputy Head of the Cabinet of the French Minister of State, about the state of play with respect to the Union for the Mediterranean in particular about the status of some of the projects being considered by the Union for implementation in the short term.

63. The meeting took the form of a brain storming session. There was general agreement among participants that the Union for the Mediterranean initiative is more of an opportunity than a threat for the region.

64. The meeting also agreed on the following next steps:

- Set up a smaller group to lead and keep others informed;
- Establish good relationship with interim secretariat of the Union;
- Develop the meeting's outputs into concepts;
- Work with the interim secretariat of the Union to develop detailed proposals identifying also sources of funding;
- Develop a roadmap.

#### Cooperation with EU institutions

65. On 2 December, 2008, the Secretariat together with the Directors of MAP's Regional Activity Centres and the Coordinator of MED POL had a meeting on policy matters of common interest with the International Affairs and Life Unit of DG Environment of the European Commission. These bilateral meetings are held on an annual basis to review the progress of work in the priority areas of cooperation and to discuss issues related to furthering the objectives of the MAP-EC Joint Work Programme.

66. Topics discussed at this meeting included the Marseille Declaration, which gave details about the projects that will be embarked upon within the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean and the new institutional structure of the Union. The EC informed the meeting that the next Euro-Med Environment Ministers' meeting will be held in the second half of 2009 and will focus on the implementation of the Roadmap approved by the Euromed Environment Ministers at their meeting in Cairo in 2007. It has been agreed that UNEP/MAP will be given the opportunity to address the next Euro-Med Ministerial Meeting.

67. The EC updated the Secretariat about the progress in the EU Council to approve the signing of the new ICZM Protocol. Moreover, the Council has put the ratification of the Protocol on its agenda for 2009. The EC has the intention to allocate the sum of 1 million euros to promote ICZM and also give visibility to the new Protocol and promote its ratification by the EU Mediterranean countries.

68. The EC has agreed to make a presentation at the next meeting of the Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development about the EU Policy Paper on Climate Change which will be published early in 2009. It was agreed that both sides will work together to support the implementation of existing legal instruments under the Barcelona Convention that contribute to address the problems of climate change and to increase capacities for climate change adaptation.

69. Both sides expressed appreciation at the level of cooperation within the framework of Horizon 2020. The EC acknowledged MAP's contribution to all three sub-committees of H2020 dealing with capacity building, information sharing and monitoring respectively.

70. Following the plenary session, Regional Activity Centres and MED POL had bilateral meetings with their EC counterparts.

Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean ( PAM)

71. In November, 2008 MAP participated at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (PAM) representing also the Executive Director of UNEP. The opening session was presided by Prince Albert II of Monaco.

72. MAP was mentioned in several interventions during the course of the Assembly meeting. In his opening speech, Prince Albert II spoke about Monaco's activities in the Mediterranean within the framework of the Barcelona Convention. Very significant was the fact that in the Resolution on Environment and Climate Change adopted at the meeting, PAM "stressed the importance of the ratification and implementation of the Protocols of the Barcelona Convention".

73. Even though this was the 3<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Assembly, PAM has already enhanced its stature as the legitimate parliamentary expression of the Union for the Mediterranean. Through its participation at the PAM Parliamentary Sessions, MAP gains a higher political profile among Members of Parliament from Mediterranean countries which are also Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols.

**Constraints and Lessons learned**

**Draft Recommendations**

1. ***The Bureau is invited to support and encourage the further strengthening of MAP/EC partnership and cooperation in view of its importance in achieving necessary synergies for the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols.***
2. ***The Bureau may consider to support the involvement of MAP in the Union for the Mediterranean processes as well as the recognition of MAP by this Initiative as an important cooperation framework for environment and development in the Mediterranean.***

**4.2 Cooperation with NGOs, MAP/Partners**

**Main achievements**

**4.2.1 MAP/Civil society cooperation assessment**

74. The assessment of MAP/civil society cooperation process is ongoing. The Secretariat would be in a position to submit the first draft of the policy paper on MAP/Civil society cooperation as an addendum to this progress report by the end of January for the consideration of the Bureau meeting.

**4.2.2 MAP Partners Activities**

75. A number of MAP activities were organized with the participation of NGOs/MAP partners. MIOECSD, RAED, and MEDCOAST.

**Constraints and Lessons learned**

76. The Secretariat undertook several times actions to encourage all Partners to participate in the assessment process.

**Draft Recommendation**

***The Bureau is invited to consider the proposals presented by the "draft policy paper on MAP/Civil society cooperation" and provide the Secretariat with its views and advice as it may deem them useful.***

## 5. Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development

**Main Goal:** *to pursue sustainable development as defined in the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development through*

- The integration of social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development policy making at the regional and national levels;
- The adoption of an integrated, cross-sectoral and broadly participatory approach to sustainable development;
- The provision of technical assistance, expert advice and capacity building to support developing countries in their efforts to achieve sustainable development;
- The cooperation, exchange of information and the organization of joint activities and partnerships with UN Agencies, the European Commission and other international and regional organizations, governments and civil society groups in support of sustainable development;
- The monitoring and evaluation of and reporting on the implementation of sustainable development at the national and regional levels;
- The effective involvement of civil society, major groups and other related stakeholders in the implementation process;
- The use of information and communication tools, educational activities and public participation in order to increase the visibility of the MSSD, and to ensure a broad understanding of the need to engage in its full implementation.

<b>Objective 1</b>	<b><i>Develop or update national strategies for sustainable development in Mediterranean countries with broad participation of civil society and other stakeholders while giving due consideration to the MSSD vision, orientations and objectives.</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>NSSD formulation process in four countries</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>MEDU Concerned RACs UNEP Regional Office (Geneva)</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>NSSDs are successfully developed in the four countries by the end of 2008.</i>
<b>Up to date results</b>	<i>Studies have been launched on adaptation to climate change in three countries that have already prepared their NSSDs.</i>
<b>Allocated planned budget: 162,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed:  26%</i>

## **Main achievements**

### **5.1 NSSD Implementation**

77. Four additional countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon and Tunisia) had been identified to benefit from the funds received from the Spanish development organization AZAHAR to develop their NSSD. With respect to the first three countries, very little progress was registered due to problems beyond the control of the Secretariat.

78. As far as Tunisia is concerned, the standard MoU has been considerably adapted to the country specific situation in order to accommodate the long existing and substantial experience of Tunisia in terms of sustainable development. The MoU has been signed and is effective.

### **5.2 NSSD and Climate Change in three countries (Egypt, Syria, Montenegro)**

79. In view of the theme chosen for the next meeting of the MCSD, studies have been launched on adaptation to climate change in three countries that have already prepared their NSSDs (i.e. Egypt, Montenegro and the Syrian Arab Republic). The study will consist of an assessment of vulnerabilities to climate change variability and to extreme events and the identification of key adaptation measures (policy reforms, improved legal and institutional frameworks, mobilization of appropriate economic instruments, capacity building, etc.).

80. For this purpose, three MoUs have been drawn up with the concerned countries with the view to share experience and identify possible strategic elements for adaptation to climate change. Following consultations with the members of the MCSD Steering Committee and MAP Components, the Terms of Reference have been agreed upon between the Secretariat and the concerned countries.

81. In accordance with the ToR, a national consultant, under the supervision of the concerned Ministry, will: (i) make a review of available information concerning vulnerabilities to climate variability and extreme events, (ii) assess how the relevant policies, legal frameworks, economic instruments and institutional set up integrate climate change concerns, (iii) review the current and projected measures and actions towards adaptation, and (iv) explore how adaptation to climate change is or could be addressed through policy measures, improved legal and institutional frameworks, resorting to appropriate economic instruments, (v) identify key adaptation measures (criteria of priority and short list of activities) as well as concrete activities such as capacity building, (vi) provide public awareness through the project outputs.

82. The outputs will feed into the preparation process of the next MCSD meeting.

## **Constraints and Lessons learned**

### **NSSD Implementation**

83. The constraints identified in the last progress report to the Bureau have not been overcome and are beyond the control of the Secretariat. The MoUs with Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina and Lebanon still need to be signed.

84. The Secretariat will continue to make every effort in order to finalize the three MoUs and launch the process for the development of the respective NSSDs so that they will catch up with the progress already achieved with respect to the MoU with Tunisia.

### **Draft Recommendation**

***The Bureau may wish to recommend to the Secretariat to invite Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina and Lebanon and encourage them to embark on the development of their NSSD.***

<b>Objective 2</b>	<b><i>To monitor the implementation of the MSSD and the MCSD programme of work</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Meeting of the Steering Committee</i>
<b>MAP Components and or other partners involved</b>	<i>MEDU</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Progress achieved in the implementation of the MSSD and the MCSD programme of work.</i>
<b>Up to date results</b>	<i>New MCSD member candidates representing three new categories identified.</i>
<b>Allocated planned budget: 20,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>
<p><b>5.3 New MCSD Members</b></p> <p>85. The Contracting Parties at their 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting in Almeria, Spain in January 2008 decided to review the composition, mandate and terms of reference of the MCSD in order to ensure that it achieves greater representation and fosters a sense of ownership by the entire Mediterranean community.</p> <p>86. In this regard they have amended the composition and number of the MCSD members and added 3 new categories. The composition of the MCSD is now the following:</p> <p>Existing:  22 representatives designated by the competent bodies of the Contracting Parties  3 representatives of local authorities  3 representatives of NGOs  3 representatives of socio- economic stakeholders</p> <p>New:  3 representatives of the scientific community  3 representatives of intergovernmental organizations working in the field of sustainable development;  3 eminent experts in the field of the topics of the MCSD meeting agenda.</p> <p>87. The Contracting Parties have requested the Bureau to approve the criteria and the procedures for the nomination of these members from the scientific and academic community, the inter-governmental organizations and the eminent experts with a view to their participation at the 2009 meeting of the MCSD.</p> <p>88. The Bureau approved the criteria and procedures during its last meeting. In line with the agreed procedure, letters were sent out to the MAP Components, MAP Focal Points and MAP NGO/IGO Partners.</p>	

89. The following nominations were received:

<b>Eminent Experts</b>	<b>Scientific Community</b>	<b>IGOs</b>
Mr. Nicos GEORGIADIS (proposed by Cyprus)	Prof. Erdal OZHAN (proposed by MEDCOAST)	CIHEAM - Centre International de Hautes Etudes Agronomiques Méditerranéennes
Dr. Mohamed EL RAYE (proposed by Secretariat)	Prof Michael SCULLOS (proposed by MEDASSET)	CIESM – The Mediterranean Science Commission
Ms. Marina MARKOVIC (proposed by Montenegro)	Prof. Uri MARINOV (proposed by Israel)	CEDARE - Centre for Environment & Development for the Arab Region & Europe
Mr. Branko LUKOVAC (proposed by Montenegro)	Mr. Omar Ben Abdeslam MHIRIT (proposed by AIFM)	UN-WTO World Tourism Organization
Prof. Jacqueline MacGLADE (proposed by Secretariat)		The World Bank

90. The Secretariat proposes the following nominations because they satisfy all the criteria.

**Eminent Experts:**

**Dr. Mohammed El-Raye (by the Secretariat)**, Professor of Environmental Physics at Alexandria University and Environmental Consultant at the Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE), Member at the National Commission on climate change in Egypt and as his country's representative in the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) for nine years, Dr el-Raey is a leading authority on the subject, nationally and internationally.

**Mr. Branko Lukovac (proposed by Montenegro)**

Has served as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of international economic cooperation and Ambassador of his country and held other high positions in national and international commissions related to sustainable development

**Prof. Jacqueline MacGlade (proposed by the Secretariat)**

Executive Director of the European Environment Agency in Copenhagen in since 2003;  
Professor in Environmental Informatics in the Department of Mathematics at University College London.

Until 2003, she was a Board member of the Environment Agency of England and Wales with responsibility for Thames Region, navigation and science.

Formerly she was Director of the NERC Centre for Coastal and Marine Sciences,  
Professor of Biological Sciences at Warwick, Director of Theoretical Ecology at the Forschungszentrum Juelich and senior scientist in the federal government of Canada.

Her research has focussed on the spatial and non-linear dynamics of ecosystems, with particular reference to marine resources, climate change and scenario development.

**Scientific Community:**

91. The Secretariat proposes the following nominations because they satisfy all the criteria.

**Prof. Erdal Ozhan (proposed by MEDCOAST)**

Professor Özhan started the process of establishing the Turkish National Committee on Coastal Zone Management. He launched the regional MEDCOAST initiative to contribute to conservation and sustainable development of the coastal and marine areas of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. Professor Özhan was the Founding Dean of the Faculty of Engineering at Mugla University in Turkey. He has been closely interested in development of regional integrated coastal management in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea and has been closely associated with the regional governmental initiatives:

Presently works as the Founding President of the Mediterranean Coastal Foundation, Additionally, he chairs MEDCOAST and the Turkish National Committee on Coastal Zone Management.

**Prof Michael Scoulios (proposed by MEDASSET)**

Professor of Environmental and Marine Chemistry at the University of Athens.  
Chemist (D.Sc. University of Athens), Oceanographer (PhD. University of Liverpool).  
President, for eight years (since 1986) and now Honorary President of the European Environmental Bureau (EEB).  
President, since 1983, of the Elliniki Etairia (The Hellenic Society for the Protection of the Environment and the Cultural Heritage).  
Chairman of the Mediterranean Information Office for the Environment, Culture & Sustainable Development (MIO / ECSDE).  
Member, since 1992, of the Board of the European Environment Agency (EEA), representing the European Parliament.  
Past President of the Greek National Committee of MAB/UNESCO.  
President of the Committee against Pollution of CIESM.  
Founding Member, of numerous organizations.  
Member of the EEC Scientific Advisory Committee on Toxicology and Ecotoxicology.  
Active researcher participates in several scientific Projects. He is the author of several books on Oceanography and the Environment and of more than 180 articles.  
He has acted as expert to the UNESCO, EEC, UNAPT, ICU, the Greek Government, etc.  
Awarded with the Medals of the City of Paris, the Academy of Athens, and several Institutions.

**Prof. Uri MARINOV (by Israel)** has stood at the forefront for the creation of Israel's environmental administration in 1973. He served as Director of the Environmental Protection Service in the Ministry of the Interior and later as Director General of the Ministry of the Environment. Professor at the University of Haifa (Environmental Management Policy, Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Mediation).

**IGOs:**

92. The Secretariat proposes the following nominations because they address thematic issues that are of interest to the current programme of work of the MCSD (tourism, cooperation, development and climate change):

**UN-WTO – World Tourism Organization**  
**CEDARE – Centre for Environment & Development for the Arab Region & Europe**  
**The World Bank**

<b>Objective 3</b>	<i>To monitor the implementation of the MSSD and the MCSD programme of work</i>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Meeting of the Steering Committee</i>
<b>MAP Components and or other partners involved</b>	<i>MEDU</i>

<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Progress achieved in the implementation of the MSSD and the MCSD programme of work.</i>
<b>Up to date results</b>	<i>Task force is established and operational</i>
<b>Planned allocated budget 60,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 14%</i>
<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <p><b>5.4 MCSD Steering Committee</b></p> <p><u>MCSD Task Force</u></p> <p>93. At the last meeting of the MCSD Steering Committee that took place in Athens, Greece on 19 and 20 June 2008, the members decided to establish a Task Force, composed by a limited number (5-8) of the MCSD Members, on a voluntary basis and in close coordination with the Secretariat, in order to steer the preparatory process for the next MCSD meeting. Terms of Reference were adopted by the Steering Committee.</p> <p>94. The Steering Committee also thought useful to determine the theme around which the next meeting would be structured. The theme chosen is "Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation – Experiences and Strategies in the Mediterranean". Links will also be made with other aspects of climate change that have already been addressed by thematic working groups and the related horizontal issues.</p> <p>95. Bosnia and Herzegovina, Morocco, Slovenia, Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Italian Local Agenda 21, Montenegro, BUSINESS MED and Greenpeace have shown strong interest in forming part of the Task Force. Since the Task Force will be working through electronic means all those who have shown interest will be invited participate.</p> <p><u>Updating of the review of National Strategies for SD in the Mediterranean Region</u></p> <p>96. In 2005, MAP Secretariat had prepared a Regional Review and Assessment Report on sustainable development initiatives in the Mediterranean, on the basis of information received from the countries. The purpose of this exercise was to assess the status of activities in relation to sustainable development in the region. The report also comprised draft country profiles describing progress, institutions and actions relating to sustainable development in the Mediterranean countries, together with a database providing information on the status of NSSDs.</p> <p>97. This updated Review is expected to provide the Parties and MCSD partners with an overall assessment of the actions and initiatives carried out by the Mediterranean Countries for the mainstreaming of Sustainable Development in national policies. The review will also consider to what extent adaptation and mitigation to Climate Change are integrated into national and sectoral development processes in the countries. This exercise would allow MAP and its Regional Partners understand the state of play with respect to the development of NSSDs in the region and to identify the needs for assistance and capacity building.</p> <p>98. A consultant has been assigned the task to carry out the review. It is expected that the result will be presented to the next MCSD meeting. As was the case with the 2005 review, the current exercise will be based on a series of questions that have been sent to MCSD members and other relevant partners in the Mediterranean.</p> <p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p>	

**Draft Recommendation**

***The Bureau is invited to consider and approve the nomination of M. El-Raye, Branko Lukovac and Jacqueline MacGlade as eminent experts, Erdal Ozhan and Michael Scoullas and Uni Marinov representing the Scientific Community and CEDARE, UN-WTO and the World Bank representing IGOs as members of the MCSD with a view to their participation at the Meeting of the Commission in Cairo in June, 2009.***

**6. Information and Communication**

**Main Goal/s:** *The general public and partners are aware and better informed about MAP activities and achievements within the framework of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols for the promotion of sustainable development in the Mediterranean.*

<b>Objectives part 1</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. to enhance the environmental awareness among the general public;</b></li> <li><b>2. to increase the visibility of MAP and the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols with the view to promoting their implementation;</b></li> <li><b>3. to launch and implement coordinated information and educational campaigns and special activities to underline the importance of public participation in the conservation and management of the environment;</b></li> </ol>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and produce a portable exhibition on MAP to be made available to RACs and Secretariat for conferences and exhibition</li> <li>• Develop and produce a school kit on MAP activities and the Mediterranean</li> <li>• MAP website regular upgrading in EN, FR, Arabic and Spanish</li> <li>• Promotion of MAP activities through the media</li> <li>• Review of MAP information strategy</li> </ul>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Secretariat</li> <li>- Danube Convention</li> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>- NFPs</li> <li>- InfoRAC</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exhibition used by RACs and relevant MAP components at public events</li> <li>• The MAP school kit is available in 2009</li> <li>• Frequency of exposure in the media and publications of activities by MAP and its components</li> <li>• MAP Information Strategy is submitted for approval by the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties</li> </ul>
<b>Final results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Day events have been organized in Athens, in cooperation with the other UN agencies and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</li> <li>• An information stand was set up on Syntagma Square (central Athens).</li> <li>• A concert - singer Lamia Bedioui performed for free, presenting songs from her Mediterranean selection in French, Arabic, Spanish, Greek and local dialects from the Mediterranean region.</li> <li>• Two thematic exhibitions were organized (one on refugees and a second one on water resources).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Street-theatre activities for children were organized, focusing on environmental issues such as the management of water resources and recycling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Materials were designed, written and produced in English and Greek to be distributed during the public events (posters; brochures; mouse pads).</i></li> <li>• <i>A dedicated UN in Greece joint website was developed and launched on the occasion of UN Day. The website is linked to the individual sites of each UN agency, and contributes to increase visibility.</i></li> <li>• <i>Contacts with different national components have been established to look at what is produced nationally as school kits and develop a concept that could be used throughout the region. Also direct contacts with the Danube Convention Secretariat to see how they developed a similar tool.</i></li> <li>• <i>The MAP website is online, regularly updated and linked to all RACs individual sites. MAP Secretariat has been working closely with INFO/RAC to develop a photo database that will be available to users through the MAP website. The testing phase being over, it will be online by mid- February. MAP Secretariat is also developing video access on the MAP website through the use of youtube.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Budget allocated: 70,000 euro</b></p>	<p><i>Spent/committed: 48%</i></p>
<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <p>99. As the leading UN agency in Greece, MAP was requested to coordinate and develop the programme of activities for UN Day 2008. The event was a success in terms of public awareness and visibility, and contributed to spread information about the presence of UN agencies, and their activities in the region.</p> <p>100. In particular the events organized in Syntagma and focusing on environmental protection were well received by the public and schools requested that the theatre for children sessions on water resources and recycling be organized in schools in the course of 2009.</p> <p>101. An e-exhibition on water resources in the Mediterranean region was also produced and was projected on Syntagma Square. The MAP Secretariat is currently finalizing arrangements to have the exhibition also shown at the World Water Forum 2009 in Turkey.</p> <p>102. Regarding the MAP Information Strategy, following the Almeria's decision to have the Secretariat in charge of this issue, initial discussions have taken place between MAP Secretariat and DEPI Director to ensure that such strategy is developed within the framework of the overall Regional Seas and UNEP Information strategy.</p> <p>103. MAP Information Officer was also requested to contribute input to the overall DEPI Communication Strategy being developed in Nairobi.</p> <p>104. A proposal of the revised strategy will be ready for discussion and circulated for the next ECP meeting and will be submitted for approval to the Meeting of the Focal Points in July 2009.</p> <p>105. Following the public events organized at the Zappion at the beginning of 2008, and UN Day in October 2008, the Ambassador of Bosnia-Herzegovina contacted MAP Information Officer in November and offered to host a MAP event in Bosnia-Herzegovina in the course of 2009 as a public awareness activity to be held back to back with one of the meetings of MAP components.</p>	

106. Such interest should be followed up. The eventual ratification of protocols could be also the focus of the public event to be hosted in the first half of 2009, as suggested by Bosnia-Herzegovina.

**Constraints and Lessons learned**

107. During the previous Bureau meeting, some Bureau representatives expressed difficulties in accessing some of the online materials on the website sometime. Website accessibility was checked and tested.

108. If difficulties in access are still present, the Secretariat would welcome specific indications of problems encountered in order to resolve them.

**Draft Recommendation**

***The Bureau is invited to express its views on the offer made by the Ambassador of Bosnia-Herzegovina to host a MAP event in his country to create awareness about the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols and to encourage the Secretariat to organize such activities to promote the ratification of the MAP legal instruments by the countries.***

<p><b>Objectives part 2</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. to continue and expand publication and distribution of brochures, leaflets, posters, reports, newsletters and other information material and to strengthen the use of the media in all its forms;</b></li> <li><b>2. to enhance and strengthen the exchange of information and experience on the environmental problems of the region and to develop cooperation and networking in this field.</b></li> </ol>
<p><b>Expected outputs</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>In cooperation with RACs, write, develop and produce thematic brochures on key issues for the region (water resources; climate change; energy; biodiversity; pollution) in 4 languages</i></li> <li>• <i>Within the framework of the MSSD, develop a series of illustrated leaflets for grassroot education with targeted audiences</i></li> <li>• <i>Set up an online photo database of images on environmental issues in the Mediterranean for MAP components' use and exchange</i></li> <li>• <i>Produce MedWaves magazine and MedWaves monthly newsletter</i></li> <li>• <i>Publications of MTS publications</i></li> <li>• <i>MAP Library upgrading</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Secretariat</li> <li>- RACs</li> <li>- InfoRAC</li> <li>- MEDPOL</li> <li>- EEA</li> <li>- MSSD</li> <li>- UNEP</li> <li>- UNICEF</li> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>- International Network of Libraries</li> </ul>

<p><b>Indicators/ achievements</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Brochures available and regularly used at public events throughout the region.</i></li> <li>• <i>Educational leaflets produced and distributed through various networks</i></li> <li>• <i>MAP components use the online photo database</i></li> <li>• <i>MedWaves magazine and e-newsletter are regularly published and distributed in 3 languages, electronically and/or in printed form.</i></li> <li>• <i>MTS are produced on CD ROM and distributed</i></li> <li>• <i>More frequent use of the library and reference documents is made</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Final results/ achievements</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>MAP library has helped coordinating a meeting of the Mediterranean libraries that was held in October 2008. Funds to support the participation of some Mediterranean countries representatives were also made available by the Spanish member of the network. The coordinating meeting was extremely successful and met the interest of DEPI officers.</i></li> <li>• <i>E-newsletters regularly produced. Since last meeting of the Bureau (18-19 September 2008), an October and a joint November/December newsletters were issued.</i></li> <li>• <i>A new electronic format (html) of the newsletter has been developed in the past months and is currently tested for the January 2009 issue. This will allow real-time publication, eliminating the layout process step.</i></li> <li>• <i>A thematic brochure on UN presence in Greece and its activities was published in October 2008 (English and Greek).</i></li> <li>• <i>A new joint UN Greece website was developed, designed and published.</i></li> <li>• <i>A photo catalogue with text on water resources was also developed and published in conjunction with the water resources photo exhibition.</i></li> <li>• <i>Research was conducted for thematic brochures on energy, climate change, biodiversity and pollution. Biodiversity and pollution will be designed and published by June 2009.</i></li> <li>• <i>Ecosystem approach is the focus of the thematic magazine due for publication beginning February.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Budget allocated: 90,000 euro</b></p>	<p><i>Spent/committed: 68%</i></p>
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>109. The overall scope of activities has been increasing for the Unit as of late. This will increase further in view of the Contracting Parties Meeting of November 2009. In order to maintain a consistent output flow, the Secretariat plans to seek external assistance to support the unit activities.</p>	
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>	

## **7. Financial, Personnel and Administrative Matters**

### **7.1 *Financial matters***

#### **7.1.1 Remittance of Contributions**

110. The status of the Mediterranean Trust Fund as at 31 December, 2008 stood as follows:
- Total pledges of ordinary contributions for 2008: € 5,540,569
  - Total collections during 2008 for 2008: € 5,218,181 (94 % of 2008 pledges)
  - Total of unpaid pledges for 2007 & prior years: € 405,361
  - Total of collections during 2008 for prior years: € 901,826 (69% of 2007 & prior years outstanding pledges)
  - Total unpaid contributions to date are E727,749 (11% of all outstanding pledges). This figure includes total unpaid pledges for 2007 and prior years plus outstanding payments for 2008.
111. Details of payments and outstanding contributions are at **Annex III**.

#### **7.1.2 Programme Budget of MAP**

112. MAP 2008 projects are on-going for MEDU, MED POL and all the RACs and are being implemented in line with the budgets as approved by the Contracting Parties. Internal revisions will be carried out to ensure 2009 allocations are set-up at the beginning of the year and all 2008 accounts will be closed by end March 2009.

### **7.2 *Personnel Matters***

#### **7.2.1 Deputy Coordinator (Post No: MEL-2322-2904-2664-1102-00)**

113. As stated in the report to the September 2008 meeting of the Bureau, following the first call for applications for the post of the Deputy Coordinator, none of the short-listed candidates was selected and a fresh call was issued in October 2008. Two hundred and thirty two (232) applications were received in reply to the second call. Six short-listed candidates were interviewed over the phone by a panel appointed by Nairobi and chaired by the Coordinator of the Marine and Coastal Environmental Branch (MCSB) of DEPI. Out of these short-listed candidates, two were called in for a face-to-face interview in Nairobi by a panel chaired by the Director of DEPI.

114. An update of the selection process will be given by the Secretariat during the meeting of the Bureau.

#### **7.2.2 Setting up of a Project Management Unit for the execution of the Regional Component of the GEF project "Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem" which includes**

115. Following the calls for applications for the filling of the posts of the Project Management Unit the Secretariat received the following number of applications:

- 112 for the GEF Project Manager L5 level
- 119 for the GEF Mediterranean Marine & Coastal Expert -L3 level
- 95 for the GEF Administrative Assistant- G6 level.

116. Interviewing panels will be established by Nairobi in respect of the L positions while the selection of the G staff member will be handled by MEDU. An update of the selection processes will be given by the Secretariat during the meeting of the Bureau.

**7.2.3 Meeting Services Assistant**

117. The post was advertised in the Galaxy on 16 April 2008 for 30 days. It was also advertised internally, in the Greek press, and within other UN offices in Athens. An interviewing panel established by MEDU had recommended an external candidate for the post. However, for personal reasons, the selected candidate did not take up the offer of employment. As a result the post was re-opened & re-advertised on Galaxy on 28 October 2008 for 30 days as well as locally.

118. The selection process was stopped after the 15-day mark because an internal candidate applied for the post. She was eligible, met the criteria and was eventually recommended to fill the post. Approval of the Secretariat's recommendation is awaited from Nairobi.

**7.2.4 MED POL Secretary (Post No: MEL-2322-2534-2664-1103)**

119. The post was advertised internally, in the local press, and within other UN offices in Athens on 15 September 2008. The closing date for application was 5 October 2008; 13 applications were received. Selection process is ongoing.

**7.2.5 Consultants working at UNEP/MAP premises**

120. Ms. Giovanna Agostinelli has been working as Regional Expert for the GEF PDF-B project "Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem" from 1 June 2006 until 31 July 2008. Her engagement was partly financed by Italy. Her contract has been extended for another three months with effect from November, 2008, this time entirely financed by Italy.



**Part B COMPONENTS**

**1. Land-based Pollution (MED POL)**

**Main Goal:** *To facilitate the implementation of the LBS Protocol and the SAP, the Dumping Protocol and its guidelines and the Hazardous Waste Protocol, as well as their entry into force*

<b>Objective</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b><i>To elaborate a proposal for a mechanism for a differentiation approach to be applied in the revision of the NAPs and to launch the process of preparing programmes and action plans including legally binding measures and timetables according to art 15 of the amended LBS Protocol</i></b></li> <li>2. <b><i>To facilitate the implementation of the Dumping Protocol and its Guidelines</i></b></li> <li>3. <b><i>To facilitate the implementation of the Hazardous Waste Protocol</i></b></li> </ol>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>A new long-term strategy for the implementation of NAPs adopted by the Contracting Parties</i></li> <li>2. <i>Improved capacity of countries to implement the Dumping Protocol</i></li> <li>3. <i>Improved capacity of countries to implement the Hazardous Waste Protocol</i></li> </ol>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>CP/RAC</i></li> <li>2. <i>London Convention Secretariat</i></li> <li>3. <i>Basel Convention Secretariat and its Centres</i></li> </ol>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Priority substances and a differentiation mechanism identified; process of preparation of legally binding programmes and action plans initiated</i></li> <li>2. <i>Training on dumping made</i></li> <li>3. <i>Assessment of management of electric and electronic equipment waste prepared in several countries</i></li> </ol>
<b>Results up to date</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Approval by the MED POL Focal Points of the process for the identification of priority substances, of the appropriate differentiation mechanism and of the process for preparing legally binding programmes and action plans (art 15 of the Protocol). Full participation in the work of the EIB related to the implementation of the pollution reduction component of the Horizon 2020..</i></li> <li>2. <i>Agreement made with the London Convention Secretariat for the organization of a training workshop for Mediterranean countries in May 2009 and for the joint preparation of a common project to be financed by FFEM</i></li> <li>3. <i>Agreement signed with BCRCs of Basel Convention in Egypt and in Bratislava to prepare, respectively, an assessment of the management of electric and electronic equipment waste in Arabic countries and in Albania, Bosnia, Croatia, Montenegro, Slovenia and Turkey.</i></li> </ol>

<b>Budget spent or committed:</b> <b>94,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>
<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <p>121. A meeting was held on 27-28 November in Aix-en-Provence with MED POL Focal Points and experts. As a follow up to the entry into force of the amended LBS Protocol and the implications derived by its art 15, the meeting identified the process for the selection of priority substances (preparation of a comprehensive list of substances of concern for the region from which priority substances are regularly picked), the appropriate differentiation mechanism for the pollution reduction process (initially, a simple temporal differentiation to be at a later stage revised and possibly amended taking into account the ecosystem approach when implemented) and the process for the preparation of legally binding programmes and action plans as for the art 15 of the Protocol (for the next meeting of the Parties in 2009 three substances/issues were identified, i.e. 1) reduction of BOD in municipal waste water, 2) phasing out of Aldrin, Chlordane, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Mirex and Toxaphene, and 3) phasing out of DDT. MED POL has continued to collaborate with and contribute to the implementation of the MeHSIP, in particular in the EIB process of negotiation with countries for the implementation of NAPs in the framework of Horizon 2020.</p> <p>122. Arrangements are being made with the London Convention Secretariat to organize the joint workshop in Rome in May 2009. MED POL will financially support the participation of a number of Mediterranean countries. Preparation were also made to draft a joint London Convention/MED POL project for FFEM financing on the identification of barriers to accession to, and compliance with, international sea dumping agreements.</p> <p>123. Two contracts were made with the two Regional Centres of the Basel Convention (in Slovakia and Egypt) to assess the management practices of electric and electronic equipment waste in the Adriatic region and Turkey and in the North African/Middle countries.</p>	
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>124. Taking into account the legal obligations of the LBS Protocol that bring with them time constraints (according to art 15, programmes and action plans have to be adopted by the Contracting Parties one year after the entry into force of the Protocol), such programmes and action plans must be prepared at the latest by the next Meeting in November 2009. If the ongoing process of consultation with Parties do not lead to an agreement, an additional meeting (not foreseen in the work plan and budget) may need to be convened before the Meeting of the MED POL Focal Points (June 2009) who will authorize the Secretariat to submit to the Parties the draft programmes and action plans prepared by the Secretariat.</p>	
<p><b>Draft Recommendation</b></p> <p><i><b>The Bureau is invited to approve that, if need be, an additional meeting of government-designated experts will be convened to finalize the text of the action plans and programmes required by article 15. In the circumstances funds from the MTF may be utilized to supplement any funding that may be sought from other sources.</b></i></p>	

**Main Goal:** *To monitor the effectiveness of national measures taken to implement the Protocols*

<b>Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>To assist countries to formulate and establish national monitoring programmes</i></li> <li>2. <i>To update the NBB methodology</i></li> <li>3. <i>To develop a comprehensive set of Marine Pollution Indicators</i></li> </ol>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>National and regional databases</i></li> <li>2. <i>Methodology and content of NBB updated</i></li> <li>3. <i>Strengthened capacity of Contracting Parties to assess MPis</i></li> </ol>

<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EC (EPER)</li> <li>2. EEA and Blue Plan</li> </ol>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National monitoring Programmes signed; data submitted</li> <li>2. NBB updated</li> <li>3. Indicator-based assessments prepared</li> </ol>
<b>Results up to date</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitoring data received from seven countries; three new monitoring programmes finalized</li> <li>2. Process of updating the NBB launched</li> <li>3. Joint work was carried out with EEA (in the framework of EMMA and the Horizon 2020) and with Blue Plan</li> </ol>
<b>Budget allocated: 323,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>
<b>Main Achievements</b>	
<p>125. Agreements for new Monitoring Programmes for the implementation of activities during 2009 were signed with Egypt, Montenegro and finalized with Morocco. Contacts were made to establish a new programme in Algeria, Lebanon, Libya and Monaco. Monitoring data were received from Albania (2006-2007), Croatia (2006), Cyprus (2007), Israel (2007). Data have been up-loaded to the MED POL Monitoring Data base. After the signature of MoUs providing financial assistance to Albania, Croatia, Montenegro and Slovenia for the implementation of the MYTIAD Programme (use of caged mussels for pollution evaluation in the coastal waters of Adriatic Sea), the programme is under implementation and will be finalized by January 2009. A wrap-up meeting will be organized in March in Slovenia. A new project MYTIOR is being negotiated with IFREMER to cover the central southern countries (4 countries). The Data Quality Assurance Programme related to chemical analysis, eutrophication and biomonitoring continued to be implemented through cooperation with IAEA, QUASIMEME and DISAV.</p> <p>126. The content and the software of the National Baseline Budget (NBB) of pollution emissions and releases were updated. The second exercise aiming to update the 2003 data and information has actually started in several countries through the preparation of ad hoc contracts and will continue throughout the 2009.</p> <p>127. MED POL participated with EEA in the development of Marine Pollution Indicators, taking part in Workshops and meetings. The aim is to reach agreement on pan-European Marine Indicators. MED POL is also collaborating with EEA and the Blue Plan in the development of indicators to be used for monitoring and reporting the progress of the Horizon 2020 Initiative. A joint MED POL/Blue Plan proposal was prepared and presented to EEA.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<p>128. The complex administrative procedures linked to the preparation of contracts with national administrations for the implementation of monitoring programmes sometimes delay the launch of the activities.</p>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b><i>The Bureau is invited to request the Secretariat to encourage those Contracting Parties that have not yet established a monitoring programme to do so, also providing financial support if required.</i></b></li> <li>2. <b><i>The Bureau is also invited to request the Secretariat to ensure that all Contracting Parties submit the monitoring data according to the respective deadlines.</i></b></li> </ol>	

**Main Goal/s:** *To build the capacity of national authorities for reporting, information gathering, transfer of technology, inspectorate systems and monitoring*

<b>Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To make Phase I of MED POL Information System operational</i></li> <li><i>To implement PRTR</i></li> </ol>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Intranet and online reporting for MED POL operational</i></li> <li><i>PRTR reporting formats and database established</i></li> </ol>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>INFO/RAC</i></li> <li><i>ICS-UNIDO</i></li> </ol>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>System operational</i></li> <li><i>PRTR prepared and operational</i></li> </ol>
<b>Results up to date</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Intranet and online system being finalized and tested</i></li> <li><i>Info system and data base updated; active negotiations with countries for expanded or new PRTR (Turkey full size, Morocco expanded, Syria new project, Egypt assistance)</i></li> </ol>
<b>Budget committed: 50,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent: 50%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<p>129. Cooperation with INFO/RAC continued in order to finalize the first phase of preparation of the MED POL Info System. The intranet module was completed and tested as well as the sanitary monitoring interface and the NBB reporting system while some work has still to be carried out on the on-line reporting system for other monitoring data. The Info system is expected to be completed and functional by February 2009. MED POL has contributed to the preparation of the MAP reporting system, in particular with respect to the LBS, Dumping and Hazardous Waste Protocols.</p> <p>130. In cooperation with ICS-UNIDO, the information system and the database for PRTR were successfully updated. Negotiations continued with Turkey for the preparation of a full size project; with Morocco and Egypt to extensively enlarge the coverage of the project; with Syria, who expressed the will to participate, to launch a new project.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<p>131. As a result of the decision of ICS-UNIDO to change field of interest, the Mediterranean countries have lost a very substantial supporter of the PRTR Programme. As a result, MED POL has already started investigating on new possible partners in order to continue the development of PRTR in the region.</p>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

**Main Goal/s:** *To reduce the impact on the marine environment of litter and sea water desalination*

<b>Objective</b>	<i>To develop a regional plan for litter management</i>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>An action plan</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>UNEP/Regional Seas, NGOs</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Development of regional and national plans</i>
<b>Results up to date</b>	<i>Work on the updated assessment completed and on the regional strategy/plan underway</i>

<b>Budget spent or committed: 10,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 60%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>  <p>132. The publication “Medium-term public awareness for the management of marine litter in the Mediterranean” prepared in cooperation with three NGOs is being translated in Arabic for wider diffusion. With the support of UNEP/Regional Seas, the assessment of the status and management of marine litter in the Mediterranean has been updated by the Secretariat with the assistance of NGOs and is now being published. The new assessment is being used for the preparation of a Strategy/Action Plan for the management of marine litter. The first draft text of the Strategy was reviewed by an expert Meeting in September and will be soon finalized aiming to submit it to the Parties for approval in 2009.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<b>Draft Recommendation</b>  <p><i>The Bureau is invited to approve the preparations of the Marine Litter Management Strategy for submission to the meeting of MAP Focal Points for their consideration.</i></p>	

2. **Sustainable Production and Consumption (Cleaner Production Regional Activity Center (CP/RAC))**

2.1 **Sustainable Production and Consumption**

**Main Goals:** *The CP/RAC, in fulfilling its mission of promoting sustainable production and consumption, will therefore place special emphasis on two specific areas in which it has notable experience and major potential: the dissemination of green competitiveness, through the GRECO Initiative and the link between consumption and climate change. For the former there is recognition of the vital importance of mobilising the private sector and specifically the Mediterranean business fabric, as it is the latter that will ultimately be involved in the practical implementation of more sustainable modes of production. In terms of consumption and climate change, a key objective that has been set is to identify sustainable consumption patterns and to come up with new elements for improving climate change policy*

*It is with this in mind that the Programme of Work 2008 on Sustainable Consumption and Production was prepared, which encompasses the activities that the Centre is to carry out in 2008.*

<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>Mediterranean conference on SCP</b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>To hold a seminar on Sustainable Consumption and Production</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>All Contracting Parties</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>-Identification of needs and priorities of SCP in Mediterranean countries -Setting up of associations with relevant stakeholders for implementing pilot projects(s) in SCP. -Monitoring of activity in the pilot project and the results of the workshop. -Participation of the Mediterranean Region in the Marrakech Project.</i>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<i>Over 130 delegates from 30 countries, 20 of them Mediterranean, attended the roundtable. Participants were experts from public administrations, civil society, non-governmental organisations, business and industrial sectors, universities as well as MAP components and international agencies from across the Mediterranean.</i>
<b>Total Budget: 117,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<p>133. The First Mediterranean Roundtable on SCP was held in Barcelona, Spain, from 5 to 7 November 2008. The roundtable was organised with the support of UNEP/DTIE, which is leading the "Marrakech Process", the initiative launched by UNEP and UNDESA to support the elaboration of a framework of programmes in support of regional and national initiatives to accelerate the shift towards SCP, as demanded by the Johannesburg WSSD Plan of Action.</p> <p>134. The opening session of the roundtable was chaired by Mr Eduard Pallejà, Secretary-General of the Ministry of the Environment and Housing of the Government of Catalonia, together with Mr Jordi Renom, Director of the Waste Management Division of the Waste Agency of Catalonia, and Ms Virginia Alzina, Director of CP/RAC.</p>	

135. The main objectives of the roundtable were to:
- Create awareness of and discussion on the need to shift to SCP in the Mediterranean region and on innovative approaches for decoupling economic development from environmental and resource degradation.
  - Report on the main SCP initiatives relevant to the region.
  - Facilitate discussion on the links between climate change and consumption and production within the value chains and on innovative approaches for tackling GHG emissions (e.g. carbon footprint).
  - Identify the main challenges for implementing SCP and the related mechanisms in the Mediterranean as well as the common priorities and synergies among concerned agents, building cooperation among them.

136. The roundtable intermixed keynote presentations and thematic panels, with highly renowned speakers, along with working group sessions. In the working groups, participants debated the following areas, which are especially relevant to the introduction of SCP in the region:

- Combating climate change through SCP.
- Green competitiveness, a tool for Mediterranean SMEs to succeed in the global market.
- Regional cooperation and partnerships in SCP in the Mediterranean.
- Integrating SCP in government administration policies: sustainable procurement.
- Communication for sustainability, from concept to practice.
- Sustainable urban planning and tourism.
- Sustainable consumption and lifestyles: empowering Mediterranean consumers to drive change towards SCP.

137. The groups reached conclusions and drew up recommendations, which they shared during the plenary session. These groups provided the principle output of the roundtable, making a valuable contribution on the part of experts and representatives of diverse institutions in both the Mediterranean public and private sector and civil societies in the identification of the chief priorities, challenges and opportunities for introducing SCP in the region.

**Constraints and Lessons learned**

**Draft Recommendations**

<b>Objective 7</b>	<b><i>Implementation of BAT, BEP and Cleaner Technologies – Sustainable management of industrial estates</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>To disseminate cleaner practices in the Mediterranean. Specific aims: -Implementation of sustainable management in 5 industrial zones in Tunisia. -To promote the capacity of consultants in GEDZI methods in Tunisia. -The creation of a GMG (Management and Maintenance Group) in the network of Tunisia, to facilitate the exchange of experiences and information. -The promotion in Morocco and Algeria of the capacity of consultants in GEDZI methods for establishing an application plan in each country -Creation of case studies in the Mediterranean Region for the "GRECO database</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	1) <i>CAMP Morocco: Morocco; CAMP Spain: Spain</i> 2) <i>GEDZI Project: Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria</i> 3) <i>CP/RAC Events: Mediterranean countries in which workshops and meetings are organized</i>

	4) <i>Translation of BREF documents: Spain</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<p>1) <i>CAMP Morocco: Participation in the Tourism Workshop (Morocco), hotel guide</i></p> <p>2) <i>CAMP Spain: Finished Study (CAMP region in Spain), organization of 2 training workshops (CAMP region in Spain), studies and material sent on good CAMP practices to the region in Spain</i></p> <p>3) <i>Sustainable management of industrial zones - GEDZI Project:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">A. <i>Application of training to the leaders of the GMG (a total of 7 to 16).</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">B. <i>Each GMG leader will contribute to the carrying out of between 5 and 15 case studies.</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">C. <i>Operation of the GMG Network.</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">D. <i>Positive evaluation of the expert advice supplied by GMG leaders.</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">E. <i>Availability of a plan for replication in Morocco and Algeria.</i></p> <p>4) <i>CP/RAC Events: Reduction in waste generation, energy consumption, waste materials, promotion of local and ecological consumption bodies, others.</i></p> <p>5) <i>BREF translated to Spanish and sent to the Spanish Ministry of the Environment (MIMAM).</i></p>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	5) <i>Translation of 3 BREFs to Spanish</i>
<b>Total Budget : 60,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	<p>138. Concerning BREFs (Reference Documents on Best Available Techniques (BAT)), at the request of the Spanish Ministry of Environment, CP/RAC translated the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "Reference Document on Best Available Techniques in the Ceramic Manufacturing Industry",</li> <li>- "Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for the Manufacture of Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals – Solids and Others industry"</li> <li>- "Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control. Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for the Production of Speciality Inorganic Chemicals".</li> </ul> <p>139. These translations will facilitate to the Spanish-speaking people the understanding of these technical documents and its use in the ceramic manufacturing industry <i>and for the production of large volume inorganic chemicals and speciality inorganic chemicals.</i></p>
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

<b>Objective 8</b>	<b><i>Product-directed tools (eco-labelling, green purchasing, etc.), corporate social responsibility</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>To raise awareness of the opportunities related to eco-labelling among relevant stakeholders. -To increase sustainability in the Syrian textile sector. -Increased interest in the textile industry on European Eco-labelling, its procedure, criteria, and the linked forms of market opportunities</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>Syria</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Number of companies giving a positive evaluation to the information transmitted during the workshop. -Measures adopted for the dissemination of eco-labelling.</i>

<b>Up to date Results</b>	<i>Over 50 participants attended the workshop, both from the textile industry as well as ministries (of environment, industry and agriculture) and universities representatives.</i>
<b>Total Budget : 12,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>
<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <p>140. The workshop on the “promotion of eco-labels and standards for Syrian textiles industries” was held in Damascus, Syria, on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of November 2008. It was organised in collaboration with MEDPOL and with the support of the sustainable consumption and production branch of UENP/DTIE, the European Commission and the Syrian National Cleaner production Centre.</p> <p>141. The opening session was chaired by Dr. Akram Khoury, General Director of the General Commission of Environmental Affairs in Syria, Dr. Fouad Abousamra from MEDPOL and Ms. Magali Outters from CP/RAC.</p> <p>142. The objectives were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creating awareness among relevant stakeholders on the opportunities related to eco-labelling and to the increase of sustainability of the Syrian textile sector,</li> <li>- Increasing textile industry stakeholders’ knowledge on different eco-labels and standards for the textile sector: the EU eco-label and the GOTS, its procedures, criteria and related market opportunities.</li> </ul> <p>143. Before the workshop CP/RAC launched a background study in order to have an overview of the Syrian textile sector and the existing potentials for ecolabels.</p> <p>144. The Textile industry is one of Syria’s major industries comprising of 26% of GDP and a major polluter and as such the workshop was very relevant.</p> <p>145. There topics covered by this workshop included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Environmental situation in Syria/Mediterranean region as well as available environmental programmes,</li> <li>• The policies and strategies in the Mediterranean region,</li> <li>• The current situation in the Textile industry in Syria,</li> <li>• The opportunities and challenges for eco-labelling,</li> <li>• The EU eco-label for textile products and different case studies,</li> <li>• The Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS).</li> </ul> <p>146. At the end of the workshop, it was decided to give a chance to the participants to express their views on the barriers and solutions regarding the Ecolabel to determine any possible next steps.</p> <p>147. Participants were divided into five groups to discuss and present their views. Everyone participated and the results are extremely useful in future evaluation and possible follow-up activities.</p> <p>148. All in all it was an excellent workshop that achieved its purpose of introducing the Ecolabel and defining the challenges/possibilities of the Syrian Textile industry.</p> <p>149. At the end of the workshop it was proposed to support two textile Syrian companies to get the EU eco-label.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

## 2.2 Greco Initiative

**Main Goal:** *The objective of the GRECO Initiative, launched by the CP/RAC in 2007, is to contribute to the sustainable development of the Mediterranean Region, showing governments, institutions and the private sector the economic and environmental benefits of and the opportunities that arise from applying cleaner production. A further goal is to make it easier for the private and public sectors to work together in this matter. Below, is a set of activities planned for 2008 in the framework of the GRECO Initiative, together with a description of the work performed up to May of this year.*

<b>Objective 19</b>	<b>GRECO Disseminating the report in the MAP</b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Promote green competitiveness by the presentation of the report to MAP and other organizations. <b>Contribute</b> to the diffusion and awareness of cleaner production to enterprises and Governments</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>All Contracting Parties</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Number of attendees to the presentations -Number of Fora where the results from the report have been presented.</i>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<i>Over 30 participants attended the seminar, in their majority focal points from BusinessMed and directors of Cleaner Production Centres of the south and the north of the Mediterranean region.</i>
<b>Total Budget spent or committed</b>	
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<p>150. The First Greco Initiative Seminar, organised by CP/RAC was held in Barcelona, Spain, on November 5, 2008.</p> <p>151. The opening session of the roundtable was chaired by CP/RAC Director Virginia Alzina, who highlighted the importance of this initiative and encouraged participants to adopt the Greco Initiative in order to achieve cleaner production in the Mediterranean.</p> <p>152. Then, Luisa García-Valdecasas, the Greco Initiative manager, presented all activities carried out during 2008 and those planned for 2009, enhancing the business and environmental benefits of the project.</p> <p>153. The main conclusions of the First Greco Initiative Seminar addressed to Small and Medium Companies (SMEs) were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We must address SMEs in their language: "the economic" (business).</li> <li>- It is essential to share experiences, new cases and know-how.</li> <li>- It is very important to define the approaching strategy to SME: lack of time and money.</li> <li>- Strategies will be adapted to each country specifics.</li> <li>- Facilitating financing mechanisms is important but is also important to commit the companies during the whole process with some economic efforts on their side.</li> </ul> <p>154. Promoting goods coming from a cleaner production process.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

### 2.3 Rational Management of Chemicals

**Main Goal:** *With regard to 2008, the objectives of the Rational Management of Chemicals Area of the CP/RAC are as follows:*

- *To encourage the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and heavy metals,*
- *To encourage the sound management of chemicals and to foster pollution prevention in line with the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea,*
- *Against Pollution from Land-Based Sources and Activities,*
- *To put the Stockholm Convention into practice.*

<b>Objective 21</b>	<b>Promoting the collection and treatment of industrial oil</b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Regional seminar on the collection and treatment of used industrial oils. Providing regional training in the subject</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Slovenia - 2008</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Holding of seminar, participation.</i>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<i>The seminar was attended by a total of 22 experts, of which 50% came from various areas of the administration of the various countries (mainly the Ministries of Environment). The rest of the participants came from the private sector (owners of companies and representatives of private associations). Of the 22 experts who participated, 10 papers were presented.</i>
<b>Total Budget: 14,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<p>155. From the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 5<sup>th</sup> of November 2008, CP/RAC organized the seminar "Mediterranean Workshop on used lubricating oils: collection and treatment." Experts from both public and private sector of the following MAP countries participated in the event: Cyprus, Greece, Slovenia, Malta, Italy and Spain. The Basel Convention Center for Eastern and Centre Europe also presented a project of used oil management in Bosnia-Herzegovina.</p> <p>156. The overall objective of the workshop was to promote the transfer of knowledge and experience developed in the various countries represented in terms of collection and treatment of used oils, providing participants with information on learned lessons in developing the legislative framework and specific projects in this field. Also, one of the objectives of the workshop was the detection of the main needs and problems common in this area to the participating countries, as a starting point for the formulation of future projects of cooperation.</p> <p>157. As basic objectives of the activity, the following items can be highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide information to the representatives of public and private sectors, working directly within the scope of the collection, treatment and management of used oils on the situation, organization and results of this sector in different countries.</li> <li>• To foster debate and exchange experiences on the collection and processing of oils used with a view to identifying a project of inter-regional cooperation within this scope.</li> </ul> <p>158. It is believed that these basic objectives have been successfully covered, providing information to the participants on the collection and treatment of used oils, and especially on the practical application of the guidelines established by the European legislation, contrasting the cost, effectiveness and outcomes of the different national systems.</p> <p>159. A visit to the MARPOL plant in the Port of Barcelona and another visit to the regeneration plant of used oils in Alcover (Tarragona) completed the workshop.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

3. **Sea-based Pollution (REMPEC)**

<b>Objective 1</b>	<b><i>To assist the Mediterranean coastal States in ratifying, transposing, implementing and enforcing international regulations to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment from ships.</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>international conventions ratified</i></li> <li>• <i>to set up a network of judicial authorities</i></li> <li>• <i>to conduct a monitoring operation at sea with several States</i></li> <li>• <i>submission to give effect to the special area on the status of the Mediterranean sea under MARPOL Annex V prepared</i></li> <li>• <i>improved capacity to deal with a maritime emergency</i></li> <li>• <i>national capacities developed</i></li> </ul>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>SPA/RAC,</i></li> <li>• <i>IMO,</i></li> <li>• <i>Croatia,</i></li> <li>• <i>Turkey</i></li> <li>• <i>IMO ITCP</i></li> </ul>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>number of Contracting Parties having designated a judicial contact point</i></li> <li>• <i>number of replies received to the proposal</i></li> <li>• <i>number of Countries having committed means for the operation</i></li> <li>• <i>special area status enters into effect.</i></li> <li>• <i>training activity on marine emergency organized</i></li> </ul>
<b>Up to date results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>number of Contracting Parties having designated a judicial contact point: 2/22</i></li> <li>• <i>number of positive replies received to the proposal: 7/7</i></li> <li>• <i>number of countries having committed means: 2/7</i></li> <li>• <i>Special area status approved by MEPC and entering into effect on 1 May 2009</i></li> <li>• <i>One sub-regional training course organized</i></li> </ul>
<b>Budget spent or committed:</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 55%</i>
<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <p><b>3.1 Towards the ratification of international conventions</b></p> <p>a) Ballast Water Management Convention 2004</p> <p>160. As regards the implementation of the Globallast partnerships project, the regional Task Force has held its first meeting in Dubrovnik, Croatia in September 2008. Principles and main elements to be included in a regional strategy, to be adopted by 2012, have been agreed upon at that stage. In order to proceed with the work, it has been decided to constitute several focus correspondence group, each of them led by a Country, under the overall coordination of Croatia, Lead Partner Country in the project till the next meeting of the regional task force scheduled in 2010. In the meantime if need be an intersessional meeting could be organized in the margins of REMPEC's Focal Point Meeting (April 2009).</p> <p>161. A training on port baseline survey has been organized in Gebze Turkey, with the cooperation of Turkey, second Lead Partner Country of the project in the Med.</p>	

162. Furthermore, the concern expressed by the Centre concerning the involvement of EU member States in the process (the Globallast Partnerships project dealing only with GEF eligible countries), has been partially addressed through a meeting convened by the EC and EMSA where Regional Agreements were represented together with the EU Member States. However the Centre's representative had to stress that it was not conceivable to replicate the guidelines and strategy adopted by HELCOM and OSPAR as the issues were not the same and that there was a need for synergizing with the Bucharest Convention as it appeared that the way to deal with the issue of ballast water in this area was to simply request ships to exchange their ballast in the Mediterranean sea before entering the Black Sea.

b) Bunker Convention 2001

163. The Centre was requested to provide some legal expertise to the Maltese administration which was finalizing its draft regulation to incorporate the Bunker Convention 2001 in the Merchant Shipping Act. The draft was reviewed, and some comments and recommendations made. Malta has since ratified the Bunker Convention and the promulgation of the national regulations is imminent.

**3.2 To conduct a pilot project in the field of MARPOL Annex I enforcement**

164. The concerted aerial surveillance operation approved by the Contracting Parties has been proposed to Spain, France, Monaco, Italy, Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia in February 2008. By the end of October all the Countries have replied positively in principle. However, only France and Italy informed the Centre of their willingness to allocate some aerial means for the operation whereas EMSA positively replied to the request of the centre to contribute by providing satellite images if the zone of the operation was in the geographical coverage of their contract with the images providers.

165. As it has been established that, as far as the countries in the southern bank were concerned, it was necessary to involve the respective ministries of defence in order to benefit from aerial means for the purpose of the operation, links were established with some representatives through the 5+5 initiative. A description of the operation with its goals and needs was presented during a senior officers meeting held in Toulon in October. However the Centre has been informed that the heads of staffs of the 5+5 initiative did not retain this operation as part of the activities for next year in the field of the participation of the armed forces to civilian activities.

166. Another activity related to the enforcement of MARPOL annex I was the participation of Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia into the MARCOAST project, funded by the ESA. During the period the three countries have received satellite images of possible oil slicks around their shoreline. The report provided by the Tunisian authorities showed that this experiment has been useful and that on a specific alert, the naval means sent on the located position were able to take samples of the spill.

**3.3 To Prepare a submission to IMO to give effect to the special area status of the Mediterranean Sea under MARPOL Annex V**

167. The submission was presented to the IMO Marine Environment protection Committee (MEPC) which adopted a resolution for the entry into force of the special area status on the 1 May 2009.

<p><b>3.4 To organise or support the organisation of a sub-regional training course on marine emergencies</b></p> <p>168. This specific training was requested by the Slovenian maritime administration during REMPEC Focal Points meeting and was organized for the Adriatic neighbouring countries. The aim was to familiarize administrations such as civil protection or other administrations called upon in case of an emergency with the specificities of dealing with marine casualties. The training course took place in November 2008 in Isola, Slovenia and was highly appreciated by the participants.</p>
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>169. Without the combined support of the concerned parties, aerial surveillance operations will have a very limited scope, and will not act as a deterrent for illicit discharges as the ones organized successfully in the North sea and the Baltic area.</p>
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>

<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>To maintain active and/or develop the level of preparedness to respond to marine pollution incidents ion the Mediterranean region.</b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. gap analysis on contingency systems in force in the region provided</li> <li>2. assessment tool developed/identified</li> <li>3. countries prepared to face an accident</li> <li>4. sub-regional cooperation enhanced</li> <li>5. strategies of response and contingency plans tested</li> <li>6. countries prepared to deal with specific issues</li> </ol>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MOIG-IPIECA</li> <li>2. OCIMF</li> <li>5. EMSA, oil industry</li> <li>6. IMO OPRC-HNS technical group</li> </ol>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organize and deliver a regional workshop on contingency planning systems in the Mediterranean region;</li> <li>2. evaluate the capacities in terms of safety of the Mediterranean oil terminals</li> <li>3. provide individual countries with expertise for the development, improvement and maintenance of their systems and operational arrangements</li> <li>4. support the organization of sub-regional joint activities and meetings</li> <li>5. assist in the organization of national/sub-regional exercises involving deployment of equipment</li> <li>6. organize or support the organisation of national training course on preparedness and response to marine pollution from ships</li> <li>7. revise develop as appropriate, guidelines in the field of preparedness and response on specific issues (shoreline assessment, waste management, sunken oil)</li> </ol>
<b>Up to date results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 national training courses organized</li> <li>• 2 guidelines and decision support tools under consideration</li> </ul>
<b>Budget spent or committed:</b>	Spent/committed: 76%

**Main achievements**

**3.5 Organize and deliver a regional workshop on contingency planning systems in the Mediterranean region**

170. The workshop *on contingency planning systems in the Mediterranean region* is scheduled to be held in Marseille on 10 and 11 May 2009, which will also give an opportunity to the representatives to attend the Interspill event together with the 3<sup>rd</sup> IMO R&D forum which will deal with response to incidents involving hazardous and noxious substances (HNS). A technical team has been set up by the Mediterranean Oil Industry Groups (MOIG) in order to gather the available information from the industry. A first meeting was held between this team and REMPEC in Roma in September to review the questionnaires and discuss the preparation of the workshop. The questionnaires have been forwarded to the Contracting Parties; the deadline for reply has been postponed to the end of January 2009.

171. During the annual meeting of MOIG members in November in Tunis, IPIECA, which is a MAP Partner, proposed to support the organization by providing some technical expertise.

**Expenditure report:** 100% of funds committed in 2008

**3.6 Evaluate the capacities in terms of safety of the Mediterranean oil terminals**

172. A meeting was held with the senior technical advisor of Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF) in charge of the Terminal committee of this organization. There is an interest shown by OCIMF to explore a possible cooperation but up to now the industry is considering the best way to proceed with this sensitive issue. In particular, special consideration is given to possible conflict that can arise under competition laws and also the feasibility of a peer review scheme.

**3.7 Provide individual countries with expertise for the development, improvement and maintenance of their systems and operational arrangements**

173. During the last months of the year, REMPEC was requested by the Libyan authorities to help them develop a programme in the field of preparedness and response and also prevention of pollution from ships. A first draft proposal was sent to the Libyan authorities but no reply has been received yet.

174. Following previous exchanges, the Director of REMPEC together with the OPRC and the prevention Officers of the Centre were planning to meet with the Albanian Authorities in order to also develop a programme to be implemented in this country. Due to unforeseen circumstances, the meeting had to be postponed to 2009. At the same time, it is understood that a bilateral assistance programme funded by Spain has been already implemented in these fields.

**3.8 Support the organization of sub-regional activities/meetings**

175. With regard to the entry into force of two sub-regional agreements, one involving Cyprus, Egypt and Israel concluded in 1995, and the other between Italy, Slovenia and Croatia, concluded in 2005, the Centre was requested to verify the respective national status. Following enquiries with the concerned authorities it resulted that both agreements have not yet entered into force. At the same time, the Centre has been informed that the ratification process in both Slovenia and Croatia has been completed.

**3.9 To organize or support the organization of national training courses on preparedness for and response to marine pollution from ships**

176. During the second half of the year the Centre organized successfully two national training courses on preparedness and response, one in Algiers, within the IMO ITCP framework, on the use of dispersants, the second in Egypt on the OPRC HNS protocol and its implementation. The workshop in Algeria was requested by the Algerian authorities in order to help them decide on a policy for the use of dispersant in response to an oil spill. The second one followed the accession of Egypt to the OPRC HNS protocol. Both training course met their objectives and were highly appreciated by the participants.

**3.10 Revise, develop as appropriate guidelines in the field of preparedness and response (shoreline clean-up assessment, waste management, sunken oil)**

Shoreline clean-up assessment

177. The centre has recruited a consultant to conduct a literature review and to draft guidelines. The review was presented at the OPRC-HNS technical group held in September 2008 and the first draft of the guidelines will be submitted by early 2009.

Oily waste management decision support tool

178. In order to design a decision support tool, the consultant was first required to conduct a survey, by means of a questionnaire, in order to gather relevant information on the treatment capacities and the legal limitations existing in the countries. Tunisia, Egypt and Israël positively replied to the request of the Centre to examine and comment on the draft questionnaire. The questionnaire was sent to the Contracting parties.

179. By the end of December 2008, only 8 Countries had filled in the questionnaire, namely Bosnia Herzégovina, Egypt, Greece, Israël, Italy, Monaco, Morocco, and Tunisia.

**Constraints and Lessons learned**

180. Several activities are based on the use of questionnaires. It has to be noticed that, unfortunately, the return rate is very low, around one third of the Contracting parties or less.

**Draft Recommendation**

***The Bureau is requested to recommend to the Contracting Parties to do their utmost to complete and send back the questionnaires they received from REMPEC.***

<b>Objective 3</b>	<b><i>To enhance co-operation and working relations as appropriate with relevant organizations and programmes, as well as with industry and other relevant bodies and institutions.</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Results of research and development activities channelled at international level</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>OMI OPRC-HNS technical group</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Facilitate the participation of national and regional research institutions and industry in the relevant international fora on technical issues via the MTWG.</i>
<b>Final results</b>	
<b>Budget spent or committed:</b>	Nil
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<p>181. The Centre is currently finalizing a MoU with the Mediterranean Operational Oceanography Network (MOON). Furthermore the Centre has been requested and agreed to participate and support a project named SOS-SOUTH which aims at improving the forecasting and monitoring of oil drifts in the Mediterranean. This project will be presented for a possible financing within the EC Framework Programme 7 (FP7). Several Contracting Parties from the southern side of the Mediterranean, contacted by the Centre, have already given their endorsement to this project.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

<b>Objective 4</b>	<b><i>To facilitate the dissemination and exchange of information on operational, technical, scientific, legal, administrative and financial matters</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>1. relevant part of the RIS updated, RIS reformatted 2. better visibility achieved, access to information improved</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>REMPEC</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>1. new user friendly system of information in place 2. revised version of the website defined.</i>
<b>Up to date results</b>	<i>RIS A reviewed First snapshots of the new website considered</i>
<b>Budget spent or committed:</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>

<b>Main achievements</b>
<p>182. An updated part of Regional Information System (RIS)A has been uploaded on the centre's website.</p> <p>183. The new design, format and main functionalities of the Centre's future website have been agreed upon and a first development version produced and presented by the developer.</p>
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>

### **3.11 Other projects**

184. During the second half of the year, the Centre has been implementing the EC funded project SAFEMED which started in 2006 and benefited Euromed partners. During the last six months of the project, a study was published on the maritime traffic in the Mediterranean sea which contains highly interesting data and provides a good tool for risk assessment. The background aggregated data of the study will be available soon on a GIS.

185. Another study on the implementation of the Marpol Annex I in these countries together with a similar study conducted by REMPEC for Albania, Croatia and Montenegro have been finalized, the general report will soon be made available. As part of the remaining tasks of the Project, a training course on maritime accident investigation took place in Malmö, at the World Maritime University.

186. After a three-year implementation, the main highlights of the projects can be summed up as follows:

- more than 200 members of the maritime administrations participated in the training sessions,
- 16 scholarships at the International Maritime Law Institute (IMLI) and World Maritime University (WMU) were awarded. These include for the first time Palestinian and Syrian students who will also attend WMU courses,
- several milestones studies were provided to the Countries, amongst them one on proposed models for maritime administration, another on monitoring of recognized organizations (classification societies entitled to do statutory surveys on behalf of the flag state),
- the maritime traffic flow study already quoted is the first one to have benefited from reliable background data.

**4. Conservation of Biodiversity (Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC))**

**Main Goal:** *To facilitate the effective implementation of the 1995 Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (SPA/BD Protocol) taking into account the global and regional orientations and policies, as the Mediterranean Strategy on Sustainable Development (MSSD), the Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biological Diversity (SAP BIO) in the Mediterranean region, the 2012 CBD target, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the European Marine Strategy and others.*

<b>Objective 1</b>	<b><i>Inventorying, mapping and monitoring of marine and coastal biodiversity in the Mediterranean</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Reference state regarding the distribution of key habitats</i></li> <li>- <i>Broad use of the Standard Data-entry Form (SDF) and a better availability of technical guides</i></li> <li>- <i>Strengthening synergy with other regional systems (e.g. Natura 2000, Emerald, MedWet)</i></li> </ul>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>SPA/RAC</i></li> <li>- <i>European Community</i></li> <li>- <i>European Council</i></li> <li>- <i>IUCN</i></li> <li>- <i>MedWet</i></li> </ul>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Number of compiled SDFs</i></li> <li>- <i>Technical guidelines edited</i></li> <li>- <i>Surface of key habitats identified</i></li> </ul>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	- <i>15 compiled and updated SDFs (cumulative number since 2000)</i>
<b>Total Budget: 30,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 40%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<u>Inventory of available data</u>	
<p>187. Two organisations (GIS Posidonie for seagrass meadows and ISPRA (former ICRAM) for coralligenous habitats) have been contacted in order to identify published documents on important Mediterranean marine habitats, and to create GIS layers to be integrated into the Mediterranean Geographical Information System (MedGIS).</p> <p>188. Bibliographic databases concerning coralligenous and marine meadows habitats are being developed by RAC/SPA. These databases are meant to compile the current information accessible to RAC/SPA concerning these two critical habitats for the Mediterranean wildlife.</p> <p>189. A field survey has been carried out in mid-October 2008 in the Kuritaes Islands (Tunisia). This assignment was aimed at the identification of main biotopes and the preparation of a proposal of an accurate zoning for the protection of this area.</p> <p>190. Regarding improvement of inventory tools and standardization of mapping and monitoring approaches RAC/SPA is seeking the possibilities to collaborate with the IUCN-Med for the convening of a regional workshop on marine inventory and mapping methodologies, as part of the IUCN Med-RAS project.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<p>191. Due to intellectual property and copyright issues, a great amount of data may not be made available to RAC/SPA by Mediterranean institutions or scientists.</p>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>Conservation of the habitats, species and significant sites</b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing SPAMIs better managed</li> <li>- New SPAs and SPAMIs created</li> <li>- SPA/BD Protocol Annexes II and III amended</li> <li>- Cooperation with partners strengthened</li> <li>- Protection of species and habitats concerned by the Action Plans strengthened in the targeted countries</li> <li>- Characterization and monitoring of seagrass meadows strengthened</li> <li>- Better adoption of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Approach</li> <li>- Representative SPA network in place and operational</li> <li>- Implementation of priority actions of the Strategic Action Programme fro the Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean region (SAP BIO) initiated</li> </ul>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SPA/RAC</li> <li>- SAP BIO Advisory Committee members</li> <li>- MED POL</li> <li>- ACCOBAMS</li> <li>- AECI</li> <li>- CBD</li> <li>- EC</li> <li>- FFEM</li> <li>- GFCM</li> <li>- IUCN</li> <li>- MAVA Foundation</li> <li>- MedPAN</li> <li>- Total Corporate Foundation</li> <li>- WWF</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agreements to propose at least one multiparty SPAMI and one high sea SPAMI in 2009 to the Sixteenth Contracting Parties Meeting, from three initial candidate areas of each category</li> <li>- Number of species proposed for addition to the SPA/BD Protocol Annexes II and III lists</li> <li>- Number of joint activities with partners</li> <li>- Activities listed in the Action Plans for the conservation of species achieved</li> <li>- Marine meadows surface mapped</li> <li>- Number of Posidonia beds monitored</li> <li>- Biodiversity section finalized in CAMPs reports</li> <li>- Number of joint activities with existing MPA networks</li> <li>- Timely preparation, approval by supervisors; successful as input for SAP BIO Donor Conference</li> <li>- Number of Donors</li> <li>- Commitments undertaken by the Donors</li> <li>- Total of funds committed by the Donors</li> <li>- Planned SAP BIO Advisory Committee and National Correspondents meetings held timely and successfully</li> <li>- Outputs and preparatory activities for sub-regional projects on the conservation of threatened species and habitats presented in 2009 to the Sixteenth Meeting of the Contracting Parties and approved</li> </ul>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 bird species proposed for addition to the SPA/BD Protocol Annex II (The number of macrophytes species to be proposed for addition to the SPA/BD Protocol Annex II will be known after the mid-January 2009 meeting)</li> <li>- Number of joint activities with partners: 2 (1 meeting co-organized with IUCN on governance on high sea + 1 framework programme on MPA established with IUCN, WWF and ACCOBAMS)</li> <li>- Number of Posidonia beds monitored: 7 (MedPosidonia project sites)</li> </ul>

	- <i>Number of joint activities with existing MPA networks: Specific events with MedPAN during the WCC</i>
<b>Total Budget: 209,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 64%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<u>Assistance to countries to create SPAMIs and SPAs, including on the high seas</u>	
192. A detailed Programme of Work on Marine and Coastal Protected Areas in the Mediterranean region has been established by RAC/SPA in close consultation with its Mediterranean partners. This programme of work will be submitted to the Ninth meeting of NFPs for SPAs.	
<u>Evaluate the status of the species listed in Annexes II and III to the SPA/BD Protocol, in view of submitting a new amended version to the Sixteenth Meeting of the Contracting Parties</u>	
193. RAC/SPA is convening an ad-hoc expert meeting in collaboration with IUCN (Tunis, 12-14 January 2009) in view of the revision of marine macrophytes species of Annexes II and III of the SPA/BD Protocol.	
194. In addition, a complementary list of 10 marine and coastal threatened bird species has been proposed to be added to Annex II of the SPA/BD Protocol by the participants to the First Mediterranean Symposium for the Conservation of Marine and Coastal Bird Species.	
<u>Pursue the implementation of the Action Plans concerning threatened species</u>	
195. Within the framework of its assistance to the Mediterranean countries for the implementation of Action Plans concerning threatened species, RAC/SPA:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- is preparing in collaboration with Libyan Environment General Authority (EGA) and ISPRA (former ICRAM), a third field mission for the prospecting of the remaining portion of the Eastern Libyan coastline lying between Sousa and Ras Tin, in order to investigate the potential presence of Mediterranean monk seal populations and to identify any critical habitats for this species;</li> <li>- offered its financial and technical support to the Istanbul University for the organization of a scientific cruise in the Eastern Mediterranean (Turkey, Syria and Lebanon) for the observation and identification of cetaceans;</li> <li>- provided its assistance to Albania, Tunisia and Malta in order to undertake activities related to the collection of data on sites including key habitats for turtles in view of establishing protected areas;</li> <li>- provided its assistance to Syria in order to prepare its National Action Plans for the conservation of cetaceans and for the conservation of marine and coastal birds;</li> <li>- provided its assistance to Lebanon for the elaboration of its National Action Plan for the conservation of cetaceans, in close collaboration with ACCOBAMS;</li> <li>- provided its assistance to Libya for the carrying out of a field survey for the study of the nesting colonies of the Lesser Crested Tern, particularly on Ghara and Elba islands (30 July - 9 August 2008);</li> <li>- has contributed to the organization of the winter census of water birds in Tunisia;</li> <li>- promoted the sub-regional implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Cartilaginous Fish in the Eastern Adriatic.</li> </ul>	
196. RAC/SPA is implementing a sub-regional project for the inventorying, mapping and monitoring of <i>Posidonia</i> meadows in four Mediterranean countries: Algeria, Libya, Tunisia and Turkey (the MedPosidonia project). This project has been developed thanks to the financial support of the Total Corporate Foundation. Field assignments for the mapping and/or monitoring of <i>Posidonia</i> meadows in selected sites in: Algeria (El Kala), Libya (Ain Al-Ghazala and Tripoli), Tunisia (Sidi Ali El Mekki, Kerkennah and Hergla-Monastir) and Turkey (Gökçeada and Mersin), have been accomplished. A national training session for the mapping of marine meadows is planned mid-February 2009 in Algiers and intended for Algerian scientists and managers. A closure meeting of the project is planned for end of March 2009 in Tunis. The final report and results of the project are being processed. Communication material will be produced based on the project results and disseminated during the closure seminar.	

197. A study of marine turtles' migration routes is underway in Malta. An awareness campaign was also conducted through dedicated press conferences and national mass media.

198. RAC/SPA organized from 20 to 23 October 2008, in Hammamet (Tunisia), the Third Mediterranean Conference on Marine Turtles in collaboration with the Secretariats of the Bern and Bonn Conventions and the INSTM (Tunisia).

199. RAC/SPA is preparing the First Mediterranean Symposium on the Coralligenous and other calcareous bio-concretions that will be held in Tabarka (Tunisia), from 14 to 16 January 2009. More than twenty oral communications and about forty posters will be presented and discussed during the Symposium.

200. RAC/SPA elaborated a regional overview on the needs of legislation improvement in the Mediterranean to optimize conservation of elasmobranches. RAC/SPA is also elaborating 'Guidelines for the creation of legislations and regulations for the conservation and management of bird species and their habitats' in collaboration with the French Conservatoire du Littoral. 'Guidelines for the creation, and management of protected areas for marine turtles' and 'Protocols for data collection through stranding turtles' are also being elaborated as provided for by the Action Plan for the Conservation of Marine Turtles.

#### Participation in CAMPs

201. RAC/SPA is participating in the implementation of CAMP Morocco, through:

- Elaboration of a detailed diagnosis: (i) the inventory of habitats and species using the tools adopted within the MAP (species lists, habitat lists, SDF); (ii) the assessment of the sensitivity of the area with a focus on two sites (SIB of third priority Jebha and Rhomara);
- Elaboration of management and conservation measures with special guidance for the management plans of the areas of Jebha and Rhomara;
- Assisting the Moroccan authorities to propose Al Hoceima National Park inclusion on the SPAMI List.

#### Support existing MPA networks

202. Within the framework of the SAP BIO Programme implementation, RAC/SPA and WWF MedPO have jointly prepared a project for the development of a Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (MPAs) Network. It constitutes a part of the project "Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem" specifically the component regarding the conservation of the marine and coastal biodiversity and the establishment of a network of MPAs in areas under national jurisdiction in the Mediterranean Sea. The project is structured in two components: (i) a component under RAC/SPA responsibility, aiming at promoting the establishment of new MPAs; and (ii) a component under WWF MedPO responsibility, aiming at improving the management of existing MPAs.

203. RAC/SPA component consists on enhancing the effective conservation of regionally important coastal and marine biodiversity features in areas under countries' national jurisdiction through the creation of an ecologically coherent MPA network in the Mediterranean region. This will be achieved through a series of pilot projects in Albania, Croatia, Libya and Montenegro. Further activities (including also Bosnia & Herzegovina, Morocco, Syria, Turkey) and targeted capacity-building exercises (12 countries) will be also undertaken to enable coastal nations to contribute to the overall conservation and sustainable use of the Mediterranean Sea ecosystem and its resources through a Mediterranean MPA network.

204. The target groups and beneficiaries of the project (within its two components) are MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of the following countries: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria, Tunisia, and Turkey.

205. The project would start in 2009 for a duration of 4-5 years (5 years for RAC/SPA component and 4 years for WWF component). Some preparatory activities (planning, terms of reference drafting, etc.) already started late 2008.

#### Implementation of the SAP BIO Operational Plan

206. Donor Conference: Due to the fact that the available funds approved for the preparation of this Conference are not sufficient, resources will be spent on the preparation of inputs to develop sub-regional project proposals.

#### SAP BIO Advisory Committee and National Correspondents meetings

207. Both sets of meetings will be implemented thanks to their integration within the monitoring component of the coastal MPAs project, helping at the same time to advise other SAP BIO priority activities.

#### Request for sub-regional projects on the conservation of threatened species and habitats and the management of sensitive species and habitats

208. The above-mentioned project on coastal MPAs will contribute to this chapter. In addition, RAC/SPA started the implementation of a regional project for the creation of SPAMIs in Mediterranean areas beyond national jurisdiction. This project is funded by the EC. Activities, time-scale, funding requirements and partners were defined in two separate phases. This first phase funding, lasting 15 months, was approved on December 2007.

#### Proposed decisions

209. The Centre has the intention to propose the following decisions for the approval of its focal points meeting before submitting them to the MAP Focal Points and eventually to the Contracting Parties:

- Draft Work Programme concerning marine and coastal protected areas in the Mediterranean region
- Proposed sites to be included on the List of Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs) (if relevant)
- Proposed amendments of Annexes II and III to Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (SPA/BD Protocol)
- Revised and updated version of the Action Plan for the Management of Mediterranean Monk Seal
- Revision of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Cartilaginous fishes in the Mediterranean Sea.

#### **Constraints and Lessons learned**

210. The SAP BIO Operational Plan Outline supported by the National Focal Points for SPAs received a Parties' funding allocation lower than the one needed. For that reason, available funds were adapted to cover limited needs in relation with this Operational Plan implementation along 2008-2009.

#### **Draft Recommendations**

<b>Objective 3</b>	<b><i>Evaluation and reduction of the impact of the threats to biodiversity</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Impacts of fisheries and aquaculture on sensitive habitats and threatened species reduced</i></li> <li>- <i>A more effective intervention for the mitigation of pollution impacts on sensitive habitats and species</i></li> <li>- <i>Reinforcement of legal instruments for the management of ballast waters</i></li> <li>- <i>Enhancement of national capacities dealing with ballast water issues</i></li> <li>- <i>Introduced species better known and introduction vectors better controlled</i></li> <li>- <i>Potential dangers associated to non-indigenous species taken into consideration</i></li> <li>- <i>Promote the sustainable use of biodiversity in the region</i></li> </ul>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>SPA/RAC</i></li> <li>- <i>RAC/Blue Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>REMPEC</i></li> <li>- <i>PAR/RAC</i></li> <li>- <i>ACCOBAMS</i></li> <li>- <i>CBD</i></li> <li>- <i>GEF</i></li> <li>- <i>GFCM</i></li> <li>- <i>IMO</i></li> <li>- <i>IUCN</i></li> <li>- <i>UNDP</i></li> </ul>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Areas important for cetaceans protected</i></li> <li>- <i>Fishing reserves promoted as conservation tools</i></li> <li>- <i>Sensitive habitats catalogued in three pilot areas</i></li> <li>- <i>Number of legal instruments enforced</i></li> <li>- <i>Number of trainees</i></li> <li>- <i>Activities listed in the Action Plan on Non-indigenous Species fulfilled</i></li> <li>- <i>Awareness material on risks associated to invasive species available</i></li> <li>- <i>Number of awareness material beneficiaries (persons/organizations)</i></li> <li>- <i>Guidelines on the sustainable use of biodiversity in the Mediterranean region elaborated</i></li> </ul>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Number of trainees: 43</i></li> <li>- <i>2 Technical guidelines edited (1 is under elaboration)</i></li> </ul>
<b>Total Budget: 40,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 60%</i>

## **Main achievements**

### Implementation of appropriate measures for the sustainable management of fisheries and aquaculture in collaboration with the GFCM and ad-hoc institutions

211. A questionnaire has been prepared in collaboration with GFCM and sent to NFPs for SPAs and GFCM members. Its aim is to identify fishery reserves and fishery restricted zones in the different countries. The preliminary results have been discussed during the GFCM SAC sub-committee meeting. This activity is also in line with the implementation of the Action Plan for the conservation of cartilaginous fish.

212. A workshop on the interaction between fisheries and marine turtles was convened during the Third Mediterranean Conference on Marine Turtles (Tunisia, October 2008).

213. RAC/SPA is elaborating 'Guidelines to reduce impacts of by-catch on seabirds'.

### Evaluation of the risks of incidental pollution on identified MPAs and sensitive habitats

214. A database on MPAs is being compiled and will be integrated in the MedGIS tool, in order to initiate the first phase of the evaluation process.

### Implementation of the GloBallast Partnerships Project in collaboration with REMPEC and IMO

215. REMPEC has been appointed as the Regional Coordinating Organization for the Mediterranean region. RAC/SPA is technically and financially participating in the project by supporting all regional activities primarily those of relevance to bio-invasions associated to ballast waters transfer. REMPEC and RAC/SPA collaborated in convening the First Regional Task Force Meeting (Dubrovnik, Croatia, 11-12 September 2008) and the training course on port biological baseline survey (Gebze, Turkey, 21-24 October 2008).

### Implementation of the Action Plan on Species Introductions and Invasive Species

216. RAC/SPA edited two important technical tools that have been elaborated within the Action Plan context: the 'Guidelines for Controlling the Vectors of Introduction into the Mediterranean of Non-indigenous Species and Invasive Marine Species' and the 'Guide for Risk Analysis assessing the Impacts of the Introduction of Non-indigenous Species'.

### Setting-up of the working group on the sustainable use of biodiversity and evaluation of direct and indirect threats of climate change

217. A working group of international experts complemented by Parties' national experts was set up to develop a detailed insight on vulnerability and impacts of climate change on Mediterranean biodiversity, in accordance with the outcomes of the 15<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties and the Almeria Declaration. This activity was developed through a process involving biodiversity concerned ministries of all the riparian countries. For operational reasons, the countries are grouped in three clusters (and sub-groups within them) and activities to be managed by three international consultants as follows: (i) Cluster A: Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Slovenia, and Italy (Adriatic coastal area); (ii) Cluster B: Cyprus, Israel, Greece and Turkey, France, Italy (except Adriatic coastal area), Malta, Monaco and Spain; and (iii) Cluster C: Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia.

218. Three sub-regional meetings were organized to present and discuss national overviews and to draw up a sub-regional synthesis on the issue. A final meeting aimed at discussing the final recommendations and conclusions at regional level took place mid-December 2008. It allowed also an updating on climate change issues of the SAP BIO Programme.

<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>219. Climate change activities have encountered some budgetary constraints, since no provision was made in the 2008-2009 MTF budgetary allocations.</p>
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>

<b>Objective 4</b>	<b><i>Development of research to improve knowledge and fill gaps with respect to biodiversity</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Online consultation system available</i></li> <li>- <i>Regional bibliographical reference databases accessible</i></li> <li>- <i>Enhanced regional CHM</i></li> <li>- <i>Taxonomy reference state available for users</i></li> <li>- <i>Relevant indicators of the state of biodiversity identified and validated</i></li> </ul>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>SPA/RAC</i></li> <li>- <i>MED POL</i></li> <li>- <i>RAC/Blue Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>CBD</i></li> <li>- <i>EEA</i></li> </ul>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Availability of scientific documents and databases</i></li> <li>- <i>Number of CHM users</i></li> <li>- <i>Directory of taxonomic specialists and collections</i></li> <li>- <i>Set of indicators of the state of biodiversity available</i></li> </ul>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>3 databases available</i></li> </ul>
<b>Total Budget: 40,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 20%</i>

<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <p><u>Strengthen the scientific watch and improve the accessibility of information</u></p> <p>220. Several databases are in progress: the first database related to scientific publications on the impact of climate change on marine biodiversity, is accessible through RAC/SPA website; the second database on coralligenous habitats distribution and related species was also made available on RAC/SPA website.</p>
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>221. No specific constraints have been met in the implementation of the listed activities, during the reporting period.</p>
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>

<b>Objective 5</b>	<b><i>Capacity building to improve coordination and technical assistance</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Strengthened capacity of Parties to integrate biodiversity features</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>SPA/RAC</i></li> <li>- <i>CMCS</i></li> <li>- <i>CWS</i></li> <li>- <i>Naples Zoological Station</i></li> <li>- <i>Okianos</i></li> <li>- <i>Seagrass 2000</i></li> </ul>

<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Number of training sessions</i></li> <li>- <i>Number of trainees</i></li> </ul>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>3 training sessions</i></li> <li>- <i>27 trainees</i></li> </ul>
<b>Total Budget: 4,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 0%</i>
<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <p><u>Implementation of training on techniques for the conservation, monitoring and evaluation of biodiversity</u></p> <p>222. RAC/SPA has contributed to the organization of the Seventh European Seminar on Marine Mammals: Biology and Conservation (Valencia, Spain, 15-19 September 2008), convened by the International University Menendez Pelayo, which is aiming to improve capacities on cetacean conservation issues in the Mediterranean region.</p> <p>223. RAC/SPA organized and convened in collaboration with EGA and the <i>Conservatoire du Littoral</i>, a Training session for the identification and census of water bird species. This session took place in Benghazi (Libya), from 27 November to 2 December 2008, with the participation of several trainees from Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia.</p> <p>224. RAC/SPA organized the annual training session on marine turtles nesting beaches conservation techniques and tagging activities (July and August 2008) in collaboration with the Cyprus Wildlife Society (CWS) at the Lara Reserve (Cyprus).</p>	
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>225. No specific constraints have been met in the implementation of the listed activities, during the reporting period.</p>	
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>	

**5. Sustainable Management of Coastal Zones (Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC))**

**Main Goal:** *The overall goal of the Priority Actions Programme is to support the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, which aims at protecting the environment and contributing to the sustainable development of the Mediterranean Sea Area. PAP/RAC is specifically concerned with sustainable development of coastal areas and coastal regions of the Mediterranean Basin, by promoting the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) as a major tool to achieve the Convention's goals. More specifically, the goal in the coming biennium is to carry out the preparatory activities for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol, which was signed in January 2008. These activities are to be carried out in the interim period before the Protocol enters into force.*

*The implementation of the Priority Actions Programme in the 2008-2009 biennium is carried out through activities organized in two major groups:*

- *Sustainable Management of Coastal Zones; and*
- *Integrating Development and Environment.*

<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>Legal Framework</b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>A major expected output will be the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Protocol</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>MAP Coordinating Unit: support in the development of the Action Plan PAP/RAC: activities within its mandate</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Report of the Expert Meeting in Split (17-18 June 2008) translated into French</i></li> <li>• <i>Report on technical assistance to the Ministry of Tourism and Environment of Montenegro in the preparations for ICZM Protocol Ratification</i></li> <li>• <i>Reporting format and Effectiveness indicators</i></li> <li>• <i>Presentation of the Protocol (conferences, meetings, workshops, seminars, publications)</i></li> <li>• <i>Review, by countries, of the status of the signature and ratification of the Protocol</i></li> </ul>
<b>Up to date results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>2 reports</i></li> <li>• <i>15 presentations (conference communications, scientific and technical articles in publications)</i></li> <li>• <i>1 review</i></li> </ul>
<b>Total Budget : 34,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 100%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<p>226. At the request of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Montenegro, technical assistance in drafting the Comparative Analysis and Plan of Action for ICZM Protocol Implementation at the National Level was provided by PAP/RAC by engaging a PAP/RAC expert. The preparation of such an analysis was necessary as a justification requested by the Law on Ratification of any International Treaty. According to the Programme of Work of the Government of Montenegro, the ratification procedure for ICZM Protocol has to be finalised not later than end December 2008. The specific purpose of the development of the Comparative Analysis was to provide harmonisation of the national institutional and legal framework with the relevant provisions of the ICZM Protocol. Based on such an analysis it should be possible to identify the existence of related gaps in the national system, and to develop a Plan of Action to ensure efficient implementation of the ICZM Protocol.</p>	

227. Although the ICZM Protocol has not entered into force it was suggested to prepare the Reporting format and related effectiveness indicators for this legal instrument. PAP/RAC participated in a meeting held on 5 December 2008 at MEDU where it was decided to work on both documents in parallel, and to finalise the drafts by the next Focal Points meeting. PAP/RAC has proposed to the EEA, at their request, a tentative list of activities aimed at the implementation of the Protocol in which EEA could participate. Their response is still awaited.

228. PAP/RAC has been actively involved in the preparation and implementation of the conference "Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean, from Local to Regional: How to Stop the Biodiversity Loss?", which was held in Nice on 18-19 December 2008, in the context of the French EU Presidency. The PAP/RAC Director was member of the Steering Committee of the Conference, delivered one of the keynote speeches, and chaired one of the conference workshops.

229. PAP/RAC has presented the Protocol at a large number of events in Europe and elsewhere. Also, a number of articles in scientific and technical publications have been published. A large number of leaflets were disseminated.

230. The publication with the text of the Protocol in 4 languages (English, French, Spanish and Arabic) is being prepared. It is expected to be published by the end of January.

**Constraints and Lessons learned**

231. The ICZM Protocol has not entered into force. Some countries are still to sign it, whereas some have started the ratification process. Therefore, the implementation of the Protocol is pending ratification by at least six countries. Financial resources available for the implementation of the Protocol in this biennium are grossly inadequate.

**Draft Recommendations**

**5.1 Sustainable Management of Coastal Zones**

Objective 2	<b><i>To assist the Mediterranean coastal States to implement Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) through development and implementation of appropriate ICZM tools, improved exchange of information, increased capacity building, and implementation of concrete projects (Coastal Area Management Programme – CAMP).</i></b>
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAMP <i>Implementation of activities envisaged by the Action Plan; feasibility study (FS) for CAMP Italy and CAMP Agreements for Montenegro and Italy; inception reports and related workshops in Montenegro and Italy; individual CAMP activity reports (water resources, tourism, plans, strategies, EIs); regular progress reports by National Co-ordinators; final integrated reports; Final Presentation Conference for CAMP Cyprus; follow-up programme as proposed in CAMPs; MAP Technical Report Series for CAMPs Slovenia and Cyprus; training courses, workshops, capacity building initiatives and participatory programmes of stakeholders in CAMPs</i></li> <li>• ICZM methodologies/tools <i>Report on the current state of the planning systems; methodology for application of ecosystem approach in coastal areas; methodology for risk vulnerability assessment in coastal areas; guidelines for the implementation of SEA in coastal areas</i></li> <li>• National ICZM reports <i>National reports on ICZM in Egypt and Albania</i></li> <li>• Landscape management <i>Thematic studies applying different methodologies for landscape management; Synthesis Report on all thematic studies implemented</i></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Clearing House</i> <i>Redesign and restructure of the web site on Clearing House (CH); updating of the existing information and introduction of new components to CH</i></li> <li>• <i>Financing SD</i> <i>Report on the state of different methodologies used in the Mediterranean countries for financing sustainable development, including recommendations on how to improve the current approaches</i></li> <li>• <i>ICZM Education</i> <i>New run of the MedOpen course in English and French; training documents, case studies, selection of candidates, helpdesk, discussion groups, basic and advanced courses, examinations; update of new Educom@Med Programme</i></li> <li>• <i>SMAP</i> <i>Policy Briefs with related leaflets and regional ICZM Workshop; Coast Day, TV publicity spot and a regional policy workshop</i></li> <li>• <i>Regional Component of LME Project</i> <i>Demonstration projects, assistance in the implementation of ICZM Protocol and preparation of national ICZM Strategies</i></li> <li>• <i>Regional workshop on spatial planning</i> <i>Workshop report and recommendations on the measures for improvement of spatial planning in Mediterranean coastal areas</i></li> <li>• <i>Regional training on landscape management</i> <i>Report of the course</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b></p>	<p><i>MAP Coordinating Unit: support in the development and adoption of the Action Plan</i> <i>PAP/RAC: activities within its mandate</i> <i>Other MAP components: providing assistance within their fields of expertise</i> <i>Countries: providing information on relevant ICZM topics, projects and issues</i> <i>International organizations: assistance within their scope of activities</i> <i>National NGOs: support and organization of the Coast Day</i></p>
<p><b>Indicators/ achievements</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>CAMP</i> <i>MOROCCO: Inception Workshop Report, final reports completed (Diagnostic Analysis for ICZM, Tourism, and Historic Sites); Regular progress reports by National Co-ordinator submitted; Second training workshop on ICZM and participatory approaches</i> <i>CYPRUS: Final Integrated Report for CAMP Cyprus; Report of the Final Presentation Conference for CAMP Cyprus;</i> <i>SLOVENIA: MAP Technical Report Series for CAMP Slovenia</i> <i>ITALY: MoU for the Feasibility Study</i></li> <li>• <i>Clearing House</i> <i>Draft of the new web site structure prepared.</i></li> <li>• <i>National Reports on ICZM:</i> <i>National ICZM Report on Croatia published</i></li> <li>• <i>Financing Sustainable Development in Coastal Areas</i> <i>Position paper prepared</i></li> <li>• <i>SMAP</i> <i>Assistance to the Algerian government in the finalisation of 2 coastal management projects; establishment of a local-level ICZM network proposed and agreed within the Sardinia Charter; establishment of the Inter-ministerial Committee for ICZM in Syria; Preparation of a National ICZM Strategy for Egypt; celebration of the Coast Day; preparation of the Final Presentation Conference of SMAP III.</i></li> <li>• <i>Other</i> <i>PEGASO project(FP7): Work Packages prepared</i></li> </ul>

<p><b>Up to date results</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 13 CAMP reports</li> <li>• 1 workshop</li> <li>• 1 national ICZM report</li> <li>• 1 position paper</li> <li>• 1 MoU</li> <li>• 1 network</li> <li>• 1 ICZM committee</li> </ul>
<p><b>Total Budget:</b> <b>229,071 euro</b></p>	<p><i>Spent/committed: 84%</i></p>
<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <p><b>CAMPs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CAMP Levante de Almeria, Spain: Since the last Contracting Parties Meeting in Almeria there has been no progress in the implementation of the CAMP Levante de Almeria, Spain. The proposed General (Project) Co-ordinator had been nominated but has taken another post after the elections in Spain. Also, with the governmental changes at the national and regional levels the responsible staff was changed and the Spanish counterparts have not yet responded to our letters sent on July 17 and September 5, 2008 requesting them to nominate the General (Project) Co-ordinator. This is a crucial person for the launching of the implementation of CAMP. MEDU was also informed and made efforts, too, to overcome this obstacle but till now there has been no answer from Spain.</li> <li>2. CAMP Morocco: The final versions of the diagnostic reports were submitted by all project teams. Participants from the region of Chefchaouen were included in the "Destinations" workshops held in M'Diq in November in order to cover the entire CAMP area. Another workshop on ICZM and participatory approaches was scheduled for end November but it had to be postponed because of floods in the Central Rif region. The new date of this workshop is 5-7 January 2009. On this occasion, the diagnostic reports will be presented and approved, and a pilot area for the application of the ICZM approach selected.</li> <li>3. CAMP Italy: On 4 December 2008, a meeting was held at the Italian Ministry of Environment to discuss the details of a Feasibility Study (FS) for CAMP Italy project and the process of its preparation. This CAMP is going to be the first one after the ICZM Protocol signature, as well as the first to test the Protocol provisions on the ground. This project will also be specific for its structure, i.e. five regions are going to be involved in the project and it will be a good tool for a pilot implementation of the ICZM Protocol. The CAMP Italy Feasibility Study (FS) will be prepared on the basis of five regional FSs, and the final output is expected to be ready by autumn 2009.</li> <li>4. CAMP Slovenia: MAP Technical Report Series publication (CD format) for CAMP Slovenia was completed and disseminated to relevant project partners.</li> </ol> <p><b>Clearing House (CH):</b></p> <p>232. Redesign and restructure of the web site of CH is ongoing. CH as it is today will be transformed into a portal aimed at facilitating the implementation of the ICZM Protocol. Updating of the existing information and introduction of new components to CH will be done according to the ICZM Protocol structure.</p>	

**SMAP:**

1. Assistance to the Algerian Government, as a response to the direct request by Mr. Cherif Rahmani, Minister of Environment, in the finalisation of 2 coastal management projects (CAMP Oran and CAMP Anaba) which Algeria implemented in 2002-2006. The activity will follow the model of a highly successful MAP CAMP project.
2. Establishment of a local-level ICZM network proposed and agreed within the Sardinia Charter. This network will serve as a sustainable network of local practitioners, parties and actors across the Region, who will promote, along with other stakeholders, the application of the Protocol on ICZM as an effective management framework to achieve sustainable coastal development.
3. Establishment of a new ICZM body in Syria and its first activities. Inter-ministerial Committee for ICZM will review and adopt the Vision for Syrian Coast until 2025, Outline of the National Policy towards ICZM in Syria and ToR for the Syrian Coastal Strategy and Action Plan.
4. Preparation of a National ICZM Strategy for Egypt, fulfilling the general objective of the EEAA towards the management of the Egyptian coastal zones and implementing Article 18 of the ICZM Protocol requesting the countries to prepare their national ICZM strategies. This initiative is a result of a request by the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs, Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA). PAP/RAC provided assistance in the preparation of the National ICZM Strategy for Egypt. A series of meetings took place at the EEAA from 18 to 20 October 2008. The objectives of the meetings were to discuss the general context for ICZM in Egypt, the signing of the ICZM Protocol, to agree on the main elements of the ICZM Strategy, the need for it, its structure, the process and alike. On the basis of the meeting outputs, Terms of Reference were prepared and the contracts signed with the national consultants and an international one for the elaboration of the Strategy, and MoU was signed between PAP/RAC and EEAA on the same matter.
5. Coast Day: The initiative to celebrate the Coast Day annually was launched last year. Celebrations of the Coast Day aim at promotion of the value of the coast and call for an active engagement in its management. Its main objectives this year were to promote the ratification and implementation of the ICZM Protocol and to serve as a catalyst to raise the awareness of policy makers and the general public of the value of the Mediterranean coast, calling for their serious commitment to save it. This year the Coast Day was celebrated in many Mediterranean countries during the week of 24 - 31 October.
6. First steps in the preparation of the Final Presentation Conference of the SMAP III project in co-operation with SMAP-TA and other partners, such as drafting of the agenda, the list of participants, logistics and budget were made.

**Financing Sustainable Development in Coastal Areas:**

233. A position paper has been prepared. It presents the "state-of-the-art" in this field as well as opportunities and constraints to be faced in the implementation of this activity.

**Other:**

1. CONSCIENCE: PAP/RAC has participated in a number of meetings organized in the framework of this EU project on coastal erosion. End-User Advisory Group, for which PAP/RAC is responsible, has been formed. There is a specific Mediterranean group.
2. PEGASO: PAP/RAC is one of the crucial members of this 25-member consortium that is preparing a proposal for Framework Programme 7 (FP7). Its aim is to facilitate the implementation of ICZM Protocol. PAP/RAC has prepared the Work package on the Shared ICZM Governance Platform.

<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CAMP Levante de Almeria, Spain: In order to avoid further delays in the implementation of CAMP Levante de Almeria, the Spanish authorities (national and regional) should resolve the issue of the Project Co-ordinator.</li> <li>2. CAMP Morocco: One year after launching the project, the activities of PB/RAC and SPA/RAC have not yet been contracted. This causes serious delays for the entire project. Also, because of that, it is still not possible to finalise the Inception Report.</li> <li>3. SMAP: Due to the late entry into force of the UNEP-World Bank MoU, the activities have been delayed. Although PAP/RAC has implemented its part of the project, EU is delaying payment because other components have not been finalised. To secure the continuous implementation of the project, PAP/RAC has employed its own financial resources and is now facing a serious deficit. If EU funds are not transferred by the end of December 2008, in early January 2009 PAP/RAC funds will be completely exhausted.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>The Bureau is invited to urge the Spanish authorities to nominate the General (Project) Co-ordinator with a view to proceed with the implementation of the CAMP Spain project.</i></li> <li>2. <i>The Bureau is invited to take note of the state of play with respect to the UNEP-World Bank MoU which may lead to PAR/RAC requesting resources from the MTF Revolving Fund, in view of the financial situation of PAP/RAC, caused by the partners' delays in the SMAP project, and provide advice to the Secretariat.</i></li> </ol>

## 5.2 Integrating Environment and Development

Objective 3	<i>To assist the Mediterranean States in the implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy of Sustainable Development (MSSD), in particular Chapter 2.7 related to coastal zones, and to help them develop tools for integration of priority sectoral objectives into development policies.</i>
Expected outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MSSD <i>SEA and EIA studies, local management in coastal areas and development of methodology for island coastal management plans as assistance to countries in implementing MSSD</i></li> <li>2. 'Destinations' (LIFE) project <i>Strategies for tourism development in the three pilot areas, and creation of three demonstration centres (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) in the frame of 'Destinations'</i></li> <li>3. CCA for Tourism <i>Regional training course (TC) on implementation of the Guidelines for CCA for sustainable tourism in the Mediterranean; Report of the TC</i></li> <li>4. Focal Points meeting <i>Report of the meeting; final proposal of the work programme for the next biennium</i></li> </ol>
MAP Components and/or other partners involved	<i>MAP Components within their fields of expertise PAP/RAC activities within its mandate National counterparts, as appropriate</i>
Indicators/ achievements	<i>'Destinations' (LIFE) project</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Training course on scenarios and environmental management system in hotels in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia</i></li> <li>• <i>Reports on pilot structures for eco labelling in Morocco and Tunisia</i></li> <li>• <i>CRENOS experts' mission to assist national teams to prepare scenarios in Tunisia and Morocco</i></li> </ul>

<b>Up to date results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3 training courses</li><li>• 4 reports</li><li>• 2 expert missions</li></ul>
<b>Total Budget:</b> <b>33,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 55%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<b>Destinations (LIFE) project:</b>	
<p>234. A new series of workshops are being organized starting with the one on alternative scenarios for tourism development and environmental management tools in tourism sector. The workshops were held in Morocco (M'Diq, 21-23 October 2008) and Tunisia (Korba, 11-12 November 2008). Another one will be held in Algeria in January 2009. During the workshops, the participants became familiar with the ideas and reflections of the local and national actors regarding tourism development in their zones. The conclusions and recommendations of these workshops will serve as a basis for the elaboration of alternative scenarios - the next phase of the project, which is to be realised by national consultants in collaboration with the national co-ordination of the project, PAP/RAC and its consultants. A workshop to elaborate the same issues has been envisaged in Algeria for January 2009.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<p>235. Destinations (LIFE) project: While the project is progressing very well in Morocco and Tunisia the situation in Algeria is serious. The Algerian partners have not fulfilled their obligations, consultants are changing all the time, and the communication with the Algerian project co-ordinator is difficult. A letter has recently been sent to the Algerian Minister to inform him about these difficulties.</p>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

**6. Environment and Development (Blue Plan)**

**6.1 Mediterranean Information System on Environment and Sustainable Development (MISESD)**

**Main Goal:** *To improve knowledge of the environment and sustainable development in the Mediterranean through the establishment of an interactive information system, in cooperation with INFO/RAC and the other MAP components*

<b>Objective</b>	<b>To consolidate the Mediterranean Information System on Environment and Sustainable Development (MISESD) so as to make it easily accessible to all interested individuals or entities through a web interface.</b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Consolidated information system (statistical database and geographical information system) Web interface for data and indicators</i>
<b>MAP components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>Blue Plan, Coordinating Unit, INFO/RAC, MED POL and the other RACs for the system as a whole Blue Plan, INFO/RAC for the development, including the web interface</i>
<b>Indicators/achievements</b>	<i>Date of updating Volume of data Geographical coverage Temporal coverage Number of inquiries Number of links with other websites</i>
<b>Up-to-date results</b>	<i>It will only be possible to specify indicators following the current development phase</i>
<b>Total budget: 100,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 49%</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<p>236. Following the launching of the "prototype" phase on 18 June 2008, INFO/RAC has developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A system design paper,</li> <li>• A static model of the web interface in the form of a PowerPoint presentation,</li> <li>• A dynamic model of the web interface presenting interactive inquiries in libraries of images and maps and preparing the development of version V.0.2 (including, in accordance with the terms of reference, the graphic plan of the site, the server application, the database management system and the navigation system).</li> </ul> <p>237. The test phase is based on data on water in the Mediterranean basin, which have been updated.</p> <p>238. The system has been developed using Plone (described as a powerful and ergonomic system for the management of content) so that it is compatible with all the developments of the MAP information system (INFO/MAP, combining the MAP reporting system and the information systems of the various components).</p>	
<b>Constraints and lessons learned</b>	
<p>239. INFO/RAC's work schedule and financial difficulties prevented the development of MISESD according to the envisaged timetable.</p> <p>240. In collaboration with INFO/RAC, implement the existing elements and accelerate the development of the system in 2009.</p> <p>241. Strengthen coordination of the various systems that are currently been developed for MAP and its components.</p>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

**6.2 Report on Environment and Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean Region (RESO), communication and dissemination**

<b>Objective</b>	<i>To publish every two years before the Meeting of the Contracting Parties a Report on Environment and Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean Region (RESO) in response to the need of the Contracting Parties for regular information</i>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Regional report containing: - an analysis of the most salient facts and the progress achieved in Mediterranean countries, including the state of the environment - a thematic section assessing the situation with regard to a major issue in the Mediterranean, with an analysis of the challenges to be met - statistics and indicators</i>
<b>MAP components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>Blue Plan, Coordinating Unit, MED POL and other RACs</i>
<b>Indicators/achievements</b>	<i>Report published and submitted to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties</i>
<b>Up-to-date results</b>	<i>The next report will be published in 2009</i>
<b>Total budget: 0</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 0</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<p>242. A proposal for the outline of the report and the distribution of tasks between the MAP components was prepared by the Blue Plan and submitted to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Coordination Committee.</p> <p>243. The major issue that will be focused upon in 2009 will be climate change.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<p>244. The preparation of this report involves significant coordination in order to ensure the coherence of its content and presentation.</p> <p>245. With a view to the submission of the report to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in November 2009, it will have to be available in September 2009.</p> <p>246. This means that the MAP components responsible for one or more chapters will have to produce their texts in March 2009 at the latest.</p>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

### 6.3 Thematic activities

**Main goal:** *To produce information that facilitates the implementation and follow-up of the MSSD in thematic fields and which encourages the establishment of proactive sustainable development strategies and the implementation of the respective policies by demonstrating the economic, environmental and social benefits related to sustainable development.*

<p><b>Objective 1</b></p>	<p><b>Sustainable agriculture and rural development:</b>  <b>(a) to report on the progress achieved by documenting the MSSD indicators through regional studies indicating the situation of the Mediterranean region as a whole in relation, on the one hand, to the objectives of the MSSD and, on the other, to the rest of the world, based on an analysis of the establishment and implementation of sustainable development policies and programmes in certain countries, supported by tangible examples of good practices (case studies), and of the background for international cooperation for sustainable rural development (regional cooperation, development aid);</b>  <b>(b) to promote the exchange of experience at the regional level through the organization of workshops to discuss and finalize a regional report covering local sustainable rural development policies, programmes and activities;</b>  <b>(c) to prepare regional studies/analyses, national reports, case studies, and to make recommendations on the progress to be made to achieve the strategic objectives at both the national and regional levels.</b></p>
<p><b>Expected outputs</b></p>	<p><i>Indicators, regional analyses, national reports, case studies, a regional report, recommendations</i></p>
<p><b>MAP components and/or other partners involved</b></p>	<p><i>The Parties: data, national experts, case studies; Blue Plan and the CIHEAM: sets of indicators, regional experts, organization of workshops, dissemination of findings</i></p>
<p><b>Indicators/ achievements</b></p>	<p><i>Number of institutional partners associated; Number of countries participating in the analysis of indicators; Number of national reports, regional analyses and case studies carried out; Number of participants in workshops and seminars</i></p>
<p><b>Up-to-date results</b></p>	<p><i>Over 25 institutional partners: CIHEAM, MAI Montpellier, MAI Bari, INRA, French, Moroccan and Serbian Ministries of Agriculture, Universities of Cordoba (Spain), Tirana (Albania) and Thessalonica (Greece), Turkish Seed Industry Association, INAT Tunisia, National Institute of Agrarian Economy (Italy), Sahara and Sahel Observatory, IHEID (Switzerland), EEA, UNEP, World Bank, FAO, FIPA through CIA Italy, AFD, Friends of the Earth Europe, Mednet (Belgium), Agenda 21 Italy, League for the Environment (Italy), AIFM.</i></p> <p><i>11 countries participated in the study of indicators and 11 national reports: Albania, Algeria, Egypt, Greece, France, Italy, Morocco, Serbia, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey.</i></p> <p><i>4 regional studies: Taking land use into account in rural development policies in the Mediterranean Agriculture and climate change in the Maghreb Management of common land in the Eastern and Southern Mediterranean Economic aspects of desertification</i></p>
<p><b>Total budget : 0</b></p>	<p><i>Spent/committed: 0</i></p>

### **Main achievements**

247. Organization of the Bari international workshop on 8-10 May 2008 in partnership with the CIHEAM and MAI Bari (see MAP activity report, first half of 2008), a joint publication will be issued in five languages in April 2009, which is currently going to press. The Blue Plan prepared 5 of the 11 chapters during the second half of 2008.

### **Recommendations adopted by the Bari workshop**

#### **Priorities:**

- include the promotion of a sustainable agricultural and rural sector in development priorities and ensure that it is given political priority, especially in budgetary terms;
- include climate risks, soil degradation, the effects of desertification and the conservation of ecosystems in agricultural and rural development strategies. In this respect, foresee, plan and evaluate the adaptation measures to be implemented;
- before 2012, establish a regional information system on sustainable agriculture and rural development so as to have available reliable, harmonized and regularly compiled data as a basis for the determination of the relevant policies;
- commence work to classify and quantify the diversity of agricultural systems and the related farms, as well as the diversity of land use systems;
- provide agricultural and rural development researchers with the resources to improve and share their knowledge and work with a view to proposing by 2012 measures to facilitate mobility and exchanges between Mediterranean research institutions;
- invite researchers and stakeholders in the rural world to identify collectively and in accordance with their respective competences and responsibilities systems of agriculture based on a secure system of property rights, access and use that is environmentally friendly and capable of the regular provision of food to Mediterranean populations;
- develop a list of land use development projects and identify the means used to associate local stakeholders and reinforce twinning arrangements and networks involving projects carried out in different countries;
- continue to provide and improve innovative training for farmers and local stakeholders to enable them to play a full role in the design, implementation and evaluation of measures that concern them.

#### **Action by partners**

- evaluate every two years the progress made by Mediterranean coastal States in relation to the "Sustainable agriculture and rural development" chapter of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development;
- establish a Mediterranean platform for the exchange of information on land use development processes initiated by coastal States, with emphasis on the various tools used to facilitate the effective participation of the populations concerned in the design, implementation and evaluation of their land-use project.

### **Constraints and Lessons learned**

248. Each national study contains statistical data and the indicators on which it is based. In overall terms, the national reports show that much of the data necessary for the calculation of the selected indicators is still lacking, mainly for reasons of availability, geographical or time coverage, or quality.

249. The principal difficulties observed in the calculation of indicators are the incompatibility of the definitions of the variables used, the obsolescence of data, the lack of reliability of certain data, even where they are official, their dispersion and lack of coherence. Nevertheless, the selection of the indicators to be provided in the context of these national studies to follow up the implementation of the MSSD is a first stage in the development of a set of common indicators that is essential at the Mediterranean level, and which must necessarily be supplemented by the choice of national sustainable development indicators, to be established in relation with the determination of national sustainable development strategies.

### **Draft Recommendations**

<b>Objective 2</b>	<p><b>Tourism:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>accelerate the determination of proactive sustainable tourism strategies and the implementation of the respective policies by demonstrating the associated economic, environmental and social benefits;</i></li> <li>- <i>identify existing and potential obstacles and levers in national and local policies and in international cooperation so as to make progress in the achievement of the objectives of the MSSD;</i></li> <li>- <i>follow developments in the region and at the national level in relation to the objectives and orientations of the MSSD;</i></li> <li>- <i>obtain information at the regional, national and local levels.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<p><i>Indicators, regional analyses, national reports, case studies, a regional report, recommendations</i></p>
<b>MAP components and/or other partners involved</b>	<p><i>The Parties: data, national experts, case studies; Blue Plan: set of indicators, regional experts, organization of workshops, dissemination of findings</i></p>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<p><i>Number of indicators documented; Participation in regional workshops; Number of studies prepared and publications disseminated</i></p>
<b>Up-to-date results</b>	<p><i>Regional workshop on 2 and 3 July 2008: around 60 participants from 16 Mediterranean countries, representatives of international organizations, NGOs, professional associations and MAP Regional Activity Centres. Six national studies on the achievement of the 1999 recommendations. Four regional studies on:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>tourism and biodiversity</i></li> <li>• <i>tourism and climate change</i></li> <li>• <i>cruises and pleasure boats in the Mediterranean</i></li> <li>• <i>jobs and wealth creation</i></li> </ul> <p><i>24 PowerPoint presentations. All these documents can be downloaded from the Blue Plan website: <a href="http://www.planbleu.org/themes/atelier_tourisme.html">http://www.planbleu.org/themes/atelier_tourisme.html</a> A CD-ROM containing the national and regional studies in their original languages was distributed to the participants.</i></p>
<b>Total budget: 60,000 euro</b>	<p><i>Spent/committed :90%</i></p>
<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A regional workshop held on 2 and 3 July 2008 in Sophia-Antipolis (France).</li> <li>- Six national studies.</li> <li>- Four regional studies;</li> <li>- Report of the workshop and the studies are currently being translated for publication during the first half of 2009.</li> <li>- A small meeting of experts held on 12 November 2008: brainstorming on the 2009-2010 programme.</li> <li>- Participation in the international working group on "Sustainable tourism" of the Marrakech Process.</li> <li>- Working meeting on 10 October 2008 with UNEP-DTIE in Paris on the dissemination of the results of the GTI in the Mediterranean.</li> <li>- Participation in the study on island tourism by ODIT France through the preparation of a paper on Mediterranean islands, currently being published.</li> </ul>	

<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>
<p>250. To encourage the participation of tourism professionals in this type of Blue Plan regional workshop, it would be useful to be able to undertake very tangible projects with them.</p> <p>251. As the tourism system is made of multiple actors of many types, the integration of the MSSD's recommendations into tourism policies is a complex exercise.</p> <p>252. The analyses carried out show that the arsenal of national laws and regulations is frequently not adequate to protect the environment from the impact of tourism, particularly in relation to installations.</p> <p>253. To make the transition to tangible operational projects, it would be useful to be able to launch pilot studies in a number of tourist destinations, based on framework agreements concluded by MAP with the countries concerned.</p>
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>

<b>Objective 3</b>	<p><b>Urban mobility:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>to improve information and knowledge of developments relating to urban mobility and their impacts, raise the awareness of decision-makers and other stakeholders, and reinforce assessments with a view to improving urban planning and transport policies, their implementation and follow-up;</i></li> <li>- <i>to promote the development of local competence, and particularly cross-cutting analyses by experts in transport and urban planning of mobility in urban and semi-urban areas;</i></li> <li>- <i>to raise the awareness of local decision-makers, professionals and other actors concerning the impact on the environment and sustainable development of mobility in urban and semi-urban areas.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	Indicators, regional analyses, national reports, case studies, a regional report, recommendations
<b>MAP components and/or other partners involved</b>	The Parties: data, national experts, case studies; Blue Plan: set of indicators, regional experts, organization of workshops, dissemination of findings
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	Number of urban areas studied, interdisciplinary composition of the local teams mobilized, number of workshops and participants
<b>Up-to-date results</b>	Two case studies prepared: Tunis, Istanbul
<b>Total budget: 110,000 euro</b>	Spent/committed: 0%
<b>Main achievements</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analysis of the urban mobility interface conducted in Tunis and Istanbul.</li> <li>- Cairo: case study currently being prepared.</li> <li>- Tangiers, Algiers, Latakia: studies under preparation.</li> </ul>	

<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>254. The management of urban mobility should be accompanied by financial mechanisms (the ending of road subsidies, ...) and spatial management (parking charges, ...). The centralization of decision-making processes as much as the dispersion of competence and responsibilities constitute significant difficulties.</p> <p>255. Refer to, one has to see to what extent the recommendations adopted by the CODATU international seminar held in Skhirat (Morocco) in February 2008 on urban transport in the Mediterranean region can be applied in each country and evaluate the level of their implementation.</p>
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>

<b>Objective 4</b>	<b><i>Impact of transport in the Mediterranean</i></b> <b><i>- to contribute to the collection of relevant data with a view to the establishment of a real system for the observation of transport in the Mediterranean;</i></b> <b><i>- to organize a permanent observatory of the links between transport/environment and sustainable development.</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Indicators, regional analyses, national reports, case studies, a regional report, recommendations</i>
<b>MAP components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>The Parties: data, national experts, case studies;</i> <i>Blue Plan: set of indicators, regional experts, organization of workshops, dissemination of findings</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Number of indicators and countries covered, number of individuals and institutions interested in the report, number of surveys launched at the national level to remedy data gaps</i>
<b>Up-to-date results</b>	<i>Preparatory phase: an assessment has been undertaken of international and intercity transport in the Mediterranean region</i>
<b>Total budget: 100,000 euro</b>	<i>Spent/committed: 0 %</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
256. As a basis for a prospective exercise on the development of transport up to 2025, a workshop was organized in December 2008 to determine the hypotheses for "expensive energy" scenarios	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
257. The scenarios need to take into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. measures to limit greenhouse gas emissions (taxes or quotas);</li> <li>. the volatility of the price of a barrel of oil;</li> <li>. the possibility of the progressive elimination of fuel subsidies;</li> <li>. differences between international transport (more subject to market prices) and internal transport (more subject to State control);</li> <li>. the significance of logistical platforms.</li> </ul>	
258. Prepare an expensive energy simulation and project its impacts.	
259. Deduce the constraints and opportunities to be introduced into the construction of more sustainable transport systems.	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

7. **INFO/RAC**

**Main Goal/s:** *To support environment protection and sustainable development objectives of the Mediterranean Action Plan through the delivery of selected information and communication products and supporting services, by utilizing an established service network and by maintaining its operational components and partnership.*

<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>Develop ICT platform modules for the UNEP/MAP Coordination Unit</b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>An interactive facilitated system (CMS) to update information on the Convention website, to post new information, documents, photos, send circular letters to Focal Points, manage comments An electronic system, linked to the modules in the MED POL and in the RACs, to facilitate the Barcelona Convention overall reporting process</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>MAP COORDINATING UNIT and COMPONENT</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Photo Database operational by the beginning of 2009 BC Reporting System operational by the beginning of 2009</i>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<p><i>UNEP/MAP PHOTO DATABASE:</i></p> <p><i>Phase I</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>User requirements specifications identified</i></li> <li>• <i>User requirements specifications reviewed</i></li> <li>• <i>Photo data-base design document produced</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Phase II</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Alpha prototype produced</i></li> <li>• <i>Hardware, software and other ICT services for running the alpha prototype and put it on line, activation of monitoring and assistance</i></li> <li>• <i>User Manual produced for the alpha prototype</i></li> <li>• <i>Alpha testing form produced</i></li> <li>• <i>Alpha testing of prototype made by INFO/RAC</i></li> <li>• <i>Alpha testing of prototype made by UNEP/MAP Secretariat</i></li> <li>• <i>Alpha testing form completed by UNEP/MAP Secretariat and validated</i></li> <li>• <i>Corrections and fine tuning of prototype according to alpha testing feedback on going</i></li> </ul> <p><b>BC REPORTING SYSTEM:</b></p> <p><i>Phase I</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Inception Meeting with MAP Components organized and held</i></li> <li>• <i>User requirements specifications identified</i></li> <li>• <i>User requirements specifications reviewed</i></li> <li>• <i>System design document produced</i></li> <li>• <i>Database design document produced</i></li> <li>• <i>Prototype design document reviewed</i></li> </ul>

	<p><i>Phase II</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Development of alpha prototype completed</i></li> <li>• <i>Alpha prototype Users Manual produced</i></li> <li>• <i>Alpha testing form produced</i></li> <li>• <i>Meeting with MAP UNEP/MAP Secretariat for revision and testing of the alpha prototype organized and held</i></li> <li>• <i>Alpha testing of prototype made by INFO/RAC</i></li> <li>• <i>Alpha testing of prototype made by UNEP/MAP Secretariat</i></li> <li>• <i>Updating and fine tuning of prototype according to Rome Meeting indications on going</i></li> </ul>
<b>Total Budget:</b>	<i>Spent/committed:</i>
<p><b>Main achievements:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Running of Center's functions within the governance plan</li> <li>- Preliminary activities with the different MAP Components and International Organizations in view of the building of the components and modules of the coming InfoMAP, the UNEP/MAP information system</li> <li>- Preparatory/preliminary communication activities with the different MAP Components and International Organizations</li> <li>- Building and strengthening of the Institutional Partnerships with MAP Coordination Unit and Components and Regional / National Cooperation in particular within the GEF-LME and Horizon 2020 initiatives</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>260. The communication made by Italy at COP 15 regarding the transfer of competences from INFO/RAC to ICRAM, now ISPRA, resulted in a serious and prolonged stopping of the implementation of the activities decided in the same Madrid meeting. As a consequence, this fact delayed the transfer of the MTF funds to the Center (happened in July 2008) and the disbursement of the committed funds from Italy, at present still pending.</p> <p>261. These delays in funding disbursements resulted in the inability to meet the objective, negatively affecting the functioning of the MAP system, coordination efforts and good governance.</p> <p>262. Users (and stakeholders) need to receive adequate ICT training in order to be engaged, committed and/or proactive in providing relevant inputs, together with timely and accurate data and information.</p> <p>263. Establishment of a common and open information and communication policy/strategy is key as well as related, sustained leadership and advocacy from the highest administrative/management levels.</p>	
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>	

<b>Objective 2</b>	<b><i>Develop ICT platform modules for the MED POL</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>MED POL Info System operational by the beginning of 2009</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<p><i>MAP COORDINATING UNIT</i></p> <p><i>MED POL</i></p> <p><i>BP/RAC</i></p> <p><i>CP/RAC</i></p> <p><i>PAP/RAC</i></p> <p><i>SPA/RAC</i></p> <p><i>REMPEC</i></p>

<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<p><i>An interactive facilitated system (CMS) to update information on the MED POL website, linked to the Barcelona Convention website, to post new information, documents, photos, send circular letters to Focal Points, manage comments</i></p> <p><i>An intranet system, with access from Contracting Parties protected by password, to compile country reports, to insert information on pollutants, to update countries information</i></p> <p><i>Development of plotting and GIS modules to manage of monitoring and pollution sources data for MED POL</i></p> <p><i>An electronic system, linked to the modules in the MAP Coordination Unit, to facilitate the online reporting process</i></p>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<p><i>User requirements specifications for databases identified</i></p> <p><i>User requirements specifications for databases reviewed</i></p> <p><i>Updating of system design document prepared</i></p> <p><i>Updating of database design document prepared</i></p> <p><i>Review of system design document completed</i></p> <p><i>Online reporting system for pollution monitoring finalized</i></p> <p><i>Online reporting systems for NBB finalized</i></p> <p><i>Database and on line reporting system for sanitary compliance monitoring developed</i></p> <p><i>Account for MED POL Focal Points and document describing the procedure for the beta testing produced</i></p>
<b>Total Budget :</b>	<i>Spent/committed:</i>
<p><b>Main achievements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All User requirements and systems design documents prepared, reviewed and submitted to MED POL</li> <li>- Database for on line reporting systems for pollution and NBB finalized</li> <li>- Beta testing documents produced and submitted</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>264. The communication made by Italy at COP 15 regarding the transfer of competences from INFO/RAC to ICRAM, now ISPRA, resulted in a serious and prolonged stopping of the implementation of the activities decided in the same Madrid meeting. As a consequence, this fact delayed the transfer of the MTF funds to the Center (happened in July 2008) and the disbursal of the committed funds from Italy, at present still pending.</p> <p>265. These delays in funding disbursements resulted in the inability to meet the objective, negatively affecting the functioning of the MAP system, coordination efforts and good governance.</p> <p>266. Users (and stakeholders) need to receive adequate ICT training in order to be engaged, committed and/or proactive in providing relevant inputs, together with timely and accurate data and information.</p>	
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>	
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b><i>Develop ICT modules, compatible with the existing system for the SPA/RAC</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<p><i>An intranet system, with access from Contracting Parties protected by password, to compile and update country reports, and information on Biodiversity , etc.</i></p> <p><i>System for the easy updating and maintenance of the MedGIS-based module for the management of geographic data on, biodiversity, and merging of the MedGIS into the Med CHM in order to optimize the information system</i></p> <p><i>An Internet application, open to the public, to display and to download scientific documents on biodiversity</i></p>

<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>COORDINATING UNIT MED POL BP/RAC CP/RAC PAP/RAC SPA/RAC REMPEC</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>SPA/RAC Info System operational by the 2009</i>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<i>No results</i>
<b>Total Budget spent or committed</b>	<i>No budget</i>
<b>Main achievements:</b>	
267. No achievements.	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
268. The canceling of the funding initially allocated for this task determines the inability to meet the objective, negatively affecting the functioning of the MAP system, coordination efforts and good governance.	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

<b>Objective 4</b>	<b><i>Initiate ICT platform modules for the REMPEC</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Initiate dialogue with REMPEC Secretariat and Focal Points for the gradual development of an internet-based application for the implementation, at Mediterranean scale, of an Automatic Identification System (AIS), automated, independent and continuous, on the basis of the similar system approved and under implementation by EU Mediterranean States, for the identification and tracking of dangerous goods on ships (by the Italian Coast Guard)</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>MAP COORDINATING UNIT MED POL BP/RAC CP/RAC PAP/RAC SPA/RAC REMPEC</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>REMPEC Info System operational by the 2009</i>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<i>No results</i>
<b>Total Budget spent or committed</b>	<i>No budget</i>

<p><b>Main achievements:</b></p> <p>269. No achievements</p>
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>270. The canceling of the funding initially allocated for this task determines the inability to meet the objective, negatively affecting the functioning of the MAP system, coordination efforts and good governance.</p>
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>

<b>Objective 5</b>	<b><i>Initiate ICT platform InfoMAP</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<p><i>Workshop and activities for the identification of Mediterranean Community user-segments and needs and information retrieval from the "MAP Info System".</i></p> <p><i>Identification of a management system for the integration on environmental data collected through advanced GIS and remote sensing techniques</i></p> <p><i>Execute a system design process to establish a common information management infrastructure (InfoMAP) to facilitate and supports IC activities across MAP</i></p> <p><i>Establish a preliminary platform for the Mediterranean Information System on the Environment and Sustainable Development (SIMEDD)</i></p>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<p><i>MAP COORDINATING UNIT</i></p> <p><i>MED POL</i></p> <p><i>BP/RAC</i></p> <p><i>CP/RAC</i></p> <p><i>PAP/RAC</i></p> <p><i>SPA/RAC</i></p> <p><i>REMPEC</i></p>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Platform module InfoMAP operational by the 2009</i>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<i>No results yet available</i>
<b>Total Budget :</b>	<i>Spent/committed:</i>
<p><b>Main achievements:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building and strengthening of the Institutional Partnerships with MAP Coordination Unit and Components</li> <li>- The development environment for the release v.0.2 of the SIMEDD. The release v.0.2 includes the application server and db management system, customization of the site according to the SIMEDD mock-up themes, realization of the navigation of the site, a prototype of the documentation repository;</li> <li>- The mock-up of the SIMEDD themes;</li> <li>- A system design document.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>271. The delay in the finalization of the UNEP/MAP governance plan and the delay in the disbursement of the funds committed by Italy at COP 14 to INFO/RAC has produced serious delays in the implementation of this task.</p>	
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>	

<b>Objective 6</b>	<b><i>Finalization of the IC Strategy of the MSSD, including the management, updating and promotion of the official MSSD web site</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Workshop and activities for the preparation of an information and communication strategy for the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development – MSSD.</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>MCSD MAP COORDINATING UNIT MED POL BP/RAC CP/RAC PAP/RAC SPA/RAC REMPEC</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>Finalization of the IC Strategy of the MSSD and related IC pilot projects by the end of 2009</i>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<i>First Draft of the IC Strategy of the MSSD Management and updating of the MSSD web site</i>
<b>Total Budget spent or committed</b>	<i>No budget yet available</i>
<b>Main achievements</b>	
272. Despite the non disbursement of the funds committed by Italy at COP 14 and COP 15, the Center has done its best to secure its qualified contribution for the finalization of the IC Strategy for the MSSD	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
273. The delay in the finalization of the UNEP/MAP governance plan and the delay in the disbursement of the funds committed by Italy at COP 14 to INFO/RAC has produced serious delays in the implementation of this task.	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b><i>Provide assistance to the Secretariat and MAP Components, including implementation of the Governance Plan</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Input in the drafting of documents, implementation of the institutional duties, and of the IC plan of the UNEP/MAP and its Component within the Barcelona Convention Enhance and strengthen partnerships for promoting public participation and raising awareness on the objectives and activities of MAP and the Barcelona Convention Playing an active and supporting role within the UNEP/MAP process for the implementation of the governance system</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<i>MCSD MAP COORDINATING UNIT MED POL BP/RAC CP/RAC PAP/RAC SPA/RAC REMPEC</i>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<i>INFO/RAC is fully participating to UNEP/MAP institutional and governance process Input, participation and support to ECP is ensured Required documents are duly compiled and timely submitted to Secretariat according to the needs</i>

<b>Up to date Results</b>	<i>Running and executing the functions of the Center as UNEP/MAP Component Participation and support to the Executive Coordination Panel Analysis, design and preparation of support documents for the activity of the UNEP/MAP Secretariat and of the Barcelona Convention, including specific input for ECP, Bureau, UNEP, and Ecosystem Approach meetings Implementation of the governance plan</i>
<b>Total Budget spent or committed</b>	<i>No budget yet available</i>
<b>Main achievements:</b>	
<p>274. Despite the non disbursement of the funds committed by Italy at COP 14 and COP 15, the Center has done its best to secure its qualified contribution to the institutional life and activity cycle management of UNEP/MAP up to the first six months of 2008. After this period, because of the total lack of financial resources, the Center had to reduce at a minimum its institutional activities with serious consequences for the smooth running of the UNEP/MAP governance and coordination activities.</p>	
<b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b>	
<p>275. These delays in funding disbursements resulted in the inability to fully meet the objective, negatively affecting the functioning of the MAP system, coordination efforts and good governance.</p>	
<b>Draft Recommendations</b>	

<b>Objective 8</b>	<b><i>Strategic Partnership for Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystems – implementation of the agreed actions in order to protect environmental resources of the Mediterranean and its coastal areas</i></b>
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<i>Preliminary development and design of information and communication strategies and initiatives Internal revision, preliminary work plan design and reality check of the 'Replication Strategy' – the identification, replication and transfer of the most relevant experiences (including investments) among partners and stakeholders in the Mediterranean</i>
<b>MAP Components and/or other partners involved</b>	<p>UNEP WORLD BANK FAO UNIDO MCSO MAP COORDINATING UNIT MED POL CP/RAC PAP/RAC SPA/RAC GFCM UNESCO/HP GEF-SGP WWF GWP-Med MIO-ECSDE METAP</p>
<b>Indicators/ achievements</b>	<p><i>Replication Strategy: Potential Replication Projects (PRPs) assessed, including related financial mechanisms Preliminary methodology test and assessment of Replication potential for initial projects (PRPs) Information &amp; Communication Strategy:</i></p>

	<p><i>Information documents and material designed, produced and disseminated to stakeholders and wider public</i></p> <p><i>Number of IC events designed and organized;</i></p> <p><i>On line Magazine designed, produced, put on-line and updated</i></p> <p><i>Number and quality of IC campaigns for the wider public and interest groups</i></p> <p><i>Audio visual productions designed and identified for production</i></p>
<b>Up to date Results</b>	<p><i>Project Team identified</i></p> <p><i>Accessibility to project information provided through web-portal</i></p> <p><i>Project preparation and preliminary meetings and workshops organized and held</i></p> <p><i>Initial available PRPs acknowledged and preliminary assessment for potential replication started</i></p> <p><i>First concept and design of the IC strategy for the Partnership prepared</i></p> <p><i>Stock taking meetings with IC experts organized for collecting ideas for the design of the audiovisuals and IC material</i></p>
<b>Total Budget spent or committed</b>	<p><i>Region of Sicily contribution</i></p>
<p><b>Main achievements:</b></p> <p>276. According to the results exposed above, the whole range of necessary preparatory activities for the IC and Replication components were identified and carried out successfully in view of the start of the GEF SP MED-LME project implementation activities.</p> <p>277. The Center and its newly formed team of expert consultants was identified and already put at work for delivering the preliminary task described above.</p>	
<p><b>Constraints and Lessons learned</b></p> <p>278. INFO/RAC thought it was quite important, before initiating the participatory process with all other SP MED-LME Members, to start brainstorming, collecting ideas and start researching the layout, design and content of the new project website.</p> <p>279. This was initially carried out as a test by updating and adding some important functionality to the existing official website (<a href="http://www.medsp.org">www.medsp.org</a>).</p> <p>280. Also, one of the objectives of this action was to start testing and assessing the needs, capacities and requirements of SP Partners in time for the launch of the project once the Coordination Team will be in place.</p> <p>281. This exercise proved extremely useful in order to save time and be ready with a full range of working options to offer in view of the participatory process to agree on the IC action to be developed to guarantee adequate visibility for the project</p>	
<p><b>Draft Recommendations</b></p>	



## ANNEX I

### Signatures and Ratifications of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and its Protocols as at 10 November 2008

Contracting Parties	Barcelona Convention 1/			Dumping Protocol 2/			Emergency Protocol 3/		New Emergency Protocol 4/	
	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance of Amendments	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance of Amendments	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification
Albania	-	30.05.90/AC	26.07.01	-	30.05.90/AC	26.07.01	-	30.05.90/AC	-	-
Algeria	-	16.02.81/AC	09.06-04	-	16.03.81/AC	-	-	16.03.81/AC	25.01.02	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	01.03.92/SUC	-	-	01.03.92/SUC	-	-	01.03.92/SUC	-	-
Croatia	-	08.10.91/SUC	03.05.99	-	08.10.91/SUC	03.05.99	-	08.10.91/SUC	25.01.02	01.10.03
Cyprus	16.02.76	19.11.79	15.10.01	16.02.76	19.11.79	18.07.03	16.02.76	19.11.79	25.01.02	18.01.08
European Commission	13.09.76	16.03.78/AP	12.11.99	13.09.76	16.03.78/AP	12.11.99	13.09.76	12.08.81/AP	25.01.02	25.06.04
Egypt	16.02.76	24.08.78/AP	11.02.00	16.02.76	24.08.78/AP	11.02.00	16.02.76	24.08.78/AC	-	-
France	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	16.04.01	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	16.04.01	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	25.01.02	02.07.03
Greece	16.02.76	03.01.79	10.03.03	11.02.77	03.01.79	-	16.02.76	03.01.79	25.01.02	27.11.06
Israel	16.02.76	03.03.78	29.09.05	16.02.76	01.03.84	-	16.02.76	03.03.78	22.01.03	-
Italy	16.02.76	03.02.79	07.09.99	16.02.76	03.02.79	07.09.99	16.02.76	03.02.79	25.01.02	-
Lebanon	16.02.76	08.11.77/AC	-	16.02.76	08.11.77/AC	-	16.02.76	08.11.77/AC	-	-
Libya	31.01.77	31.01.79	-	31.01.77	31.01.79	-	31.01.77	31.01.79	25.01.02	-
Malta	16.02.76	30.12.77	28.10.99	16.02.76	30.12.77	28.10.99	16.02.76	30.12.77	25.01.02	18.02.03
Monaco	16.02.76	20.09.77	11.04.97	16.02.76	20.09.77	11.04.97	16.02.76	20.09.77	25.01.02	03.04.02
Montenegro	-	-	19.11.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.11.07
Morocco	16.02.76	15.01.80	07.12.04	16.02.76	15.01.80	05.12.97	16.02.76	15.01.80	25.01.02	-
Slovenia	-	15.03.94/AC	08.01.03	-	15.03.94/AC	08.01.03	-	15.03.94/AC	25.01.02	16.02.04
Spain	16.02.76	17.12.76	17.02.99	16.02.76	17.12.76	17.02.99	16.02.76	17.12.76	25.01.02	09.08.07
Syria	-	26.12.78/AC	10.10.03	-	26.12.78/AC	11.04.08	-	26.12.78/AC	25.01.02	<sup>1</sup> AC-
Tunisia	25.05.76	30.07.77	01.06.98	25.05.76	30.07.77	01.06.98	25.05.76	30.07.77	25.01.02	-
Turkey	16.02.76	06.04.81	18.09.02	16.02.76	06.04.81	18.09.02	16.02.76	06.04.81	-	04.06.03

Accession = AC

Approval = AP

Succession = SUC

<sup>1</sup> Pending notification from Depository country

Contracting Parties	Land-Based Sources Protocol 5/			Specially Protected Areas Protocol 6/		SPA & Biodiversity Protocol 7/		Offshore Protocol 8/		Hazardous Wastes Protocol 9/	
	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance of Amendments	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification
Albania	-	30.05.90/AC	26.07.01	-	30.05.90/AC	10.06.95	26.07.01	-	26.07.01	-	26.07.01
Algeria	-	02.05.83/AC	-	-	16.05.85/AC	10.06.95	<sup>2</sup> AC	-	-	01.10.96	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	22.10.94/SUC	-	-	22.10.94/SUC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	12.06.92/SUC	11.10.06	-	12.06.92/SUC	10.06.95	12.04.02	14.10.94	-	-	-
Cyprus	17.05.80	28.06.88	18.07.03	-	28.06.88/AC	10.06.95	15.10.01	14.10.94	15.10.01	-	-
European Commission	17.05.80	07.10.83/AP	12.11.99	30.03.83	30.06.84/AP	10.06.95	12.11.99	-	-	-	-
Egypt	-	18.05.83/AC	-	16.02.83	08.07.83	10.06.95	11.02.00	-	-	01.10.96	-
France	17.05.80	13.07.82/AP	16.04.01	03.04.82	02.09.86/AP	10.06.95	16.04.01	-	-	-	-
Greece	17.05.80	26.01.87	10.03.03	03.04.82	26.01.87	10.06.95	-	14.10.94	-	01.10.96	-
Israel	17.05.80	21.02.91	-	03.04.82	28.10.87	10.06.95	-	14.10.94	-	-	-
Italy	17.05.80	04.07.85	07.09.99	03.04.82	04.07.85	10.06.95	07.09.99	14.10.94	-	01.10.96	-
Lebanon	17.05.80	27.12.94	-	-	27.12.94/AC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	17.05.80	06.06.89/AP	-	-	06.06.89/AC	10.06.95	-	-	-	01.10.96	-
Malta	17.05.80	02.03.89	28.10.99	03.04.82	11.01.88	10.06.95	28.10.99	14.10.94	-	01.10.96	28.10.99
Monaco	17.05.80	12.01.83	26.11.96	03.04.82	29.05.89	10.06.95	03.06.97	14.10.94	-	01.10.96	-
Montenegro	-	-	19.11.07	-	-	-	19.11.07	-	-	-	19.11.07
Morocco	17.05.80	09.02.87	02.10.96	02.04.83	22.06.90	10.06.95	-	-	01.07.99	20.03.97	01.07.99
Slovenia	-	16.09.93/AC	08.01.03	-	16.09.93/AC	-	08.01.03	10.10.95	-	-	-
Spain	17.05.80	06.06.84	17.02.99	03.04.82	22.12.87	10.06.95	23.12.98	14.10.94	-	01.10.96	-
Syria	-	01.12.93/AC	11.04.08	-	11.09.92/AC	-	10.10.03	20.09.95	-	-	-
Tunisia	17.05.80	29.10.81	01.06.98	03.04.82	26.05.83	10.06.95	01.06.98	14.10.94	01.06.98	01.10.96	01.06.98
Turkey	-	21.02.83/AC	18.09.02	-	06.11.86/AC	10.06.95	18.09.02	-	-	01.10.96	03.04.04

Accession = AC

Approval = AP

Succession = SUC

<sup>2</sup> Pending notification from Depository country

	<b>Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocol 10/</b>	
<b>Contracting Parties</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Ratification</b>
Albania	-	
Algeria	21.01.08	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	
Croatia	21.01.08	
Cyprus	-	
European Commission	-	
Egypt	-	
France	21.01.08	
Greece	21.01.08	
Israel	21.01.08	
Italy	21.01.08	
Lebanon	-	
Libya	-	
Malta	21.01.08	
Monaco	21.01.08	
Montenegro	21.01.08	
Morocco	21.01.08	
Slovenia	21.01.08	
Spain	21.01.08	
Syria	21.01.08	
Tunisia	21.01.08	
Turkey	-	

**STATUS OF ENTRY INTO FORCE**

<b>Legal instruments</b>	<b>Place and date of Adoption</b>	<b>Entry into force date</b>	<b>Place and date of adoption of amendment, if any</b>	<b>Entry into force of amendments</b>
<b>Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution,</b> amended as Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean <b>(Barcelona Convention)</b>	16 February 1976, Barcelona	12 February 1978		
			10 June 1995, Barcelona	9 July 2004
<b>The Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft (Dumping Protocol),</b> amended as The Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft or Incineration at Sea <b>(Dumping Protocol)</b>	16 February 1976, Barcelona	12 February 1978		
			10 June 1995, Barcelona	Not yet in force
<b>The Protocol concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency</b> <b>(Emergency Protocol)</b>	16 February 1976, Barcelona	12 February 1978	—	—
<b>The Protocol concerning Co-operation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea</b> <b>(Prevention and Emergency Protocol)*</b>	25 January 2002, Malta	17 March 2004	—	—

\* According to paragraph 2 of Article 25, this Protocol as from the date of its entry into force (17 March 2004) shall replace the Emergency Protocol (of 1976) in the relations between the Parties to both instruments.

Legal instruments	Place and date of Adoption	Entry into force date	Place and date of adoption of amendment, if any	Entry into force of amendments
<p><b>The Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-based Sources,</b></p> <p>amended as The Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities</p> <p><b>(LBS Protocol)</b></p>	17 May 1980, Athens	17 June 1983	7 March 1996, Syracuse	11 May 2008
<p><b>The Protocol Concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas</b></p> <p><b>(SPA Protocol)</b></p>	3 April 1982, Geneva	23 March 1986	—	—
<p><b>The Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean</b></p> <p><b>(SPA &amp; Biodiversity Protocol)**</b></p>	10 June 1995, Barcelona	12 December 1999	—	—
<p><b>Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution Resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil</b></p> <p><b>(Offshore Protocol)</b></p>	14 October 1994, Madrid	Not yet in force	—	—
<p><b>Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal</b></p> <p><b>(Hazardous Wastes Protocol)</b></p>	1 October 1996, Izmir	18 January 2008	—	—
<p><b>Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management</b></p> <p><b>(ICZM Protocol)</b></p>	21 January 2008, Madrid	Not yet in force	—	—

\*\* According to paragraph 2 of Article 32, this Protocol as from the date of its entry into force (12 December 1999) shall replace the SPA Protocol (of 1982) in the relationship among the Parties to both instruments.



## **ANNEX II**

### **Concept paper for the organization of the ministerial segment of the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties**



**ANNEX III**  
**TRUST FUND FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA**  
**AGAINST POLLUTION (ME)**  
**Status of contributions as at 31 December 2008**  
**(Expressed in Euro)**

COUNTRIES	Unpaid pledges for 2007 & prior yrs		Adjustments	Pledges for 2008	Collections during 2008 for 2008 and fut. yrs	Collections during 2008 for prior yrs	Unpaid pledges for prior yrs.	Unpaid pledges for 2008 & prior yrs
Albania	5,652		0	3,877	3,877	5,652	0	0
Algeria	232,652		0	58,163	0	54,205	178,447	236,610
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0		0	16,619	16,619	0	0	0
Croatia	0		0	53,730	53,730	0	0	0
Cyprus	0		0	7,755	0	0	0	7,755
Egypt	-27,011		0	27,143	0	0	-27,011	132
European Union	0		0	138,483	138,483	0	0	0
France	0		0	2,103,262	2,103,262	0	0	0
Greece	0		0	155,653	155,653	0	0	0
Israel	135		0	81,427	0	0	135	81,562
Italy	0		0	1,737,670	1,737,670	0	0	0
Lebanon	7,518		0	3,877	0	0	7,518	11,395
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	230,759		0	109,124	0	0	230,759	339,883
Malta	0		0	3,877	0	0	0	3,877
Monaco	0		0	3,877	3,877	0	0	0
Montenegro	0		0	1,294	1,294	0	0	0
Morocco	15,511		0	15,511	0	0	15,511	31,022
Slovenia	0		0	37,113	37,113	0	0	0
Spain	830,337		0	830,337	830,337	830,337	0	0
Syrian Arab Rep.	0		0	15,511	0	0	0	15,511
Tunisia	11,632		0	11,632	11,632	11,632	0	0
Turkey	0		0	124,634	124,634	0	0	0
<b>T o t a l</b>	<b>1,307,186</b>	<b>2/</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,540,569</b>	<b>5,218,181</b>	<b>901,825</b>	<b>405,361</b>	<b>727,749</b>

**Additional Contributions (for information only)**

European Commission	-1		0	598,569	598,568	0	0	0
Host Country *	487,100		0	440,000	322,399	0	487,100	604,701
UNEP Env. Fund	0	1/	0	15,000	15,000	0	0	0
<b>T o t a l</b>	<b>1,794,284</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>6,594,138</b>	<b>6,154,148</b>	<b>901,825</b>	<b>892,460</b>	<b>1,332,449</b>

N.B. Amounts in brackets mean credit to the Government

1/ Interfund transfer

2/ The amount brought forward is less the "outstanding" pledge of Serbia and Montenegro of 36,000 as the States are separate now.