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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

Meeting of the National Focal Points for
Priority Actions Programme (PAP)

Split, 24-26 June 1987

REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL FOCAL POINTS FOR
PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME (PAP)

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Introduction

1. The Fourth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties, held in Genoa on 9-13 September 1985, discussed, among others, the implementation of the PAP Programme in 1984/85, and adopted the PAP Programme and Budget for the 1986/87 biennium. (UNEP/IG.56/5)
2. The second joint meeting of NFPs for PAP and BP, held in Athens on 28-30 April 1986, discussed the implementation of the PAP Programme in 1985/86, as well as the fields and modalities of cooperation and coordination between the Blue Plan and the Priority Actions Programme and other MAP components. (UNEP/WG.143/8)
3. In accordance with the Workplan of MAP and PAP in the biennium 1986/87, the meeting of NFPs for PAP was held in Split in the premises of the Regional Activity Centre for PAP on 24-26 June 1987. The main objective of the meeting was to review the progress made in various priority actions and recommend on their development in the years 1988 and 1989.

Participation

4. National Focal Points for PAP and/or the representatives of 14 Mediterranean countries (Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Morocco, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey and Yugoslavia) took part in the meeting.
5. The representatives of 2 UN bodies (UNCHS and UNDRO), 2 specialized agencies (FAO and WHO), and of the Blue Plan RAC also attended the meeting as observers.
6. The complete list of participants is attached as Annex I to this report.

Agenda item I - Opening of the meeting

7. The meeting was opened by Mr A. Manos, Coordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan, who welcomed the participants on behalf of dr Mustafa K. Tolba, the Executive Director of UNEP.
8. In his opening remarks he thanked the Yugoslav authorities for the continuous support to MAP and PAP, which was recently confirmed in Nairobi by Ms Neralic, member of the Federal Executive Council. He also thanked the Municipality of Split for hosting the Centre. He noted that in the past few years networks of experts and institutions had been established, as well as national and regional projects prepared, resulting in a number of outputs. These may be considered as tools for further work at national levels. Other tools, in the form of manuals, guidelines, etc., are still in preparation, and should be completed and made available as a matter of priority. With regard to the national projects resulting from PAP, efforts will have to be made to integrate some of them in the UNDP national programmes, and to make them integral parts of national development policies. The Coordinator briefed the meeting on a new policy of the World Bank, to establish a high level department of the environment, in order to up-grade the environment within the policy of the Bank, choosing the Mediterranean as one of its priority areas.

He remarked that, in some cases, the experience of regional projects financed from other sources was not satisfactory due to the fact that the preoccupation with the environmental quality had not received the necessary attention. However, the careful preparation by PAP/RAC of a project on the reduction of seismic risk had attracted partial UNDP financing. Asked to host the project, Italy accepted, but requested that the conditions be discussed with relevant UN agencies. In future, it is an imperative that MAP remain closely involved with the projects it helped develop. One of the new developments is the recent distribution of the Blue Plan final report to the governments. The report will be reviewed by the meeting of the National Focal Points for the Blue Plan. The Executive Director of UNEP will recommend to the forthcoming Contracting Parties Meeting to focus all MAP components on the concept of the environmentally sound development of coastal areas. This is supported by the BP conclusion that various uses of coastal areas and their impact on the marine and coastal environments are closely interrelated and cannot be treated separately. Already the 1988-1989 PAP Programme proposal puts a much stronger emphasis on the coastal area planning. The Coordinator informed the meeting of the EEC acceptance to co-finance floating reception facilities in Rijeka, Patras and Port Said, but many of the 50 or so ports surveyed by UNEP and IMO were still insufficiently equipped. The Protocol on Specialy Protected Areas has been enforced, while draft guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of SPA was approved by the first meeting of National Focal Points for SPA. However, only 2 new protected areas were established, out of a target of 50, agreed upon in the Genoa Declaration. Finally, he informed the meeting of the decision of the Bureau of Contracting Parties to agree with the Executive Director's intention to propose a budget increase of 15% per year in the period 1988/1989. National Focal Points for MEDPOL and SPA have already met and have agreed on budget increases over the current biennium.

9. Mr T. Kosty, the Yugoslav NFP for PAP, greeted the participants on behalf of the Yugoslav authorities, and especially of the Yugoslav Coordinating body for Environment, Physical Planning and Housing, and of the Committee of Building, Housing and Environment of the Socialist Republic of Croatia. He pointed out that Yugoslavia gives great importance to the cooperation between Mediterranean countries on the protection of the environment, as well as his satisfaction with placing PAP/RAC office in Split. He expressed the readiness of Yugoslavia to continue supporting PAP, MAP and UNEP, within its possibilities.

10. Mr I. Simunovic, Deputy Mayor of the City of Split, welcomed the participants on behalf of the City Assembly, expressing the great interest of the city in the activities of the Mediterranean Action Plan and the Priority Actions Programme. That interest does not result only from the fact that Split hosts the Centre, but also from the state of its surrounding environment degraded by fast and, often uncontrolled development. As an example of the concern of the town for the improvement of the environment, he mentioned the project of protection and rational use of the resources of the Kastela bay, which was in preparation. Expressing gratitude to the European Offices of UNEP and WHO for their help in the preparation of that project, he expressed the hope that MAP, and particularly PAP, would take an active part in the future preparation and implementation of the project.

Agenda item 2 - Rules of procedure

11. The meeting noted that the rules of procedure for the meetings and conferences of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean sea against pollution and its related protocols (UNEP/IG.43/6 Annex XI) would apply mutatis mutandis to the present meeting.

Agenda item 3 - Election of officers

12. The meeting unanimously elected the following officers:

Chairman:	Mr H. Dominguez Hernandez (Spain)
Vice-Chairman:	Mr F. Esmael (Egypt)
Vice-Chairman:	Mr S. Lavroff (France)
Rapporteur:	Ms N. Talu (Turkey)

13. The Chairman thanked the participants, on his own behalf and of the Bureau, for their election. He expressed his satisfaction with the large number of countries represented in the meeting and his conviction in the importance of the meeting and of the recommendations it would make for the future work of PAP and MAP.

Agenda item 4 - Adoption of agenda and organization of sessions

14. A proposal was made to include a new agenda item entitled "other business", which was accepted by the meeting.

15. The meeting adopted the agenda as reflected in the present report. Documents which were available to the meeting are listed in Annex II to this report.

16. The meeting adopted the proposed time-table appearing in the annex to the document UNEP/WG.170/2.

Agenda item 5 - Progress Report on the Implementation of PAP in 1986 and in the Period January-May 1987

17. Mr A. Pavasovic, Director of PAP/RAC greeted the participants on behalf of PAP/RAC, wishing them a pleasant stay in Split and a successful work of the meeting. He expressed gratitude to the Coordinator of MAP for attending the meeting despite his extremely heavy commitments, as well as for the cooperation and help in the preparation and implementation of the PAP Programme. He also greeted the representatives of UN agencies, expressing regret for the absence of a representative of UNESCO, with which PAP had intensive cooperation in three priority actions. Greeting the representative of the Blue Plan, he confirmed the wish and need of PAP to use the results of the second phase of the Blue Plan.

18. He introduced the following documents: Progress Report on the Implementation of PAP in 1986 (UNEP/WG.170/3); The Priority Actions Programme in 1987 (Excerpt from the 1986-87 PAP Workplan) (UNEP/WG.170/4); and Progress Report on the Implementation of the Priority Actions Programme Covering the Period January-May 1987 (UNEP/WG.170/4 Add.1). He also informed the meeting that all significant documents prepared within all priority actions in the biennium 1986/87 were at the disposal of the participants.

19. He pointed out that the Workplan for the biennium 1986/87 had been formulated on the basis of the conclusions of the 4th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Genoa, as well as of the recommendations of the joint meetings of National Focal Points for PAP and Blue Plan held in 1985 and 1986. The basic strategy of the Workplan is based on one fact-finding phase, followed by a phase of detailed studies and elaboration of methodology, followed by a phase of applying the results of all actions to selected areas within the process of integrated planning and management of coastal zones. Since the majority of actions were reaching the end of the second phase of the programme, the meeting was expected to confirm and define the following phase.

20. The following can be considered as the outputs of the activities implemented so far:

- a) documents: national reports; in-depth studies; notes and reports of the meetings; mission reports; methodological documents; draft manuals and guidelines; and, technical papers published within MAP Technical Reports Series.
- b) direct exchange of experience through meetings, seminars and workshops;
- c) establishment of PAP network of experts and institutions, creating conditions for action and cooperation;
- d) country missions;
- e) cooperative projects;
- f) training - to be started after the preparation and approval of the necessary methodological and other documents;
- g) knowledge and experience gathered in individual actions, being used within the process of integrated planning and management;
- h) use of international knowledge through cooperation with UN agencies and other international bodies;
- i) for the future: results of direct cooperation on selected sites; joint formulation of projects oriented to international financing; integrated plans; and, cooperation within the continuous process of environmentally sound management of Mediterranean coastal zones.

21. During the year 1986 and the first five months of 1987, within the PAP activities, 28 in-depth studies and 108 other documents were prepared, 18 expert meetings, 1 working group and 10 seminars were held, and 20 country missions were organized. Three cooperative project proposals have been formulated, while the possibility of preparing two more is being considered. A number of country pilot project proposals is in preparation. The participation of almost all countries, Contracting Parties, has been secured in the priority actions, and a very good cooperation has been established with the Coordinating Unit for MAP, other MAP components, concerned UN agencies and other international organizations. The National Focal Points offered full assistance and cooperation in the preparation and formulation of the Programme.

A part of PAP activities was, for the first time, organized outside Yugoslavia (seminars and workshops in Athens, Palma de Mallorca, Genoa, Malta, Marseille, Almeria, Lyon), which, in the opinion of the Centre, gave very satisfactory results, in spite of somewhat increased expenses. The new way of presenting documents, within the MAP Technical Reports Series, should provide for wider and easier utilization of the results of PAP actions.

22. Concluding his general report, he pointed at the difficulties resulting from the depreciation of the dollar, and at the need of directing a part of PAP activities towards securing financial support from sources outside the MAP budget (through cooperative projects). He stressed the importance of the appropriate selection of experts, bearing in mind the need for narrowing the fields of specialization.

23. The Chairman thanked the Director of PAP/RAC for his presentation of the report and expressed the satisfaction with and appreciation of the progress made in that period.

24. In the general debate that followed the participants expressed their full satisfaction with and appreciation for the work done by PAP/RAC and congratulated the Director of PAP/RAC on his dedicated and constructive work.

25. A participant proposed that it would be helpful and useful to have a tabular presentation of PAP activities, to be sent to National Focal Points, and it was accepted.

26. The participants encouraged the practice of convening some of the PAP meetings outside PAP/RAC. This would involve many national experts of the host-country, as well as bring PAP activities to the attention of local authorities. Moreover, it would publicise much more the work of PAP. This proposal was supported by many other participants.

27. Satisfaction was expressed with the quality of the PAP meetings, which, among other things, encouraged bilateral contacts and exchange of experience.

28. It was suggested to consider the possibility of giving PAP a more precise title, and proposed "Centre for Environment and Development in the Mediterranean" (CEDIM). In the discussion on that point the view was to keep the title "Priority Actions Programme", adding an explanatory subtitle..

29. A view was expressed that, from the standpoint of preventing pollution of the Mediterranean, Solid and Liquid Wastes Management and the Environmental Impact Assessment were among the most important priority actions. Other participants stressed the need of a tight connection between the PAP activities and the implementation of the Land Based Sources Protocol.

30. While expressing the view that the quality and presentation of PAP documents was significantly improved, the need was stressed for the dissemination of some minor documents to National Focal Points in condensed form, as well as to economize on their formulation and presentation.

31. Satisfaction was expressed with the results of country missions, which had been beneficial to the countries, and which should be encouraged.

32. The question was raised about the possibility of engaging permanent staff for each priority action. According to another opinion, that was not financially feasible. However, a suggestion was made to engage part-time consultants.

33. The representative of WHO informed the meeting of the involvement of his organization and cooperation with PAP in a number of priority actions. Apart from financial and related contributions to such action, material and information gathered by WHO was made available to PAP/RAC, thus avoiding duplication of work and activities.

34. The Coordinator of MAP confirmed that various MAP activities were very closely coordinated among themselves and with other international organizations. He briefed the meeting on the principal results of the Madrid Meeting on Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation (25-27 May 1987) which recommended that specific objectives of the Genoa Declaration and the needs that derive from them be costed as a joint initiative of MAP and EEC, and which invited UN agencies and other international organizations to provide the Secretariat with information on their programmes relevant to MAP. It also invited National Focal Points to transmit to the Secretariat those projects for which they required assistance in project identification or negotiation with aid sources.

35. At the end of the general debate the meeting expressed satisfaction with and appreciation of the work of PAP/RAC, and adopted the following general recommendations:

- a) Encourage convening some of PAP meetings outside PAP/RAC centre.
- b) PAP should concentrate on the existing priority actions, directed towards the integrated development and management, without spreading to new areas.
- c) Since it is not feasible to engage permanent staff for each priority action, in order to improve the situation PAP should engage part-time consultants.

36. The Director of PAP/RAC explained in detail the Priority Actions Programme for 1986-1987, action by action, described in documents UNEP/WG.170/3 and UNEP/WG.170/4 and add.1.

37. The Chairman informed the participants of the telex received from UNESCO expressing satisfaction with the cooperation with PAP/RAC within the fields of water resources management, integrated planning, rehabilitation of historic settlements and reduction of seismic risk, with the intention to continue this cooperation, declaring the UNESCO support for activities envisaged by PAP in the 1988-1989 biennium.

38. Various views were expressed concerning the PAP Bulletin and its desired effectiveness. It was stated that the Bulletin received late by the countries lost its impact. A proposal was made to make the Bulletin shorter, while issuing it more frequently, if possible, and increasing the number of copies for dissemination.

39. The Director of PAP informed the meeting that those suggestion had financial consequences. He informed the meeting that the mailing list for the Bulletin was the same as the list of the PAP Network of institutions and experts. The Coordinator of MAP suggested that the subject be studied at the level of the Coordinating Unit together with all MAP information documents. That was accepted by the meeting.

40. The meeting took note of the activities regarding the Directories, and suggested that PAP issue a list of experts and institutions participating in its programme.

41. With regard to the priority action on water resources management, the participants discussed the proposal of the Guidebook for water resources management (UNEP/WG.170/INF.3) and supported it, requiring that emphasis be given to the practicality to specific problems of the Mediterranean Region, and that duplication with existing manuals be avoided.

42. As for the priority action on integrated planning of coastal zones, a broad discussion took place stressing the need of an appropriate familiarization of decision makers with the concept of integrated planning as a tool for environmentally sound management of coastal zones. Problems, perspectives and need of introducing modern techniques of data collection, processing and interpretation were discussed and supported. One participant offered his country to host a roving seminar on the experience of his country in the field of integrated planning. The general orientation of this priority action was approved.

43. General support was given to the line of activity within the priority action on rehabilitation and reconstruction of historic settlements. A participant introduced the position of his country regarding the need to preserve the traditional profile of historic settlements in the case of their inclusion in tourist activities.

44. The general line of the priority action on solid and liquid waste management was approved.

45. The general line of the priority action on tourism was approved.

46. One participant stressed the importance of the priority action on renewable sources of energy, expressing the willingness of his country to develop, together with PAP, a proposal of a broader training programme in the field. It was recommended to include the environmental aspects in this priority action. A participant informed the meeting that his country was ready to organize a seminar on the use of solar and wind energies in the country. The general line of this priority action was approved by the meeting, including the proposal of developing training on practical aspects of the use of renewable sources of energy through the application of technical and economically justified technologies.

47. General comments were made on the priority action on the environmental impact assessment. A participant briefed the meeting of the experience of his country in the field, stressing that EIA should precede every development decisions. The general line of the action was approved and the need to organize training courses on the application of the PAP simplified procedure for EIA as soon as possible was stressed.

48. With regard to the priority action on coast-hinterland interrelations, general remarks were made on the need to harmonize that activity with the results of the second phase of the Blue Plan, and to integrate that action within the future programme of coastal zone management on the PAP level. The general line of the action was approved by the meeting.

49. The representative of the Blue Plan briefed the meeting on the principal results of the second phase of the Blue Plan.

Agenda item 6 : Progress report on the preparation of cooperative projects in selected priority areas

50. The Director of PAP/RAC presented the background and methodologies of three cooperative projects, on Aquaculture, Soil Protection and Seismic Risk. He pointed out that certain projects resulting from the relative PAP activities were discussed and evaluated in seminars and meetings with the relevant UN agencies. He also mentioned that the meeting on the contribution of bilateral and multilateral programmes to the objectives of MAP (Madrid, 25-27 May 1987) discussed and approved of those projects, and recommended to the NFPPs for PAP to accept and confirm them (UNEP/WG.165/4 Point 54 e). The basic common characteristics of those projects are: interdisciplinary approach; cooperation with the relevant UN agencies and other international organizations; orientation of outputs to three different levels (decision-makers, professionals, and general public); minimum of temporary project structures; contents of the projects divided in self-sustainable phases, each with applicable outputs; and elaboration of proposals for the follow-up.

a) Aquaculture

51. The representative of FAO introduced the draft project on "Definition of Ecological Criteria for a Rational Development and Protection of Aquaculture in Mediterranean Coastal Zones" contained in the document UNEP/WG.170/7. He noted that a rapid growth in the culture of marine fish was expected in the region during the following few years, and that it was thus of considerable immediate interest to the MAP partners to assist in developing the methodology needed to evaluate the potential environmental impact of aquaculture. He pointed out that there were three types of impact that need to be considered: the impacts or effects of aquaculture on the environment; the effects of environmental degradation from other activities on aquaculture; and the self-limiting effects of aquaculture upon itself which determine the "carrying capacity" of each site. The proposed project addresses all three of those types of environmental impact by developing methodology for monitoring and modelling the ecological responses of coastal lagoon areas to those impacts. He further explained that the project was intended to be complemented by the FAO/UNDP Mediterranean Regional Aquaculture Project (MEDRAP) which had now come to an end. However, several alternative projects which could play the same role are being discussed by FAO with potential donors.

It was further noted that both FAO and UNESCO were interested in continuing cooperation with the proposed PAP aquaculture project. The main activities and achievements expected of that project were briefly reviewed.

52. One participant suggested that studies be prepared on migration of birds and limited hunting seasons for the Mediterranean Region.

53. The meeting approved of the general line of this priority action.

b) Soil Protection

54. The PAP Coordinator of this priority action introduced the draft project on the "Inventory and Network of Erosion Measurement in the Mediterranean for Environmentally Sound Land Management" contained in the document UNEP/WG.170/6. He pointed out that rainfall-induced soil erosion was the most important form of soil degradation in the Mediterranean which not only reduced the land productivity, but also had a significant environmental impact. The project is based on two assumptions: a precise identification of site conditions is necessary for the transfer of experience; and, as a prerequisite for planning measures of soil protection, intensive measuring of erosion processes on experimental plots is necessary. Therefore, the project implies two targets: prepare the soil erosion map for the entire Mediterranean coastal zone, using appropriate methods, including remote sensing techniques which enable map preparation in a very short time; and, increase density and homogeneity of the network of experimental plots, as well as coordination within the network. FAO is a potential executor of the first target, while host-country and coordinator of the whole project have not been identified yet.

55. The discussion that followed raised questions of the reliability of remote sensing techniques. It was left to an expert meeting to give answers to that. A question was made why the project was limited to rainfall-induced erosion, and it was answered that the relevant seminar recommended to concentrate on this kind of erosion. A remark was made on the difficulty of reaching a common methodology as proposed by the project. It was suggested to stress the elements of a common method of erosion diagnostic.

56. The meeting approved of the general line of this priority action.

c) Seismic Risk Reduction

57. The Director of PAP/RAC introduced the project on "Cooperative Programme for Seismic Risk Reduction in the Mediterranean Region" contained in the document UNEP/WG.170/5.

58. The representative of UNCHS informed the participants that the institutional framework defined for the cooperative project on the seismic risk reduction envisaged the necessary mechanisms for coordination and management of the project by PAP/RAC, in accordance with the request by the Coordinator for MAP. A coordinating committee, composed of representatives of each participating country, PAP/RAC and UN agencies, will be established. This committee will be in charge of planning, implementation and appraisal of the programme in general, contributing particularly to the preparation of national projects, distribution of the obtained experience regarding the seismic risk reduction, in the entire Mediterranean Region.

The UNCHS representative also proposed activities to be taken to enable the prompt implementation of the programme, as pointed out by a number of delegates. As soon as all the necessary sources of financing are secured, the choice of the coordinator will be tackled. Close contacts between this programme and the technical assistance projects currently implemented by UNCHS is highly desirable in order to consolidate the first phase of implementation. The land use planning projects currently implemented in Yugoslavia (Socialist Republic of Montenegro), Algeria (Chlef - formerly El Asnam), and in Mexico (project of Historic Centres and seismic risk reduction in the metropolitan area of the Mexico City), are examples of studies particularly relevant for a constant inter-evaluation of their results within the programme. Those are studies of the land use planning of seismic-prone areas which reveal the specific competence of UNCHS. The studies were prepared in close collaboration with a highly specialized institution in the field established after the initiative of the United Nations after the Skopje earthquake in 1963.

59. In the discussion that followed it was pointed out that the issues pertaining to the project organization and financing, as well as other technical problems would be discussed in a separate meeting of all the agencies concerned.

60. With regard to the experience obtained in the implementation of the second phase of the Blue Plan which used the scenario methods, the representative of the Blue Plan requested that the experience and means of the Blue Plan be used for future orientation of PAP projects, especially of the one concerning seismic risk reduction.

61. One participant confirmed the intention of his country to host the project on Seismic Risk Reduction.

62. At the end of the discussions on the project of Seismic Risk Reduction, the meeting endorsed the proposal of the Coordinator of MAP, that all regional cooperative projects developed as parts of MAP should include the participation of PAP/RAC in the Coordinating Group, as a way of ensuring the flow of information on project progress and results to all relevant MAP components, and as a basis for regular reporting to PAP/NFP and to MAP Contracting Parties.

63. The meeting also recommended the launching of the Project on Seismic Risk Reduction in course of this year.

Agenda item 7 - Proposed Workplan and Budget for PAP in the 1988-1989 biennium

64. The Director of PAP/RAC presented the proposed workplan and budget for PAP in the 1988-1989 biennium, contained in the document UNEP/WG.170/8. He pointed out that the workplan proposal was based on the refocussing of PAP and MAP activities onto the establishment and/or strengthening of the process of integrated planning and environmentally sound management of coastal zones. The necessary conditions for such refocussing were created by the programme implementation in the past period, by the establishment of the necessary methodological basis, by the preparation of documents which could serve as tools in that process (guidelines, manuals and instructions), and particularly by the establishment of the network of experts and institutions.

The workplan proposal includes: (a) activities on the integrated planning and management within the MAP programme; (b) integrated planning and management of coastal zones within PAP activities, including programmes of direct cooperation on a number of pilot sites; (c) activities on the preparation and implementation of the cooperative projects; and (d) continuation of the activities within individual priority actions. He particularly explained the concept of cooperation in selected coastal areas (country pilot projects), where the results of all priority actions would be applied, in accordance with the actual state, specific characteristics and problems of those sites. Introducing the budget proposal he expressed his confidence that for such an enlarged programme it would be possible to secure the proposed financial support within the MAP budget for the 1988-1989 biennium.

65. A thorough discussion followed, and several participants requested clarification of the concept of country pilot projects. The Director of PAP/RAC explained that they had not been intended as theoretical exercise dealing with the methodology of integrated management, but rather as a practical response to the requests by the countries facing problems specific of coastal zones, where the experience of PAP obtained through various priority actions would be fully utilized.

66. A number of participants supported this new phase of PAP, while others cautioned against going too rapidly into new actions. They proposed a gradual entering into this activity, to be based on the experience of the first country pilot projects.

67. The Director of PAP/RAC explained that the pilot projects were not to be considered as entirely new activities, but rather as an effort to combine all relevant priority actions in specific country pilot projects.

68. On this basis the meeting decided to reduce the amount proposed to be used for pilot projects, and to increase the allocations for the priority actions that would be integrated in the pilot projects. This understanding is reflected in the note appearing in the budget that indicated as well the flexibility needed by the Secretariat in administering those allocations. It was agreed that up to six country pilot projects would be implemented.

69. The representative of Yugoslavia, the host-country to PAP/RAC, pointed out that it would no longer be possible for his country to cover the cost of staffing, increasing with the larger workplan. PAP/RAC should be financed equally as other Regional Activity Centres.

70. One participant pointed out that the training component was of particular importance, with a specific objective, and close cooperation with regional environmental training centres in the Mediterranean was expected.

71. Another participant inquired about the discrepancy between the proposed programme on EIA and the proposed funds to be allocated to it. The Director of PAP/RAC explained that this activity would be implemented and supported jointly by OCA/PAC, MAP and PAP/RAC.

72. At the end of the discussion the meeting adopted the workplan and budget for PAP for the 1988-1989 biennium, as contained in annexes III and IV to this report.

Agenda item 8 - Other business

73. One participant informed the meeting of the establishment of the "Commission on the Seas" by the Conference of African Ministers of Environment. The Commission had a brief meeting in Alger in May 1987, and adopted its workplan and budget for the following two years.

74. One participant informed the meeting that a specialized environmental unit would soon be established within the Arab League.

75. The meeting expressed regrets for the untimely passing away of Mr A. Vatrican who had participated actively in many PAP activities on behalf of Monaco.

76. The meeting expressed satisfaction with the opportunity the National Focal Points for PAP were given, to discuss in detail all individual actions. Special attention should be paid to the selection of the term of the future meeting.

Agenda item 9: Closure of the meeting

77. The Chairman thanked the participants for their cooperation that allowed for the meeting to achieve important results. Although he would be relinquishing the post of the Spanish National Focal Point for PAP, he offered his continued support to the programme.

78. One participant thanked the Chairman for his successful chairing the meeting and wished him success on the new, important duty that he was summoned to.

79. The MAP Coordinator noted with satisfaction the strong vitality of PAP as shown by different opinions vigorously expressed, which were eventually reconciled, thanks to a genuine spirit of cooperation, in the unanimous approval of the 1988-1989 programme and budget for PAP.

80. The Director of PAP/RAC thanked the participants for their contribution, and for putting their trust in the Centre, assuring them that the Centre would do their best to carry into effect their conclusions, and that they would analyse carefully all the objections and suggestions made. He particularly thanked the Chairman for his contribution to the work of PAP over the years as the Spanish National Focal Point for PAP, and expressed hope that it would be possible to count on his support in future. He also thanked the MAP Coordinator for his contribution to the work of the meeting and to the formulation of the future PAP programme.

81. The Chairman declared the meeting closed at 14.00 hours on 26 June 1987.

ANNEX I
ANNEXE I

List of participants
Liste des participants

ALGERIA
ALGERIE

M. Redouane HAMZA
Sous Directeur
Ministère de l'Hydraulique,
de l'Environnement et des Forêts
Kouba
Alger

Tel.: 585758
Tlx : 51200 QJ

CYPRUS
CHYPRE

Mr. Sotirios ZACKHEOS
Counsellor
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Nicosia

Tel.:
Tlx : 3002

EGYPT
EGYPTE

Mr. Feisal ESMAEL
Egyptian Environmental Affairs
Agency (EEAA)
11 A, Hassan Sabry Street
Zamalek
Cairo

Tel.: 3416546
Tlx : 93794 WAZRA UN

FRANCE
FRANCE

M. Serge LAVROFF
Ministère des Relations Extérieures
Direction des Affaires Economiques
et Financières
Service des Affaires générales
37, Quai d'Orsay
75007 Paris

Tel.: 3611663/5559540
Tlx : 202329

GREECE
GRECE

Mr. Dimitrios TSOTSOS
Chemical Engineer - Environmentalist
Environmental Pollution Control
Project (PERPA)
147, Patission Street
Athens

Tel.: 8650334/8650053
Tlx : 216028

ISRAEL
ISRAEL

Mr. Uri MARINOV
Director
Environmental Protection Service
Ministry of the Interior
P.O.Box 6158
Jerusalem 91061

Tel.: 669671
Tlx : 26162 EPS IL

ITALY
ITALIE

M. Giuliano FIERRO
Istituto di Geologia
Università di Genova
Corso Europa 26
16132 Genova

Tel.: 500794/518041
Tlx : 222540 IDMAR

Mr. Pietro MAIFREDI
Università di Genova
Corso Europa 26
16132 Genova

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRYIA
JAMAHIRIYA ARABE LIBYENNE

Mr. Abdulfattah BOARGOB
Dean
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Alfateh University
P.O.Box 13662
Tripoli

Tel.: 49975
Tlx :

MALTA
MALTE

Mr. Edward SCICLUNA
Head
Department of Management Studies
The University of Malta
Msida

Tel.: 514342
Cables: UNIVERSITY MALTA

MOROCCO
MAROC

M. Ait EL HAJ
Ministère de l' Intérieur
Rabat-Chellah
Rabat

Tel.:

Tlx : MITRADIS 31969 M

SPAIN
ESPAGNE

M. Hilario DOMINGUEZ HERNANDEZ
Subdirector General
Relaciones Internacionales
Ministerio de Obras Publicas y
Urbanismo
Paseo de la Castellana 67
Madrid-3

Tel.: 2330057

Tlx : 22325 MINOP E

M. Santiago GONZALEZ ALONSO
Ministerio de Obras Publicas y
Urbanismo
Paseo de la Castellana 67,
Madrid-3

Tel.:

Tlx :

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
REPUBLIQUE ARABE SYRIENNE

Mr. M. Khaldoun KHAWAJKI
Council of the Prime Minister
Shahbandar Street
Damascus

Tel.:

Tlx : 411903 SYTROL SY

TURKEY
TURQUIE

Ms Nuran TALU
General Directorate of Environment
The Prime Minister's Office
Atatürk Bulevari 143
Bakanliklar
Ankara

Tel.: 184531/181861

Tlx : 1844620

YUGOSLAVIA
YOUGOSLAVIE

M. Franjo GASPAROVIC
Conseiller au Comitè de la
Construction, de l'Habitat, des
Utilitès publiques et de
l'Environnement de la
Rèpublique Socialiste de Croatie
Marulicev trg 16
41000 Zagreb

Tel.: 447811
Tlx : 22120 YU TANZG

Mr. Tito KOSTY
Director
Institute for Physical Planning
and Environment
Committee of Housing, Building
and Environment
Marulicev trg 16
41000 Zagreb

Tel.: 447811
Tlx :22120 YU TANZG

Mr. Dimitrije KRSMANOVIC
Counsellor to the Committee of
Co-ordination for Environment,
Physical Planning and Housing
Palata federacije
Bulevar Lenjina 2
11070 Beograd

Tel.: 330349
Tlx :

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED
NATIONS
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR L'ALIMENTATION ET
L'AGRICULTURE

Mr. F. HENDERSON
Fisheries Department
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome

Tel.: 57976467
Tlx : 610181 FAO I

OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DISASTER RELIEF COORDINATOR
BUREAU DU COORDONNATEUR DES
NATIONS UNIES POUR LES SECOURS
EN CAS DE CATASTROPHE

Ludovic VAN ESSCHE
Senior Officer
8-14, avenue de la Paix
Palais des Nations
1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland

Tel.: 346012
Tlx : 28148

UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS
CENTRE DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
LES ETABLISSEMENTS HUMAINS

Mr. Van MOLYVANN
Senior Technical Adviser
P.O.Box 30030
Nairobi
Kenya

Tel.: 333930/520600/520320
Tlx : 22996

Mr. Jakim PETROVSKI
Professor
Former Director of Institute of
Earthquake Engineering and Engineering
Seismology
University "Kiril i Metodij"
Pat Skopje-Vodno b.b.
P.O.Box 101
91000 Skopje
Yugoslavia

Tel.:
Tlx : 51387 YU IZIIS

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
ORGANIZATION MONDIALE DE LA
SANTÉ

Mr. Louis J. SALIBA
Senior Scientist
WHO/EURO Project Office
Co-ordinating Unit for the
Mediterranean Action Plan
48, Vas.Konstantinou
P.O.Box 18019
11610 Athens
Greece

Tel.: 7244536
Tlx : 222611 MEDU GR

CO-ORDINATING UNIT FOR THE
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN
UNITE DE COORDINATION DU PLAN
D'ACTION POUR LA MEDITERRANEE

Mr. Aldo MANOS
Co-ordinator of MAP
P.O.Box 18019
Vas.Konstantinou 48
11610 Athens
Greece

Tel.: 7244536
Tlx : 222611 MEDU GR

Mr. Ibrahim DHARAT
Programme Officer
P.O.Box 18019
Vas.Konstantinou 48
11610 Athens
Greece

Tel.: 7244536
Tlx : 22611 MEDU GR

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE
FOR THE BLUE PLAN
CENTRE D'ACTIVITE REGIONALE
POUR LE PLAN BLEU

M. Abdelkader LAHMIDI
Place Sophie Laffitte
Sophia Antipolis
06560 Valbonne
France

Tel.: 742600
Tlx : 461311 CEFIGRE

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE FOR
THE PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME
CENTRE D'ACTIVITES REGIONALE
POUR LE PROGRAMME D'ACTIONS
PRIORITAIRES

Mr. Arsen PAVASOVIC
Director
PAP/RAC
P.O.Box 74
Kraj sv. Ivana 11
58000 Split
Yugoslavia

Tel.: 43499/591171
Tlx : 26477 URBS YU

Mr. Ante BARIC
Director
Department of Natural Sciences
Faculty of Arts
Nikole Tesle 12
58000 Split

Tel.: 587009

PAP/RAC (cont'd)

Mr. Milivoje CIRIC
Professor
Academy of Arts and Sciences of
SR Bosnia and Herzegovina
6. Novembra 7
71000 Sarajevo
Yugoslavia

Tel.: 516444

Mr. Ivan KATAVIC
Senior Scientist
Institute of Oceanography and
Fisheries
Setaliste Mose Pijade 63
58000 Split
Yugoslavia

Tel.: 46688

Mr. Tomislav MARASOVIC
Professor
University of Split
Director of Post-Graduate Studies on
Urban and Architectural Heritage
Nikole Tesle 15
58000 Split

Tel.: 587009

Mr. Jure MARGETA
Faculty of Civil Engineering
Veselina Maslese b.b.
58000 Split

Tel.: 523333

Mr. Srdjan TRUTA
Director
Town Planning Institute of
Dalmatia
P.O.Box 74
Iza Vestibula 4
58000 Split

Tel.: 46842

ANNEX II
ANNEXE II

List of documents
Liste des documents

Working documents

UNEP/WG.170/1	Provisional agenda
UNEP/WG.170/2	Provisional annotated agenda
UNEP/WG.170/3	Progress Report on the Implementation of PAP in 1986
UNEP/WG.170/4	The Priority Actions Programme in 1987 (Excerpt from the 1986-1987 PAP Workplan)
UNEP/WG.170/4 Add.1.	Progress Report on the Implementation of the Priority Actions Programme Covering the Period January-May 1987
UNEP/WG.170/5	Cooperative Programme for Seismic Risk Reduction in the Mediterranean Region
UNEP/WG.170/6	Inventory and Network of Erosion Measurement in the Mediterranean for Environmentally Sound Land Management
UNEP/WG.170/7	Definition of Ecological Criteria for a Rational Development and Protection of Aquaculture in Mediterranean Coastal Zones
UNEP/WG.170/8	Proposed Workplan and Budget for PAP in the 1988-1989 Biennium
UNEP/WG.170/9	Report of the Meeting (prepared during the meeting)

Information documents

UNEP/WG.170/Inf.1	List of documents (Annex II to the Report)
UNEP/WG.170/Inf.2	List of participants (Annex I to the Report)
UNEP/WG.170/Inf.3	Proposal for the preparation of the guide book for water resources management in small Mediterranean islands and coastal areas

Reference documents

PAP/RAC will put at the disposal of participants the relevant reference documents, such as directories, notes and reports of expert meetings, seminars and workshops, PAP Bulletin, proposals of manuals, guide-books and guidelines, mission reports and demonstration studies during 1986-1987 period.

Annex III

WORKPLAN FOR THE PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME IN 1988 -1989

Departing from the proposed methodological approach, the programme has been divided into 3 levels:

- Integrated planning and management of Mediterranean coastal zones: MAP projects, country pilot projects, activities within individual priority actions;
- Cooperative projects on regional level (in the fields of seismic risk reduction, soil protection, and aquaculture);
- General support to PAP.

1. Integrated planning and management of Mediterranean coastal zones

1.1 At the level of MAP - integrated planning for the entire Mediterranean Region

A global programme will be prepared and relevant activities undertaken with the participation of all MAP components. PAP will participate with the network of institutions and experts in the chosen fields. PAP will contribute to the formulation of the projects and will cooperate with national, regional and local experts in various segments of the project related to the PAP priority actions, as well as give support to national experts with staff training.

1.2 Integrated planning and management through PAP country pilot projects

This part of PAP programme will consist of practical application of the results and experience hitherto obtained in all activities on the selected pilot sites in direct cooperation with national and local authorities, institutions and experts.

The sites selected by the national authorities will be typical for the problems pertaining to the impact of development on the environment. For each selected site a programme will be formulated, directed towards the process of integrated management of coastal zones. According to the specific features of the selected site the cooperation will include various priority actions (for example, water resources management, historic settlements, solid and liquid waste management, aquaculture, tourism and soil protection). An evaluation of the state and problems of pilot sites, terms of reference for the preparation of plans, and at least one study on the environmental impact assessment (EIA) regarding a particular project will also be prepared.

The experience and results of the Blue Plan and other MAP components, as well as of relevant UN agencies, will be made available.

The PAP contribution to the realization of this direct cooperation will consist of the following:

- sending missions for the assesment of state, analyses of the available data, and formulation of project programmes (4 missions per year);
- cooperation on the preparation of documents, of preliminary project studies, and in the elaboration of plans or their segments (experts-consultants will be engaged to assist-cooperate with the local and national institutions involved);
- sending national experts and representatives to other countries for consultations and brief training (2 m/m per year)
- help establish relations with the relevant UN agencies for assistance in resolving the problems regarding the pilot-site;
- cooperation in the formulation of proposals of national project for international financing (3 m/m in 1989)
- preparation of a workshop to present and evaluate the achieved results.

In the 1988-1989 biennium, up to six country pilot projects will be initiated, and their first phase completed. In the following biennium the cooperation on these projects will be continued and the projects in other Mediterranean countries initiated.

A guidebook will be prepared on the elements of common Mediterranean methodology of integrated planning , and a workshop organized.

1.3 Water resources management in Mediterranean islands and coastal areas

a) The Guidebook for Water Resources Management in Small Mediterranean Islands and Coastal Areas will be prepared (see Proposal - reference document)

b) The preparation will be initiated of the project of mathematical modelling of aquifer management in a medium size Mediterranean island, in cooperation with WHO, UNESCO and ACSAD.

c) Expert missions will be sent to interested countries to cooperate with local experts and institutions on resolving of the problems of water resources management (1-2 missions per year).

d) A training course will be prepared on water resources management, reuse and sanitation problems.

1.4 Rehabilitation and reconstruction of Mediterranean historic settlements

a) One workshop will be organized in 1988, on the methodology of analysis of the historic development, and one in 1989, on the methodology of evaluation of historic settlements.

b) Methodological guidelines for the integrated process of rehabilitation and reconstruction of historic settlements will be prepared and disseminated (1988-1989).

c) Expert missions will be sent to the interested countries (2 per year).

d) PAP will participate in the action "100 historic settlements of a common Mediterranean interest" according to the programme to be prepared on the MAP level, in cooperation with UNESCO and ICOMOS.

1.5 Development of Mediterranean tourism in harmony with the environment

a) One seminar will be prepared in 1988 on selected subjects (impact of different types of tourist activities on the environment, tourism on islands, environmentally sound management of tourism, nautical tourism, etc.), and one workshop in 1989 on the application of carrying capacity assessment and EIA in planning of tourist activities.

b) Expert missions will be sent to the interested countries for projects evaluation and help with the preparation of pilot EIAs for tourist facilities or zones (2 per year).

1.6 Renewable energies (with participation of UNESCO and FAO)

a) Two training courses on the application of photovoltaic conversion and wind energy will be organized, one in 1988 and another in 1989.

b) The preparation of a proposal for the Mediterranean centre for renewable energy will be initiated.

1.7 Environmental impact assessment (EIA) (with support by and in cooperation with OCA/PAC-UNEP and MEDU)

a) In cooperation with OCA/PAC, an inter-regional meeting will be organized in 1988 for the evaluation of EIAs prepared according to the PAP simplified procedure.

b) Sub-regional training courses will be organized, 2 each year.

c) Expert missions will be sent to the interested countries, 2 each year.

1.8 Solid and liquid waste management and disposal (in cooperation with WHO)

a) 2 training courses on the maintenance of the urban wastewater treatment plants will be organized.

b) Guidelines will be prepared for the system design of urban wastewater collection and treatment, for towns of 10,000 - 100,000 inhabitants, and for cities of more than 200,000 inhabitants.

c) Expert missions will be sent to interested countries, 2 per year.

2. Mediterranean cooperative projects

(project proposals with the explanations have been prepared for all of the three projects in cooperation with the relevant UN agencies - see list of documents)

2.1 Cooperative programme of seismic risk reduction in the Mediterranean Region (in cooperation with UNDRO, UNESCO, UNIDO and UNCHS; Italy offered to be the host)

a) Provisions will be made for obtaining financial means and for creating organizational conditions for launching the project.

b) Support will be provided in accordance with the project proposal.

c) In case that the necessary conditions are not created, the first phase of the project will be accomplished (synthesis of the existing knowledge and its presentation on the levels of experts and decision makers) using the funds allocated to the support.

2.2 Definition of ecological criteria for the rational development and protection of aquaculture in Mediterranean coastal zones (in cooperation with FAO and the future UNDP aquaculture project)

a) The necessary conditions will be performed and the conditions created for the implementation of the project and, if necessary, the project will be rearranged in accordance with the available funds.

b) The necessary support to the project will be provided.

c) In case that the necessary financial support is not provided the first phase of the project will be accomplished (synthesis of the existing knowledge and its presentation at the levels of experts and decision makers). One round table and one workshop will be organized.

d) The Mediterranean Conference on Aquaculture is to be organized in 1988.

2.3 Inventory and network of soil erosion measurements in the Mediterranean for an environmentally sound land management

a) The necessary activities will be performed and conditions created for the implementation of the project and, if necessary, the project will be rearranged in accordance to the available funds.

b) Provisions will be made for obtaining the necessary financial support.

c) If the necessary conditions can not be created, the first phase of the project will be accomplished: (a) preparation of the synthesis of the existing knowledge; (b) organization of a workshop on the methodology of and experience in the preparation of thematic erosion maps by use of remote sensing; (c) organization of a meeting of the institutions performing the erosion monitoring for the exchange of experience and formulation of instructions and recommendations for a uniform approach to monitoring;

and (d) sending missions to the interested countries to collaborate with local experts and institutions on the preparation of thematic erosion maps based on the remote sensing techniques.

3. General support to PAP

Provisions will be made for securing a continuous management and coordination of the Programme as a whole, preparatory activities, coordination with the Coordinating Unit and other components of MAP, collaboration with UN agencies, cooperation with the National Focal Points of the Contracting Parties, and reporting on the progress achieved in PAP activities.

PAP Bulletin, in English, French and Arabic, will be issued in accordance with the agreement to be reached at the level of MAP.

For the meetings of the National Focal Points for PAP and of the Contracting Parties, to be held in 1989, reports will be prepared on the progress of the Programme implementation.

2 more terminals for the word processor and tele-photo equipment will be provided.

Data bank will be arranged according to the priority actions, and harmonized with the MAP data bank.

PAP documentation centre will be set up. It will be available for the interested institutions and experts of the Contracting Parties, and for other users.

Annex IV

1. BUDGET ALLOCATIONS PER ACTION

	1988	1989
	US \$	
<u>zones</u>		
1. <u>Integrated planning and management of coastal</u>		
1.1 Integrated management: Project on MAP level	80,000	100,000
1.2 Integrated management - PAP and country pilot projects	80,000	120,000
1.3 Water resources	60,000	60,000
1.4 Historic settlements	60,000	60,000
1.5 Tourism	60,000	60,000
1.6 Renewable energies	30,000	30,000
1.7 EIA	40,000	50,000
1.8 Solid & liquid waste management	40,000	50,000

Component total	450,000	530,000
2. <u>Multilateral co-operative projects</u>		
2.1 Earthquake zones	40,000	40,000
2.2 Aquaculture	40,000	40,000
2.3 Soil protection	40,000	40,000

Component total	120,000	120,000
3. <u>Support</u>	180,000	200,000

GRAND TOTAL	750,000	850,000

Note: The resources approved for country pilot projects in line 1.2 will be supplemented from the allocations made for individual priority actions concerned (lines 1.3; 1.4; 1.6; 1.7; and 1.8) up to an amount of US \$ 40,000 in 1988 and US \$ 50,000 in 1989, with the flexibility accorded to the secretariat.

PAP BUDGET FOR 1988 - 1989

2. Breakdown per budget lines

	1988	1989
	US \$	
1. PERSONNEL		
a) Experts		
Director (6 m/m)	35,000	38,000
Project co-ordinator (6m/m)	20,000	22,000
b) Consultants	192,000	233,000
c) Administrative support	50,000	59,000
General Administrative assistance		host country
2. TRAVEL	34,000	44,000
3. SUBCONTRACTS	140,000	155,000
4. GROUP TRAINING, MEETINGS	185,000	185,000
5. EQUIPMENT		
a) Expendible	4,000	4,000
b) Non-expendible	3,000	3,000
6. RENTAL AND MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES		host country
7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT		
a) UN-property equipment	3,000	5,000
b) Other		host country
8. REPORTING COSTS	41,000	53,000
9. SUNDRY	43,000	49,000
	TOTAL	
	<u>750,000</u>	<u>850,000</u>