





UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.251/3 30 June 2004

ENGLISH



Meeting on reporting under the Barcelona Convention

Tunis, Tunisia, 10-11 May 2004

**REPORT OF THE MEETING** 

UNEP/MAP Athens, 2004

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Pages
		1 – 8

#### Annexes

Report

- Annex I : Agenda of the meeting
- Annex II: List of participants
- Annex III: Recommendations
- Annex IV: Final reporting formats

#### Introduction and background

1. At their Twelfth Ordinary Meeting (Monaco, 14-17 November 2001), the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols adopted the reporting formats for the legal component of the Mediterranean Action Plan and agreed to start implementing the reporting system progressively during the next biennium. Seven Contracting Parties (Algeria, Croatia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Monaco, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey) volunteered to participate in a reporting exercise which was to constitute the pilot phase of the system.

2. The Working Group on Reporting Systems, consisting of participants from the above countries together with representatives of the relevant components of MAP, held two meetings in 2002 at which they reviewed progress in the implementation of the pilot reporting exercise, updated the reporting formats accordingly and agreed that reporting guidelines should be prepared and incorporated into the reporting formats.

3. At the request of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties, a consultation meeting was held in July 2003, attended by representatives of five of the seven countries participating in the pilot phase (Croatia, Monaco, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey) and of seven other Mediterranean countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, France, Israel, Morocco and Syria) and the European Commission, together with representatives of MED POL, SPA/RAC and by members of the MAP Coordinating Unit. The meeting, inter alia, reviewed the results of the pilot reporting exercise. It also discussed difficulties encountered, considered the updated reporting formats and agreed to consolidate them into a single comprehensive format. They also gave guidance on assistance to be provided to Contracting Parties in preparing their reports and on the harmonization of reporting procedures with other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and relevant European Union Directives.

4. The Meeting of Contracting Parties held in Catania on 11-14 November 2003, having discussed the question of the reporting system, adopted a set of recommendations, as contained in document UNEP(DEC)MED IG 15/11.

5. Further to those recommendations, a Meeting on Reporting under the Barcelona Convention, aimed at assessing the work done, identifying national needs and reviewing the legal, administrative and technical aspects of the reporting process, was held on 10 and 11 May 2004 in Tunis, at the Centre International des Technologies et de l'Environnement de Tunis.

6. The Meeting was attended by representatives of 17 Contracting Parties (Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, European Commission, Egypt, France, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Monaco, Morocco, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey), by a representative of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), by members of the MAP Coordinating Unit and by representatives of MED POL and SPA/RAC. The full list of participants is attached as **Annex II** to this report.

#### Agenda item 1 : Opening of the Meeting

7. Ms Tatjana Hema, MEDU Programme Officer, opened the Meeting and welcomed participants. She extended a particular welcome to Mr. Abderramen Gannoun, who addressed the meeting on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, Environment and Hydraulic Resources of Tunisia, H.E. Mr Habib Haddad, and to Mr. Wiek Schrage, Executive Secretary

of the UNECE Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention). She wished participants every success in their deliberations.

8. Mr. Abderramen Gannoun, Director-General of the Agence Nationale de Protection de l'Environnement (ANPE) of Tunisia, welcomed participants on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, Environment and Hydraulic Resources of Tunisia, H.E. Mr Habib Haddad. Tunisia, which had participated actively in the trial reporting exercise, was keenly aware of the importance of the Meeting in following up the recommendations of the Catania Meeting of the Contracting Parties, in helping countries, particularly those that were reporting for the first time, to fulfil their reporting obligations under the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, and in harmonizing reporting procedures by sharing views and experience.

9. Mr Wiek Schrage, Executive Secretary, Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention), speaking on behalf of the Executive Director of UNECE, thanked the Tunisian authorities and MAP for providing an opportunity for him to inform participants about the Espoo Convention and for looking into ways of developing cooperation in the future.

#### Agenda item 2: Rules of Procedure and election of officers

10. In accordance with Rule 20 of the Rules of Procedure of the Barcelona Convention, the Meeting proceeded to elect its officers.

11. Mr Néjib Trabelsi (Tunisia) was elected Chairman, Mr. Mohamed Borhan (Egypt) Vice-Chairman and Mr. Adrian Vecino (Spain) Rapporteur.

#### Agenda item 3: Adoption of the provisional agenda and organization of work

12. The Meeting adopted the provisional agenda and proposed organization of work as set out in documents UNEP(DEC)/MED WG 206/1 and 251/2, it being agreed that, on account of the limited size of some delegations, the option of setting up working groups was not feasible and that all meetings would therefore be conducted in plenary. The agenda of the Meeting is attached as **Annex I**.

#### Agenda item 4: Implementation of the Catania recommendations on the reporting system

13. Ms. T. Hema, MEDU Programme Officer, recalled the main lines of the recommendations on reporting adopted by the Catania Meeting of the Contracting Parties, and presented a "road map" for the period ahead to ensure their smooth implementation. The pilot reporting exercise having been completed, the next phase would consist principally in the preparation and completion of all national reports, using the agreed reporting format and reporting guidelines, and drawing on experience from the pilot phase. Every effort had been made, and would continue to be made, to make the reporting procedure as simple as possible and to harmonize it with procedures under other similar global and regional instruments, including European Union Directives where applicable, and also with national reporting systems, so as to ease the burden on administrations, avoid unnecessary duplication and create mutually beneficial synergies.

14. The MAP Secretariat's task was to assist Contracting Parties in fulfilling their reporting obligations under the Convention by coordinating and facilitating their work, sharing information on progress made and providing assistance, both financial and technical, in the form deemed most suitable by the Contracting Parties (regional workshops, missions to

countries, mobilization of experts, etc.) Contracting Parties were therefore invited to provide not only legal, administrative and technical data, but also information on achievements, shortcomings and constraints, and indications of any assistance they might need. They were further invited to make suggestions on ways of harmonizing the reporting format and making the MAP reporting system more consistent with national, regional and in ternational reporting systems. In the interests of simplification, it would suffice to include cross-references to national reports under other similar instruments.

15. The overall aim being to facilitate Contracting Parties' assessment of implementation of the Convention, as provided for in Article 27 of the Convention and in the Catania recommendations, the Secretariat would prepare a synoptic regional report consolidating the information provided in the national reports. It would also prepare a comparative study on reporting obligations – in terms of content, form and frequency – under MEAs, EU Directives and national reporting systems. Preparation of the study, and recommendations to emerge from it, would be a participatory process, under the full ownership and leadership of the Contracting Parties. As a further input to the comparative study, the assistance of certain Contracting Parties that were EU Member States would be sought in compiling a review of reporting under EU Directives. The synoptic report, the national reports, scheduled for completion and submission by January or at the latest February 2005, the comparative study, the updated reporting format and draft reporting guidelines for the non-legal component of MAP would be submitted to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties to be held in late 2005 following the regular validation process, including the MAP Focal Points Meeting.

16. During the discussion on this item, several participants said it should be clear that the reporting format to be used for the 2002-2003 biennium was the one approved at the Catania Meeting. It was confirmed that that was the case, the only difference with the reporting format approved in Monaco in 2001 being some changes to the layout and editorial amendments for greater clarity.

17. It was stressed that the reporting system was as yet in its infancy, but it was an ongoing process and, subsequently, in the light of experience and difficulties encountered, it would be reviewed and further refined as necessary for later reportingperiods. A number of proposals for improvement had already emerged from the pilot phase, but it was considered premature to incorporate them before all the submissions had been received. In that connection, the need for simplification and harmonization with other instruments and systems was again stressed so as to ease the burden on reporting Parties. Some repetition, duplication or omissions in the national reports were no doubt inevitable, which was why it was important to report any difficulties. Suggestions as to how the MAP reporting system could be brought into line with national reporting systems and vice versa would likewise help streamline the system. For the preparation of the reports, cooperation among the Contracting Parties themselves was encouraged, with several of those that had taken part in the pilot exercise offering to share experience and information. One participant suggested website postings of the national reports for that purpose. The call on EU Member States to share their experience in complying with their reporting obligations under EU Directives and to offer suggestions about harmonizing different reporting commitments was well received.

18. The question of what had been described, notably in the Catania recommendations, as the "regional" report to be compiled by the Secretariat prompted a number of questions and comments. Following clarification by the Secretariat that the report would on no account entail an analysis or evaluation of the national reports, but would merely be a synopsis of those reports, contained in a consolidated document covering the whole region, it was agreed that the report would simply be entitled "Implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols". It was explained that the report was intended to facilitate the work of the Meeting of Contracting Parties, whose workload might not permit examination of each national report, but that provision might be made for side-events to be held at that Meeting to enable individual countries to present their reports

19. Noting that the information required was expected to cover the period 2002-2003, several participants pointed out that measures - particularly legal and administrative - that had been taken in their countries prior to that period might usefully be included in an initial periodic report. It was agreed that Contracting Parties should have the option of providing information on legal and/or administrative measures predating that period should they so wish, whereas the required technical data should be limited to the biennium if appropriate. On the question of content, it was recalled that the national report was intended to facilitate an assessment of implementation of the Convention, and should not be seen as a report on activities or on the state of the environment.

20. Regarding internal procedures for compiling the national reports, it was pointed out that each country was free to choose its own approach and methodology, such as drawing on the expertise of the National Focal Points. The experience of the countries that had participated in the pilot reporting exercise would be extremely helpful to those that were still in the early stages. It was agreed that intersectoral and stakeholder consultation and coordination was crucial to building a consensus on the national reports.

21. Participants welcomed the offers of MAP assistance in preparing the national reports, and the various forms of assistance were discussed. Particular emphasis was placed on the need for continuous communication with the MAP Secretariat throughout the preparation process, with the possible holding of an experts meeting at mid-term or towards the end of the process.

22. In reply to a question about the role of the Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts, Ms. Hema explained that its role was not confined strictly to monitoring reporting; more broadly, it would work on compliance issues, including formulating a compliance mechanism. The outcome of the current reporting exercise would be the subject of wide-ranging consultation with all concerned, including the Working Group and the Focal Points, with a view to achieving consensus before submission to the Contracting Parties.

23. Regarding the frequency of reporting, biennial reporting had been chosen as a working rule, but was not specified in the Convention. The question of timing was one that might usefully be examined further and harmonized with reporting obligations under other instruments.

## Agenda item 5:Presentation of the reporting format as approved by the Meetingof the Contracting Parties in Catania

and

#### Agenda item 6: Technical issues of reporting under the Protocols

24. The Meeting considered the updated reporting formats for national reports to be submitted within the framework of the legal component of the Mediterranean Action Plan, as approved by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Catania. The formats were presented by Ms. T. Hema, MEDU Programme Officer, Mr. F. Abousamra, MED POL Programme Officer, and Mr A. Ouerghi, Expert Marine Biologist, SPA/RAC.

25. In the discussion on the content and implications of the reporting formats, reference was again made to the difficulty of reporting on the provisions of instruments that had not yet been formally ratified and were not, therefore, legally binding. A case in point was the amended Dump ing Protocol, whose provisions were more restrictive than the older version. There again, it was pointed out that any information provided on measures taken that were consistent with the new requirements would greatly assist in the assessment of the overall

situation. Any such difficulties of a legal nature could usefully be included in the description of problems and constraints.

Some concern was again expressed about certain reporting requirements, which 26. needed further simplification and clarification to ensure that the replies given on measures taken were consistent with the questions asked and were adequately reflected in any assessment made. The representative of one of the countries participating in the pilot reporting exercise expressed some doubts about the interpretation of the data supplied. By way of general comment it was again recalled that there was inevitably room for improvement in the formats, which would be refined on the basis of the experience gained from the initial exercise. More specifically, during the discussion on the Dumping Protocol, the case of a country that did not have a permit system but did have a sound impact assessment system prompted the observation that the purpose of reporting was to assess compliance with the Protocol, which explicitly required a permit system, although of course additional information on other similar measures taken would be useful. The same would apply, for instance, to the existence or otherwise of inspection regimes. Any legal shortcomings in such matters vis-à-vis the Protocols should be duly reported. Every effort would be made to help countries establish the required systems.

27. On another point, it was agreed that a distinction should be drawn between the provisions of the Dumping Protocol, the London Dumping Convention and the Convention on the Law of the Sea. To avoid duplication, cross-references should be made in the national reports to information provided elsewhere. Ultimately, reporting would be facilitated by the harmonization of reporting commitments under the different instruments. One participant commented that, in the last analysis, it would be the national legal framework that would determine the outcome of unresolved issues or disputes.

28. Regarding the reporting format in connection with the Hazardous Wastes Protocol, the Meeting noted that much of the information required was similar to that required under the 1989 Basel Convention, to which most Mediterranean States were parties, although some additional information was called for under the Mediterranean Protocol. An EU Directive, on which the European Commission would be submitting a report, could likewise serve as a basis for some replies.

29. In discussing the reporting format for the Land-based Sources (LBS) Protocol, several participants said that the Protocol itself, a highly ambitious instrument, was difficult to implement and hence difficult to report on. In many cases the data requested, notably the number of authorizations for discharge and exact load of substances, were not available in quantifiable form and were collected by a variety of authorities, making them difficult to collate. It was argued that the object of the Protocol was to reduce land-based sources of pollution, and many countries had methods of doing so that did not involve quantification as such, but were based, for example, on monitoring or the setting of standards, with associated sanctions in the event of non-compliance. The format as it stood did not enable such efforts to be adequately reflected. Mr. Abousamra said that he was aware that most countries did not have authorizations for discharge and acknowledged the difficulty of providing the precise statistical data requested in view of the different methods of collection and calculation. Nevertheless, such data could be extrapolated from information that was available in the countries, if in a different form, such as the findings of inspection and standards monitoring. Again, the wording of the reporting format reflected that of the Protocol. Compliance with the relevant EU Directives could provide the basis for reporting by the Mediterranean countries concerned. Regarding the load of substances, the national baseline budgets prepared for the National Action Plans under the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) provided a good basis for reporting, although he conceded, as several speakers pointed out, that the baseline budgets were based on estimates rather than facts, which left an element of uncertainty.

30. It emerged from the discussion and the concerns expressed that, although the reporting format could not be altered for the current reporting period, it would require further refinement in the future. For the 2002-2003 period, Contracting Parties should adopt the approach and methodology they deemed most suitable for compiling the data, with, as appropriate, annotations to that effect in their reports.

31. With regard to the reporting format for the Prevention and Emergency Protocol, a document outlining requirements was circulated at the Meeting. In the absence of a representative of REMPEC, the Meeting took note of the document.

32. Following the presentation by Mr. A. Ouerghi of the reporting format for the Specially Protected Areas Protocol, one participant raised the question of the inclusion in the national reports of information on not only SPAMIs but all coastal and marine protected areas and zones, including high sea protected areas. At a time when the Mediterranean countries were working on zoning under other legal instruments, and some had created ecologically protected zones outside their own territorial waters, such information was important for an appreciation of the Complete zoning picture and hence management of the sustainable development of the Mediterranean. The Meeting agreed that a recommendation should be added to that effect, and that the future reporting formats should reflect that concern.

#### Agenda item 7: Discussions on the next steps for the finalization of the national and regional reports on the implementation of the Barcelona Convention

33. Ms. T. Hema, MEDU Programme Officer, presented a tentative timetable for the period ahead. The first stage consisted, for countries, in identifying their needs for assistance and submitting requests to the MAP Secretariat. The process was already well under way, with 12 Contracting Parties now receiving assistance, and was expected to be completed by the end of May so that countries would have the necessary tools and resources to prepare their reports. Among the possible forms of assistance, in addition to financial support, were proposals to hold thematic meetings, train reporting teams, facilitate inter-ministerial consultations, and dispatch expert missions to countries. Many participants regarded the latter as being particularly helpful. She added that the possibility of holding a regional seminar, an idea supported by some participants, might pose funding problems unless voluntary contributions were forthcoming. Other speakers felt that there was no need for a seminar at mid-term; all stressed the importance of continuous communication and expert advice.

34. It was again stressed that, in preparing their reports, national administrations would follow the internal preparation and validation procedures they deemed most appropriate, having due regard for intersectoral coordination. The final report, as validated by the competent national authorities, would be submitted by the Minister of the Environment or the MAP National Focal Point by January 2005, in time for the necessary procedures for consultation with the authorities concerned prior to the Meeting of Contracting Parties.

35. In the period ahead, the Secretariat would be recruiting an international consultant who would begin work on compiling the comparative study on the MAP and other reporting systems, and the synoptic report summarizing the national reports, entitled "Implementation of the Barcelona Convention and of its Protocols", which would include a description of difficulties encountered and suggestions for overcoming them. The synoptic report format would be thematic, along the same lines as the national reporting format. It was noted that that document should be subject to wide-ranging consultation before being submitted to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

36. It was proposed that a meeting of experts be convened prior to the Meeting of the MAP National Focal Points in September 2005, possibly immediately before it, at which the final versions of the reports, as validated by the competent national authorities, and the synoptic report of all submissions, would be examined.

#### Agenda item 8: The Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context

37. Mr. Wiek Schrage, Executive Secretary, Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in a Transboundary Context explained that the EIA or Espoo Convention, though a UNECE instrument, was now open to accession by non-ECE members – a development that might be of interest to those of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention that were not yet parties to the Espoo Convention, given the relevance of EIA to Mediterranean concerns and the benefits in terms of protection of the environment, expansion of membership, exchange of good practices and capacity building. He outlined the history of the Convention, the procedures it prescribed, and experience with implementation. Two case studies, one involving Croatia and Hungary and the other Italy and Croatia, were presented. Among the key elements of the procedure were notification, participation (including public participation) and consultation between the Parties, with the involvement of the network of "points of contact".

38. The presentation of the Espoo Convention aroused keen interest among participants, several of them commenting that their countries were already parties to the Convention and outlining measures taken to implement it. It was noted that Croatia would be hosting the Third Meeting of the Parties to the Espoo Convention in June 2004 and that all Mediterranean countries had been invited to attend.

39. Among the questions raised in the ensuing discussion were the length of the procedure, the flexibility of the list of potentially harmful activities appended to the Convention, and measures to be taken if a country of origin failed to notify an affected country. Mr. Schrage explained that much depended on domestic procedures and their harmonization. The key to a successful settlement of such transboundary issues was cooperation and reaching practical bilateral or multilateral agreements between neighbouring countries. The list of activities referred to was not exhaustive. There was no explicit provision in the Convention regarding non-compliance with the notification procedure, but in practice the Convention represented a "win -win" situation to the extent that any given country might on one occasion be a party of origin and, on another, an affected party, and it was therefore in their interest to comply. Moreover, cooperation was facilitated where the provisions of the Convention were incorporated into national legislation.

40. On the subject of reporting systems, Mr Schrage informed the Meeting that implementation of the Espoo Convention was currently being reviewed for the first time, and the reporting format was being revised accordingly to take account of such challenges – similar to those observed by the Parties to the Barcelona Convention – as easing the burden on reporting Parties. National reports were seen as crucial to helping Contracting Parties to assess implementation of the Convention and to address any shortcomings. Such an assessment was conducive to capacity building at the country level. In that connection, the description in the questionnaire of problems encountered should be mandatory rather than optional.

41. Having noted that the idea of exchanging views with the representative of the Espoo Convention had been prompted by the need to forge cooperation and synergies with other environmental programmes on issues of mutual concern in the Mediterranean, and to look into the added value of such cooperation, the Meeting agreed that there was further scope for cooperation.

#### Agenda item 9: Any other business

42. Under this item, Ms. T. Hema informed participants about progress made in implementing other recommendations of the Catania Meeting of the Contracting Parties relevant to the reporting system. Regarding the establishment of the Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts, three of the six Contracting Party members of the group had already been nominated, and the Bureau meeting in June would report on further developments.

43. On another point, terms of reference were currently being drafted for the preparation of a feasibility study for a liability and compensation regime. Contracting Parties would be kept informed of progress.

44. She further invited participants to provide the Meeting with any updated information they might wish to share on action taken at the national level with regard to the ratification process. Several participants informed the Meeting about developments in their countries' procedures for ratification, while one participant observed that not all representatives present could be expected to have official information on that matter at their disposal at the current meeting. He was assured that the question asked was for information only.

#### Agenda item 10: Conclusions and recommendations

45. At the conclusion of its deliberations, the Meeting examined a set of recommendations, which was approved and is attached as **Annex III** to this report.

46. The Meeting further agreed on the following time -table for the preparation of national reports:

First phase	
January-June 2004	Financial assistance to the Contracting Parties
Second phase	
May-December 2004	Progress review of ongoing work Preparation of the reports in close cooperation with the Secretariat through provision of assistance as requested (Individual communication with the Secretariat, regional seminars, meeting of thematic groups, if deemed necessary)
January 2005	Submission of the final report by the MAP National Focal Points or Ministers
February-November 2005	Preparation of the synoptic report by the Secretariat, which will submit it for adoption in conformity with the relevant rules and procedures under the Barcelona Convention

#### Agenda item 11: Closure of the Meeting

47. The Chairman thanked participants for their contribution to the success of the Meeting and declared the Meeting closed at 18.00 hours.

#### ANNEX I

#### <u>AGENDA</u>

- 1. Opening of the meeting
- 2. Rules of procedure and election of officers
- 3. Adoption of the Provisional Agenda and organization of work
- 4. Implementation of the Catania recommendation on the Reporting under the Barcelona Convention
- 5. Presentation of the reporting format as approved by the Contracting Parties meeting in Catania
- 6. Technical issues of the reporting under the protocols; Experience of Spain during the reporting exercise.
- 7. Discussions on the next steps for the finalization of the national and regional reports "On the implementation of the Barcelona Convention"
- 8. The Convention on the Environmental Impact Assessment in a Trans-boundary Context;
- 9. Any other busin ess
- 10. Conclusions and recommendations
- 11. Closure of the meeting

#### ANNEX II

#### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#### Ms Etleva Canaj

Deputy Minister of Environment Ministry of Environment 27 Rruga e Durresit Tirana Albania Tel: 355-4-225134 Fax: 355-4-270625 E-mail: etlevamoe@abissnet.com.al

#### Mr Bajram Mejdiaj

Chief of Legislation Sector Ministry of Environment 27 Rruga e Durresit Tirana Albania Tel: 355-4-225134/225082 Fax: 355-4-225082 E-mail: bmejdiaj@yahoo.com

#### Ms Karima Benzada

Ingénieur d'Etat en Aménagement du Littoral et Protection de l'Environnement Sous Direction de la Préservation des zones marines, du littoral et des zones humides Sous Direction de la préservation des zones marines, du littoral et des zones humides Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire, et de l'Environnement rue des Quatre Canons 16000 Alger Algeria Tel: 213-21-432884 / 213-723442 Fax: 213-21-432884 E-mail: benzadak@yahoo.fr

#### Ms Yasmina Karima Naceur

Ingénieur d'Etat en Aménagement du Littoral et Protection de l'Environnement Sous Direction de la Préservation des zones marines, du littoral et des zones humides Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire, et de l'Environnement rue des Quatre Canons 16000 Alger Algeria Tel: 213-21-432884 / 213-71-820065 Fax: 213-21-432884 E-mail: jasmin2001dz@yahoo.fr

ALBANIA ALBANIE

ALGERIA ALGERIE UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.251/3 Annex II page 2

BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA
BOSNIE-HERZEGOVINE

**CROATIA** 

CROATIE

#### Ms Andja Kalem-Peric

Hydro-Engineering Institute Stjepana Tomica 1 71000 Sarajevo Bosnia and Herzegovina Tel: 387-33-207949 Fax: 387-33-207949 E-mail: andja.kalem@heis.com.ba

#### Mr Nenad Mikulic

Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning EIA and Contingency Plans Department Head 20 Ulica Republike Austrije 10000 Zagreb Croatia Tel: 385-1-6106558 Fax: 385-1-6118388 E-mail: nenad.mikulic@duzo.tel.hr

#### Ms Margita Mastrovic

Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning Head of Marine and Coastal Protection Unit Uzarska 2/I 51000 Rijeka Croatia Tel: 385-51-213499 Fax: 385-51-214324 E-mail: margita.mastrovic@mzopu.hr

EUROPEAN COMMISSION COMMISSION EUROPEENNE

#### Ms Anne Burrill

Deputy Head of Unit DG Environment - Unit E -3 Enlargement and Neighbouring Countries European Commission Office: BU9 05/151 1049 Bruxelles Belgique Tel: 32-2-2954388 Fax: 32-2-2994123 E-mail: Anne.Burrill@cec.eu.int

#### Mr Mohamed Borhan

Director General of Coastal Zone Management Division Cabinet of Ministers Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) 30 Misr-Helwan El-Zyrae Road P.O. Box 955 Maadi Cairo Egypt Tel: 20-2-5256483 Fax: 20-2-5256483 E-mail: noscp@link.net

#### Ms Christine Abdalla Iskandar

International Affairs Officer

EGYPT EGYPTE Cabinet of Ministers Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) 30 Misr-Helwan El-Zyrae Road P.O. Box 11728 Maadi Cairo Egypt Tel: 20-2-5256452 Fax: 20-2-5256457 E-mail: christineiskandar@yahoo.fr

#### M. Didier Guiffault

Direction Générale de l'administration des finances et des Affaires internationales Sous-Direction des Affaires juridiques Ministère de l'Ecologie et du Développement durable 20 Avenue de Ségur 75007 Paris France Tel: 33-1-42192088 Fax: 33-1-42191844 E-mail: didier.guiffault@environnement.gouv.fr

#### **Ms Angelica Carnelos**

Advisor Ministry for the Environment and Territory Via Cristoforo Colombo, 44 00147 Rome Italy Tel: 39-06-57228102 Fax: 39-06-57228175 E-mail: carnelos.angelica@minambiente.it

#### Ms Federica Rolle

Advisor Ministry for the Environment and Territory Via Cristoforo Colombo, 44 00147 Rome Italy Tel: 39-06-57228102 Fax: 39-06-57228175 E-mail: rolle.federica@minambiente.it

#### Mr Stefano Corsini

Coastal Management Office Italian Agency for the Protection of the Environment and Technical Services Via Curtatone, 3 00185 Rome Italy Tel: 39-06-44442248 Fax: 39-06-4957947 E-mail: stefano.corsini@apat.it

#### FRANCE FRANCE

ITALY ITALIE

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA JAMAHIRIYA ARABE LIBYENNE	Mr Abdul Fatah Mohamed Boargob Environmental Expert Environment General Authority P. O. Box 83618 Al Gheran Tripoli Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Tel: 218-21-4840045 Fax: 218-21-4839991 E-mail: aboargob@yahoo.co.uk
	Ms Samia Gremida Environment General Authority P. O. Box 83618 Al Gheran Tripoli Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Tel: 218-21-4840045 Fax: 218-21-4839991 E-mail: ega@egalibya.org / fitorial@hotmail.com
MONACO MONACO	M. Christophe Crovetto Délégation à l'Environnement International et Méditerranéen Direction des Relations extérieures 16, Boulevard de Suisse 98000 Monaco Monaco Tel: 377-93-158132 Fax: 377-93-509591 E-mail: ccrovetto@gouv.mc
MOROCCO MAROC	M. Khalid Lalami Chef de la Division de la Coopération Internationale Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de l'Environnement Ministère de l'aménagement du territoire, de l'environnement, et de l'eau 36, avenue Al Abtal Agdal Rabat Maroc Tel: 212-37-772662 Fax: 212-37-777697 E-mail: dcop@minenv.gov.ma
	<b>M. Larbi Sbai</b> Expert 21 Rue Dakhla Lot Laayoune Harhoura Temara Maroc

Maroc Tel: 212-37-688260/747853; Tel (cell): 212-61-895656 Fax: 212-37-682599 E-mail: sbai@mpm.gov.ma

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO SERBIE ET MONTENEGRO	Mr Pavle Radovanovic Expert Sarajevska 52 81000 Podgorica Serbia and Montenegro Tel: 381-81-245831 Fax: 381-81-245739 E-mail: pavle11cg@yahoo.com
SLOVENIA SLOVENIE	Mr Mitja Bricelj Undersecretary Nature Protection Authority Ministry for Environment and Physical Planning 48 Dunajska 1000 Ljubljana Slovenia Tel: 386-1-4787384 Fax: 386-1-4787419 E-mail: mitja.bricelj@gov.si
SPAIN ESPAGNE	Mr Adrian Vecino Subdireccion General de Cooperacion Institucional y Politicas Sectoriales Ministerio de Medio Ambiente Plaza de San Juan de la Cruz s/n 28071 Madrid Spain Tel: 34-91-4535364 Fax: 34-91-5340583 E-mail: AVecino@mma.es
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC REPUBLIQUE ARABE SYRIENNE	Ms Reem Abed-Rabboh Director Water Safety Directorate Ministry of Local Administration and Environment P.O. Box 3773 Tolyani Street Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Tel: 963-11-3336027 Fax: 963-11-3335645 E-mail: env-water@mail.sy
	Mr Wael Mualla Professor & Chairman Department of Water Engineering Faculty of Civil Engineering Damascus University Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Tel: 963-11-3110305

Fax: 963-11-3125721

E-mail: wmualla@scs-net.org

UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.251/3 Annex II page 6

TUNISIA TUNISIE

#### M. Abderramen Gannoun

Directeur Général Agence Nationale de Protection de l'Environnement (ANPE) Rue Cameroun 1002 Tunis Belvédère Tunisie Tel: 216-71-840221 Fax: 216-71-848169 E-mail: anpe@planete.tn

#### M. Néjib Trabelsi

Directeur Général Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Environnement et des Ressources Hydrauliques Centre Urbain Nord 1080 Tunis Tunisia Tel: 216-71-702779 Fax: 216-71-706395 E-mail: DGEQV@mineat.gov.tn

#### M. Mohamed Adel Hentati

Agence Nationale de Protection de l'Environnement (ANPE) Rue Cameroun 1002 Tunis Belvédère Tunisie Tel: 216-71-847122 Fax: 216-71-848169 E-mail: anpe@planete.tn

#### M. Hédi Amamou

Legal Adviser Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Environnement et des Ressources Hydrauliques Centre Urbain Nord 1080 Tunis Tunisia Tel: 216-71-704250 Fax: 216-71-704340 E-mail:

#### M. Mohamed Ali Ben Temessek

Responsable du Service des Ressources biologiques Direction de la Conservation de la Nature et du Milieu Rural Direction générale de l'Environnement et de la Qualité dela Vie Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Environnement et des Ressources Hydrauliques Centre Urbain Nord 1080 Tunis Tunisia Tel: 216-71-704000 (poste 293) Fax: 216-71-704340 E-mail: mtemessek@yahoo.fr

#### Mme Soubri Bnouni Benarrar

Chef de Service Direction de la Coopération Internationale Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Environnement et des Ressources Hydrauliques Alain Savary 1080 Tunis Tunisia Tel: 216-71-284230 Tel (cell): 216-98-277141 E-mail: sabria73@yahoo.fr

#### Mr Umit Guven Ulusoy

Deputy Division Manager Marine and Coast Management Department Ministry of Environment and Forestry Eskisehir Yolu 8. Km Lodumlu 06530 Ankara Turkey Tel: 90-312-2879963/2404 Fax: 90-312-2855875 E-mail: ugulusoy@hotmail.com

#### Mr Ahmet Rifat Ilhan

Assistant Expert Marine and Coast Management Department Ministry of Environment and Forestry Eskisehir Yolu 8. Km Lodumlu 06530 Ankara Turkey Tel: 90-312-2879963/2403 Fax: 90-312-2855875 E-mail: arilhan@cevre.gov.tr

#### UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND SECRETARIAT UNITS SECRETARIAT DES NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME COORDINATING UNIT FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT UNITE DE COORDINATION DU PLAN D'ACTION POUR LA MEDITERRANEE

#### Ms Tatjana Hema

MEDU Programme Officer Tel: 30-210-7273115 E-mail: thema@unepmap.gr

#### Mr Fouad Abousamra

MED POL Programme Officer Tel: 30-210-7273116 E-mail: fouad@unepmap.gr Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan 48, Vassileos Konstantinou Avenue 116 10 Athens Greece Tel switchboard: 30-210-7273100 Fax: 30-210-7253196-7 http://www.unepmap.gr

TURKEY TURQUIE

#### REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN **CENTRES D'ACTIVITES REGIONALES DU PLAN D'ACTION POUR LA** MEDITERRANEE

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE FOR SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS (SPA/RAC) CENTRE D'CTIVITES REGIONALES POUR LES AIRES SPECIALEMENT PROTEGEES Centre (CAR/ASP)

Mme Zeineb Belkhir Directrice RAC/SPA Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Boulevard de l'Environnement La Charguia 1080 Tunis Tunisia Tel: 216-71-795760 or 216-71-771323 Fax: 216-71-797349 E-mail: zeineb.belkhir@rac-spa.org.tn Website : http://www.rac-spa.org.tn

#### M. Atef Ouerghi

Expert Marine Biologist RAC/SPA Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre Boulevard de l'Environnement La Charguia 1080 Tunis Tunisia Tel: 216-71-795760 Fax: 216-71-797349 E-mail: atef.ouerghi@rac-spa.org.tn

#### REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED NATIONS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS **REPRESENTANTS DES INSTITUTIONS SPECIALISEES DES NATIONS UNIES ET** AUTRES ORGANISATIONS INTERGOUVERNEMENTALES

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE	Mr Wiek Schrage Executive Secretary Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context Environment and Human Settlements Division UNECE/ENHS United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Palais des Nations 8-14, avenue de la Paix 1211 Geneva 10 Switzerland Tel: 41-22-9172448 Fax: 41-22-9170613
	Fax: 41-22-9170613 E-mail: wiecher.schrage@unece.org Website: http://www.unece.org/env/eia

#### ANNEX III

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The Meeting on reporting under the Barcelona Convention agreed on the following:

#### **Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:**

- 1. To continue work on preparing their national reports with a view to submitting their final national report in January 2005 at the latest through interim consultations with the Secretariat, when appropriate.
- 2. To formulate the national reports in conformity with the reporting format as approved in Catania, including where appropriate:
  - a. Any available relevant information on the legal and/oradministrative measures taken, starting from 1996 where appropriate, or from whenever they deem most appropriate.
  - b. Any available relevant technical information for the period 2002-2003.
  - c. Assessment of the main achievements and the difficulties encountered in implementing the Convention and Protocols and any needs for better implementation.
  - d. Gaps and constraints faced in completing the reporting forms.
  - e. Specific comments and proposals, if appropriate, regarding content design and periodicity of reporting, or related to the harmonization of the MAP reporting system with other relevant regional or global systems and vice versa.
  - f. Any comments and proposals for better matching the MAP reporting system with the national reporting system and vice-versa. Reference, where appropriate, to the application of the relevant EU Directives at the national level.
  - g. Listing of all coastal and marine protected areas and zones (including high sea protected areas) with the relevant legal base.
- 3. To organize, where appropriate, stakeholder and intersectoral consultations with a view to reaching consensus on the report and increasing MAP visibility at the national level.

#### **Recommendations to the Secretariat:**

- 1. To inform the Contracting Parties as soon as possible on the progress made in implementing the recommendations of the Catania Meeting relating to reporting and expected outcomes from such a process.
- 2. To assist countries in their efforts to produce their national report according to the timetable attached to the proposed recommendations, through an active continuous communication with the Secretariat.
- 3. To start work on preparing the report "Status of implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2002-2003", including the following:

- a. Report on the status of implementation of the Barcelona Convention in conformity with the information provided by the national reports and using the same format.
- b. MAP reporting system and its relevance to other reporting systems at the global, regional and national levels. Findings and recommendations.

Annexes	
Annex 1:	Updated Reporting Format
Annex 2:	Draft guidelines on reporting about the non-legal components of MAP
Annex 3:	National reports

4. To ensure full sharing of information with the Contracting Parties on the content of the above report and its recommendations, with the possible holding of an expert meeting in advance or if appropriate on the eve of the MAP National Focal Points meeting in September 2005.

#### **Recommendation to the Secretariats of MAP and the Espoo Convention:**

The meeting requested the UNEP/MAP Secretariat in cooperation with the EIA Convention Secretariat to arrange for possibilities to further study the added value of the implementation of environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context in the Mediterranean region with the aim of ensuring synergy among the Barcelona Convention, its Protocols and the EIA Convention.

**ANNEX IV** 

### FORMATS FOR NATIONAL REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE LEGAL COMPONENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

#### CONTENTS

#### I. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETING REPORTS

- II. FORMAT FOR BIENNIAL NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND PROTOCOLS IN TERMS OF ARTICLE 26 OF THE CONVENTION
- Part 1. General information
- Part 2. Implementation of the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean
- Part 3. Implementation of the Protocol for the Prevention and Elimination of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft and Incineration at Sea:
- Part 4. Implementation of the Protocol concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea.
- Part 5. Implementation of the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources and Activities.
- Part 6. Implementation of the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean:
- Part 7. Implementation of the Protocol on Pollution resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil:
- Part 8. Implementation of the Protocol on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal:
- III. FORMATS FOR NATIONAL REPORTS ON TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTOCOLS
- National Report on the technical implementation of the Dumping Protocol: Report on the disposal of wastes or other matter in terms of Articles 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9.
- National Report on the technical implementation of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol.
- National Report on the technical implementation of the Land-based Sources Protocol
- National Report on the technical implementation of the Specially Protected Areas Protocol
- Report on Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIS) under the jurisdiction of more than one country
- National Report on the technical implementation of the Offshore Protocol

- National Report on the technical implementation of the Hazardous Wastes Protocol

#### IV. AD HOC REPORTS

Format for National *ad hoc* Report on pollution at sea (POLREP). (in accordance with Recommendation II A (a) (b) 4 approved by the XIth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 1999)

#### GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETING REPORTS

1. The reporting formats contained in this document are designed for the submission of the following:

(a) The biennial report to the MAP Secretariat on the legal, administrative or other measures taken by them for the implementation of the Convention and Protocols, in terms of Article 26 of the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal region of the Mediterranean, including reports on the effectiveness of the measures referred to, and problems encountered in implementation. The formats do not include the reporting of measures for the implementation of resolutions or recommendations adopted by the Contracting Parties at their meetings, unless such resolution or recommendation has been made specifically with regard to the implementation of any article of the Convention or any Protocol.

(b) Periodic (generally, also biennial) reports to the MAP Secretariat on the technical implementation of the various protocols, in terms of the reporting requirements contained in that Protocol.

- 2. All the above reports are to be submitted to the MAP Secretariat in Athens, which will then be responsible for the transmission of any such report or part thereof to the relevant MAP Regional Centre as and when appropriate.
- 3. The National *ad hoc* Report on pollution at sea (POLREP), which is part of Recommendation II A (a) (b) 4 approved by the XIth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 1999, is included in the present document for information purposes only. It should only be completed when rendered necessary by circumstances (*i.e.* a pollution event at sea) and submitted to REMPEC)
- 4. The reports should cover measures taken and activities carried out over a specific period, normally a biennium, which should be entered under the appropriate item in each case. However, in the case of countries which are submitting their first reports, such reports should also, as far as possible, include material on all relevant measures taken up to the end of the reporting period concerned. This will enable the MAP Secretariat to establish a baseline on which periodical progress can be gauged.
- 5. The national organisation responsible for compiling each report will normally be the one co-ordinating the reporting activity, and submitting the report in question to the MAP Secretariat or Regional Centre. Other national organisations which assist in the preparation of each report should be listed under the item "National Organizations providing data towards the compilation of report"
- 6. The information submitted should be as concise as possible. In the case of adherence to international legal instruments (including the legal component of MAP), the dates of signature, ratification, accession, and/or approval should be entered. In the case of national or local legislation, the name of the legal instrument in question and its date of enactment should be entered, and its main purport briefly described. Administrative action on any item should similarly be briefly described.
- 7. The formats for the various reports are based on the requirements in the Convention and protocols as amended. Those Contracting Parties which have not yet ratified any particular legal instrument are not, of course, legally bound to report on it. Nevertheless, it would considerably assist in the assessment of the general Mediterranean situation if such countries could voluntarily submit information on any

measures taken by them which coincide with, or are similar to, the ones covered by the articles of the Convention or by the Protocol in question.

- 8. A response should be given to ALL the items in each of the questionnaires. In the case of items in any questionnaire which cannot be responded to, the reason or reasons for such lack of response should be indicated, *i.e.* absence of a any measure taken or activity carried out, lack of information, or difficulty in obtaining the information in question from other national organisations, no data available, etc. It is important that no response to any item should be left completely blank
- 9. The questionnaire formats should be seen not only as a means of providing the Secretariat of the Mediterranean Action Plan with the necessary information on national activities in fulfilment of the obligations of Contracting Parties in terms of the Barcelona Convention and Protocols. More important, they can be used by individual countries as a tool to review and analyse their ability to comply with the material (as distinct from the reporting) obligations of the Convention and Protocols, and to assess their requirements to enable these obligations to be met. It is therefore important to identify the reasons why any item in any of the questionnaire formats cannot be responded to, and the possible solutions to the problems in question.

FORMAT FOR BIENNIAL NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND PROTOCOLS IN TERMS OF ARTICLE 26 OF THE CONVENTION

#### PART 1

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### 1. Country.

Write down the n ame of the country with regard to which the report is being submitted

2. Period covered by the Report.

Write down the biennium covered by the report, e.g. 01 January 2002 to 31 December 2003. In the case of initial reports, indicate whether or not, activities undertaken prior to this period are included.

3. National Organization responsible for compiling report

Give the name and address of the national Organization compiling this report, including name and title of person actually responsible for its compilation.

4. National Organizations providing data towards the compilation of report

List the names and addresses of those national Organizations other than that mentioned in 3 above which have contributed to this report by the provision of information and data. In the case of each such national Organization mentioned, indicate which part of the report it has contributed to.

5. Assistance received from UNEP/MAP towards the compilation of the present report.

Give details of any assistance received from UNEP/MAP in the form of funds, expert advice, etc. specifically towards the compilation of the present report, including name(s) of expert(s) and amount and purpose of funds received, if any, as applicable.

6. Ratification of amended or new versions of the Convention and Protocols.

List the amended or newversions of the Barcelona Convention and Protocols signed and/or ratified by your country during the period under review, in each case giving the date of such signature and/or ratification. In the case of initial reports, give a complete list of signatures and ratifications up to the end of the period under review.

7. General remarks on overall national environmental situation during period under review (optional).

Very briefly, outline any major changes in the various aspects of the national environment in general occurring during the period under review, such as changes in environmental quality and the factors responsible for, or contributing to, such changes. In the case of initial reports, this outline should be preceded by a grief description of the status of the national environment at the beginning of the period under review.

8. Brief description of any problems or constraints in implementation of the Convention and Protocols. (optional)

Briefly describe any general problems or constraints, if any, which impeded the implementation of any measure relevant to the terms of the Convention and Protocols during the period under review. If applicable, state what action was taken to solve such problems or constraints. Briefly give any other relevant remarks or comments of a general nature regarding action taken towards the implementation of the Convention and Protocols.

#### PART 2

## Implementation of the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean:

- 1. Signature, ratification of International legal instruments:
  - 1.1. Bilateral or multilateral Agreements relevant to the terms of the Convention and Protocols entered into (Article 3.2. of the Convention)

List any bilateral or multilateral agreements your country has entered into during the period under review with other countries, whether Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and Protocols or not, which are considered relevant to the Terms of the Convention and/or any of its related Protocols. In each case, state briefly the title and scope of the agreement in question, and the country or countries entering into such Agreement. In the case of initial reports, give a complete list of signatures and ratifications up to the end of the period under review.

1.2. Signature, ratification or accession to any international or regional environmental legal instrument relevant to the objectives of the Mediterranean Action Plan, in particular, those listed in the attached appendix

State which of those international legal instruments listed in the appendix to this section your country has signed, ratified or acceded to during the period under review, by completing Table 1 in the appendix to this part of the biennial report.

State also whether, during the same period, your country has signed, ratified or acceded to any other international legal instrument which, although not listed in the annex to this section, you consider also relevant to the objectives of the Mediterranean Action Plan, by completing Table 2 in the same appendix. In each case, give the exact title of the international legal instrument concerned, and the dates of signature, ratification or accession.

In the case of initial reports, please complete both tables by including information on signature, ratification or accession of any instrument effected prior to the period under review.

- 2. Legal and/or administrative measures taken under the terms of the Convention:
  - 2.1. For the application of the Precautionary Principle and the Polluter Pays Principle (Articles 4.3 (a) and 4.3 (b)).

State briefly what legal and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review for the application of (a) the Precautionary Principle, which places emphasis on the prevention of environmental damage, rather than on remedial action after damage has already been done, and (b) the Polluter Pays Principle, under the terms of which, whoever causes harm to the environment must pay for it. Indicate whether any such measures represented the implementation of new policies or updated relevant measures already existing prior to the commencement of the period under review. In the case of legal measures, state the title and objectives of laws or regulations, and the date of enactment.

2.2. To ensure the undertaking of Environmental Impact Assessment studies for relevant activities (Article 4.3 (c)).

State briefly what legal and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review to ensure the undertaking of Environmental Impact Assessment studies prior to approval of developmental and related activities having an actual or potential impact on any facet of the Environment. Indicate whether any such measures represented the implementation of new policies or updated measures already existing prior to the commencement of the period under review. In the case of legal measures, state the title and objectives of laws or regulations, and the date of enactment.

2.3. For the promotion of the integrated management of the coastal zones (Article 4.3 (e)).

State briefly what legal and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review to promote the integrated management of coastal zones, including the establishment of co-ordinating and other bodies to ensure such integrated management. Indicate whether any such measures represented the implementation of new policies or update measures already existing prior to the commencement of the period under review. In the case of legal measures, state the title and objectives of laws or regulations, and the date of enactment.

2.4. To establish or improve marine pollution monitoring programmes (Article 12.1).

State briefly what legal and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review to establish or improve marine pollution monitoring programmes on a national or local basis. In the case of legal measures, state the title and objectives of laws or regulations, and the date of enactment.

2.5. Regarding access to information by the public, and participation of the Public in decision-making processes (Article 15).

State briefly what legal and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review to introduce or improve (a) the right of access by the public to information regarding the environment, and (b) participation of the public in decisionmaking processes regarding the environment. In the case of legal measures, state the title and objectives of laws or regulations, and the date of enactment.

3. Brief description of any problems or constraints in implementation of the Convention (optional)

Briefly describe any specific problem or constraint, if any, which impeded the implementation of any measure relevant to the terms of the Convention during the period under review. If applicable, state what action was taken to solve such a problem or constraint. Briefly give any other relevant remarks or comments of a general nature regarding action taken towards the implementation of the Convention.

## Appendix to report on the implementation of the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean.

#### TABLE 1

# List of international legal instruments on which information regarding signature, ratification or accession is required as p er paragraph 7.3 in terms of Resolutions and Recommendations of the Contracting Parties between 1985 and 2002.

Note: The international legal instruments below are listed in chronological order of adoption, and NOT in order of their relative importance to Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and Protocols.

International Legal Instrument	Dates of signature, ratification and/or accession
1966 International Convention on Load Lines (LL 1966)	
1969 International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships (TONNAGE 1969)	
International Convention Relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties (INTERVENTION 1969) and its 1973 Protocol relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of	
Pollution by Substances other than Oil (INTERVENTION PROTOCOL 1973)	
1971 UNESCO Convention on Wetlands of international Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat, as amended by the 1982 Paris Protocol and the 1987 Amendments (The Ramsar Convention)	
1972 IMO Convention on the prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter, and the 1996 Protocol thereto (The London Dumping Convention)	
1972 UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (The World heritage Convention)	
1972 Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREG 1972)	
1973 IMO International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (The MARPOL 73/78 Convention)	
1973 UNEP Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, as amended in 1979	
1974 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS 1974)	
1976 ILO Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention (No. 147), and the 1996 Protocol thereto.	
1978 International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW 1978)	
1979 Council of Europe Convention on the Conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (The Bern Convention)	
1979 UNEP Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (The Bonn Convention)	

### TABLE 1 (continued)

International Legal Instrument	Dates of signature, ratification and/or accession
1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.	
1989 UNEP Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (The Basle	
Convention)	
1989 International Convention on Salvage (SALVAGE 1989)	
1990 International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness,	
Response and Cooperation (OPRC), and the 2000 Protocol on	
Preparedness, Response and Cooperation to Pollution Incidents by	
Hazardous and Noxious Substances (OPRC-HNS Protocol) 1992 International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution	
Damage (CLC 1992)	
1992 International Convention on the establishment of an	
International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage	
(FUND 1992).	
1992 UNEP Convention on Biological Diversity	
1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	
1994 United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	
1996 International Convention on Liability and Compensation for	
Damage in connection with the Carriage of Hazardous and Noxious	
Substances at Sea (1996 HNS Convention).	
2001 International Convention on the Control of Harmful Antifouling Systems on Ships.	
2001 International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil	
Pollution Damage.	

### TABLE 2

# Signature, ratification or accession of other international legal instruments relevant to the Mediterranean Action Plan other than those listed in Table 1.

International Legal Instrument	Dates of signature, ratification and/or accession

### PART 3

# Implementation of the Protocol for the Prevention and Elimination of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft and Incineration at Sea:

#### 1. Legal and/or administrative measures taken under the terms of the Protocol :

1.1. Regarding the prohibition of dumping of wastes and other matter (Article 4).

State briefly what legal and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review for prohibition of the dumping of wastes or other matter other than those listed in Article 4.2. Indicate whether any such measures represented the implementation of new policies or updated relevant measures already existing prior to the commencement of the period under review. In the case of legal measures, state the title and objectives of laws or regulations, and the date of enactment. In the case of administrative measures, describe the machinery established for ensuring that dumping of the wastes in question does not occur.

1.2. Regarding the issue of permits and the conditions governing such issue (Articles 5 and 6).

State briefly what legal and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review for the issue of permits prior to dumping of any wastes listed in Article 4.2 of the Protocol. State whether any criteria, guidelines or procedures were developed or adopted at national level to ensure that the dumping of such wastes did not result in pollution. Indicate whether any such measures represented the implementation of new policies or updated relevant measures already existing prior to the commencement of the period under review. In the case of legal measures, state the title and objectives of laws or regulations, and the date of enactment. Briefly describe the procedures established for the issue of permits.

- 1.3. Regarding application of the measures required to implement the Protocol to ships and aircraft:
  - registered in the territory of the reporting country or flying its flag (Article 11 (a).
  - loading in the territory of the reporting country wastes or other matter intended for dumping (Article 11 (b).
  - believed to be engaged in dumping in areas under national jurisdiction (Article 11 (c).

State briefly what legal and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review to ensure that ships and aircraft (a) registered in the of the reporting country's territory or flying its flag, (b) loading wastes or other matter intended for dumping in the territory of the reporting country and (c) believed to be engaged in dumping in areas under national jurisdiction comply with the terms of the Protocol. In the case of legal measures, state the title and objectives of laws or regulations, and the date of enactment. Briefly describe the machinery and procedures established for ensuring compliance. 1.4. Regarding the obligation to report possible contraventions of the Protocol (Article 12).

State what legal and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review to issue instructions to maritime inspection ships and aircraft and to other appropriate services to report to the relevant national authorities any incidents or conditions in the Mediterranean Sea Area giving rise to suspicions that dumping in contravention of the Protocol had occurred or was about to occur. State whether such instructions had already been issued prior to the beginning of the period under review.

- 2. (Optionally) Information submitted to the International Maritime Organization on legal and/or administrative measures taken under the terms of the 1972 London Dumping Convention (not obligatory under the terms of the Mediterranean Dumping Protocol), including:
  - 2.1. The organisation of monitoring, individually or in collaboration with other Parties and competent international Organizations, the condition of the sea for the purposes of the Convention;
  - 2.2. The criteria, measures and requirements adopted for issuing permits.

In the case of countries Parties to the 1972 London Dumping Convention, state whether any information was supplied to the International Maritime Organization IMO) in terms of Article VI of the Convention in question regarding (a) the establishment of appropriate monitoring programmes and (b) the criteria, measures and requirements adopted at national level for issuing permits. Attach a copy of any such information provided.

3. Brief description of any problems or constraints in implementation of the Protocol (optional)

Briefly describe any specific problem or constraint, if any, which impeded the implementation of any measure relevant to the terms of the Protocol during the period under review. If applicable, state what action was taken to solve such a problem or constraint. Briefly give any other relevant remarks or comments of a general nature regarding action taken towards the implementation of the Protocol.

### PART 4

#### Implementation of the Protocol concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea.

- 1. Legal and/or administrative measures taken under the terms of the Protocol :
  - 1.1. Regarding the implementation of international regulations to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment from ships (Article 3.1.(a)).

State which of the international legal instruments listed in the Annex to the Final Act and Resolutions of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Protocol Concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea were signed, ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to during the period underreview by completing Table I in the appendix to this report. In the case of initial reports, give a complete list of signatures and ratifications up to the end of the period under review.

1.2. Regarding the maintenance and promotion of contingency plans and other means of preventing and combating pollution incidents (Article 4.1).

Briefly describe any legal or administrative measure taken during the period under review to promote or maintain national or local contingency plans and/or any other means to prevent and combat pollution incidents at sea. This information should include the acquisition of any equipment, and the preparation of human and material resources for operations in cases of emergency.

1.3. Regarding measures taken in conformity with international law to prevent the pollution of the Mediterranean Sea Area from ships (Article 4.2).

Briefly describe any measures taken during the period under review to prevent the pollution of the Mediterranean Sea from Ships within the framework of international legislation to which the reporting country is a Party

1.4. Regarding the development and application of monitoring activities (Article 5)

Briefly describe what monitoring programmes aimed at detecting pollution in highrisk marine areas due to maritime traffic were developed and applied during the period under review in order to facilitate compliance with the terms of the Protocol and similar international legal instruments.

- 1.5. Regarding the dissemination and exchange of information concerning:
- 1.5.1. The competent national authorities responsible for combating pollution of the sea (Article 7.1.(a)).

Indicate whether information was disseminated to other Parties concerning the competent national authorities responsible for combating pollution of the sea by oil and other hazardous substances.

10. The competent national authorities responsible for receiving reports on pollution of the sea and dealing with matters concerning assistance (Article 7.1.(b)).

Indicate whether information was disseminated to other Parties concerning the competent national authorities responsible for receiving reports of pollution of the sea by oil and hazardous and noxious substances, and for dealing with matters concerning measures of assistance between Parties.

1.5.3. The national authorities entitled to act on behalf of the State in regard to measures of mutual assistance and cooperation (Article 7.1.(c)).

Indicate whether information was disseminated to other Parties concerning the national authorities entitled to act on behalf of the State in regard to measures of mutual assistance and cooperation between Parties.

1.5.4. Regarding the national organization or authorities responsible for the implementation of paragraph 2 of Article 4 of the Protocol (Article 7.1.(d)).

Indicate whether information was disseminated to other Parties concerning the new or revised designation of the national authorities responsible for the implementation of the above paragraph of the Protocol, in particular those responsible for the implementation of the international conventions concerned and other relevant applicable regulations, those responsible for port reception facilities and those responsible for the monitoring of discharges illegal under MARPOL 73/78.

1.5.5. Regarding regulations and other matters regarding pollution of the sea by oil and hazardous and noxious substances (Article 7.1.(e)).

Indicate whether information was disseminated to other Parties concerning national regulations and other matters having a direct bearing on preparedness for, and response to pollution of the sea by oil and hazardous and noxious substances.

1.5.6. Regarding new developments in avoiding and combating pollution of the sea by oil and hazardous and noxious substances (Article 7.1.(f)).

State whether information was disseminated to other Parties concerning new ways of avoiding pollution of the sea by oil and hazardous and noxious substances, new measures for combating pollution, and new developments in the technology of conducting monitoring and the development of research programmes.

1.6. Regarding information exchanged directly with other Parties and communicated to the Regional Centre (Article 7.2).

State whether any relevant information with regard to the items listed in Article 7.1 (a) to (f) of the Protocol (paragraphs 6.5.1. to 6.5.6. above) was also communicated to the Regional Centre.

1.7. Regarding bilateral and/or multilateral agreements concluded within the framework of the Protocol (Article 7.3).

State whether any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements were concluded within the framework of the Protocol during the period under review and, if so, whether the Regional Centre was informed of such agreements.

1.8. Regarding port reception facilities (Article 14).

State what steps were taken during the period under review to (a) ensure the availability of reception facilities, and the efficient operation of such facilities, and (b) provide ships using the ports of the reporting country with updated information relevant to the obligations arising from MARPOL 73/78 and from applicable national legislation.

1.9. Regarding the assessment of environmental risks of maritime traffic (Article15).

State whether any steps were taken at individual country level during the period under review to assess the environmental risks of any recognised route used in maritime traffic and, if applicable, what measures were taken to reduce accident risks and environmental consequences. State also whether any steps were similarly taken at bilateral or multilateral level and, if so, with what other countries.

1.10. Regarding national, subregional or regional strategies concerning reception in places of refuge of ships in distress (Article 16).

State whether any national strategies concerning reception in places of refuge, including ports, of ships in distress presenting a threat to the marine environment, were developed and/or implemented during the period under review. State also whether the reporting country co-operated with any other country or countries in the definition of subregional and/or regional strategies.

2. Brief description of any problems or constraints in implementation of the Protocol (optional)

Briefly describe any specific problem or constraint, if any, which impeded the implementation of any measure relevant to the terms of the Protocol during the period under review. If applicable, state what action was taken to solve such a problem or constraint. Briefly give any other relevant remarks or comments of a general nature regarding action taken towards the implementation of the Protocol.

### TABLE 1

List of international legal instruments on which information regarding signature, ratification or accession is required as per paragraph 6.1 in terms of Resolution I of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Protocol Concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea

**Note:** The international legal instruments below are classified and listed exactly as they appear in the Annex to the Resolution.

### International Conventions dealing with maritime safety and prevention from pollution from ships.

International Legal Instrument	Dates of signature, ratification and/or accession
The International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 (LL 1966)	
The International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 1974)	
The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from	
Ships, 1973, as modified by the 1978 Protocol relating thereto	
(MARPOL 73/78)	
The International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 (STCW 1978)	
The Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (COLREG 1972)	
The International Convention on Tonnage measurements of Ships, 1969 (TONNAGE, 1969)	
The ILO Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention,	
1976 (No. 147), and the Protocol of 1996 thereto.	
The International Convention on the Control of Harmful Antifouling Systems on Ships, 2001.	

### International Conventions dealing with combating pollution

International Legal Instrument	Dates of signature, ratification and/or accession
The International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness,	
Response and Cooperation, 1990 (OPRC), and the Protocol on	
Preparedness, Response and Cooperation to Pollution Incidents by	
Hazardous and Noxious Substances, 2000 (OPRC-HNS Protocol)	
The International Convention Relating to Intervention on the High	
Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties, 1969 (INTERVENTION	
1969) and its Protocol relating to Intervention on the High Seas in	
Cases of Pollution by Substances other than Oil, 1973	
(INTERVENTION PROTOCOL 1973)	
The International Convention on Salvage, 1989 (SALVAGE 1989)	

#### International Conventions dealing with liability and compensation for pollution damage

International Legal Instrument	Dates of signature, ratification and/or accession
The International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution	
Damage, 1992 (CLC 1992)	
The International Convention on the establishment of an International	
Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992 (FUND	
1992).	
The International Convention on Liability and Compensation for	
Damage in connection with the Carriage of Hazardous and Noxious	
Substances at Sea, 1996 (1996 HNS Convention).	
The International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution	
Damage, 2001.	

### PART 5

### Implementation of the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources and Activities.

- 1. Legal and/or administrative measures taken under the terms of the Protocol :
  - 1.1. To elaborate and/or implement national action plans and programmes and joint measures adopted by the Contracting Parties (Articles 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4).

State whether any national action plans, programmes and measures to eliminate or reduce pollution from land-based sources and activities, particularly regarding the phasing out of inputs of the substances listed in Annex I to the Protocol, were developed and/or implemented during the period under review. If in the affirmative, briefly describe the action plan, programme or measure. Also state whether, during

the same period, any action plan, programme and/or measure adopted jointly by the Parties was implemented in the reporting country.

1.2. To reduce to the minimum the risk of pollution caused by accidents (Article 5.5).

State whether any preventive measures were taken at national level during the period under review to reduce to the minimum the risk of pollution caused by accidents If in the affirmative, briefly describe the measures in question..

1.3. To establish authorization or regulation systems for control of discharges, including systems of inspection and sanctions (Article 6).

State what steps were taken during the period under review to establish authorization and/or regulation systems for the control of discharges, and to provide for systems of inspection by the national competent authorities to assess compliance with such authorizations and regulations. State whether any request for assistance was made to, and received from, the Organization (UNEP)

- 1.4. To implement resolutions adopted by Contracting Parties regarding standards and criteria for the quality of seawater used for specific purposes (Article 7.1).
  - (a) Interim environmental quality criteria for bathing waters (1985);
  - (b) Interim environmental quality criteria for shellfish waters (1987).

State whether any legal and/or administrative measures were taken or updated to implement the Resolutions adopted by the Contracting Parties referring to the above Interim Environmental Quality Criteria during the period under review.

1.5. To assess levels of pollution along the coast, in particular with regard to the sectors of activity and categories of substances listed in Annex 1 to the protocol (Article 8 (a)).

State whether any monitoring activities designed to assess levels of pollution along the coast, in particular with regard to the sectors of activity and categories of substances listed in Annex 1 to the protocol were undertaken during the period under review. State also whether the results of such monitoring were communicated to the Organization (UNEP)

1.6. To evaluate the effectiveness of national action plans, programmes and measures implemented under the Protocol (Article 8 (b)).

State whether any evaluation of the effectiveness of national action plans, programmes and measures implemented under the terms of the Protocol to eliminate to the fullest extent pollution of the marine environment was carried out during the period under review. If in the affirmative, briefly describe the results of such evaluation.

2. Brief description of any problems or constraints in implementation of the Protocol (optional)

Briefly describe any specific problem or constraint, if any, which impeded the implementation of any measure relevant to the terms of the Protocol during the period under review. If applicable, state what action was taken to solve such a problem or

constraint. Briefly give any other relevant remarks or comments of a general nature regarding action taken towards the implementation of the Protocol.

### PART 6

### Biennial report on the implementation of the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean:

- 1. Legal and/or administrative measures taken under the terms of the Protocol :
  - 1.1. To protect, preserve and manage marine and coastal areas of particular natural or cultural value, and to protect, preserve and manage threatened and endangered species of marine and coastal flora and fauna (Article 3).

State what legislation was enacted or administrative measures implemented during the period under review for the protection, preservation and management of national marine and coastal areas considered to be of particular natural or cultural value, and for the protection, preservation and management of threatened or endangered species of marine and coastal fauna and flora.

1.2. To establish Specially Protected marine and coastal areas (Article 5).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review for the establishment of Specially Protected marine and coastal areas.

- 1.3. To ensure protection in conformity with Article 6, in particular:
- (a) Strengthening of application of the other Protocols and other treaties (Article 6(a);

State what legislative and/or administrative measures, if any, were taken during the period under review in order to strengthen the application of other Protocols and other (non-MAP) international legal instruments, insofar as the protection of specially protected areas is concerned.

(b) Prohibition of dumping or discharge affecting protected areas (Article 6(b));

State what legislative and/or administrative measures, if any, were taken during the period under review regarding the prohibition of dumping or discharge in localities where specially protected areas could be affected.

(d) Regulation of the passage of ships (Article 6(c));

State what legislative and/or administrative measures, if any, were taken during the period under review to regulate the passage of ships through specially protected areas.

(e) Regulation of introduction of species (Article 6(d));

State what legislative and/or administrative measures, if any, were taken during the period under review in order to regulate the introduction of any species not indigenous to specially protected areas.

(f) Regulation of activities (Article 6(e), 6(h));

State what legislative and/or administrative measures, if any, were taken during the period under review in order to regulate or prohibit within specially protected areas any activity involving the exploration or modification of the soil or of the exploitation of the subsoil of the land part, the seabed or its subsoil. Similarly, state what measures have been taken to regulate and, if necessary to prohibit, any other activity or act likely to harm or disturb the species or that might endanger the state of conservation of the ecosystems or species, or might impair the natural or cultural characteristics of specially protected areas.

(g) Regulation of scientific research activities (Article 6(f));

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review to regulate scientific research activity within specially protected areas.

(h) Regulation of fishing, hunting, taking of animals, harvesting of plants, and trade in plants and animals and parts thereof originating from protected areas (Article 6 (g));

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review to regulate fishing, hunting, taking of animals, harvesting of plants, and trade in plants and animals and parts thereof originating from protected areas

1.4. Regarding planning and management of specially protected areas (Article 7);

State and briefly describe what legislative and/or administrative measures have been taken during the period under review for the planning, management and supervision of specially protected areas.

1.5. For the protection and conservation of species (Article 11);

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under review to comply with the provisions of Article 11 of the Protocol, in particular those measures related to regulation or prohibition of (a) taking, possessing, killing, transporting and commercial exhibition of protected species of fauna, their eggs, parts or products, (b) the disturbance of wild fauna during sensitive periods, and (c) the destruction or disturbance of protected species of flora.

1.6. To regulate introduction of non-indigenous or genetically modified species (Article 13);

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were taken during the period under revie w to regulate the intentional or accidental introduction of non-indigenous or genetically-modified species to the wild, and to prohibit those that may have harmful impacts on the ecosystems, habitats or species in the Protocol area. State also what legislative and/or administrative measures have been taken during the period under review to ensure the eradication of harmful species that had already been introduced.

1.7. To grant exemptions from protection measures (Article 12,18).

State the procedures developed for the granting of exemptions from the prohibitions prescribed in the annexes to the Protocol, and how many exemptions, if any, were granted during the period under review.

2. Brief description of any problems or constraints in implementation of the Protocol (optional)

Briefly describe any specific problem or constraint, if any, which impeded the implementation of any measure relevant to the terms of the Protocol during the period under review. If applicable, state what action was taken to solve such a problem or constraint. Briefly give any other relevant remarks or comments of a general nature regarding action taken towards the implementation of the Protocol.

#### PART 7

### Implementation of the Protocol on Pollution resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil:

- 1. Legal and/or administrative measures taken under the terms of the Protocol :
  - 1.1. Regarding prior written authorization for seabed exploration and/or exploitation (Article 4.1) and the requirements for such authorization (Article 5 and Annex 4).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review regarding the requirement for prior written authorization for seabed exploration and/or exploitation. State also what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review regarding the requirements for such authorization in terms of Article 5 and Annex 4 of the Protocol.

1.2. For the control of use, storage and disposal of chemicals in authorised activities covered by the Protocol (Article 9).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review to control the use, storage and disposal of chemicals in accordance with the terms of Article 9 of the Protocol.

1.3. Regarding the discharge of sewage from installations (Article 11).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review to control the discharge of sewage from installations, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Protocol.

1.4. Regarding the disposal of garbage from installations (Article 12).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review to control the disposal of garbage by prohibiting the disposal into the Protocol area of the materials listed in Article 12.1 (a) and (b) of the Protocol, and ensuring that disposal into the Protocol area of food wastes is effected as far away as possible from land in accordance with international rules and standards.

1.5. Regarding the disposal of wastes and harmful or noxious substances and materials in designated onshore reception facilities (Article 13).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented (a) to ensure satisfactory disposal of all wastes and harmful or noxious substances and materials in designated onshore reception facilities, (b) to ensure the provision of instructions to personnel concerning proper means of disposal, and (c) to provide for the imposition of sanctions in respect of illegal disposal.

1.6. Regarding safety measures (Article 15).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review to ensure the taking of safety measures with regard to the design, construction, placement, equipment, marking, operation and maintenance of installations, as required by Article 15 of the Protocol.

1.7. Regarding contingency planning (Article 16)

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review to (a) ensure that operators in charge of installations under national jurisdiction have contingency plans to combat accidental pollution in terms of Article 16.2, and (b) establish coordination for the development and implementation of contingency plans in terms of Article 16.3.

1.8. Regarding notification of events on the installation or at sea likely to cause pollution (Article 17).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review to ensure that operators in charge of installations under national jurisdiction report without delay to the competent authority any event on their installation or observed at sea causing or likely to cause pollution in the Protocol area.

1.9. Regarding removal of installations (Article 20).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review for the removal of abandoned installations in terms of Article 20 of the Protocol.

1.10. Regarding activities initiated before the entry into force of the protocol (Article 29).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review regarding activities initiated before the entry into force of the Protocol.

2. Brief description of any problems or constraints in implementation of the Protocol (optional)

Briefly describe any specific problem or constraint, if any, which impeded the implementation of any measure relevant to the terms of the Protocol during the period under review. If applicable, state what action was taken to solve such a problem or constraint. Briefly give any other relevant remarks or comments of a general nature regarding action taken towards the implementation of the Protocol.

#### PART 8

# Implementation of the Protocol on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal:

- 1. Legal and/or administrative measures taken under the terms of the Protocol :
  - 1.1. To reduce or eliminate the generation of hazardous wastes (Article 5.2).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review with a view to reducing to a minimum or, where possible, eliminate the generation of hazardous waste.

1.2. To reduce the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes or contribute to the elimination of such movement in the Mediterranean (Article 5.3).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review to reduce and possibly eliminate the transboundary movement of hazardous waste in the Mediterranean, such as bans on the import of hazardous waste, and refusal of permits for export of hazardous waste to States which have prohibited their import.

1.3. To prohibit the export and transit of hazardous wastes to developing countries, or to prohibit all imports and transit of hazardous wastes (Article 5.4).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted during the period under review to prohibit the export and transit of hazardous wastes to developing countries, or to prohibit all imports and transit of hazardous wastes, in accordance with the terms of Article 5.4 of the protocol.

1.4. To prevent and punish illegal traffic of hazardous wastes (Article 5.5, Article 9).

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review to prevent and punish illegal traffic in hazardous wastes, including criminal penalties on all persons involved in such illegal activities, in accordance with the terms of Article 5.5 and Article 9 of the Protocol.

1.5. To control transboundary movements of hazardous wastes (Article 6), in particular regarding prior notification of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes through territorial seas, as provided by Article 6.4 and Annex IV.

State what legislative and/or administrative measures were enacted and/or implemented during the period under review to control transboundary movements of hazardous wastes, and to ensure notification procedures as specified in Article 6 and Annex IV of the Protocol.

2. Brief description of any problems or constraints in implementation of the Protocol (optional)

Briefly describe any specific problem or constraint, if any, which impeded the implementation of any measure relevant to the terms of the Protocol during the period under review. If applicable, state what action was taken to solve such a problem or

constraint. Briefly give any other relevant remarks or comments of a general nature regarding action taken towards the implementation of the Protocol.

# FORMATS FOR NATIONAL REPORTS ON TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTOCOLS

# National Report on the technical implementation of the Dumping Protocol: Report on the disposal of wastes or other matter in terms of Articles 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9.

1. Country.

Write down name of country with regard to which report is being submitted

2. Period covered by the Report.

Write down biennium covered by the report, e.g. 01 January 2002 to 31 December 2003.

3. National Organization responsible for compiling report

Give name and address of the national Organization compiling this report, including name and title of person actually responsible for its compilation.

4. National Organizations providing data towards the compilation of report

List the names and addresses of those national Organizations other than that mentioned in 3 above which have contributed to this report by the provision of information and data.

5. Assistance received from UNEP/MAP towards the compilation of the present report.

Give details of any assistance received from UNEP/MAP in the form of funds, expert advice, etc. specifically towards the compilation of the present report, including name(s) of expert(s) and amount and purpose of funds received, if any, as applicable.

6. Number of permits issued in terms of Articles 5 and 6 of the Protocol

State the number of approval permits issued during the period under review for the dumping of wastes or other matter listed in A rticle 4.2 of the Protocol.

State also the number of approval permits issued during the period under review for the dumping of wastes under the terms of Articles 5 and 6 of the 1976 Dumping Protocol, i.e. special permits for the dumping of Annex IB substances and Annex II substances, and general permits for the dumping of other substances.

- 7. For each permit issued:
  - (a) Issuing authority
  - (b) Permit start date / Permit expiry date
  - (c) Country of origin of wastes or other matter, and port of loading
  - (d) Detailed s pecification of wastes or other matter, and description of the process or source from which the waste or other matter is derived
  - (e) Form in which waste or other matter is presented for disposal, *i.e.* solid, liquid or sludge (in case of liquids or sludges, include weight per cent of insoluble compounds)
  - (f) Total quantity (in metric tonnes) of waste or other matter covered
  - (g) Expected frequency of dumping

- (h) Chemical composition of waste or other matter (this should be sufficiently detailed to provide adequate information, in particular with regard to concentrations of prohibited substances)
- (i) Properties of waste or other matter (solubility, relative density, pH)
- (j) Method of packaging, if applicable
- (k) Method of release
- (I) Procedure and site for adequate tank washing, if applicable
- (m) Approved dumping site (geographical position latitude and longitude, depth of water, distance from nearest coast).
- (n) Any relevant additional information on the basis of the Annex to the Protocol.

List the permits issued during the period under review and, for each, provide the information in (a) to (n) above. Use a separate sheet or sheets for each permit.

8. Number of occurrences of dumping in cases of *force majeure* in terms of Article 8 of the Protocol, if any.

List the number of occurrences during the period under review, if any, where dumping of wastes occurred because of force majeure.

- 9. For each such occurrence:
  - (a) Date of dumping
  - (b) Reference number and date of report to Organization
  - (c) Reference number and date of report to any other Contracting Parties (if applicable)

In the case of each of the occurrences referred to in 6 above, if any, provide the information detailed in **9** above. Use a separate sheet or sheets for each occurrence described.

10. Number of occurrences of dumping at sea in critical situations in terms of Article 9 of <u>the Protocol, if any.</u>

List the number of occurrences during the period under review, if any, where dumping of wastes at sea occurred because of their disposal on land would result in unacceptable danger and damage.

- 11. For each such occurrence:
  - (a) Reference number and date of referral to Organization
  - (b) Date of reply from Organization
  - (c) Date of dumping, if applicable.
  - (d) Storage or disposal of the material, if not dumped at sea.

For each occurrence specified in **10** above, if any, state the reference number allotted to such occurrence, and the date on which the matter was referred to the Organization (UNEP) in terms of Article of the Protocol, together with the date of the Organization's reply, and the date of dumping of the material, if applicable. If the material was not dumped at sea, specify the type of storage or disposal. There is no need to attach copies of the actual correspondence with the Organization.

12. Total quantities of each material or substance dumped during the period under review.

Give the total quantities of each material or substance dumped at sea during the period under review.

### National Report on the technical implementation of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol.

1. Country

Name of country with regard to which report is being submitted

2. Period covered by the Report.

Write down biennium covered by the report, e.g. 01 January 2002 to 31 December 2003.

3. National Organization responsible for compiling report

Give name and address of the national Organization compiling this report, including name and title of person actually responsible for its compilation.

4. National Organizations providing data towards the compilation of report

List the names and addresses of those national Organizations other than that mentioned in 3 above which have contributed to this report by the provision of information and data.

5. Assistance received from UNEP/MAP towards the compilation of the present report.

Give details of any assistance received from UNEP/MAP in the form of funds, expert advice, etc. specifically towards the compilation of the present report, including name(s) of expert(s) and amount and purpose of funds received, if any, as applicable.

6. Status of National Contingency Plan, including geographical coverage and application to oil, other harmful substances or both

Briefly describe developments in the status of the National Contingency Plan during the period under review. Provide details of the Plan's coverage, including geographical areas involved and scope of application (oil, harmful substances or both), at the end of the period under review (i.e. in the first periodic report, as at 31 December 2003). If details have already been provided to REMPEC, make a statement to this effect, with a reference to the date of submission of the material in question.

7. Operational responsibilities and command structure of authorities at different hierarchical levels of Government.

Briefly describe developments occurring during the period under review in the operational responsibilities and command structure of national authorities for dealing with pollution from ships and pollution emergencies at sea. Provide details of such structure in tabular form as at the end of the period under review (i.e. in the first periodic report, as at 31 December 2003). If details have already been provided to REMPEC, make a statement to this effect, with a reference to the date of submission of the material in question.

#### 8. Response strategy

Briefly describe the strategy employed in the reporting country for (a) prevention of pollution from ships and (b) responding to pollution incidents at sea. Describe any developments occurring in the development and evolution of such strategy during the period under review If updated details on such strategy have already been provided to REMPEC, make a statement to this effect, with a reference to the date of submission of the material in question.

9. Policy on the use of dispersants

Briefly describe the official policy in the reporting country regarding the use of dispersants for controlling oil pollution at sea. Describe any developments occurring in the development of such policy during the period under review. If updated details on such policy have already been provided to REMPEC, make a statement to this effect, with a reference to the date of submission of the material in question.

10. Status of capacity for airborne surveillance with/without remote sensing equipment

State what improvements were made in the national capacity of the reporting country for airborne surveillance of pollution from ships and pollution incidents at sea, during the period under review. Specify the role of remote sensing equipment, if available, in such capacity.

11. Status of availability of sensitivity maps

Briefly describe developments in the availability status of sensitivity maps relating to marine and coastal areas during the period under review. Provide a statement, showing the status availability of such maps at the end of the period under review (i.e. in the first periodic report, as at 31 December 2003).

12. Number of reports of pollution incidents or spillages observed at sea likely to constitute a local emergency

State the number of reports of pollution incidents or spillages observed at sea during the period under review which were considered likely to constitute a local emergency

- 13. For each such report:
  - (a) Date and source of report
  - (b) Type of incident or spill, and nature and amounts of pollutants involved.
  - (c) Request for assistance from other Parties and/or Regional Centre, if any.
  - (d) Assistance provided, and by whom
  - (e) Results of action taken

For each report under 12 above, provide brief information in accordance with (a) to (e) of 13 above.

14. Number of reports of pollution incidents or spillages observed at sea likely to affect other Parties

State the number of reports of pollution incidents or spillages observed at sea during the period under review which were considered likely to affect other Parties

- 15. For each such report:
  - (a) Date and source of report
  - (b) Date of transmission of information to other Parties and/or Regional Centre
  - (c) To whom information was transmitted

For each report under 14 above, provide brief information in accordance with (a) to (e) of 15 above.

# National Report on the technical implementation of the Land-based Sources Protocol

1. Country

Write down the name of the country with regard to which the report is being submitted

2. Period covered by the Report.

Write down biennium covered by the report, e.g. 01 January 2002 to 31 December 2003.

3. National Organization responsible for compiling report

Give name and address of the national Organization compiling this report, including name and title of person actually responsible for its compilation.

4. National Organizations providing data towards the compilation of report

List the names and addresses of those national Organizations other than that mentioned in 3 above which have contributed to this report by the provision of information and data.

5. Assistance received from UNEP/MAP towards the compilation of the present report.

Give details of any assistance received from UNEP/MAP in the form of funds, expert advice, etc. specifically towards the compilation of the present report, including name(s) of expert(s) and amount and purpose of funds received, if any, as applicable.

6. Statistical information on authorizations for discharge granted, as per attached appendix.

Insert the required statistical information on authorizations for discharge granted during the period under review in the tables in the appendix to this section.

7. Number and type of sanctions applied in cases of non-compliance with authorizations and regulations.

State the number and type of sanctions applied in cases of non-compliance with the terms of authorizations granted, or of relevant regulations during the period under review.

8. Information on the institutional structure of inspection systems

Briefly describe developments in the institutional structure of inspection systems established in accordance with the terms of Article 6.2 of the Protocol during the period under review. Give details of the institutional structure as it stands at the end of the period under review (i.e. in the first periodic report, as at 31 December 2003).

# Appendix to National Report on the technical implementation of the Land-based Sources Protocol

Statistical information on authorizations for discharge granted.

Section 1

Sector of activity (1)	Number of ongoing authorizations	Number of new authorization s	<u>%age of total</u> <u>authorizations</u> (3)	Load of substances released (2) Tons/year
Energy production				
Fertilizer production				
Production and formulation of biocides				
Pharmaceutical industry				
Petroleum refining				
Paper and paper-pulp industry				
Cement production				
Tanning industry				
Metal industry				
Mining				
Shipbuilding and ship repairing industry				
Harbour operations				
Textile industry				
Electronics industry				

### UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.251/3 Annex IV page 34

Sector of activity (1)	Number of ongoing authorizations	Number of new authorization s	<u>%age of total</u> <u>authorizations</u> (3)	Load of substances released (2) Tons/year
Recycling industry				
Other sections of the inorganic chemical industry				
Tourism				
Agriculture				
Animal husbandry				
Food processing				
Aquaculture				
Treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes Treatment and disposal of domestic wastewater Management of				
municipal solid waste Disposal of sewage sludge				
Waste management industry				
Works which cause physical alteration of the natural state of the coastline				
Transport				

### Section 2

Total load of substances released from all sectors of activities	Quantities Tons/year
Organohalogen compounds	
Organophosphorus compounds	
Organotin compounds	
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	

Total load of substances released from all sectors of activities	Quantities Tons/year
Heavy metals and their compounds	
Used lubricating oils	
Radioactive substances, including their wastes	
Biocides and their derivatives	
Crude oils and hydrocarbons of petroleum origin	
Cyanides and fluorides	
Non-biodegradable detergents and surface-active substances	
Compounds of nitrogen and phosphorus	
Litter, persistent or processed solid material	
Acid or alkaline compounds	
Non-toxic substances that have an adverse effect on the oxygen balance (specify)	
Non-toxic substances that have adverse effects on the physical or chemical characteristics of seawater (specify)	

- (1) According to LBS Protocol, Annex 1, Section A
- According to LBS Protocol, Annex 1, Section C. This section represents the national baseline budget of emissions/releases
   (Please note that one sector could release more than one substance)
- (3) The percentage of authorizations of each sector of activity from the total authorizations granted during the reporting period.

# National Report on the technical implementation of the Specially Protected Areas Protocol

1. Country

write down the name of the country with regard to which the report is being submitted

2. Period covered by the Report.

Write down the biennium covered by the report, e.g. 01 January 2002 to 31 December 2003.

3. National Organization responsible for compiling report

Give the name and address of the national Organization compiling this report, including the name and title of the person actually responsible for its compilation.

4. National Organizations providing data towards the compilation of report

List the names and addresses of those national Organizations other than that mentioned in 3 above which have contributed to this report by the provision of information and data.

5. Assistance received from UNEP/MAP towards the compilation of the present report.

Give details of any assistance received from UNEP/MAP in the form of funds, expert advice, etc. specifically towards the compilation of the present report, including name(s) of expert(s) and amount and purpose of funds received, if any, as applicable.

6. List of Specially Protected Areas established in terms of Article 5 (unless already covered by national biennial report on implementation of Convention and protocols).

Give a list of Specially Protected Area established in terms of Article 5 of the Protocol as at the end of the period under review. Within this list, indicate by appropriate annotations which Areas had already been established at the beginning of such period, and which were established during the period under review itself. If such a list has already been included in the part of the biennial report dealing with the Protocol, indicate that this has been effected.

- 7. Proposals made for inclusion of areas under national jurisdiction in SPAMI list (Article 9 (a))
  - (a) Date of proposal/s
  - (b) Areas proposed (attach list)

Give a list of areas under national jurisdiction proposed for inclusion in the SPAMI list during the period under review, and the date of each such proposal/s.

- 8. SPAMI list:
  - (a) The status and state of the areas under national jurisdiction included in the SPAMI list (Article 23(a))
  - (b) Any changes in the delimitation or legal status of such SPAMIs (Article 23 (b)).

Give an updated list showing the status and state of areas under national jurisdiction included in the SPAMI list during the period under review, and briefly describe any changes occurring in the delimitation or legal status of SPAMIS, whether established prior to, or during, the period under review.

9. Any changes in the legal status of protected species.

State whether any changes in the delimitation or legal status of protected species were made during the period under review. If in the affirmative, briefly describe such changes

10. New records of non-indigenous or genetically modified species likely to cause damage (Article 13.2).

Provide information on any new records available on the presence of non-indigenous or genetically modified species likely to cause damage

11. Inventories of the components of biological diversity (Article 15).

- (a) Date of compilation or updating of inventory of are as containing rare or fragile ecosystems;
- (b) Date of compilation or updating of inventory of threatened or endangered flora and or fauna.
- (c) Attach inventory/inventories, unless already previously submitted in *ad hoc* report.

Provide information on thedates of compilation or updating of the inventories listed in 9 (a) to (c) above which occurred during the period under review. Attach copies of the relative inventories, unless these have already been submitted to SPA/RAC as part of ad hoc reports.

12. Exemptions granted from protection measures (Articles 12, 18, 23(c)).

Give a list of exemptions granted from protection measures in terms of Articles 12, 18 and/or 23(c) during the period under review. In each case, briefly state the reasons for such exemption.

13. Implementation of the action plans for threatened species adopted within the framework of MAP.

Describe developments in national implementation of the action plans for threatened species adopted within the framework of MAP which occurred during the period under review.

14. Implementation of other relevant recommendations of Contracting Parties not already included in national biennial report on implementation of Convention and Protocols.

Briefly describe national implementation of other recommendations of the Contracting Parties relevant to the Protocol. If such information has already been provided in the part of the biennial report dealing with the Protocol, indicate that this has been effected.

# Appendix to the Report on the technic al implementation of the Specially Protected Areas Protocol

# Report on Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIS) under the jurisdiction of more than one country

1. Countries submitting joint Report

Names of countries with regard to which joint report is being submitted

2. Period covered by the Report.

Write down biennium covered by the report, e.g. 01 January 2002 to 31 December 2003.

3. National Organization responsible for compiling report

Give name and address of the national Organization/s compiling this report, including name and title of person/s actually responsible for its compilation.

4. National Organizations providing data towards the compilation of report

List the names and addresses of those national Organizations other than that mentioned in 3 above which have contributed to this report by the provision of information and data.

- 5. Proposals made for inclusion in SPAMI list of areas situated partly or wholly on the high sea (Article 9 (b))
  - (a) Date of proposal/s
  - (b) Areas proposed (attach list)
  - (c) Countries concerned in each area.

Give a list of any areas proposed for inclusion in the SPAMI list of areas situated partly or wholly on the high sea, as per Article 9 (b) of the Protocol, during the period under review, in each case providing the date of the respective proposal, and the countries concerned in the area in question

- 6. Proposals made for inclusion in SPAMI list of areas where the limits of national sovereignty or jurisdiction have not yet been defined (Article 9 (c))
  - (a) Date of proposal/s
  - (b) Areas proposed (attach list)
  - (c) Countries concerned in each area.

Give a list of any areas proposed for inclusion in the SPAMI list of areas where the limits of national jurisdiction have not yet been defined, as per Article 9 (c) of the Protocol, during the period under review, in each case providing the date of the respective proposal, and the countries concerned in the area in question

- 7. SPAMI list:
  - (a) The status and state of the areas listed in p aragraphs 4 and 5 above included in the SPAMI list (Article 23(a))
  - (b) Any changes in the delimitation or legal status of such SPAMIs.

Briefly describe the status and state of each of the areas listed in 4 and 5 above included in the SPAMI list as at the end of the period under review, and any changes made in the delimitation or legal status of such SPAMIs during the period under review.

### National Report on the technical implementation of the Offshore Protocol

1. Country

Write down the name of the country with regard to which the report is being submitted

2. Period covered by the Report.

Write down biennium covered by the report, e.g. 01 January 2002 to 31 December 2003.

3. National Organization responsible for compiling report

Give name and address of the national Organization compiling this report, including name and title of person actually responsible for its compilation.

4. National Organizations providing data towards the compilation of report

List the names and addresses of those national Organizations other than that mentioned in 3 above which have contributed to this report by the provision of information and data.

5. Assistance received from UNEP/MAP towards the compilation of the present report.

Give details of any assistance received from UNEP/MAP in the form of funds, expert advice, etc. specifically towards the compilation of the present report, including name(s) of expert(s) and amount and purpose of funds received, if any, as applicable.

6. Number of authorizations granted for seabed exploration and/or exploitation (Article 4.1).

State the number of authorizations granted for seabed exploration and/or exploitation during the period under review.

7. Number of applications for authorization refused (Article 4.2).

State the number of applications for authorization for seabed exploration and/or exploitation which were refused during the period under review.

- 8. For each authorization granted (Articles, 4, 9, 21):
  - (a) Date of authorization
  - (b) Period covered by authorization
  - (c) Brief description of activity authorised
  - (d) Geographical site of activity
  - (e) Substances covered by special disposal permit
  - (f) Site of discharge of substances in (e) above
  - (g) Substances covered by general disposal permit
  - (h) Site of discharge of substances in (g) above
  - (i) Any special restrictions or provisions for safeguarding specially protected areas

For each authorization granted as per 6 above, provide the information listed in (a) to (I) of 8 above. Use a separate page for each authorization.

9. Number of disposals carried out in terms of Article 14 (Exceptions), and dates of reports to Organization in terms of Article 14.3.

State the number of disposals of waste carried out in terms of Article 14 of the Protocol during the period under review, and in each case, the date on which the relative report to the Organization was effected.

10. Nature and total quantities of wastes involved in 8 above.

State the nature and the total quantities of wastes involved in the authorizations granted as per 8 above.

### National Report on the technical implementation of the Hazardous Wastes Protocol

1. Country

Write down the name of the country with regard to which the report is being submitted

2. Period covered by the Report.

Write down the biennium covered by the report, e.g. 01 January 2002 to 31 December 2003.

3. National Organization responsible for compiling report

Give name and address of the national Organization compiling this report, including name and title of person actually responsible for its compilation.

4. National Organizations providing data towards the compilation of report

List the names and addresses of those national Organizations other than that mentioned in 3 above which have contributed to this report by the provision of information and data.

5. Assistance received from UNEP/MAP towards the compilation of the present report.

Give details of any assistance received from UNEP/MAP in the form of funds, expert advice, etc. specifically towards the compilation of the present report, including name(s) of expert(s) and amount and purpose of funds received, if any, as applicable.

6. Information regarding hazardous wastes generated, including the amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes imported, their category, characteristics, origin, and disposal methods (Article 8.2).

State the amount of hazardous waste generated and imported during the period under review. List the categories of such waste, the characteristics of each, their origin, and the methods of disposal used.

- 7. Information regarding transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes in which they have been involved (Article 6, Article 8.2), including:
  - (a) The amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes exported, their category, characteristics, destination, any transit country and d isposal method as stated on the response to notification;
  - (b) The amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes imported, their category, characteristics, origin, and disposal methods;
  - (c) Disposals which did not proceed as intended;

State the amount of hazardous wastes (and other wastes containing or including hazardous wastes) exported during the period under review. State the categories and characteristics of such wastes, their destination (including transit countries), and the disposal methods employed. State the amount of similar wastes imported during the period under review, together with the categories and characteristics of the

wastes in question, their origin, and methods of disposal employed. Briefly describe any disposals which did not proceed as intend, providing reasons if available.

8. Information on accidents occurring during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes and on the measures undertaken to deal with them (Article 8.2);

State whether any accidents occurred during the transboundary movement and disposal of any hazardous wastes during the period under review, and if so, what measures were undertaken to deal with such accidents. If in the affirmative, state the effectiveness of the measures undertaken.

9. Information on disposal options operated within the area of their national jurisdiction (Article 8.3)

Provide any information available on alternative options for the disposal of hazardous wastes carried out within the area of national jurisdiction of the reporting country.

#### Format for National *ad hoc* Report on pollution at sea (POLREP). (in accordance with Recommendation II A (a) (b) 4 approved by the XIth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 1999)

### POLLUTION REPORTING SYSTEM (POLREP)

1. The pollution reporting system is for use between Contracting Parties to the Emergency Protocol of the Barcelona Convention themselves and between the Contracting Parties and the Regional Centre, for exchanging information when p ollution of the sea has occurred or when a threat of such is present.

2. POLREP is divided into three parts:

1	Part I or POLWARN	POLlution	gives first information or warning
	(figures 1-5)	WARNing	of the pollution or the threat
2	Part II or POLINF	POLlution	gives detailed supplementary
	(figures 40-60)	INFormation	INFormation, as well as situation
			reports
3	Part III or POLFAC	POLlution	is used for requesting assistance
	(figures 80 <i>-</i> 99)	FACilities	from other Contracting Parties
			and for defining operational
			matters related to the assistance

### UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.251/3 Annex IV page 42

### 3. A summarised list of POLREP is given below.

Address

from .... to ....

		Date Time Group
INTRODUCTORY PART		Identification
INTRODUCTORTTART		Serial Number
	4	
	1 2	Date and time Position
	2	Incident
PARTI (POLWARN)		Outflow
	4 5	
		Acknowledge
	40	Date and time
	41	Position
	42	Characteristics of pollution
	43	Source and cause of pollution
	44	Wind direction and speed
	45	Current or tide
	46	Sea state and visibility
PART II (POLINF)	47	Drift of pollution
	48	Forecast
	49	Identity of observer and ships on scene
	50	Action taken
	51	Photographs or samples
	52	Names of other States informed
	53-59	Spare
	60	Acknowledge
	80	Date and time
	81	Request for assistance
	82	Cost
	83	Pre-arrangements for the delivery
PART III (POLFAC)	84	Assistance to where and how
PARTIII (POLFAC)	85	Other States requested
	86	Change of command
	87	Exchange of information
	88-98	Spare
	99	Acknowledge
		- U -

### EXPLANATION OF A POLREP MESSAGE

### INTRODUCTORY PART

Contents	Remarks		
ADDRESS	Each report should start with an indication of the country Whose competent national authority is sending it and of addressee, e.g.:		
	<ul> <li>FROM:ITA (indicates the country which sends the report)</li> <li>TO: GRC (indicates the country to which it is sent) or</li> <li>REMPEC (indicates that the message is sent to the Regional Centre).</li> </ul>		
DTG (Day Time Group)	The day of the month followed by the time (hour and minute) of Drafting the message. Always a 6-figure group which may be followed by month indication. Time should be stated either as GMT, e.g. 092015Z june (i.e. the 9th of the relevant month at 20.15 GMT) or as local time e.g. 092115LT June.		
IDENTIFICATION	"POL" indicates that the report might deal with all aspects of pollution (such as oil as well as other harmful substances).		
	"REP" indicates that this is a report on a pollution incident. It can contain up to 3 main parts:		
	Part I (POLWARN) - is an initial notice (a first information or a warning) of a casualty or the presence of oil slicks or harmful substances. This part of the report is numbered from 1 to 5.		
	Part II (POLINF) - is a detailed supplementary report to Part I. This part of the report is numbered from 40 to 60.		
	Part III (POLFAC) - is for a requests for assistance from other Contracting Parties, as well as for defining operational matters related to the assistance. This part of the report is numbered from 80 to 99.		
	BARCELONA CONVENTION indicates that the message is sent within the framework of the Emergency Protocol of the Barcelona Convention.		
	Parts I, II and III can be transmitted all together in one report or separately. Furthermore, single figures from each part can be transmitted separately or combined with figures from the two other parts.		
	Figures without additional text shall not appear in the POLREP.		
	When Part I is used as warning of a serious threat, the telex should be headed with the traffic priority word "URGENT".		

Contents	Remarks			
	All POLREPs containing ACKNOWLEDGE figures (5, 60 or 99) should be acknowledged as soon as possible by the competent national authority of the country receiving the message.			
	POLREPs should always be terminated by a telex from the reporting State, which indicates that no more operational communication on that particular incident can be expected.			
SERIAL NUMBER	Each single report should be possible to identify and the receiving agency should be in a position to check whether all reports of the incident in question have been received. This is done by using a nation-identifier:		ether all	
	Albania Algeria Bosnia & Herzegovina	alb Dza Bih	Lebanon Libya Malta	LBN LBY MLT
	Croatia Cyprus EU	CRT CYP EU	Monaco Morocco Serbia & Montepegro	MCO MAR
	EU Egypt France Greece Israel Italy Regional Marine Pol Emergency Respons for the Mediterranea	EGY FRA GRC ISR ITA Iution se Centre	SpainESPSyriaSYRTunisiaTUN	SLO ESP SYR TUN TUR
	The nation-identifier should be followed by a stroke and the name of the ship or other installation involved in the accident and another stroke followed by the number of the actual report concerning this particular accident.		ccident	
	ITA/POLLUX/1 indica concerning the accid		nis is the first report from "POLLUX".	n Italy
	ITA/POLLUX/2, in ac indicates the second		with the described systent the same incident.	em,

### Part I (POLWARN)

Сог	ntents	Remarks	
1	DATE AND TIME	The day of the month as well as the time of the day when the incident took place or, if the cause of the pollution is not known, the time of the observation should be stated with 6 figures. Time should be stated as GMT for example, 091900z (i.e. the 9th of the relevant month at 1900 GMT) or as local time for example, 091900lt (i.e. 9th of the relevant month at 1900 local time)	
2	POSITION	Indicates the main position of the incident in latitude and longitude in degrees and minutes and may, in addition, give the bearing of and he distance from a location known by the receiver.	
3	INCIDENT	The nature of the incident should be stated here, such as BLOWOUT, TANKER GROUNDING, TANKER COLLISION, OIL SLICK, etc.	
4	OUTFLOW	The nature of the pollution, such as CRUDE OIL, CHLORINE, DINITROL, PHENOL, etc. as well as the total quantity in tonnes of the outflow and/or the flow rate, as well as the risk of the further outflow. If there is no pollution but a pollution threat, the words NOT YET followed by the substance, for example, NOT YET FUEL OIL, should be stated.	
5	ACKNOWLEDGE	When this figure is used the telex should be acknowledged as soon as possible by the competent national authority.	
Par	Part II (POLINF)		
Сог	ntents	Remarks	

••••		
40	DATE AND TIME	No. 40 relates to the situation described in figures 41 to 60 if it varies from figure 1.
41	POSITION AND/OR EXTENT OF POLLUTION ON/ABOVE/IN THE SEA	Indicates the main position of the pollution in latitude and longitude in degrees and minutes and may in addition give the distance and bearing of some prominent landmark known to the receiver if other than indicated in figure 2. Estimate amount of pollution (e.g. size of polluted areas, number of tonnes of oil spilled if other than indicated in figure 4, or number of containers, drums etc. lost). Indicates length and width of slick given in nautical miles if not indicated in Fig. 2.

Contents		Remarks	
42	CHARACTERISTI CS OF POLLUTION	Give type of pollution, e.g. type of oil with viscosity and pour point, packaged or bulk chemicals, sewage. For chemicals give proper name or United Nations number if known. For all, give also appearance, e.g. liquid, floating solid, liquid oil, semi-liquid sludge, tarry lumps, weathered oil, discoloration of sea, visible vapour. Any markings on drums, containers, etc. should be given.	
43	SOURCES AND CAUSE OF POLLUTION	For example, from vessel or other undertaking. If from vessel, say whether as a result of a deliberate discharge or casualty. If the latter, give brief description. Where possible, give name, type, size, call sign, nationality and port of registration of polluting vessel. If vessel is proceeding on its way, give course, speed and destination.	
44	WIND DIRECTION AND SPEED	Indicates wind direction and speed in degrees and m/s. The direction always indicates from where the wind is blowing.	
45	CURRENT FIRECTION AND SPEED AND/OR TIDE	Indicates currents direction and speed in degrees and m/s. The direction always indicates the direction in which the current is flowing.	
46	SEA STATE AND VISIBILITY	Sea state indicated as wave height in metres. Visibility in nautical miles.	
47	DRIFT OF POLLUTION	Indicates drift course and speed of pollution in degrees and knots and tenths of knots. In case of air pollution (gas cloud) drift speed is indicated in m/s.	
48	FORECAST OF LIKELY EFFECT OF POLLUTION AND ZONES AFFECTED	For example, arrival on beach with estimated timing. Results of mathematical models.	
49	IDENTITY OF OBSERVER/ REPORTER IDENTITY OF SHIPS ON SCENE	Indicates who has reported the incident. If a ship, name, home port, flag and call sign must be given. Ships on scene can also be indicated under this item by name, home port, flag and call sign, especially if the polluter cannot be identified and the spill is considered to be of recent origin.	
50	ACTION TAKEN	Any action taken in response to the pollution	
51	PHOTOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES	Indicates if photographs or samples from the pollution have been taken. Telex number of the sampling authority should be given	
52	NAMES OF OTHER STATES AND ORGANIZATIONS INFORMED		

Conte	ents	Remarks
(e.g. results of sam		SPARE FOR ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION (e.g. results of sample or photographic analysis, results of inspection of surveyors, statements of ship's personnel, etc.)
60	ACKNOWLEDGE	When this figure is used the telex should be acknowledged as soon as possible by the competent national authority.

### Part III (POLFAC)

Contents		Remarks	
80	DATE AND TIME	No. 80 is related to the situation described below, if it varies from figures 1 and/or 40.	
81	REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE	Type and amount of assistance required in form of: - specified equipment - specified equipment with trained personnel - complete strike teams - personnel with special expertise with indication of country requested.	
82	COST	Requirements for cost information to requesting country of delivered assistance.	
83	PRE-ARRANGEMENTS FOR DELIVERY OF ASSISTANCE	Information concerning customs clearance, access to territorial waters, etc. in the requesting country.	
84	TO WHERE ASSISTANCE SHOULD BE RENDERED	Information concerning the delivery of the assistance, e.g. rendez-vous at sea with information on AND HOW frequencies to be used, call sign and name of supreme on-scene commander of the requesting country, or land-based authorities with telephone, telex and fax numbers and contact persons.	
85	NAMES OF OTHER STATES AND ORGANIZATIONS	Only to be filled in if not covered by figure 81, e.g. if further assistance is later needed by other States.	
86	CHANGE OF COMMAND	When a substantial part of an oil pollution or serious threat of oil pollution moves or has moved into the zone of another Contracting Party, the country which has exercised the supreme command of the operation may request the other country to take over the supreme command.	

Cont	ents	Remarks
87	EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION	When a mutual agreement has been reached between two parties on a change of supreme command, the country transferring the supreme command should give a report on all relevant information pertaining to the operation to the country taking over the command.
88-98	3	SPARE FOR ANY OTHER RELEVANT REQUIREMENTS OR INSTRUCTIONS
99	ACKNOWLEDGE	When this figure is used the telex should be acknowledged as soon as possible by the competent national authority.