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2010 Annual Report

Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean
Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership)





STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN
SEA LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM
(MEDPARTNERSHIP)

2010 ANNUAL REPORT

Together for the Mediterranean Sea

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FOREWORD

The countries of the Mediterranean have been working together for the last thirty five years with the support of the Mediterranean Action Plan, hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/MAP) for the implementation of the *Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean* (Barcelona Convention) and its seven Protocols.

Today, the protection of the marine and coastal environment of the Mediterranean has become an even greater priority, with constructed areas now covering 40% of the coastal zones and 19% of known Mediterranean species under threat. In the southern Mediterranean, available fresh water has decreased, and climate change predictions indicate significant increases in temperatures, coupled with increased incidents of drought. In conclusion, whilst progress has been shown in recent years in terms of pollution reduction and ecosystem conservation, considerable efforts are still required to ensure that natural resources of the marine and coastal environment are preserved for the benefit of future generations.

In addition to UNEP/MAP and its regional activity centres, the number of international, regional and national organisations and institutes working on coastal and marine conservation and sustainable development in the Mediterranean has increased in recent years. It is recognized that in order to address the environmental challenges of the Mediterranean, close coordination with agreed objectives are needed. The parties to the Barcelona Convention have emphasized the catalytic role of UNEP/MAP in harnessing all these efforts towards a healthy Mediterranean. UNEP/MAP and the European Commission present one of many good examples of such a successful cooperation over recent years, with joint initiatives underway for the de-pollution of the Mediterranean and the implementation of the ecosystem approach.

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) supported UNEP/MAP and the Mediterranean countries to identify the major transboundary environmental concerns in the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem (LME). As a result, issues identified were related to the decline of biodiversity and fisheries; the decline in seawater quality; risks to human health from contaminated seafood and seawater; and the loss of groundwater-dependent coastal ecosystems. Consequently, two Strategic Actions Plans for pollution reduction and biodiversity conservation were developed and endorsed by the participating countries.

The MedPartnership, therefore, combines the experience and knowledge of twelve international and regional organisations, with the support of GEF, the EC, participating countries and others to facilitate the implementation of Strategic Action Plans' priorities. This is done through a Regional Project, led by UNEP/MAP and with a focus on legal, policy and institutional reforms and the demonstration of good practices, and through an Investment Fund, led by the World Bank Combined, over 700 million dollars of GEF and co-financing will be mobilized to enhance integrated management of the coastal zone, including fresh-water and aquifers; to reduce pollution from land based sources: to enhance the network of marine protected areas and to advance the implementation of the ecosystem approach to fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea. The issue of climate change, of critical importance to the Mediterranean will be addressed through a complementary project under development and presented in this report.

This report, prepared by UNEP/MAP, will predominantly focus on the implementation of the Regional Project in 2010, with a brief section on the status of the World Bank led Investment Fund projects.

This is a timely and ambitious initiative that I hope will develop into long term partnership for the protection of the marine and coastal environment.

Ms. Maria Luisa Silva Mejias,
Coordinator, UNEP/MAP

“TOGETHER FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN”: WHAT IS THE MEDPARTNERSHIP?

Background

The UNEP/MAP GEF Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership) is a collective effort of leading organizations (regional, international, non governmental, etc.) and countries sharing the Mediterranean Sea towards the protection of the marine and coastal environment of the Mediterranean.

The MedPartnership consists of two complementary parts:

- **Regional Project** led by UNEP/MAP, and
- **Investment Fund (and “Sustainable Med”)** led by the World Bank.

These together aim to ensure a coordinated and strategic approach to catalyze the policy, legal and institutional reforms, and the investments necessary.

The MedPartnership is being implemented in the following GEF eligible countries: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey. The Palestinian Authority also participates.

The MedPartnership is financially supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and other donors, including the EU and all participating countries, and is implemented in close association with other relevant regional initiatives, such as the Horizon 2020 Initiative to de-pollute the Mediterranean, the Integrated European Maritime Policy, etc.

- The MedPartnership is a continuation of and builds upon the previous GEF Project run by UNEP/MAP (2002-2006). Within that project the existing Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis for the Mediterranean (TDA-MED) was reviewed and updated and two Strategic Action Programs (SAPs) prepared:
 - Strategic Action Program to address pollution from land-based activities (SAP-MED) and
 - Strategic Action Program for the Conservation of Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity (SAP- BIO).

The two SAPs were formally adopted by the Contracting Parties of the Barcelona Convention along with National Action Plans (NAPs) for SAP-MED. The costs of actions identified amount to several billion USD, and the MedPartnership aims to

provide additional support to countries in their implementation.

Goals and objectives

The MedPartnership’s overarching goal is to reverse the degradation trends affecting the unique Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem, including its coastal habitats and biodiversity.

The specific objectives of the MedPartnership are:

- to assist countries in the implementation of the SAPs and NAPs to reduce pollution from land-based sources, and preserve the biodiversity and ecosystems of the Mediterranean from degradation;
- to assist countries in the implementation of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management ICZM Protocol;
- to leverage long-term financing, and
- to ensure through the Barcelona Convention and MAP systems the sustainability of activities initiated within the project beyond its specific lifetime.

Funding

The total funds allocated to the MedPartnership are:

- **Regional Project** – with \$11,891,000 USD from GEF plus 35,597,700 USD in co-financing, with the total cost amounting to 47,488,700 USD; and
- **Investment Fund/“Sustainable Med”** – with about 75 million USD from GEF and over 700 million USD co-financing (to be confirmed).

The Regional Project’s funds are generated with cash from GEF, and with cash and in kind co-financing from the participating countries, the Government of Italy (Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), and donors, which include the European Commission (EC), the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECID), the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF) of the Barcelona Convention and its protocols, the French Global Environment Facility (FGEF)/Fonds Français pour l’Environnement Mondial (FFEM) and the MAVA Foundation for Nature.

1. REGIONAL PROJECT: KEY RESULTS FOR 2010

Regional Project implementation so far

The Regional Project was approved by the GEF in April of 2008, and whilst some activities began at an early phase, the project began full implementation once the current Project Management Unit (PMU) staff was recruited by UNEP/MAP and legal agreements prepared with all co-executing partners in the second half of 2009. A rigorous Inception phase was conducted by all partners between September 2009 and February 2010 which resulted in the Inception Report, with revised activities and demonstration projects and a detailed work-plan and budget for 2010. It was adopted by the First Steering Committee Meeting /Inception Workshop held in February 2010 (Budva, Montenegro). The project is scheduled for completion in August 2014. In reality, 2010 was for the Regional Project the first year of full implementation of all activities following the Inception phase, and therefore the first concrete results of the project are presented below. It has been a year when the majority of planned outcomes have been met.

See www.themedpartnership.org for full details of the MedPartnership.

The Regional Project, it must be recalled, consists of four main components, eleven sub-components (as indicated below), and over 80 groups of activities, including 46 demonstration or pilot projects (see Annex 1). This report will, therefore, not fully detail all the activities undertaken but will rather focus on the main results for 2010. Specifically it will focus on the results addressing the following cross cutting themes:

- Support in the development of policy and legislative reforms;
- National and Regional Plans for the sustainable use of coastal and marine resources;
- Implementation of actions to reduce environmental stress (in particular pollution reduction);
- Capacity building;
- Development and demonstration of new methodologies and tools;
- Enhanced knowledge through assessments; and
- Effective communication of MedPartnership activities and results.

Table 1: Components, sub-components and executing partners of the Regional Project

Component	Sub-Component	Executive agency
Component 1: Integrated approaches for the implementation of the SAPs and NAPs: ICZM, IWRM and management of coastal aquifers	Sub-component 1.1: Management of Coastal Aquifers and Groundwater	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO/IHP)
	Sub-component 1.2: Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	UNEP/MAP's Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC)
	Sub-component 1.3: Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)	Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean (GWP-Med)
Component 2: Pollution from land based activities, including Persistent Organic Pollutants: Implementation of SAP-MED	Sub component 2.1 Implementation of Policy reforms in Industrial sectors	UNEP/MAP's Mediterranean Pollution Monitoring and Research Programme (MEDPOL)
	Sub-Component 2.2. Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology (MED TEST)	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
	Sub-Component 2.3. Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries	UNEP/MAP's MEDPOL and Cleaner Production Regional Activity Centre (CP/RAC)
Component 3: Conservation of biological diversity: Implementation of SAP BIO and related NAPs	Sub-component 3.1: Conservation of Coastal and Marine Diversity through the Development of a Mediterranean Marine Protected Area (MPA) Network	UNEP/MAP's Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC) and World Wide Fund for Nature, WWF European Policy Programme (WWF-MedPO)
	Sub-component 3.2: Promote the sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Component 4: Project Co-ordination, Replication and Communication Strategies, Management and M&E	Sub-Component 4.1 Project Co-ordination, Management and M&E	UNEP/MAP
	Sub-Component 4.2 Information and Communication Strategy and	Environmental Information and Communication Regional Activity Centre (INFO/RAC) and UNEP/MAP
	Sub-Component 4.3. Replication Strategy.	

1.1. COMPONENT 1 - INTEGRATED APPROACHES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAPS AND NAPS: ICZM, IWRM AND MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AQUIFERS

The activities implemented within this component aim at promoting integrated approaches throughout the Mediterranean for the reduction of pollution and the preservation of biodiversity. This will be achieved through appropriate management of the coastal and marine environments, including aquifers. Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) are the overarching policy frameworks for all activities within this component. This component focuses on national and regional policy, legislation and institutional reforms taking fully into account the forthcoming ratification of the ICZM Protocol. In addition, eleven demonstration projects at selected sites are under implementation, two of which are joint demonstrations.

The results of the following three sub-components will be presented:

- 1.1 Management of Coastal Aquifer and Groundwater - led by UNESCO-IHP
- 1.2 Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) – led by PAP/RAC
- 1.3 Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) – led by GWP-Med

Overall, it is important to stress that for the first time PAP/RAC, UNESCO-IHP and GWP-Med are working in cooperation to bring together the management of water resources, coastal areas and aquifers through the development of an innovative Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF) for the development and implementation of ICZM plans. The first draft of the IMF has been prepared and is ready to be tested and validated in two demonstration sites at the Buna/Bujana coastal zone (in Albania and Montenegro) and the Reghaia coastal zone (in Algeria).

Sub-Component 1.1: Management of Coastal Aquifer and Groundwater

Executed by UNESCO-IHP

The execution of these activities aims to reverse the trends in coastal aquifers' over-extraction and degradation of their quality through policy interactions in order to provide appropriate capacity and technology for groundwater management.

UNESCO-IHP is currently working through its International Shared Aquifer Resources Management Programme (ISARM) in the promotion of studies into transboundary aquifers in support of the UN General Assembly Resolution on the "Law of Transboundary Aquifers". Policy and legal recommendations for appropriate national reforms for coastal aquifer management have been included in the Integrative Methodological Framework.

Further assessments and recommendations for policy, legal and institutional reforms at the national and regional scale under the Mediterranean protocols of the Barcelona Convention (ICZM, Land-based sources of pollution and Biodiversity) are to be undertaken in 2011.

Eight demonstration projects are now under implementation in order to promote the better management and reduced environmental stress to coastal aquifers. This includes the Assessment of Vulnerability and Uncertainty related to the Mediterranean Coastal Aquifers. The objectives are the preparation of coastal aquifer vulnerability maps for prevention of aquifer pollution risks and degradation of drinking groundwater quality and of the coastal and marine environments. The vulnerability mapping of coastal aquifer is underway in **Gar El Melah** coastal aquifer (Tunisia) where three field campaigns were carried out in 2010, and a database has been established for the preparation of the vulnerability map. Two other mapping exercises have been initiated at the pilot sites of **Novljanska Zrnovnica**

karstic spring and **Pula** coastal aquifer (Croatia). A complementary activity supported by the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea of Italy contributes to the MedPartnership activities with the study of the **Nadoor Lagoon and the Bou Areg** coastal aquifer (Morocco) in order to quantify the interactions between the groundwater and lagoon water and identify the possible occurrence of submarine groundwater discharge.

Table 2: Sub-Component 1.1 Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
Component 1 harmonization meeting	15 January 2010 Paris, France
Component 1 Coordination meeting of partners on Integration of groundwater management in ICZM and IWRM planning systems	11-12 May 2010 Split, Croatia
International Seminar on Coastal Aquifer Management in the Mediterranean	30 June – 1 July 2010, Rabat, Morocco
1st Integrative Working Group (IWG) meeting for ICZM plans	1-2 July 2010, Athens, Greece
Consultation meeting with the GEF and MAP Focal Points of Morocco with relation to the implementation of the UNESCO-IHP activities	21 July 2010, Rabat, Morocco
Coordination meeting of UNESCO-IHP partners of sub-component 1.1 on Management of Coastal Aquifer and Groundwater	14-15 September 2010, Paris, France
2nd Integrative Working Group (IWG) meeting for ICZM plans	14 October 2010, Tirana, Albania
Joint inception meeting for Albanian and Montenegrin authorities and partners	14 October 2010, Tirana, Albania
InterParliamentary Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation Policy for the Mediterranean Region	9-10 November 2010, Paris, France
Coordination meeting with Croatian institutions for the implementation of the activity of Vulnerability Mapping of Coastal Aquifers in Croatia	15-16 November 2010, Zagreb and Pula, Croatia
Coordination meeting with Moroccan institutions for the implementation of the eco-hydrogeological applications	22 November 2010, Rabat, Morocco
3rd Integrative Working Group (IWG) meeting for ICZM plans	7-8 December 2010, Paris, France



Photo 1: Groundwater data sampling, Gar El Melah, Tunisia.

Source: UNESCO IHP



Photo 2: Coastal area in Croatia

Source: UNESCO IHP

The Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF) is finalized and will be implemented in pilots in the **Buna/Bojana** costal aquifer (Albania and Montenegro) and the **Reghaïa** coastal aquifer (Algeria). The draft of the IMF has been prepared and coordinated with the national partners in the three countries for implementation.

In the **Gabès Oasis** (Tunisia), activities to improve groundwater management in the Gabès region considering the socio-economic needs and sustainable protection of the coastal oases ecosystem are underway including an assessment of land degradation in the context of ICZM and control of land based sources (LBS) of pollution of coastal and sea waters.



Photo 3: Gabès Oasis in the coastal zone, Tunisia.

Source: UNESCO IHP

The pilot project in the **Martil** river coastal wetland (Morocco) for the implementation of eco-hydrogeology applications for management and protection of coastal wetlands aims at the management and protection of sensitive coastal groundwater dependent wetlands and ecosystems through assessment, characterization and management intervention. The methodology has been identified and the case study selected for eco-hydrogeology study and management action plan with competent authorities.

Table 3: Main Results for Sub-Component 1.1 Management of Coastal Aquifer and Groundwater

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
1.1.1 Assessment of coastal aquifer risk and uncertainty and mapping of their vulnerability		
1.1.1.1 Assessment of risk and uncertainty related to the Mediterranean coastal aquifer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coastal aquifer - related risks & uncertainties identified - Case study Nador Lagoon, Morocco, completed – draft report 	The assessment of the risk and uncertainties has been initiated and an inventory of coastal aquifers in the Mediterranean has been prepared by country including a geological classification of aquifer typologies. A methodology for characterization of groundwater contamination using isotopes has been applied and results are available
1.1.1.2 Coastal aquifer vulnerability mapping: Pilot Project in one selected country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aquifer vulnerability mapping started: field assessment of Land Based Source (LBS) pollution & sea water intrusion - Preparation of GIS-based vulnerability maps in selected areas started 	A vulnerability mapping methodology has been tested in a selected site including field assessment campaigns, preparation of computerized maps of selected areas of contamination sources and databases established
1.1.2 Regional actions for Coastal Aquifer Management		
1.1.2.2 Integration of groundwater management in ICZM and IWRM planning systems	Draft methodological framework for development of ICZM plans prepared	An innovative Integrative Methodological Framework has been prepared and is ready to be tested and validated in two pilot cases. The technical, scientific, legal, policy and institutional aspects of coastal aquifer management have been considered in the preparation of the methodology
1.1.2.3 Identification and planning of coastal groundwater demonstrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provisional list of demonstration sites prepared 	The demonstration cases have been identified
1.1.2.4 Sustainable Coastal Land Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installing a website – and issuing project newsletters - Data collection activities - Setting-up of database/GIS system - Analysis and reports on water demand for the different sub-sectors 	The activity has been initiated in cooperation with the French Geological Survey (BRGM). This activity is financed by the French FFEM

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
1.1.2.5 Implementation of eco-hydrogeology applications for management and protection of coastal wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methodology for classification of MED groundwater dependent coastal wetlands for hydrogeological management/ protection available - Case study selected for groundwater dependent ecosystem in the Martil river coastal aquifer in Morocco 	The methodology for the characterization of groundwater dependent coastal wetlands has been selected and the group of experts for the preparation of the Mediterranean inventory of groundwater dependent wetlands has been established
1.1.3 Legal, Institutional and policy reform for Coastal Aquifer Management		
1.1.3.1 Policy/legal/institutional regional assessment for coastal aquifer management	- Selection of national consultants for assessment of legal framework for groundwater/ coastal aquifers management in MED countries initiated	The terms of reference for the identification of national legal experts have been updated and the GEF focal points have been contacted for the nominations. A preliminary study of the existing legal frameworks for the management of coastal aquifers has been prepared at the regional level
1.1.3.2 Policy/legal/institutional reform, institutional development and mechanism for coastal aquifer management		A contact with the Inter-Parliamentarian Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation Policy for the Mediterranean Region has been established
1.1.4 Spatial technology application - Cross cutting activity		
1.1.4 Spatial technology application - Cross cutting activity	Scope and requirements for spatial technology and Earth Observation (EO) data applications and technical assistance under the coastal aquifer component identified	This activity is co-financed by the European Space Agency. The frameworks for the sharing of spatial data have been established with the ESA and the requirements for the transfer of data and information for the selected case studies have been agreed

Sub-Component 1.2: Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)

Executed by UNEP/MAP – PAP/RAC

In terms of supporting policy and legislation reforms for ICZM, it is important to note that since the launching of the MedPartnership six countries have ratified the ICZM Protocol. The focus of activities is to support the preparation of National ICZM Strategies and National Action Plans (NAPs), as well to demonstrate ICZM approach, tools and techniques in two selected areas through preparation of the coastal zone plans.

In 2010 an **Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF)** was developed for converging methodologies for water, groundwater/aquifers, biodiversity and coastal planning, with climate change as a cross-cutting issue. This will strengthen the coordinated approach in the management of aquifers, water resources and the coastal zone. The IMF will provide the guidelines for the new generation of coastal zone plans. This work was undertaken in collaboration with the partners of the Component 1. As a result,

following several consultation meetings, IMF is now ready to be applied in the demonstration sites. To complement this, a brief methodology was prepared for the integration of climate change impacts into new coastal plans and strategies. Finally, the assessment of the national coastal management strategies has also been completed with the objective of identifying factors of success for these policy documents.



Photo 4: Bojana River, Montenegro

Source: UNEP/MAP - PAP/RAC

Two demonstration projects are currently under implementation with the objective of demonstrating the methodology for the new generation of the coastal plans, as required by the ICZM Protocol. The **Buna/Bojana** coastal zone Plan in Montenegro and Albania has been agreed with national stakeholders, and the national team leaders have been recruited. Initial reference documents for the preparation of the Bojana ICZM Plan in Montenegro and the Buna ICZM Plan Albania were finalized, and the more detailed scoping report for the plan is under preparation, to be finalized in 2011.



Photo 5: Reghaia coast, Algeria
Source: UNEP/MAP - PAP/RAC

The **Reghaia** ICZM Plan in Algeria has its team leader in place, and the first report on the issues and stakeholders in the Reghaia zone submitted in October 2010, and the scoping report for the plan under preparation, to be finalized in 2011. The scoping report contains an initial assessment of the plan zone, proposes the management structure and assesses potential funding for implementation of the plan.

In order to build the capacity for ICZM within the region PAP/RAC has organized, jointly with the national representatives, three meetings to launch ICZM Plans in the context of the two demonstration sites in Montenegro and Albania. These meetings were not typical capacity-building training courses, but rather provided opportunity for on-the-job training for the national teams to prepare future ICZM Plans. A total number of 38 participants were trained. Members of the national teams for preparation of the coastal

plans were invited to the PAP/RAC advanced online course on ICZM, MedOpen (<http://www.medopen.org>), this time dedicated to the EU PEGASO project, which is in a number of aspects complementary to the MedPartnership.



Photo 6: Dumping of waste by the Buna River
Source: UNEP/MAP - PAP/RAC

Further information is available on the PAP/RAC web-site (<http://www.pap-thecoastcentre.org/MedPartnership>).

Table 4: Sub-Component 1.2 Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
Meeting to initiate transboundary Buna/Bojana ICZM Plan with Montenegrin responsible and experts	11-12 February 2010, Podgorica, Montenegro
Meeting to initiate transboundary Buna/Bojana ICZM Plan with Albanian responsible and experts	17-18 March 2010 Tirana
Coordination meeting on Methodological Framework	11-12 May 2010 Split, Croatia
Coordination meeting of SPA/RAC and PAP/RAC	14 May 2010 Split, Croatia
Brainstorming meeting on National ICZM Strategies	28 June 2010 Split, Croatia
1st Integrative Working Group (IWG) meeting	1-2 July Athens, Greece
2 nd IWG meeting	14 October 2010 Tirana, Albania
Joint inception meeting with Albanian and Montenegrin responsible and experts for launching of ICZM Plan	15 October 2010 Tirana, Albania
3 rd Integrative Working Group (IWG) meeting	7 December 2010 Paris, France
Operational meeting on joint output for Buna/Bojana Plan	8 December 2010 Paris, France

Table 5: Main Results for 1.2 Sub-Component Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
1.2.1 Support activities in preparation of National ICZM Strategies and NAPs		
1.2.1.1 Support to the preparation of ICZM strategies and NAPs	Draft Guidelines for National ICZM Strategies and NAPs	Assessment of the national strategies on ICZM has been completed with the objective of identifying factors of success for these policy documents
1.2.1.2 Harmonizing national institutional arrangements and legislation with ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean	Draft case study on national implications of ratification of ICZM Protocol on national legislation	Croatian case study ongoing.
1.2.1.3 Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF) for convergence of groundwater/aquifers, water resources, biodiversity and coastal management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft study on integrative methodological framework - Inception meeting on Integrative Methodological Framework (Athens) - 2nd meeting on Integrative Methodological Framework (Tirana) - 3rd meeting on Integrative Methodological Framework (Paris) - Final version of the IMF to be used by pilot projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All achieved - Reports of the 3 IMF meetings available - IMF methodology developed and ready for testing
1.2.1.4 Improved integrative planning and use of ICZM methodologies and tools to support ICZM Protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methodology for integration of impacts of climate change with particular reference to ICZM, IWRM and biodiversity planning - Application of the methodology in the TB Buna/Bojana ICZM Plan - Application of the methodology in the Reghaia ICZM Plan 	Methodology for integration of impacts of climate change into coastal planning developed and ready for testing
1.2.2 Application of ICZM approach, tools, and techniques in demonstration areas		
1.2.2.1. (a) ICZM Plans to demonstrate ICZM approach, tools and techniques in selected areas: ICZM Plan in transboundary demo area of high environmental sensitivity (Montenegro and Albania)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final Initial Reference Document for the preparation of Bojana ICZM Plan (MNE) - Final Initial Reference Document for the preparation of Buna ICZM Plan (ALB) - Inception meetings to define and agree on the project area, work-plan and activities - ToRs and contracts with the National Team Leaders 	Initial Reference Document for Bojana and Buna finalized Reports of the 3 meetings available
1.2.2.1. (b) ICZM Plans to demonstrate ICZM approach, tools and techniques in selected areas: ICZM Plan in wetlands/marine area of high value/sensitivity with MPA identification (Algeria)	ToRs and contracts with the National Team Leader and with the International Adviser	Scoping report ongoing

Sub-Component 1.3: Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

Executed by GWP-Med

The project activities supported through synergy with the Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative (MED EUWI) and the preparation of the **Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (SWM)**. SWM was mandated by the Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Water (December 2008, Dead Sea, Jordan) and was prepared in

the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM). The SWM was discussed for adoption at the UfM Ministerial Meeting on Water (April 2010-Barcelona). However, due to disagreement on two points of high political nature, which are beyond the core issues of the SWM (i.e. reference or not to 'occupied territories' and reference or not to the '1997 UN Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses'), the Ministerial Meeting did not reach an agreement and adoption of the Strategy is pending.



Photo 7: Tripoli, Lebanon.

Source: GWP-Med

The sub-component also aims to catalyse action and build capacity on national IWRM Planning in 4 target countries. Implementation of activities advanced in two countries (Egypt and Lebanon), while preparatory activities were undertaken in two other countries (Tunisia and the Palestinian Authority).

The 'Assessment of Private Sector Participation in the Water Sector in Egypt' was elaborated and completed through stakeholder consultation and it was submitted to the Holding Company for Water and Wastewater as well as the Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Planning of Egypt. The Assessment aims to be a useful tool in the hands of policy makers providing insight on the challenges and opportunities from enhanced involvement of the private sector with emphasis on water infrastructure. Furthermore, Policy Briefs were prepared and disseminated on the 'Sustainable Financing Strategy for WSS' (conducted for the Greater Cairo area) and 'Household Affordability Assessment' (conducted at national scale) that were completed in 2009. Greater

awareness of involved stakeholders on the magnitude of the financing gap of WSS and the alternative options was heavily supported.

Table 6: Sub-Component 1.3 Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
Coordination Meeting on assessing private sector participation in Egypt's water sector' within Egypt Water Dialogue	10-13 January 2010 Cairo, Egypt
2 nd Meeting of the Technical Drafting Group (TDG) for the Strategy on Water in the Mediterranean	3-4 February 2010 Madrid, Spain
Expert Consultation Workshop on Finance and Water in North Africa and the Mediterranean	24 February 2010 Madrid, Spain
3 rd Meeting of the Water Expert Group (WEG) for the Strategy on Water in the Mediterranean (SWM)	25 February 2010 Madrid, Spain
National Workshop on Private Sector Involvement in Water Infrastructure in Lebanon. Launching of the Lebanese Assessment on Private Sector Participation in the Water Sector	8-9 March 2010 Beirut, Lebanon
Bilateral Consultation Meeting on content for the National IWRM Assessment and the National PSP Assessment	7-9 June 2010 Tunis, Tunisia
Coordination Meetings on further IWRM strategic interventions in Egypt	12-13 June 2010 Cairo, Egypt
Bilateral Consultation Meetings on content of the National IWRM Plan	6-8 July 2010 Beirut, Lebanon
3 rd Beirut Water Week	26 October 2010 Beirut, Lebanon
Consultation on the draft Lebanese Assessment on Private Sector Participation in the Water Sector	23-24 November 2010 Beirut, Lebanon
Drin Dialogue: National Workshop in FYROM	29-30 November 2010, Tunis, Tunisia
Bilateral Consultation Meetings on the second transboundary pilot project	10 December 2010, Beirut, Lebanon
Bilateral Meeting to concretize the context of the 2011 work activity in Tunisia	29-30 November 2010, Tunis, Tunisia
Workshop on Private Sector Participation in Water Infrastructure in Lebanon: The Role of private Banks	10 December 2010, Beirut, Lebanon

Drafting of the new Lebanese 'National Water Sector Strategy', coordinated by the Ministry of Energy and Water, was assisted and more specifically with regard to the chapters on institutional settings, transboundary waters and private sector participation. Furthermore,

preparations were made for launching the elaboration of the Lebanese IWRM Plan in support of the National Strategy. In addition, the 'Assessment on Private Sector Participation in the Water Sector in Lebanon' was completed through multi-stakeholder consultation that involved three meetings, one of which with a special focus on the potential role of private banks.

As it regards IRBM demo projects, GWP-Med worked closely with PAP/RAC and UNESCO for the elaboration of the draft Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF) integrating IWRM considerations and practices with ICZM planning. Furthermore, preparatory activities

were implemented for the IMF's pilot application in the **Buna/Bojana area (shared between Montenegro and Albania)**. With Buna/Bojana River Basin been part of the extended Drin River Basin, the on-going technical and consultation activities within the 'Drin Dialogue' provided substantive feedback to the process. In addition, preparatory activities took place for a second IRBM demo project in the Near East, exploring interest on collaborative actions between Lebanon and Syria with an emphasis on the shared **Orontes and/or the Al-Kabir Rivers**.

Table 7: Main Results for Sub-Component 1.3 Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
1.3.1 Contribute to Developing the new Strategy for Water (SWM) in the Mediterranean	SWM agreed at UfM Ministerial Conference on Water	The SWM activities were implemented according to schedule. Failure to reach an agreement at the Barcelona Ministerial Conference was not expected. However, it is anticipated that the SWM will be approved in the near future by a legitimate UfM body, at the level of Ministers or even higher
1.3.2 Catalyse Action and Build capacity on National IWRM Planning in 4 target countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lebanon: Government assisted towards elaborating new National IWRM Plan - Egypt: Government assisted towards sustainable IWRM Financing - Tunisia: Government assisted towards streamlining IWRM considerations in water planning, including the water financing theme in long-term water strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities in Egypt and Lebanon were implemented according to schedule. Some needed adjustments on the time-frame did not present substantial changes. - Activities in Palestine were set behind schedule due to delays in concluding on content's specifics. However, schedule for delivery will fully catch up in 2011-2012. - Activities in Tunisia were concretized during 2010 and took off at the end of the year with an agreement to commence work on the PSP theme. The related ToRs are expected to be finalized in early 2011
1.3.3 Develop Integrated Resources Basin Management (IRBM) in globally important river basin(s) and adjacent coastal area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drin River Basin: Strategic shared vision for the management of the basin advanced - Buna/Bojana River Basin: Collaborative IRBM launched 	Activities for the demonstration projects were implemented according to schedule

1.2. COMPONENT 2 - POLLUTION FROM LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS: IMPLEMENTATION OF SAP MED AND RELATED NAPS

Component 2 addresses some of the priorities identified in the SAP-Med and NAPs to reduce pollution from land-based sources. The results of the following three sub-components will be presented:

- Sub-Component 2.1 Facilitation of policy and legislation reforms for pollution control – led by UNEP/MAP's MEDPOL;
- Sub-Component 2.2 Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology (TEST) – led by UNIDO; and
- Sub-Component 2.3 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies – led by UNEP/MAP's MEDPOL and CP/RAC.

Sub-Component 2.1: Facilitation of policy and legislation reforms for pollution control

Executed by UNEP/MAP - MEDPOL

Activities within this sub-component respond directly to the actions adopted by countries with their National Action Plans (NAPs) for the reduction of pollution from land based sources, including four demonstration projects. Following the recruitment of experts, implementation of activities began in 2010.

The implementation of the demonstration project on reduction of metal inputs through improved management of phosphogypsum has been initiated. The objectives are to improve the legislative and institutional framework to manage the disposal of phosphogypsum slurry; to implement a management scheme for the phosphogypsum slurry; and to trigger the cooperation with phosphate fertilizer companies and relevant national authorities from Tunisia and Syria. The demonstration project was originally planned for Lebanon but, after some delay, Lebanon expressed its lack of interest to participate and **Tunisia** expressed its interest to participate instead. Activities are planned to start in 2011.

The demonstration project on Chromium, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and nutrients control in tanneries in **Turkey** (in the area of Buyuk Basin or Cadiz Basin) aims to improve the legislative and institutional framework for the control of releases from tanneries, to implement a demonstration project in a group of medium size tanneries, and to prepare and implement guidelines with the collaboration of all concerned countries (including Albania, Algeria, Egypt and Turkey). Experts have been selected and the phase 1 of the activity related to the assessment of the legal, institutional and technical status is being finalized.

The demonstration project on recycling of used lubricating oils in **Algeria** will improve the legislative and institutional framework for the recycling and regeneration of used lubricating oils, will implement a demonstration project, transfer the know-how and the expertise of the Tunisian and Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities on the organization of the lubricating oils recycling and regeneration system to Algeria and other concerned countries (Albania, Croatia, Egypt, Morocco, Montenegro, Palestinian Authority and Syria). Experts have been selected, and the phase 1 related to the assessment of the legal, institutional and technical status is being finalized.

The demonstration project on recycling of lead batteries in **Syria** aims to improve the legislative and institutional framework for the recycling of lead batteries; to prepare and implement a project on organizing a system for recycling lead batteries; and transfer the gained know-how and the expertise on the lead batteries recycling to Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Palestinian Authority, Tunisia and Turkey. Experts have been selected and the phase 1 related to the assessment of the legal, institutional and technical status is being finalized.

The assessment of the magnitude of riverine inputs of nutrients into the Mediterranean

Sea has been delayed and will begin implementation in 2011.

Activities for the setting emission limit values (ELVs) for industrial effluents and the establishment of Environmental Quality Standards (EQSs) plans to be implemented making use of up-to-date modeling tools to prepare scenarios of the quality of marine water vis-a-vis ELVs as variable in Izmir bay and Golf de Lion as testing phase is under implementation. The second phase, which is planned to start in March 2012, would include the extension of the use of the modeling tool to cover Alexandria Bay, Tunis Bay, and Barcelona Bay for the following pollutants: Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Mercury, and Hydrocarbons.

In the framework of the activity related to the strengthening of the existing mechanism in the Mediterranean countries regarding environmental inspection systems, a national

meeting among agencies responsible for permit, inspection and compliance, was held in Podgorica, Montenegro in May 2010. The meeting considered the existing legislation and set the objectives and policy planning, along with the improvement of the system for permitting, compliance control and compliance promotion. The needs identified during the meeting will be addressed through a national training course which will be designed in collaboration with all the competent authorities to be held in 2011.

Table 8: Sub-Component 2.1 Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
Initial meeting for compliance and enforcement	May 2010, Podgorica, Montenegro

Table 9: Main Results for Sub-Component 2.1 Facilitation of policy and legislation reforms for pollution control

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
2.1.1 Phosphogypsum slurry management in Tunisia including the respective demonstration sites	- Contracting consultants - Launching the implementation of the activity - Review of the "state-of-the-art"	The demonstration was originally planned for Lebanon but due to its lack of interest Tunisia expressed its interest to participate instead. Activities are planned to start in 2011. A further delay may be expected due to the recent development in Tunisia
2.1.2 Chromium and BOD control of tanneries effluent in target countries, including the respective demonstration sites – demonstration in Turkey	- Contracting consultants - Launching the implementation of the activity -review of the state-of-the-art	Experts have been selected and country visits to set up the implementation plan of the activities have already been made
2.1.3 Lubricating oil recycling and regeneration in target countries, including the respective demonstration sites – demonstration in Algeria	- Contracting consultants - Launching the implementation of the activity -review of the state-of-the-art	Experts have been selected and country visits to set up the implementation plan of the activities have already been made
2.1.4 Lead batteries recycling in target countries, including the respective demonstration sites – demonstration in Syria	- Contracting consultants; - Launching the implementation of the activity -review of the state-of-the-art	Experts have been selected and country visits to set up the implementation plan of the activities have already been made
2.1.5 Assessment of the magnitude of riverine inputs of nutrients into the Mediterranean Sea	Contracting consultants	Activities have been delayed and will be implemented in 2011
2.1.6 Setting ELV in industrial effluents and EQS in all participating countries	Contracting consultants	Consultants contracted
2.1.7 Meetings among agencies responsible for permitting, inspection and enforcement	Preparatory meeting in Montenegro organized	Meeting held and objectives and policy planning, along with the improvement of the system for permitting, compliance control and compliance promotion agreed

Sub-Component 2.2: Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology (TEST)

Executed by UNIDO

The Mediterranean TEST (TEST MED) initiative consists of three major stages: Stage I (start-up and capacity building), Stage II (introduction of TEST approach at demonstration industries), and Stage III (dissemination, replication and upscale).

The project stage I has been successfully completed: a large pool of 43 demonstration industries covering several sectors is engaged. The second stage started in February 2010 as planned and is in advanced state of play. It is expected that second stage will be completed in September 2011, while stage III will kick off in April 2011.

National capacities in TEST approach and tools, both at the level of the community of practitioners and at the level of companies have been built: this has occurred through several interactive training sessions and on-the-job work. During 2010 starting in March, several training sessions were completed resulting in the following achievements:

- Total of 8 training sessions and 3 workshops for a total duration of 19 training days in the three countries targeting staff of the 43 demonstration industries as well as national teams
- Total of 341 participants to the trainings/workshops corresponding to 674 man/days of trainings outstanding the targeted set in the project document (500 man/days by project's end)

TEST, as an innovative approach has been tailored to the unique conditions of Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the Middle East and North African (MENA) Region, resulting in a tailor made approach suitable for the local companies.

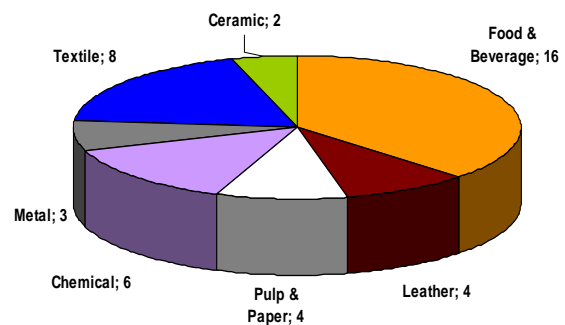
Preliminary technical site reviews were undertaken at 72 industries across the three countries to assess their potential to implement the TEST approach, providing the basis for the final selection of the demonstration companies. The selection process of the demonstration sites was completed in February 2009, leading to the signature of 43 contracts with the companies.

All the companies are providing co-financing for implementation of TEST for a total of 154,320 USD.

TEST integrated approach assessments are currently ongoing in the 43 participating demonstration companies to identify resource efficiency, cost and environmental stress reduction measures for implementation. Despite the global financial crises, the 43 demonstration industries have positively responded to this initiative, showing high potential for improvements and good level of interest to join the project on a voluntary basis including commitment to co-financing.

The 43 TEST demonstration industries belong to various sectors. In figure 1 the number of industries by sector across the 3 participating countries (Tunisia, Morocco and Egypt) is provided. The demonstration projects are in an advanced state of play: training and technical assistance (TA) has been provided by a pool of national experts and international experts have been engaged to support companies in identifying improvement measures to enhance industry environmental and economic performance according to the TEST methodology.

Fig. 1: Industrial sectors MED TEST demonstrations



Source: UNIDO

Table 10: Sub-Component 2.2 Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
TEST training session I – Tunisia 1 st training session for 15 selected demonstration industries in Tunisia	4-5 March Tunis, Tunisia
TEST training session I – Morocco 1 st training session for 12 selected demonstration industries in Morocco	16-17 March Tangier, Morocco
TEST training session I – Egypt 1 st training session for 15 selected demonstration industries in Egypt	21-23 March Alexandria, Egypt
TEST training session II – Morocco Training session on EMS requirements for 12 selected demonstration industries in Morocco	13 April Tangier, Morocco
EMA workshop – Tunisia Workshop for 3 industries in Tunisia on Environmental management accounting	31 May Tunis, Tunisia
EMA workshop – Egypt Workshop for 5 industries in Egypt on Environmental management accounting.	20 June Alexandria, Egypt
TEST Expert meeting Progress of implementation at each company – TA needs	22 June Tunis, Tunisia
TEST training session II – Tunisia 2 nd training session for 15 selected demonstration industries in Tunisia	23-24 June Tunis, Tunisia
TEST training session II – Egypt 2 nd training session for 15 selected demonstration industries in Egypt	27-29 June Alexandria, Egypt
TEST Expert meeting Progress of implementation at each company – TA needs.	29 June Alexandria, Egypt
TEST Expert meeting Progress of implementation at each company – TA needs	29 June Tangier, Morocco
TEST training session II – Morocco 2 nd training session for 12 selected demonstration industries in Morocco	30 June -1 July Tangier, Morocco
National Advisory Board Meeting Presentation of Progress of project and work plan to stakeholders	2 July Tangier, Morocco
EMA workshop – Morocco Workshop for 5 demonstration industries in Morocco on Environmental management accounting	16 September 10 Tangier, Morocco
TEST Expert meeting Progress of implementation at each company – TA needs	27 – 28 September Cairo, Egypt
National Advisory Board meeting Evaluation of project’s progress and recommendations	29 September Cairo, Egypt.
TEST training session III – Morocco Training session on EMS requirements for 12 selected demonstration industries in Morocco	1 November Tangier, Morocco

The following activities have been undertaken at each demonstration company:

- Review and evaluation of company baseline data (TOP20) and identification of Non Product Output costs (NPOs). This has highlighted priority areas for cost savings opportunities for subsequent detailed investigation as well as the basis for the calculation of Baseline Key performance indicators
- Detailed analysis (input-output, mass/energy/water balances, sources/causes of inefficiencies and NPOs generation);
- Identification of CP “no cost” and “low cost” measures for immediate implementation;
- Drafting/review of company environmental policy;
- Roadmap for EMS design;
- Review of environmental cost accounting systems and recommendations for improvement (only for 11 companies with existing management accounting practices in place); and
- Identification of EST solutions requiring higher investments (This activity has been completed for 6 food and 6 textile companies in Tunisia. In the other companies is an ongoing activities expected to be completed in March 2011). See Table 11, which provides an indication of the intermediary results of the demonstration projects in 6 food industries in Tunisia.

Table 11: Intermediate results of TEST stage II related to 6 food companies in Tunisia

Industry	Subsector	N. of CP/EST	Water Saving (m3/yr)	% Total consumption	BOD5 savings (kg/yr)	% Total BOD5 generated
Tunsie Lait	Dairy	10	315,963	58%	256,089	N.A.
CLC-Delice	Dairy	11	180,745	55%	144,732	22,7%
SBC	Soft drinks	12	27,834	34%	39,815	31%
SNB	Soft drinks	17	26,197	22%	59,609	35%
SCAPCB	Tomate	13	287,696	66%	TBD	TBD
GIAS	Margarine	10	14,135	42%	114,326	35%

Source: UNIDO

Table 12: Main Results for Sub-Component 2.2 Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology (TEST)

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
First stage: 2.2.1 to 2.2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – National capacities established – Local team trained in integrated TEST approach for pollution prevention and resource efficiency – Site reviews of 75 industries within hot spots – 43 industry demonstration sites identified and committed for piloting TEST approach 	Completed
Second stage: 2.2.6 Implementation of a Cleaner Production Assessment	Delivery of training and technical assistance to 43 demonstration companies within 7 industrial sectors (food& beverage, textile, leather, chemical, ceramic, metal processing and pulp & paper) in TEST approach and tools:	On going as schedules
2.2.7 Introduction of EMS principles and design of EMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identification of resource efficiency, cleaner production measures including technology transfer 	On going as schedules
2.2.8 Introduction of Environmental Management Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Technical-economical evaluation and elaboration of action plan for implementation at demonstration companies. – Implementation of environmental management and accounting measures (no cost-low cost) 	On going as schedules

Sub-Component 2.3: Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies

Executed by UNEP/MAP – MEDPOL and UNEP/MAP - CP/RAC

The objective of this sub-component is to initiate NAP and National Implementation Plan (NIP) implementation for the Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of equipment, stocks and wastes contaminated with Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries and will result in strengthened legislative frameworks; the removal and disposal of 870 tons of PCBs at the demonstration sites; a phase out plan for PCBs in electrical companies; and increased awareness and technical knowledge on the Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of PCBs.

Project activities are under implementation in Albania, Egypt, Libya and Syria. Originally also planned in Lebanon, the Lebanese authorities also informed MED POL they are not ready to implement the activity in their country. As a result, a new work-plan was prepared and the activity will finally be implemented in four

instead of five countries but still keeping the same achievement indicator.

Table 13: Sub-Component 2.3 Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
Project's Subcomponent meeting (CP/RAC)	17 February 2010
National inception meeting on Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of in Syria (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)	15 March 2010 Damascus, Syria
National inception meeting on Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies in Libya (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)	10 April 2010 Tripoli, Libya
National inception meeting on Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies in Egypt (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)	13 April 2010 Alexandria, Egypt
National inception meeting on Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies in Albania (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)	29 - 30 April 2010 Tirana, Albania

MED POL organized in cooperation with CP/RAC four national multi stakeholders' inception meetings in Albania, Syria, Egypt and Libya. The meetings reviewed the overall activities, finalized the programme of work and timetables, and decided on the role of each national partner. In the framework of the overall technical coordination of the activity, three experts were recruited with the task to follow all the steps related to the project that will be concluded with the disposal of 870 tons of PCBs in four countries.



Photo 8: Transformers containing PCB contaminated oil in electrical companies inspected in 2010

Source: UNEP/MAP - MEDPOL

Table 14: Main Results for Sub-Component 2.3 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
2.3.1 Legislative/institutional framework for implementation of ESM of PCBs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contracting consultants - Launching the implementation of the activity - Organization of national inception meetings in 4 countries for the whole PCBs component . - Review of legal , institutional, regulatory, administrative and technical “state-of-the –art” in each country 	4 Inception meetings held, review completed, reports available
2.3.2 Demonstration projects in 5 countries to improve the management and disposal programme of PCBs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contracting consultants - Launching the implementation of the activity 	Preparation of demonstration underway
2.3.3 Raising awareness of importance of ESM of PCBs equipment	Recruitment and implementation plan developed	Team in place and activities scheduled for 2011
2.3.4 Technical capacity building for ESM of PCBs equipment	Recruitment and implementation plan developed	Team in place and activities scheduled for 2011
2.3.5 Building national capacity to implement PCBs phase-out and disposal programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launching the implementation of the activity 	Activities under development for implementation in 2011

1.3. COMPONENT 3 - CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: IMPLEMENTATION OF SAP-BIO AND RELATED NAPS

Component 3 contributes to the implementation of the SAP-BIO for the conservation of biological diversity, specifically through the following two areas of focus;

- Sub-Component 3.1: Conservation of Coastal and Marine Diversity through the Development of a Mediterranean MPA Network – led by UNEP/MAP's SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO; and
- Sub-Component 3.2: Promote the sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches – led by FAO.

It should be noted that the SAPs include many more priorities, than those addressed through this project (partly due to lack of funds), but SPA/RAC is working closely with all Mediterranean countries for the continued implementation of the SAP-BIO, with recent emphasis on the impact of climate change to the biodiversity of the Mediterranean.

Sub-Component 3.1: Conservation of coastal and marine diversity through the development of a Mediterranean MPA Network

Executed by UNEP/MAP-SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO

In order to increase the capacity to conserve regionally important coastal and marine biodiversity through the creation of an ecologically representative, coherent and effective Marine Protected Area (MPA) network in the Mediterranean region supported by a region-wide network of MPA managers, SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO are executing complementary activities, where SPA/RAC's focus is the identification and creation of new MPAs and WWF-MedPO's focus is for the improved management of existing MPAs (and about- to-be-created MPAs), as well as several joint activities for training, coordination and communication. It should be noted that the activities implemented by SPA/RAC have been given the name of "**MedMPAnet**" and those

executed by WWF-MedPo have been named "**MedPan South**".

This sub-component was unable to secure GEF funding and SPA/RAC and Med-PO consequently were able to secure significant co-financing (see the section on Financial Performance) from the EC, AECID, MAVA foundation and FFEM in order to implement these activities.

New MPA's – "MedMPAnet" (UNEP/MAP - SPA/RAC)

Following some delays in recruitment, the project team was fully staffed in the first half of 2010 and SPA/RAC formally launched the activities with WWF-MedPo at the SAP BIO National Correspondents Meeting in Istanbul in June 2010.

A number of **guidelines and technical tools** for MPA creation and management elaborated within the Barcelona Convention context have been reviewed and edited, in order to be disseminated to the Mediterranean MPA managers and decision-makers, namely:

- Guidelines for setting up and management of specially protected areas for marine turtles in the Mediterranean;
- Guidelines for the establishment and management of Marine Protected Areas for cetaceans; and
- Guidelines for management and monitoring threatened population of marine and coastal bird species and their important areas in the Mediterranean).

A number of preliminary activities and meetings have been undertaken to establish the **priority activities needed to create MPAs** in Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Syria and Morocco. In Morocco, the MedMPAnet project has run a Planning and Coordination Meeting on 9-11 December 2010, in which the project work-plan has been presented and agreed upon by all concerned partners, and the intervention sites have been identified, during a rapid prospecting of the Northern Moroccan coasts near the Nador area.



Photo 9: Cap des Trois Fourches in Northern Moroccan coast

Source: Atef Limam, UNEP/MAP's SPA/RAC

The development of new MPAs is underway in **Albania, Croatia, Montenegro and Tunisia**. The demonstration project in **Tunisia** has been initiated, aiming at the inception, planning, zoning and development of newly created MPAs in Kuriat Islands. Complementary surveys in the area have been conducted in order to complement available knowledge on important marine and coastal habitats in the region.



Photo 10: Inception planning zoning and development of new MPAs - Tunisia Kuriat Islands tortue caouanne

Source: Louis Marie PREAU

The environmental case for a **national network of MPAs demonstration in Libya** (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO) is underway. A first marine survey was conducted to assess the biological features and the ecological interest of Ain Ghazela marine and coastal area. More than 10 Libyan and international experts completed the assessment in late September 2010. A second marine survey was conducted by SPA/RAC and Conservatoire du

Littoral to assess the biological features and the ecological interest of El Kouf marine and coastal area. More than 15 Libyan and international experts completed the assessment in late October 2010. The data collected will be used by the Environmental General Authority of Libya to elaborate a proposal for the future management of the areas. During the surveys, the international experts delivered a brief on-the-job training on MPA siting and socio-economic aspects related to MPA establishment.



Photo 11: Demonstration Project in Libya, Golfe of Bomba

Source: Mathieu Foulquie

Improved MPA management - "MedPan South" (WWF-MedPO)

Participants to the 1st Regional Training Workshop on MPA management planning, which was co-hosted by WWF-MedPO and RAC/SPA in Tabarka, Tunisia, in October 2009, developed specific projects that they intended to implement in their MPA or institution over the 10-12 months following the training. These projects were part of a contract agreement (Implementation Agreement) with WWF. Through these contracts, participants committed to implement the agreed activities, while WWF committed to provide the necessary technical assistance for them to achieve the agreed objectives. Thus, in 2010, in the framework of the Implementation Agreements, the following actions were undertaken:

- 2-day Orientation Training Workshop on Sustainable Financing for MPAs for staff of EPASA, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, WWF-Turkey and UNDP-Turkey, Ankara, Turkey, 14-15 of June. About 25 people were trained;

- Two exchange visits (one to Ras Mohamed MPA in Egypt in June 2010 and one to the Réserve Naturelle des Bouches de Bonifacio in France in May 2010) for a total of 12 people from Lebanon, Albania and Algeria; and
- Six small grants were awarded to develop MPA Geographic Information System (GIS) database and measure management effectiveness of an MPAs in Egypt, to develop a sea turtle monitoring plan in Lebanon, to develop an MPA Monitoring Programme for Cap Négro-Cap Serrat MPA in Tunisia, and for training on MPA benefits for rural women and on MPA management for forest officers, again in Tunisia.

Table 15: Sub-Component 3.1 Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
Steering Committee - demonstration project in Algeria (WWF-MedPO)	7 January 2010 Jijel, Algeria
Kick off meeting – demonstration project in Turkey (WWF-MedPO)	16 January 2010 Antalya, Turkey
Steering Committee - demonstration project in Tunisia (WWF-MedPO)	18 February 2010 Tunis, Tunisia
Carrying Capacity assessment workshop on ecotourism - demonstration project in Algeria (WWF-MedPO)	22-23 February 2010 Jijel, Algeria
Steering Committee - demonstration project in Croatia (WWF-MedPO)	25 February 2010 Zadar, Croatia
Training on marine biodiversity assessment in MPAs - demonstration project in Algeria (WWF-MedPO)	4-18 April 2010, Jijel, Algeria
Training workshop on MPA Zoning - demonstration project in Turkey (WWF-MedPO)	29 April - 9 May 2010 Kas, Turkey
Meeting of the SAP BIO Advisory Committee (Istanbul, 1 June 2010) (SPA/RAC)	1 June 2010 Istanbul, Turkey
Meeting of the SAP BIO National Correspondents (serving also as inception workshop) (SPA/RAC)	2 June 2010 Tunis, Tunisia
Conference on “Marine and Coastal Protected area: a tool for biodiversity conservation” - demonstration project in Tunisia (WWF-MedPO)	5 June 2010 Tunis, Tunisia
2-day Orientation Training on Sustainable Financing for MPAs (WWF-MedPO)	14-15 June 2010 Ankara, Turkey

Title	Dates/Venue
First Coordination Meeting in Libya, (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)	15-16 June 2010 Tripoli, Libya
Training on the use of satellite images for marine GIS - demonstration project in Algeria (WWF-MedPO)	28 June – 3 July 2010 Jijel, Algeria
Training on marine spatial planning - demonstration project in Croatia (WWF-MedPO)	7-10 June 2010 Zadar, Croatia
“Semaine de la Mer” - demonstration project in Tunisia (WWF-MedPO)	9-20 July 2010 Sidi Mechreg, Tunisia
Field surveys preparation meeting in Libya (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)	30 August - 1 September 2010 El Bayda and El Kouf - Libya
Coordination meeting on standardized management plans for Croatian MPAs (WWF-MedPO)	14-17 September 2010 Zadar, Croatia
Biodiversity Assessment in Ain Ghazala (WWF-MedPO and RAC/SPA)	20-26 September 2010 Libya
Second Steering Committee meeting (WWF-MedPO)	22 September 2010 Jijel, Algeria
MedMPAnet Planning and Coordination Meeting in Syria (SPA/RAC)	27 September 2010 Damascus, Syria
2nd Regional Training Workshop (WWF-MedPO & RAC/SPA)	4-11 October 2010 Kas, Turkey
Biodiversity Assessment (RAC/SPA and Conservatoire du Littoral (CDL)	November 2010 Jijel, Algeria
First Advisory Board Meeting - demonstration project in Algeria (WWF-MedPO)	18-22 November 2010 Jijel, Algeria
First Local Steering Committee meeting - demonstration project in Turkey (WWF-MedPO)	23 November 2010 Kas, Turkey
4th Mediterranean Symposium on Marine Vegetation (SPA/RAC)	2-4 December 2010 Hammamet, Tunisia
MedMPAnet Planning and Coordination Meeting in Morocco (SPA/RAC)	8-12 December 2010, Rabat, Nador and Cap des Trois Fourches (Morocco)
Experience-sharing workshop (SPA/RAC)	12-15 December 2010, Korba, Tunisia

In October 2010, the 2nd Regional Training Workshop on Planning for sustainable fisheries in MPAs was organized by WWF-MedPO and RAC/SPA in Kas, Turkey. There were 48 MPA managers, practitioners and officials from relevant authorities from 11 countries in the south and east of the Mediterranean and 8 experts from the region (www.panda.org/kas_workshop). Following the training, 11 new Implementation Agreements were developed (one for each country attending the training).

Throughout 2010, other activities focused on the building of the capacities and skills of MPAs managers, practitioners and officials of relevant institutions in the countries involved in the demonstration projects:

- In Algeria, three training workshops were organized and about 60 people trained in total. The training courses focused on a Carrying Capacity assessment for the development of ecotourism in MPAs, on marine biodiversity assessment for MPAs, and on the use of satellite images for developing marine GIS;
- A training workshop on marine spatial planning was organized in Kas, Turkey, to assist the local team in the development of zoning and regulation proposals for Kas-Kekova SPA (about 30 people attended the meeting). A similar workshop was also organized in Zadar, Croatia, with the Ministry of Culture, the State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP), the Association for Nature, Environment and Sustainable Development (SUNCE) and the 5 MPAs involved in the demonstration project (Bruijni, Mijlet, Kornati, Lastovo and Telasciza) for a total of about 35 people; and
- Finally, a seminar for young students of marine biology, organized each year by WWF in Sidi Mechreg, Tunisia, was held in July 2010. This seminar has now become a point of reference for students in Tunisia (and is now opening to Algeria and Libya) as it provides the opportunity for practical learning experience while contributing to the collection of important ecological data for the future management of the Cap Négro-Cap Serrat MPA.



Photo 12: Taza National Park, Algeria

Source: Taza National Park

Meanwhile, important progress was made in the five demonstration projects, four of them aimed to improve MPA management (Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey and Croatia) and one in Libya aimed to promote the establishment of new MPAs (this last project is implemented jointly with SPA/RAC and is presented under the section on new MPAs).

In the demonstration project in Turkey, the ecological and socio-economic studies of the **Kas-Kekova** areas were completed. Local and National Steering Committees were established and protocols signed with relevant authorities. The consultation process with local stakeholders for the development of a concerted management plan of the marine component of Kas-Kekova SPA is ongoing, as well as activities to raise the awareness of the local communities and tourists on the new MPA in Kas.

In the demonstration project in Algeria, all studies necessary to develop the management plan of the **Taza National Park**, including an assessment of the carrying capacity of the area for tourism, were also completed. A GIS database of the area has been established and fed with the data produced by the studies. The consultation process with local stakeholders for the development of the management plan is ongoing.



Photo 13: Brijuni National Park, Croatia
Source: Brijuni National Park

In Croatia, the first draft of the management plans of 3 parks have been finalized and are currently under revision. Complementary studies and consultation process with local stakeholders in each park are ongoing. Meanwhile, based on the outcomes of the training workshop on marine spatial planning (organized in Zadar in early 2010) the Ministry of Culture and the State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP) finalized a proposal for a standardized national MPA zoning system.

In the demonstration project in **Tunisia**, two rangers and the Director of the future **Cap Négro-Cap Serrat MPA** were hired, a business plan was developed and sustainable financing mechanisms for MPAs in Tunisia were identified. All necessary information panels for the future marine and coastal protected area were designed and ready to be installed in the area.



Photo 14: Posidonia seagrass, Tunisia
Source: WWF-Canon/ Michel GUNTHER

MPA Communication Strategy

Some of the communication activities implemented in 2010 by RAC/SPA and WWF-MedPO include:

- Web-site for the MedMPAnet (<http://medmpanet.rac-spa.org>);
- Web-site for MedPAN South (<http://www.panda.org/msp>) developed and to be launched in early 2011;
- The MedPAN South activities and major achievements regularly featured on the MedPAN website (www.medpan.org) as well as on its monthly newsletter;
- A factsheet and a shorter leaflet featuring the objectives and scope of the project were produced and disseminated in several events;
- The MedPAN South Project contributed technically and financially to some of the communications activities led by the MedPAN Network. The network is now pervasive in the south and east of the Mediterranean with most MedPAN South project countries represented;
- Based on this success, the MedPAN South project's strategy was reviewed at the end of 2010 to focus on the promotion of the project in the region in the short term and the MPA awareness activities in the longer term; and
- Video's planned for preparation in 2011 in partnership between RAC/SPA and the national authorities in Libya and Tunisia.

Table 16: Main Results for Sub-Component 3.1 Conservation of Coastal and Marine Diversity through Development of a Mediterranean MPA Network (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC)

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
3.1.1 Establishment of coordination mechanisms for regional MPA management		
3.1.1.1 Establish and set operative two Project Coordination Units (WWF-MedPO – RAC/SPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PCU of RAC/SPA fully on board - BCC fully on board - PCU of WWF-MedPO fully on board 	The MedMPAnet Project team has been set-up during the period going from April to June 2010. The communications officer of WWF-MedPO was hired in January 2010
3.1.1.2 Organize Inception , Midterm and Final Workshops (RAC/SPA with the support of WWF-MedPO)	Inception Workshop allows countries a full comprehension of scopes and activities (first half 2010)	Sub-Component 3.1 inception meetings, including a SAP BIO National Correspondents Meeting and a Meeting of the SAP BIO Advisory Committee (both being part of the project activities) have been held. They allowed examining/adjusting the project activities, priority sites, work-plan/timetable and expected results
3.1.1.3 Advisory Committee and SAP BIO National Correspondents meet to supervise and advise the activities (RAC/SPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – SAP BIO Advisory Committee meeting helps others' initiatives coordination and recommends improvements. – National Correspondents meetings allow for internal country coordination and official involvement in any adaptation 	
3.1.1.4: Develop the project communication and information tools (WWF-MedPO throughout the MedPAN network in close collaboration with RAC/SPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – WWF-MedPO Communications officer hired – WWF-MedPO Communication Plan drafted – Communication and information activities started at demonstration project and regional level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The MedMPAnet webpage (part of the RAC/SPA website) has been elaborated and is regularly updated (http://medmpanet.rac-spa.org) – Web-site for MedPAN South (www.panda.org/msp) developed and to be launched in early 2011 – Visibility activities (including media events) carried out both at regional and demonstration projects level by WWF-MedPO throughout the year – The MedPAN South activities and major achievements regularly featured on the MedPAN website (www.medpan.org) and its monthly newsletter
3.1.1.5: Raise awareness of key stakeholders on MPAs values and importance (WWF-MedPO – RAC/SPA)	Awareness raising activities started at demonstration project level in close collaboration with SPA/RAC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – RAC/SPA has supported the organization of a sub-regional Workshop entitled "Towards a representative network of MPAs in the Adriatic" (Piran, 28-29 October 2010) and has presented the project scope and activities to the audience of marine scientists coming from all over the Adriatic region – A leaflet on the MedMPAnet initiative is under finalization. It should be edited by early 2011 – A video on the MedMPAnet field activities in Libya is being made in close collaboration with the Libyan Environmental General Authority (EGA)
3.1.2 Identification and planning of new MPAs to extend the regional network and enhance its ecological representativeness		
3.1.2.1 Establish priority activities needed to create MPAs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro and Syria (RAC/SPA)	2 on-site surveys undertaken to assess needs and demands of countries for creation of MPAs and to establish priorities in Libya and Syria	Planning and Coordination Meeting in Libya. The project work-plan has been agreed upon by all concerned partners and the field surveys have been planned
3.1.2.2 Identify stakeholder group and potential partnerships in Albania, Libya and Morocco (RAC/SPA)	First technical meeting on the current situation of potential partnership to launch MPA creation project in Morocco.	The terms of reference for this activity are being drafted in order to be implemented early 2011

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
3.1.2.3 Characterization of priority marine sites suitable to become MPAs - country coast assessment in Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Morocco (RAC/SPA)	Evaluation meeting of marine areas in countries to select the best MPA candidates and country coast ecological survey for Morocco.	Planning and Coordination Meeting in Morocco. The project work-plan has been agreed upon by all concerned partners; and the intervention sites have been identified, during a rapid prospecting of the Northern Moroccan coasts near the Nador area.
3.1.2.4 Inception, planning, zoning and development of four new MPAs (RAC/SPA) Tunisia, Montenegro, Croatia and Albania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Inception phase for planning, zoning and development of a new MPA in Tunisia – Draft quantitative ecological description of the marine area to be protected in Tunisia (Kuriat islands) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – These activities are now planned for 2011 – Inception phase for Montenegro, Croatia and Albania are planned for 2011
3.1.2.6 MPA creation guidelines and teaching packages: practical methodologies to create sustainable MPAs available to managers and practitioners (SPA/RAC)	Countries provided with guidelines for the establishment and management of Marine Protected Areas for some important marine species	A number of guidelines and technical tools for MPA creation and management elaborated within the Barcelona Convention context have been reviewed and edited, in order to be disseminated to the Mediterranean MPA managers and decision-makers
3.1.2.7: Demonstration Project in Libya: The environmental case for a national network of MPAs in Libya (RAC/SPA and WWF-MedPO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two marine survey finalized - On-the-job training provided 	Two field surveys have been run in Libya. These surveys of main marine habitats and species and their distribution allowed also the running of on-job trainings for local experts (in Arabic) and a socio-economic survey (fisheries, hunting). Consolidated reports of both surveys are under preparation along with preliminary recommendations for the sites zoning and management
3.1.3 Improved MPA management		
3.1.3.1 Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO)	48 MPAs managers and practitioners trained on Planning for Sustainable Fisheries in MPAs (2 nd Regional Training Workshop) and 11 countries committed to follow up Implementation Agreements	RAC/SPA WWF-MedPO co-hosted the MedPAN South/MedMPAnet 2nd Regional Training Workshop on Fisheries Management in MPAs (Kas, 4-11 October 2010) received by 48 trainees from 11 countries
3.1.3.2 Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to new-MPAs managers, practitioners and relevant authorities (RAC/SPA)	New MPAs managers and practitioners get experience from well functioning MPAs / Training course on MPAs creation and selection	In 2009, RAC/SPA has technically and financially supported the Syrian environmental authorities in running a three-phase intensive training programme on Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
<p>3.1.3.3 Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO with the support of RAC/SPA)</p>	<p>Technical assistance provided to the participants to the 1st Regional Training Workshop to support the implementation of their follow up activities through the Implementation Agreements</p>	<p>As follow up to the 1st Regional Training Workshop, the following technical assistance (through the Implementation Agreements) was assured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 2-day Orientation Training Workshop on Sustainable Financing for MPAs for staff of EPASA, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, WWF-Turkey and UNDP-Turkey, Ankara, Turkey, 14-15 of June. About 25 people trained – two exchange visits (one to Ras Mohamed MPA in Egypt in June and one to the Réserve Naturelle des Bouches de Bonifacio in France in May) for a total of 12 people from Lebanon, Albania and Algeria – six small grants awarded to develop MPA GIS database and measure management effectiveness of an MPAs in Egypt, Lebanon and Tunisia
<p>3.1.3.4 On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (RAC/SPA)</p>	<p>New MPAs managers and practitioners already got experience within their own MPAs through on-the-job training in Libya and Tunisia</p>	<p>Taking advantage of the field ecological surveys that have been undertaken in Libya and Tunisia, on-job trainings have been delivered to about 14 local experts (6 in Libya, and 8 in Tunisia). These on-job training have embraced various themes, such as: benthos sampling using underwater visual census and cameras; fish sampling using underwater visual census; recognizing animals and plants underwater; alien species; importance of socio-cultural aspects in planning MPAs; the impact of MPAs on society and human impact on MPAs, etc.</p>
<p>3.1.3.5 Demonstration Project in Turkey: Plan and specific zoning for the management of the Kas- Kekova SPA (WWF-MedPO)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Convention and contracts signed with local partners – Steering Committee established – Complementary studies finalized – First draft management plan finalized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A training workshop on marine spatial planning organized in Kas, Turkey. About 30 people trained. – National and local Steering Committees established – Preliminary studies for the site characterization of the area completed and biodiversity monitoring launched – Key ministries officers and local stakeholders trained on: marine spatial planning, sustainable financing for MPAs; MPA management planning; planning for sustainable fisheries in MPAs (through the regional training workshops) – Consultation process with local stakeholders for the development of the management plan ongoing – Activities to raise the awareness of the local communities and tourists on the new marine protected area in Kaş ongoing – A mooring system put in place to the benefit of the local diving centers
<p>3.1.3.6 Demonstration Project in Algeria: Concerted plan for the management of the marine part of the Taza National Park in Algeria (WWF-MedPO)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Complementary studies finalized – First draft management plan finalized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A Local Steering Committee, a Technical Advisory Board (Comité de Concertation et de Consultation) and a Scientific Advisory Board of the project established – Preliminary studies for site characterization finalized, including a beach visitors survey as part of the carrying capacity study of the coastal area of TNP, assessments of seabird, coastal vegetation, socioeconomic and underwater marine biodiversity – Project staff and local scientists received specific training on: GIS and use of satellite images for developing marine maps and database; underwater biodiversity assessment; seagrass monitoring; ecotourism in coastal protected areas; Socioeconomic data for MPA creation: MPA management Planning and Planning for sustainable fishing (through the regional Capacity Building Programme) – Education and information workshops organized for

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
		<p>local stakeholders on: Introduction on MPAs and the future MPA of the Taza National Park and Sustainable fishing in MPAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Exchange visit at the Straight of Bonifacio Marine reserve (France) organized for key representatives of the local Steering Committee – Shooting of a documentary about TNP completed – Awareness about the future MPA increased through local communications and media activities
<p>3.1.3.7 Demonstration Project in Croatia: Management and M&E plans for the existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Workshops on the Management Planning Process – First draft management plans for the MPAs involved in the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – National Steering Committee established – Assessments undertaken to identify gaps in data as well as priority capacity building needs for the development of the management plans of each MPA – Complementary biodiversity and socioeconomic studies on-going at site level – Technical assistance provided to MPAs managers and lead staff in the step-by-step development of their management plans through thematic workshops or training on: Croatian MPAs legal framework; Site characterization; Stakeholders involvement; Defining management targets, threats and actions; Underwater visual census techniques; Zoning (marine spatial planning), planning for sustainable fisheries in MPAs (through the regional training workshop) – Networking at national and Mediterranean level of Croatian MPAs improved through the exchange of best-practice and lessons-learnt with MPA experts and members of the MedPAN and AdriaPAN networks – Proposal for a standardized national MPA zoning system developed by the Ministry of Culture and the State Institute for Nature Protection
<p>3.1.4 Ensuring financial Sustainability of regional and national MPA networks</p>		
<p>3.1.4.2: Demonstration Project in Tunisia: Establishment of the management unit of the Cap Negro-Cap Serrat MPA, development of its Business Plan and identification of sustainable financial mechanism for MPAs (WWF-MedPO)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Management unit established – Steering Committee established – Study on sustainable financial mechanisms finalized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The local Steering Committee established – Management body, including the Head of the MCPA and two rangers hired by APAL – Gazetting of the terrestrial area of the MCPA as National Park Cap Negro-Jebel Chitana (July, 2010) – Business plan developed for Cap Negro – Cap Serrat MCPA – Feasibility study on sustainable financial mechanisms for Tunisian MPAs completed – 5th editions of the “Semaine de la Mer” (training workshop on marine ecology for students from Tunisia and Algeria) in Sidi-Mechreg (Cap Serrat) organized – Training for local authorities and information activities for local populations on MPA benefits and management, alternative livelihood programme organized – A signage system for the inland protected area finalized and installed

Sub-Component 3.2: Promote the sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches

Executed by FAO

The objective of FAO's activities under the MedPartnership is to assist countries to sustainably utilize coastal and high seas fisheries resources through the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) including the application of targeted interventions to reduce bycatch and unsustainable fishing. Activities were delayed due to administrative issues and began in mid-2010, and the work-plan has been adjusted accordingly for all outcomes to be still achieved by 2013.

In order to enhance the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) management at regional and subregional levels in Croatia, Montenegro, Tunisia, Turkey, contacts with the countries were established in 2010, with some delays with the Turkish Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA). The first workshop for "Training of Trainers" on EAF was held in Rome, with the participation of four representatives from each of Croatia, Montenegro and Tunisia, as well as staff from the other FAO Mediterranean regional projects. This workshop laid the ground for increasing the human capacity in the region for working on the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries.

With regards to activities to address bycatch of regionally important species at a fleet level (Morocco and Tunisia) contacts have been established with several national experts on bycatch. The first meeting, originally planned for November 2010, has now been delayed to January 2011.

Finally, in support of fishermen's participation in the monitoring and management of coastal MPA's the project has established discussions with the national responsables for the Al-Hoceima MPA, in Morocco, and agreed on further work to be started early in 2011.

Table 17: Sub Component 3.2 Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
GFCM Commission Meeting Meeting of the official national representatives of the GFCM member countries	17-18 April 2010 Athens, Greece
EastMed Inception Meeting and First Meeting of the Coordination Committee	6-7 May 2010 Tunis, Tunisia
CopeMed II Coordination Committee	22 September 2010 Rabat, Morocco
Coordination meeting on MPA activity Al Hoceima Marine Protected Area., to present the MPA activity of this project component	22-26 November 2010 Rome , Italy
Workshop on "Virtual Population Analysis Methods" Training key staff of fisheries institutions in the Mediterranean countries on methods and tools for fish stock assessment and fisheries management advice under the EAF	6-10 December 2010 Rome, Italy
GFCM Meeting of the SAC Sub-Committees	29 November - 2 December 2010 Malta
Workshop on "Implementing the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries - Framework and Practical Guidance"	6-10 December 2010 Rome (FAO HQ)

Table 18: Main Results for Sub-Component 3.2 Promotion of the sustainable use of fisheries resources in the Mediterranean through ecosystem – based management approaches (FAO)

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
3.2.1 Application of the Ecosystem approach to fisheries management at regional and subregional levels (Croatia, Montenegro, Tunisia, Turkey)		
3.2.1.1: Identify needs and priorities for mainstreaming the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries into fisheries management and research	Activities planned for 2011	Contacts with the countries were established.
3.2.1.2: Develop capacity for the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries	At least one training action on EAF directed to staff of fisheries institutions from the directly targeted countries carried out Key staff from fisheries institutions from at least three of the directly targeted countries have accompanied at least one EAF training action	"Training of Trainers" on EAF with the participation of four representatives from each of Croatia, Montenegro and Tunisia, as well as staff from the other FAO Mediterranean regional projects.
3.2.1.3 Identification and proposal of improvements to the legal and management frameworks to facilitate application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries	Activities planned for 2011	Contacts with the countries were established.
3.2.2 Addressing bycatch of regionally important species at a fleet level (Morocco and Tunisia)		
3.2.2.1: Risk assessment to prioritize fishing-related threats to vulnerable fish and iconic vertebrate species	Activities planned for 2011	Contacts established several national experts on bycatch
3.2.2.2 Develop and demonstrate solutions to bycatch mitigation for protected/endangered species of fish and invertebrates and/or for iconic vertebrate species	Activities planned for 2011	
3.2.3: Supporting fishermen participation in monitoring and management of coastal MPA's		
3.2.3.1 Participation of the fishing communities on the monitoring of fishing activities.	Specific coastal MPA selected	Discussions with the national responsables for the Al-Hoceima MPA, in Morocco
3.2.3.2. Diffusion of the scientific results	Activities planned for 2011	
3.2.3.3. Consultation mechanism for the elaboration and implementation of management measures	Activities planned for 2011	

1.4. COMPONENT 4 - PROJECT CO-ORDINATION, REPLICATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES, MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

The Regional project of the MedPartnership includes twelve executing organisations, twelve participating countries and the Palestinian Authority and covers the whole spectrum of environmental issues from coastal zone, water and aquifer management to the reduction of pollution from land-based sources and the conservation of biodiversity through the enhancement of marine protected areas and implementation of the ecosystem approach to fisheries. This reflects the diversity of issues identified in the Mediterranean TDA, and also considers that in the Mediterranean many international and regional organisations are working in parallel for the protection of the coastal and marine environment. This is one of the largest GEF funded projects of its kind to address multiple issues, and through this close cooperation, the hope is to build a solid foundation for the future joint planning and implementation of actions.

UNEP/MAP is responsible for the management of the Regional Project and also for the coordination with the Investment Fund/Sustainable Med component of the MedPartnership. It will also make efforts to ensure the longer term sustainability of results. To this effect, for the first time, the replication of good practices within the project is addressed as a separate group of activities and is closely linked to the Communication Strategy of the MedPartnership.

Sub-Component 4.1: Project Co-ordination, NGO Involvement, Management and M&E

Executed by UNEP/MAP, UNEP/MAP - MEDPOL and MIO-ECSDE

In 2009 a rigorous inception phase was undertaken in order to review the context and activities, which were originally developed in 2006. This resulted in a detailed Inception Report, complemented by the 2010 work-plan and budget which was approved at the

Inception Workshop/Steering Committee held in Budva (Montenegro) in February 2010.

The Inception Report presents the detailed activities of the project, taking into consideration the current context of the Mediterranean and new projects and initiatives since 2006. It also expands on the monitoring and evaluation plan, with clear targets and indicators for the five year duration of the project. The Steering Committee adopted the 2010 work-plan and budget and made several decisions and recommendations which have been implemented in 2010. It was also agreed to request a “no cost” extension of the project to August 2014, which was approved by UNEP/DGEF.



Photo 15: MedPartnership Steering Committee meeting, Budva Montenegro, February 2010

Source: Thomais Vlachogianni (MIO-ECSDE)

It was agreed that some financial support would be provided to each of the MedPartnership national focal points through an agreement with ministries, with the main aim to ensure interministerial coordination within the country for the MedPartnership. The agreements were drafted in late 2010 and will be discussed and finalized in the first quarter of 2011.

Table 19: Sub Component 4.1 Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
The MedPartnership Inception Workshop/First Steering Committee Meeting	17-19 February 2010, Budva, Montenegro
Sustainable Med and Regional Project of the MedPartnership Coordination meeting	15 - 16 April 2010, Athens, Greece
European Seas Environmental Cooperation (ESEC) Meeting (NGOs Coordination meeting)	21 May 2010 Gijón, Spain
Meeting of Regional Project and Investment Fund/Sustainable Med projects' representatives	31 May - 1 June 2010, Zagreb, Croatia
Coordination with H2020 meeting	24 June 2010, Brussels, Belgium
Second MedPartnership Coordination Group	18 – 19 October 2010, Rome, Italy
Regional Workshop: Sustainable management of river and lake basins: Empowering NGOs for a coordinated effective involvement	4 November 2010, Ohrid, FYR Macedonia
8th Meeting of the COMPSUD and 8th Mediterranean Regional Dialogue of Parliamentarians, NGOs and other stakeholders	15 December 2010, Cairo, Egypt

UNEP/MAP has been continuing its efforts to ensure closer coordination with the Sustainable Med Programme of investments (including the original Investment Fund component), and meetings were held in Athens and in Zagreb with WB staff and the national teams of those projects that have begun implementation (the “Neretva and Trebisnjica Management Project”, the “Croatia Coastal Cities Pollution Control Project” and the “Tunisia Northern Tunis Wastewater Project”). With the assistance of three consultants, and the WB Sustainable Med staff in the Marseilles center, UNEP/MAP will seek to ensure exchange of results and best practices within the MedPartnership, their communication and their replication. Coordination with the numerous EC initiatives currently under implementation has also been further strengthened with a meeting held in Brussels, in June 2010, and the EC’s participation in the Coordination Group meeting held in Rome in September 2010. A brief summary on the status of the Investment Fund/Sustainable Med projects is included in this report.

The Project Management Unit (PMU) has been active in monitoring the progress of the partners’ activities, participating in their implementation, and providing technical advice on specific issues.

Given the numerous activities and demonstrations within the MedPartnership, the Steering Committee specifically requested information on MedPartnership activities be also broken down at the country level. Therefore, summary maps for each participating country indicating the location of activities to be implemented during the five year duration have been developed. These maps, included in this report, will also be part of the newly developed web-site for the project.

It is UNEP/MAP’s responsibility, as lead executing agency for the Regional Project of the MedPartnership, to report to GEF implementing agency (UNEP/DGEF). As such, the first Project implementation Review (PIR) was submitted for the standard GEF reporting period of 1st July 2009 to 31st June 2010. UNEP/DGEF in consultation with UNEP/MAP, rated the project performance as “Marginally Satisfactory”, meaning that most of the project is on schedule, and that its progress rate is regarded as solid for a project of such complexity in its first year of implementation. An integral part of the MedPartnership, which is critical for the effective implementation of its objectives is the involvement of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) in the project and its corresponding components. In this respect, MIO-ECSDE has implemented a number of activities within 2010 which include:

- Facilitating NGO and CBO participation in the project activities through the design and implementation of the “NGO Involvement Plan” and the on-line database of Mediterranean environmental NGOs (<http://www.mio-ecsde.org/ngos>), to be linked with the MedPartnership web-site in 2011.
- Enhancing the role of NGOs and CBOs by disseminating information on the MedPartnership’s developments (through e-mail circulars, newsletters and bulletins) to a wide network and organizing/or participating in a series of meetings and presenting the

MedPartnership activities in various meetings and conferences. Representative examples of this type of activities are (a) the Arabic version of the UNESCO/UNEP “YouthXchange” guide on sustainable consumption which includes the MedPartnership as a best practice example in the Mediterranean (the guide has been presented in a series of events in Jordan, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon and Morocco) and (b) the MedNGO Position Paper on Biodiversity in the Mediterranean which calls for “...the active support of the implementation of the MedPartnership’s activities through the Mediterranean Marine Protected Area network (MedMPAnet) aiming to enhance the effective conservation of regionally important coastal and marine biodiversity features in areas under countries’ national jurisdiction through the creation of an

ecologically coherent MPA network in the Mediterranean region, as required by the SPA/BD Protocol.” (<http://www.mio-ecsde.org/articles.asp?cMC=7&cID=43&aID=201>). The position paper has been widely circulated and sent to Mr. Janez Potočnik, European Commissioner for Environment, and disseminated at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 10) held in Nagoya.

- Building synergies with other projects: MIO-ECSDE as member of the consortium implementing the ENPI H2020 Capacity Building component has been identifying synergies, inter-linkages, joint activities, etc., with the MedPartnership in terms of civil society involvement and environmental mainstreaming.

Table 20: Main Results for Sub-Component 4.1 Project Co-ordination, NGO Involvement, Management and M&E

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
4.1.1 Project Management Unit (PMU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coordination and monitoring of all partners activities, – Ensuring coordination with WB Sustainable Med (ex Investment Fund) projects, – Organisation of SPSC and SPCG meetings – Harmonization and submission of all financial and technical reports to DGEF. 	All activities on target and ongoing.
4.1.2 MedPartnership Project Steering Committee (SC)	1 st Steering Committee meeting/Inception Workshop to provide recommendations and adopt Inception report, project work-plan and budget.	1 st SC commended Inception report, approved 2010 work-plan and budget, extended the project duration to August 2014 and provided several recommendations which were implemented.
4.1.3 MedPartnership Coordination Group	2 nd CG meeting to analyse implementation of project activities, and agree on proposed revisions to be submitted for 2 nd Steering Committee meeting.	2 nd CG meeting successfully held in October 2010 in Rome, Italy.
4.1.4 Sustainable Financial Mechanism for the long term implementation of NAPs		ToRs developed and expert to be recruited in 2011.
4.1.6 Inter agencies meetings	Ad-hoc technical meetings among partners within a component to secure convergence of results	Meetings with WB, EC and partners throughout 2010
4.1.8 Monitoring, Auditing, Evaluation and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Half Yearly Progress reports (HYR), half yearly finance reports, PIR prepared with all partners and submitted to DGEF. – Monitoring and Evaluation plan and indicators revised and agreed as part of Inception Report. 	HYR not required in 2010. PIR successfully completed. Monitoring and Evaluation plan and indicators revised.
4.1.9 National Coordination and Inter-ministerial Coordination	Preparation of Agreement with National Ministries for the National Focal Points.	Draft prepared in late 2010 and ready to be distributed.

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
4.1.10 NGOs involvement in the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Systematic provision of information on the project to the civil society in the region. – NGO Involvement Plan prepared and adopted. – NGOs participate in project administration and activities. – Knowledge product produced for capacity building for enhanced role and involvement of NGOs and CBOs in the region. – Major regional civil society events address the MedPartnership. – Streamlined civil society involvement and capacity building activities (meetings, trainings, workshops) with other Med initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – “NGO Involvement Plan” finalized – On-line database of Mediterranean environmental NGOs (http://www.mio-ecsde.org/ngos), linked with the MedPartnership web-site in 2011. – E-mail circulars, newsletters and bulletins to a wide network and organizing/or participating in a series of meetings

Sub-Components 4.2 & 4.3: Information and Communication Strategy & Replication Strategy

Few of the activities originally scheduled for communication and replication in 2010 were implemented due to some internal legal issues connected with the change in hosting institution of INFO/RAC, and the consequent delay in signature of the legal agreement between UNEP/MAP and INFO/RAC for the project.

The first draft of the web-site was developed, along with a collaborative portal, and several meetings were held to plan the finalisation of the communication and replication strategies. Given the risk of further delays, during the Coordination Group meeting in October 2010, it was discussed with UNEP/DGEF, and then afterwards formally approved, that some funds would be reallocated for UNEP/MAP to directly arrange for the further development of the web-site for launching, to finalize the Communication strategy and detailed work-plan, and regarding replication, to prepare the first assessment of replicable practices and the draft work-plan of activities, all of which to be completed by the time of the 2nd Steering Committee meeting, scheduled for

March 2011. MIO-ESCDE, with their knowledge of the project and communication experience, began work on the Communication Strategy and web-site in November 2010, and two consultants began work on the Replication Strategy.

In spite of the delay in development of the overall Communication Strategy, many executing partners have developed and implemented numerous communication activities within their sub-components, such as specific web-sites and brochures. The full implementation of the Communication and Replication plans in 2011 will still enable the project to meet all its original targets and objectives by the end of the project implementation.

Table 21: Sub Components 4.2 and 4.3: Events and meetings in 2010

Title	Dates/Venue
Preparatory Meeting	11-12 January 2010
Component 4.2 – 4.3: Information, Communication & Replication	Rome, Italy
Project Replication Team - Kick off meeting	11 May 2010 Rome, Italy

Table 22: Main Results for Sub-Components 4.2 Information and Communication Strategy and 4.3 Replication Strategy

Activities	Results as per the 2010 Work-plan	Status reported at end of 2010
4.2 Information and Communication strategies		
4.2.1 Coordinating the communication among partners	Partners' I&C Contact Points established Guidelines for coordinated image Publication and Communication Plan 2011 agreed Partners' I&C CPs annual meeting	Postponed for 2011
4.2.2 Developing and implementing the web-based Knowledge Platform	CIRCA & Website setup Directory service operational GIS platform implemented Catalogue of data sources available Web portal toolkit available	Collaboration portal developed
4.2.3 Integrating Replication tools into the Knowledge Platform	Projects database available	Postponed for 2011
4.2.4 Design and preparation of IC campaigns and information materials	Launch of Website IC Campaign focusing on biodiversity MedPartnership brochure, Press releases on biodiversity and climate change	Web-site under development
4.2.5 Design, production and updating of news service	Preparation of news service Launch of the news service	Postponed for 2011
4.2.6 Organization of, and participation to, selected national/international events	MedPartnership launch International day for Biodiversity Coast day UNCBD COP10 UNFCCC COP16	
4.2.7 Planning of "ad hoc" audiovisual campaigns for wide media dissemination	Documentary on biodiversity Reportages	Postponed for 2011
4.3 Replication Strategy		
4.3.1 Coordinating the Project Replication	Project Replication team (PRT) established ToRs of PRT agreed upon 1st PRT meeting (kick-off) Replication Contact Points established (RAP) PRT meeting	Postponed for 2011
4.3.2 Information collection and analysis of MedPartnership projects	Collecting all available technical, financial and economic information about projects Check that each investment/demonstrations projects has a valid replication component integrated into the project from initial stage of concept design Projects grouped into thematic categories	Underway with some delays
4.3.3 Design and implementation of the Replication methodology	Scoping analysis Discussion, selection and approval of the most appropriate replication methodology Definition of selection criteria to evaluate replicable practices according to their themes	Postponed for 2011
4.3.4 Design and implementation of partnership building	Preparatory work First contacts with stakeholders promoted Directory on line	Postponed for 2011
4.3.7 On-site Replication activities	Identification of key actors to enhance dialogue and cooperation among eligible countries	Postponed for 2011

1.5. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE REGIONAL PROJECT

The Regional Project's total cost amounts to 47,488,700 USD, of which 11,891,000 USD are from GEF, while the rest of cash and in-kind co-financing comes from the participating countries and the Government of Spain/Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECID), the Government of Italy/Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea, the European Commission (EC), the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF) of the Barcelona Convention and its protocols, French Global Environment Facility (FGEF)/ Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM), and the MAVVA Foundation for Nature. Major co-finance contributions (cash) that are administered by UNEP are from EU (Total Euro 2,000,000), AECID (Total Euro 1,750,000), and MTF (Total \$ 2,750,000). Full details on Budget and Cofinance can be found in the Inception Report.

Whilst the Project was approved in 2008, the first disbursement incurred in November 2008 on GEF funding and it related to the recruitment needs of the Project Management Unit's (PMU) Staff. The PMU staff was recruited between May and August 2009.

The initial task of the PMU was to finalize the legal instruments of the Executing Partners. The majority of the agreements were finalized during the second semester of 2009. WWF MedPO signed their agreement and started their operations through co financing resources on January 2009. FAO's respective legal agreement was delayed and finalized in early 2010. INFO/RAC, due to legal constraints, is the only partner that has not yet signed a legal agreement for the project. In the meantime, alternative modalities have been employed by the PMU in order to run communication and replication activities during this interim period.

Funds administered by UNEP (GEF, MTF, EC and AECID)

In terms of disbursements, following the finalization of the respective legal instruments with the project's Executing Partners, initial

advances had to be disbursed from UNEP accounts on GEF and UNEP administered Co-finance (EU, AECID, MTF) resources to allow the initiation of partners' activities and operations and to complement the respective co-finance resources.

Table 23 presents the actual cash advances on UNEP administered funds (GEF, EC, AECID MTF), as of 31 December 2010. Executing Partners are still preparing the financial reporting on 2010 expenditures and reports will be made available to the Steering Committee Members in March 2011.

In summary, the total amount of resources advanced up to the 31 December 2010 equals to 2,759,639 USD (with a conversion rate of Euro/USD 0.706 applied) and represents about **14% of total GEF and UNEP administered funds** to be provided to executing partners. Financially, the project is on good track, although the rate of expenditure is somewhat below average due to the focus on preparatory activities and slower initiation of some activities.

Co-financing

The official reporting period followed by GEF to monitor the progress and financial status of the project is annual and is between **1st July and 30th June of each year**. Therefore, reported data on co-finance is available from the latest Progress Implementation Report (PIR) for the period of July 2009 to end of June 2010 only, and limited co-finance information is available for the second half of 2010.

The total co financing reported amounts to **\$4,057,764 and represents a 11% realization against the total co financing committed (USD 35,597,700 cash and in-kind)**. Whilst it is considered rather low, it should be noted that this figure does not include significant amounts of co-financing reported/released after July 2010 (i.e. from UNESCO, SPA/RAC, FFEM, MAVVA, AECID), all of which will be captured in the next PIR. Also additional guidance will be provided to ensure that co-executing partners are able to capture and report on in-kind co-financing (such as from participating countries) in 2011.

Table 23: Summary of status of cash disbursements as of 31 December 2010 for all funding administered by UNEP

Sub-Component and Executing Agency	Date of Receipt of 1 st Cash Advance	Total UNEP/MAP administered funds, available	Amount of cash advanced from Up to 31/12/2010	% of total funds disbursed
1.1. Management of Coastal Aquifers and Groundwater (UNESCO/IHP)	27/1/2010	\$1,770,000 (GFL)	\$442,500	25.0%
1.2. Integrated Coastal Zone Management (PAP/RAC)	25/11/2009	\$950,000 (GFL)	\$96,000	10.0%
1.3. Integrated Water Resource Management (GWP/MED)	25/11/2009	\$500,000 (GFL)	\$50,000	10.0%
2.1. Policy reforms in Industrial sectors and 2.3 PCBs in national electricity companies (CP/RAC & MEDPOL)	CP/RAC: 25/11/2009	\$400,000 (GFL)	\$60,000	15.0%
	MEDPOL	\$3,240,000 (GFL)	\$203,832	6.3%
		\$2,000,000 (MTF)	\$40,854	2.0%
3.1 Development of a Mediterranean Marine Protected Area (MPA) Network (WWF MEDPo & SPA/RAC)	WWF MedPO: 4/6/2009	EUR 880,000 (EU)	EUR 220,800	25.0%
	SPA/RAC: 26/3/2010 (EU)	EUR 1,040,000 (EU)	EUR 86,400	8.3%
	21/12/2010 (AECID)	EUR 1,548,673 (AECID)	EUR 158,481	10.2%
3.2 Ecosystem-based management approaches (FAO)	2/8/2010	\$800,000 (GFL)	\$155,000	19.4%
4.1 Project Co-ordination, Management and M&E (UNEP/MAP and MIO ECSDE)	UNEP/MAP	\$2,461,000 (GFL)	\$679,780	27.6%
		\$750,000 (MTF)	\$196,696	26.2%
	MIO ECSDE:25/11/2009	\$150,000 (GFL)	\$50,000	33%
4.2 Information and Communication Strategy (INFO/RAC)	INFO/RAC	\$1,620,000 (GFL)	\$125,372***	7.7%
4.3. Replication Strategy (INFO/RAC)	UNEP/MAP (MIO-ESCDE)			
Total in USD		\$19,554,135	\$ 2,759,639	14.1%

***Euro values have been converted at the same rate as converted in project document budget (Euro/USD 0.706)*

***PSC costs not included for cash contribution (EU,AECID funds)*

****Advanced/spent out of the reallocation of 200,000 USD to UNEP/MAP for sub-component 4.2 and 4.3*

1.6. INTEGRATION OF CLIMATIC VARIABILITY AND CHANGE INTO NATIONAL STRATEGIES TO IMPLEMENT THE ICZM PROTOCOL

When the TDA and SAPs were developed in the late 1990's, although climate change was already being assessed by UNEP/MAP in the Mediterranean, it was not considered directly in the development of the priority issues of the TDA. However the importance of climate change has grown since then, and considering the work being undertaken in this project towards implementation of ICZM in the Mediterranean, the importance of including climate change, or more specifically climate variability into ICZM planning has been agreed. The WB led "Sustainable Med" programme, which was approved for GEF funding in June 2009 and with UNEP as partner, provided the opportunity to include the issue of climate variability within the MedPartnership. A proposal, in the form of a Project Implementation Form (PIF) was prepared by UNEP/MAP in consultation with participating countries, PAP/RAC, GWP-Med, Blue Plan and other international organisations and experts, and approved by GEF in September 2009. The project preparation phase was approved in February 2010.

The Implementing Agency is UNEP, whilst the Executing Agencies are UNEP/MAP, its regional activity centers (PAP/RAC and Blue Plan) and GWP-Med. The planned project duration is 24 months, and participating countries are: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia, and the Palestine Authority.

The overall project goal is to support the implementation of the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean through development of region wide coordination mechanisms and tools to address climate variability in the Mediterranean Region. Specific objectives of the project are:

- To strengthen knowledge on regional climate variability and change and their impacts and define their specific characteristics in the Mediterranean region; and
- To strengthen partnerships, improve capacity building and establish mechanisms for exchange of data and information for

integration of climate variability and change into ICZM policies, plans and programmes.

For the preparation of the project document a team leader and two regional consultants were hired. National and regional reports on climate variability and change in the marine and coastal zone have been prepared.

The draft project document is under preparation in close cooperation with Blue Plan, PAP/RAC and GWP-Med and a draft will be presented for discussion during the MedPartnership Steering Committee meeting in March 2011. The project document is expected to be submitted to GEF in July 2011.



Photo 16: Kuriat Island, Tunisia

Source: Louis Marie PREAU

The project consists of the following four components:

1. Assessing regional climate variability and change. This component will contribute to better assessment of climate variability and change in the participating countries. Within this component an analysis of data and models applied in the region will be prepared. Capacity and gaps in each of the participating countries for monitoring and predicting climate variability and change will be assessed, and web-based regional climate variability and change data base will be established. Climate change models will be applied at finer resolution in a minimum of 2 coastal areas and results will be analyzed. In order to improve monitoring of climate variability and change a regional monitoring framework will be developed, including indicators and monitoring plan. Finally, it will provide

assistance to countries in developing and implementing of monitoring.

2. Strengthening knowledge base on regional climate variability and change impacts.

The aim of this component is to strengthen regional knowledge concerning climate variability and change impacts on coastal ecosystems and local communities. Among others, the project will assist countries to more precisely assess the impacts of climate variability and change to their marine and coastal zone. In partnership with other regional programmes, it will include latest results on the regional and global processes influencing climate variability, such as the influence of the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO).

3. Strengthening partnerships, capacity building, exchange of data and information

This component contains activities that will create an enabling environment for integration of climate variability and change issues into ICZM policies, plans and programmes, including development of a methodology and tools for mainstreaming climate variability and change considerations into national ICZM planning and practices, awareness rising for policy makers, training of national experts, establishment of clearing house mechanism to promote knowledge and best practices among the Mediterranean countries, and recognizing possible centers of excellence. For the dissemination of project experiences and lessons a project web site will be created.

4. Project management. The project management component shall ensure smoothly and timely implementation of the planned project activities.



Photo 17: Split, Croatia

Source: Jutarnji list

2. INVESTMENT FUND/SUSTAINABLE MED: KEY RESULTS FOR 2010

The MedPartnership, as explained, consists of the UNEP/MAP led Regional Project and the WB Investment Fund. Three initial projects were approved under the first tranche of the Investment Fund and then in 2009, the scope of the Investment Fund broadened and evolved into the Mediterranean Sustainable Development Program "Sustainable Med" led by the World Bank. Below is a brief summary of the status of each project. Ongoing efforts are made to ensure close coordination with these projects and the replication and communication activities of the MedPartnership, discussed later. For full detail's visit the MedPartnership (www.themedpartnership.org) and Sustainable Med (www.worldbank.org/sustainablemed) web-sites.

Coastal Cities Pollution Control 2 Project, Croatia

Task Team Leader: Stjepan Gabric. Financing - US\$87.5 million, including GEF funding of US\$6.4 million.

The protection of Croatia's 1,780 km-long Adriatic Sea coastline and 1,185 islands is a priority for both ecological and economic reasons. The Coastal Cities Pollution Control 2 Project (Phase 2 of a broader Croatia Coastal Cities Pollution Control Program) aims to improve coastal wastewater treatment, discharge infrastructure, and sewage expansion to address the problem of water pollution given its negative effect on ecology, public health, tourism, fishing industries and aquaculture. The project began in 2009 and builds on the activities of the Program's first phase (the Coastal Cities Pollution Control 1 Project, implemented from 2004 to 2008) that aimed at safeguarding the quality of coastal waters and the environment, which are of strategic importance to Croatia's tourism industry, the livelihoods of local communities and marine life. Phase 2 focuses on improving the efficiency and sustainability of wastewater services in coastal cities where less than half of the population has adequate wastewater collection systems and only a

small percent of wastewater is treated. The overall Program will help Croatia meet European Union environmental standards needed for EU accession.

Project Results: The project has been effective since June 2009 and 95% of available funds have been committed to date through sub-loan agreements with local municipalities and utility companies. It is expected that up to 21 sub-projects will be financed under Phase 2 of the Program (18 have been signed to date), which will support construction of 17 wastewater treatment plants, more than 100 km of sewage collectors and over 50 pumping stations. The project will benefit around 300,000 people, including both the local and tourist population. Three sub-projects that will be supported with GEF co-financing have been identified and are expected to be finalized by June 2011. GEF resources are being allocated for the construction/upgrading of WWTP facilities along the coast and will help reduce nutrient discharge into coastal waters.

Neretva and Trebisnjica Management Project, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia

The total cost of the project is US\$21.58 million, of which the GEF Investment Fund is providing US\$8.43 million, with co-financing from Governments of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia, and Entity and local governments of US\$13,150,000. The project leveraged financing of US\$0.5 million from beneficiaries. The project was submitted to the Partnership Investment Fund in February 2008.

This innovative project - the very first project to receive financing from the World Bank-Global Environment Facility (GEF) Investment Fund for the MedPartnership - is designed to promote close cooperation between two countries on issues of water resources management and strengthening transboundary cooperation. The objective of the Bank-GEF Investment Fund for the Mediterranean Sea Partnership is to assist the recipient countries of the Mediterranean Sea basin in implementing their priority pollution reduction and habitat protection measures

and to contribute to reversing the degradation of the Mediterranean LME and its coastal areas.

The project was approved by the Bank on May 30, 2008 and consists of two GEF Grants for Bosnia and Herzegovina (US\$6 million) and for the Republic Croatia (US\$2 million). The Neretva and Trebisnjica rivers are critical for transport, recreation, fisheries, and fishing. They are also used for drinking water, irrigation, and energy production. The entire valley and delta of the lower Neretva River from Mostar (in BiH) to the river's mouth (in Croatia) contain the largest and most valuable remnants of the natural Mediterranean wetlands in the Eastern Adriatic coast.

In addition to improving the capacities of both countries in water management and strengthening cross-border cooperation between BiH and Croatia, the project also finances water infrastructure improvements in both countries, including improved wetlands management, a pilot scheme to address high levels of saline water intrusion in Neretva Delta in Croatia, and valorization of protected nature sites. The project also helps address water pollution, from domestic and industrial wastewater and nutrients, to safeguard the basin's ecosystems and biodiversity. Key outcomes of the project, in addition, are an integrated River Basin Management Plan that is compliant with the EU Water Framework Directive, and optimized schedules for the operation of hydropower reservoirs. The civil society, scientific communities and other stakeholders will benefit from the project as well, through a higher level of involvement in decisionmaking processes and options to compete for small grant financing, under the Community-Based Water Pollution Control and Conservation Project for projects which demonstrate innovative approaches to economic development and contribute to water pollution control and protection of the environment and biodiversity of the river basin.

Project Results: No activities have been concluded yet, but nearly all are in process of implementation, notably:

- The River Basin Management Plan will be prepared, through studies and dialogue, in 2010-2013. The studies on minimum required environmental flows and hydropower reservoir operation are in progress.
- The Nature Park Hutovo Blato (Ramsar site), the Vejjtrenica cave, four Protected Areas in the Croatian delta, and the Bacinska lake in the delta, all receive support for physical improvement, tourist access and protective measures, and /or by conducting biomonitoring and preparing management plans.
- The wastewater treatment plants of Trebinje (activity completed), Ljubuski, Bileca and Konjic are in different stages of preparation or implementation, and should all be completed by 2013.
- The study on the management of salinization in the delta is nearly finished. A pilot to demonstrate low-water irrigation systems for fruit orchards in the delta is in preparation.
- A half-yearly Neretva newsletter is in preparation, with the first issue scheduled for June 2011. The first batch of Small Grants for NGOs, academic institutes and local initiatives, has been approved.
- Every half year a Joint Bilateral Committee Meeting is held to discuss progress and issues, where the governments of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia meet, as well as the BiH Entity governments of Republika Srpska and Federation of BiH.



Photo 18: Neretva Delta

Source: World Bank

Alexandria Coastal Zone Management Project, Egypt

The objective of the project is to improve the institutional mechanisms for sustainable coastal zone management in Alexandria, in particular to reduce land-based pollution to the Mediterranean Sea. The project will assist small-scale investments that will reduce the load of land-based sources of pollution entering the Mediterranean Sea in the “hot spots” of El-Mex Bay and Alexandria in Egypt. The total project budget is estimated at US\$ 7.5 million. The project is linked to the World Bank-financed Second Egypt Pollution Abatement Project which provides loans to industries in Alexandria (and greater Cairo) to improve its environmental performance. The Government of Egypt is also investing around US\$ 600 million to upgrade two main wastewater treatment plants serving Alexandria from primary to secondary treatment.

Major Results and Benefits of the Project.

The planned activities, together with the Second Pollution Abatement Project, focus on improving the water quality of Lake Mariout and, consequently, the Mediterranean Sea. About 7 million cubic meters per day of the lake water is pumped to the sea and influences its pollution.

The project will contribute to establishing a monitoring network and modeling system for Lake/Coastal Zone aiming at:

- verifying the pollution load reaching El Mex Bay in the Mediterranean Sea
- defining mass balances and flows of major pollutants
- identifying the principle sources of pollution
- developing the feasibility and impact of innovative pollution
- reduction measures

The expected outcomes of the project: the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plang is officially adopted and the institutional mechanisms are successfully implemented and the pollution load entering the Mediterranean Sea through Lake Mariout is reduced by at least 5%.

The project has been endorsed by GEF and is about to begin implementation.

Greater Tunis Treated Wastewater Reuse Project, Tunisia

The project is part of a program aiming at reducing treated wastewater discharge into the Gulf of Tunis, an environmentally sensitive area of the Mediterranean Sea, and to promote re-use of treated wastewater in agriculture, as well as recharge of over-exploited aquifers.

The project received a GEF grant of US\$ 8 million to supplement other sources of financing. The project is the first phase of the program whose budget is totalling approximately US\$ 60 million from other sources, including from the World Bank. The project is expected to be implemented gradually over a period of about 15 years.

Major Expected Results and Benefits of the Project. The project aims at transferring up to 100 million cubic meters a year of treated wastewater from Greater Tunis to water-scarce areas in the South, where it could be re-use in agriculture and groundwater recharge on the surface of over 25,000 hectares. Wastewater re-use may yield important economic and environmental benefits.

The project benefits will include:

- keeping 100 million cubic meters in the fresh water cycle, thereby avoiding the loss associated with the discharge to the Mediterranean Sea and allowing the re-use of this amount of water by farmers in the Southern, arid area of the country; it will increase security of agricultural production and yields, and reduce the use of fertilizers
- reducing the pressure on Mornag and Grombalia aquifers
- reducing the principle source of point pollution of the Gulf of Tunis, therefore improving water quality and reducing occurrences of eutrophic algae blooms, with positive impacts on tourism and associated economic development
- reducing threats to the coastal ecosystem in the Gulf of Tunis, improving biodiversity and ecosystem conservation

- providing required infrastructure and generating knowledge to help Tunisia and its agricultural sector adapt to climate change. The project has been endorsed by GEF and is about to start implementation.



Photo 19: Tunis water re-use
Source: Mohamed Ghourabi

Under Preparation

Egypt - Enhanced Water Resources

Management: The objective of the project is to improve water resources management; thus leading to reducing pollution loads in the Nile Delta Drains and the Mediterranean Sea through targeted pilot investments, technical assistance and knowledge generation.

Regional (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, WB&G) -

Regional Coordination on Water Resources Management and Capacity Building in

cooperation with NASA : The objective of the project is to help water managers in countries around the Mediterranean sea and across the Arab world understand water availability and consumption using consistent measures and methods so that data can be compared across countries. This understanding will enable decision-makers to improve management of water resources, as well as land and vegetation and help them deal with water scarcity, droughts, floods and the uncertainties associated with climate change.

Morocco - Integrated Coastal Zone

Management for Lake Nador: The objective of the project is to support integrated coastal zone management in selected areas of Morocco's Mediterranean coast to reduce pollution and loss of biodiversity and to enhance communities' resilience to climatic risk. The project has been approved by the GEF Council and will soon begin implementation.

Syria - Coastal Rivers and Orontes River Basins Water Resources Management

Project : The objective of the project is to support the Government's effort in reducing pollution and strengthening the framework for improved integrated water resources management (IWRM) and integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) and in reducing impact of climate change on critical ecosystems in line with the Strategy and National Environmental Action Plan (SAP).

Regional (Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia) - Regional Technical Assistance and Capacity Building for the Promotion of Treated

Wastewater Reuse in the Mediterranean:

The objective of the project is to promote implementation of modern wastewater treatment and recycling technology promote in the Mediterranean.

Regional (Albania, Bosnia, Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia) - Integration of Climatic Variability and Change into National Strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the

Mediterranean: Described in Section 1.6 of this report.

3. MEDPARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR 2011

With regards to the Regional Project of the MedPartnership, 2011 will be, for most executing partners, the second year of full implementation. The detailed work-plan and provisional list of meetings will be presented in the draft “2011 Work-plan” for discussion and approval at the 2nd Steering Committee. It is important to note that the end of 2011 will, roughly, mark the mid-point of the project and that clearly identifiable results, in accordance with the MedPartnership’s overall work plan will have to be produced. That fact is greatly increasing the responsibility of the PMU and all executing partners in the forthcoming period.

To summarize, a series of scientific and technical assessments will be finalized, in particular related to all the demonstration projects. It is planned to present these findings specifically at the end of 2011. In terms of national and regional plans, and policy reforms, those related to aquifers IWRM and ICZM will be well advanced along with the implementation of the Integrated Methodological Framework (IMF) at demonstration sites. Policy reforms and guidelines will be developed to address pollution reduction, specifically related to the demonstrations executed by UNEP/MAP-MEDPOL. Management plans will be also developed for several MPAs, along with guidelines to ensure the financial sustainability. It is expected that a number of experience notes and lessons learned will be produced for the successful development of plans and policy reforms, which will be shared with IW:Learn. All 46 demonstrations will be advanced in implementation and initial results will be shared in a report by the end of the year.

It is expected that the Communication Strategy will be in full implementation in 2011. The draft Strategy and schedule of actions will be presented at the 2nd Steering Committee meeting for discussion and approval and the redesigned MedPartnership web-site will be launched in the beginning of the year. A Press Conference is planned for the Steering Committee meeting, to present the MedPartnership and specifically the ICZM Protocol which Syria recently signed, with

which it has entered into force. It is also important to note that the GEF Sixth International Waters (IWC6) bi-annual conference, organized by IW:Learn will be held in the Dubrovnik, Croatia in the second half of 2011, with UNEP/MAP as the international host of the conference. This year, the conference (“Raising the Bar”) is important because it will mark 20 years of GEF. As such it will provide an opportunity to show case the MedPartnership along with other complementary projects in the region. The MedPartnership achievements will also be presented at a number of international conferences and events.

With a focus on policy and institutional reforms, capacity building and the demonstration of good practices for the protection of the marine and coastal zone, it is critical to ensure the long term sustainability of activities. UNEP/MAP, as lead executing agency, together with all executing partners and the countries, will work to ensure the sustainability of activities, from the implementation of ICZM, IWRM and aquifer plans, the management and the creation of new MPAs, the implementation of policy reforms for pollution etc. A sustainable financing mechanism for the implementation of the NAPs for the reduction of pollution from land-based sources will be developed. Also in terms of replication, the initial assessment of potentially replicable practices will be presented at the 2nd Steering Committee meeting, and following agreement, activities will be implemented for the replication of those activities already advanced (for example the TEST-Med activities and those related to the management of MPAs) with other activities scheduled for 2012 and 2013. The promotion of these replicable practices will specifically enhance the potential for sustainability of the project beyond its project duration.

The project proposal for “Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean” will be finalized and submitted to UNEP/DGEF and the GEF Secretariat for approval by mid-2011, with the view to start its implementation in early 2012.

The draft project proposal will be discussed during a side meeting at the 2nd Steering Committee of the MedPartnership.

The second Project Implementation Review (PIR) will be prepared in July for the GEF reporting period of the 1st July 2010 to 31st June 2011, and will assess the status of project implementation and identify any actions needed to ensure that the project objectives and outcomes are successfully met. Following this, the Coordination Group of the MedPartnership will meet in October 2011 to review the results so far, identify obstacles, and ensure good planning for the 2012, in preparation of the 3rd Steering Committee meeting (date and place to be defined). At the end of 2011 an independent mid-term evaluation of the project will commence, to be completed and presented in time for the 3rd Steering Committee meeting.

Finally it is expected that agreements will be signed with the ministries of all participating countries, in support of enhanced inter-ministerial coordination of MedPartnership activities at the national level. It is only thanks to the long term commitment of all the Mediterranean countries in working together for the protection of marine and coastal resources, that the MedPartnership has been successfully implemented so far.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1. SUMMARY OF THE REGIONAL PROJECT'S DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

The demonstration projects were developed during the preparation phase of the regional project in 2006. Originally there were thirty two addressing SAP and NAP priorities but

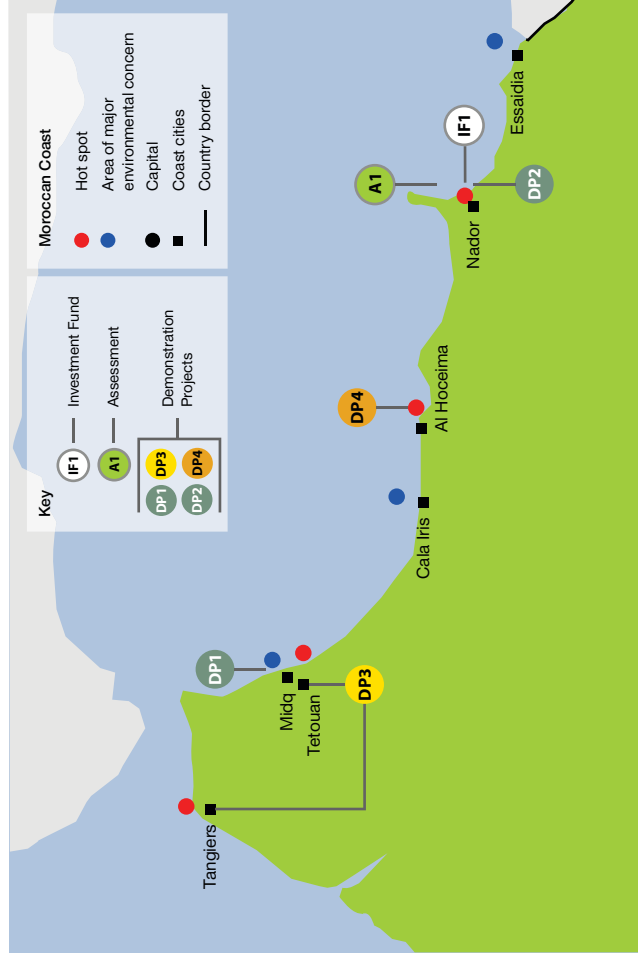
during the revision of the project in 2009 and negotiation with countries this increased to forty-six demonstrations.

Table 24: List of demonstrations in the Regional Project as of 2010.

Pilot/Demonstration	Pilot/Demonstration Project Sites	No of Demon.
Component 1: Promotion of integrated approaches for the implementation of the SAPs and NAPs: ICZM, IWRM and management of coastal aquifer.		
Assessment of risk and uncertainty related to the Mediterranean coastal aquifers (UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.1.1)	Morocco (Nador Lagoon and Bou Areg aquifer)	1
Coastal aquifer vulnerability mapping (UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.1.2)	Croatia (Novljanska Zrnovnica karstic spring and Pula coastal aquifer) Tunisia (Gar El Melah)	3
Coastal Zone Plan: Joint ICZM and IWRM Plan, integrating Groundwater/Aquifers (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.2.1(a); GWP-Med Activity 1.3.3.1); UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.2.2,	Albania/Montenegro (Buna/Bojana coastal zone)	1
Coastal Zone Plan: ICZM Plan integrating Groundwater/Aquifers (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.2.1(b); UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.2.2)	Algeria (Reghaia coastal zone)	1
Sustainable Coastal Aquifer and Land Management (UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.2.4)	Tunisia (Gabes Oasis)	1
Implementation of eco-hydrogeology applications for management and protection of coastal wetlands (UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.2.5)	Morocco (Martil river coastal wetland)	1
Preparation of National ICZM Strategies and NAPs (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.1.1)	- Albania coastal zone - Algeria coastal zone	2
Regional Workshop on National ICZM Strategies and Action Plans (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.1.1)	-Istanbul	1
Case study on national implications of ratification of ICZM Protocol on national legislative and institutional framework (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.1.2)	- Croatia	1
Advancing IWRM planning at the river basin level in the East Mediterranean (GWP-Med Activity 1.3.3.2, tbc)	Lebanon and Syria: Orontes/Assi River and/or Al-Kabir River (tbc)'	1
Component 2: Pollution from land based activities, including Persistent Organic Pollutants: implementation of SAP MED and related NAPs		
Sub-Component: 2.1. Facilitation of policy and legislative reforms for SAP MED		
2.1.1. Pilot project on the management of phosphogypsum wastes from phosphate fertilizer production	Tunisia	1
2.1.2. Pilot project on chromium, nutrients and BOD control in tanneries	Turkey (Buyuk Menderes, Izmir)	1
2.1.3. Pilot project on recycling and regeneration of used lubricating oils	Algeria	1
2.1.4. Pilot project on recycling of lead batteries	Syria (Damascus)	1
Sub-Component 2.2. Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology	Tunisia (Tunis, Sfax, Sousse) Morocco (Tangier, Tetouan) Egypt (Alexandria, El Mex Bay, Abou Quir)	43 (7 sectors)

Pilot/Demonstration	Pilot/Demonstration Project Sites	No of Demon.
Sub-Component 2.3. Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries		
Demonstration projects to improve the management programme of PCBs and facilitate the implementation of NIPs and MED-SAP	Albania (Tirana), Egypt (Alexandria), Libya and Syria (Damascus)	4
Component 3. Conservation of biological diversity: Implementation of SAP BIO and related NAPs		
Sub-component 3.1: Conservation of Coastal and Marine Diversity through the Development of a Mediterranean MPA Network		
3.1.2 Identification and planning new MPAs to extend the regional network and enhance its ecological representativeness in Albania, Croatia, Montenegro and Tunisia	- Karaburuni MPA in Albania - Vis Island in Croatia - Island katici, Kotor bay Montenegro Kuriat Islands in Tunisia	4
3.1.2.7: Demonstration Project - Libya: The environmental case for a national network of MPAs in Libya (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)	Libya: - WWF- MedPO in Ain Al Ghazalah and Bomba Gulf - SPA/RAC in Farwa, Garra, El kouf, Ain El Ghazella	1
3.1.3. Improved management of marine protected areas:		
3.1.3.5 Demonstration Project Turkey (WWF-MedPO)	Turkey (Kas-Kekova SPA)	1
3.1.3.6 Demonstration Project Algeria (WWF-MedPO)	Algeria (Taza National Park)	1
3.1.3.7 Demonstration Project - Croatia: Management and M&E plans for the existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO)	Croatia (Lastovo, Mijiet, Telascica, Brijuni, Kornati)	1
3.1.4 Ensuring financial Sustainability of regional and national MPA networks		
3.1.4.2: Demonstration Project - Tunisia: Establishment of the management unit of the Cap Nègro-Cap Serrat MPA, development of its Business Plan and identification of sustainable financial mechanism for MPAs (WWF-MedPO)	Tunisia (Cap Nègro – Cap Serrat MPA)	1
3.1.4.3: Demonstration Project on financial sustainability mechanisms for at least three new MPAs in different areas (RAC/SPA)	Montenegro, Croatia, Albania and Tunisia	4
Sub-component 3.2: Promote the sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches		
3.2.2.2 Develop and demonstrate solutions to bycatch mitigation for protected / endangered species of fish and invertebrates and/or for iconic vertebrate species	Tunisia	1
3.2.3: Supporting fisher's participation in monitoring and management of coastal MPA's	Morocco or Tunisia	1
TOTAL OF PILOT/DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS		46

ANNEX 2. PRESENTATION OF MEDPARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES PER PARTICIPATING COUNTRY



Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Project: Morocco - Integrated Coastal Zone Management for Lake Nador (World Bank) . In preparation (IF1)
- Regional (Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia) - Regional Technical Assistance and Capacity Building for the Promotion of Treated Wastewater Reuse in the Mediterranean (World Bank). In preparation

Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology (UNIDO)

Demonstration Project:

- DP3 Assessments of Resource efficiency and cleaner technology solutions and investments in 12 industries (food, ceramic, pulp & paper, mechanic and textile) - Tangier and Tetouan, - trainings and awareness raising (Sub-Component 2.2)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Demonstration Projects:

- DP1 Eco-hydrogeology applications for management and protection of a coastal wetland on the river Martil (Activity 1.1.2.5) and
- DP2 Assessment of groundwater quality in the Nador lagoon (Activity 1.1.1.1)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Morocco (Activity 1.1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPS (Activity 1.1.2.6)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Morocco and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Activities:

- Characterization of priority marine sites suitable to become MPAs - country coast assessment (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.3) A1
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO activity 3.1.3.3 Activity 3.1.3.3)
- Identify stakeholder group and potential partnerships (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.2)

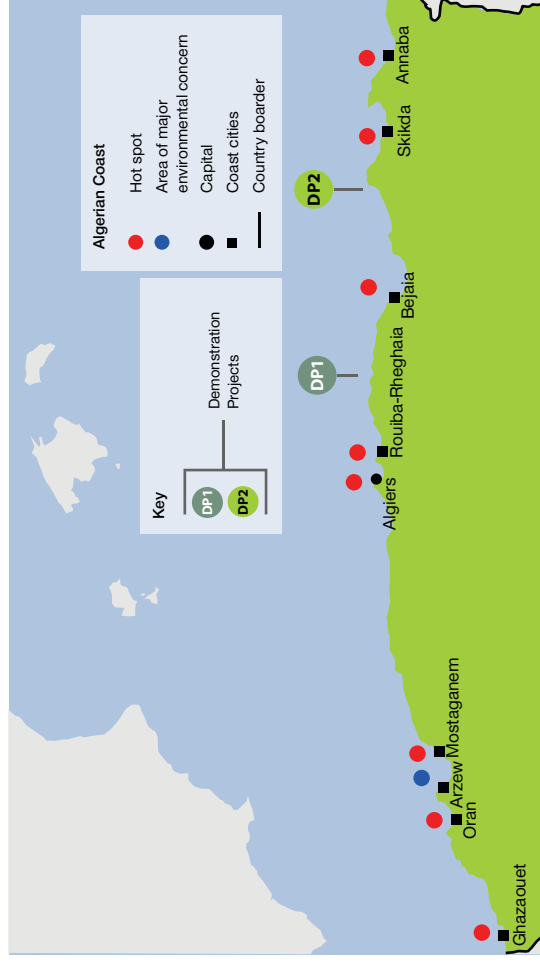
Sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches (FAO)

Demonstration Project:

- DP4 Coordination meeting on MPA activity at Al Hoceima Marine Protected Area, to present the MPA activity of this project component (Activity 3.2.3)

Activities:

- Risk assessment to prioritise fishing-related threats to vulnerable fish and iconic vertebrate species (Activity 3.2.2.1)



Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL)

Demonstration Projects:

Facilitation of Policy and Legislative Reforms for Pollution Control in the ESM of Lub oil in Algeria (DP 2.1.3)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Projects:

DP2 Concerted plan for the management of the marine part of the Taza National Park in Algeria (WWF-MedPO Activity DP 3.1.3.6)

Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Algeria (Activity 1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Algeria and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

Coastal Zone Management (PAP/RAC)

Demonstration Projects (PAP/RAC & UNESCO-IHP):

DP1 Reghaia coastal plan –ICZM integrating groundwater/aquifers (Activity 1.2.2.1(b) and 1.1.2.2 for UNESCO-IHP)

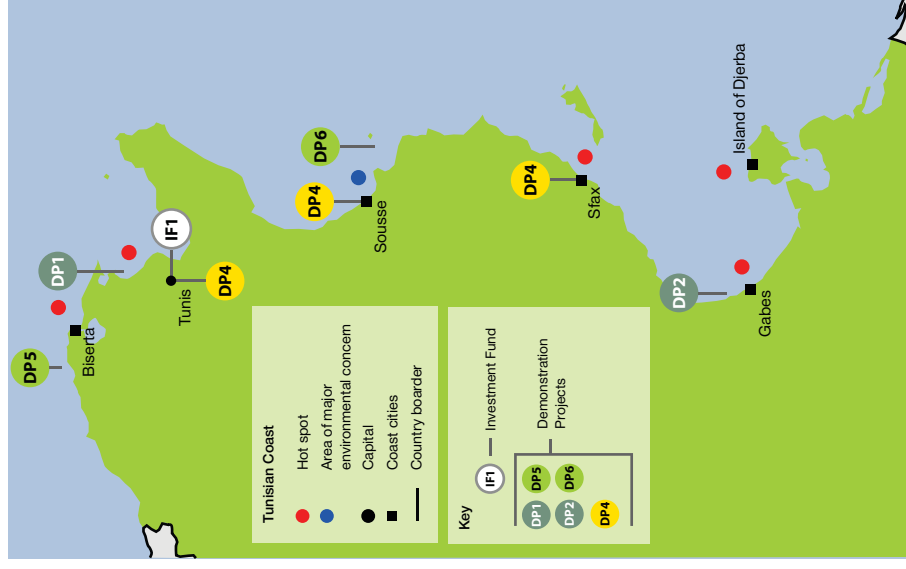
Activities:

Support to preparation of National ICZM Strategies and NAPs (Activity 1.2.1.1)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)



Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Demonstration Projects :

- DP1** Coastal aquifer vulnerability mapping in Gar El Melah (Act. 1.1.1.2) and
- DP2** Sustainable coastal land management in the oasis of Gabès (Act. 1.1.2.4)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Tunisia (Activity 1.1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Tunisia and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

- Streamlining IWRM considerations in national water planning, including the water financing theme in long-term water strategy and addressing private sector participation (Activity 1.3.2)
- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Projects :

- DP5** Establishment of the management unit of the Cap Negro-Cap Serrat MPA, development of its Business Plan and identification of sustainable financial mechanism for MPAs (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.4.2)
- DP6** Demonstration Project: Demonstrating financial sustainability mechanisms for new MPAs - Kuriat Islands (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.4.3)

Activities:

- Inception, planning, zoning and development of new MPAs (SPA/RAC activity 3.1.2.4)
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4)

Sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches (FAO)

Demonstration Projects :

Develop and demonstrate solutions to bycatch mitigation for protected / endangered species of fish and invertebrates and/or for iconic vertebrate species (Activity 3.2.2.2)

Activities: Risk assessment to prioritise fishing-related threats to vulnerable fish and iconic vertebrate species (Activity 3.2.2.1)

Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Project Greater Tunis Treated Wastewater Reuse, Tunisia (World Bank). Under Implementation (IF1)
- Regional (Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia) - Regional Technical Assistance and Capacity Building for the Promotion of Treated Wastewater Reuse in the Mediterranean (World Bank). In preparation

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

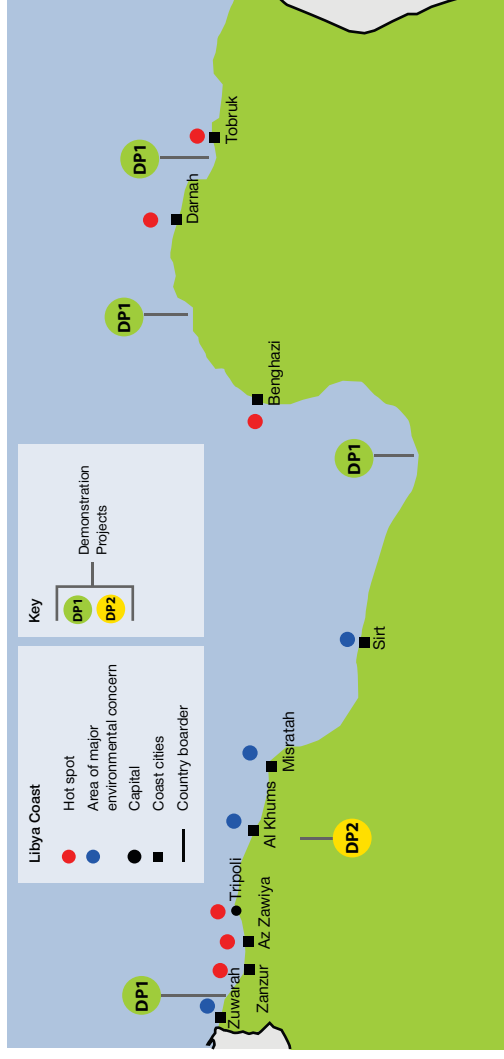
Demonstration Project :

Facilitation of Policy and Legislative Reforms for Pollution Control for ESM of phosphogypsum in Tunisia (Activity 2.1.1)

Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology- TEST MED (UNIDO)

Demonstration Project :

DP4 Assessments of Resource efficiency and cleaner technology solutions and investments in 15 industries (food, textile and leather sectors) Tunis, Sfax, Sousse, - trainings and awareness (Sub-Component 2.2)



Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
Regional Project (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Malta) - Western Mediterranean

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

Demonstration Project :

- DP2 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries (**Sub-component 2.3**)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Project:

- DP1 The environmental case for a national network of MPAs in Libya - (focus on Ain Ghazala, Bomba gulf, Farwa, Garra, El kouf), (**SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.2.7**)

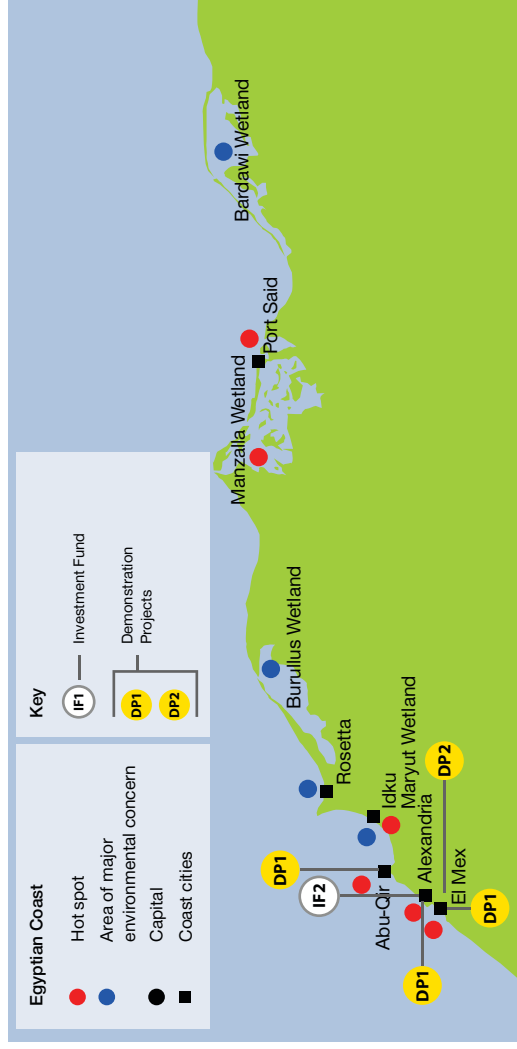
Activities:

- Establish priority activities needed to create MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.1**)
- Identify stakeholder group and potential partnerships (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.2)
- Identification of local stakeholder participation mechanism for the pilot MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.5**)
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs based on the around specific themes, selected among the most recurrent, highest ranked Capacity Building needs obtained from a region-wide preliminary capacity building needs assessment (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4**)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Libya (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Libya and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)



Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Project: Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Project: Alexandria Coastal Zone Management (World Bank) (IF2)
- Project: Enhanced Water Resources Management (World Bank)
- Regional (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, West Bank and Gaza) – Regional Coordination on Natural Resources Management and Capacity Building (in cooperation with NASA) –World Bank. In preparation

Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology- TEST MED (UNIDO)

Demonstration Project :

- **DP1** Assessments of Resource efficiency and cleaner technology solutions and investments in 16 industries (food, chemical, pulp & paper, leather, mechanical sectors) - Alexandria, El Mex Bay, Abou Quir. Trainings and awareness raising (**Sub-Component 2.2**)

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

Demonstration Project :

- **DP2** Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries, Alexandria (**Sub-Component 2.3**)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Egypt (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Egypt and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

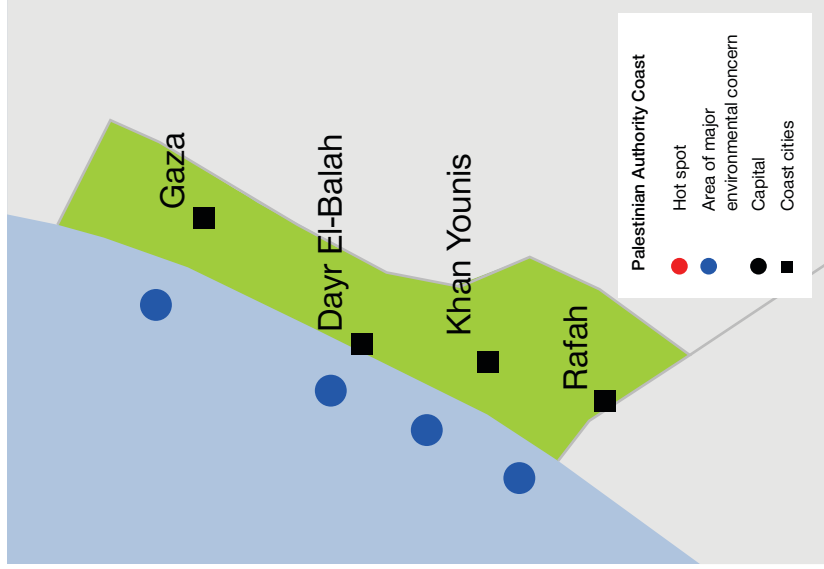
Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

- Catalyse action towards sustainable IWRM and WSS Financing, including addressing private sector participation (**Activity 1.3.2**)
- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)



Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Gaza Strip (PA) (Activity 1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Gaza Strip (PA) and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

National Partners: Palestinian Water Authority

Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Regional (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, West Bank and Gaza) - Regional Coordination on Natural Resources Management and Capacity Building (in cooperation with NASA) –World Bank. In preparation

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

- Catalytic action towards water governance reform, with emphasis on legal instruments and drought management (Activity 1.3.2)
- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)



Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Lebanon (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
 - Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Lebanon and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
 - Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)
- National Partners: Ministry of Environment

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Activities:

- Establish priority activities needed to create MPAs (**SPA/RAC activity 3.1.2.1**)
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Demonstration Project :

Assist IRBM and dialogue in globally important river basin(s) (**Activity 1.3.3**) .
Under development

Activities:

- Assist elaboration of the National Water Strategy and the National IWRM Plan (**Activity 1.3.2**)
- Catalyse action for IWRM financing, with emphasis on private sector participation (**Activity 1.3.2**)
- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)



Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Syria (**Act. 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Syria and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Activities:

- Establish priority activities needed to create **MPAs (SPA/RAC activity 3.1.2.1)**
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to new-MPAs managers, practitioners and relevant authorities (**SPA/RAC activity 3.1.3.2**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO activity 3.1.3.3**)

Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Coastal Rivers and Orontes River Basins Water Resources Management, Syria (World Bank). In preparation
- Regional (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, West Bank and Gaza) - Regional Coordination on Natural Resources Management and Capacity Building (in cooperation with NASA) – World Bank. In preparation

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

Demonstration Projects:

- DP1** Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries (**Activity 2.3**)
- DP2** Facilitation of Policy and Legislative Reforms for Pollution Control in ESM of lead Batteries in Syria (**Activity 2.1.4**)



Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Project :

DP1 Plan and specific zoning for the management of the Kas-Kekova SPA (**WWF-MedPO activity 3.1.3.5**)

Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Turkey (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Turkey and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

Coastal Zone Management (PAP/RAC)

Activities:

Regional Workshop on National ICZM Strategies and NAPs (**Activity 1.2.1.1**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

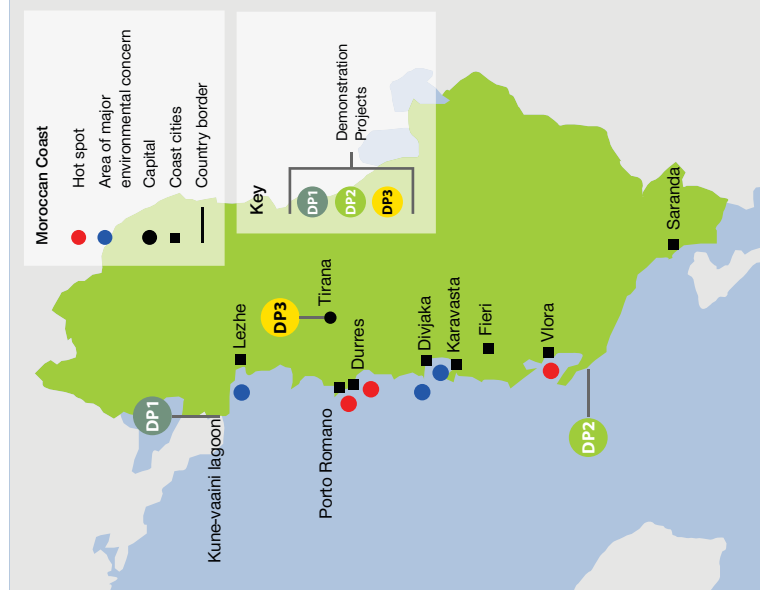
Activities:

Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

Demonstration Project :

DP2 Facilitation of Policy and Legislative Reforms for Pollution Control in ESM of tanneries sector in Izmir, Turkey (**Activity 2.1.2**)



Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL)

Demonstration Project :

DP3 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries, Tirana (**Sub-Component 2.3**)

Activities:
Permit, Inspection and Compliance Systems (**Activity 2.1.7.**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:
Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

Coastal Zone Management (PAP/RAC)

Activities:
Support to the preparation of the National ICZM Strategy and NAP (**Activity 1.2.1.2**)

Coastal, River and Aquifer Management Joint Demonstrations (PAP/RAC, GWP-Med and UNESCO - IHP)

Demonstration Project :

DP1 Transboundary Buna/Bojana coastal zone plan – joint ICZM and IRBM Plan, integrating groundwater/aquifers (**Activity 1.2.2.1; 1.3.3 and 1.1.2.2**)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Albania (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Albania and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

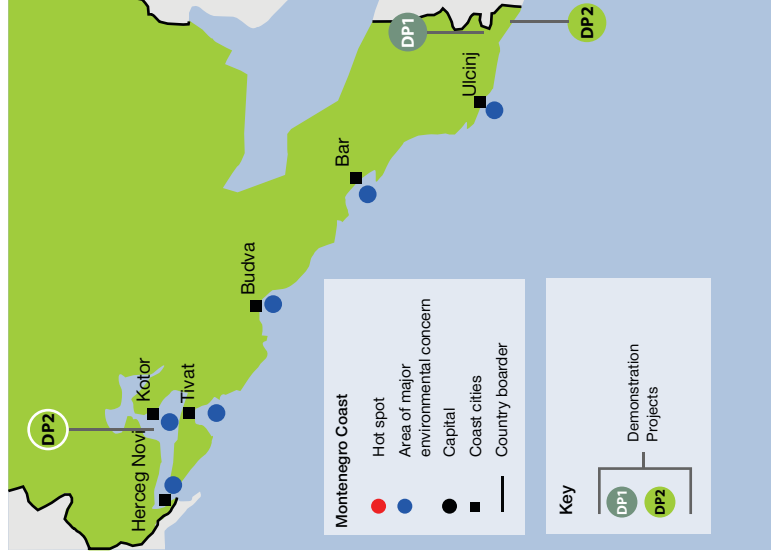
Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Project :

- **DP2** Demonstration Project: Demonstrating financial sustainability mechanisms for new MPAs in three different areas in Karaburuni MPA Albania, Croatia, Montenegro and Tunisia - (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.4.3)
- Identify stakeholder group and potential partnerships (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.2**)
- Inception, planning, zoning and development of four new MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.4**)

Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4**)



Coastal, River and Aquifer Management Joint Demonstrations (PAP/RAC, GWP-Med and UNESCO - IHP) Demonstration Project :

DP1 Transboundary Buna/Bojana coastal zone plan – joint ICZM and IRBM Plan, integrating groundwater/aquifers (Activities 1.1.2.2, 1.2.2.1 and 1.3.3)

Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Montenegro (Activity 1.1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Montenegro and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

National Partners: Ministry of Tourism and Environment/ Geological Survey of Montenegro, others to be identified

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Project :

- **DP2** Demonstrating financial sustainability mechanisms for new MPAs (Island Katicij, Platamuni and Old Ulcinj, Kotor bay- Bojana transboundary estuary -Lake Skadar area – Montenegro) (SPA/RAC activity 3.1.4.3)
- Establish priority activities needed to create MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.1)
- Characterization of priority marine sites suitable to become MPAs - country coast assessment (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.3)
- Inception, planning, zoning and development of four new MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.4)
- Identification of local stakeholder participation mechanism for the pilot MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.5)

Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs based on the around specific themes, selected among the most recurrent, highest ranked Capacity Building needs obtained from a region-wide preliminary capacity building needs assessment (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC activity 3.1.3.1)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4)

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL)

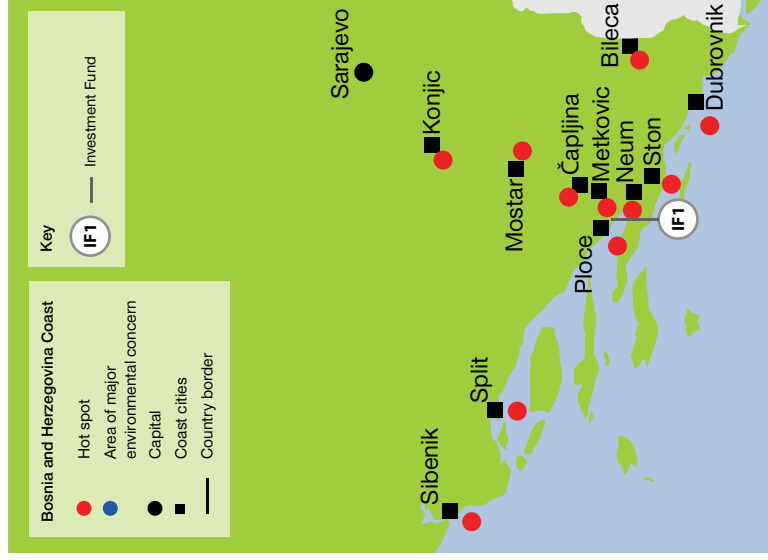
Activities :

Permit, Inspection and Compliance Systems initial meeting for the identification of gaps and problems in the related legislations (Activity 2.1.7)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities :

Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)



Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Regional Project: Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Neretva and Trebisnjica River Basin Management Project (IF1)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Bosnia and Herzegovina (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Bosnia and Herzegovina and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

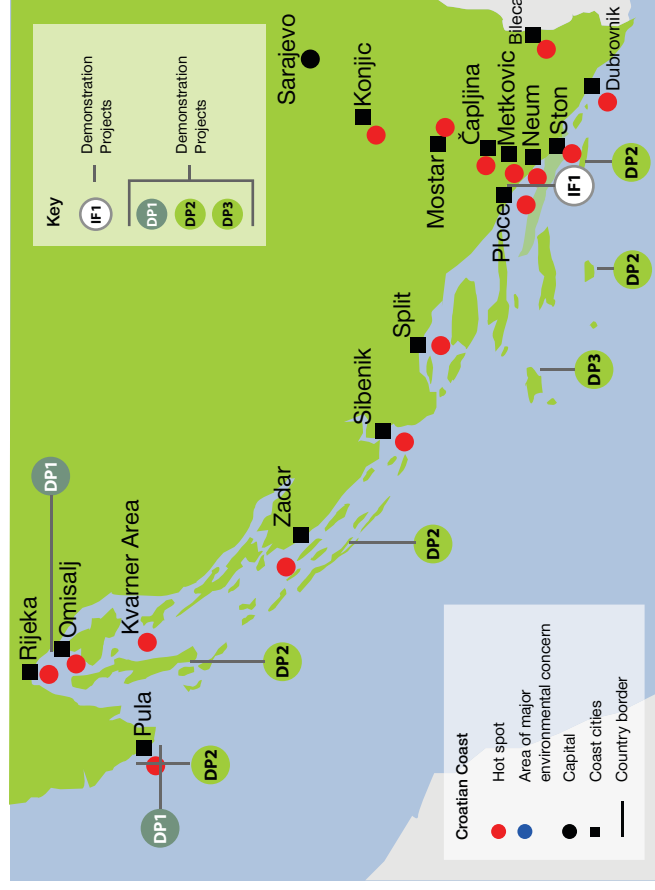
Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs based on the around specific themes, selected among the most recurrent, highest ranked Capacity Building needs obtained from a region-wide preliminary capacity building needs assessment (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities :

- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)



Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration projects:

- DP2** Demonstration Project : Concerted management plans for 5 MPAs (Lastovo Archipelago, Mijet, Telsatica, Brijuni, Kornati) (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.7**)
- DP3** Demonstration Project: Demonstrating financial sustainability mechanisms for new MPAs (Vis Island) (**SPA/RAC activity 3.1.4.3**)
- Inception, planning, zoning and development of four new MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.4)
- Identification of local stakeholder participation mechanism for the pilot MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.5**)

Activities :

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4**)

Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Regional Project: Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Project: Coastal Cities Pollution Control
- Project: Neretva and Trebisnjica Management, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia (IF1)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities :

Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Demonstration projects :

- DP1** Coastal aquifer vulnerability mapping in Novjanska Žrnovnica karstic spring and in the Pula coastal aquifer (**Activity 1.1.1.2**)

Activities :

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Croatia (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Croatia and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

Coastal Zone Management (PAP/RAC)

Activities:

- Case study on implications of ratification of ICZM Protocol on national legislation (**Activity 1.2.1.2**)
- Regional Workshop on harmonising national institutional and legal arrangements with ICZM Protocol (**Activity 1.2.1.2**)
- Final Regional Workshop (**Activity 1.2.1.5**)

ANNEX 3. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACCOBAMS Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area

Adriamed Scientific Cooperation to Support Responsible Fisheries management compatible with the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries in the Adriatic Sea

AECID Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation

BAT Best Available Technology

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand

CAMP Coastal Area Management Programme

CEO Chief Executive Officer

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity

CBO Community-based Organization

CdL Conservatoire du Littoral

CIRCE Mediterranean Climate Variability and Predictability Project

COP Conference of the Parties

COPEMED Cooperación Pesca Mediterráneo (Mediterranean Fish Cooperation; FAO)

CP/RAC Cleaner Production / Regional Activity Centre

EAF Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries

EastMed FAOs Eastern Mediterranean Area

EC European Commission

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

ELV Emission Limit Values

ENPI European Neighbourhood Policy

EQS Environmental Quality Standard

ESM Environmentally Sound Management

EST Environmentally Sound Technology

EU European Union

EUWI EU Water Initiative

FAO Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations

FFEM Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial/ French Global Environment Facility (FGEF)

GEF Global Environment Facility

GFCM General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean

GIS Geographic Information System

GWP-Med Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean

IA Implementing Agency

ICA Internal Cooperation Agreement

ICZM Integrated Coastal Zone Management

IF WB Investment Fund

INFO/RAC Environmental Information and Communication Regional Activity Centre

IMF Integrated Methodological Framework

IRBM Integrated River Basin Management

ISARM Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management

ISPRA Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (Istituto superiore per la protezione e la ricerca ambientale)

IUCN International Union for Nature Conservation

IW International Waters

IW-LEARN International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network

IWRM Integrated Water Resources Management

LME Large Marine Ecosystem

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MAP Mediterranean Action Plan

MCSO Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development

MED EUWI Mediterranean Component of the European Union Water Initiative

MedMPA Regional Project for the Development of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas in the Mediterranean Region (SPA/RAC)

MEDPAN Mediterranean Protected Area Network

MEDPOL Mediterranean Pollution Monitoring and Research Programme

MedSudMed Assessment and Monitoring of the Fishery Resources and Ecosystems for the application of EAF in the South-Central Mediterranean

MED TEST Mediterranean Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology

MedWet The Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative

MENA Middle East and North African Region

MIO-ECSDE Mediterranean Information Office for Environment Culture and Sustainable Development

MPA Marine Protected Area

MTF Mediterranean Trust Fund

NAP National Action Plan

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NIP National Implementation Plan

NPOs Non Product Output costs

PAP/RAC Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PIR Project Implementation Review

PMU Project Management Unit

POPs Persistent Organic Pollutants

RAC Regional Activity Center
SAP Strategic Action Programme
SAP-BIO Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity
SAP-MED Strategic Action Programme to Address Pollution from Land-Based Activities for the Mediterranean Sea
SMEs Small and medium-sized enterprises
SPA/RAC The Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre
SINP State Institute for Nature Protection, Croatia
SUNCE Association for Nature, Environment and Sustainable Development, Croatia
TA Technical Assistance
UfM (or UpM in French) Union for the Mediterranean
UNEP United Nations Environment Programme
UNEP/MAP United Nations Environment Programme Mediterranean Action Plan
UNESCO IHP United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Hydrological Programme
UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization
USD United States Dollar
WB The World Bank
WWF-MedPO World Wide Fund for Nature, WWF European Policy Programme, Rome

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WHAT IS THE MEDPARTNERSHIP?

The UNEP/MAP GEF Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership) is a collective effort of leading organizations (regional, international, non governmental, etc.) and countries sharing the Mediterranean Sea towards the protection of the marine and coastal environment of the Mediterranean.

The MedPartnership consists of two complementary parts:

- **Regional Project** led by UNEP/MAP, and
- **Investment Fund** (and “Sustainable Med”) led by the World Bank.

These together aim to ensure a coordinated and strategic approach to catalyze the policy, legal and institutional reforms, and the investments necessary to reverse the degradation trends affecting the Mediterranean, including its coastal habitats and biodiversity.

The MedPartnership is being implemented in the following GEF eligible countries: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey. The Palestinian Authority also participates.

The MedPartnership is financially supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and other donors, including the EU and all participating countries, and is implemented in close association with other relevant regional initiatives, such as the Horizon 2020 Initiative to de-pollute the Mediterranean, the Integrated European Maritime Policy, etc.



Together for the Mediterranean