

Decision IG.19/4

"Testing MAP Effectiveness Indicators"

The 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties,

Recalling Articles 26 and 27 of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the coastal region of the Mediterranean as amended in Barcelona in 1995, herein after referred to as the Barcelona Convention, also the relevant articles of the Protocols to the Barcelona Convention providing for reporting obligations on their implementation,

Recalling Decision IG 17/3 of the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties that requested the Secretariat and the MAP components to develop during the current biennium a list of indicators on the effectiveness of measures taken by the Contracting Parties to implement the Convention and its Protocols as well as the decisions of the meetings of the Contracting Parties,

Acknowledging the importance of developing a set of indicators to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols and of the measures taken by the Contracting Parties to implement the Convention and its Protocols as well as the Decisions of the Meetings of the Contracting Parties,

Noting the work carried out by the Secretariat and the MAP components to develop an initial list of indicators for this purpose,

Decides to endorse, for testing purposes, the proposed set of indicators as presented in the Annex to the present decision;

Invites the Contracting Parties to participate on voluntary basis in the testing exercise of the proposed list of indicators during the biennium 2010-2011 with, when needed, the assistance of the Secretariat and the MAP components subject to availability of funds;

Requests the Coordinating Unit to establish a working group composed of experts of the Contracting Parties and the MAP components in order to determine agreed upon definitions and methodologies for determining effectiveness indicators. In addition, the working group may adjust and further develop as necessary the proposed list of effectiveness indicators on the basis of the process testing results as well as discussions at the meetings of Focal Points of the concerned MAP components.

ANNEX

Barcelona Convention

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	RELEVANCE	AVAILABILITY	TARGETED TRENDS	YEAR	TARGETS
	Status of Ratification and the entry into force of MAP legal instruments	Obligations under the Convention and its Protocols are legally binding for those Contracting Parties that have ratified them and for which these legal instruments are in force	1) Ratio of the number of Contracting Parties for which MAP legal instruments are in force over the total number of Contracting Parties	2	2, National Reports	Increase		
			2) Number of MAP legal instruments entered into force	2	2, National Reports	Increase		
Article 14	According to Article 14, the Contracting Parties shall adopt legislation to implement the Convention and its Protocols.	To provide information on the legal /regulatory aspects of the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols	3) Ratio of the number of the provisions of the Convention and its Protocols implemented through the adoption of legal and regulatory measures to the total number of provisions identified in the reporting format over the number of the Contracting Parties	2	2, National Reports	Increase		
Article 4	According to article 4 of the Convention, the Contracting Parties should pledge themselves to pursue the protection of the marine environment and national resources of the Mediterranean seas area as an integral part of the development process	To provide information on the integration of the protection of the environment of the Mediterranean sea area into domestic sustainable and or sectorial development policies	4) Ratio of the number of the Contracting parties that have incorporated key priorities of the Barcelona Convention and its protocols and related commitments into their domestic policies over the total number of the Contracting Parties.	2	2, national reports	Increase		
Several articles	A number of provisions of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols provide for the Contracting Parties to designate competent authorities	To provide information on the status of the institutional aspects of implementation of the Convention and its Protocols	5) Ratio of the number of the Contracting Parties that have established the necessary institutions or designated competent authorities to implement the Convention and its Protocols over the total number of the Contracting Parties	1	2, National Reports	Increase		

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	RELEVANCE	AVAILABILITY	TARGETED TRENDS	YEAR	TARGETS
Article 12	Article 12 provides for the Contracting Parties to take necessary measures to ensure access to information and public participation as appropriate	To provide information on the status of the implementation of Article 12 at the regional level on public awareness and participation as an important tool to achieve effective implementation of the Convention and its Protocols	6) Ratio of the number of the Contracting Parties that publish assessment reports or data regarding the state of environment of the Mediterranean sea area, including its coastal zone over the total number of Contracting Parties	2	2, National Reports	Increase		

LBS Protocol

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY OF ASSESSMENT	FREQUENCY OF DATA COLLECTION	SOURCE OF DATA AND INFORMATION	RELEVANCE	AVAILABILITY	TARGETED TRENDS	YEAR	TARGET
Relevant to Art.6	To this end, the Parties shall provide for systems of inspection by their competent authorities to assess compliance with authorizations and regulations.	Control pollution from LBS sources	1- Ratio of the number of the total compliance reports to national standards for releases of effluent gaseous and solid emissions over total number of reports	It indicates the trends in non conformity to national standards	Every two years	Every two years	National reports	2				
Relevant to Arts.1 and 5			2-Volume of investments in the framework of MeHSIP GEF SP, bilateral cooperation and national expenditures in Hot Spot areas	It indicates the level of the implementation of NAPs projects to address LBS in the country, the number of hot spots reduced	Every five years	Every two years	MED POL Assessment	2				
Relevant to Arts.1 and 5	NAPs adopted by the countries are being implemented	Reduce pollution from major sources	3- Quantity of BODs, Total nitrogen and Total Phosphorus releases directly or indirectly into marine environment	It indicates the trends in the reduction of inputs of pollutants	Every five years	Every two years	MED POL Assessment	2				

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY OF ASSESSMENT	FREQUENCY OF DATA COLLECTION	SOURCE OF DATA AND INFORMATION	RELE- VANCE	AVAILA- BILITY	TARGETED TRENDS	YEAR	TARGET
Relevant to Arts.1 and 5	NAPs adopted by the countries are being implemented	Reduce pollution from major sources	4- Quantity of toxic substances released directly or indirectly into the marine environment	It indicates the trends in the reduction of inputs of trace metals (Hg, Cd, Pb) and POPs	Every 5 years	Every two years	MED POL Assessment	2				
Relevant to Arts.1 and 6	Ratio of the number of companies applying CP/BAT/BEP over the total of companies within the sectors of activity of Annex I of the LBS Protocol	Reduce pollution from major sources	5- Share of companies, within the sectors of activity of Annex I of the Protocol, applying Cleaner Production, Best Available Techniques and /or Best Environmental Practices	It indicates the trends in applying CP/BAT and BEP by companies	Every two years	Every two years	CP/RAC Assessment	2				
Relevant to Art.8 and 12 of the convention			5- Number of substances covered by the national monitoring programme and reported	It indicates the extend of the monitoring activities	Every two years	Every two years	MED POL Assessment	2				

Dumping Protocol

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/ CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA AND INFORMATION	RELE- VANCE	AVAILA- BILITY	TARGET ED TRENDS	YEAR	TARGET
Relevant to Art.10 and guidelines			1-Ratio of the number of EIA over the number of total number of permits	It indicates the lack in the implementation of the Protocol and level of implementation of Guidelines. The value should be ≤ 1	Every two years	National reports	2				
Relevant to Guidelines			2- Number substances covered by the National Threshold Limits for Dredge materials	It indicates the extent of the implementation of related guidelines.	Every two years	MED POL assessment	2				
Relevant to Guidelines			3- Number of substances covered by the National Threshold Limits for Fish waste	It indicates the extent of the implementation of related guidelines.	Every two years	MED POL assessment	2				
Relevant to Guidelines			4- Number substances covered by the National Threshold Limits for Inert Geological materials	It indicates the extent of the implementation of related guidelines.	Every two years	MED POL assessment	2				
Relevant to Guidelines			5- Number of substances covered by the National Threshold Limits for Platforms and man made structures	It indicates the extent of the implementation of related guidelines.	Every two years	MED POL assessment	2				
Relevant to Art.12			6- Number of illegal dumping cases recorded	It indicates the trends in illegal dumping	Every two years	National reports	2				

Hazardous Waste Protocol

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY OF ASSESSMENT	SOURCE OF DATA AND INFORMATION	RELE- VANCE	AVAILA- BILITY	TARGETED TRENDS	YEAR	TARGET
Relevant to Art.5			1- Ratio of the total amount of hazardous wastes generated to number of sites generating HW (Urban Solid waste not included)	It indicates the trends in the generation of hazardous waste and the implementation of cleaner production	Every two years	National reports- MED POL and CP/RAC assessments	2				
Relevant to Art.5	Ratio of the number of companies applying CP/BAT/BEP over the total of companies within the sectors generating HW (according to the Regional Plan on HW)	Reduce HW generation through CP/BAT/BEP	Share of the companies within the sectors generating HW (according to the Regional Plan on HW) applying Cleaner Production, Best Available Techniques and /or Best Environmental Practices	It indicates the trends in applying CP/BAT and BEP by companies generating HW	Every two years	National reports and CP/RAC assessments	2				
Relevant to Art.9			2-Number of illegal cases of transboundary movement of HW recorded	It indicates the effectiveness of customs clearance procedures	Every 2 years	National reports	2				
Relevant to Art.6			3-Ratio of the quantity of HW imported to the quantity exported	It indicates the trends in transboundary movement of HW at national and regional levels	Every two years	National reports	2				

Prevention and Emergency Protocol

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DATA	TARGETED TRENDS	TARGET	LOWER LIMIT
Article 3.1 (a)	The Prevention and Emergency Protocol does not contain substantive provisions related to response and prevention to marine pollution incidents. It is rather setting the proper framework for co-operation between Contracting Parties to assist them implementing the relevant international conventions, rules and regulations adopted under the aegis of IMO. Therefore, as a prerequisite for such cooperation to take place, it is crucial that the Mediterranean coastal States ratify relevant international rules, regulations and standards and, as per Article 3.1 (a) of the Protocol, implement these.	Adopt at national level international rules, regulations and standards.	Number of CPs ¹⁸ having ratified relevant international Conventions.	CPS/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of ratifications.
Article 4.1	One of the main objectives of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol is to ensure that co-operation is established within the Mediterranean region to reach prompt and effective action at national, regional or sub-regional level in taking emergency measures to deal with pollution of the marine environment or a threat to it. Article 4 of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol provides for contingency plans and other means of	1/ Increase the level of preparedness and response to a spill.	1/ Number of national Contingency plans adopted/number of CPs.	CPS/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of national Contingency Plans.
		2/ Test the response strategy and personnel and technical means for operations in case of emergencies.	2/ Number of national full-scale exercises.	CPS/REMPEC	Increase	At least once every 5 years.	Current number of full scale exercises carried out over the last 5 years.

¹⁸ CPs: Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention.

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DATA	TARGETED TRENDS	TARGET	LOWER LIMIT
	combating pollution incidents.	3/ Ensure the necessary speed and reliability, the reception, transmission and dissemination of all reports and urgent information concerning pollution incidents.	3/ Number of national communication exercises.	CPS/REMPEC	Increase	At least once every 2 years.	Current number of communications exercises carried out over the last 2 years.
		4/ Reduce and control accidental pollution of the marine environment from ships.	4/ Number of accidental spills / Number of accidents.	CPS/REMPEC	Decrease	0	Current number of accidental spills (oil and HNS).
		5/ Increase the level of mutual assistance between neighboring countries.	5/ Number of CPs participating in at least one bilateral /sub-regional agreement in force.	CPS/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of CPs participating in at least one bilateral /sub-regional agreement in force.
		6/ Ensure the effectiveness of mutual assistance at sub-regional level.	6/ Number of sub-regional exercise.	CPS	Increase	At least once every 3 years.	Current number of sub-regional exercises over the last 3 years.
Article 4.2	Article 4.2 calls the Parties to take measures in order to ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international conventions in their capacity as flag State, port State and Coastal States, and their applicable legislation. This is also a duty of the coastal State referred to in Article 4.2 of the Protocol.	1/ Ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international Conventions (Flag State).	1/ Number of CPs which applied to participate in the Voluntary IMO Member State Audit Scheme (VIMSAS).	CPS	Increase	100%	Current number of CPs which applied to participate in the Voluntary IMO Member State Audit Scheme (VIMSAS).
			2/ Flag State performance according to indicators of the Med, Paris and Tokyo MoUs on PSC as well as the USCG ¹⁹ .	CPS/MoUs Secretariats and USCG.	Improve performance	100 % of the CPs to improve their fleet's detention rate in the various MoUs	Current number of flag States not on black list, or not targeted, or with a detention rate below the Med MoU average.

¹⁹ For the Med MoU, the indicator is the detention rate. For the Paris and Tokyo's MoUs, the indicator is the white/grey/black list. For the USCG, the indicator is the list of targeted flags.

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DATA	TARGETED TRENDS	TARGET	LOWER LIMIT
		2/ Ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international Conventions (Port State).	Number of foreign ships inspected / Number of foreign ships calling at ports of the country.	CPS	Increase	% of ships to be inspected as per MoUs on PSC to which the CPs are members.	Current number of foreign ships inspected / ships calling at ports of the country.
Article 5	One field of cooperation the Prevention and Emergency Protocol advocates is sea monitoring. It encourages the countries to conduct monitoring activities to prevent, detect and combat pollution and to ensure compliance with the applicable international regulations.	Develop and apply, either individually or through bilateral or multilateral cooperation, monitoring activities covering the Mediterranean Sea Area.	Number of days in a year where national surveillance patrols (aerial, naval, earth observation) took place.	CPS	Increase	Every day for earth observation and oceanographic data. Every week: aerial and naval means.	Current number of days in a year where surveillance took place.
Article 14	The Prevention and Emergency Protocol includes a specific provision on port reception facilities (Article 14), requiring the Parties to ensure that reception facilities meeting the needs of ships are available in their ports and terminals (Article 4.1). The same is required from the Parties with adequate reception facilities for pleasure craft. These facilities have to operate efficiently (Article 14.3).	Establish adequate port reception facilities to collect ships' as well as pleasure craft generated wastes.	1/ Number of ports with adequate reception facilities/ Number of commercial ports in the country.	CPS/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of adequate reception facilities for the collection of ships generated wastes established in the Mediterranean region.
			2/ Number of marina with adequate reception facilities/ Number of marina in the country.	CPS/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of adequate reception facilities for the collection of pleasure craft generated wastes established in the Mediterranean region.
Article 16	Article 16 of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol contains a specific provision related to reception of ships in distress in ports and places of refuge, by which the Parties are required to define strategies concerning places of refuge, including ports, for ships in distress presenting a threat to the marine environment (Article 16). The same	Define strategies concerning reception in places of refuge, including ports, of ships in distress presenting a threat to the marine environment.	Number of countries having a strategy and procedures identified.	CPS/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of countries where a strategy and procedures are identified.

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	Article also requires the Parties to inform REMPEC of the measures they have adopted in this respect.						

SPA and Biodiversity Protocol

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	RELEVANCE	AVAILABILITY	TARGETED TRENDS
1 – SPA: Article 5	Creation of marine SPA	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Number of national SPA	2	2	increase
1 – SPA: Article 5	Creation of marine SPA	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Surface covered by the SPA	1	1	increase
1 – SPA: Article 6, 7, 16	Planification & Management	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Ratio: Number of SPA with a Management Plan / Number of SPA	2	0	increase
2- Inventories: Article 15	For each action plan adopted in the framework of MAP, key habitats can be identified (nesting beaches for marine turtles)	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Surface of key-habitats included in SPA			increase
2-SPAMI: Article 8 & 9	Establishment of SPAMI	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Ratio: Number of SPAMI/ Number of SPA	2	2	increase
2 – SPAMIs: Article 9	The decision IG17/12 adopted by the CPs meeting requires an ordinary evaluation of Each SPAMI by a specific committee, every 6 years and an ordinary evaluation every 2 years in the framework of Article 26 of the Convention.	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Ratio: The number of SPAMIs succeeding the Evaluation / number of SPAMIs	2	0	increase
3 – Protection and conservation of Species: Article 11	Protection and conservation of threatened or endangered species	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Number of threatened or endangered species of Annexes II and III protected by law in each country	1	1	increase
3 – Protection and conservation of Species Article 11, 12 & regional Action Plan	Cooperative measures for the Protection and conservation of threatened or endangered species	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Number of NAP concerning threatened species of Annex II	1	1	increase
3 – Protection and conservation of Species: Article 13 and the regional Action Plan	Introduction of non-indigenous species	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Number of new introduced and/or alien species	1	1	decrease

ARTICLE	"NARRATIVE", ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	RELEVANCE	AVAILABILITY	TARGETED TRENDS
3 – Protection and conservation of species: Article 15	Inventory of species of fauna or flora that are endangered or threatened	Increasing the conservation of biodiversity	Number of key-habitats and threatened species of Annexes II and III included in SPA	1	0	increase

Baseline

Year	target	Lower Limit	Upper limit
	increasing the number	Actual number	No Limit
	increasing the number	Present surface	25%*
	increasing the ratio	Actual ratio	100%
	increasing the surface	Actual surface	
	increasing the ratio	Actual ratio	50%
	increasing the ratio	0%	100%
	increasing the number	Actual number	All the species of Annex II/III
	increasing the number	Actual number	All the species of Annex II
	reduce the number	No limit	Actual number
	increasing the number	0	All the species of Annex II

