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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

Additional Session of the Meeting of MAP Focal Points

Cairo, Egypt, 30 September - 1 October 2009

**REPORT OF THE ADDITIONAL SESSION OF THE MEETING OF
MAP FOCAL POINTS 30 September – 1 October 2009, Cairo, Egypt**

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Introduction

1. In accordance with the programme of work adopted by the 15th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention) and its Protocols, held in Almeria, Spain, in January 2008, and the decision of the MAP focal points meeting held in Athens, Greece, from 7 to 10 July 2009, Athens, Greece, an additional session of the Meeting of the MAP Focal Points was held at the Grand Hyatt Hotel, Cairo, Egypt, from 30 September to 1 October 2009. The main objective of the additional session was to review the draft Five-Year Programme of Work 2010-2014, the Programme of Work and Budget for the 2010-2011 biennium and the draft Mandates of MAP Components, with a view to their finalization for submission to the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in November 2009.

Participation

2. The following Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention were represented at the additional session: The following Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention were represented at the meeting: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, European Community, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey.

3. The World Bank and one non-government organization (AOYE/RAED) were represented by observers.

4. The full list of participants is attached as Annex I to the present report.

Agenda item 1: Opening of the meeting

5. The additional session was opened at 18.30 on Wednesday, 30 September 2009 by Mr José L. Buceta Miller (Spain), the President elected at the MAP Focal Points meeting held in Athens, Greece, 7-10 July 2009, and Ms Maria Luisa Silva Mejias, Officer-in-Charge and Deputy Coordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan.

Agenda item 2: Adoption of the Provisional Agenda and Organizational matters

6. It was agreed that the rules of procedure for meetings and conferences of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and its Protocols would apply mutatis mutandis to the additional session (UNEP/IG.43/6, Annex XI).

7. Since the additional session was a continuation of the MAP Focal Points Meeting held in Athens in July 2009, it was decided that the Bureau as elected by that meeting would continue to carry out its functions.

8. Subject to Rule 14 of the rules of procedure mentioned in paragraph 7 above, the proposed agenda appearing in document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.340/1 and annotated in document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.340/2/Corr.1 was adopted by the meeting. At the President's suggestion, it was decided to take up agenda item 4 as the first topic for discussion in order to maximize the use of the time available. For the sake of clarity, however, this report follows the order of the agenda.

Agenda item 3: Mandate of MAP Components

9. At the President's invitation, the Secretariat introduced document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.340/3, including, in Annex I, the Draft Mandates of the MAP Components, as revised in consultation with ECP members following the suggestions of the MAP Focal Points at the meeting in Athens in July 2009. The meeting expressed its appreciation for the work carried out by the Secretariat in preparing integrated and focused mandates of MAP components. A number of comments were made by participants on the draft decision and mandates.

10. Following discussions, it was agreed to clarify the language of the draft decision to show that the Draft Mandates had been prepared based on the MAP Components' present sources of funding but were not intended as a permanent or binding description of funding allocations. A representative requested that the issue of the balance of the use of MTF among the MAP's components will be addressed by the meeting of the Contracting Parties.

11. Concern was expressed that the document assigned no specific responsibility to individual RACs for assisting countries in combating offshore pollution, particularly in the context of the Offshore Protocol. Participants acknowledged the need to develop a common, synergy-based approach. However, since that Protocol had not yet entered into force, it was considered premature to allocate responsibility to any one RAC before reviewing the legal implications. At the President's suggestion, it was decided that the Secretariat should prepare an approach paper, to be presented first to the Bureau and then the Focal Points, indicating how the provision of assistance under the Offshore Protocol might be allocated between the Coordinating Unit and MAP components.

12. A discussion took place on how to define the respective roles of the RACs and the Coordinating Unit in assisting Contracting Parties with national sustainable development strategy. After examining the proposal by the European Commission to include this activity in the mandate of the Blue Plan (BP/RAC), the meeting concluded that all RACs, and not only BP/RAC, had a part to play. It was decided (i) to adopt the EC proposal, as amended, and also (ii) to add a paragraph to the Common Introduction to the Mandates indicating that, under the leadership of the Coordinating Unit, the MAP components assist, within their respective fields of competence, with implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD).

13. The meeting agreed on some amendments to the individual draft mandates of: MED POL (technical assistance added to the "Capacity building" item under "Main fields of action", and clarification that pollution assessment applied to coastal areas generally, not only hot spots); REMPEC (addition of a reference under "Background" to the fact that REMPEC is administered by IMO in cooperation with UNEP/MAP); PAP/RAC (insertion of assistance to the Contracting Parties in formulating and implementing national strategies for action plans under the ICZM Protocol as a new first item in "Scope of action") and CP/RAC (addition of a reference to Article 8 of the Offshore Protocol under "Objective and mission statement").

14. On the SPA/RAC mandate, it was agreed that resources be streamlined and focused on Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs), which, therefore, should be given greater relative weight than Specially Protected Areas (SPAs) under "Scope of action and key issues". Others stressed the continuing needs of riparian states for assistance to establish SPAs and the fact that the SPA/BD Protocol referred to both categories. The Director of SPA/RAC explained that agreements were in place with donors to finance SPAs including SPAMIs, and that prioritization was being undertaken as an overall exercise. An amendment proposed by Italy was approved that included both SPAMIs and other SPAs and also made it clear that these might include areas beyond national jurisdiction, as appropriate.

15. In response to a question from the floor, the Directors of REMPEC and SPA/RAC explained the procedure followed by the RACs for mobilizing private sector funding. Steps were taken within the framework of the recommendations of the Contracting Parties, in close cooperation with the Coordinating Unit, which was kept informed throughout of activities and results. It was agreed that the Mandates should be amended to refer to "partnership" with the private sector, rather than "sponsorship" or "funding".

16. The meeting approved the submission of Draft Decision IV, as amended, for consideration at the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Marrakesh, Morocco, 3 - 5 November 2009.

Agenda item 4: Five-Year Programme of Work 2010-2014

17. The Officer in Charge/Deputy Coordinator introduced document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG 340/4 on the Five-Year Programme of Work. That document had been prepared by the ECP according to the Governance Paper and following the suggestions of the MAP Focal Points at the meeting in Athens in July 2009. It included a General Introduction with three "priority themes":

Governance, Ecosystem Management and Climate Change. In response to initial suggestions from participants on the structure of the document, the President set up an informal working group chaired by Spain, including Greece and the Directors of the RACs, to redraft the General Introduction. A revised version was distributed which served as the basis for discussion at the additional session. As explained by the chair of the informal working group, it kept the same three themes, dropping the reference to priorities, and reorganized the existing content. Theme II was now entitled "Ecosystem Protection" and identified four fields of action: integrated coastal zone management (ICZM); biodiversity; pollution prevention and control; and sustainable production and consumption. The meeting supported the principle of the breakdown into themes, on the understanding that this had no implications for priority.

18. The meeting congratulated the Secretariat for delivering a strategic document with regard to MAP priorities in the 5 forthcoming years. There followed a substantive discussion on whether climate change should be treated as a separate theme or, as suggested by one contracting party, subsumed under Ecosystem Protection. Treating it as a theme would have operational consequences, and could imply separate budgets and responsibilities. Several participants expressed the contrary view, that its relegation to a lesser status in the document would have adverse funding implications. Given that climate change was an internationally recognized priority and an issue of great political sensitivity, and in view of the severity of its expected effects in the Mediterranean area, it was decided to retain it as a separate theme.

19. The President set up a second informal working group to seek an acceptable compromise on the identification of the themes. Its proposal, to restructure the document under 6 themes: Governance; ICZM; Biodiversity; Pollution Prevention and Control; Sustainable Production and Consumption; and Climate Change, was adopted as further amended, for submission to the consideration of the meeting of the Contracting Parties. The meeting mandated the Secretariat to bring the format of the biennial programme of work 2010-2011 in line with the new agreed structure of the Five-Year Programme of Work.

20. In response to a general concern that the classification of topics in the document might be used by countries as an argument to reschedule or downgrade funding priorities, it was agreed to insert a new introductory paragraph stating that the structure of the Programme of Work did not mirror the structure of MAP or of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, nor did it imply endorsement of any future changes to that structure. This proposal was accepted.

21. In line with the Governance Paper, a sentence was inserted into the introduction explaining that the Five-Year Programme of Work would be reviewed and revised on a "rolling" basis at each Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

22. Other drafting changes were proposed and adopted, mainly aimed at aligning the terminology more closely with the language of the Barcelona Convention and other instruments forming part of the general legal framework and highlight the application of the ecosystem approach as an overarching principle. The meeting approved the Five-Year Programme of Work, as amended, for submission to the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

Agenda item 5: Programme of Work and Budget 2010-2011

23. The Secretariat introduced document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG. 340/5 outlining the proposed Programme of Work and Budget for the 2010-2011 biennium, and also document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG. 340/6 containing, as provided in the Governance Paper, the draft decision on the approval of both the Five-Year Programme of Work 2010-2014 and the Programme of Work and Budget for the 2010-2011 biennium, based on no increase for 2010 and a 2.5% increase for 2011.

24. Certain country representatives expressed strong reluctance to support any increase for the 2010-2011 biennium until the ratio of activity to administrative costs, which had continued to shift, could be brought back into balance, and an assessment made of whether the use of resources was effective. Other representatives were prepared to recommend the budget increase, on condition that the Coordinating Unit provided the Contracting Parties with an explanation of the breakdown of

financing, including clarification of the differences in treatment between activities and administrative costs, showing the justification for the proposed increase of administrative and operation cost. It was widely felt that there was a need for improved efficiency in the use of administrative resources. Certain reporting and control mechanisms already existed in the Governance Paper. At the invitation of the President, the Secretariat explained how the Coordinating Unit was bound to implement the official UN inflation mechanism as part of the applicable UN rules, as well as being subject to external forms of inflation such as rent. However, it was agreed that a specific explanatory legal note on the issue would be prepared by the Secretariat for submission to the 16th meeting of the Contracting Parties.

25. One representative questioned whether the proposed appointment of a Legal Officer as shown in the staffing table should take priority over needed activities. The MAP officer in charge/Deputy Coordinator explained that the advent of the Compliance Committee, the implementation of recent decisions of the Contracting Parties and the entry into force of new legally binding instruments had resulted in a heavy increase in work, for which the existing human resources of the Coordinating Unit were inadequate. The Bureau had been consulted before the proposal was made, and had given its agreement. It was expected, in practice, that the post could be funded by savings achieved in other areas, so that the appointment would not be dependent on approval of the budget increase.

26. After discussion, it was agreed to present to the meeting of the Contracting Parties the draft decision that would show the proposed 2.5% increase for 2011 in square brackets.. It was agreed that the staffing table in Annex 2 of the draft decision would be compiled subsequently, in accordance with the Contracting Parties' decision. The meeting agreed to put the proposed paragraph providing for an increase of contributions for 2012-2013 biennium in brackets. In addition it was requested that the secretariat prepares two budget options for the 2012-2013 biennium, one with 2.5% increase and one with 0% increase from the assessed contributions of 2011 that would also be presented in square brackets. Language would be included in the draft decision requesting the Coordinating Unit and MAP Components to improve efficiency and accountability in the use of resources, and to step up mobilization of external resources.

27. The view was expressed that it was unacceptable to propose a budget increase while certain countries continued to be in arrears with their contributions. It was agreed that this concern could be addressed by strengthening the language of the draft decision in this regard with specific requirements, thus mandating the Coordinating Unit to bring that matter to the attention of the concerned countries.

28. The meeting approved a number of additional drafting amendments, including factual corrections to the list of RAC countries' contributions.

29. The meeting approved the submission of the proposed draft decision, in its amended form, to the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties

Agenda Item 6: Any other business

30. The Deputy Coordinator drew the attention of the MAP Focal Points to the two information documents distributed in response to requests at the Athens meeting: UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.340/Inf.4 on Implementation of the Governance Paper and UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.340/Inf.5 on Impact of the Budget Freeze.

31. The representative of Israel requested an amendment to the text of Draft Decision II in Annex V to document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG. 337/20 on "Implementation of and reporting on guidelines for the determination of liability and compensation for damages resulting from pollution of the marine environment in the Mediterranean Sea Area". In order to reflect the different situations of the Contracting Parties, the reference to "weaknesses" should be replaced by "gaps and constraints".

32. The representative of Israel asked for her country's ratification of the LBS Protocol to be placed on the record, and the table of ratifications updated accordingly.

Agenda Item 7: **Adoption of the conclusions**

33. The Secretariat informed participants that marked-up copies of the documents approved as orally amended in the additional session, including the respective draft decisions, would be circulated on Monday 5 October. A report of the additional session would be prepared and circulated at the end of the week following the meeting.

Agenda Item 8: **Closing of the meeting**

34. The President expressed thanks to the Government of Egypt for hosting the additional session, and offered assistance to the Government of Morocco in organizing the forthcoming meeting of the Contacting Parties in Marrakesh. He declared the additional session closed at 17.00 p.m. on Thursday, 1 October 2009.

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ANNEX II

AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting
2. Adoption of the Provisional Agenda and Organizational matters
3. Mandate of MAP Components
4. Five-year Programme of Work 2010-2014
5. Programme of Work and Budget for biennium 2010-2011
6. Any other business
 - Implementation of the Governance Paper
 - Impact of the Budget Freeze
7. Adoption of conclusions
8. Closure of the meeting

ANNEX III

"Mandates of the Components of MAP"

The 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties:

Recalling Article 17 of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the coastal region of the Mediterranean as amended in Barcelona in 1995, hereinafter referred to as the Barcelona Convention by which the Contracting Parties designate the United Nations Environment Programme as responsible for carrying out a series of Secretariat functions spelt out in the Article;

Considering Article 1 of the Barcelona Convention related to the geographical coverage of its application and the relevant articles of different Protocols;

Recalling also the institutional provisions of the Mediterranean Action Plan adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries held in Barcelona, Spain, from 9-10 June 1995, with regard to the role of the Coordinating Unit and the Regional Activity Centres as well as the decision IG 15/5 on the Governance Paper taken by the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Almeria;

Acknowledging that MEDPOL Programme and six centres based in different Mediterranean countries that have been acting as Regional Activity Centres (RACs), hereinafter referred to as MAP components, to support MAP for the implementation of the Convention, its related Protocols as well as its strategies including the MSSD and that they have provided and continue to provide very valuable services in the form of technical outputs and assistance in their respective areas of expertise to the Contracting Parties;

Acknowledging the important and useful work carried out over the years by the Coordinating Unit, MEDPOL and the RACs, but *noting at the same time* that there is a need to define better the role and functions of the components of MAP in order to ensure synergy, better integration, avoid overlapping and to improve the efficiency and impact of MAP work;

Decides to:

approve the common introduction and the Mandates of the MAP components as contained in the Annex to this Decision and its appendices;

take note of MAP components' present sources of funding, synergy and partner organization tables as presented in appendices I, II and III to the Annex to this decision;

Requests the Coordinating Unit to monitor the implementation of this Decision with a view to ensuring that the activities of the MAP components are carried out in a coordinated, integrated and efficient manner as well as in conformity with their mandates and to report periodically to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties on any required updating of component mandates as to ensure their coherence with the mission, strategies and priorities of the Mediterranean Action Plan, the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols.

ANNEX I

Draft mandates of the components of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP)

1. Common Introduction

The general objective of MAP is to contribute to the improvement of the marine and coastal environment and the promotion of sustainable development in the Mediterranean region.

In this context, MAP components assist Mediterranean countries to fulfil their commitments under the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, and implement the decisions of the meetings of the Contracting Parties, and the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD) and MCSD recommendations.

Under the leadership of the Coordinating Unit, MAP components assist, within their respective fields of activity, in the implementation of the MSSD and, when so requested by a Contracting Party, in developing its National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSSD).

All MAP components will strive to enhance the impact and visibility of MAP **actions** through:

- a. *effective and concrete activities, developed on the basis of sound science-based assessments*
- b. *enhanced cooperation based on a corporate and integrated approach with regional and global initiatives;*
- c. *more effective and targeted communication to the general public and to decision makers, including through the improved dissemination of results*
- d. *further strengthening of the MAP shared information system and its various databases, and a web mapping application based on a harmonized corporate approach that should strive for inter-operability with other systems at the United Nations and regional levels;*
- e. *maintenance and regular update of their websites that clearly establish their linkage with MAP and the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols.*

Furthermore, all of the MAP components contribute to the application of the prevention and precautionary principles, the principle of common but differentiated responsibility, the principle of assistance, cooperation and partnership, and the ecosystem and participatory approaches.

The activities of MAP components are governed by the following operational principles:

1. The Five-Year and biennial Programmes of Work are developed in accordance with the Governance Paper, approved by the meeting of the Contracting Parties and implemented under the guidance of the Coordinating Unit.
2. With a view to increasing efficiency, maximizing results, avoiding duplication and improving the overall coherence of MAP system, consultation and collaboration with all MAP components will be sought.
3. Technical and scientific programmes, plans and other mandated outputs will be steered and carried out in close consultation with the MAP components' Focal Points and formally reviewed at their meetings every two years.
4. MAP partners will be consulted in the planning of activities and involved in their implementation, as appropriate.
5. Additional source of funding should be sought through the development and implementation of a MAP joint resource mobilisation plan.
6. Regardless of the source of funding, activities should focus on MAP priorities and emerging challenges of MAP relevance, as decided in consultation with the Coordinating Unit and the Bureau.
7. Transparency, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness shall guide planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all activities.

2. Draft Mandate of the Mediterranean Pollution Assessment and Control Programme (MED POL)

Background

The Mediterranean Pollution Assessment and Control Programme (MED POL) was established in 1975 by the very first intergovernmental meeting of the Mediterranean coastal States, convened by UNEP to consider the formulation of a broad and complex programme for the protection of the Mediterranean sea area. MED POL became the first operational programme of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) as its land-based pollution assessment and control component. The Programme went through three phases and is now in Phase IV (2006-2013). After giving emphasis to the assessment of pollution, since Phase III MED POL has focused on pollution reduction and control.

Objective and mission statement

The objective of MED POL is to contribute to the prevention and elimination of land-based pollution of the Mediterranean. In this respect, MED POL's mission is to assist the Contracting Parties, through planning and coordination of initiatives and actions, including promoting and catalyzing synergies and investments programmes, to meet their obligations under the Barcelona Convention and the Dumping, its LBS and the Hazardous Wastes Protocols; facilitate the implementation of National Action Plans to address land-based pollution and LBS-related legally binding programmes and action plans; and continuously assess the status and trends of pollution of the Mediterranean.

Scope of action and key issues

MED POL's main fields of action include:

- 1. the assessment of the status and trends in the quality of the marine and coastal environment including health-related aspects of marine pollution;*
- 2. promoting policy reforms for the implementation of national action plans, including programmes and measures, for the reduction and gradual elimination of pollution, the mitigation of the impacts of pollution and the restoration of systems damaged by pollution;*
- 3. catalyzing and facilitating the realization by the countries of the pollution reduction actions listed in their NAPs by bridging between countries and international and regional donors and financial institutions;*
- 4. the regular assessment of loads of pollution reaching the Mediterranean, and the determination of trends in coastal areas including pollution hot spots;*
- 5. the collection, analysis and dissemination of data and information on pressures and state of the marine and coastal environment.*
- 6. capacity building and technical assistance to support the Contracting Parties in the above areas*

MED POL's action in these fields is based on a number of principles and assumptions:

- 1. the full integration of monitoring into the pollution control process adopted by the Contracting Parties, so as to ensure the continuous assessment of the status and trends of pressures and quality of the marine and coastal environment and the effects of pollution and to assess the effectiveness of the pollution reduction measures implemented by countries;*
- 2. the gradual application, as appropriate, of common and differentiated responsibilities in the process of reducing pollution, as agreed by the Parties, to facilitate the long-term implementation of pollution reduction policy, strategies and programmes;*
- 3. the functional harmonization of monitoring, assessment and pollution control activities, as well as data quality assurance, data collection and processing, reporting and data management policies and procedures, with those adopted by regional, international and global bodies and organizations;*
- 4. the synchronization of MED POL assessment and reporting schedules, and the harmonization of assessment and reporting procedures, with the schedules and procedures adopted for the evolving global assessment of the state of the marine environment.*

3. Draft Mandate of the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC)

Background

The “Regional Oil Combating Centre” (ROCC) was originally established in 1976 by the decision of the Contracting Parties with the mandate to strengthen the capacities of coastal States in the Mediterranean region and to facilitate co-operation among them in order to combat massive marine pollution by oil particularly by developing national capacities to combat oil pollution and by establishing a regional information system with a view to dealing with marine pollution emergencies. The Centre’s mandate was extended over the years in conformity with the decisions of the Contracting Parties with a view to addressing relevant emerging issues and the respective global developments with a particular focus on preventive measures against pollution from ships. In 1989, the name of the Centre was changed to the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC). REMPEC is administered by IMO in cooperation with UNEP/MAP.

In 2001, with a view to the adoption of the new Protocol concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (Prevention and Emergency Protocol), (2002), the Contracting Parties reaffirmed the involvement of the Centre in activities related to prevention of, preparedness for and response to marine pollution.

Objective and mission Statement

The objective of REMPEC is to contribute to preventing and reducing pollution from ships and combating pollution in case of emergency. In this respect, the mission of REMPEC is to assist the Contracting Parties in meeting their obligations under Articles 4(1), 6 and 9 of the Barcelona Convention; the 1976 Emergency Protocol; the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol and implementing the Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships, adopted by the Contracting Parties in 2005 which key objectives and targets are reflected in the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD). The Centre will also assist the Contracting Parties which so request in mobilizing the regional and international assistance in case of an emergency under the Offshore Protocol, should this instrument enter into force.

Scope of action and key issues

REMPEC’s main fields of action for the prevention of pollution of the marine environment from ships and the development of preparedness for and response to accidental marine pollution and cooperation in case of emergency consist of:

- 1. strengthening the capacities of the coastal States in the region with a view to preventing pollution of the marine environment from ships and ensuring the effective implementation in the region of the rules that are generally recognized at the international level relating to the prevention of pollution from ships, and with a view to abating, combating and, to the fullest possible extent, eliminating pollution of the marine environment from shipping activities, including pleasure crafts;*
- 2. developing regional cooperation in the field of the prevention of pollution of the marine environment from ships, and facilitating cooperation among Mediterranean coastal States in order to respond to pollution incidents which result or may result in a discharge of oil or other hazardous and noxious substances and which require emergency actions or other immediate response;*
- 3. assisting coastal States of the Mediterranean region which so request in the development of their own national capabilities for response to pollution incidents which result or may result in a discharge of oil or other hazardous and noxious substances and facilitating the exchange of information, technological cooperation and training; and*
- 4. providing a framework for the exchange of information on operational, technical, scientific, legal and financial matters, and promoting dialogue aimed at conducting coordinated action at the national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol;*
- 5. assisting coastal States of the region, which in cases of emergency so request, either directly or by obtaining assistance from the other Parties, or when possibilities for assistance do not exist within the region, in obtaining international assistance from outside the region.*

4. Draft Mandate of Blue Plan Regional Activity Centre (BP/RAC)

Background

The Blue Plan was established in 1977 by the decision of an Inter-governmental Meeting (UNEP/IG.5/7) as a regional cooperation programme with the aim of "putting at the disposal of political leaders and decision-makers all information that will enable them to develop plans likely to ensure sustained optimal socio-economic development without degrading the environment" and "helping governments of coastal states in the Mediterranean region to increase their knowledge of the joint problems they have to face, both in the Mediterranean Sea and in their coastal areas". In 1979, the Contracting Parties nominated MEDEAS, the organization that was in charge of implementing the Blue Plan programme, as a MAP regional activity centre that became the Blue Plan Regional Activity Centre of MAP in 1984. In light of global and further MAP environmental challenges, especially those relating to sustainable development, the focus of the Blue Plan/RAC evolved as a Mediterranean observatory for environment and sustainable development and a centre for prospective studies.

Objective and mission statement

The objective of the Blue Plan/RAC is to contribute to raising awareness of Mediterranean stakeholders and decision makers concerning environment and sustainable development issues in the region, by providing future scenarios to assist in decision-making. In this respect and through its dual functions as an observatory of the environment and sustainable development and a centre for systemic and prospective analysis, the BP/RAC's mission is to provide the Contracting Parties with assessments of the state of the environment and development of the Mediterranean and a solid basis of environmental and sustainable development data, statistics, and indicators to support their action and decision making process.

Scope of action and key issues

The effective protection of the marine and coastal environment and the sustainable development of the region require a long-term approach to decision-making for which a firm basis of reliable and comparable data offering a realistic assessment of the state of the environment and development is needed.

Within this context and in the framework of the implementation of article 4 of the Barcelona Convention, 1995, and of the MSSD, 2005, the BP/RAC's main fields of action are:

- 1. ongoing identification, collection and processing of environmental, economic and social data and statistics for the use of stakeholders and decision-makers;*
- 2. assessment of the interaction between the environment and economic and social development, and the building of relevant indicators and tools to measure progress towards sustainable development;*
- 3. preparation of analyses and prospective studies to assist in constructing visions of the future as an aid to decision-making; and*
- 4. dissemination of the findings of this work in the various appropriate forms and channels, including the regular publications of state of environment and development reports and environment and development outlook for the Mediterranean region.*
- 5. Assistance to the Contracting Parties in assessing the implementation of the MSSD in their National Sustainable Development Strategies.*

The main themes and areas covered by BP/RAC are consistent with the priority fields of action of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD). The activities are designed to facilitate its implementation and follow up.

5. Draft Mandate of the Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC)

Background

The Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC) was established in Split in 1980 by the decision of the Intergovernmental Meeting (UNEP/IG.5/7, paragraph 54) of 1977 to assist in the implementation of the Integrated Planning Component of the Mediterranean Action Plan adopted in Barcelona in 1975. Its original mandate was broad in scope and encompassed ten priority actions in six fields of activity that required immediate action. With the further development of MAP, and in light of the challenges of the global environmental context, especially those relating to coastal areas, the focus of PAP/RAC's operations was subsequently repositioned to respond to the need for the sustainable development of the region's coastal areas, particularly through Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM). The adoption of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean (the "ICZM Protocol") in 2008 formalized the role of PAP/RAC with regard to the implementation of the ICZM protocol.

Objective and mission statement

The specific objective of PAP/RAC is to contribute to sustainable development of coastal zones and sustainable use of their natural resources. In this respect, PAP/RAC's mission is to provide assistance to Mediterranean countries in the implementation of Article 4(i) of the Barcelona Convention, meeting their obligations under the ICZM Protocol and implement the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD), 2005 and by carrying out, in particular, the tasks assigned to it in Article 32 of the ICZM Protocol, 2008.

Scope of action and key issues

PAP/RAC's main fields of action for the achievement of the sustainable development of coastal zones consist of:

- 1. assisting the Contracting Parties in formulating and implementing national strategies for action plans under the ICZM protocol;*
- 2. assisting countries in the region in strengthening their capacities with a view of facilitating the sustainable development of coastal zones by ensuring that environment and landscapes are taken into account in harmony with economic, social and cultural development; preserving coastal zones and their integrity; ensuring the sustainable use of coastal natural resources; and achieving coherence between public and private initiatives and between all decisions by the public authorities at all levels that impact the coastal zones;*
- 3. assisting countries in the implementation of demonstration/pilot coastal management projects (such as Coastal Area Management Programme - CAMP) in selected local Mediterranean coastal areas to demonstrate the application of ICZM as a major tool, with a view to implementing specifically the ICZM Protocol. CAMP projects have the goal to develop relevant implementation instruments and procedures for sustainable development in project areas; to identify and apply relevant methodologies and tools; to contribute to capacity building at the local, national and regional levels; and to secure the broad use of the results achieved;*
- 4. developing regional cooperation in the field of capacity building and awareness raising of the importance of the integrated management of coastal zones through the organization of training, education and awareness-raising activities, networking, publications and the dissemination of information;*
- 5. developing ICZM methodologies and tools as well as addressing specific sectoral issues with a coastal focus in the framework of ICZM, such as urban development, natural resources management, sustainable tourism, landscape and heritage protection, coastal and soil erosion, infrastructure and transport, pollution and waste, climate change, and specific coastal ecosystems.*

6. Draft mandate of the Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC)

Background

The Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC) was established in Tunis in 1985 by the decision of the Contracting Parties (UNEP/IG.23/11), which entrusted it with responsibility for assessing the situation of natural and scenic heritage and assisting countries to implement the 1982 Geneva Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas in the Mediterranean. In 1993, the Contracting Parties indicated their determination to make the Mediterranean a pilot region for application of the Convention on Biological Diversity through the amendment of the Barcelona Convention and the adoption of the 1995 Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (the "SPA/Biodiversity Protocol"), which came into force in 1999.

Objective and mission statement

The specific objective of SPA/RAC is to contribute to the protection and preservation and sustainable management of marine and coastal areas of particular natural and cultural value and threatened and endangered species of flora and fauna.

In this context the mission of SPA/RAC is to provide assistance to the Contracting Parties in meeting their obligations under Articles 4 and 10 of the Barcelona Convention, 1995, and under the Specially Protected Areas and Biodiversity Protocol (SPA/BD Protocol); and implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biological Biodiversity in the Mediterranean Region (SAP BIO), adopted by the Contracting Parties in 2003, as well as the MSSD and by carrying out the tasks assigned to it in Articles 9, 11(7), and 25 of the SPA/BD Protocol.

Scope of action and key issues

The SAP/BIO specifies the policy and provides the operational basis for actions by the Contracting Parties to protect marine and coastal biodiversity through an extensive platform for collaboration with international and national organizations, NGOs, donors, and all other stakeholders. In this respect, the SPA/RAC's main fields of action are as follows:

- 1. facilitating and encouraging the development of research to complete the knowledge base and fill in knowledge gaps on marine and coastal biodiversity in the Mediterranean region;*
- 2. facilitating and contributing to inventorying, mapping and monitoring Mediterranean marine and coastal biodiversity and Specially Protected Areas;*
- 3. facilitating and contributing to the assessment and mitigation of the impact of threats on marine and coastal biodiversity, including from unsustainable fisheries practices;*
- 4. contributing to and assisting countries in the conservation of sensitive habitats, species and sites;*
- 5. promoting the establishment of Specially Protected Areas (SPAs) and Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance in the Mediterranean (SPAMIs) including areas beyond national jurisdiction in conformity with the international legal framework, ensuring their networking and synergies with all relevant regional networks, particularly with Natura 2000 network, with the aim of preventing and reducing the loss of marine and coastal biodiversity; and*
- 6. contributing to capacity-building and technical support and assisting the countries to mobilise additional financial resources to implement the SPA/ Biodiversity Protocol.*

In this regard, taking fully into account of the objectives identified by the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002), within the context of the principles and approaches identified in the introductory section covering all MAP components, particular emphasis is placed by SPA/RAC in its work on the responsible fisheries principle.

7. Draft Mandate of the Regional Activity Centre for Cleaner Production (CP/RAC)

Background

The Regional Activity Centre for Cleaner Production (CP/RAC) was admitted in 1996 by the decision of the Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (UNEP/IG.8/7). CP/RAC was originally created to promote and disseminate cleaner production (CP), as defined by UNEP, in the Mediterranean countries. The approach applied nowadays by UNEP is to address production and consumption patterns in an integrated manner to ensure sustainability and sound chemical management. Promoting sustainable production and consumption (SPC) is one of the overarching objectives of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to achieve sustainable development. In addition CP/RAC was endorsed in May 2009 as a Regional Centre under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Objective and mission statement

The objective of CP/RAC is to contribute to pollution prevention and sustainable and efficient management of services, products and resources based on the SPC integrated approach adopted by UNEP.

In this context, CP/RAC provides assistance to the Contracting Parties in implementing Article 4 of the Barcelona Convention, 1995, Article 5 of the LBS Protocol, 1996 and Article 5.2 of the Hazardous Waste Protocol, 1996 and Article 8 of the Offshore Protocol, 1994, in which sustainable production and consumption plays a crucial role, as well as the other Protocols in which the shift to sustainable production and consumption is key to attain their objectives. CP/RAC also provides assistance to the Contracting Parties in promoting and using mechanisms leading to sustainable patterns of consumption and production.

Scope of action and key issues

The scope of action and key issues of CP/RAC are the following:

- 1. contributing to creating knowledge for decision makers on the links between the patterns of consumption and production and the environmental degradation of the Mediterranean region;*
- 2. providing technical assistance to the public and private sector of Mediterranean countries for reducing land-based pollution, particularly harmful substances and hazardous waste, through the application of Best Available Techniques (BAT), Best Environmental Practices (BEP), Cleaner Production (CP), the IPPC principles and sound chemical management;*
- 3. boosting green competitiveness as tool through which managers and industrialists drive Mediterranean small and medium enterprises to succeed in the global market;*
- 4. fostering mechanisms through which sustainable criteria are progressively introduced within the whole consumption-production system of organizations and enterprises: eco-labeling, sustainable procurement, sustainable management of industrial areas, corporate social responsibility, etc.;*
- 5. promoting sustainable lifestyles that really fit the specific cultural, natural, economic and social heritage of Mediterranean societies and contributing to create information and education for sustainable consumption.*

8. Draft Mandate of the Regional Activity Centre for Information and Communication (INFO/RAC)

Background

The Regional Activity Centre for Information and Communication (INFO/RAC) was established in 2005 by the decision of the 14th Meeting of the Contracting Parties thus substituting the Regional Activity Centre on Environment Remote Sensing (ERS/RAC) that was admitted as MAP Regional Activity Centre by the 8th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 1993 (UNEP/IG.3/5).

In 2005, at the 14th Meeting of the Contracting Parties, INFO/RAC was mandated inter alia to establish a common information management infrastructure (Info MAP) to facilitate and support information and communication activities across MAP.

Objective and mission statement

The objective of INFO/RAC is to contribute to collecting and sharing information, raising public awareness and participation and enhancing decision-making process at the regional, national and local levels. In this context, the mission of INFO/RAC is to provide adequate information and communication services and infrastructure technologies to Contracting Parties to implement Article 12 on public participation and Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention on reporting as well as several articles related to reporting requirements under the different Protocols, thus strengthening MAP information management and communication capabilities. With a view to ensuring availability of coherent and scientifically sound environmental knowledge, INFO/RAC will strive for close cooperation with other key environment institutions and international bodies working on environmental data and information management, to progressively move towards a Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS).

Scope of action and key issues:

INFO/RAC scope of action and key issues are grouped in the following three main thematic areas:

I. Information and communication technology

- 1. Design and implement a common environmental and spatial data infrastructure and network services (InfoMAP) for internal (UNEP/MAP) and external information among Mediterranean coastal States as a support to the Contracting Parties in carrying out coordinated activities at the national and regional levels, for the full implementation of the Barcelona Convention, its Protocols and the MSSD.*
- 2. Promote networking on Information and Communication technology.*
- 3. Provide technical assistance to Contracting Parties in on-line reporting activities.*

II. Information sharing, communication, education, training and awareness-raising

In close coordination with the Coordinating Unit and other MAP components, INFO/RAC will:

- 1. Improve the environmental and spatial data flows management, information sharing and reporting mechanisms, through regional cooperation and appropriate training.*
- 2. Improve the MAP corporate communication, promote education initiatives and participation and ownership of Contracting Parties.*
- 3. Establish long-term, working partnerships among MAP Components, the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders.*
- 4. Promote public participation and raise awareness on the activities of UNEP/MAP, of the Barcelona Convention and of related programmes on the environmental and sustainable development policies of individual member states of the Convention.*

III. Dissemination of results from environmental research and from innovative observation and monitoring technology

- 1. Strengthen the knowledge base for bridging the gap between science, environmental monitoring and policy making in the Mediterranean region, taking into account existing efforts at the Euro-Mediterranean level to focus on good practices relevant to the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and of the MSSD.*

2. *Promote the sharing of experiences and results stemming from environmental research and innovative technologies, including those resulting from earth observation initiatives relevant to the Mediterranean environment and sustainable development such as the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) and the Global Monitoring for the Environment and Security (GMES).*

INFO/RAC will promote the use of the best available ICT for the reduction of the overall ecological footprint of MAP's components, contributing to the greening of the Barcelona Convention.

APPENDIX I MAP COMPONENTS SOURCE OF FUNDING

Source of Funding/ RAC Programme	MED POL	REMPEC	BLUE PLAN	PAP/RAC	SPA/RAC	CP/RAC	INFO/RAC
Principle source of funding for activities and staffing	MTF	MTF	MTF Government of France	MTF	MTF	Government of Spain through the Ministry of Environment, Marine and Rural Affairs and the Catalan Department of Environment and Housing	Government of Italy subject to the national budgetary rules
Additional source of funding	Mediterranean countries, Global Environment Facility (GEF), European Commission, World Bank, European Investment Bank (EIB), Fond Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM), spontaneous proposals from sponsors, including volunteer countries and partnership with the private sector.	Government of Malta limited to the provision of premises, International Maritime Organization (IMO) re part of the salary cost of one staff member, IMO Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme (ITCP), French oil industry, voluntary contributions from Contracting Parties and Partners, European Commission funded projects and <i>ad hoc</i> projects concluded with public or partnership with the private sector.	Mediterranean countries, European Commission, European Investment Bank, French Agency for Development, Spanish Agency for International Development and Cooperation, World Bank, private companies, spontaneous proposals from sponsors, including volunteer countries and partnership with the private sector.	Government of Croatia limited to the provision of premises and the coverage of some of the operating costs, spontaneous proposals from sponsors, including volunteer countries and partnership with the private sector.	Government of Tunisia, Global Environment Facility (GEF), World Bank, Fond Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM), European Commission, Spanish Agency for International Development and Cooperation, spontaneous proposals from sponsors, including volunteer countries and partnership with the private sector.	Global Environment Facility (GEF), MTF, spontaneous proposals from sponsors, including volunteer countries and partnership with the private sector.	MTF, Global Environment Facility (GEF), ISPRA (in kind), sponsorships, spontaneous proposals from sponsors, including volunteer countries and partnership with the private sector.

APPENDIX II MAP COMPONENTS SYNERGY TABLE

For the actions identified in the following table, two or more MAP Components will collaborate to achieve shared goals:

	CP RAC	INFO RAC	SPA RAC	PAP RAC	BLUE PLAN	REMPEC
MEDPOL	Implementation of art 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 of the LBS protocol.	Data management and presentation, reporting, public awareness, infoMAP node development, PRTR development and training.	Regional assessment of the state of the ecosystems, implementation of the assessment component of the Eco-system Approach project.	Marine pollution, LBS pollution component in CAMPs, marine pollution and Ecosystem Approach project.	Indicators and follow up of urban waste management and marine pollution component of MSSD and climate change, report on Environment and Development.	Pollutant load from shipping activities.
REMPEC	SPC regarding shipbuilding and ship recycling (including pleasure craft).	InfoMAP node development, state of play on EO technology, near real time data acquisition and sharing, awareness raising, educational and information activities.	Management of invasive species in the framework of the management of the BallastWater, management of Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas (PSSA), impact of shipping on marine and coastal biodiversity sensitivity mapping regarding protected marine and coastal flora and fauna, wild life protection in case of emergency.	Port infrastructure planning, including marinas, sensitivity mapping as regard contingency planning.	Implementation and follow up of the transport chapter of the MSSD, climate change, report on Environment and Development.	
BLUE PLAN	Follow up to water, energy sustainable cities, climate change, implementing MSSD (specifically water and energy priorities), report on Environment and Development.	Collection, compilation, management of data and statistics underlining MSSD indicators Blue Plan Info System / MISED	Assessment of services rendered by marine and coastal ecosystems, sustainable management of marine and natural coastal resources, climate change and Biodiversity, report on Environment and Development.	Follow up of various chapters of MSSD, development of land use planning tools adapted to coastal zone, climate change, Indicators, Prospective studies , report on Environment and Development, water resources, tourism development, urban and rural development participatory approaches.		
PAP RAC	Awareness raising and training on cleaner production, assessment and awareness raising on SPC for the coastal zone management.	Web site development, data management, dissemination activities, remote sensing infoMAP node development, ICZM protocol reporting obligation	Management of marine and coastal SPA Biodiversity component in CAMPs			
SPA RAC	Sustainable management of marine and coastal natural resources.	InfoMAP node protocol, data set on protected areas and biodiversity habitat, endangered species, research data and dissemination, data management, information and awareness raising, educational documentary on Mediterranean biodiversity.				
INFO RAC	Dissemination of material on SPC, educational kit.					

APPENDIX III : MAP COMPONENT PARTNERSHIP TABLE

TITLES	MEDPOL	REMPEC	BLUE PLAN	PAP RAC	SPA RAC	INFO RAC	CP RAC
Partners and Partnership	WHO, IAEA, London Convention and Protocol, Basel Convention, MEhSIP/EIB, OSPAR, HELCOM, MIO/ECSDE, EUROCHLOR, European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) CEFIC, ASCAME, HELMEPA, CLEANUP GREECE, UNADEP.	European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC), ICE Network, International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Limited (ITOPF), Sea Alarm Foundation, International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA), Mediterranean Oil Industry Group (MOIG), International Ocean Institute (IOI).	TEEB, IUCN, WWF, Tour du Valat, CEDARE, CIHEAM, Water Mediterranean Institute, Obeservatoire méditerranéen de l'énergie, FEMISE, different Mediterranean and European institutions dealing with sustainable development in the region.	IOC- UNESCO, FAO, IUCN Mediterranean, WWF, EEA, UNDP, GTZ, Partners (project based) from Black Sea, Baltic, NGOs from Mediterranean countries (Coast Day activities), UNCCD.	Mediterranean Countries and National Institutions, CBD, Bonn Convention (CMS), Bern Convention, CGPM (FAO), IUCN Mediterranean, WWF-MedPo, BirdLife International, ACCOBAMS, MedPAN, Other NGOs (MEDASSET, GREEN PEACE, TETHYS).	UNEP/GRID, UNEP Live, UNEP/OARE, UNEP Infoterra, GEO/GEOSS, EEA/Eionet, INSPIRE/SEIS, GMES, EU Green spider, ENP, MEDSTAT/Env, EC FP7, CORDIS, EMODNET, EuroMed, MIRA/MoCo, Cosmo-SkyMed.	ASCAME, Business Med, Cleaner Production National Centres, UNITAR, RECETOX, Regional Centres under Stockholm Convention, CSIC Sarria, Chemical Institute, Basel Convention Centre in Egypt, UNEP-DTIE.

All MAP partners collaborate with the following partners: **WB, GEF, FFEM, Horizon 2020, Other Regional Seas, EEA, Mediterranean Operational Oceanographic Network (MOON), UN and UNEP Conventions, UN Regional Seas.**

ANNEX IV

Five-Year Programme of Work 2010-2014

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the activities included in the MAP Programme of Work is to promote the full implementation of the Barcelona Convention, its protocols and strategies, including the MSSD, as well as the decisions and recommendations of the Meeting of the Contracting Parties. The structure of the Programme of Work does not mirror the structure of MAP or of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, nor does it imply endorsement of any future changes to that structure. The Five-Year Programme of Work will be reviewed and revised on a "rolling" basis at each meeting of the Contracting Parties.

The Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) and its legal framework, the Barcelona Convention, were adopted in the mid 70s, at a time when UNEP had just been set up; very few multi-lateral environmental agreements (MEAs) had been adopted by then and the notion of sustainable development had still not emerged. Within this context, which provided scope for huge creativity, MAP adopted some highly advanced legal instruments, the LBS Protocol and the Protocol on Specially Protected Areas in particular.

It again innovated in 1977 when it set up the regional activity centres, which were intended to foster technical cooperation between states.

It then focused mainly on aspects relating to the marine environment, and began to address coastal and natural resource management issues. It also became known through the Blue Plan's prospective work at a time when forecasting was a high profile discipline.

In the wake of the 1992 Rio Conference on the Environment and Development, MAP adapted to the new international context by revising its legal instruments in order to bring the principles enshrined in the Rio Declaration on board, setting up the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) and adopting a more integrated vision for combating pollution and managing biodiversity and natural resources.

The current Five-Year Programme has been designed against the backdrop of further far-reaching contextual changes. MAP's priorities must take account of this.

1. Global and regional environment issues (climate change and the rapid loss of biodiversity, particularly in the marine sector), have gathered great momentum. It is now essential that the major decisions taken at global level and UNEP Mid-Term priorities should be reflected within the MAP framework and a contribution made towards their effective implementation. Climate change and biodiversity conventions are developing at full tilt. The assessments regularly published in the framework of both the IPCC and the CBD ("Biodiversity: A Global Outlook"), have implications at regional level, and action is required similar to that taken when the new Prevention and Emergency Protocol (2002) was conceived and adopted aiming at implementing global IMO conventions at the regional level. For example, the 2010 goals adopted within the CBD ("To significantly reduce the rate of biodiversity loss by 2010") as well as those which will follow post 2010 should logically find their expression in the Mediterranean. Water related challenges should be accorded due importance.

The same applies for a whole series of other international processes. The international community is showing greater interest in issues relating to the marine environment and the sustainable management of marine biological resources. Within the framework of both the United Nations and the Convention on Biological Diversity, processes relating to the protection of marine areas beyond national jurisdiction have been developed. The erosion of fisheries resources has been recognised as a major cause for concern; the degradation of the coastal zones has become more marked along coastlines throughout the world; climate change is expected to produce negative effects both on the composition

of the marine environment (acidification) and on the natural coastal resources. The oceans may also be destined to assist in CO₂ absorption.

In terms of monitoring and assessment, all these developments are scientifically evaluated within the IPCC and within other frameworks such as UNEP, the IUCN and IOC/UNESCO international project which is working on establishing an international Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystems Services (IPBES) carried out between UNEP, the IUCN and IOC/UNESCO. MAP, with its lengthy and strong tradition of assessment should sign up to this global context and build the capacity to produce its own assessments at Mediterranean level.

Finally, MAP should take account of those Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) solemnly adopted in 2000 which affect its remit, particularly as far as wastewater disposal is concerned.

2. New conceptual developments generally adopted at international and MAP level should also be taken into account in the Five-Year Programme. These new, more integrated concepts should be reflected in MAP policy, as was done on a pioneering basis for integrated coastal zone management, thereby making for more integrated work within the MAP structures.

Particularly, important for MAP is the work of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) and its follow-up, as well as the generalisation of the ecosystem approach. The MA's work has brought to light the notion of ecosystem services being instrumental to human well-being. The MA has categorised these services, thereby significantly clarifying and advancing the issue. The international community now has at its disposal a much more effective instrument for analysing the services rendered by ecosystems and the reasons which militate in favour of maintaining or restoring them. The MA has also analysed the threats hanging over the health of these ecosystems and the services they provide.

The ecosystem approach fits logically into this conceptual context with a view to applying the analysis of ecosystems and the services rendered on an operational basis. For example, fishing activity can no longer be separated from a global vision of the health of the marine ecosystems. Similarly, policies relating to protected marine areas, an international priority should also be part of an ecosystemic vision. Finally, this approach should also be adopted in combating pollution, be it from land-based sources, linked to shipping or the result of dumping or offshore activity.

Within MAP, the Contracting Parties have already recognized the need to better protect the ecosystems at both regional and subregional levels by applying the ecosystem approach as per Decision IG.17/6 on the following ecological vision for the Mediterranean: "A healthy Mediterranean with marine and coastal ecosystems that are productive and biologically diverse for the benefit of present and future generations".

It also agreed on a number of strategic goals for marine and coastal areas on the basis of the relevant priority field of action of the MSSD.

- a) To protect, allow recovery and, where practicable, restore the structure and function of marine and coastal ecosystems thus also protecting biodiversity, in order to achieve and maintain good ecological status and allow for their sustainable use.
- b) To reduce pollution in the marine and coastal environment so as to minimize impacts on and risks to human and/or ecosystem health and/or uses of the sea and the coasts.
- c) To prevent, reduce and manage the vulnerability of the sea and the coasts to risks induced by human activities and natural events.

In this respect, the holistic ecosystem approach will be an overarching principle of the Five-Year Programme of Work.

The services provided by the marine and coastal ecosystems, as defined by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005), are quite considerable in the Mediterranean, be they primary production, regulatory or amenity-related. Ecosystem services are threatened by coastal and marine pollution, the discharge of hazardous or toxic substances, coastal artificialisation and the construction of coastal infrastructure, the destruction of habitats, overfishing, unreported, unregulated or illegal fishing and urban sprawl. In certain gulfs or bays, eutrophication seriously threatens the existence of the ecosystems and the continuance of the services they provide. Fisheries and biodiversity protection

policies should be dovetailed, whilst combating pollution should be seen as a means of protection and for restoring ecosystems to good health.

In terms of priorities, MAP will further the analysis of the services provided by the ecosystems and their value, drawing on international work such as "The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)".

3. Regional governance. MAP, for a long time the sole player at regional environment level, must also take better account of the emergence of major players as well as recent developments in regional governance. This applies in particular for the European Union and the partnership which should be constructed with it. When MAP was created, only 2 of the 20 Mediterranean states were members of the European Union. In 2009, seven states belonged to the European Union and accession negotiations had been opened with several other countries or were soon to get underway. These states are or will be required to apply the Directive on European Marine Strategy. Moreover, in 1995 the European Union established the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership with some of the Mediterranean states. It set up a more significant initiative on marine pollution reduction ("Horizon 2020") and EU Water Initiative (Mediterranean component) which dovetails nicely with MAP.

Another major development has been the construction of the Union for the Mediterranean. The Paris Declaration of 2008, inter alia, sets out ambitious marine pollution reduction and renewable energy. Links should be established between MAP's activities (e.g. MSSD) and the Mediterranean Water Strategy of the Union for the Mediterranean as well as its other future initiatives in the environmental field.

It is important that over the years to come this spirit of coherence should be applied to climate issues as well as to the management of natural resources- water and fishery resources in particular to ensure that the institutions present in the Mediterranean work in synergy on these major subjects. In this respect, account should be taken of the activities of other international institutions such as the World Bank through the Global Environment Facility (GEF) projects, particularly the "Sustainable MED" project, approved by the GEF Council in June 2009. It is of the essence that the duplication of regional governance activities be avoided on sustainable development and natural resource management, even if this means reforming MAP where need be in particular, the composition and modus operandi of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development.. The implementation of GEF projects should be devised in such a way as to contribute to the effectiveness of the conventions and to avoid rendering regional governance more complex or obscure.

4. Entry into force of MAP legal instruments. A new context has clearly been created by the coming into force of MAP's new legal instruments or those which have been revised, as well as the adoption of the Protocol on integrated coastal zone management (ICZM). It is MAP's imperative duty under the next Five-Year Programme to provide itself with the means to implement these new texts, taking account of the afore-mentioned international context, new concepts, and regional and international partners, the priority being to be instrumental in and ensure the implementation of the new texts at Party level. The reporting system and monitoring and compliance mechanism will develop rapidly and permit greater transparency. The participation of players from civil society should be widened and developed on the basis of a revised methodology. Strong links should be established with global conventions with a view to ensuring synergy.

5. The Five-Year Programme should be instrumental in implementing the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD), as adopted in 2005 by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties. Along with its international and regional partners and within the framework of a revised MCSD, MAP should assess the Strategy and revise it before the end of the Five-Year Programme and prepare to present an initial assessment at the RIO + 20 Conference currently under consideration; revision of the MSSD should take account of existing and ongoing processes such as UNEP's work on the green economy and future decisions within the CBD and Climate Convention frameworks.

The Five-Year Programme is built on six themes: Governance, Integrated coastal zone management, Biodiversity, Pollution prevention and reduction, Sustainable production and consumption and Climate change.

Theme I Governance

In adopting a set of decisions relating to MAP governance at their Fifteenth Meeting (Almeria, 2008), the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention affirmed their intent to strengthen MAP governance and make it more coherent and integrated with a view to enhancing efficiency and visibility and be in line with developments in global environmental governance. They also expressed their wish that MAP should adapt to emerging issues and current day modus operandi.

This decision taken by the Parties justifies a specific chapter in the Five-Year Programme being devoted to governance. The Programme has identified three priorities in this field.

The first one aims at more integrated and coherent management throughout the entire MAP structure, particularly in terms of setting objectives, programming and implementing activities. MAP also needs to be rendered more coherent as regards harmonising the status of the Regional Activity Centres and their modus operandi as well as in relations with MAP's partners.

The second priority concerns the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its protocols as well as the strategies adopted by the Parties.

Deficits in entry into force of international environmental agreements and in the implementation of the international legal framework are a recurring problem at international level, as is the gap between the targets solemnly adopted by international meetings on the environment and sustainable development and what is actually achieved in practice. This situation affects the Barcelona Convention as well as many other global or regional multilateral agreements on the environment. In this context issues of compliance, finance and technical assistance and their interrelationship should be considered on a priority basis.

It is important that this situation be remedied under the Five-Year programme.

The entry into force of the amendments to the Convention, new protocols and the amendments to existing ones makes the drive for efficiency an even more essential priority. The Barcelona Convention's reputation is in part linked to the importance attached to its effective implementation.

The third priority relates to the production, management and circulation of knowledge within and outside the MAP framework, the aim being to render its work more efficient, coherent, transparent and visible. This needs to be done in coherence with all other relevant data sources providers and users.

The Science/Policy interface issue run by UNEP has lately grown hugely in importance at the international level. This trend is well reflected at international level by the success of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) which was awarded the Nobel Prize, work on assessing the marine environment (AoA), the Science Policy Interface project and the work conducted at European level by the European Environment Agency. At the regional level, the pollution reduction strategy developed in the framework of the LBS Protocol, which is now leading towards the adoption of legally binding measures and timetables, as well as the SAP BIO, are also good examples of knowledge management for policy development.

It is essential that a more scientific basis should be provided for the decisions taken at Contracting Party level. Knowledge also needs to be developed in order to monitor the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and conduct assessments. The same applies for the strategies adopted by MAP. The MCSA's work must also be based on indisputable data, which allows for the inclusion of economic, social and ecological analyses. Production of scientific documentation should respond to the needs identified and be clearly linked to the specific objectives agreed by the Contracting Parties.

Finally, modern information and communication technologies will be harnessed with a view to processing, circulating and sharing the information, the aim being to improve the level of environmental information reaching decision-makers and the public at large to improve MAP visibility and impact.

Theme II: Integrated coastal zone management

As far as coastal zone management is concerned, the agenda is dominated by the recent adoption of the protocol on integrated coastal zone management. This protocol should come into force during this 5-year programme. States having ratified it will be required to transpose its provisions into their national legislation. Demonstration programmes will need to be run with MAP backing in those states which have ratified the Protocol in order to test the effective conditions for its roll-out in the field.

By adopting the ICZM protocol, Madrid, Spain (2008), MAP demonstrated its will to keep ahead in terms of legal innovation and marine and coastal governance within the regional seas context. It is essential that the 5-year programme should make it possible to reflect this initiative in practice at national level.

It is also a means for ensuring that, in spite of the fact that they are pressured and coveted, the Mediterranean coastal zones as well as the islands which make for the Mediterranean's prestige and reputation will retain their full patrimonial value to the service of the riparian states, local communities and visitors.

Theme III: Biodiversity

Under the Five-Year Programme, coastal and marine biodiversity protection will be covered by an integrated vision and activities based on an ecosystem approach, including through appropriate management units.

On biodiversity, MAP must establish closer relations with the competent regional fisheries organisations as well as the regional NGOs active in this field. It will include its programmatic activity in the framework of the international timetable drawn up within the Convention on Biological Diversity. This will mean that as a priority it will set marine and coastal biodiversity targets for post 2010. MAP must, moreover, implement in its 5-year programme the CBD's aim to set up a representative network for the marine and coastal protected areas. It will need to considerably extend the network of Mediterranean marine protected areas in order to cover a significant portion of the Mediterranean marine zone. It will also need to increase the number of SPAMIs, particularly in international waters, in accordance with the SPA and biodiversity Protocol, as appropriate. Finally, it must further its action to assist the states to the south in better managing their marine and coastal protected areas.

The SAP BIO adopted in 2003 by the Contracting Parties is set to be revised to take account of these objectives.

MAP will further the analysis of the services provided by the ecosystems and their value, drawing on international work such as «The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)».

Theme IV: Pollution prevention and control

In order to better protect the ecosystem it is paramount that MAP strengthens its capacity regarding pollution prevention and control. This has been the mandate of MAP since its early days but remains a necessity as far as scientific monitoring, early warning, preparedness and response are concerned.

The process of reducing land based pollution will take on a new slant in view of the implementation of the LBS Protocol, Syracuse (1996), which has now come into force, and cooperation with the Horizon 2020 Initiative as well as the Union for the Mediterranean's future projects. MAP will work towards establishing a structured cooperation with the European Commission and Union for the Mediterranean with a view to distributing responsibilities to enhance efficiency and reduce pollution from land and sea-based sources. This reduction is the main objective of this particular component.

Under the Prevention and Emergency Protocol, Malta (2002) and within the context of the IMO Conventions, the five year programme intends to further its work on preventing and combating pollution from marine activities in areas which are of growing concern, such as the essential issue of curbing deliberate discharge from ships, including ballast water and waste from tanks. It intends at the same time to remain on the alert as regards the risk of accidents at sea involving the transport of oil

and hazardous substances, as well as preparedness and response to spill incidents at sea and on shore.

Theme V: Sustainable production and consumption

MAP will pursue its assessment and forecasting work on the socio-economic forces and modes of development which affect the Mediterranean region's environment and natural resources, with a view to encouraging the promotion of more sustainable modes of production, consumption and land planning.

As Mediterranean economies have grown, so has the use of materials and natural resources, from renewable and non-renewable sources. There are existing measures that tackle certain aspects of the global resource issues. However a holistic approach to resources management is needed to better identify their interlinkages and gaps in a systemic way. Countries in the Mediterranean create a big impact in terms of production, in terms of Hazardous Waste generation (20 million tones), total carbon dioxide (CO₂) generation and the highest quantities of plastic debris in the world (1,935 items/km²) found in the seabed of the Northwest area of the Mediterranean sea, environmental degradation in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries is rapidly increasing. Statistics show a rapid growth in SEMC, both in terms of resource consumption trends (electricity consumption in SEMC may triple by 2025) and in pollution generation (waste generation will triple in SEMC while doubling in NMC).

A recent study on environmental pressures from European consumption and production showed that a limited number of sectors account for around 60 - 70% of all impacts from consumption. The main sectors identified are: the construction sector, food and beverages, energy, water, wholesale and retail services, agriculture, hunting and forestry, transport, tourism, storage and communication services.¹ Further research will be needed to confirm which sectors cause the greatest impacts related to environmental degradation and climate change in the Mediterranean region.

Theme VI: Climate Change

According to the fourth report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published in 2007, the Mediterranean region could well be affected by climate change in the course of this century even if concentrations of GHG were to be stabilized. The temperature is expected to rise significantly and major impacts would be unavoidable, particularly in terms of increased temperature and reduced rainfall. This latter phenomenon would already appear to be underway both to the North and to the South of the Mediterranean.

The issue of how climate change will affect the marine and coastal environment has become a major concern at international level, with particular relevance to the Mediterranean and its coastal regions.

Intense activity is underway at international level with a view to provisions being adopted at the Copenhagen Conference for the purpose of tackling the global climate issues.

Whatever transpires, the Mediterranean riparian states will need to get to grips with curbing emissions, adapting to change and cooperating in order to assist the developing countries in coping with this crucial issue. In the Almeria Declaration, the Contracting Parties requested MAP to undertake cooperative studies to estimate the economic value of the products currently derived from and the services rendered by the marine and coastal ecosystems and how that value would be affected by the disruptions that will result from climate change and report on those studies to their meetings.

The Tunis Declaration adopted at the "International Solidarity Conference on Climate Change Strategies for African and Mediterranean Regions" on 20 November 2007, calls upon the states concerned to reduce their vulnerability and define adaptation strategies, and asks for these issues to be placed at the top of international priorities.

Within this context, and in line with the objectives of the Barcelona Convention and the MSSD MAP as a regional programme dealing with the marine and coastal environment and sustainable development, should address and tackle the climate issue and to do so in cooperation with all relevant actors whilst taking due account of its own terms of reference and its human, technical and financial capacities.

¹ European Topic Center for Sustainable Consumption and Protection, 2009

MAP should herefore concentrate on the regional aspect of this issue, the global aspects being dealt with by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the major international Agencies.

A first priority within this context is to assess the impact of climate change on the marine environment, coastal zones and natural resources, building on the work of the IPCC and drawing on Mediterranean expertise.

Secondly, the region's vulnerability in terms of the environment and natural resources should also be identified and analysed and action be taken to ensure that preventive action to preserve the marine and coastal environment is integrated in adaptation strategies. The region's vulnerability in this respect is liable to generate vulnerability in socio-economic and land management terms. Numerous activities such as energy production, agriculture, fisheries and tourism could be rendered more vulnerable by the impact of the climate change phenomenon.

The third priority is to examine the economic feasibility and to pre-empt the possible environmental impacts which could be generated by mitigation and adaptation activities, particularly in the marine environment (exploitation of marine energy, CO₂ sequestration under sub-sea bed geological structures to avoid the possible water column disposal) as well as the coastal one (defence works against rising sea levels). MAP should produce the necessary recommendations to ensure that the environmental impact of mitigation and adaptation measures is kept to a minimum.

The MCSD has initiated work on the climate issue, which it has included in the programme for its 2009/2010 cycle. It should draw up a structured agenda of its activities in this field in order to regularly inform the meetings of the Contracting Parties in accordance with its remit.

Moreover, the Secretariat should organise its work within the framework of a partnership with the international and regional agencies concerned as well as the scientific bodies.

Theme I: Governance

Outcome: Barcelona Convention, protocols, and strategies effectively implemented

-Total: 5613 6366

Outputs	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Links to other Actions/Partners	Resources/inputs (€ 000)		Risks
				MTF/EC	EXT	
<p>Output I</p> <p>Strengthening Institutional Coherence, efficiency and accountability</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p><i>Satisfaction rate of decision making bodies and partners (quality, timeliness and relevance of MAP's secretariat and components work) surveyed</i></p> <p><i>Planning systems and internal performance evaluation system established</i></p> <p><i>Resources mobilized to implement the 5 year plan</i></p> <p><i>Number of decisions and policies prepared in consultation with partners</i></p> <p><i>% increase of civil society</i></p>	<p><i>Integrated and more coherent decision making process within UNEP MAP:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effective legal, policy, and logistic support provided to MAP decision making process including advisory bodies - Support MCSD in implementing the decisions of the CoP governance paper on the role/mandate of the MCSD - Improve coordination between MAP system (Coordinating Unit) and components - MAP and component Focal point meeting better aligned - Streamlined management of horizontal themes - Emerging legal issues such as ABNJ, carbon sequestration addressed <p><i>System for integrated formulation, funding, monitoring and evaluation of the 2 and 5 year programmes effectively implemented:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved capacity for integrated strategic planning - Joint resource mobilisation plan elaborated - 5 year strategic programme further aligned with priorities - Biennial programme of work aligned with 5 yr programme of work - Monitoring and evaluation of 5 and 2 year programmes - Revised Country agreements formulated, signed and implemented <p><i>Coordinated and strategic relations with partners and donors</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'one voice' of MAP in cooperation and partnerships - Develop and implement internal policy for results oriented and cost-effective partnership arrangements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Articles 17, 18, 19 of BC, 1995 -Rules of procedure for meetings and conferences of CPs, 1998, -ToRs of the Bureau by the 10th meeting of the CPs, 1995 -Rules of procedure for meetings of the MCSD, 1996, -Art 25 of SPA&Biodiversity Protocol -Art 32 of ICZM protocol -Decision IG 17/5 "Governance Paper", 2008; - 1997 Contracting Parties meeting decision "on Coordinating Unit, MEDPOL and the RACs, 1997 <p>Athens Declaration 2002, Catania Declaration, 2003 Porotoroz Declaration, 2005 Almeria Declaration, 2008</p> <p>Decision of the 11th meeting of the CPs "MAP cooperation with NGOs" Draft decision: IG 19/6 "MAP</p>	<p>UN, UNCLOS, UNEP global and regional Conventions of MAP relevance (CBD, Ramsar, Basel, Stockholm, IMO Conventions)</p> <p>UfM, European Union institutions WB, UNDP, GEF, GFCM Aarhus Convention MAP EC Joint Programme of work, MAP EEA Joint Programme of work, GEF SP project</p>	2013	1440	<p><i>Insufficient support from the focal point MAP and RAC focal points</i></p> <p><i>Lack of interest and resources</i></p>

<i>organizations and private sector partnering with MAP</i>	- NGO/civil society, private sector and academic/research institutions involvement and participation increased and more strategic - Strengthen cooperation with global and regional cooperation	cooperation with Civil Society", 2009				
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Outputs	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Links to other Actions/Partners	Resources/inputs (€ 000)		Risks
				MTF/EC	EXT	
<p>Output II Implementation gap filled: Contracting Parties supported in meeting the objectives of BC, protocols and adopted strategies</p> <p>Indicators: <i>No of regional policies guidelines and plans adopted, implemented and funded</i></p> <p><i>A regional strategy on marine litter adopted by 2011</i></p> <p><i>Regional strategy on ships ballast water management adopted by 2011</i></p> <p><i>Number of environmental inspectors per number of facilities</i></p> <p><i>Database and guidelines on illegal hazardous waste movements prepared by 2012</i></p> <p><i>MSSD indicators populated and reported against</i></p> <p><i>Performance and accessibility of the on-line reporting system (reports on-line and accessible)</i></p>	<p><u>Regional policies, guidelines and plans necessary for the effective implementation of the BC, protocols and strategies adopted and implemented</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legally binding regional plans and programmes LBS (Mercury, food sector, new 7 PoPs, nutrients) - Regional plans for implementing protocols: SPA and Biodiversity, (Revision of SAP BIO), ICZM - Preparation and follow up of the implementation of a marine litter management strategy - Development of a regional strategy on ship's ballast water management and invasive species in the Mediterranean - Implementing Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships - Facilitate the countries implementation of the sub-regional plan for combating illegal trans-boundary movements of hazardous waste - Strengthen national systems of inspection to assess compliance to authorizations and regulations - MSSD evaluated and revised - Liability and compensation guidelines implemented as appropriate <p><u>Countries assisted in mobilizing resources:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify funding opportunities for Regional and National priorities - Sensitize donors/partners - Develop programmes/projects <p><u>Effective reporting, implementation and compliance:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simplify and harmonize on-line MAP reporting system, including fit with other reporting obligations - Streamline and harmonize BC biannual implementation report - Effective functioning of Compliance mechanism 	<p>Articles 4(4) BC, 1995 Article 15 LBS Protocol, 1996 Article 9, Prevention and Emergency Protocol, 2002 Regional Strategy for the Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from ships, 2005</p> <p>Article 3(2)BC, 1995 Hazardous Waste Protocol, 1996 Article 6 LBS Protocol, 1996 MEDPOL Phase IV, 2005 Draft decision IG 19/11 Regional Strategy on ships' ballast water management in the Mediterranean, 2009</p> <p>MSSD, 2005 Decision IG 17/17 "Implementation plan of the MSSD", 2008 Art.16 Barcelona convention Decision IG 17/4 "Liability and compensation guidelines", 2008 Art.10 LBS protocol, 1996 Art . 19SPA/BD protocol, 1995 Articles 14, 26, 27 BC, 1995 Article 13 ,LBS protocol, 1996 Article 23 , SPA protocol, 1995 Article 31 ICZM protocol, 2008 Decision IG 17/2 "compliance procedures and mechanisms", 2008 Decision IG 17/3 "MAP reporting</p>	<p>UNEP, IMO, IDLO,WMU,IMLI, UNCSD, WHO Regional Seas, OSPAR, HELCOM, GPA, H2020 Safemed Project, Globallast P'ships MESIHP GEF SP Project WB FEEM EU Marine Strategy Directive EU Water framework directive, EU Integrated Maritime Policy, Natura 2000, EU ICZM Recommendation, EU Water Initiative (Mediterranean Component)</p> <p>UN conventions on liability and compensation UNEP guidelines on Liability and compensation EU Directive on liability and compensation for environmental damage</p>	2555	1347	<p><i>Lack of political will</i></p> <p><i>Lack of resources</i></p> <p><i>Limited access to generate data</i></p> <p><i>Lack of reporting</i></p>

<i>on time)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of general and legal advice to contracting parties and components - Effectiveness indicators for the implementation of the BC, protocols and strategies 	system", 2008	Reporting system of other conventions (BD, London Dumping Protocol, Stockholm, Basel, EU directives, H2020, EEA) Compliance procedures and mechanism established under other conventions and systems			
Outputs	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Links to other Actions/Partners	Resources/inputs (€ 000)		Risks
				MTF/EC	EXT	

<p>Output III Knowledge and information effectively managed and communicated</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p><i>Information and communications strategy developed and adopted and implemented</i></p> <p><i>State of the environment report published biennially and State of the environment and development report published every 4 years</i></p> <p><i>Marine and coastal data made accessible to contracting parties</i></p> <p><i>No of policies, reports and publications submitted to stakeholders and public at large and at least 1 symposium per year</i></p> <p><i>Functioning InfoMap system</i></p>	<p><u>Strategic use of knowledge and information:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy on assessment of marine and coastal environment developed and implemented - Information and Communication strategy - Production of high quality Regional Reports - MAP component libraries integrated on-line - Effectiveness indicator report disseminated -Identification of opportunities for R&D cooperation initiatives relevant to marine and coastal environment - Collection and dissemination of R&D project results relevant to marine and coastal environment - Dissemination of opportunities stemming from innovative earth observation technologies - Improving ICT networking - Reviewing existing tools and means for the monitoring and vigilance of the Mediterranean Sea and its coast for the definition of sustainable policy according to the needs of MAP components - Replication of successful experiences and dissemination of lessons learnt. <p><u>Effective knowledge management system (for communication of info generated by MAP components):</u></p> <p><u>-Improving ICT networking</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of the Mediterranean Information System on Environment and Sustainable Development (MISED) - Update and modernise MAP databases towards a Mediterranean shared environmental information system <p><u>Communication, Participation and Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public consultation on MAP indicators, methodologies, environmental standards, reports - Events and awareness raising initiatives (celebration days, Mediterranean Environmental Award) - Event targeted to special groups such as young people -Target media outreach 	<p>MAP, 1995 Article 12 (1), 13, 15, 1892 ii of BC, Articles 8 and 9 of the, LBS Protocol, 1996 Article 20, 21, 22, 25 ,SPA &Biodiversity Protocol, 1996 Article 13, 22 ICZM protocol, 2008</p> <p>MED POL Phase IV, 2008 MSSD, 2005 SAP BIO, 2003 Decision IG 17/5 Governance Paper, 2008</p> <p>Art.15 of BC MAP information policy, 1999 Art 19 SPA&Biodiversity, 1995 Art 27 ICZM protocol, 2008</p>	<p>UfMH2020UNEP project on strengthening Science-Policy interface, AoA CBD IPCC UN Regional Seas, UNEP Infoterra, GEF UNEP GEO IOC UNESCO IUCN EEA EU Marine Strategy EU Water Framework Directive,EU Integrated Maritime Policy, Natura 2000, EU ICZM recommendations, EU Water Initiative (Mediterranean Component), EU INSPIRE Directive, EIONET, GMES Programme</p>	<p>1045</p>	<p>3579</p>	<p><i>Lack of resources</i></p> <p><i>Lack of support from country</i></p> <p><i>Lack of updated data</i></p> <p><i>Delays in receiving information</i></p> <p><i>Language barriers and digital divide</i></p>
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Theme II: Integrated coastal zone management						
Outcome: Sustainable development of coastal zone enhanced						
Total: 6755 15068						
Outputs	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Links to other Actions/Partners	Resources/inputs (€ 000)		Risks
				MTF/EC	EXT	
<p>Output I Coastal zone management achieves effective balance between development and protection (sustainable development of coastal zone)</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of ports/marinas with adequate reception facilities compared to number of ports/marinas in the country -Number of pilot projects implemented -Numbers of contracting parties incorporating guidelines on artificial reefs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of pilot projects applying ICZM protocol (<i>such as CAMPs</i>) - Prevention of discharges from ships by improving port and marina reception facilities - Promotion of the implementation of guidelines on the management of artificial reefs - Assistance to countries in the application and promotion of ICZM methodologies and tools - Assistance to countries in the management of beaches, coastal erosion, landscape, urban areas and urban transport - Organise training and awareness activities on ICZM methodologies and tools - Maritime spatial planning addressed 	<p>Articles 8, 16, 17, 18, 19,20,21 of ICZM Protocol, 2008</p> <p>Prevention and Emergency Protocol, 2002</p> <p>Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships, 2005</p> <p>Dumping Protocol guidelines, 2003</p>	<p>EU Recommendation on ICZM</p> <p>IMO, SMAP III</p> <p>EU Marine Strategy Directive</p> <p>GEF SP project</p> <p>EU Integrated Maritime Policy</p>	3400	995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Administrative delays at the national level</i> - <i>Difficulties of coordination among partners and sectors on horizontal and vertical levels</i> - <i>Lack of data availability</i> - <i>Sectorial conflict of interest</i>

Theme III : Biodiversity						
Outcome: Marine and coastal biodiversity loss reduced						
<p>Output I Ecosystem services provided by the marine and coastal environment identified and valued</p> <p>Indicators: <i>A global valuation available by 2011</i> <i>At least 6 case studies achieved and published</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Valuation of the Ecosystems services including particularly SPAs - Demonstration projects and case studies - Mainstreaming results in SAPBIO and national strategies for biodiversity 	<p>Article 4 , BC, 1995 MED POL IV, 2005 Decision IG 17/5 " Implementation of ecosystem approach", 2008 Article 6 , ICZM Protocol, 2008 SAP BIO, 2003 Articles 5, 6,7,8,9 SPA and Biodiversity protocol, 1995</p>	<p>CBD Millennium Assessment, The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), RAMSAR Convention ACCOBAMS Adriatic-Ionian Initiative (AII), Trilateral Commission for the protection of Adriatic Sea and its sub-commissions dealing with integrated coastal zone management and ballast water management, Action Plan for ballast water management in Adriatic and the strategy for Adriatic</p>	<p>100</p>	<p>550</p>	<p><i>Lack of data</i></p>
<p>Output II Biodiversity conservation and sustainable use (strategic vision, new objectives in the post 2010 context, including fisheries, ballast, non-indigenous species), endangered and threatened species</p> <p>Indicators: <i>Adequate indicators set up</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification and setting up indicators for Biodiversity - Contribution and assistance to countries in the implementation of SPA/BD Protocol, Action Plans and SAP-BIO through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Evaluation of the interaction between fishing/Aquaculture and the conservation of threatened species and sensitive habitats - Encourage sustainable fisheries and the use of best practices -Establishing and implementing joint national and 	<p>Article 26 of BC, 1995 Decision IG 17/4 on Reporting, 2008 Articles 11, 12 of the SPA & Biodiversity Protocol, 1995 Regional Action Plans for the conservation of endangered and threatened species Draft decision IG 19/3 "testing effectiveness indicators", 2009</p>	<p>GFCM Bonn, Bern, conventions CBD ACCOBAMS,</p>	<p>875</p>	<p>140</p>	<p><i>-Lack of financial resources</i> <i>-Lack of awareness</i> <i>-Lack of coordination among different partner</i></p>

<p>-Number of changes in the status of species in the list of threatened species -Number of joint programmes for the conservation of endangered species -Number of contracting parties with national protection plans for endangered species -Number of planned actions achieved within the regional action plans -Number of guidelines elaborated</p>	<p>regional (and sub-regional) programmes for the conservation of endangered species (particularly: Monk seals, cetaceans, marine turtles, cartilaginous fish, sea birds, invasive species and coralligenous) -Carrying out trainings and capacity-building actions on the conservation of biodiversity (marine turtles, coralligenous, invasive species and ballast water) - Evaluation of the Action Plans related to threatened species and proposition of revisions -Follow up the status of endangered species with a view to proposing legal measures for their protection including their inclusion in the Annexes II and III of the protocol, as appropriate.</p>	<p>Draft decisions IG 19/16 (revision of the action plan for the conservation cartilaginous, 2009 SAP BIO, 2003 Draft decision IG 19/11 Strategy on ships ballast water management in the Mediterranean, 2009 Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships, 2005 Ramsar, MedWet Strategy, EU Biodiversity Action Plan</p>	<p>IUCN, IMO, REMPEEC</p>			<p>agencies -Sectorial conflict of interest -Lack of political support</p>
<p>Output III Network of Marine and coastal Protected Areas (MPAs), including Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ), extended, strengthened and effectively managed</p> <p>Indicators: <i>Number of MPAs created</i> <i>Area covered by MPAs (km²)</i> <i>MPA/SPAMI management plans evaluated</i></p>	<p>- Implementation of the regional work programme on Marine and Coastal Protected Areas through: • Assistance to countries to identify and establish new Marine and Coastal Protected Areas and in synergy • Assistance to countries to improve the connectivity and the effective management of the Marine and Coastal Protected Areas • Contribution and assistance to countries to propose the creation of SPAMIs including on high seas. - Assist countries in the identification of particularly sensitive sea areas (PSSAs)</p>	<p>Art 5,6,7,8,9 of the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol, 1995 Almeria Declaration, 2008 SAP BIO, 2003 Decision IG 17/11 Procedure for revision of SPAMI, 2008</p>	<p>CBD, Jacarta mandate Johannesburg Plan of implementation GEF SP partnership project Natura 2000 Emerald network MEDPAN IMO REMPEEC UNCLOS, EU Biodiversity Action Plan</p>	<p>170</p>	<p>3200</p>	<p>-Conflict of interest -Lack of financial and human resources -Lack of management capacities -Lack of collective political support</p>
Theme IV: Pollution Control and Prevention						
Outcome : Land-based and sea-based pollution reduced						
<p>Output I Early warning of pollution (spills, dangerous/hazardous substances)</p> <p>Indicators: -No of national contingency plans adopted/no of CPs</p>	<p><u>Early warning activities in the field of accidental release by ships:</u> - Strengthening the national and regional capacities to respond to a spill and building a reliable regional assistance system - Mediterranean Coastal States supported with adopting</p>	<p>Art 5,6,7,8,12 of BC, 1995 Art 8 LBS Protocol, 1996 Prevention and</p>	<p>GPA, WHO, IOI UNESCO, Regional Seas, Basel Convention, Stockholm Convention, IMO, MOIG, Sea Alarm</p>	<p>1750</p>	<p>800</p>	<p>Lack of political support</p>

<p><i>-Maps on pollution sensitive areas and hotspots updated and published every two years</i></p> <p><i>-Reports on emerging pollutants requiring special attention produced as required</i></p> <p><i>-Trends of pollution levels reported every two years</i></p> <p><i>-Updated national monitoring programmes prepared and implemented in all contracting partners by 2014</i></p> <p><i>-Riverine inputs of nutrients assessed and report published by 2013</i></p>	<p>and enforcing National Contingency Plan and sub-regional agreements concluded</p> <p><u>Early warning activities related to sources and levels of pollution</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential pollution sensitive areas and hot spots revised and updated - Scientific baseline studies implemented to identify emerging pollutants - Tracking trends in pollution inputs and levels - Monitoring network of sources, levels and trends of pollution completed, and development of indicators - Assessment of inputs of nutrients from diffuse sources 	<p>Emergency Protocol, 2002</p> <p>Dumping Protocol, 1995</p> <p>Hazardous Waste Protocol, 1996</p> <p>MED POL IV, 2005</p>	<p>Foundation, CEDRE, Fedrechemia, ISPRA, CEFIC-ICE, MOON, Marine Strategy, Framework Directive (MSFD), Water framework Directive (WFD) Adriatic-Ionian Initiative (AII), Trilateral Commission for the protection of Adriatic Sea and its sub-commissions dealing with integrated coastal zone management and ballast water management, Action Plan for ballast water management in Adriatic and the strategy for Adriatic</p>			<p><i>Lack of national human and financial resources</i></p> <p><i>Lack of data</i></p>
<p>Output II</p> <p>Lower levels of pollution in the Mediterranean marine and coastal environments</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p><i>Volume of investments in the framework of MeHSIP GEF, SP, bilateral cooperation and national expenditure in hotspot areas</i></p> <p><i>PRTR projects prepared for at least 4 countries</i></p> <p><i>Satisfaction questionnaire for managers of personnel trained in waste water treatment</i></p> <p><i>Number of compliance reports on pollution standards in bathing and shellfish growing waters</i></p>	<p><u>Reducing the level of pollution from land-based activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support and follow up countries implementation of pollution reduction actions listed in the NAPs through policy reforms and capacity building - Preparation of Pollutant Release and Transfer Mechanism (PRTR) projects in Mediterranean countries - Promotion of sound chemical management - Transfer of technology and policy reforms in relation to the food sector and POPs control - Provide technical assistance to countries for the sound management of waste such as lubeoils, batteries, E-waste, PCBs, Chromium, BOD from tanneries, metals from fertilizers - Capacity building for national and local managers for improving and upgrading the performance of waste water treatment plants 	<p>MAP, 1995</p> <p>SAP-MED, 1997</p> <p>IG 17/7 on Implementation of National Action Plans and legally binding measures and timetables required of art 15 of the LBS protocol, 1996</p> <p>Art 5. 6 and 7 LBS Protocol, 1996</p> <p>MEDPOL Phase IV, 2005</p> <p>Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Pollution from Ships, 2005</p>	<p>UfM, H2020</p> <p>GEF SP project</p> <p>EIB, MEHSIP, Stockholm, Basel Conventions, GPA</p> <p>Regional seas conventions</p> <p>WHO</p> <p>IMO</p> <p>Safemed Project</p> <p>EU Water Initiative (Mediterranean Component),</p>	<p>140</p>	<p>5125</p>	<p><i>-Lack of financial resources</i></p> <p><i>-Lack of data</i></p> <p><i>-Difficulties in coordination with partners and donors</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of compliance to microbial pollution standards in bathing and shellfish growing waters - Setting standards for industrial emissions- <u>Prevention of pollution from ships</u> - <u>Technical assistance for reducing land-based pollution through the application of Best Available Techniques (BAT), Best Environmental Practices (BEP), Cleaner Production (CP), the IPPC principles and sound chemical management</u> - <u>Technical assistance to implement the "offshore Protocol"</u> 					
Theme V: Sustainable consumption and production						
<u>Outcome: Unsustainable consumption and production patterns changed</u>						
<p>Output I Drivers affecting ecosystems addressed: economic activities, patterns of consumption, infrastructure and spatial development more sustainable, transport</p> <p>Indicators: -10 pilot destinations for tourism studied to estimate the economic, social and ecological footprint -Guidelines on sustainable mobility produced -Countries ratify convention on safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships -Public administration: Number of administrations supported in adopting green procurement and eco-building policies as a result of activities <u>Private sector:</u> -Number of businesses supported in adopting eco-labelling, cleaner production and corporate social responsibility as a result of activities <u>Universities:</u></p>	<p><u>Tourism</u> -Estimate the economic, social and ecological footprint of pilot destinations for tourism - Higher levels of responsible tourism - Study on the impact of cruise activities and leisure boats on the environment - Assist in reducing pollution generated by pleasure crafts activities by disseminating best practices</p> <p><u>Urban development</u> - Promoting the green governance in the Mediterranean cities - Overview of the situation of the urban mobility in the Mediterranean</p> <p><u>Transport</u> - Promotion of sustainable transport in the Mediterranean</p> <p><u>Water</u> Promotion of better water management in the Mediterranean</p>	<p>MSSD, 2005 MCSD recommendations on tourism, 1999 Guidelines concerning pleasure crafts activities and the protection of marine environment , 2008</p> <p>MCSD multiannual Programme of work, 2005</p>	<p>UNCSD UNEP UNEP policy on SPC Marrakech process WTO EU Integrated Maritime Policies</p>	320	4258	<p>-Difficulties of coordination among partners and sectors on horizontal and vertical levels -Lack of support from public authorities -Difficulties to reach the final consumers -Lack of legal basis to</p>

<p><i>-Number of universities supported in including SCP in their curriculum</i> <i>NGOs/civil society:</i> <i>-Number of consumer associations that increase green product consumption</i></p>	<p><u>Waste</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimation of the material flows and volumes of waste in the Mediterranean region -Tools to promote activities on SCP in public administration, private sector, Universities, and NGOs/civil society - Overview of the links between the patterns of consumption and production and the environmental degradation of the Mediterranean region - Promote green competitiveness as tool for small and medium enterprises - Promote mechanisms and technologies as eco-labeling, sustainable procurement, Life Cycle Assessment, sustainable management of industrial areas, corporate social responsibility, etc. - Promote sustainable lifestyles and education for sustainable consumption - Promote building cooperation between MAP components and relevant agents and initiatives relevant for SCP to the Mediterranean 				<p><i>implement SP policies</i> <i>-Difficulty to reach and mobilize experts from other sectors</i></p>
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Theme VI: Climate Change							
Outcome: Mediterranean environment less vulnerable to Climate Change							
					Total:	959	4,095
Outputs	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Links to other Actions/Partners	Resources/inputs (€ 000)		Risks	
				MTF/EC	EXT		
<p>Output I Mediterranean region able to face climate change challenges through a better understanding of potential ecological impacts and vulnerabilities</p> <p>Indicators: <i>Climate Change impact indicators available specific to the Mediterranean region</i> <i>At least 2 studies available on impact of climate change and sea level rise</i> <i>Number of sectoral or cross-cutting vulnerability studies</i></p>	<p><u><i>Better understanding/awareness of climate change impacts on the Mediterranean environment and natural resources:</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contribute to assessing the impact of Climate Change on Marine and coastal biodiversity (identify the most vulnerable habitats and species to climate change), natural resources (soil, forests, water) - Development of impact indicators tailored to the Mediterranean marine and coastal environment - Assessment of impacts on water quality and pollution risks as a result of climate change, particularly desertification, erosion, salinisation flooding and sea level rise. 	<p>MSSD, 2005 Almeria Declaration, 2008</p> <p>ICZM Protocol, 2008 SAP BIO, 2003 SPA/BD Protocol, 1995</p>	<p>IPPC CBD Millennium Assessment, The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), ACCOBAMS Code of Conduct of responsible fishing, UNEP MTS, GEF Regional Seas, GFCM, UNFCCC, EU Institutions, Union for Mediterranean EU Water Initiative (Mediterranean Component)</p>	404	2,645	<p>Lack of resources Knowledge Gap Lack of data</p>	

<p>Output II Reduced socio-economic vulnerability</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p><i>Availability of the report on climate change costs for the Mediterranean region ('Stern report for the Mediterranean')</i></p> <p><i>No of sectoral guidelines prepared</i></p> <p><i>Framework document for integrated the Marine and coastal dimensions of national strategies on Mitigation and Adaptation</i></p>	<p><i>Better understanding of the challenges of CC for the Mediterranean economy and societies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of socio-economic impact of CC (focused on coastal zone and maritime activities) <p><i>Facilitate adaptation planning/processes that address and reduce vulnerability</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support development of the Marine and coastal dimensions of regional/national strategies on adaptation <p><i>Promotion of low carbon production and consumption in the context of the MSDD implementation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote low carbon methodology and sectoral guidelines (industry, tourism, shipping, transport and mobility, agriculture, urban and spatial planning) - assist in the process of declaring the Mediterranean sea area as an Emissions Controlled Area (ECA) and to promote other agreed tools to mitigate emissions from ships (the package of IMO measures for addressing GHG - drawing on outlook studies, promote an alternative development scenario which favours sustainable transport modes 	<p>MSSD, 2005 Almeria Declaration, 2008 ICZM Protocol, 2008 SPA/BD Protocol, 1995 SAP BIO, 2003 MSSD, 2005 Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships, 2005</p>	<p>UNFCCC EU Institutions GEF IPPC CBD Millennium Assessment, The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), ACCOBAMS Code of Conduct of responsible fishing, IMO UNCDD</p>	<p>315</p>	<p>1150</p>	<p><i>Lack of data</i></p> <p><i>Reluctance towards low carbon economy</i></p> <p><i>Global economic crisis</i></p>
<p>Output III Assess and provide information to reduce adverse environmental impacts of mitigation and adaptation strategies & technologies</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p><i>-Integration of environmentally sound desalination and waste water re-use assessed</i></p> <p><i>-Guidelines provided on how to assess environmental impact for at least 3 technologies</i></p> <p><i>-Report on risks of CO₂ sequestration activities</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of environmental impact of CO₂ sequestration - Assessment of coast and marine physical alteration due to mitigation strategies and technologies - Integration of environmentally sound desalination and waste water re-use in IWRM 	<p>Almeria Declaration, 2008</p> <p>Articles 5, 18,19 ICZM Protocol, 2008</p> <p>LBS Protocol, 1996</p> <p>SPA/BD Protocol, 1995 SAP BIO, 2003, Dumping Protocol, 1995.</p>	<p>UNFCCC IPPC, CBD Millennium Assessment, The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), ACCOBAMS Code of Conduct of responsible fishing, London Dumping Protocol, UNECE SEA Protocol, 2003, WHO, EEA, WB, UNDP, EU Institutions GEF</p>	<p>240</p>	<p>300</p>	<p><i>Lack of data</i></p> <p><i>State of progress of technology</i></p>

ANNEX V

2010-2011 Programme of work and budget

The strategic five-year Programme of work has been carefully designed to deliver strategic environmental sustainability priorities for the Mediterranean Sea area and its coastal regions.

To ensure effective implementation of the 5-year plan, a 2-year work programme has been developed. In terms of process it involved a highly participatory process whereby the Coordinating Unit and all the components of UNEP MAP worked together to produce a joint, fully integrated programme. The methodology involved identifying where key synergies lay between the individual components, partners and stakeholders, and developing activities designed to maximise impact. Whereas the 5-year plan is more strategic in outlook, the 2-year plan focuses on successful implementation, and the activities required to deliver the outputs. Whilst the 5-year programme of work shows direction and indicative activities, the 2-year plan is more specific and shows what will be delivered, and how this will be achieved, including resources needed, the link and synergy with other actors and initiatives as well as individual and or joint responsibilities within the Secretariat for their implementation.

The 2-year programme is fully integrated within the 5-year programme of work. The same structure of outcomes and outputs is used, allowing the specific activities of the 2-year programme to be clearly mapped against the indicative activities of the 5-year programme of work. Clear indicators have been provided for each activity. Considerable work has also been spent on identifying partner components within UNEP MAP, and how they will work together on activities. Again, this is shown in the 2-year programme. The 2-year programme also shows links to other actions and related initiatives to demonstrate the strategic fit with the regions priorities. Finally, the table also includes summary budget information for each output, broken down by funding source.

For the first time, the total of MAP secretariat human resources allocated are also indicated. In addition activities related to technical assistance are also highlighted. New activities have been added with a view to starting the implementation of the 5-year programme of work, in particular with regard to Governance and Climate change.

The proposed activities have been selected on the basis of previous work carried out and agreed at the component focal points meeting and re-organised and updated in order to fit the 5-year strategic programme of work.

With regard to Governance, the focus is on the implementation of the Governance paper particularly on enhancing its internal coherence in terms of planning, resource mobilisation and having one-voice regional cooperation policy. In addition an effective compliance and reporting system are key to promoting further the implementation of the Convention and its protocols and the overall effectiveness and visibility of MAP.

The programmes of work on ICZM, Biodiversity and Pollution Prevention and Control represent an update of the traditional pillar of MAP work on ecosystem protection including land protection. Ambitious objectives were set forth with regard to legally binding measures and programmes to reduce pollution, the establishment of new and strengthening of the current management of marine protected areas, preparing the grounds for implementing the new ICZM protocol and undertaking a number of actions to reduce the impact of different drivers to Mediterranean Sea area and coastal zone, including the promotion and implementation of sustainable Consumption and Production.

The proposed activities under climate change theme will provide the Contracting Parties with better knowledge on the impact of climate change and possible adaptation and mitigation measures and will feed the work of the MCSA.

The implementation of the two-year programme of work relies on the MTF and on external resources, some of which will have to be mobilised. The Secretariat is fully committed to develop a resource

mobilization plan that will seek funding for activities still in brackets in the current proposal. In addition, the implementation of the Programme of work will be strongly supported by the new GEF, SAFEMED project, MAP/EC project on Marine Protected Areas beyond national jurisdiction and ecosystem approach, and Azahar and FEEM programmes. The Secretariat is grateful to all these donors for the trust and support given to MAP.

An increase of 2,5% as of 2011 in the ordinary contributions to the MTF will enable the Secretariat to successfully deliver on some of the new mandated tasks such as the preparation of SoED and the MSSD evaluation.

It is also to observe that external sources for performing activities of INFO/RAC and CP/RAC in the biannual programme of work include all expenditures, i.e. manpower, contracts, procurements as per the respective national budgetary laws and regulations. On the contrary, the MTF budget Euro 122000 (INFO/RAC) and Euro 2 (CP/RAC) follows UNEP MAP budgetary rules.

Theme I: Governance													
Priority/Outcome: Barcelona Convention, protocols, and strategies effectively implemented													
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility and partners	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)								
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)				
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	
Output 1.1 Strengthening Institutional Coherence, efficiency and accountability								883 ¹				938 ¹	
<i>Integrated and more coherent decision making process within UNEP MAP</i>	1.1.1 17 th Meeting of the Contracting Parties	Coordinating Unit with input from MAP components and programmes	Satisfaction Surveys of decision making bodies and partners with the quality, timings and relevance of MAP's work. Meeting documents made available to Contracting Parties in the official languages within established timeframes.								(200)		
	1.1.2 Meetings of the Bureau (three during the biennium)		Progress monitored, Guidance provided to the Secretariat, Bureau meeting reports submitted to the MAP focal points and Contracting Parties meetings		50		(10)		40				
	1.1.3 MAP focal points meeting and Components focal points meeting aligned		Progress achieved during the previous biennium monitored and programme of work and draft decisions finalized for submission to the Contracting Parties meeting.						100		(100)		

¹ Human resources breakdown: 2010: Coordinating Unit 380, MEDPOL 68, REMPEC 160, Blue Plan 160, PAP RAC 35, SPA RAC 35 CP RAC 45 2011: Coordinating Unit 365, MEDPOL 54, REMPEC 200, Blue Plan 170, PAP RAC 50, SPA RAC 50 CP RAC 49

	1.1.4 14 th MCSD meeting		MCSD recommendations for submission to the Contracting parties meeting prepared						45		(50) ²		
	1.1.5 MCSD Steering committee meetings		Progress achieved monitored, Guidance provided to the Secretariat, MCSD steering committee reports submitted to the MCSD meeting		20		(10)		20		(10)		
	1.1.6 National MED POL Focal Points meeting	MED POL in consultation with the Coordinating Unit	Programme properly coordinated with focal points. Activities carried out during the previous biennium and programme of activities for the following biennium endorsed for consideration by the MAP focal points meetings	Decisions of the 15 th meeting of the Contracting Parties MAP focal points meeting Bureau meetings 16 th CP meeting					40		(20)		
	1.1.7 REMPEC focal point meeting	REMPEC in consultation with the Coordinating Unit								52			
	1.1.8 BP/RAC Focal Point meeting	BP /RAC in consultation with the Coordinating Unit								23			
	1.1.9 National focal points meeting of PAP RAC	PAP/RAC in consultation with the Coordinating Unit:								25			
	1.1.10 SPA RAC Focal Points meeting (tenth's meeting)	RAC/SPA in consultation with the Coordinating Unit								64.7			
	1.1.11 INFO/RAC Focal point meeting	INFO RAC In consultation with the Coordinating Unit										25	
	1.1.12 CP RAC Focal Point Meeting	CP RAC in consultation with the Coordinating unit								0,001		60	

² Financial support expected from Host country

Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility and partners	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)							
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)			
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
<u>Management of horizontal issues</u>	1.1.13 Management of horizontal issues 1.1.14 Ecosystem approach, including the meeting of government designated expert (GDE)	Coordinating unit in collaboration will all MAP components	Vision on the Mediterranean sea area ecosystem and other documents submitted to the GDE meeting as per decision IG 17/6 on Ecosystem approach	UNEP, CBD, AoA, EU Marine Strategy Directive, OSPAR, HELCOM			(10)				(10)	
	1.1.15 Preparation /translation of reports of decision making bodies	Coordinating Unit	Official reports of decisions making bodies translated in the official languages of MAP as per rule of procedure		105							
<u>Emerging Issues</u>	1.1.16 Governance of high seas 1.1.17 Carbon sequestration	Coordinating Unit, SPA RAC, and MEDPOL	Potential impact of emerging issues to MAP system, followed up, analysed and addressed by MAP decision making bodies as appropriate, Potential SPAMI sites identified on the high seas with Contracting Parties involvement	UNCLOS, UNEP, CBD, London Dumping Protocol, IUCN, MAP/EC Project on SPAMIs GEF SP Project			SPA RAC (15) ³ MED POL 30				SPA RAC (5)	
	1.1.18 Improved capacity for integrated strategic planning 1.1.19 Joint resource mobilisation plan elaborated 1.1.20 5 year strategic programme further aligned with priorities 1.1.21 2012-2013 programme of work aligned with 5 yr programme of work 1.1.22 Monitoring and evaluation of 5 and 2 year programmes through standardised methods	Coordinating Unit, MAP Components ECP	-Effective integrated planning and budgeting system established -Audit recommendations fully implemented -5 year plan clearly demonstrating strategy and priorities -2 year plan aligned with strategic priorities -External resources mobilisation increased -Resource mobilisation plan finalised and submitted to the Bureau for its consideration and advice on follow up	UNEP MTS UNEP GC	25		(60)		17,7	10	(60)	
<u>System for integrated formulation, funding, monitoring and evaluation of the 2 and 5 year programmes effectively implemented:</u>												

³ Project 21.0401/2008/519114/SUB/D2 ("Support to the Barcelona Convention for the implementation of the Ecosystem Approach including the establishment of MPAs on high seas, including deep waters") funded by EC

	1.1.23 Revised country agreements finalised	Coordinating Unit Contracting Parties hosting the RACs	-Set of indicators to monitor the cost effectiveness of the implementation of programme of work agreed and populated -Number of country agreement signed									
	1.1.24 Develop and implement internal policy for results oriented and effective partnership arrangements 1.1.25 Update and extend collaboration agreements with key regional and global partners (EC, EEA, CBD, RAMSAR, IUCN, MEDWET)	Coordinating Unit with support from MAP components MAP partners	-Number of joint partnerships established -Indicators to monitor the implementation of collaboration agreements developed and followed up -Existing collaboration agreements with key regional actors updated and shared with the Bureau	UfM EC/MAP joint programme of work EEA/MAP joint working programme WB, UNDP UN global Conventions, GEF/WB Sustainable Med project								
	1.1.26 Partnership and cooperation: Support to NGOs according to criteria shared with the Bureau and MAP focal points 1.1.25 NGO participation in MAP decision making process	Coordinating Unit with support from MAP components MAP partners	-List of MAP partners reviewed and updated on the basis of decision IG 19/5 -Number of policy/decisions consulted with MAP partner prior to their adoption -Implementation of decision IG 19/5 on MAP/Civil society cooperation monitored and reported to the Bureau and CPs meeting	UN policy of cooperation with civil society UNEP GC UfM, EuroMed Horizon 2020 GEF SP Project	10	45			15	40		
	1.1.27 Effective coordination of GEF SP project	GEF PMU Coordinating Unit and ECP	GEF project management fully functional and effective in coordinating Mediterranean marine and coastal policy implementation	UNEP, WB	127		414		105		371	

Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility and partners	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)							
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)			
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Outputs 1.2 Implementation gap filled: Contracting Parties supported in meeting the objectives of BC, protocols and adopted strategies								625				632
<u>Regional policies, actions plans, guidelines for effective implementation of the BC, its protocols and adopted strategies</u>	1.2.1 MSSD implementation including its governance issues evaluated	Coordinating Unit in collaboration with MAP components	MSSD evaluation report and follow up recommendations submitted to MCSD steering committee, MCSD meeting and 17 th Contracting Parties meeting	UNCDD, UNDP UNFCCC, OECD, WTO, EU	30		(40)		60			
	1.2.2 Consultation meetings and regional workshops to support NSSD, MSSD assessment and challenges and issues in streamlining environment and development	Coordinating Unit with the support of Blue Plan RAC and other MAP components			20				20	(40)		
*	1.2.3 Production of leaflets summarizing key data regarding the MSSD implementation National studies on the integration of the MSSD provisions in public policies Revision of the MSSD priority indicators	BP RAC with the Coordinating Unit and the other RACs	Number of leaflets released Number of national studies carried out Number of revised indicators			15				15		

* All activities highlighted with an asterix are related to technical assistance

	1.2.4 Formulation of programmes and measures related to mercury, food sector and the nine chemicals listed in the Annex A of Stockholm Convention; Government-designated expert meeting for their finalisation	MED POL and CP/RAC in consultation with the Coordinating Unit	Programmes and measures drafted and submitted to government designated expert group	GPA, Horizon 2020, OSPAR, MESHIP, WB GEF SP Project	30 (MED POL) 40 (MED POL)		20 (MED POL)			10 (MED POL)			
	1.2.5 Organization of national stakeholders' meeting. 2. Development of NTLVs for one Mediterranean Country 3. Printing and publishing the regional map ordinance dumping sites	MED POL	1. Institutional set ups and cooperation among national stakeholders improved. 2. NTLV submitted for approval by the national authority 3. Map distributed to all countries and stakeholders	London Dumping Convention and Protocol	15					10			
	1.2.6 Development of a regional strategic action plan for litter management including of its financial implications	MEDPOL	Strategic Action Plan submitted d contracting Parties	UNEP, GPA, NGOs	5								
	1.2.7 Implementation of selected activities of the action Plan to combat illegal traffic of hazardous waste in Arabic countries: 1) preparation of data base for banned hazardous waste and chemicals and 2) training manual for ports officers and inspectors	MED POL	1. Data base is operational 2. Training manual for ports officers and inspectors is prepared and disseminated.	Basel Convention and its Regional Centres	25					10			
	1.2.8 Meeting of Inspectors' network on compliance and enforcement of legislation 1.2.9 Provision of technical, institutional, organizational, financial assistance provided to two countries for strengthening the inspectorate systems	MED POL	Finalization of compliance and enforcement indicators Assistance provided to two countries	GEF SP Project WHO MAP compliance procedures and mechanisms	10		28 GEF			48		28 GEF	

* -	1.2.10 Provision of assistance to scientists for training and fellowships	MED POL	20 scientists participating at MED POL related scientific events		15				15			
* -	1.2.11 Provide expertise on transposition into national legislation of annex I of Marpol convention	REMPEC	National legislation implementing MARPOL annex I established in CPs which benefited from the expert assistance	SAFEMED,	5				5			
* -	1.2.12 Workshop on the implementation of Marpol annexes II and III	REMPEC	MARPOL annexes II and III properly implemented by participating CPs	SAFEMED,	30		74					
* -	1.2.13 Workshop on the implementation of MARPOL annex VI	REMPEC	Annex VI of MARPOL ratified and implemented by participating CP's	SAFEMED	25		57					
* -	1.2.14 Workshop on violations to MARPOL annex I	REMPEC	Procedures for the prosecution of offenders in courts by Flag States and Coastal States authorities established by participating CPs	HELCOM, Bonn agreement, network of prosecutors,					17			
* -	1.2.15 Provide expertise on systems and procedures for national monitoring and surveillance	REMPEC and voluntary countries within or outside the BC	Gaps related to national aerial surveillance system identified and improvements undertaken by CPs which benefitted from the expert support		10							
	1.2.16 Study the possibility of developing a sub-regional policy related to surveillance of marine areas under jurisdiction	REMPEC and concerned countries	Sub-regional system of surveillance investigated	Sub-regional agreement between Italy Slovenia and Croatia, North Sea surveillance flights								
* -	1.2.17 Strengthening of the port state control regime in the Mediterranean	REMPEC MoU on PSC, EMSA and maritime administrations	3days concentrated inspections campaign on MARPOL annex I deficiencies agreed upon	SAFEMED, MoU Coordinating Units			67					67
* -	1.2.18 Assistance to enhance the capacities of Maritime Administrations and ensure effective flag state implementation	REMPEC, WMU, EMSA					138.5					138.5

	1.2.19 Hold a meeting of the Globallast Regional task Force and a regional harmonization workshop	REMPEC SPA RAC	First consolidated draft of a regional strategy on ship's ballast water management and invasive species agreed upon	GEF/UNDP/IMO Globallast Partnerships GLOBALLAST	26.5		IMO pending approval					
	1.2.20 Produce a study on an adequate network of places of refuge in the Mediterranean	REMPEC,	Possible coordinated approach towards the designation of such places of refuge in case of an accident identified	SAFEMED, EMSA	1		19					
*	1.2.21 Stocktaking of the state of the art of ICZM in the Mediterranean countries including stocktaking of existing diverse national / local experience in setting a setback	PAP/RAC	Questionnaire on ICZM stocktaking completed Stocktaking report on ICZM in the Mediterranean prepared, published and disseminated	Pegaso (FP7 EU)	20				30			
-	1.2.22 Further research on a feasibility study for a L& C MTF and availability and development of insurance market Regional workshop sharing the results to be held back to back with the meeting of the WG on L&C	Coordinating Unit with support from MEDPOL, REMPEC and SPA RAC	Suggestions and proposals, as appropriate are submitted for consideration by the CP meeting in 2011	Un Conventions related to Liability and Compensation EU directive on L&C for environmental damage CBD work on L&C UNEP guidelines on L&C	30	10	(30)		5	20	(50)	

* -	1.2.23 Assist countries to submit reports as per art. 26 of the Barcelona Convention	Coordinating Unit, MEDPOL, REMPEC and SPA RAC	Number of reports submitted increased		25				15	10		
* -	1.2.24 Upgrade the online reporting system with the view to making it more user friendly and effective	INFO RAC and the Coordinating Unit in consultation with the other MAP components	Increased number of reports submitted online Increased number of assessed information on line	INFO/MAP, UN and other regional information system			100					
	1.2.25 Enhance harmonization of reporting system	Coordinating Unit in collaboration with MEDPOL, REMPEC, SPA RAC, PAP RAC	Data based created and fully operational Harmonization tools identified and implemented. Reporting Format and Effectiveness indicators completed	CBD, GPA, Basel Convention, London Dumping Protocol, EU Directives	10				10	10		
	1.2.26 Establish reporting database on the legal and institutional aspects of implementation	Coordinating Unit with support from INFO RAC										
* -	1.2.27 Finalize the reporting format for the ICZM protocol	Coordinating Unit and PAP/RAC with support from BP RAC	Regional Workshop on reporting and indicators organized ICZM protocol format integrated into the MAP on line reporting system	MAP reporting system EEA SD indicators on ICZM	10 (Coord)					10	(40) PAP RAC	
* -	1.2.28 Preparation of Explanatory guide on the text of ICZM Protocol	Coordinating Unit and PAP/RAC	Explanatory guide prepared, published and disseminated	Pegaso (FP7 EU)	10 (PAP RAC)				11.2 (PAP RAC)			
	1.2.29 Initiate steps for an ICZM protocol Info System	PAP/RAC and INFO/RAC	Info system designed, system requirements defined	MAP Info system			17				55	
	1.2.30 Assessment of the status of implementation of the Convention and its protocols as per Governance paper requirements	Coordinating Unit	Report submitted to Compliance Committee and CPs meeting Results disseminated Difficulties related to implementation identified	MAP So E D report					15			

	1.2.31 Legal assistance to countries to develop legislation and regulations implementing MAP legal instruments and promoting their entry into force	Coordinating Unit	Upgraded legislation and regulations prepared	Relevant UN conventions	15				15	10		
	1.2.32 Compliance mechanisms and procedures fully operational	Compliance Committee (CC) Coordinating Unit with support as appropriate of MAP components	Working documents to address non compliance situations and other CC functions prepared and disseminated in a timely manner.	Compliance committee established under other UN conventions	42	10	(20)		65,051	45	(20)	
	1.2.33 Testing effectiveness indicators	Coordinating Unit in close collaboration with BP and all other MAP components	Priority, realistic and relevant effectiveness indicators selected and proposed to MAP and components focal points meetings	EEA, UNEP, H2020, GEF Project SP	20	MED POL 5	(20)		20	MED POL 5	(20)	
	1.2.34 Legal assistance to the Coordinating Unit and Components	Coordinating Unit	Legal advise on emerged legal issues of an horizontal nature properly and timely provided	International law and policy, Environmental international and European law	10				10			
	1.2.35 Assist countries for setting up monitoring networks for key habitats	SPA RAC, MAP	Number of sites monitored or SPAs taken into account, Number of monitored sensitive habitats or species	National partners, Vegetation Action Plan Partners, Coralligenous Action Plan Partners	15				15			
	1.2.36 Carry out ordinary evaluations of SPAMIs	SPA RAC	% of SPAMIs evaluated	Managers and/or stakeholders of SPAMIs concerned, national experts					5			

Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility and partners	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)								
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)				
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	
Outputs 1.3 Knowledge and information effectively managed and communicated								1027 ⁴					1025 ⁴
<u>Effective knowledge management system (for communication of info generated by MAP components</u>	1.3.1 Sound based and integrated MAP policy on assessing the marine and coastal environment developed	Coordinating Unit in cooperation with MAP components	Policy for assessment of marine and coastal environment developed and integrated with the wider assessment approach	AoA, IOC, UNESCO			(25)					(25)	
<u>Effective knowledge management system (for communication of info generated by MAP components</u> * (partly)	1.3.2 Further development and integration of infoMAP components, including SIMEDD and implementation of the Ecosystem approach	INFO RAC and the Coordinating Unit in consultation with the other MAP components	MAP's online Directory service NFP network on Information and Communication tools/technology Workshop on UNEP/MAP SDI Infrastructure development to discuss existing experiences, needs, opportunities, challenges, key players and user communities. InfoMAP GeoPortal UNEP/MAP data sharing principles Guidelines for Interoperability testing Remote helpdesk to assist CPs in on-line reporting activities	INFO/MAP, UN and other regional information system UNEP Live INSPIRE, SEIS Horizon 2020 Review Monitoring & Research sub group PEGASO (FP7 project)			268 (950)					150	

⁴ Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 190 SPA RAC 27, INFO RAC 500, MEDPOL 30, PAP RAC 15, REMPEC 41, BP 170, CPRAC 54
2011: Coordinating Unit 195; SPA RAC 29; INFO RAC 500; MEDPOL 23; PAP RAC 15; REMPEC 34; BP 170, CPRAC 59

	1.3.3 Development of the SIMEDD Data actualization and production of metadata and data catalogue	BP with Info RAC and MEDU	-MISED developed -Number of updated entries -Number of hits on the dedicated website		5		35		8		35	
	1.3.4 Development of GIS for MEDPOL Information system	INFO/RAC, MEDPOL	System operational GIS layer for InfoMAP GeoPortal	INSPIRE, SEIS	MED POL 10		INFO RAC 45		MED POL 10		INFO RAC 22	
	1.3.5 Management of MED POL databases	MED POL	Data and information properly handled and easily accessible		10				10			
	1.3.6 Initiate platform module for the REMPEC information system	INFO/RAC, REMPEC	State of Play report on current IT situation and road map to facilitate the availability of data regarding maritime activities preparedness and response Efficient and interactive electronic tools to facilitate dissemination of information from and to CPs	UNEP/GRID Monitoring & Research sub group, SAFEMEDGME S project (MyOcean) Cosmo-SkyMed EMSA's related activities		REM PEC 12	INFO RAC 28				INFO RAC 25	
	1.3.7 Strengthen regional and sub-regional mechanisms of data collection and dissemination of information on non-indigenous invasive species	SPA RAC, INFO/RAC	Number of species inventoried/ Number of countries/institutions supporting this information gathering mechanism	IUCN, CIESM		15				10		
	1.3.8 Reduce MAP ecological footprint through I&CT Activity	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	Guidelines for greening the BC and CO2 compensation measures				25				15	
	1.3.9 Revise MAP communication and information strategy and develop outreach activities	Coordinating Unit, INFO/RAC	Revised strategy submitted for consideration and approval		50				10		(50)	
	1.3.10 Preparation of the second report on the environment and development	All components and Coordinating Unit	Report released	MAP reporting system, EEA reports, GEO etc			(60)		60			
	1.3.11 New publication of updated MAP legal instruments and MCSD leaflet	Coordinating Unit	Publication issued and disseminated before MAP focal points meeting		10							

	1.3.12 Update different information sections of MedGIS (meadows, coralligenous) and the regional bibliographical databases	SPA RAC, INFO/RAC	Number of bibliographical databases created Number of references in each database Number of geo-referenced data integrated into MedGIS	IUCN MedRAS	10				10			
	1.3.13 Cooperation in MAP environmental and corporate reports	INFO/RAC	Information /Communication tools to improve dissemination, visibility and impact of MAP Technical Reports at regional and national level, e.g.: General Information material, posters, brochures, leaflets, news items, fact sheets				5				5	
	1.3.14 Organization of symposia to take stock of the regional knowledge of relevance of the implementation of species action plans: a) Fourth symposium on marine vegetation b) Second symposium on marines birds	SPA RAC Vegetation Action Plan Partners SPA RAC, Birdlife, Bird Action Plan Partners, NGOs concerned	a) Better dissemination of scientific knowledge on bird species of SPA/BD Protocol Annex b) Better dissemination of scientific knowledge on vegetation species of SPA/BD Protocol Annex II	MAP and SPA RAC Partners	18				15			
	1.3.15 Identification of opportunities for R&D cooperation initiatives on Marine and coastal environment	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP Components	Links to existing research funding opportunities for Mediterranean S&T cooperation	OARE EEA/Eionet SEIS Horizon 2020Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED ENP ETC/Water CORDIS MoCo MIRA EMODNET			17				17	
	1.3.16 Collection and dissemination of R&D project results related to Marine and coastal environment	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	Data base / catalogue development on good practices, tools, guidelines and experiences Promotion of seminars and workshops on S&T	OARE EEA/Eione t SEIS Horizon 2020Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED ENP ETC/Water CORDIS MoCo MIRA PEGASO (FP7 project) EMODNET			25				140	

	1.3.17 Dissemination of opportunities stemming from innovative earth observation technologies Activity	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	State of Play report on the existing earth observation initiatives (satellite, in situ, aerial) and benefits for the implementation of BC	EEA/Eionet SEIS Horizon 2020 Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED ENP ETC/Water ETC/LUSI CORDIS MoCo MIRA GMES project (MyOcean) Cosmo-SkyMed EMODNET GEO/GEOSS			55				20	
	1.3.18 Reviewing, in cooperation with other MAP components, existing tools and means for the monitoring and vigilance of the Mediterranean Sea and its coast	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	Assist the setting up of an internet common platform for gathering the information from the RACs and the Mediterranean partners on the major threats at stake Support for an "Early warning system" on the major environmental challenges in the Mediterranean region	EEA/Eionet SEIS Horizon 2020 Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED ENP ETC/Water ETC/LUSI CORDIS MoCo MIRA GMES project (MyOcean) Cosmo-SkyMed EMODNET GEO/GEOSS			0				100	
	1.3.19 GEF SPM-LME: Component 4.3 - Replication Strategy	INFO/RAC GEF TEAM	Creation of Project Replication Team; Developing an ICT Platform; Information Analysis and Dissemination; Organization of two Replication Meetings Design and Implementation of Dissemination Mechanisms and Partnership Building; Organization of a Regional Conference; Design and Implementation of a Replication Scoring System; Initial Facilitation of on-site project development	Project executing Agencies of the GEF SPM-LME			295				295	

<u>Communication, Participation and Education</u>	1.3.20 Communication materials and or media coverage on key issues and awareness campaigns, press conferences	Coordinating Unit	Frequency of exposure in the media and publications of activities by MAP on key issues, campaigns increased		42		15		24				
	1.3.21 Contribute to improve internal communication	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit	IC Focal Points network Contribution to the implementation of the IC strategy through the organisation of agreed activities and events Contribution to IC annual plans Survey on IC needs	EU Green spider network			60				20		
	1.3.22 Contribute to improve external communication and MAP's connection to non-BC world	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	Implementation of strategy	UN Conventions UN Regional Seas UNEP Infoterra EEA/Eionet Horizon 2020 Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED, ENP MEDSTAT/Env		66		149		66		84	
	1.3.23 Revised and updated MAP website operational	Coordinating Unit INFO/RAC Other components	Number of access to MAP website increased			3				2			
	1.3.24 Maintenance of MED POL website	MED POL	Website operational	MAP Information and communication strategy		5				5			
	1.3.25 Develop RAC/SPA website into an Information Exchange Centre on biodiversity	SPA/RAC, INFO/RAC	Number of connections on web site Number of flashnews produced			10				10			
	1.3.26 Two thematic issues of MAP magazine per year published	Coordinating Unit with contribution from components	Published in three languages in a timely manner. Distribution list of increased			40				30			
	1.3.27 MAP Monthly electronic news letter issues	Coordinating Unit with contribution from components	Published in English in a timely manner. Distribution list of increased										
	1.3.28 Publication of MTS reports on thematic issues	Coordinating Unit with contribution from components	Reports published on CD ROM and disseminated			7				3			

	1.3.29 Preparation of information material on MED POL activities	MED POL	Visibility of MED POL activities improved	MAP Information and communication strategy	15				11	4		
	1.3.30 Library regularly upgraded and operational	Coordinating Unit	Number of library use request increased		5							
	1.3.31 Organization of / participation in MAP events	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	Mediterranean Environmental Award (MEA) MEA Catalogue				160				201	
	1.3.32 Events to promote MAP visibility and public awareness		Events targeted to the youth within COPs and MAPs events COP's side events UN Celebration days, such as: MEDDay (10 June), Coast day (24 Oct), Biodiversity day (tbd)		20 5.6 PAP/ RAC		15		15		(10) PAP/ RAC	
	1.3.33 Improve communication with civil society and private sector on SCP, including exchange of information on best practices regarding educational toolkits	INFO/RAC CP/RAC	Launch & dissemination of reports, videos, studies and guidelines on SCP Toolkits for schools on SCP	UN Marrakech Process - Task Forces on "Sustainable Lifestyles" and "Education for Sustainable Consumption"			30				30	
	1.3.34 GEF SPM-LME: Component 4.2 - Information and Communication Strategy	INFO/RAC GEF Team	Production of an Intranet/Internet site and on-line magazine; Design, production of ad hoc IC material; Participation to selected national and international environmental events; Planning of an ad-hoc audiovisual campaign	Project executing Agencies of the GEF SPM-LME			195				195	
	1.3.35 Contingency plan for ad-hoc activities (in agreement with MAP components)	INFO/RAC	TBD				100				100	

Theme II: Integrated Coastal Zone Management													
Outcome: Sustainable development of coastal zones enhanced													
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)								
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)				
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	
Output 2.1 Coastal zone management achieves effective balance between development and protection (sustainable development of coastal zone)									514,7 ⁵				492,1 ⁶
	2.1.1 Testing of the spatial planning prospective methodology "Imagine" on different spatial scales	BP/RAC, PAP/RAC, Coordinating Unit	3 case studies completed	PEGASO project with TC of Barcelona and EEA	25		65					65	
	2.1.2 Finalization of Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) project in Morocco Implementation of CAMP activities in Spain Preparatory activities for CAMPs in Italy, Montenegro and France	PAP/RAC: co-ordinating role, overall supervision MAP Co-ordinating Unit Other MAP components: support within their field of expertise	Final reports Conference for CAMP Morocco Inception Workshop organized Mid-term reports for CAMP Spain submitted Feasibility Study/Project Agreement/Inception Workshop for CAMP Italy Project Agreement/Inception Workshop for CAMP Montenegro Feasibility Study/Project Agreement for CAMP France Feasibility Study/Project Agreement for CAMP	Project National Steering Committees Other external institutions/ organizations; relevant stakeholders; donors	10	120	⁷ ⁸			10	120		

⁵ Human resources breakdown, 2010: BP RAC 135, PAP RAC 313, SPA RAC 25.7, REMPEC 34

⁶ Human resources breakdown, 2011: BP RAC 140, PAP RAC 303, SPA RAC 26.4, REMPEC 16.7

			France									
	2.1.3 Implementation of ICZM activities of the GEF "Regional Component of Large Marine Ecosystem Project"	PAP/RAC (relevant activities); Countries involved in the project; GEF partners; Other MAP Components	Draft ICZM strategies and NAPs Workshop and training course on ICZM and on outlines for ICZM strategies and NAPs	WB/METAP; Pegaso (FP7 EU) project	10		96		10		231	
	2.1.4 Organisation of two training workshops on ICZM Protocol	PAP/RAC; MAP Co-ordinating Unit (support in the development and co-ordination); NGOs; Civil society	Two training workshops organised Number of participants to the workshops	MAP Coordinating unit; Info/RAC	10		(25)				(25)	
	2.1.5 Implementation of PEGASO (FP7 EU project on ICZM); Shared ICZM Governance Platform for Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins	PAP/RAC (relevant work packages); other project partners	-Draft of ICZM Governance Platform -Interactive shared ICZM Governance Platform	Project partners	10		85		5		85	
	2.1.6 Reports on the current state of the spatial planning systems (maritime and terrestrial) in Mediterranean countries	PAP/RAC; Countries providing information on the current planning systems and their shortcomings	Number of reviews on spatial planning prepared	EU	15				15			
	2.1.7 Synthesis report of Thematic studies for the application of landscape management methodologies/tools (prepared in previous biennium)	PAP/RAC	Synthesis report on landscape methodologies prepared	EucaLand (EU) project	7							
	2.1.8 Regional workshop to introduce methodologies and tools for landscape management	PAP/RAC	Workshop organised Number of participants at the workshop	EucaLand EU project; Council of Europe; UNESCO	20							
	2.1.9 Regional workshop to propose measures to improve spatial planning in	PAP/RAC	Workshop organised Number of participants at the workshop	UNESCO/IOC; Plancoast/Shape (EU projects)							(30)	

⁷ Cash and in-kind contribution of Euro 4,000,000 by the Italian Ministry and Regions for CAMP Italy. To be allocated in compliance with the Italian law on budget, for 2010 and 2011.

⁸ Cash and in-kind contribution of Euro 1,020,000 by the Spanish Ministry and Region of Andalucia for CAMP Levante de Almeria, Spain, for 2010 and 2011.

	Mediterranean coastal areas											
	2.1.10 Workshop to present the Guidelines on Integrated Coastal Urban Water System Planning in Coastal Areas of the Mediterranean (English and French)	PAP/RAC	Workshop organised Number of participants at the workshop	WB/METAP; IME			(30)				(30)	
	2.1.11 Workshop to present the Beach Management Guidelines for the Mediterranean (English and French)	PAP/RAC	Workshop organised Number of participants at the workshop				(30)				(30)	
	2.1.12 Capacity building of stakeholders in Coastal Area Management Programmes (CAMP)	PAP/RAC; Relevant MAP components support within their field of expertise	Training courses and workshops organised in the frame of CAMP Participatory programmes in CAMP	MAP components; UNESCO; FAO; UNCCD; WB METAP	13							
	2.1.13 Providing the MedOpen basic course (internet based) on ICZM	PAP/RAC	Number of students subscribed and completed the course	EducoMed project			(5)				(5)	
	2.1.14 Implement CAMP biodiversity related activities: CAMP Almeria - Set up a cooperation process with users - Carry out Awareness raising and information actions - Make proposals concerning SPAs planning and monitoring	RAC/SPA, RAC/PAP, MAP, Blue Plan, RAC/PP, RAC/Info Andalusia region, Spanish Ministry of the Environment	Number of documents produced Report of the consultation process Ecological monitoring programme established	PAP/RAC	10		CP RAC 40		5		CP RAC 20	
	2.1.15 Produce a study investigating best use of port reception facilities in the region/ sub-region	REMPEC	Based on historical ship's voyage and characteristics, the ranking of the ports to be equipped in priority is established				Tbi					

Theme III: Biodiversity												
Outcome: Marine and coastal biodiversity loss reduced												
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)							
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)			
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Outputs 3.1 Ecosystem services provided by the marine and coastal environment identified and valued								159 ⁹				178 ¹⁰
	3.1.1 Study to estimate the economic value of the environmental services provided by the Mediterranean	Coordinating Unit, BP, SPA RAC, PAP RAC	A study completed and available	TEEB IFREMER FEMISE			50				30	
	3.1.2 Pilot studies to estimate the economic value of conservation activities	BP, with SPA RAC	4 pilot studies completed	FGF			30				30	
	3.1.3 Assist countries for the mapping and characterization of significant Mediterranean benthic habitats, including the elaboration of work programmes to fill in gaps on distribution of priority habitats	SPA RAC	Surface of mapped areas and/or inventoried coastline Number of SDFs compiled Number of sites studied Programme for mapping key habitats established and submitted	IUCN, WWF, AECID, EC, Vegetation Action Plan Partners, Coralligenous Action Plan Partners	20		30 ¹¹		10		20 ⁷	

⁹ Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 7; BP RAC 115, SPA RAC 36.6

¹⁰ Human resources breakdown 2011: Coordinating Unit 6, BP RAC 135, SPA RAC 36.6

¹¹ Project DCI-ENV/2007 – 143939/RMD (biodiversity part of the Large Marine Ecosystems Partnership project)

	3.1.4 Convene training workshops on taxonomy during the field trips intended to characterize national sites within the framework of the MedMPAnet programme	RAC/SPA	Number of persons trained	Regional organisations	10		10 ¹²				25 ⁸	
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Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)							
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)			
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 3.2 Biodiversity conservation and sustainable use (strategic vision, new objectives in the post 2010 context, including fisheries, ballast, non-indigenous species), endangered and threatened species								128,5 ¹³				78 ¹⁴
	3.2.1 Establish joint regional/sub-regional programmes for the conservation of monk seal in collaboration with relevant conventions	RAC/SPA,	Draft programmes submitted	Bonn Convention, Bonn and Berne Conventions, Regional partners, Contracting Parties concerned		30						
	3.2.2 Characterise and monitor monk seal habitats and populations in collaboration with national	RAC/SPA	Number of camera traps set up Number of monitoring reports made Number and % of	National partners, IUCN		24				14		

¹² Project DCI-ENV/2007 – 143939/RMD (biodiversity part of the Large Marine Ecosystems Partnership project)

¹³ Human resources 2010: Coordinating Unit 7 SPA RAC 66.5, REMPEC 55

¹⁴ Human resources 2011:: Coordinating Unit 6 SPA RAC 69.2, REMPEC 2.5

	institutions concerned		known reproduction and resting caves protected / proposed for protection									
	3.2.3 Assist countries for the implementation of actions of conservation and monitoring of cetaceans strandings	RAC/SPA	Number of actions carried out for benefit of cetaceans	ACCOBAMS, FAO, GFCM, national partners		20				10		
	3.2.4 Evaluate National Action Plans, identify gaps and actions to promote conservation of cetaceans	RAC/SPA	Number of NAPS evaluated List of priority actions established	Contracting Parties, ACCOBAMS, regional and national partners concerned						5		
	3.2.5 Establish guidelines for the monitoring of marine turtles nesting sites and standardisation of monitoring methods including the study of sex ratio	RAC/SPA	Guidelines finalised	IUCN, national partners, Turtle Action Plan Partners, NGOs		5						
	3.2.6 Assist countries for the implementation of Marine Turtles Action Plan in partnership with relevant organisations	RAC/SPA	Number of activities carried out for the conservation of marine turtles	IUCN, national partners, Turtles Action Plan Partners, NGOs		10				10		
	3.2.7 Assist countries for the implementation of Cartilaginous Fish Action Plan in partnership with relevant organisations	RAC/SPA	Number of national/sub-regional/regional reports (GFCM, Bonn, RAC/SPA, IUCN) prepared on ongoing work and projects	IUCN, Shark Alliance, FAO, GFCM, IUCN, Bonn Convention, Cartilaginous Fishes Action Plan Partners		20				15		
	3.2.8 Assist countries for the implementation of Bird Action Plan in partnership with relevant organisations	RAC/SPA BirdLife, NGOs, Bird Action Plan Partners	Number of activities undertaken	BirdLife, AEWA		8						
	3.2.9 Evaluate the interactions between fishing/aquaculture and the	RAC/SPA, RAC/CP, FAO, GFCM	Guidelines elaborated	FAO, GFCM, AdriaMed, CopeMed II,		15				10		

	conservation of threatened species and sensitive habitats and propose guidelines to reduce these interactions			MedSudMed								
	3.2.10 Define and standardize monitoring methods of coralligenous formations: convene a meeting of experts	RAC/SPA, IUCN, national partners, RAMOGE, CIESM	Guidelines on monitoring methods of coralligenous formations elaborated			26						
	3.2.11 Convene a training workshop on coralligenous formations study and monitoring methods	RAC/SPA, RAMOGE IUCN, national partners concerned	Number of persons trained						20			
	3.2.12 Carry out capacity-building activities on the conservation of marine turtles	RAC/SPA	Number of persons trained	NGOs, Turtle Action Plan Partners	10				10			
	3.2.13 Workshop on the international convention on the control of harmful anti-fouling systems on ships (AFS)	REMPEC	Ways of establishing harmonized surveys and inspections under the AFS convention investigated by participating countries	SAFEMED			57					
	3.2.14 Training course on compliance monitoring and enforcement of the BWM convention	REMPEC, SPA/RAC	Risk-based approach to control and inspections developed	IMO GLOBALLAST	25		¹⁵					
	3.2.15 Produce a study on ship's ballast water in the Mediterranean	REMPEC	Information on main ship's ballast water routes and receiver ports made available	IMO GLOBALLAST			Tbi					
	3.2.16 Strengthen national capacities (legal/technical) for the management of species introductions through ballast water	SPA/RAC, REMPEC	Number of legal instruments applied Number of trainees trained on various aspects of ballast water management	IMO, national partners, IMO, Contracting Parties concerned		25						

¹⁵ IMO pending approval

Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)							
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)			
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 3.3 Network of Marine and coastal Protected Areas (MPAs), including Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ), extended, strengthened and effectively managed								117,3 ¹⁶				121,8 ¹⁷
	3.3.1 Assistance to countries to improve SPA network and connectivity between SPAs	SPA/RAC	Guidelines elaborated Number of actions undertaken for SPAs.	IUCN, ACCOBAMS, MedPAN, WWF, national partners	10				10			
	3.3.2 a) Establishment of priority actions for the creation of MPA, including on-site evaluation by experts in beneficiary countries; b) Identification of stakeholders and potential partners and strengthening of the involvement of national institutions in the process; c) On site characterization campaigns of marine sites likely to become MPAs; d) On site ecological evaluation of new sites of conservation interest	SPA/RAC	List of priority actions identified List of potential stakeholders and partners Number and/or % of sites of conservation interest	WWF, Conservatoire du Littoral, IUCN, FAO, GFCM, EC, AECID, FFEM MedMPAnet			142 ¹⁸				40	
							25				10	
							60				160	
							100				345	

¹⁶ Human resources 2010: Coordinating Unit 7; SPA RAC 110.3

¹⁷ Human resources 2011: Coordinating Unit 6; SPA RAC 115.8

	<p>3.3.3 Creation of SPAMIs on open seas</p> <p>a) Legal analysis of pre-identified sites;</p> <p>b) Oceanographical surveys;</p> <p>c) Cooperation with partners and Advisory Committee to define areas choice and delimitations;</p> <p>d) Information and awareness for the creation of SPAMIs on open seas;</p> <p>e) Preparation of dossiers for 3 potential SPAMI sites</p>	SPA/RAC, MAP, REMPEC	<p>Dossiers and reports to complete the dossiers on SPAMIs for 3 potential sites</p> <p>Number of protected areas proposed on high seas during year 2</p> <p>Number of information, awareness creation documents and reports produced</p>	<p>CBD, EC, FAO, GFCM, Pelagos, ACCOBAMS, UNEP Reg. Seas, CIESM, French Agency of Marine Protected Areas, OSPAR, IUCN, CIESM</p>			25						
	3.3.4 Improve the representativity of SPAMI network	RAC/SPA	Number of SPAMIs proposed for inclusion on the List	IUCN, WWF, ACCOBAMS, MedPAN	10								
	<p>3.3.5 Carry out training and capacity building actions.</p> <p>a) national capacity building actions to promote an SPAs representative network;</p> <p>b) managers, professionals and relevant authorities training in identifying demonstration sites, in management, planning and ecological monitoring of MPAs;</p> <p>c) stakeholders training in participative mechanisms</p>	RAC/SPA	<p>Number of training activities carried out</p> <p>Number of persons trained</p>	<p>EC, WWF, AECID, FFEM, Conservatoire du Littoral, IUCN, MedMPAnet</p>								185	
							55					45	
												100	
							18					31	
							80					25	
							124					44	
							58						

¹⁸ This amount includes 67 000 EUR available at RAC/SPA as contribution to the Project DCI-ENV/2007 – 143939/RMD (biodiversity part of the Large Marine Ecosystems Partnership project)

Theme IV: Pollution prevention and control												
Outcome: Land-based and sea-based pollution reduced												
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)							
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)			
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 4.1 Early warning of pollution (spills, dangerous/hazardous substances)								351 ¹⁹				350 ¹⁹
<i>Early warning activities for land-based sources of pollution</i>	4.1.1 Preparation of assessment of the order of magnitude of nutrients from diffuse sources	MED POL	Assessment prepared	- GEF SP - EUROHARP	15		78 GEF		7		18 GEF	
	4.1.2 Technical and financial assistance provided to countries for the update/ implementation of national monitoring programmes including health-related monitoring	MED POL	8 agreements signed; Data generated		90				90			
	4.1.3 Preparation of assessment of trends of pollutants inputs	MED POL	Report submitted to CPs		15				5			
	4.1.4 Technical and financial assistance to countries for the formulation/ implementation of eutrophication and biomonitoring programmes	MED POL	Two projects implemented and data provided		20				15			
	4.1.5 Financial assistance to countries to participate in baseline surveys and organization of one meeting	MED POL	Survey supported and one meeting organized	IFREMER	20				30			

¹⁹ Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 7, MEDPOL 285, REMPEC 159 - Human resources breakdown 2011: Coordinating Unit 6; MEDPOL 180 REMPEC 164

	4.1.6 Development and/or updating of common monitoring and analytical methodologies	MED POL	Methodologies updated	IAEA			10					
	4.1.7 Implementation of Data Quality Assurance Programmes related to 1. Chemical contaminants 2. Biomonitoring 3. Eutrophication	MED POL	6 intercalibration exercises carried out	1. IAEA 2. DISAV 3. QUASIMEME	120		50		120		50	
	4.1.8 Development of Marine Pollution Indicators (MPIs) for the assessment of the state of the environment	MED POL, BP	Fact sheets finalized	EEA	20							
	4.1.9 Organization of 4 Training courses on the analysis of chemical contaminants	MED POL	20 trained scientists	IAEA	20				20			
	4.1.10 Organization of Joint ICES (OSPAR)/MED POL/HELCOM workshop on biological effects	MED POL	Harmonized methodologies	ICES WGBEC, HELCOM	20							
	4.1.11 Review Meeting on monitoring activities	MED POL	Implementation of monitoring activities improved	Mediterranean scientific institutions					40			
<i>Early warning of accidental release by ships</i>	4.1.12 A workshop on hazardous and noxious substances	REMPEC	information on HNS products transiting in the countries collected, national contingency plans on HNS related to marine pollution incidents developed by participating countries	IMO ITCP			¹⁵					

¹⁵ IMO pending approval

	4.1.13 Provide expertise/organise a national workshop on contingency planning	REMPEC	Adoption of the national contingency plan	IMO ITCP			¹⁵					
	4.1.14 Provide expertise for the development and implementation of countries national preparedness and response systems	REMPEC	Response systems and operational arrangements and contingency (plans developed, revised by CPs which benefitted from the support	IMO ITCP, MOIG	10					12		
	4.1.15 Workshops in the field of preparedness and response	REMPEC	Capacities of individual countries participating to the activity enhanced	IMO ITCP MOIG, Sea alarm Foundation					12			
	4.1.16 Regional workshop on preparedness and response to marine pollution incidents	REMPEC	National/sub-regional contingency plans are effective in the supported countries, entry into force of sub-regional agreements	MOIG					50			
	4.1.17 Revision of guidelines on the use of dispersants	REMPEC	Up to date guidelines available		4		tbi					
	4.1.18 To support the participation of Contracting Parties to training courses on preparedness and response to marine pollution	REMPEC	Training courses		1				1			
	4.1.19 Test and improve through the organisation of alert exercises the response network's reaction capacity	REMPEC	Reactivity to a request for assistance tested	MAU (CEDRE FEDERCHEMIC A ISPRA), CEFIC ICE, MOON								

¹⁵ IMO pending approval

	4.1.20 Maintain the level of preparedness of the Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU), for assisting the CPs in case of emergency				1							
	4.1.21 Support the organisation of sub-regional joint activities and meetings				6				6			
	4.1.22 Revise decision making support tools with the support of expertise	REMPEC	MIDSIS TROCS decision support tool is updated						10			
	4.1.23 Purchase of data to maintain decision support tools	REMPEC	CPs provided with updated and reliable information system on main shipping lanes in the Mediterranean	SAFEMED			68					
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)							
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)			
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 4.2 Lower levels of pollution in the Mediterranean marine and coastal environments								404 ²⁰				561 ²¹
<i>Reducing land-based pollution</i>	4.2.1 Contacts kept with international donors and financing bodies to ensure the financing of NAPs priority actions	MED POL	NAPs priority actions pipelined for financing in 7 countries	- Horizon 2020 - GEF-SP - EC - EIB - GEF - WB	5				5			
	4.2.2 Pilot projects in demonstration sites in Turkey, Algeria, Lebanon, Syria related to tanneries, phosphogypsum, lube oil and lead batteries	MEDPOL – CP/RAC	Standards submitted for adoption by competent authority	- GEF SP	MED POL 35		MED POL 170 CP RAC 12		MED POL 80		GEF 140 12	

²⁰ Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 7;MEDPOL 270, REMPEC 64.2, CP RAC 63

²¹ Human resources breakdown 2011: Coordinating Unit 6;MEDPOL 437, REMPEC 64.5, CP RAC 64

	4.2.3 Implementation of PCB component of GEF Strategic Partnership. Learning by doing demonstration projects in Albania, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and Libya (meetings, consultants)	MED POL - CP/RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 Inventories updated - national experts trained on inventories and confinement in 5 countries - Disposal of 800 tons of PCB 	GEF SP, Basel Convention and national authorities	33		25 GEF		25		440 GEF	12 CP/RAC
	4.2.4 Awareness and capacity building activities and materials to assist Mediterranean countries in sound management of PCBs stocks in national electric companies	CP/RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness raising materials (Website, Multimedia Material, leaflets...) - 5 National trainings - 25 seminars in 5 countries 	BCRC Egypt			GEF 200				GEF 140	
	4.2.5 Two national Training courses on Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation, Management and reuse	MED POL	40 trained technicians/managers	WHO	15				15			
	4.2.6 Organization of joint MED POL/ CP/RAC national workshops on BAT and BEP for the disposal of POPs	-MED POL -CP/RAC	Improved knowledge on BAT and BEP for 20 technicians	CP/RAC					10			
	4.2.7 Finalize PRTR full size project in Turkey; Launch PRTR full size project in Syria and Morocco; and Follow up the implementation of PRTR project in Egypt	MED POL - INFO/RAC	PRTR systems operational in Turkey, Syria and Morocco	EC (EPER) UNECE	10	10	INFO RAC 50		10		INFO RAC 25	

	4.2.8 Organization of a meeting for the finalization and approval of Guidelines along with quality profiles on bathing waters -Preparation of bathing waters quality profiles	MED POL	Sixty beach profiles in eight countries	WHO	55		10 WHO		15		10 WHO	
	4.2.9 Blind Intercalibration exercise for bathing waters quality	MED POL	Participation of 15 laboratories	WHO					10			
	4.2.10 Preparation of Guidelines for environmental health risks in tourist establishments	MED POL	Guidelines agreed	WHO	5		10 WHO		5		10 WHO	
	4.2.11 Assessment of levels of pollution from wastewater treatment plants discharging into the sea	MED POL	Assessment prepared	WHO	10				5			
	4.2.12 Technical assistance to countries to facilitating the access to existing financial sources for the implementation of NAPs	MED POL	Opportunities identified	WB, EIB GEF-SP					35		50 GEF	
<i>Prevention of pollution from ships</i>	4.2.13 Provide expertise to assess the capacities in terms of safety of the Mediterranean commercial ports and terminals	REMPEC	Voluntary safety assessment tool for oil terminal available	OCIMF							tbi	
	4.2.14 To assist countries in reviewing the existing ships routing systems and assist in preparing the relevant submissions to IMO	REMPEC	Necessary submissions prepared	SAFEMED task 4 IMO			12					
	4.2.15 To improve the control of maritime traffic by developing the VTS capacity	REMPEC	Equipment provided, installed and operational	SAFEMED task 4 IMO			916				916	

Theme V: Sustainable consumption and production												
Outcome: Unsustainable patterns of consumption and production changed												
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives	Resources (Human & Financial)							
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)			
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 5.1 Drivers affecting ecosystems addressed: economic activities, patterns of consumption, infrastructure and spatial development more sustainable								585,8 ²²				655,7 ²³
<i>Tourism</i>												
	5.1.1 Estimate the economic social and ecological footprint of pilot destinations for tourism	BP and PAP RAC with university of Agene sea	10 case studies completed	MSSD			100				75	
	5.1.2 Study on the impact of cruise activities and leisure boats on the environment	BP, PAP RAC, REMPEC, MEDPOL, CP RAC	One regional study completed				25					
<i>Urban Development</i>	5.1.3 Overview of the situation of the urban mobility in the Mediterranean	BP and CP RAC	One regional summary completed and a regional seminar organized	MSSD		20	15					
<i>Sustainable Consumption and Production</i>	5.1.4 Waste management Study on material flows as a proxy to estimating waste volume and flows in the Mediterranean	BP and CP RAC, MEDPOL with ISTAT Italy)	One regional study completed	UNEP	25		40				30	

²² Human resources breakdown, 2010: Coordinating Unit: 7, BP RAC 345, REMPEC 7.8, CP/RAC 226

²³ Human resources breakdown, 2011: Coordinating Unit: 6, BP RAC 355, REMPEC 7.7, CP/RAC 287

	5.1.5 National studies to elucidate the nature and flows of waste particularly household waste in the Mediterranean	BP with CP RAC, MEDPOL with CEDARE EEA UNEP	6 national studies completed	UNEP	30					30		
	5.1.6 Pilot assistance to factor SCP in development policies	Coordinating Unit CP/RAC	Studies prepared in two countries	MSSD	10 Coor Unit	15 Coor Unit	25 10 CP RAC		10 Coor Unit	15 Coor Unit	25	
	5.1.7 Water Setting a regional water saving objective by 2025	BP with expert group of the conference of water	A regional objective available				25					
	5.1.8 Assistance to countries to gather POPs and other chemicals available data Assistance to countries in the management of chemicals (specially POPs), priority substances and sectors Awareness raising on new POPs	CP/RAC and MEDPOL	2 studies, reports and/or strategies related to chemicals management 2 awareness activities and publication of materials 2 guidelines on BATS and BEPs for new POPs Number of reports and studies on POPs and other chemicals	UNITAR, Cleaner production centres, Basel Convention Centres, Stockholm Convention Centres, MEDPOL, appropriate Ministries, Stockholm Secretariat			100				CP RAC 120	
	5.1.9 Production of educational material for consumers, trainers and stakeholders to increase information and awareness on the impacts of products with the objective to promote alternative sustainable lifestyles	CP/RAC, INFO/RAC	Number of consumer associations that increase green products Number of countries reached, quantity of people informed, number of capacity building, training activities, workshops, awareness material	Marrakech Process task forces, business and NGO forums, African and Arab initiatives for SCP and SMR, Universities, schools,			32				CP RAC 32	

				consumer organizations GFCM, FAO, UNEP/DTIE GSSL initiative								
	5.1.10 Introduction of SCP and SCM tools in the university curricula	CP/RAC, INFO/RAC	Number of Universities supported in including SCP and SCM in their curriculum 2 training activities to university teachers and directors	Marrakech Process task forces, UNEP/DTIE, Stockholm secretariat, Stockholm centres			30					30
	5.1.11 Seminars, workshops, CP audits and publications to boast the adoption of green competitiveness (GRECO) as tool for Mediterranean companies to succeed in the global market	CP/RAC	Number of Businesses supported in adopting CP 1 Regional Meeting, 15 National Roadshows , National GRECO Antenas implemented, autoaudit tools ready, GRECO award	BusinessMed, ASCAME, Associations of SME 's and National Cleaner Production Centres			325					215
	5.1.12 Projects, training, technology transfer and capacity building activities and awareness materials on BAT 's and BEP 's per sector (GRECO) (according to NAPs priorities and national SCP policies and strategies)	CP/RAC	Number of Businesses supported in adopting CP Number of projects, training and capacity building activities and awareness materials.	EC, Ministries of Industry, Ministry of Environment, BusinessMed, ASCAME, Cleaner Production Centres, Stockholm secretariat, Stockholm centres and Basel centres, MEDPOL			215					215

	5.1.13 Promotion and diffusion of alternative products and processes to reduce the use of POPs and other chemicals	CP/RAC	Number of awareness, training and capacity building materials and activities Number of studies and reports on POPs and other chemicals alternatives	National Cleaner Production Centres, Stockholm secretariat, Stockholm centres, ASCAME, BUSINESSMED, competent Ministries			12				12	
	5.1.14 Increased awareness and commitment from Mediterranean countries (both public and private sectors) to implement Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP), Ecolabeling, REACH, GHS (Global Harmonized System for the classification of chemicals)	CP/RAC and INFO/RAC	Number of public agencies and businesses supported in adopting Sustainable Public Procurement Number of material and capacity building activities on SPP, attendance/satisfaction to the activities carried out.	Marrakech Task Forces, African and Arab initiatives for SCP, public sector, local agents, businesses, NGOs, etc			64				64	
	5.1.15 Enhanced involvement of Mediterranean regional organisations and networks in SCP and SCM	CP RAC	Number of partnerships and MoUs signed Projects jointly implemented	EEA, Association of Consumers			30				29	

Theme VI Climate Change

Priority/Outcome: Mediterranean environment less vulnerable to Climate Change

Output:	Specific Activities	Lead MAP Component and main cooperation	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives/partners	Resources (Human & Financial)								
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)				
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	
Output 6.1 Mediterranean region able to face climate change challenges through a better understanding of potential impacts and ecological vulnerabilities								238,5 ²⁴					338.5
	6.1.1 Experts workshops to build specific impact indicators for the Mediterranean -Test of the indicators	BP with other RACs	-Number of indicator proposed -Number of test carried out	Regional partners EEA, WB, UNDP, UNEP	12	23				25			
	6.1.2 Vulnerability analysis of coastal zones in a selected area	PAP/RAC; Other MAP components within their field of expertise	Report on vulnerability of coastal zones due to climate change	BP/RAC, UNEP, National counterparts			(10)				(15)		
	6.1.3 Study on the consequences of sea level rise on coastal zones	BP, PAP/RAC, Coordinating Unit	Study available	Working group HYMEX			30						
	6.1.4 Synthesis of the hydro geological foreseeable changes in the Mediterranean Basin in a changing climate	BP and PAP/RAC and	Study available	Lab Hydro sciences from university of Montpellier			15						
	6.1.5 Evaluate the impact of climate change on biodiversity in the SPAs and	SPA/RAC, other MAP components	Evaluation study, indicators and monitoring methods			20				23			

²⁴ Human resources breakdown: 2010: Coordinating Unit 16; PAP RAC 10, BP RAC 185, SPA RAC 27.5; 2011: Coordinating Unit 15, PAP RAC 10, BP RAC 285, SPA RAC 28.5

	propose indicators and monitoring methods		established										
	6.1.6 Assist countries in the evaluation of the impact of climate change on endangered species and habitats	SPA/RAC	Number of evaluation actions undertaken Monitoring protocols or emergency plans set up	UNFCC Secretariat, CELRL, IUCN		5					10		
	6.1.7 Study on tourism and air traffic in the Mediterranean	BP and PAP/RAC, Research group ECLAT	Study available				25						
Output:	Specific Activities	Lead MAP Component and main cooperation	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives/partners	Resources (Human & Financial)								
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)				
Output 6.2 Reduced socio-economic vulnerability					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	
								470 ²⁵				491	
	6.2.1 Vulnerability analysis of tourism in a selected area	PAP/RAC; National counterparts; Other MAP components within their field of expertise	Report on vulnerability of tourism	BP, UNEP			(15)				(10)		
	6.2.2 Assist countries in elaborating strategies and funding requests regarding climate change and biodiversity	SPA/RAC	Number of national strategies and funding requests produced	Blue Plan EC, WWF, AECID, FFEM, Conservatoire du Littoral, IUCN			55						
<i>Facilitate adaptation processes that address environment and socio-economic issues.</i>	6.2.3 Analysis of the adaptation to climate change of the Water/Energy sectors	BP and other RACs	2 national studies available	MEDENEC, MEDREG, FAD and SAFCD			15				15		
	6.2.4 Identification of energy efficiency indicators relevant for the Mediterranean	BP with CP RAC and other RACs	One Mediterranean database available	EEA, ADEME, ANME			15				15		

²⁵ Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 16; REMPEC 15.2, BP RAC 435, PAP/RAC (5); 2011: Coordinating unit 15; BP RAC 475

	6.2.5 Analysis of the potential for improving energy efficiency in buildings	BP and CP/RAC	3 national studies	ADEME			45				25	
	6.2.6 Drafting of an energy scenario representing a shift towards a low carbon economy	BP and Mediterranean Energy Observatory	One prospective study				15				15	
	6.2.7 Pilot assistance to factor CC in development policies	Coordinating Unit Blue Plan			10	15	25		10	15	25	
	6.2.8 Drafting a scenario promoting sustainable transport modes in the Mediterranean	BP, CP/RAC, PAP/RAC, REMPEC	One scenario available		25					20		
	6.2.9 Compilation of the metropolitan and municipal strategies for adapting to climate change	BP, PAP/RAC, CP/RAC	One regional study		25	10				15		
<i>Promotion of low carbon production and consumption in the context of the MSDD implementation</i>	6.2.10 Promote low carbon methodology and sectoral guidelines (industry, tourism, shipping, transport and mobility, agriculture, urban and spatial planning) (CP RAC)	CP/RAC, BP	1 updated methodology; 15 guidelines				120				120	
<i>Better understanding of the challenges of CC for the Mediterranean economy and societies</i>	6.2.11 Produce a study assessing gas emissions from ships in the Mediterranean	REMPEC	A study is available	CONCAWE IMO package of measures to address GHG emissions from ships			tbi					

Output:	Specific Activities	Lead MAP Component and main cooperation	Indicators	Links to other Actions/related Initiatives/partners	Resources (Human & Financial)							
					2010 (Euro, 000)				2011 (Euro, 000)			
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 6.3 Assess and provide information to reduce adverse environmental impacts of mitigation and adaptation strategies & technologies (e.g. windfarms, ocean energy, carbon capture and storage)								99 ²⁶				96
	6.3.1 a) Provide technical assistance to Mediterranean Countries upon request on sound management of desalination plants through experts and countries visit by making use of training and fellowship budgets b) Preparation of an assessment of current developments in seawater desalination in the region	MED POL	Number of countries assisted Assessment reports/plans prepared	-European Desalination Society (EDS) -NGOs -CP/RAC					10			
	6.3.2 a) Development of compliance indicators of WWTP for water reuse 2) Preparation of contingency plan for WWTP in extreme weather events	MED POL	1) Compliance indicators developed 2) Contingency plan prepared	WHO	20				10			
	6.3.3 a) Organization of three	MED POL	1) 60 experts trained in three	WHO	15				30			

²⁶ Human resources breakdown 2010: MEDPOL 22, SPA RAC 28; CP RAC 33; 2011: MEDPOL 23, SPA RAC 18, CP RAC 40

	Training courses on implementation of guidelines on wastewater reuse 2) Technical, institutional, organizational and financial assistance to countries for the reuse of treated wastewaters upon request		countries 2) Assistance provided at least to two countries									
	6.3.4 Establish guidelines within MedMPA net to confront problems linked to climate change	SPA/RAC	Number of reference documents, guidelines and information documents produced	Blue Plan EC, WWF, AECID, FFEM, Conservatoire du Littoral, IUCN			10		10		70	

ANNEX VI

Draft Decision on the adoption of the Five-Year Programme of Work and Programme Budget for the 2010-2011 biennium

The 16th meeting of the Contracting Parties,

Recalling Article 18(2)(vii) of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean, as amended in 1995, hereinafter referred to as the Barcelona Convention;

Recalling also Article 24(2) of the Barcelona Convention and the Financial Rules of the United Nations Environment Programme;

Emphasizing the need for stable, adequate and predictable financial resources for MAP and the Mediterranean Trust Fund;

Taking note of the budget freeze since the 2005-2006 biennium; ;

Taking note of the Progress Report of the activities carried out during the 2008-2009 biennium; in particular the implementation of the Governance Paper adopted in Almeria 2008;

Appreciating the progress achieved with regard to the entry into force of several new and revised MAP legal instruments and the increased number of the Contracting Parties for which the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols are in force;

Urging with a view to enhancing MAP system effectiveness, the Contracting Parties that have not yet done so to accelerate the process of ratification of new, and acceptance to amendments of existing MAP legal instruments;

Encouraging further efforts to be made to ensure effective implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols and the MSSD;

Having considered the proposed MAP strategic Five-Year and 2010-2011 biennium integrated programmes of work and budget;

Emphasizing the need to strengthen cooperation with regional and global initiatives and international organizations with a view to ensuring synergy, enhancing efficient use of resources and avoiding duplication;

Decides to:

Approve the Five-Year strategic and 2010-2011 biennium Programmes of Work and budget including the appropriations in the amount of Euro [15,930,848] for the purposes set out in Annexes I, II and III to the present decision, which represents no increase for 2010 and [a 2,5% increase for] 2011 from the assessed ordinary contributions established in 2003;

[Approve 2.5 % increase in the annual contributions for the biennium 2012-2013;]

Request the Coordinating Unit to establish an operational reserve and keep it at the level of 15 per cent of the annual expenditures incurred;

Approve the staffing of the Coordinating Unit and the Components for 2010–2011 as indicated in part II of Annex III, of the present decision;

Authorize the Coordinating Unit to make commitments up to the level of the approved operational budget, drawing on available cash resources;

Authorize the Coordinating Unit to make transfers of up to 20 per cent of one main appropriation line of the approved budget to other main appropriation lines;

Invite the Contracting Parties to note that contributions to the operational budget for a given calendar year are expected within the first quarter of that year, and urge them to pay their contributions promptly and in full, thus ensuring pledges collection early in the year to allow for more strategic planning and programme of work implementation;

Requests the Executive Director of UNEP to extend the Mediterranean Trust Fund through to 31 December 2011;

Requests the Coordinating Unit to notify the Contracting Parties of the amount of their contributions for a given year by 31 December of the previous year;

Requests the Coordinating Unit to keep up-to-date information on the status of Contracting Parties' contributions to the MTF on the MAP website;

Requests the Coordinating Unit to keep the Contracting Parties informed on the adequacy of the operating reserve level through the Bureau, the MAP Focal Points and the Contracting Parties' meetings;

Requests the Coordinating Unit and Components to step up efforts to prepare a joint resource mobilization plan in 2010;

Requests the Contracting Parties to support the implementation of the Programme of Work for the 2010-2011 biennium by carrying out the tasks assigned to them under the Barcelona Convention, its Protocols and the Decisions of the meetings of the Contracting Parties;

Urges the Contracting Parties that have ordinary contributions arrears to remit their dues without delay. For this purpose, the Coordinating Unit shall contact the Contracting Parties concerned;

Invites all Contracting Parties to increase their voluntary support to the MTF in cash and/or in kind in order to permit the full and effective implementation of the Programme of Work;

Endorses the decisions of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties taken for the smooth implementation of the MAP programme of work and budget 2008-2009 as mandated by the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties held in Almeria 2008 as contained in Annex III of the reports of Bureau meetings 67, 68 and 69 (UNEP/BUR 67/4, UNEP/BUR 68/4 and UNEP/BUR/69/5);

Requests the Coordinating Unit to submit to the 17th Meeting of the Contracting Parties a report on the implementation of the Programme of Work during 2010-2011 biennium with particular references to the implementation of Activity fiches as presented in Annex II to the present decision;

Requests the Coordinating Unit to prepare in cooperation with the Bureau and the Contracting Parties a report on progress and an up-dated draft Five-Year Programme of Work and Budget and Programme of Work with two options for the 2012-2013 biennium, namely a 2.5% increase option and a zero increase option from the assessed contribution of 2011, for consideration and approval by the 17th Meeting of the Contracting Parties, explaining the key principles and assumptions on which the two budget options are based;

Requests the Coordinating Unit and Components further to enhance efficiency, effectiveness and accountability in the use of financial and human resources in accordance with the priorities set by the Meetings of the Contracting Parties and to report on the outcome of efforts made in that regard;

Requests the Coordinating Unit to provide, where relevant, cost estimates for actions that have budgetary implications that are not foreseen in the draft programme of work, but are included in the proposed draft decisions prior to the adoption of those decisions by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties;

ANNEX III

I. PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE 2010 - 2011 BIENNIUM

SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS

	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2008	2009	2010	2011
I. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS				
1. COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece				
- Secretariat's Personnel and Operating Costs	737,961	760,783	943,345	890,819
- MEDPOL Personnel	503,688	498,625	543,493	562,978
- Operating Costs covered by the Greek Counterpart Contribution	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000
2. MEDPOL COOPERATING AGENCIES	275,430	282,449	293,533	298,188
3. REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC)	728,476	722,870	793,942	784,704
4. BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC)	590,724	597,168	630,019	655,762
5. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC)	523,845	535,549	565,373	586,235
6. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC)	423,797	434,502	454,054	474,545
7. INFO/RAC	0	0	0	0
8. CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,223,921	4,271,946	4,663,759	4,693,231
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS*	491,910	498,153	549,089	552,920
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS	4,715,831	4,770,099	5,212,848	5,246,151

* The Programme Support Costs of 13% is not charged to the Greek Counterpart Contribution.

ACTIVITIES:

	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	
II. ACTIVITIES					
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED					
1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION	872,722	808,284			
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	899,801	1,194,001			
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	375,000	338,000			
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	249,071	267,926			
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	312,106	183,106			
6. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	66,000	66,000			
	SUB-TOTAL	2,774,700	2,857,317		
PROGRAM SUPPORT COSTS	275,549	286,289			
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED					
		3,050,249	3,143,606		
	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	
A. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF (excluding the EC voluntary contribution)					
1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION	736,000	585,750			
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	887,801	1,182,001			
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	185,000	198,000			
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	115,000	134,667			
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	212,106	118,106			
6. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	66,000	66,000			
	2,201,907	2,284,524			
PROGRAM SUPPORT COSTS (13%)	249,773	260,513			
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF					
		2,451,680	2,545,037		
	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)		
	2008	2008	2009	2010	2011
B. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION					
1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION		136,722	222,534		
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL		12,000	12,000		
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY		190,000	140,000		
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES		134,071	133,259		
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT		100,000	65,000		
6. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES		0	0		
		572,793	572,793		
PROGRAM SUPPORT COSTS (4.5%)		25,776	25,776		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION					
		598,569	598,569		

ACTIVITIES AS PROPOSED FOR 2010 – 2011

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2010	2011
II. ACTIVITIES		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED		
1. GOVERNANCE	1,076,985	1,350,106
2. INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT	240,000	174,000
3. BIODIVERSITY	268,000	114,000
4. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	540,000	633,000
5. SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	99,000	56,000
6. CLIMATE CHANGE	180,000	178,000
SUB-TOTAL	2,403,985	2,505,106
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS	263,831	277,258
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED	2,667,816	2,782,364

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2010	2011
A. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF (excluding the EC voluntary contribution)		
1. GOVERNANCE	925,192	1,129,626
2. INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT	120,000	54,000
3. BIODIVERSITY	85,000	50,000
4. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	530,000	621,000
5. SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	64,000	11,000
6. CLIMATE CHANGE	107,000	70,000
SUB-TOTAL	1,831,192	1,935,626
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%)	238,055	251,631
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF	2,069,247	2,187,257

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2010	2011
B. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION		
1. GOVERNANCE	151,793	220,480
2. INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT	120,000	120,000
3. BIODIVERSITY	183,000	64,000
4. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	10,000	12,000
5. SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	35,000	45,000
6. CLIMATE CHANGE	73,000	108,000
SUB-TOTAL	572,793	569,480
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (4.5%)	25,776	25,627
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION	598,569	595,107

**AGGREGATE BUDGET COVERING ACTIVITIES, ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS
FOR THE COORDINATING UNIT AND THE CENTRES (in Euro):**

	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2008	2009	2010	2011
COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	872,722	808,284	639,793	847,305
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	1,177,961	1,200,783	1,383,345	1,330,819
TOTAL	2,050,683	2,009,067	2,023,138	2,178,124
MEDPOL				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	744,000	901,000	737,000	770,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS MEDPOL AND COOPERATING AGENCIES	779,118	781,074	837,026	861,166
TOTAL	1,523,118	1,682,074	1,574,026	1,631,166
REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	155,800	293,000	156,500	165,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	728,476	722,870	793,942	784,704
TOTAL	884,276	1,015,870	950,442	949,704
BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	279,106	169,106	218,149	132,173
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	590,724	597,168	630,016	655,766
TOTAL	869,830	766,274	848,165	787,939
PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	282,071	281,926	240,543	231,240
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	523,845	535,549	565,373	586,235
TOTAL	805,916	817,475	805,916	817,475
SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	375,000	338,000	346,000	296,700
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	423,797	434,502	454,054	474,545
TOTAL	798,797	772,502	800,054	771,245
INFO/RAC				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	1	1	1	1
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	1	1	1
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS	767,458	784,442	812,920	830,178
GRAND TOTAL	7,766,078	7,913,704	7,880,661	8,025,520

SOURCES OF FINANCING (in Euro):

A. Income	2010	2011
MTF Contributions	5,540,571	5,679,085
Greek Counterpart Contribution	440,000	440,000
UNEP Counterpart Contribution	15,000	15,000
Total Contributions	5,995,571	6,134,084
Unpaid Pledges for prior years including 2008 (average estimate)	1,332,449	
Bank Interest 2007	262,661	
Provision from the MTF	1,012,406	
Total expected income	14,737,172	
B. Commitments		
Commitments	6,494,948	6,625,861
Out of which Commitments for GEF Strategic Partnership* and EC Project ("Support to the Barcelona Convention for the implementation of the Ecosystem Approach)	970,714	
Programme Support Costs	787,144	829,219
Total commitments	14,737,172	

* GEF Counterpart contribution to these activities is Euro 2,161,298 for the 2010- 2011 biennium. (\$ 3,039,800)

A. Income	2010	2011
Voluntary Contribution of EC	598,568	595,107
B. Commitments		
Activities funded through the EC Voluntary Contribution	572,793	569,480
Programme Support Costs (4.5 %)	25,776	25,627
Total commitments	598,569	595,107

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2010-2011:

Contracting Parties	%	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2009 (in €)	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2010 (in €) with zero percent increase	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2011 (in €) with 2.5 percent increase
Albania	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,974
Algeria	1.05	58,163	58,163	59,617
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.3	16,619	16,619	17,034
Croatia	0.97	53,730	53,730	55,073
Cyprus	0.14	7,755	7,755	7,949
EC	2.49	138,483	138,483	141,945
Egypt	0.49	27,143	27,143	27,822
France	37.85	2,103,262	2,103,262	2,155,844
Greece	2.8	155,653	155,653	159,544
Israel	1.47	81,427	81,427	83,463
Italy	31.27	1,737,670	1,737,670	1,781,112
Lebanon	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,974
Libya	1.96	109,124	109,124	111,852
Malta	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,974
Monaco	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,974
Morocco	0.28	15,511	15,511	15,899
Montenegro	0.32	1,294	1,294	1,326
Slovenia	0.67	37,113	37,113	38,041
Spain	14.94	830,337	830,337	851,095
Syria	0.28	15,511	15,511	15,899
Tunisia	0.21	11,632	11,632	11,923
Turkey	2.24	124,634	124,634	127,750
Sub-total	100	5,540,571	5,540,571	5,679,084
Host Country(Greece)		440,000	440,000	440,000
UNEP Environment Fund		15,000	15,000	15,000
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		5,995,571	5,995,571	6,134,084

Estimated Counterpart Contributions in Cash/Kind of Contracting Parties hosting Regional Activity Centres and of the U.N. Agencies participating in the MEDPOL Programme. The amounts have been provided to UNEP by the respective Centres and Agencies.

Countries		2010 (,000 €)	2011 (,000 €)
Croatia	PAP/RAC	160	160
France	BP/RAC	1,800	1,800
Italy	INFO/RAC	1,700	1,700
Malta	REMPEC	209	209
Spain	CP/RAC	2,100	2,100
Tunisia	SPA/RAC	90	90
U.N. Agencies			
WHO	MED POL	90	90
IAEA	MED POL	200 (USD)	200 (USD)

II. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS

1. COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece

	Approved Budget (in €)			Proposed Budget (in €)			
	2009			2010		2011	
		MTF	GREEK CP	MTF	GREEK CP	MTF	GREEK CP
Professional Staff	m/m						
Coordinator - D.2	12	154,298		197,075		172,310	
Deputy Coordinator - D.1	12	135,584		148,415		134,885	
Programme Officer - P.4	12	125,191		137,559		141,920	
Admin/Fund Management Officer - P.4	12	*		*		*	
Information Officer - P.3	12	89,319		89,096		93,107	
Legal Officer -P2/3 ^a	12			88,751		93,829	
Total Professional Staff		504,392		660,896		636,051	
General Service Staff							
Meeting Services Assistant - G.7	12	*		*		*	
Senior Secretary - G.5	12	36,874		45,221		47,761	
Administrative Clerk - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Computer Operations Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Budget Assistant - G.7	12	*		*		*	
Administrative Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Library Assistant - G.6	12	45,741		54,380		55,674	
Administrative Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Programme Assistant- G.5 ^b	12	38,776		*		*	
Secretary - G.5	12		31,111	43,793		46,333	
Administrative Clerk - G.5	12	*		*		*	
Administrative Clerk - G.4	12	*		*		*	
Information Assistant - G.5	12		34,988		43,496		46,000
Administrative Clerk - G.4 ^c	12					*	
Total General Service Staff		121,391	66,099	143,394	43,496	149,768	46,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		625,783	66,099	804,290	43,496	785,819	46,000
Administrative Support							
Travel on Official business		100,000		70,000		70,000	
Temporary Assistance		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Training of MEDU Staff		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Overtime		5,000		5,000		5,000	
Hospitality		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Office Costs							
Rental			155,000		155,000		155,000
Other Office costs (including sundry)		*	218,901	34,055	241,504	*	239,000
Total Administrative support and Office costs		135,000	373,901	139,055	396,504	105,000	394,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		760,783	440,000	943,345	440,000	890,819	440,000

^a A new post Legal officer P2/P3 is proposed to be established subject to approval by the Contracting Parties.

^b The post Programme Assistant-G.5 is proposed to be funded under programme support costs, subject to approval by Nairobi.

^c It is proposed that in accordance with audit recommendations this post is discontinued.

2. MED POL AND COOPERATING AGENCIES

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2009	2010	2011
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
MEDPOL Coordinator, Athens - D1	12	146,632	150,142	157,150
MEDPOL Programme Officer, Athens - P.4	12	95,662	115,780	119,247
MEDPOL Programme Officer, Athens - P.4	12	107,870	114,521	117,179
WHO Programme Officer/Senior Scientist, MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) P.5	12	138,938	143,554	145,432
Total Professional Staff		489,102	523,997	539,008
General Service Staff				
Secretary (MEDPOL), Athens - G.5	12	38,880	40,870	43,340
Secretary (MEDPOL), Athens - G.4	12	37,385	39,052	41,281
Secretary (MEDPOL), Athens - G.4	12	32,196	32,714	34,781
WHO Secretary MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) G.5	12	40,039	46,717	47,829
IAEA Laboratory Assistant MEL (Monaco) G.6	12	73,472	73,262	74,927
Total General Service Staff		221,972	232,615	242,158
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		711,074	756,612	781,166
Travel:				
Official Travel of MEDPOL Personnel, MEDPOL, Athens		50,000	50,414	50,000
Official Travel of WHO Personnel (Athens)		15,000	15,000	15,000
Official Travel of IAEA Personnel (Monaco)		15,000	15,000	15,000
Office costs		*		
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		791,074	837,026	861,166

* Office costs incurred by MEDPOL and WHO are included under the office costs of the MED Unit in Athens.

**3. REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE
MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC) Valletta, Malta
Cooperating Agency IMO**

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2009	2010	2011
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director - D.1	12	141,127	156,350	155,146
Senior Programme Officer - P5	12	112,571	126,450	128,633
Programme Officer (MEP) - P4	12	85,151	94,543	95,263
Programme Officer (OPRC) - P4	12	95,476	109,059	106,023
Programme Officer (ENV) - L3 (I)	12	-	-	-
Program Officer - L 4 (II)	12	-	-	-
Program Officer - L 4 (II)	12	-	-	-
Junior Programme Officer P1(III)	12	-	-	-
Total Professional Staff		434,325	486,402	485,065
General Service Staff				
Administrative/Financial Assistant - G.7 (IV)	*	12,689	17,933	18,505
Information Assistant - G.7	12	25,126	30,131	30,131
Assistant to the Director - G.7	12	22,242	27,270	27,843
Clerk/Secretary - G.4	12	19,002	23,512	24,000
Secretary - G.5	12	21,475	25,848	25,848
Technical Assistant/Logistics – G.4	12	20,046	24,831	25,312
Administrative Assistant - G.6 (V)	12	20,965	-	-
Total General Service Staff		141,545	149,525	151,639
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		575,870		
Travel on official business		50,000	60,000	50,000
Office costs		97,000	98,015	98,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		722,870	793,942	784,704

(I) Position financed by the Italian Ministry of the Environment through a voluntary contribution to MTF for REMPEC for the period March 2007-December 2009

(II) Post refers to Safemed Project Officer financed by the EC funded MEDA SAFEMED II Project for 2009-2010

(III) Post financed by the French Oil industry through the International Scientific Volunteer Mechanism.

(IV) IMO contributes Euro 13,000 per annum toward the salary of the Administrative/Financial Assistant

(V) Post forms part of the permanent staff compliment of REMPEC as approved by the Contracting Parties but will be financed by the EC funded MEDA SAFEMED II project for 2009-2010

**4. BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC)
Sophia Antipolis, France**

		Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2009		2010	2011
		MTF		MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m				
Director	12				
Deputy director	12				
Legal and finance Officer	12	38,609	30,422	31,334	
Economy Expert	12	38,609	30,422	31,334	
Tourism and territory Expert	12	38,609	30,422	31,334	
Statistics and indicators Expert	12	38,609	30,422	31,334	
Cities and institutions Expert	12	38,609	0	0	
Energy Expert	12	32,174	30,422	31,334	
Energy Expert Senior		0	30,422	31,334	
Transport Expert	12	38,609	0	0	
Water Expert		-	30,422	31,334	
Water Junior Expert	12	38,609	20,400	21,012	
Rural Development Expert	12	28,957	30,422	31,334	
Environment Expert	12	-	30,422	31,334	
Marine biodiversity Expert	12	-	30,422	31,334	
Expert on communication	6	-	24,000	24,720	
Archivist	12	38,609	30,422	31,334	
Total Professional Staff		370,003	379,042	390,406	
General Service Staff					
Bilingual secretary - Executive assistant	12	51,984	22,271	22,939	
Assistant in data collection/secretary	12	45,088	22,271	22,939	
Bilingual secretary	12	41,693	22,271	22,939	
Network Administrator / Data processing / PAO	12	0	22,271	22,939	
Administrative Assistant / Accountant	12		22,271	22,939	
Internship			27,000	27,810	
Temporary Assistance	3	7,400	7,622	7,851	
Total General Service Staff		146,165	145,977	150,356	
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		516,168	525,019	540,762	
Travel on official business		31,000	45,000	50,000	
Office & Operating Costs			60,000	65,000	
Office and Operating costs		50,000			
Total Administrative support and Office costs		81,000	105,000	115,000	
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		597,168	630,019	655,762	

**5. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC)
Split, Croatia**

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2009	2010	2011
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director	12	70,824	74,542	78,455
Deputy Director	12	52,825	55,598	58,517
Senior Programme Officer (CAMP)	12	37,276	39,233	41,293
Programme Officer (ICZM Protocol)	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Programme Officer (Environmental Economics)	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Programme Officer (ICZM)	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Programme Officer (Projects)	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Administrative / Fund Officer	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Total Professional Staff		341,447	359,373	378,240
General Service Staff				
Financial Assistant	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Cleaner*	12		-	-
Total General Service Staff		36,104	38,000	39,995
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		377,551	397,373	418,235
Administrative Support				
Travel on Official Business		60,000	70,000	70,000
Temporary Assistance		18,000	18,000	18,000
Office costs		80,000	80,000	80,000
Total Administrative Support and Office Costs		158,000	168,000	168,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		535,551	565,373	586,235

*Funded by the Croatian Government

**6. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC)
Tunis, Tunisia**

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2009	2010	2011
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director	12	45,777	54,000	56,430
Scientific Director	12	79,250	82,815	86,541
Expert	12	23,220	24,265	25,356
Expert	12	71,400	74,615	77,972
Expert	12	17,232	21,500	22,467
Expert	12	16,084	20,500	21,422
Administrative Officer	12	29,768	17,000	17,765
Total Professional Staff		282,731	294,695	307,953
General Service Staff				
Administrative Assistant	12	13,786	14,406	15,055
Bilingual Secretary	12	14,475	15,126	15,807
Bilingual Secretary	12	14,475	15,126	15,807
Driver	12	9,288	9,705	10,143
Finance Officer	12	3,282	4,996	5,220
Cleaner	12	-		
Caretaker	12	-		
Total General Service Staff		55,306	59,359	62,032
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		338,037	354,054	369,985
Administrative Support				
Travel on official business		45,000	49,000	51,264
Temporary Assistance		10,000	10,000	10,000
Office costs		41,465	41,000	43,296
Total Administrative Support and Office Costs		96,465	100,000	104,560
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		434,502	454,054	474,545

7. INFO/RAC, Italy

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
	ACTIVITIES	66,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS	*	*

* Personnel and Operating Costs are fully funded by the Italian Government.

8. **CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)**
Barcelona, Spain

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2010	2011
ACTIVITIES	1	1
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS	*	*

* Personnel and Operating Costs are fully funded by the Spanish Government.