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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

Meeting of MAP National Focal Points

Athens, 11 – 14 September 2001

**REPORT
OF THE MEETING OF MAP NATIONAL FOCAL POINTS**

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Introduction

1. The 11th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution (Malta, 27-30 October 1999) decided to convene a meeting of MAP National Focal Points during 2001 to consider the progress of the Action Plan and finalize the 2002-2003 programme budget.
2. Pursuant to the decision of the Meeting of the Contracting Parties, the Meeting of MAP National Focal Points was convened at the Holiday Inn, Athens, from 11-14 September 2001.

Participants

3. The following Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and its Protocols were represented at the Meeting: Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Egypt, European Community, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey.
4. The following United Nations bodies and specialized agencies were represented by observers: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE), United Nations Information Centre (UNIC), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), International Centre for Science and Technology – United Nations Industrial Development Organization (ICS-UNIDO), World Health Organization (WHO), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Mediterranean Environmental Technical Assistance Programme (METAP/World Bank)
5. The following non-governmental and other organizations were represented by observers: Chambers Group for the Development of Greek Islands (EOAEN), Cleanup Greece, ENDA Maghreb, Greenpeace International, Forum for the Lagoon of Venice, Hellenic Marine Environment Protection Association (HELMEPA), International Centre for Coastal and Ocean Policy Studies (ICCOPS), International Water Centre (IWC), Mediterranean Association to Save the Sea Turtles (MEDASSET), Mediterranean Information Office (MIO-ECSDE), Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative (MEDWET), and Mediterranean Marine Avifauna Association(MEDMARAVIS).
6. The UNEP/IMO Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC), the Regional Activity Centre for the Blue Plan (BP/RAC), the Regional Activity Centre for the Priority Actions Programme (PAP/RAC), the Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC), the Regional Activity Centre for Environment Remote Sensing (ERS/RAC), the Regional Activity Centre for Cleaner Production (CP/RAC) and the MAP Secretariat for 100 Mediterranean Historic Sites were also represented.
7. The list of participants is attached as **Annex I** to the present report.

Agenda item 1: Opening of the Meeting

8. Mr Lucien Chabason, Coordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), welcomed the participants and declared the Meeting open. He introduced Mr H. Da Cruz, Programme Officer (MEDU), who would act as Secretary of the Meeting.

9. Mr Chabason recalled that the main purpose of the Meeting of MAP National Focal Points was to prepare for the Meeting of the Contracting Parties, which would be held in Monaco from 14 to 17 November 2001, at the kind invitation of the authorities of Monaco. He noted in this respect that the most recent Meeting of the Bureau, in May 2001, had called for the Meeting of the MAP National Focal Points to proceed as far as possible in finalizing the technical and financial decisions that needed to be made, so that the Meeting of the Contracting Parties could focus more fully on its fundamental role of debating and deciding upon the strategic and political issues relating to MAP.

10. He also emphasized the context in which the Meeting of MAP National Focal Points and the Contracting Parties were being held, namely the build-up to the Second World Summit on Sustainable Development to be held in Johannesburg, including the preparatory regional meetings. The overall purpose of that meeting was to review the achievements over the past decade in the area of sustainable development. It was very important for MAP to be present during that review process, in order to explain the progress that had been made in the Mediterranean region. It was against this background that the Report by the Coordinator on Activities Carried out during the 2000-2001 Biennium (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3) and the related recommendations and budgetary proposals had been prepared.

Agenda item 2: Rules of procedure

11. The Meeting decided that the Rules of Procedure for Meetings and Conferences of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and its Protocols would apply *mutatis mutandis* to its deliberations (UNEP/IG.43/6, Annex XI).

Agenda item 3: Election of officers

12. In accordance with Rule 20 of the Rules of the Procedure and after informal consultations, the Meeting unanimously elected the following Bureau:

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| Chairperson | Mr G. Gabrielides (Cyprus) |
| Vice-Chairperson | Ms N. Chenouf (Algeria) |
| Vice-Chairperson | Mr B. Vucijak (Bosnia and Herzegovina) |
| Vice-Chairperson | Mr F. Pujolas (France) |
| Vice-Chairperson | Mr V. Escobar (Spain) |
| Rapporteur | Mr L. Vella (Malta) |

Agenda item 4: Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

13. The Meeting adopted the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/1 and approved the timetable of work set out in the Annex

to the annotated agenda (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.190/2/Corr.1). The Agenda is attached as **Annex II** to this report.

Agenda item 5: Report by the Coordinator on the activities carried out during the 2000-2001 biennium and Recommendations and Programme Budget for 2002-2003 biennium

A. Coordination

1. Legal framework

Status of ratification of the Convention and Related Protocols

14. Mr Humberto Da Cruz, Programme Officer (MEDU) introduced the relevant section, drawing particular attention to the delays in ratification of the amendments to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution (Barcelona Convention), the Protocol for the Prevention of the Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft (Dumping Protocol) and the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-based Sources (LBS Protocol). He reported on similar delays in ratification of the Protocol concerning Specially-Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean Sea (SPA Protocol), the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution Resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil (Offshore Protocol) and the Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their disposal (Hazardous Wastes Protocol).

15. He noted that, despite the extensive efforts undertaken by the Bureau in requesting Contracting Parties to expedite procedures to ratify the different instruments, substantial progress had only been possible for issues related to the SPA Protocol, which had entered into force on 12 December 1999.

16. At present, he said, nine Contracting Parties had accepted the amendments to the Convention, ten Contracting Parties had accepted the amendments to the Dumping Protocol; eight Contracting Parties had accepted the amendments to the LBS Protocol; eight Contracting Parties had ratified the new SPA Protocol; two Contracting Parties had ratified the Offshore Protocol, and three Contracting Parties had ratified the Hazardous Wastes Protocol.

17. Many speakers emphasized the importance of accelerating the process of the ratification of the various instruments. One representative added that the Bureau could play a more active role to pursue issues of ratification with the Contracting Parties. In addition, he suggested that Spain, as depositary of the Barcelona Convention, could be requested to take an active role in encouraging Parties to speed up the ratification process. In response, the representative of Spain said that, as depositary of the Convention, his country would be willing to take up such a role if an appropriate mandate were given to it by the Contracting Parties.

18. Some representatives noted that, whereas ratifications of amendments to the Convention and Protocols were proceeding, greater problems arose in relation to the Offshore Protocol and the Hazardous Wastes Protocol and some Parties had been

unable to sign them. The Contracting Parties would need to examine carefully the manner in which the obligations under those Protocols matched the obligations deriving from other legal instruments. More time would therefore be needed for the respective Contracting Parties to consider their position in relation to these latter instruments.

19. The observer for Greenpeace emphasized the need to build up on the progress already achieved in renewing the legal framework for the Mediterranean Action Plan and voiced her concern that countries were now stepping back from previously negotiated agreements. She urged countries to ratify the different instruments prior to the next meeting of the Contracting Parties.

20. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations proposed in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), as amended, which are contained in Annex III to the present report.

New Emergency Protocol proposal

21. Mr Roberto Patrino, Director of REMPEC, introduced the section on the Emergency Protocol and recalled the background to the preparation of the text contained in Annex II to document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3.

22. The Coordinator said that the new text of the Emergency Protocol represented the final element in the revision of the Barcelona Convention's legal structure. The Protocol had been extensively revised to allow preventive measures to be taken rather than *ex post facto* remedial measures. REMPEC's terms of reference had therefore to be redrafted accordingly. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) had submitted amendments at a late stage, so it had not been possible to consider them before the Second Meeting of Legal and Technical Experts. Nevertheless, the Second Meeting had been able to reach agreement on a text, with some reservations by the European Commission. Further amendments had been submitted by the European Community and had been circulated to the National Focal Points.

23. The representative of the European Community explained that the Community had proposed amendments, in order to take into account existing European Union legislation that dealt with the same matters as those in the Protocol. Some of the amendments were technical in nature, others dealt with the scope of the Protocol or substantive provisions that differed from European Union provisions.

24. Following a discussion on the procedure to be followed for dealing with the amendments proposed, the Meeting agreed that all the Contracting Parties would be asked to submit their comments on the new amendments from the EC to the Secretariat in writing. The Secretariat would then convene an open-ended *ad hoc* meeting, under the chairmanship of Malta, composed of representatives of the IMO, the European Community and members of the Bureau of the 2nd Meeting of National Legal and Technical Experts on Amendments to the Emergency Protocol to the Barcelona Convention, to be held in Malta in October 2001. The text resulting from that meeting would be submitted to the 12th Meeting of the Contracting Parties. If the text was endorsed by the Contracting Parties, it would be forwarded to a Third Meeting of Legal and Technical Experts, which would meet for two days in Malta in January 2002, to be followed, after a one-day break to finalize the text, by a one-day meeting of

plenipotentiaries and then one day for signature of the new text of the Protocol. The results of the ad hoc meeting would be taken into account, as appropriate, in the final version of the mandate of REMPEC to be submitted to the Contracting Parties.

25. Regarding the recommendations before the Meeting, one representative asked what provision in international law required that amendments had to be accepted by three-quarters of the Contracting Parties, whereas only six ratifications were needed for a new Protocol.

26. In response, the Coordinator said that no criterion had been established in international law, but there were clear requirements in Articles 16.4 and 27.3 of the Barcelona Convention. The purpose of a three-fourths majority for amendments was to ensure that a text agreed by the majority could not be changed by a minority and those requirements had not been modified when the Convention had been revised. The enlarged scope of the new text of the Emergency Protocol meant that a new Protocol would be the better solution.

27. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations proposed in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report.

Reporting system

28. Mr Da Cruz, Programme Officer (MEDU) introduced the section on the reporting system, contained in the report of the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/3), and explained the background to the preparation of the document entitled "National reporting obligations within the framework of the legal component of the Mediterranean Action Plan" (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/4), which had been submitted to the current meeting. He pointed out that it had also been proposed that US \$50,000 be allocated to help countries to meet their reporting obligations.

29. Representatives expressed appreciation to the Secretariat and the Bureau for the work done to prepare the document on national reporting obligations.

30. While agreeing on the necessity of adopting the proposed format, a number of representatives had concerns about its practical implementation, in particular with regard to the reporting commitments in terms of resolutions and recommendations not related to legal instruments, the evaluation of country reports, whether the Secretariat had the capacity to analyse the large amounts of requested data and whether some countries had the capacities to provide all such data.

31. Several representatives considered that the proposed reporting format should initially be implemented by several countries on a voluntary trial basis during the forthcoming biennium. Such an approach would highlight potential problem areas and provide guidance on how to modify the format, where necessary, in line with the experience gained. The practical experience of the trial implementation of the format could then be reviewed by the 13th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2003. It was also proposed that the pilot phase of implementation should cover solely the reporting commitments in terms of legal instruments, so that, for example, reporting on the implementation of MCSD recommendations would not be included. The representative of Tunisia said that his country would be willing to participate in such a pilot

implementation phase. One representative called upon the meeting to identify those countries that would take part in the trial implementation phase, to ensure the equitable distribution of the limited resources available and the commitment of the countries concerned.

32. A number of representatives suggested amendments to the draft recommendations proposed by the Coordinator in his report (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/3) and to the title of the document on national reporting (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/4). In the course of the discussion of those proposals, it was emphasized that there should be no weakening of the obligation, contained in Article 20 of the Convention, to adopt and adhere to a determined system of reporting on the legal, administrative and other measures taken by Parties for the implementation of the Convention, its Protocols and the recommendations adopted by their meetings.

33. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations contained in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/3), as amended, which are contained in Annex III to the present report.

Liability and compensation

34. Mr Evangelos Raftopoulos, Legal Adviser, introduced the section on liability and compensation contained in the report of the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/3) and stressed that the 1997 Brijuni Meeting of Government-designated Legal and Technical Experts had raised many complex issues of substance and procedure. In light of the expected developments in other international forums that were dealing with the issue, further meetings of the experts had been postponed, pending concrete progress on the subject in those forums. He briefly described the developments that had taken place on the international level, with particular regard to the Basel Protocol on Liability and Compensation for Damage Resulting from Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Antarctic Treaty system, the European Commission White Paper on Environmental Liability and the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

35. In answer to queries from some representatives, it was explained that the Coordinator proposed the convening of a meeting of a small working group in 2002, to prepare a document for discussion at a meeting of government-designated legal experts in 2003. That document would attempt to provide a comprehensive review of relevant instruments in the field, setting out the liability and compensation issues that had been identified so far. It was stressed that the document would be purely descriptive and would in no way represent a proposal for any regional legal instrument on liability and compensation.

36. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendation contained in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/3), as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report

Meetings and support to countries on legal matters

37. Mr Da Cruz recalled that the 11th Meeting of the Contracting Parties had made a number of recommendations to the Secretariat on the assistance to be provided to

countries to make the MAP legal instruments better known and incorporate them into national legislation. He reviewed the activities undertaken over the biennium in this respect, including the workshop of legal experts on the application of the Barcelona Convention held in Tunis in June 2000 and the convening of a meeting of officers responsible for marine and coastal legal instruments in November 2001, with the collaboration of Spain through the Junta of Andalusia. A programme of assistance for the incorporation of legal instruments into national legislation had been initiated in 2001 and had covered Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia

38. In a brief discussion, several representatives emphasized the importance of the support provided to countries on legal matters. Such support should be maintained, particularly making use of the technical and financial support available from various Mediterranean countries. It was also important to develop new ways of providing assistance to countries to help them incorporate MAP's legal instruments into national law and practice. The recommendations made to the Contracting Parties should therefore lay greater emphasis on the need for innovation in this respect.

39. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendation contained in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3, as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report.

2. Institutional matters

Evaluation process

Evaluation of the 100 Historic Sites Programme

40. Mr. Jellal Abdelkafi, one of the evaluators of the 100 Historic Sites Programme, introduced the report on evaluation contained in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/10, recalling that the evaluation had been conducted pursuant to a decision taken by the 11th Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

41. He briefly described the genesis of the 100 Historic Sites Programme and its present activities. Many of the present problems affecting the Programme could be traced to a lack of clarity in the Genoa Declaration, which had fixed the objective of identifying and protecting at least 100 historic coastal sites of common interest. The words "historic sites" themselves, which also appeared in the Marseille Charter that had given effect to the Genoa Declaration, were inappropriate; in some cases, the sites were cultural or traditional rather than historic or were not sites strictly speaking. UNESCO used the word "property", which had the advantage of covering all forms of the cultural and/or natural heritage. The concept of common interest was not necessarily respected because public opinion did not always recognize the interest of the sites chosen. The criteria used to select the sites were broad, but there was no reference to the social or economic role of a site nor its contribution to sustainable development. The major problem, however, remained the Programme's ambivalent position within the MAP structure.

42. Taking into account the aforementioned problems, as well as others mentioned in the report, the evaluators put forward a number of proposals regarding the future of the Programme. Firstly, the Programme could simply be terminated or transferred to UNESCO, if the latter agreed. The evaluators considered, however, that the cultural

heritage was important in the context of sustainable development in the Mediterranean, which was MAP's goal. Secondly, the Programme could become a new Regional Activity Centre, but that option had not been examined by the evaluators in any detail because it was outside their terms of reference. Thirdly, the Programme could be restructured and its objectives redirected towards sustainable development, which was the solution preferred by the evaluators, who had made a number of detailed suggestions in their report as to how that could be achieved.

43. Mr Daniel Drocourt, Coordinator of the 100 Historic Sites Programme, pointed out that when the Programme had been established sustainable development in the Mediterranean had not been an issue in MAP. A great deal of interest had been shown in the Programme, which had responded to the wishes expressed by several Mediterranean countries. The city of Marseille had agreed that the Programme should be refocused, with greater emphasis on sustainable development, and it remained to be seen how that could be put into effect.

44. Several representatives agreed that the time had come to take a decision and it was the general view that, bearing in mind the important role played by the Mediterranean's cultural heritage, the Programme should not be terminated. There was little support for the establishment of a new Regional Activity Centre and the majority of speakers were in favour of restructuring the Programme, linking it to the work of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development.

45. The MAP Coordinator explained that, if it was decided to retain the Programme within the MAP structure, the MCSDD could be requested to examine how its activities could be redirected towards sustainable development and to report thereon to the Contracting Parties, who would have to take the final decision.

46. The National Focal Points agreed to recommend that the activities under the 100 Historic Sites Programme should continue within the framework of sustainable development. It was also suggested that the title of the Programme could be changed to "Cultural Heritage and Identities in the Mediterranean Today". The National Focal Points requested the Secretariat to prepare specific recommendations based on the evaluation report for transmission to the Contracting Parties.

Evaluation of the Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC)

47. Ms Alexandra Holland, independent evaluator, introduced the report on the evaluation of the Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC) (UNEP(DEC)/MED/WG.190/8). She explained that the evaluation built on the results of a former evaluation carried out in 1999 and it explored, in particular, the cost-effectiveness of PAP/RAC. While the scope of the study covered the work of PAP/RAC since its inception in 1980, particular attention had been paid to the period 1991-2000. The evaluation had shown that the budget approved and the budget allocated had remained fairly stable at approximately US \$ 700 000 over the past five years. Although 35 per cent of the budget was allocated to consultants, external assistance was necessary to cover the needs of the programme and many of those consultants were local experts working on the Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP). A major part of the resources over the past 10 years, US\$ 1.6 million, had been used to implement activities related to integrated coastal area management

(ICAM) and a significant part of those funds, some US\$ 600 000 had been allocated to training activities.

48. She said that the evaluation had shown countries where CAMPs were already in place participated to a greater extent in the PAP/RAC. Information dissemination in general had increased, but one obstacle to wider dissemination of technical papers was the lack of documents in the principal languages of the region. PAP/RAC was aware of the need to increase the output of documents in Arabic, but that would result in increased costs.

49. She noted that PAP/RAC had managed to attract increased external funding, *inter alia*, from the World Bank and the European Commission, in order to develop strategic links to appropriate institutions and non-governmental organizations in the region, and to strengthen international and regional recognition through increased public awareness.

50. Ms Holland noted that the current focus of PAP/RAC was well targeted, but that it remained too broad. In that respect, she reminded the meeting that the original 10 priority areas had already been scaled down to five, but those might need to be further prioritized. The programme was efficiently managed and the staff committed.

51. One of the major weaknesses of PAP/RAC, on the other hand, was the lack of any means for assessing the impact of activities so it would be useful for PAP/RAC to fix some performance indicators. Other weaknesses that needed to be overcome were limitations in budget and staffing, poor communication within the region due to technical difficulties and local staff turnover, and, especially, limited follow-up action. It was important to place more emphasis on the strategic aspects, both policy and legal framework enhancement, so that more high-level commitment could be obtained.

52. Mr I. Trumbic, Director of PAP/RAC, reiterated the need to clarify the Centre's mandate, which had remained unchanged since 1977. He pointed out that the CAMP was the flagship activity of PAP/RAC and should continue to be strengthened and improved. He indicated that regional workshops would soon be held for the purpose of developing and expanding on the process of implementation of projects.

53. All speakers agreed that there was a need to review the mandates of the Regional Activity Centres and it was considered in that context that the links between the Blue Plan Regional Activity Centre (BP/RAC) and the PAP/RAC should be further examined. The meeting also emphasized the need to examine the entire governance structure of MAP, both in the context of the internal strategic approach of the centres and the strategic approach of MAP itself. Attention was drawn to the decision of the 11th Meeting that the evaluation process should cover all the Regional Activity Centres and eventually MAP itself.

54. It was also suggested that the support given by the Regional Centres to the MCSD should be reflected in future evaluations. One representative considered that links to work of the EuroMed and the EU should be highlighted. In addition, it was considered necessary to conduct the future evaluations on the basis of a harmonized methodology.

Evaluation of the Blue Plan Regional Activity Centre (BP/RAC)

55. Mr Henri Smets, Evaluation Coordinator, introduced the report on the evaluation of the Blue Plan Regional Activity Centre (BP/RAC) (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/9). After recalling the terms of reference of the BP/RAC, he explained that, pursuant to the decision taken by the Contracting Parties at their 11th Ordinary Meeting, the evaluation had been conducted by two outside consultants. Senior officials in various countries and at Sophia Antipolis had been consulted and questionnaires had been sent to countries that had not been visited.

56. He was pleased to report that the overall image of Blue Plan was very positive and its publications were greatly appreciated. Interviews with persons concerned showed that the Centre met a need and made a valuable contribution to sustainable development in the region, notably through its input into the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development.

57. The Centre's activities could, however, be better targeted and better adapted to the users' needs. Blue Plan should place greater emphasis on work in the field and prepare more action-oriented reports. The documents it published would have a greater impact if they were systematically made available in English, and where possible in Arabic, Spanish, Italian and Turkish. More efforts should be made in the area of communications and promotion of awareness. Additional financial resources would be needed for those purposes and consideration should be given to diversifying funding sources.

58. The evaluation had shown that Blue Plan's mandate was by and large satisfactory and had proved adaptable to Blue Plan's changing role.

59. Mr Guillame Benoit, Director of Blue Plan, said that the evaluation had been useful for Blue Plan and the Centre would endeavour to put into effect the suggestions made.

60. The Secretariat was requested to prepare draft recommendations on the basis of the proposals and suggestions contained in the evaluation reports on PAP/RAC and BP/RAC.

61. The National Focal Points considered the draft recommendations and the representative of Turkey proposed an addition to take into account its proposal on the establishment of a new Regional Activity Centre.

62. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations contained in Annex III to the present report, as amended, which had been prepared by the Secretariat on the basis of the proposals and suggestions contained in the evaluation reports on PAP/RAC and BP/RAC

Evolution of RAC's structure: New proposal by Turkey

63. The representative of Turkey introduced an updated proposal on the establishment of a Regional Activity Centre on Tourism and Environment (TE/RAC) at the Mediterranean University Antalya-Turkey. He recalled that earlier versions of the proposal had been put before the Bureau, most recently at its Meeting in Cyprus in

May 2001. The objective of TE/RAC would be to contribute to the efforts of UNEP by making the sustainable tourism efforts of Mediterranean countries more effective. The proposed RAC would focus on realistic and attainable targets, including the coordination of efforts relating to sustainable tourism, the development of concrete performance criteria, capacity- building and the promotion of cooperation and information exchanges between Mediterranean countries. Examples of the proposed activities of the centre included project development, case studies and the creation of tourism advisory boards. He also reviewed the financial, personnel and material resources to be provided by the host country, as well as a possible programme of activities, as indicated in the updated proposal circulated to the meeting.

64. In the discussion, representatives emphasized the importance of tourism and environment to the region. However, it was considered that, before making any decision to establish a new regional activity centre, it would first be necessary to review very carefully the need for such a new centre and to develop uniform criteria to be followed in any decisions concerning the establishment of further centres. In the case of the proposal currently before the meeting, it would also be necessary to decide whether a regional activity centre, or some other programme or structure, would be appropriate. The identification of MAP's needs in terms of any possible new centre or structure should form part of the overall evaluation process covering the regional activity centres. It was also pointed out that the budget of MAP was being increased only very slowly and it was therefore important not to spread the present level of resources even more thinly by multiplying structures and activities. Representatives requested the Secretariat to include those issues in its report to the Contracting Parties on the evaluation of regional activity centres.

65. The representative of Turkey said that a financial contribution from MAP or the MTF would be welcome, but would not be a condition for the functioning of the Centre. He added that the Blue Plan was already working on the subject of tourism and sustainable development. The establishment of the proposed centre would therefore decrease the workload of the Blue Plan, as well as offering more qualified staff to work for MAP. He encouraged the Secretariat and the Focal Points, in the evaluation of the regional activity centres, to focus on developing another proposal for a mandate for the proposed new centre. Lastly, he recalled that he had proposed an addition to the draft recommendations to take into account its proposal on the establishment of a new Regional Activity Centre.

66. The representative of France, supported by the representative of Greece, proposed that, as no decision had yet been taken on the creation of a new Centre, Turkey be requested to implement and finance a programme on sustainable tourism, in liaison with the Bureau.

67. After some discussion, the National Focal Points noted Turkey's intention to present its proposal to establish an activity centre in the field of sustainable tourism and environment to the next meeting of the MCSD, and that Turkey could also consider the suggestion made by the representative of France.

68. After a short presentation made by Mr R. Patruno, Director of REMPEC, the new proposed objectives and functions of REMPEC were approved by the meeting. Between the alternatives I and II proposed for the para 1 of chapter II-B (Appendix 1 of Annex I of this report) the meeting choose the first alternative. The representative of

the European Community made a reservation on the document, pending the conclusions of the *ad hoc* meeting which will be convened by the Secretariat in order to discuss the new amendments provided by the European Community to the Emergency Protocol.

3. Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)

69. Mr Arab Hoballah, Deputy Coordinator, presented a synopsis of the activities under the MCSD during the current biennium, pointing out that the relevant section of the report of the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/3) was intended for information purposes and that, with the exception of the budget, no draft recommendations were proposed for the approval of the National Focal Points at the current meeting. He drew attention to the preparation of the Strategic Review for Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean Region, which had been a major task of the MCSD and the Secretariat and which had been discussed at the 6th MCSD meeting, held in Tunis (14 to 17 November 2000). That preparation work had provided an excellent opportunity for cooperation with countries and he was gratified at the positive response of all members of the MCSD. A synthesis of the Strategic Review was currently under preparation, which would be reviewed at the next MCSD meeting (Antalya, Turkey, 3-6 October 2001) and would subsequently be submitted to the Contracting Parties.

70. Considering the importance of elaborating a Mediterranean Sustainable Development Strategy, it was proposed to initiate the process by preparing strategic orientations to provide the framework and outline the preparatory process for the regional strategy. Those would be structured around three major components: "environment and natural resources issues"; "economic development and social equity"; and "sustainable development policies, integration and participation". He expressed gratitude to Spain for the provision of financial support to initiate the preparatory process. A draft framework document would be submitted to the next meeting of the MCSD and to the 12th Meeting of the Contracting Parties, and it was hoped that a proposed draft strategy would be available in 2003.

71. The Secretariat had been requested to prepare guidelines for implementation and follow-up of MCSD proposals, and the issue of implementation had been discussed at several meetings. Questionnaires had been sent to all MCSD members, MAP National Focal Points that did not attend the MCSD, and to MAP components. In addition, 12 in-depth case studies had been undertaken, so that actual and future implementation could be assessed and lessons drawn for the developing of realistic guidelines. The information had been analysed and synthesized in the report on "Draft guidelines for implementation and follow-up of MCSD proposals" (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/Inf.12). Those draft guidelines would be reviewed by an expert meeting in 2002. He highlighted the important role of the non-governmental organizations in communicating information about the MCSD.

72. Moreover, following the discussions at, and requests from, the last Contracting Parties and MCSD meetings, the Secretariat was preparing an important report on the assessment of MCSD activities and prospects. To that end, all MCSD members were requested to submit their views in a brief note and a member of the MCSD was analysing that information (about 15 answers received) and integrating it into his own expert analysis. That report would be discussed at the next MCSD meeting before

forwarding it, and mainly its conclusions and proposals, to the 12th Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

73. On the subject of membership of MCSD, the Secretariat had requested the parties concerned to identify and propose candidate members from among the three major groups: non-governmental organizations; local authorities; and socio-economic actors. He noted that, to date, difficulties had been experienced in obtaining the necessary active members of MCSD from among the latter two groups.

74. One representative, recalling discussions at the 6th meeting of the MCSD, considered that, in view of its achievements to date, the MCSD should strengthen its role as a means to bring MAP closer to civil society. A set of five topics had been adopted and three more were scheduled for adoption, but he considered that there was no real implementation of the actions in the countries, and that the MCSD was in danger of simply producing files that were of no practical use. The MCSD needed to address more than the environment and had failed to address sustainable development and to involve local authorities and socio-economic actors. He considered that the Secretariat should establish contacts with the socio-economic actors and work towards their greater involvement in the MCSD.

75. Another representative considered that the MCSD had helped countries to understand better certain priorities and issues, and to expand activities to other areas, such as free trade. Very concrete activities were taking place and he was proud to note the achievements made.

76. The representative of the European Community commended the Secretariat and the Deputy Coordinator for the work accomplished in preparing for a Mediterranean Sustainable Development Strategy, and for the realistic timetable adopted and the open approach applied to such a difficult exercise. She pointed to the difficulties encountered by her organization in preparing a draft strategy for sustainable development for a region and offered to make available to participants the paper approved by Heads of State and Government of the member States at the European Council meeting in Gothenburg, Sweden. Stressing the EU's wish to strengthen the external dimension of its own Strategy for Sustainable Development, she welcomed the opportunity for further discussions and progress on the Mediterranean sustainable development strategy.

77. The representative of Italy praised the activities of the MCSD and reported that his country would make an additional contribution of 50,000 Euros for the work of the MCSD in connection with preparatory activities and a workshop concerning financial arrangements for sustainable development, notably in relation to industry, renewable energy and cleaner production.

78. The Coordinator observed that the report on the deliberations of the 6th meeting of the MCSD would be submitted to the Contracting Parties for their discussions on the future orientation and work methods of the MCSD. The Secretariat had noted the points of consensus and the gaps that existed, particularly the under-representation of the socio-economic actors on the MCSD and would endeavour to identify more candidates from among that group. The Strategic Review that had been prepared would be submitted to the World Summit on Sustainable Development, to be held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2002. The preparation of the Mediterranean

Sustainable Development Strategy had been an ambitious and difficult exercise, and he was grateful for the resources provided by Spain to enable the first step to define the methodology and main themes of the Strategy, which would be seen in the outcome of the meeting to be held there in 2002. The Coordinator also expressed thanks to Italy for its additional financial support to the work of the MCSD.

79. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report.

4. Information awareness, and participation, including MAP information strategy

80. The Deputy Coordinator introduced the relevant section of the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), drawing attention to the activities under the implementation of the MAP Information Strategy; the MAP media network; the strategy for information, public awareness and participation; and the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002.

81. One representative commended the Secretariat on the approach taken in implementing the MAP Information Strategy. Some representatives considered that there was still a need to improve further the MAP Website, particularly through improving the posting of documentation pertaining to MAP meetings and facilitating the access to other information. One other representative commented on the need to enhance and give further impetus to upgrading the MAP library. Another representative congratulated the Deputy Coordinator on the work accomplished on the subject of sustainable development and considered that it should be supplemented by the publication of further examples of good practice from the economic and social fields.

82. One representative proposed that a Mediterranean Environment Day or Week be declared, in order to enhance public awareness. In reply, the Deputy Coordinator pointed to the practical difficulties encountered in the past in operationalizing such a Day or Week, and to the possible conflict with other designated United Nations days. He proposed that advantage be taken of the United Nations World Environment Day to provide a special focus on the Mediterranean environment.

83. Several representatives, while acknowledging the resource constraints, considered that the Secretariat should consider translating a limited number of specific information materials, such as brochures and leaflets, into Spanish, as MAP was considered a leader and it was important to permit the Spanish-speaking regions of the world to share the results of its experiences. Moreover, other bodies within the United Nations system could benefit from Spanish documentation. Particular efforts should be made to ensure that materials prepared for the World Summit on Sustainable Development were available, as far as possible, also in Spanish, and it might be possible to obtain funding to that end from central bodies of the United Nations. The Deputy Coordinator assured that the Secretariat would do its best to ensure the translation of the relevant publications, as proposed.

84. In reply to one observer, who considered that MAP should set an example by using non-chlorinated recycled paper for its documentation, the Deputy Coordinator assured that MAP was pursuing the matter, and would give it due consideration as soon as possible.

85. One other observer described the activities undertaken by his organization in implementation of the MAP Information Strategy and extended an offer to all Parties to participate in its activities and initiatives to enhance the visibility of MAP in the region.

86. Another observer stressed the importance of having informed public opinion to promote the ratification of the Convention and its Protocols. To that end, the activities of the SEAM network, a concrete project to promote public participation, financed by the European Union and the Italian Ministry of the Environment, could be very useful. With appropriate financing from interested sources, the SEAM network could be continued and extended. Financial support from MAP could contribute to its activities in support of the development of the regional strategy on public participation.

87. One representative drew attention to the important contribution of the Forum for the Lagoon of Venice to the formulation of public participation policy for sustainable development, and said that consideration should be given to providing financial support to that organization, for the dissemination of the results of its project and for the continuation of the SEAM network.

88. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations proposed in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/3), as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report.

5. Coordination and cooperation with United Nations agencies, European Union, convention secretariats, IGOs and funding institutions. Preparation of Johannesburg Summit. Coordination with regional institutions.

89. Mr Arab Hoballah introduced the agenda item, noting the request made at all meetings of the Contracting Parties to strengthen cooperation with United Nations agencies, Convention Secretariats, intergovernmental organizations, the European Union and other international and regional bodies. Regional programmes that addressed similar issues would benefit from increased and systematic cooperation to enhance synergies and limit overlap.

90. He emphasized the need to move forward on the partnership with METAP and EU/SMAP, not only to increase joint activities with those bodies but also to promote high-level cooperation institutionally through memoranda of understanding. A Memorandum of Understanding with the European Environmental Agency had been prepared. He outlined several current and planned cooperation activities, including work underway on input to the UNEP/GEO III report and the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), as well as cooperation *inter alia* with the FAO, Convention on Biological Diversity and Ramsar Secretariats on sectoral activities.

91. Several representatives considered that a recommendation to Contracting Parties on strengthened cooperation and coordination with relevant intergovernmental organizations should be specific and detailed. One representative expressed the view that cooperation with existing regional seas programmes such as Helsinki Commission

(HELCOM), Oslo and Paris Commissions (OSPAR) and the Arctic Council of Ministers should be promoted. With regard to the Euromed Partnership, several representatives proposed that a request to promote an increased and strengthened partnership through a better articulation of respective programmes be reflected in a separate recommendation.

92. The observer for the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE), supported by another representative, asked that his Commission's name be included in the recommendation on cooperation with international bodies, in particular in connection with the many international environmental agreements developed under its auspices that had an impact on the Mediterranean region and in view of an ongoing regional programme with the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Western Asia on energy efficiency, trade and international ground waters in the Mediterranean. He also noted the importance of the Aarhus Convention, which was expected to come into force shortly.

93. Regarding preparation for the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Coordinator emphasized the importance of ensuring that the Mediterranean was well represented and contributed actively to the Summit and its preparatory process. That was particularly important because the preparatory process focused on the United Nations regional structure, in which the Mediterranean was not recognized as a region in itself, but was divided among Europe, West Asia and Africa. He added that MAP's contribution to the preparations for the Summit were channelled through the UN-CSD, acting as an organizing committee. The MCSD's work would be especially valuable in this context, notably the Strategic Review for Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean Region and the Orientations for the Regional Strategy on Sustainable Development, which were being prepared. It was also hoped to issue a brochure on the legal framework of MAP and its action for dissemination at the Summit, in addition to various technical reports.

94. Several representatives emphasized that the Mediterranean region had played a pioneering role in terms of the development of a regional legal framework covering the environment and sustainable development. It was important that the aspect was given sufficient recognition at the international level so that it could provide guidance on governance to other regions and further support could be obtained for Mediterranean action. They also stressed that MAP's contribution to the Summit should be forward-looking, and not just focus on past achievements. In that respect, it would be helpful if the Contracting Parties could adopt a special declaration for transmission to the Summit. It could be based on the Tunis Declaration prepared by the MCSD and focus on the strategic orientations identified for the region, namely environment and natural resources issues, economic development and social equity, and sustainable development policies, integration and participation.

95. Attention was also drawn to the importance of involving all the stakeholders in the Mediterranean in preparations for the World Summit, particularly in the context of the preparatory meeting to be held prior to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Monaco to be organized by MIO-ECSDE with support from MAP and the Monegasque authorities.

96. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations proposed in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report.

6. Cooperation and coordination with Partners

97. Mr Da Cruz introduced the relevant section of the report of the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/3) and highlighted the outcome of the meeting of the Secretariat with major partner non-governmental organizations and networks, organized in Barcelona in April 2001. Based on the suggestions from that meeting, the Bureau, at its meeting in Cyprus (3-5 May 2001), had decided, *inter alia*, to adopt a new classification of partners divided into five major categories, and to request the Secretariat to prepare a new set of criteria combining those for inclusion and those for retention of partners. He drew particular attention to the elements of those criteria, which were contained in Annex V to the report by the Coordinator. He further noted that the National Focal Points were also called upon to consider the inclusion of six organizations in the list of MAP partners on the basis of the existing criteria, as well as the budget for the component.

98. Concerning the set of additional criteria for retention of organizations as MAP partners, one representative observed that, in light of the difficulties presented in meeting all of them, they should not all be compulsorily applied. It was agreed that a footnote should be inserted in the criteria to that effect. With regard to the same set of criteria, a MAP partner observer sought clarification on what was understood by the criterion for provision of regular information to MAP. He believed that a framework was needed, setting out what kind of information should be provided.

99. On the question of the proposed common criteria for inclusion and retention of partners, attention was drawn to the situation of umbrella or other organizations, based in a non-Mediterranean country, which might be actively involved in relevant Mediterranean issues and have member organizations in the Mediterranean area, without actually having an office or headquarters there.

100. Concerning the list of partners, it was agreed to delete the proposed stipulation that those partners that failed to participate in the work and meetings of MAP for two consecutive years would be eliminated from the list. One representative, pointing to the problem of non-attendance of MAP partners at relevant MAP meetings, proposed that an annual or bi-annual meeting be convened solely to bring together MAP partners. In reply, it was observed that the necessary financial resources for such a meeting would need to be identified.

101. In answer to a query concerning the budget for support to non-governmental organizations and other major actors, it was explained that the budget for the component had never been used to fund activities by intergovernmental organizations. Replying to a query about the proposal, made at the last meeting of the Bureau in Cyprus, for a special fund for non-governmental organizations, the Coordinator explained that the Bureau had considered that the budget already provided for sufficient resources for the component, and that no special fund was needed.

102. One representative considered that the objective of the examination of the criteria for partners should not be simply to restrict the list of partners, but their eligibility for the advantages such status could confer on them (i.e. MAP partner organization, financial support from the MAP budget).

103. On the subject of reviewing the list of partners in the light of new criteria that might be adopted, several representatives urged caution and said that, out of fairness, partners should not be summarily expelled if they failed to meet such new criteria. One considered that they should be given a time period in which to comply with the criteria. Another said that their right of appeal should be taken into account.

104. Based on the assumption that the Contracting Parties, at their 12th meeting, would agree to mandate the Bureau to review the list of partners and consider their eligibility in light of the new criteria, it was also agreed that the Secretariat would examine the entire list of partners to that end and would submit its findings to the Bureau at its first meeting in early 2002. The Bureau would subsequently present the results of its deliberations to the 13th Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

105. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations proposed in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 190/3), as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report

7. Meetings and conferences organized within the MAP framework

106. The Coordinator introduced the relevant section of his report (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3) and pointed to the calendar of meetings contained in Annex VI to that document. He noted that the increased number of SAP-related meetings had added to the number of meetings. Taking into account the need for harmonization with other organizations and for rationalization of meetings, the Secretariat would be presenting a report on the subject to the next meeting of the Bureau.

107. He also drew attention to the recommendation of the last meeting of the Bureau (Cyprus, 3-5 May 2001) on the use of Arabic as a working language at certain important MAP meetings. He said that the Secretariat had prepared the requested feasibility report for some of the proposed meetings, as well as a list of MAP documents translated into Arabic during the last two years, which was contained in Annex VII to his report. The Bureau had also mandated the Secretariat to financially assess the cost of pre-session, in-session and post-session documents to be translated into Arabic, and it appeared that the cost of the meeting would be increased by a minimum of 39 per cent. The rules of procedure stipulated that translation into four languages (including Arabic) was required for meetings of the Contracting Parties. The Secretariat considered that, financially, it was also in a position to provide interpretation and translation of documents into Arabic for meetings of the Bureau, and would endeavour to increase the number of MAP documents translated into Arabic.

108. In the course of the discussion, several representatives pointed to the importance of servicing meetings in Arabic and of providing documentation in that language, in order to ensure the fair and effective participation of what amounted to one-third of the Mediterranean countries.

109. In response to a request for clarification as to why the Meeting of the MAP National Focal Points and the Meeting of the Contracting Parties were covered by a single budget entry, the Coordinator explained that, particularly following the criticism made in Malta that the Meeting of the Contracting Parties merely covered the same ground as that of the Focal Points, various proposals were being examined to streamline the organization of the main MAP meetings. Possible options might include shortening the Meeting of the Contracting Parties and lengthening the Meeting of MAP National Focal Points, or preparing a new report for the Contracting Parties, rather than just amending the report submitted to the National Focal Points. He also explained that a proposal had been included to hold a Meeting of MAP Finance and Administration Officers in view of the need to inform and train them in the implementation of United Nations financial rules and regulations, with which they had to comply.

110. The representative of Italy confirmed the invitation to hold the 13th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2003 in Catania.

111. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations proposed in the report of the Coordinator, as amended, which are contained **in Annex III** to the present report.

8. Financial issues

112. The representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya said that his Government had remitted all accrued arrears, which had not been included in the table on status of contributions. The Secretariat confirmed that the contribution had been received after the table had been prepared and it would be reflected in the revised table to be prepared for the meeting of the Contracting Parties. The representatives of Italy and the European Community confirmed that their contributions could also be expected shortly.

113. In response to requests expressed by National Focal Points at previous meetings, Mr Khaled Ben Salah, Fund Administrative Officer (UNEP/MAP), informed the meeting that some Contracting Parties were already remitting contributions in Euros and he referred to the possibility of preparing a budget in Euros. The request for more extensive use of the Euro had been forwarded to the United Nations Office in Nairobi (UNON) and thence to the United Nations Headquarters in New York. While awaiting a response from United Nations Headquarters, he confirmed that the UNON guidelines stated that the official currency remained the United States dollar, that all official accounting statements should be made in United States dollars and that, while remittances could be made in Euros, they would be converted to United States dollars by the recipient bank. The budget for submission to the 12th Meeting of the Contracting Parties would, however, be drafted both in Euros and United States dollars, the latter being the official currency.

114. In view of the fact that 90 per cent of contributions to the Mediterranean Trust Fund were received from Parties where the Euro would be the official currency, several representatives expressed a preference for a scale of contributions and a budget in Euros at a fixed rate, even if it was later converted to United States dollars. The Secretariat indicated that the rate of exchange used would be that applicable at the time the budget was prepared and the amounts would have to be converted to

United States dollars by UNEP/MAP as all official financial statements had to be prepared and presented in United States dollars.

115. The Mediterranean Trust Fund for the Barcelona Convention was located at the United Nations Headquarters in New York and generated interest in United States dollars. MEDU Professional Officers received their salaries in United States dollars. Given the fluctuations in exchange rates between the Euro and the United States dollar, administering a budget in Euros might lead to difficulties when paying the professional staff.

B. Components

1. Pollution prevention and control

1.1. Activities related to land-based pollution assessment and control

116. Mr. Francesco Saverio Civili, MED POL Coordinator, introduced the relevant sections of the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), which contained a number of recommendations that had already been approved by the Meeting of MED POL Coordinators, held in Venice from 28 to 31 May 2001.

117. Mr. Civili emphasized that the 2000-2001 biennium had marked important steps forward in the implementation of the objectives of MED POL Phase III.. He cited in particular the continued implementation of national monitoring programmes, including trend monitoring, compliance monitoring and biological effects monitoring, the preparation of a new database, the finalization of guidelines on the management of fish waste and the preparation of draft guidelines on the dumping of platforms and other man-made structures and on the management of brine. During the biennium, the implementation of the multi-donor GEF project had started and had provided a valuable impetus for activities under the Strategic Action Programme. The Operational Document for the Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme to address Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea from Land-Based Activities (SAP) (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/6) and the Guidelines for the Management of Fish Waste or Organic Materials resulting from the Processing of Fish and Other Marine Organisms (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/7) were before the meeting for approval and transmission to the Contracting Parties.

118. Turning to future activities, Mr. Civili drew attention to the document setting out the proposed activities to be carried out by MED POL during the biennium 2002-2003 (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/Inf.5). In order to meet the SAP objectives, the work plan proposed a number of activities relating *inter alia* to municipal wastewater, solid wastes, industrial pollution, monitoring, capacity-building, public participation and reporting, as well as other activities related to the implementation of the LBS, Dumping and Hazardous Wastes Protocols. In addition, activities were planned to identify and follow-up environmental and pollution emerging issues, especially issues related to climate change, airborne pollution, marine antifoulants and mariculture. The activities proposed to combat industrial pollution as part of the implementation of the SAP, in particular, would represent the first concrete step towards setting up a system to achieve and track reductions of industrial pollution emissions into the sea. As far as monitoring was concerned, the problems that were delaying the finalization of national programmes would have to be resolved rapidly in order to be able to utilize the funds available for that activity. River pollution and river basin management represented a new departure for

MED POL, but were essential if the LBS Protocol was to be implemented properly. The launching of a pilot Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) project in Egypt was encouraging and could serve as a model for similar projects in the future.

119. Several representatives welcomed the integrated approach now followed by MED POL and made a number of comments on the draft recommendations.

120. Following the discussion, the National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations proposed in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), which are contained in Annex III to the present report, and agreed to transmit the Operational Document for the Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme to address Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea from Land-Based Activities (SAP) (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/6) and the draft Guidelines for the Management of Fish Waste or Organic Materials resulting from the Processing of Fish Waste or Organic Materials resulting from the Processing of Fish and Other Marine Organisms, as amended, to the Contracting Parties for final adoption.

1.2. Activities related to sea-based pollution prevention and control

121. Mr Patruno, Director of REMPEC, reported on activities undertaken at the Centre over the past two years. REMPEC had continued to concentrate its activities on collection and distribution of information, capacity-building, assistance to countries in cases of emergency and implementation of the recommendations of the 11th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

122. In the field of capacity-building, extensive national training courses had been held both at the regional and sub-regional levels, and for the first time in Algeria, Lebanon and Morocco. Mr Patruno expressed his appreciation to IMO/TCD for their financial contribution of US \$ 120 000 towards such training activities. In the last quarter of 2001, training would continue in Algeria, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Malta, and a meeting to discuss the development of a sub-regional operational agreement between Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia would take place. Three LIFE projects had also been carried out in the region: implementation of the operational sub-regional agreements between Cyprus, Egypt and Israel, development of a national system for preparedness and response to accidental pollution in the Syrian Arab Republic, and risk assessment and associated capacity-building for two Turkish ports.

123. Concerning implementation of recommendations, REMPEC had revised the Emergency Protocol, and had carried out an assessment on prevention of pollution from pleasure craft and associated facilities. Inventories of oil and bulk chemicals commonly traded in Mediterranean ports and national legislation for the implementation of MARPOL 73/78 were being compiled under the Mediterranean Technical Working Group.

124. Mr Patruno drew attention to the continuing excellent cooperation and collaboration with specialized international governmental and non-governmental organizations, and with the Italian Government in organizing a regional training course. In addition, the French Government/French oil industry and the Italian Petroleum Association had given REMPEC in-kind support.

125. With reference to the enlarged responsibilities of REMPEC and related new activities to be carried out, Mr Patrino emphasized the need for the Centre to be provided with an additional Programme Officer, as well as to be authorized to reclassify the present post of Technical Officer (P.4) to Programme Officer (P.5). He indicated that the proposed new items in the budget for the biennium 2002-2003 were a two-year MEDA project on reception facilities in the Mediterranean region; an assessment and report on maritime traffic in the Mediterranean, in collaboration with Blue Plan and Mediterranean oil industries; a workshop on MARPOL 73/78 implementation, in collaboration with IMO and the Greek competent authorities; and a follow-up to the report on the prevention of pollution from pleasure craft. Two project proposals for the development of a national contingency plan in Lebanon, as well as the sub-regional operational agreement between Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia, would also be prepared and presented to EC LIFE for funding.

126. In the ensuing discussion, representatives expressed the view that, although proposals for activities related to the Mediterranean Sea as a whole that were within IMO's competence might be submitted to IMO for consideration, regional strategies that were in conformity with IMO practice and rules could be implemented at the regional level and IMO could be informed accordingly.

127. The Secretariat pointed out that Mediterranean States were establishing strict regulations concerning the ways in which their territorial waters were used.

128. The Meeting considered that urgent and concerted regional action should be taken regarding the IMO Convention on Antifouling. Furthermore, regional cooperation was necessary to ensure that regional needs were taken into account in the IMO/GEF project on alien organisms in ballast water. Regarding that project, the Secretariat informed the meeting of its request to IMO that a Mediterranean State be designated as a pilot country for the project.

129. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations contained in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3) as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report.

1.3 Cleaner production and sustainable development

130. Introducing the work of the Centre, Mr Victor Macia, Director of CP/RAC, recalled that its main objectives were to diffuse, promote and enhance the application of techniques, practices and technologies to reduce industrial pollution at source. In its work to achieve that objective, CP/RAC focused on assisting MAP in its activities for the implementation of the LBS Protocol and the Strategic Action Programme (SAP), and collaborated closely in the work of the MCSD. The main activities of the Centre over the period 2000-2001 had continued to focus on capacity-building and the organization of meetings, the preparation of guidelines and studies, and the dissemination of information. A series of 12 meetings and/or training activities had been held over the biennium, and guidelines and reports covering a range of industries had been produced. The dissemination of information took several forms, for example, *CPNews*, a series of leaflets and technical publications, the CP/RAC annual publication, and the development of a webpage in English, French and Spanish, which was associated with an intranet linking the Centre's focal points network. He indicated that one of the new features of

CP/RAC activities in 2002-2003 would be its involvement in the implementation of the SAP and the multi-donor GEF project.

131. After a brief discussion in which a number of changes were proposed, the National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations contained in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), as amended, which are contained in Annex III to the present report.

Environment Remote Sensing Regional Activity Centre (ERS/RAC)

132. Introducing the work of the Centre, Mr Giovanni Cannizzaro, Director of ERS/RAC, recalled that ERS/RAC's main functions were: to support MAP structures in the implementation of the SAP and the multi-donor GEF project, within the framework of the LBS Protocol, to help in preventing and combating pollution from sea-based sources, in collaboration with REMPEC for oil spill detection and monitoring, and to support the sustainable management of coastal zones and the integration of environment and development components, in cooperation with BP/RAC and PAP/RAC. The particular contribution of ERS/RAC was to improve the efficiency of other components of MAP and to assist Mediterranean countries through the application of remote sensing and other space-based advanced technologies (positioning and telecommunication). For further details on the work of ERS/RAC, he referred the Meeting to document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/Inf.9/5, Annex VI. He emphasized that, due to its support function for the various components of MAP, the recommendations and budget entries concerning ERS/RAC were dispersed throughout the draft recommendations and budget.

133. The representative of Italy said that the Italian Government attached great importance to the ERS/RAC Centre in Palermo. Agreements were going to be signed soon between the Ministry of Environment and Territory, the Ministry for Scientific Research, the Sicily region and Telespazio, not only to implement the present objectives of the Centre but also to strengthen it.

134. Following a brief discussion, during which reference was made to the need to reflect closely the recommendations approved by the Joint Meeting of the National Focal Points of BP/RAC, ERS/RAC and PAP/RAC, held in Palermo in June 2001, the National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations contained in the addendum to the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3/Add.1), as amended, which are attached as Annex III to the present report.

2. Conservation of biological diversity and specially protected areas

135. Introducing the work of the Centre, Mr Mohamed Adel Hentati, Director of SPA/RAC, referred the Meeting to the presentation of the activities of the Centre contained in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), which clearly indicated its fields of activity, the specific objectives for each of its areas of activity, the gaps which had been identified in each area and the proposed recommendations that were in line with those approved by the meeting of the National Focal Points for SPA. He thanked the countries, organizations and institutions which had provided the necessary support to SPA/RAC for the successful implementation of its activities

136. In a brief discussion of the proposed recommendations on data collection and periodic assessment of the situation, emphasis was placed on the importance of taxonomy in scientific policy in the area of biodiversity. It was also recalled that, although the relevant information on biological diversity existed, it tended to be widely dispersed and not readily available. Cooperation with other relevant organizations and convention secretariats was therefore of great importance in the field of biodiversity.

137. Following a proposal by the Chair, it was agreed that an open-ended working group on conservation of biological diversity, coordinated by the Director of SPA/RAC, would consider the outstanding issues and proposals concerning the recommendations.

138. In relation with the SPAMI list, the representative of Spain informed the meeting that his country was preparing the inclusion of the following areas in the first round of designations: Cap de Creus National Park (Catalonia); Illes Medes Protected Area (Catalonia); Columbretes Islands (Valencia region); Mar Menor and Mediterranean eastern coast of Murcia region (Murcia region); the seagrass meadows of the eastern coast of Andalusia (Andalusia); the marine area of the maritime-terrestrial Natural Park of Cabo de Gata-Níjar (Andalusia); and the marine area of Alboran Island (Andalusia). For those areas, Spain had sent to SPA/RAC a brief summary, except for the three Andalusian areas, for which summaries would be sent in the coming days. The annotated format for those areas would be sent prior to the meeting of the Contracting Parties. All the above proposals complied with the requirement mentioned in Annex I to the SPA Protocol and were very important for the conservation of Mediterranean biological diversity, especially seagrass meadows, cetaceans and several species of commercial and scientific interest.

139. Within the same context, the representative of Tunisia reported that his country had provided SPA/RAC with the presentation reports for the inclusion of the following three sites: the National Park of Zembra Zembretta; the Nature Reserve of the Kneiss Islands; and the Nature Reserve of La Galite.

140. It was agreed that the proposals for inclusion in the SPAMI list received by SPA/RAC, or those to be sent shortly, would be submitted to the 12th Meeting of the Contracting Parties, along with the views of the National Focal Points for SPAs.

141. The representative of the European Community confirmed that the SMAP funding foreseen in the budget for SPA/RAC assistance to countries for the establishment and management of SPAs had been approved. However, under Community financial rules, the EC voluntary contribution to MAP could not be used as counterpart funding for SMAP finance. It was agreed that the EC voluntary contribution foreseen in the draft budget would be moved to another budget heading.

142. Mr Hentati, the Coordinator of the working group, reported to the meeting that the group had reached agreement on a number of modifications to the recommendations on conservation of biological diversity.

143. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations contained in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3) as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report.

3. Sustainable management of coastal zones

144. Mr Hoballah, Deputy Coordinator, explained that the Joint Meeting of National Focal Points of BP/RAC, PAP/RAC and ERS/RAC, held in Palermo from 12 to 16 June 2001, had discussed a number of issues common to the three Centres, but had made specific recommendations pertaining to each Centre. The substance of the draft recommendations in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3) was as agreed in Palermo, but for technical reasons the format differed slightly.

145. Mr Ivica Trumbić, Director of PAP/RAC, introduced the section on sustainable management of coastal zones, speaking on behalf of all MAP components involved in the activity. After reminding participants of the major issues at stake in the Mediterranean coastal regions, which were reflected in the relevant section of the report by the Coordinator, he said that MAP's response focused on the following: integrated coastal area management (ICAM), local level interventions in the form of coastal area management programmes (CAMP), and sustainability/prospective analysis. He also mentioned that PAP/RAC had implemented a number of sectoral activities complementary to ICAM.

146. He cited some of the results PAP/RAC had achieved in implementing ICAM over the past biennium, for example, the White Paper on Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean; the Good Practices Guide for ICAM (with European Union support); analysis of the state of national legislation for ICAM; environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment in the Mediterranean (with European Union support); integrated coastal area and river basin management (ICARM) methodology, including the demonstration project in the Cetina river in Croatia (with UNEP support); assistance to countries; and teaching and capacity-building.

147. PAP/RAC continued to play a coordinating role on behalf of MAP in the execution of the CAMP projects, although other Centres were involved as well. The CAMP activities were described in the relevant section of the report by the Coordinator.

148. Presenting the programme for the next biennium, Mr. Trumbić explained that there was still considerable need for coastal area management in the region because, despite impressive efforts, the major issues in coastal areas persisted. In relation to ICAM and CAMP, the PAP/RAC programme for the next biennium should focus on the the following: assistance to countries in dealing with the pressing environment and development issues in their coastal areas; support for the development of national and local strategies for coastal management, as well as in developing relevant control legislation; further development of tools and techniques for ICAM; capacity-building; the development of MedOpen, an internet-based training course on ICAM; and the regional clearing-house for ICAM. For CAMP in particular, in addition to pursuing its coordinating role, the projects in Algeria, Lebanon, Malta and Slovenia would be finalized or implemented and the feasibility study for CAMP Morocco would be communicated to the Secretariat.

149. The representative of the European Community, referring to the proposed budget for the component, indicated that the sum of US \$ 736,000 allocated for the implementation of the MEDA SMAP MedProCoast project had not been approved by the relevant authorities in the European Union and should therefore be removed. The reasons underlying that decision would be communicated to the Secretariat

150. The Coordinator stressed that PAP/RAC carried out very valuable work with limited resources. In order to realize its full potential, additional sources of funding would have to be found and the Secretariat was making every effort in that direction.

151. The observer for METAP informed the meeting that METAP had received a contribution from the Government of Finland earmarked for coastal zone management in the Mediterranean. Discussions took place with PAP/RAC to find a way of carrying out joint projects.

152. Mr. Giovanni Cannizzaro, Director of ERS/RAC, referred to a number of support activities carried out by his Centre under the component, which were listed in the proposed budget.

153. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations contained in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3 and Add.1), as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report.

4. Integrating environment and development

154. Mr Guillaume Benoit, Director of BP/RAC presented the Centre's activities and proposals on integrating environment and development. The production of relevant information was an essential condition for the implementation of sustainable development policies and significant efforts had been made and should be pursued by BP/RAC and countries to attempt to fill the existing gaps: creation and strengthening of environmental capacity in statistics offices (Medstat environment project), voluntary participation by all countries in the elaboration of sustainable development indicators (on a national scale or locally, as shown by the example of the CAMP in Malta), establishment, by certain countries, of national observatories and prospective services for sustainable development, and new prospective frameworks to the year 2025 (demographic projections, economic evolution).

155. The above was made possible by the excellent synergy between the political commitment of the Contracting Parties (implementation of the recommendations adopted on indicators) and the mobilization of external funds (notably from the LIFE and MEDA programmes of the European Commission) to complement funds obtained from MAP. The continued availability of such funds was, however, not guaranteed.

156. Studies on the possible impacts of the Euro-Mediterranean free-exchange zone had been another important activity in 2000-2001 relating to an issue that was fundamental for the Mediterranean's future. The results of those studies would be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the MCSD.

157. The priority for the next biennium was to pursue those activities and, in particular, to prepare a new overall report on sustainable development in the Mediterranean, which would provide a clearer picture of the trends and stakes in the Mediterranean.

158. The BP/RAC was also committed to contributing to the implementation of the recommendations adopted in the field of tourism and water management, the importance of which had been recognized at other fora (global forum on water at the Hague, cooperation between UNEP and the World Tourism Organization on tourism). A new

Mediterranean forum on water demand management was planned for 2002 in Italy to develop an initial in-depth assessment five years after the Fréjus workshop. Concerning tourism, the establishment of strategic projects had been considered essential to assist in providing a new impetus in the Mediterranean better adapted to the objectives of sustainable development. However the project presented to MEDA/SMAP and supported by 11 countries had unfortunately not been accepted. BP/RAC and PAP/RAC would continue their efforts towards that implementation (study of economic tools, white paper, studies of carrying capacity, etc.)

159. Moreover, useful information had been collected in new areas (urbanization and cities, waste, relationship between rural development and sustainability, etc.) and would be completed during the next biennium.

160. The Coordinator stressed that BP/RAC undertook a heavy and long-term programme with limited resources. Moreover, its resources depended to a large extent on external resources that were not guaranteed over time.

161. The National Focal Points approved the draft recommendations contained in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), as amended, which are contained in **Annex III** to the present report.

C. Budget

162. Introducing the proposed budget for 2002-03, the Coordinator indicated that, in view of all the activities that needed to be undertaken, a very substantial increase in the budget would have been required. However, it had been realized that this would not be practical and a great effort had therefore been made to limit the proposed increase in expenditure to 2 per cent each year. In order to stay within this figure, a great effort had been made to contain administrative costs as much as possible, particularly by making a realistic estimate of actual personnel costs. For this reason, the proposed budget showed a substantial decrease in administrative costs. Moreover, a figure had also been included for income from interest. It had been possible to include this item for the 2002-03 budget because governments were now paying their contributions earlier, more arrears in contributions had been paid off and a number of posts had remained unfilled for a certain time, thereby replenishing the revolving fund and increasing income from interest. Although it had been possible in this way to increase the proposed expenditure on activities, he nevertheless believed that much more needed to be done.

163. Several representatives raised the question of the inclusion in estimated income of US\$ 1,200,000 in unpaid arrears. The largest amounts of unpaid arrears concerned the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the former Yugoslavia. In the case of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, it had been announced that these arrears were paid. This meant that the income would be available in the present biennium. In the case of the former Yugoslavia, which was no longer a Contracting Party to the Barcelona Convention, the position was entirely different and it was extremely unlikely that its arrears in contributions would be received. While agreeing that such arrears were still legally due, and should therefore still be shown in the accounts, they believed that it was not sound accounting practice to rely on this virtual amount for the payment of real expenses. They called upon the Secretariat to identify the practice followed in such cases in other convention secretariats, with a view to determining the action that should be taken to resolve the situation.

164. In response to requests for clarification concerning the payments by other Parties, the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina indicated that the procedure for payment of the outstanding contribution had now been initiated in his country. The representative of Algeria said that her country's arrears would be paid later. The representative of Italy stated that his country's contribution had largely been paid and that the final payment of the full amount, including arrears, would be received very soon. The representative of Greece added that the contribution from his country had been sent to Nairobi. The representative of the European Commission said that procedures had been initiated for the payment of its contribution.

165. Several representatives also firmly recalled that the 11th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Malta had called for a thorough analysis of the cost-effectiveness of MAP and its structures.

166. Moreover, they emphasized that, for the purposes of ensuring future viability and reliability, it was necessary for the Contracting Parties to be provided on a regular basis with the necessary information to provide assurances that MAP was run in a financially sound manner. This would necessarily involve the production of statements for MAP's income and expenditure for the most recently completed biennium, which in this case was 1998-99. It would also require documentation indicating the state of income and expenditure on activities during the course of the present biennium. Finally, information should also be provided on the level and fluctuations in the revolving fund, including interest payments. Such information was required in order to give a transparent and realistic indication of the actual financial situation of MAP and of the manner in which MAP's funds were spent. It would reveal the efficiency and effectiveness of the programme.

167. Finally, it was suggested that a strategic examination of the financing needs of MAP in relation to its activities could be prepared for the meetings of the Contracting Parties.

168. In response, the Coordinator drew attention to the document entitled "Note by the Secretariat: Status of Committed Activities for the Biennium 2000-2001 as at 1st of August 2001: Etat d'engagement des activités du biennium 2000-2001 au 1^{er} aout 2001". He explained that the document had not been given an official number because it did not comply with United Nations specifications, *inter alia* because it was in two languages and had to be finalized. Mr K. Ben Salah, Fund/Administrative Officer, also drew attention to the copies circulated during the course of the Meeting of information received from the United Nations Office at Nairobi showing the situation of the Trust Fund for Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution as at 31 December 1999, 30 April 2000 and 30 April 2001. He added that interest received by MAP during the biennium 1998-99 had totaled over US\$ 700,000 and that, as at 1 April 2001, US\$ 416,000 had already been received in interest during the current biennium. Since expenditure on activities would be high until the end of the current biennium, this figure would not rise substantially during the course of the biennium 2000-01.

169. While welcoming the financial information provided by the Secretariat, several representatives regretted that it had not been provided in good time in the form of official documents, as requested by the Contracting Parties. As a result, they had not had sufficient time to examine the situation in the necessary level of detail. This made it

difficult for them to proceed with the approval of the proposed budget. They also believed that further work was required on the presentation of the document concerning committed activities, including explanations of cases in which substantial changes had been made to programmed expenditure.

170. In response to the discussion, the Coordinator proposed a dual approach. As much as possible would be done over the coming weeks to ensure that the demands of the Contracting Parties were complied with. However, what could not be done immediately would have to be remedied in the coming biennium. In practical terms, this meant that the Note by the Secretariat would be improved, in the manner indicated by previous speakers, and would be submitted as an official document to the 12th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Monaco. Information would also be provided on the state of the accounts. In relation to the question of the accounting treatment of arrears of contributions, a preliminary analysis would be made of procedures within UNEP with a view to taking action to remedy the situation in the biennium 2002-03, although any decision to write off the Yugoslav arrears would clearly rest with the Contracting Parties.

171. With regard to the proposed increase in contributions by 2 per cent each year in 2002-03, several representatives emphasized the importance of ensuring that MAP received adequate resources for its important task of promoting the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols. They therefore expressed their readiness to accept the proposed increase. The representative of France agreed with previous speakers concerning the need for adequate resources and expressed a readiness to agree with the proposed expenditure. However, in view of the information provided by the Secretariat concerning the state of the accounts, and particularly income from interest, and while agreeing with the proposal for an increase in income of 2 per cent per year, he wondered whether this increase necessarily required a 2 per cent rise in contributions in each year. He therefore proposed that a 1 per cent rise in contributions for each year should be approved, combined with an increase in the estimated income from interest from the proposed level of US\$ 300,000 to a more realistic level of US\$ 450,000. He recalled in this respect that the amount of interest accruing from the assets in the revolving fund was heavily dependent on the early payment of contributions by the Contracting Parties. His proposal could therefore be accompanied by a commitment from the Contracting Parties as a mandate to the Secretariat to follow up more closely the issue of the timely payment of contributions.

172. Following a discussion, and on condition that the Secretariat fulfilled its commitments, as expressed by the Coordinator, to provide full information on the financial situation of MAP, including the circulation to the Focal Points of the revised Note by the Secretariat, the National Focal Points approved the proposed budget set out in the report by the Coordinator (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.190/3), as amended to take into account the proposal by the representative of France.

173. On this basis, the Secretariat was requested to submit to the next meeting of the Contracting Parties: a finalized version of the note by the Secretariat on the "Status of committed activities for the biennium 2000-2001" in a revised and homogenous format; a first note on the issue of unpaid pledges in cooperation with UNON in view of its settlement during the next biennium; and a note on the evolution of the Trust Fund during the recent biennia, allowing comparison over time.

174. Moreover, the Secretariat would provide the MAP Focal Points meeting with the above information on a regular basis.

175. The proposed budget, as approved, is attached as **Annex IV** to the present report.

Agenda Item 6: Any other matters

Agenda of the 12th Meeting of the Contracting Parties

176. The Secretariat proposed, and the National Focal points agreed, that the agenda of the 12th Meeting of the Contracting Parties would be modified in an innovative way to allow a focus on identified strategic issues and recommendations. The Secretariat would prepare a report of around 20 pages, to be considered under an appropriate agenda item, covering the most strategic issues, which **might be the following:**

- 1.0 Adoption of the budget;
- 1.1 Evaluation and development of the MAP structure;
- 1.2 Revision of the Emergency Protocol;
- 1.3 Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme to address Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea from Land-based Activities;
- 1.4 Implementation of the new SPA/biodiversity Protocol;
- 1.5 White paper on coastal zone management;
- 1.6 Data and information for sustainable development;
- 1.7 Work of the MCSD;
- 1.8 Preparation of the Johannesburg Summit, including the adoption of a Declaration;
- 1.9 MAP involvement in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership and other intergovernmental processes.

177. The recommendations considered at the meeting of National Focal Points on those issues would be included in the report itself. The budget and the other recommendations considered at the meeting of National Focal Points would be attached to the Secretariat's report, so that they could be endorsed as a whole. The report prepared for the meeting of National Focal Points would become an information document.

178. The technical segment of the Meeting would thus be able to consider the details of the budget and the technical issues. The political issues, including an indicative budget and, possibly, items 1.7, 1.8 and 1.9 above, could be within the purview of the Ministerial Segment.

179. In addition, the Ministerial Segment would consider politically significant recommendations from among those adopted at the current meeting of National Focal points and from those adopted at the upcoming meeting of MCSD, to be held in Antalya, Turkey, from 3 to 6 October 2001.

180. In endorsing the above initiative, representatives stressed that, for planning purposes, an annotated agenda should be made available to National Focal Points as soon as possible, including optional questions which the Ministerial Segment might address. One representative pointed to the need for the agenda to include an item on the use of the Euro in the operational functioning of MAP.

Tribute to the victims of the events in the United States

181. The Chairman invited the meeting to observe one minute's silence in tribute to the memory of the victims of the tragic events that had recently taken place in the United States.

Agenda Item 7: Adoption of the report of the meeting

182. The meeting adopted its report, together with the Annexes containing the recommendations and the budget, at its meeting held on Friday 14 September 2001.

Agenda Item 8: Closure of the meeting

183. After the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chairperson declared the Meeting closed on Friday, 14 September 2001, at 4.35 pm.

ANNEXE I

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ANNEX II

AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting
2. Rules of procedure
3. Election of officers
4. Adoption of the Agenda and organisation of work
5. Report by the Coordinator on the activities carried out during the 2000-2001 biennium and Recommendations and Programme Budget for 2002-2003 biennium:

5.A COORDINATION

- 5.A.1 Legal framework: status of ratification of the Convention and related protocols; new Emergency Protocol proposal; Reporting System
- 5.A.2 Institutional matters: evaluation process; matters related to RACs
- 5.A.3 Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development: Progress and Guidelines for implementation and follow-up
- 5.A.4 Information, awareness, and participation, including MAP information strategy
- 5.A.5 Coordination and cooperation with United Nations Agencies, Convention Secretariats, IGOs and funding institutions. Preparation of Johannesburg Summit. Coordination with regional institutions
- 5.A.6 Cooperation and coordination with NGOs: New list of criteria for acceptance and maintenance of partners; list of partner organizations; strategy for cooperation with partners
- 5.A.7 Meetings and Conferences organized within the MAP framework
- 5.A.8 Financial issues

5.B COMPONENTS

5.B.1 Pollution Prevention and Control

- 5.B.1.1 Activities related to land-based pollution assessment and control
 - Implementation of the LBS Protocol and the Strategic Action Programme (SAP)
 - Activities related to the Dumping Protocol
 - Activities related to the Hazardous Wastes Protocol
 - Activities related to environment and pollution emerging issues

5.B.1.2 Activities related to sea-based pollution prevention and control

- Activities related to the Emergency Protocol
- Activities related to the Offshore Protocol

5.B.1.3 Cleaner production and sustainable development

5.B.2 Conservation of Biological Diversity and Specially Protected Areas

5.B.2.1 List of Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs)

5.B.2.2 Collection of data and periodic assessment of the situation related to specially protected areas and biological diversity in the Mediterranean

5.B.2.3 Planning and management

5.B.2.4 Public information relevant to specially protected areas and biodiversity

5.B.2.5 Exchange of experience and strengthening of national capabilities

5.B.3 Sustainable Management of Coastal Zones

5.B.3.1 Sustainable management of coastal zones

5.B.3.2 Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

5.B.4 Integrating Environment and Development

5.B.4.1 Observation and prospective of environment and development: indicators, statistics and observatories

5.B.4.2 Tourism and sustainable development

5.B.4.3 Urban management and sustainable development

5.B.4.4 Rural development, natural areas and resources

5.C BUDGET

5.C.1 MAP budget for the biennium 2002-2003

5.C.2 Contributions to the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF) for the biennium 2002-2003

6. Any other business

7. Adoption of the report of the meeting

8. Closure of the meeting

ANNEX III

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations were approved by the Meeting for transmission to the Contracting Parties.

I. COORDINATION

I.A Legal Framework

1. Status of ratification of the Convention and the Protocols

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

1. Urgently to accept the amendments to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution; the Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft (Dumping Protocol); and the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources (LBS Protocol);
2. Also, as soon as possible, to ratify, accept, approve or accede to the Protocol concerning Specially-Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (SPA Protocol), the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution Resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil (Offshore Protocol), and the Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (Hazardous Wastes Protocol).
3. To request the depository country (Spain) to take an active role in encouraging Parties to speed up the ratification process.

2. Emergency Protocol

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To adopt the new Protocol formula rather than the amendments to the present Protocol.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat

1. To finalize the text adopted by the 2nd Meeting of National/Legal Technical Experts, taking into account the inputs from Contracting Parties;
2. To make the necessary arrangements to convene a Conference of Plenipotentiaries to adopt the new Protocol, to be held in January 2002 in Malta, at the kind invitation of the Maltese Government.

3. Reporting system

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To adopt the proposed reporting format and to start implementing it progressively during the next biennium.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat

1. To provide technical and financial support for the progressive implementation, on a trial basis, of the reporting system;
2. To report to the Contracting Parties at their 13th Meeting on the lessons learned from the first phase of implementation and to propose appropriate revision based on MAP experience, as well as on ongoing coordination or reporting activities implement within the United Nations framework.

4. Liability and compensation

Recommendations to the Secretariat

To convene a working group of experts in 2002 to prepare a descriptive document to provide a comprehensive review of relevant instruments in this field to be discussed at a meeting of legal experts designated by countries at a later stage.

5. Meetings and support to countries on legal matters

Recommendation to the Secretariat

To strengthen support to countries on legal matters related to the protection of marine and coastal zones in the Mediterranean.

I.B Institutional framework

1. Evaluation process

**(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties
(Programme of the 100 Historic Sites)**

1. Taking into consideration the need to maintain a cultural heritage dimension in MAP activities as an aspect of sustainable development in the Mediterranean, to prepare, making appropriate use of the context of the MCSD, a proposal for the formulation of a new programme in that field in terms of objectives, title, support structure and working methods, taking into account the suggestions of the evaluators of the 100 Historic Sites Programme.

(BP/RAC and PAP/RAC)

2. To increase efforts to disseminate the products of BP/RAC and PAP/RAC in the countries, including by providing lists of recipients (ministries, public libraries, universities) for the dissemination of the products.
3. To facilitate working relations between the two RACs and the ministries responsible for sectoral policies (water, tourism, agriculture, physical planning, urban issues) concerned by their work.

**(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat
(BP/RAC and PAP/RAC)**

1. To take into account the evaluators' proposals on implementing the activities and operations of BP/RAC and PAP/RAC, and propose how they could be followed up .

(MEDU, BP/RAC, PAP/RAC)

2. To propose the updating of the mandates of BP/RAC and PAP/RAC, taking into account:
 - the aims of MAP Phase II and the recommendations of the Contracting Parties;
 - developments in the Mediterranean regional and EuroMediterranean context;
 - the respective expertise of the two Centres;
 - the evaluators' proposals, and
 - the structure of MAP and its potential evolution.

2. Evolution of RACs' structure. New proposal for Turkey**(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties**

1. To consider the proposal by Turkey to develop an activity in the field of tourism in line with the discussions and proposals by the NFP Meeting;
2. To approve the new objectives and functions of REMPEC, as amended (Appendix I).

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat

To continue the process of evaluation of MAP structure during the biennium 2002-2003 on the basis of a harmonized methodology.

I.C Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)

I.D Cooperation and partnership

1. United Nations agencies, European Union, Convention Secretariats, intergovernmental organizations and funding institutions

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

To provide the Secretariat with support in promoting cooperation and coordination with the relevant intergovernmental organizations and their respective regional offices, through the exchange of information and joint activities and, where useful and necessary, the preparation of Memorandums of Understanding and joint programmes of work. To agree, in their capacities as Members of the Barcelona Convention, and, where appropriate of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, to work towards closer links between the Mediterranean Action Plan and the Partnership.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat

1. To strengthen cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies and their regional offices or commissions, as well as with the Secretariats of environmental conventions and other intergovernmental organizations and the EU in particular:
 - (a) UN and UNEP and the Regional offices (ECE, ESCWA, ECA and ROE, ROWA, ROA respectively) for the preparation of the report of the WSSD and the Global Environment Outlook (GEO), as well as other relevant activities such as information, trade, etc.;
 - (b) IMO, GEF, WHO, IAEA, WMO, UNESCO-IOC, UNIDO-ICS in the implementation of marine pollution programmes;
 - (c) UNEP Regional Seas Programmes as well as relevant Regional Agreements such as HELCOM and OSPAR
 - (d) CBD, Ramsar, Bern, Bonn and CITES for the implementation of biodiversity programmes;
 - (e) CCD and UNFCCC in the establishment of operational linkages in promoting relevant activities at the Mediterranean regional level;
 - (f) with the EC, to ensure effective cooperation in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership in line with the Barcelona declaration;
 - (g) to promote greater links and coherence with the European Commission and the European Environment Agency, especially in the fields of statistics, indicators, reporting, and environmental standards;
 - (h) the Arab League, its Council of Environment Ministers, CEDARE and METAP on issues of common concern through joint activities and exchange of information;
2. To prepare joint projects to be submitted for external funding by relevant intergovernmental organizations, particularly their regional offices or commissions, including MEDA/SMAP;

3. To prepare and sign Memorandums of Understanding with major regional/international institutions (global conventions, UNEP Regional Offices, United Nations Regional Economic Commissions, European Union institutions, etc.), and to promote cooperation and synergy in relevant priority fields for the Mediterranean, including a common strategy and work programmes with time-bound objectives.
2. Preparation of the Johannesburg Summit (World Summit on sustainable Development)
 - (a) **Recommendation to the Contracting Parties**

To take into account MAP's achievements in the national and regional process of preparing the World Summit on Sustainable Development.
 - (b) **Recommendations to the Secretariat**
 1. To participate actively and contribute to the preparation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and to report to the Bureau on matters of relevance;
 2. To prepare, on the basis of the Tunis Declaration adopted by the MCSD at its 6th Meeting, a draft declaration on sustainable development in the Mediterranean by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, for the Second Earth Summit.

I.E Non-governmental organizations and other partner organizations

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To adopt the proposed new criteria for inclusion and retention in the list of partners (Appendix II);
2. To implement the various recommendations on cooperation with NGOs and their partners.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat

1. To review the list of partners, including the new accepted ones, according to the new criteria and submit it to the next Bureau Meeting
2. To strengthen cooperation and assistance to Mediterranean partners included in the MAP list;
3. To include the following organizations in the list of MAP partners:
 - Environmental Perception (Greece)
 - Association for Forest Development and Conservation (AFDC) (Lebanon)

- Institut du Droit Economique de la Mer (INDEMER) (Monaco)
- Sustainable Business Associates (SBA) (Switzerland).
- Centre International de Droit Comparé de l'Environnement (CIDCE) (France)
- Organisation des Communicatrices Méditerranéennes (OCOM) (Tunisia)

I.F Meetings and conferences organized within the MAP framework

Recommendation to the Secretariat

1. To present to the next Bureau meeting a report aiming at rationalizing MAP Calendar of meetings
2. Arabic interpretation and translation will be provided at the Bureau meetings.

I.G Financial issues

I.H Information, public awareness and participation

Recommendations to the Secretariat

1. To consolidate the implementation of activities related to:
 - (a) the preparation and dissemination of publications, both general such as MEDWAVES and brochures, and technical such as the MAP Technical Reports Series (MTS), as well as to the upgrading of the MAP Web site;
 - (b) the preparation of information tools addressed to specific target groups, such as youth;
 - (c) the restructuring and regular updating of the MAP mailing list in order to increase and improve the dissemination of MAP information materials both at the regional and national levels;
 - (d) the upgrading of the MAP library both through the automation process and the MAP web site.
2. To make further efforts to network with communication and media professionals in the Mediterranean in order to improve the dissemination of MAP information, with special focus on youth, mainly through seminars and workshops, as well as the drafting of special features;

3. To elaborate and propose guidelines for a Mediterranean Strategy on Information, Public Awareness and Participation, and for this purpose:
 - (a) to ensure the involvement of all MAP partners;
 - (b) to integrate the strategy for Arab countries as a component of the Mediterranean Strategy;
 - (c) to elaborate a subregional component for the Eastern Adriatic countries and Turkey and to utilize the two subregional strategies as a major component of the proposed Mediterranean Strategy;
 - (d) when proposing specific activities within the framework of the Mediterranean Strategy, to take into account the importance of involving local authorities and, progressively, the private sector, mainly small and medium-sized enterprises.
4. To produce an information folder containing short summaries (two pages) of each of these publications, mainly for widespread distribution at the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

II. COMPONENTS

II.A POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Land-based pollution assessment and control

GENERAL POLICY AND COORDINATION

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To confirm the orientation of the MED POL Programme and to lay emphasis on the implementation of action-oriented pollution control activities; to this end, to give priority to the full implementation of the activities of the SAP, including those under the Mediterranean GEF Project;
2. To continue to formulate, implement and follow up pollution assessment-related activities that are deemed to be essential tools for verifying the state of pollution of the region, the progress made by countries in the control of pollution, as well as a valid means of achieving appropriate coastal zone management;
3. Also to continue and strengthen cooperation with the competent United Nations cooperating agencies supporting MED POL, the Regional Activity Centres, intergovernmental, international, regional and subregional organizations, institutions, agreements, programmes, economic actors and NGOs for the implementation of the SAP and the other approved MED POL activities, laying special emphasis on cooperation with the UNEP/GPA Coordination Office for the implementation of the GPA at the regional level;
4. To give priority to the implementation of activities within the GEF-funded Strategic Action Programme (SAP), and in particular those directed towards achieving the long-term sustainability of the project through the implementation of appropriate economic instruments.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (MED POL)

To give priority to activities aimed at assisting countries to implement the SAP and to cooperate fully with the organizations involved in the implementation of the Mediterranean GEF Project.

(PAP/RAC)

To continue the implementation of the SAP project component "Sustainability of SAP", and to contribute to the creation of the financial platform in GEF-eligible countries for the reduction of land-based pollution of the sea by promoting the use of the most appropriate economic instruments.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAP

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To adopt the “Operational Document for the implementation of the SAP”, which describes the activities to be carried out at the national and regional levels in order to achieve the gradual reduction and, by the year 2025, the elimination of pollution.

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To make the reduction of municipal pollution a priority objective and, accordingly, to implement policy action such as promoting and updating the related national regulations.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat

(MED POL)

1. To update regularly the list of wastewater treatment plants and to prepare a new updated list by 2003;
2. To provide assistance to countries for the updating of national regulations on sewage discharges;
3. To prepare an assessment of guidelines related to sewage treatment and municipal wastewater reuse practices in the Mediterranean region;
4. To promote research on alternative and innovative sewage treatment techniques adapted to specific Mediterranean conditions, taking into account ongoing programmes at the regional and international levels.

SOLID WASTES

Recommendation to the Secretariat

(MED POL)

To prepare guidelines on the management of coastal and marine litter, together with an action plan to assist countries to improve the institutional and technical aspects of coastal litter management.

INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To establish, by the year 2003, the national baseline budget for emissions for each of the pollutants identified in the SAP, based on common or comparable methodologies for establishing the baseline budget and tracking the pollution reductions achieved.

(b) Recommendation to the Secretariat

(MED POL)

To assist countries to establish, by the year 2003, the national baseline budget for emissions of each of the pollutants identified in the SAP and to prepare the necessary supporting technical documents and methodologies.

MONITORING

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To make every effort to formulate and implement national monitoring programmes, including trend, compliance and biological effects monitoring, in accordance with the agreed MED POL Phase III objectives and methods, as a tool for marine pollution assessment and control; for this purpose, to provide national institutions participating in the monitoring activities with the necessary basic institutional and financial support.

**(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat
(MED POL)**

1. To continue to assist countries in the formulation, finalization and implementation of their national monitoring programmes with the aim of including trend, compliance and biological effects monitoring;
2. To continue to work on the finalization of the new MED POL Phase III database for the proper management of monitoring data and to assist countries to establish compatible national databases;
3. To give priority to the implementation of data quality assurance programmes for chemical and biological effects monitoring in order to ensure that the data are of high quality and are reliable;
4. To initiate work on the issue of river pollution and river basin management by preparing basic technical and information documents, utilizing funds from the multi-donor Mediterranean GEF Project and taking into account the work done by other relevant organizations;
5. To consider the inclusion of eutrophication parameters among the mandatory parameters of the MED POL Phase III trend monitoring programme;
6. To prepare a review of existing criteria and standards for the classification of polluted areas;

7. To finalize the Quality Criteria and Standards for Bathing Waters, in cooperation with the WHO and the European Union, and, if necessary, to convene a meeting during the biennium with a view to the adoption of the Criteria and Standards by the 13th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

(ERS/RAC)

8. To support MED POL programme and SAP through specific pilot projects, information dissemination, training, capacity building based on use of remote sensing for water quality and dynamics assessment.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

**Recommendation to the Secretariat
(MEDU and MED POL)**

To formulate by 2003, in cooperation with MAP Partners, an Action Plan to promote the participation of all concerned components of civil society in the implementation of the SAP, taking into account relevant international programmes and conventions such as the Aarhus Convention.

REPORTING

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To consider Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs) as essential tools for the assessment and control of industrial pollution and to make every effort to facilitate their implementation at the national level.

**(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat
(MED POL)**

1. To continue working on the implementation of PRTRs by providing the necessary assistance to countries;
2. To review and develop a set of marine pollution indicators, in cooperation with Blue Plan, EEA, UNIDO-ICS and other competent bodies and organizations;
3. To elaborate a reporting system on the implementation of the SAP, taking into account the development of similar systems being tested by the GPA Secretariat.

NATIONAL ACTION PLANS

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To adopt national action plans to address pollution from land-based activities as part of the implementation of the SAP, if they have not already done so. The plans should be completed by the year 2003 and be operational by the year 2005.

(b) Recommendation to the Secretariat (MED POL)

To assist countries to formulate and/or strengthen national action plans to address pollution from land-based activities.

OTHER ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE LBS PROTOCOL

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To provide the Secretariat with all the necessary data and information for the regular review of the list of pollution hot spots every four years, with the first revised list to be prepared during the 2002-2003 biennium;
2. To establish and/or strengthen pollution inspection systems with the aim of making them fully operational by the year 2005.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (MED POL)

1. To elaborate further the guidelines for the management of brine;
2. To prepare by the year 2003 a revised list of pollution hot spots based on official data and information provided by countries;
3. To provide assistance to countries in establishing and/or upgrading pollution inspection systems.

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DUMPING PROTOCOL

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To provide the Secretariat with all the necessary data and information so that it can prepare an assessment of dumping activities during the period 1995-2001;
2. To adopt the guidelines for the management of fish wastes or organic materials resulting from the processing of fish and other marine organisms, which were prepared by the Secretariat in close cooperation with national authorities. The guidelines will come into force with the entry into force of the Dumping Protocol as revised in 1995.

**(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat
(MED POL)**

1. To complete the assessment of dumping activities for the period 1995-2001, based on information provided by the Contracting Parties;
2. To prepare guidelines for the management of inert uncontaminated geological materials, in close cooperation with national authorities;
3. To develop the guidelines for the dumping of platforms and other man-made structures at sea, in close cooperation with national authorities

**ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAZARDOUS WASTES
PROTOCOL**

**Recommendation to the Secretariat
(MED POL)**

To prepare an assessment of hazardous waste management in Mediterranean countries, including a review of effective approaches to combating illegal transboundary movements of hazardous wastes.

**ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION AND FOLLOW-UP OF EMERGING
ENVIRONMENTAL AND POLLUTION ISSUES**

**Recommendations to the Secretariat
(MED POL)**

1. To continue to follow up ongoing research and study developments on the issue of climate change and its environmental implications for the Mediterranean region and to inform the Contracting Parties accordingly;
2. To work on the identification of emerging environmental and pollution issues (including marine antifoulants, airborne pollution and the impact of fish farming activities), in consultation with MED POL National Coordinators, and to fund limited research projects and prepare assessments in cooperation with competent intergovernmental organizations and United Nations cooperating agencies.

SEA-BASED POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To adopt the decision on the new mandate, objectives and functions of REMPEC;
2. To ratify a new Emergency Protocol to the Barcelona Convention as soon as possible, once approved, so as to enable its implementation;
3. To further examine the possibility of seconding professional officers to the Centre on a temporary basis;
4. To invite the host country of REMPEC to identify and provide the Centre with a building suitable to its requirements as soon as possible;
5. To maintain, revise and promote, either individually or through bilateral or multilateral cooperation, and in collaboration with other stakeholders, Contracting Parties' contingency plans and means for combating pollution of the sea by oil and other harmful substances;
6. To comply with reporting obligations and to utilize and adhere to the "POLREP System" and to the "Post Incident Report", for the exchange of information on accidental pollution at sea;
7. To support and facilitate the work of the Mediterranean Technical Working Group established by the REMPEC Focal Point Meeting held in October 2000, pursuant to the recommendation addressed to the Contracting Parties at the 11th Ordinary Meeting;
8. To take any appropriate action to promote aerial surveillance as a means of monitoring and prosecuting violations of existing regulations for the prevention of pollution from ships, on the basis of the relevant Recommendation addressed to the Contracting Parties at the 11th Meeting and the outcome of the Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points, (Malta 25-28 October 2000; REMPEC/WG.18/14);
9. To propose and discuss, taking into account the competences of IMO,, an agreed common regional policy for the prevention of pollution from ships, based on the adopted 1997 regional strategy and taking into consideration the provisions of the new Emergency Protocol;
10. To support REMPEC's efforts to implement the programme of activities under the EC MEDA project on port reception facilities;

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (REMPEC)

1. To support the Contracting Parties in their efforts to promote common actions and proposals in the field of prevention of pollution from ships, including common initiatives at IMO level;
2. To support the Contracting Parties in maintaining, revising and promoting national and subregional preparedness and response systems.

(REMPEC and MEDU)

To endeavour to obtain the necessary external funds to move ahead with the process of studying suitable actions to prevent pollution from pleasure craft.

(ERS/RAC)

To support REMPEC for oil spill detection and monitoring through the integrated use of remote sensing and GIS techniques and other advanced tools (e.g. space based localisation, high speed satellite telecommunication).

CLEANER PRODUCTION

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

To invite the Contracting Parties:

1. To promote the incorporation of an environmental dimension in the public procurement processes
2. To utilize RAC/CP commitment in the process of implementation of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) and of the GEF Mediterranean Project and to carry out activities according to its field of competence.
3. To focus on the creation of CP Centres and provide them with the needed technical assistance through the RAC/CP cooperation.
4. To request from RAC/CP to update the Study on the status of Cleaner Production in MAP countries.
5. To enhance RAC/CP participation in activities carried out by UNEP and UNIDO in the Mediterranean.

(b) Recommendations addressed to the Secretariat:

To invite the Secretariat:

1. To strengthen co-operation with other programmes and components of MAP, in particular with MEDPOL concerning the implementation of SAP and with the Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development (MCSD) in the framework of the Thematic Group on Industry and Sustainable Development as well as to strengthen co-operation with other Mediterranean entities.
2. To encourage stronger links with European level initiatives such as IPPC, EMAS, IPP and Ecolabel and with institutions in order to strengthen an integrated approach to cleaner production and to improve information sharing with the non EU Mediterranean countries, as well as to increase its participation in international fora such as the IMPEL network.
3. To enlarge the scope of activities to cover, as well as processes, products and services, to focus its activities on SMEs and micro industries and to pay more attention to air pollution and soil pollution within its activities, in addition to water pollution and solid wastes generation.
4. To provide environmental information to industries to give them guidance and promote the environmental culture aiming at improving their performance.
5. To review the CP tools developed by it (MOED, GHP...), to identify improvement opportunities and to publish the studies carried out to facilitate its use in the Mediterranean countries.
6. To elaborate a written report about all activities carried out by RAC/CP in the last 3 years and forwards it to all NFP.
7. To organise site visits to facilities that have implemented CP techniques and to test CP case studies in Mediterranean industries and carry out demo projects.
8. To train trainers and to organise long-term training courses and workshops in co-operation with MAP countries.
9. To carry out studies on economic instruments to promote CP and on product-oriented issues related to CP and on the experience in environmental management in industrial parks and industrial cities.
10. To enhance the exchange of information among the RAC/CP NFP network and to enlarge the Mediterranean CP experts Database,.
11. To increase the use of Internet and the RAC/CP web page as a tool for RAC/CP NFP network, as well as to link the web page of RAC/CP to the MAP web page on enforcement and compliance.

All CP/RAC activities are subject to approval of concrete actions by the Spanish Government.

II.B BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

II.B.1 Data collection and periodic assessment of the situation

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To attach greater importance to taxonomy in their scientific policies.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC)

1. To strive to implement the recommendations of the 5th Meeting of Focal Points for SPAs regarding taxonomy with a view to elaborating a Mediterranean strategy that will take into account other initiatives and conform with the global taxonomy initiative undertaken within the framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity;
2. To computerize the Standard Data-Entry Form (SDF) elaborated for compiling inventories of sites of conservation interest, and to organize long-term training courses on the use of the SDF and assist the Contracting Parties in its application;
3. To make the SPA/RAC databases available on the Internet, circulate GIS data and, in collaboration with the CBD Secretariat, make efforts to establish a Mediterranean clearing-house mechanism on marine and coastal biological diversity, that will network with the national clearing-house mechanisms and others set up within the framework of the CBD.

II.B.2 Planning and management

(i) Implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Mediterranean Marine Turtles

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To promote coordination with the FAO and the GFCM regarding measures for the protection of turtles in the Mediterranean, interacting with the fisheries sector, and also to promote national networks of experts in order to strengthen the Mediterranean network;
2. To encourage tagging programmes that conform to the norms established within the framework of the Action Plan;

3. To adopt the guidelines for the elaboration of legislation and regulations on the conservation and management of marine turtle populations and their habitats and to take them into account when preparing or upgrading the existing relevant legislation and implementing it;
4. To support the design and implementation of a project to be submitted for possible European Commission financing on the identification of habitats that are important for marine turtles in the Mediterranean.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC)

1. To standardize tagging methods and to centralize information resulting from different tagging programmes in a database for which SPA/RAC will be responsible;
2. To update the directory of marine turtle specialists to include organizations and/or laboratories and to create a website grouping all the available resources for the conservation of marine turtles in the Mediterranean;
3. To prepare, in close consultation with the Mediterranean experts: (i) a project to be submitted for possible European Commission financing on the identification of habitats that are important for marine turtles; (ii) a study on existing rescue centres and guidelines for setting up and managing such centres; and (iii) a project to assess Mediterranean marine turtle populations;

(ii) Implementing the Action Plan for Managing the Mediterranean Monk Seal

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To further promote the implementation of the recommendations made by the 11th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the 5th Meeting of National Focal Points for SPAs

(b) Recommendation to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC)

To set up, in the immediate future, an emergency group of specialists to draw up an emergency plan containing proposals for practical action and a timetable.

(iii) Implementing an action plan for the conservation of cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To take note of the progress made in coordination between MAP and ACCOBAMS and of the draft Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation, which will govern SPA/RAC's role in implementing ACCOBAMS as the subregional coordinating unit for the Mediterranean;
2. To welcome the offer by Spain with regard to the establishment in Valencia of a Mediterranean database on cetacean strandings (MEDACES). SPA/RAC will be the depositary for the database, whose management will be entrusted to the University of Valencia's Cavanilles Biodiversity Institute, which will receive financial support from the Spanish Government for this purpose. The data to be included in MEDACES must be provided annually via national coordination centres appointed by the National Focal Points for SPAs.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC)

1. To assist the Contracting Parties in elaborating and implementing national action plans for the conservation of cetaceans, including the networks for monitoring strandings and training;
2. To collaborate with ACCOBAMS in: (i) developing national networks on monitoring strandings; (ii) action to reduce interactions with fishing; and (iii) organizing surveys in the Eastern Mediterranean.

(iv) Implementing the Action Plan for the Conservation of Marine Vegetation in the Mediterranean Sea

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To adopt the Guidelines for impact assessment on seagrass meadows and use them as a basis for elaborating, improving and implementing relevant legislation;
2. Pursuant to paragraphs 25 and 26 of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Marine Vegetation in the Mediterranean Sea, to grant "Action Plan Associate" status to the following institutions: GIS Posidonie (France), ICRAM (Italy), INSTM (Tunisia), the Secretariat of the RAMOGE Agreement, the University of Corsica (France) and the World Seagrass Association.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC)

1. To promote monitoring of the health of meadows and to disseminate the relevant techniques through technical manuals and trainings;
2. To organize the Second Mediterranean Symposium on Marine Vegetation in 2003;
3. To prepare a request for funding for a project (i) on mapping meadows (with Action Plan Associates); (ii) on Mediterranean marine flora; and (iii) on reference collections.

(v) Development of specially-protected areas

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To adopt the annotated format for the reports presenting areas proposed for inclusion in the SPAMI List (UNEP/(DEC)MED WG.190/12). It could be improved when necessary

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC)

1. To prepare a “drafting aid” for the presentation of reports and to include therein an explanation of the procedure for inclusion in the SPAMI List, to work on establishing the List, and to provide assistance, as far as resources allow, to countries requesting assistance in this respect; and to National Focal Points for SPA in evaluating, through appropriate tools, the proposals made for inclusion of sites on the SPAMI list.
2. To draw up guidelines for the establishment and management of specially-protected areas, provided for by Article 16 of the Protocol (paragraph c);
3. To prepare a draft document defining modalities for awarding the Mediterranean Diploma, instituted by MAP Phase II (Section 2.3), which will be awarded, at Ordinary Meetings of the Parties, to SPAMIs that are distinguished by the implementation of specific concrete activities for the management and conservation of the Mediterranean natural heritage.

(vi) Other strategic issues related to the conservation of biological diversity

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To take note of the report of the Joint Consultation Meeting on the Harmonization of the Implementation of the SPA Protocol and the Convention on Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean region (Valencia, 20-21 April 2001).

(b) Recommendations made to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC)

1. To prepare the elements for a draft action plan on species introduction and invasive species;
2. To draw up a draft action plan for the conservation of bird species appearing in Annex II to the Protocol;
3. To prepare, in collaboration with the relevant organizations, a draft action plan for the conservation of Mediterranean species of cartilaginous fish;
4. To elaborate common criteria for the inclusion of additional species in the Annexes to the SPA Protocol;
5. To study the question of trade in *Lithophaga lithophaga*, to ask the advice of experts in environmental law and to report on the issue to the Focal Points;
6. To contact the Secretariats of the Bern and Bonn Conventions in order to strengthen the collaboration links that SPA/RAC has established with these organizations by signing a Memorandum of Cooperation with each of them.

II.B.3 Public information

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To implement, at the national level, action to disseminate information on the SPA Protocol and the Action Plans adopted within the MAP context for the conservation of species.

(b) Recommendation to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC)

To assist National Focal Points for SPAs which request that action to disseminate information on the SPA Protocol at the national level be carried out, as far as resources permit.

II.B.4 Exchange of experience and strengthening of national capabilities

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To promote, through SPA/RAC or bilateral action, training and exchange of experience, particularly in use of the Standard Data-Entry Form (SDF) and for the implementation of the Action Plans for the conservation of species.

(b) Recommendation to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC)

To continue assisting countries to improve their national capabilities in the field of the conservation and management of the natural heritage and to strive to obtain external financial resources for these activities.

II.C SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To urge the relevant authorities to reinforce the implementation of the MCSD recommendations on sustainable management of coastal regions, taking into consideration the results of the questionnaire sent by MEDU to major stakeholders;
2. To support subregional initiatives on sustainable management of coastal areas, such as the Adriatic Ionian Initiative, Ramoge and others. Also to call on countries to prepare and/or update their national strategies for coastal management, taking into account the guidelines for ICAM prepared by PAP/RAC;
3. To adopt and/or improve national legislation for sustainable coastal management, taking into account the work done by PAP/RAC and other international organizations. Also to call on Contracting Parties to prepare a feasibility study for the regional protocol on sustainable coastal management;
4. To support and assist Contracting Parties' national and local institutions in using methodologies, tools and instruments for the implementation of ICAM developed by PAP/RAC;
5. To invite the authorities in Algeria, Lebanon, and Malta to support the implementation of CAMP projects in their countries. Also to invite Morocco and Slovenia to commence preliminary activities with a view to signing the agreement for the projects in their countries. CAMP projects should continue to focus on a smaller number of activities that can be fully implemented, with strong integration of sectoral policies. National teams for the implementation of CAMP projects should consist of highly-qualified experts with experience in ICAM and international experts should continue to be of the highest calibre;
6. To call on the authorities in countries where CAMP projects have been completed to commit themselves to the follow-up activities by securing the necessary financial and human resources involving all stakeholders;
7. To invite countries where there have not yet been any CAMP projects to propose new projects and to prepare the respective feasibility studies;

8. To call on Contracting Parties to develop the systemic and prospective approaches (implementation of the sustainability analyses) on coastal regions through a set of priority indicators in collaboration with MAP (BP/RAC).
9. To support a regional network initiative based on advance tools and technologies (e.g. Space, GIS, Telecommunication, Internet) addressed to sustainable development in the Mediterranean (ERS/RAC). Accordingly, countries are called to strengthen national centres/organizations dealing with such tools and techniques by providing adequate human, technical and financial means.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (PAP/RAC)

1. To support the Contracting Parties in developing their national strategies, plans and programmes relating to ICAM and to provide technical assistance when specifically required by the Contracting Parties, *inter alia* through policy advice, national technical workshops, expert missions to countries, training courses;
2. To assist Algeria, Lebanon, and Malta to prepare their national reports on integrated coastal management;
3. To continue institutional strengthening and capacity-building of Contracting Parties' national and local institutions by means of the traditional and Internet-based (MedOpen) training courses on ICAM, exchange of information on ICAM by establishing the regional "clearing house" on coastal management initiatives, maintaining an informative web site, publishing and disseminating guidelines, thematic papers, programme results and other achievements;
4. To update regional guidelines for ICAM and to prepare guidelines for developing national legislation for coastal management;
5. To assist the Contracting Parties in adopting and/or improving their national legislation for ICAM. Also to assist the Contracting Parties in preparing the feasibility study for a regional protocol on sustainable coastal management;
6. To analyse problems of coastal erosion and to organize a regional workshop to discuss and adopt a regional action plan to fight this phenomenon, taking into account the respective international conventions and technical expertise in the field;
7. To pursue the development and implementation of ICAM tools and instruments, specifically coastal information systems, rapid coastal environmental assessment, land and sea-use planning instruments, and integrated coastal area and river basin management, taking into account the approach developed by the EU in the above fields;

8. To continue to develop and implement EIA at the project level and SEA at the level of plans and programmes so as to ensure that environmental concerns are taken into account at an early stage in the planning process, paying special attention to potential transboundary issues;
9. To coordinate MAP activities in relation to CAMP projects, under the overall coordinating responsibility of the Coordinating Unit;
10. To prepare CAMP feasibility studies, CAMP programmes and agreements, to implement the ongoing MAP CAMP projects and the projects whose implementation has been decided;
11. To propose to countries where MAP CAMP projects have been completed the introduction of new and/or the adaptation of existing instruments for environmental management, which would enable the follow-up of CAMPs, and to assist those countries in preparing viable projects that are a continuation of MAP CAMP projects.
12. To develop new types of CAMP projects, including transboundary projects, placing greater emphasis on public participation, strategic coastal area management and policy-making in the countries concerned, based on the initial proposals already developed by PAP/RAC;
13. To appraise the feasibility of including the health issue in CAMPs, in cooperation with WHO;
14. To develop operational sensitivity maps for coastal areas, in cooperation with REMPEC;
15. To assist the implementation of the biodiversity component in CAMPs, in cooperation with SPA/RAC;
16. To assist national and local authorities and other actors to foresee changes by developing systemic and prospective sustainability analyses, particularly in the context of CAMPs, and by strengthening national capacities and disseminating these methods.

(ERS/RAC)

General

1. To assist Mediterranean countries and MAP components in the field of space technologies application for the sustainable development, in order to help improving environmental knowledge and understanding in support to decision-making processes, taking into account the ongoing initiatives and their achievements at European and international level.
2. To assist Mediterranean countries in setting-up pilot projects for monitoring status and changes of priority environmental issues (e.g. disasters, desertification, coastal changes, urban expansion), seeking also external sources for funding.

MAP CAMPs/ICAMs

3. To contribute, in close cooperation with the concerned MAP components, to the implementation of on-going and future CAMPs (e.g. remotely-sensed information for environmental analysis, contribution to data and information management, GIS implementation, etc).
4. To develop the use of EO data in the framework of ICAM, in particular on coastal erosion and watershed management.

Networking

5. To strengthen its central role for exchange with Mediterranean countries of data and metadata relevant to on-going and past projects, experiences, best practices, methodologies based on remote sensing through the implementation of a web-based network of Mediterranean specialised centres/organizations, dealing with remote sensing and its environmental applications.
6. To ensure the transfer to other Mediterranean countries of the results achieved through projects carried out at national/local scale, in order to address a regional dimension.

Capacity and consensus building

7. To continue strengthening its central role in developing, jointly with national authorities and MAP RACs, awareness raising, *at hoc* capacity building and training activities, by making appropriate use of high speed telecommunication means and based on pilot projects relying on advanced space techniques for sustainable development.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (BP/RAC)

1. To assist national and local authorities and other actors to anticipate changes by developing systemic and prospective sustainability analyses, especially in the context of CAMPs and by strengthening national capacities and disseminating these methods.

II.D INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

II.D.1 Observation and prospective analysis: progress towards sustainable development

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To continue and intensify efforts to apply the recommendations of the Contracting Parties on sustainable development indicators (SDIs) by:
 - improving collection and analysis levels for SDIs, especially at coastal levels;
 - strengthening capacities for observation and prospective analysis of the environment and development; and
 - producing analyses and reports on the environment and sustainable development at coastal, national and regional levels;
2. To mobilize institutions and qualified persons to contribute to the regional “environment and development” report and equivalent national reports;
3. To strengthen the capacities of Contracting Parties in the environmental economy sphere, assessing the social, territorial and environmental impact of the free-trade area and developing prospective and complementary policies to allow social and environmental stakes to be taken into account better, especially by applying appropriate economic and environmental tools.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (BP/RAC)

1. To draw up a regional report on the environment and development in the Mediterranean, in cooperation with all MAP components, including retrospective and prospective analysis of the main Mediterranean changes based especially on SDIs;
2. To assist the Contracting Parties in applying the recommendations on indicators, especially in the context of preparing the regional and coastal report, and to encourage the regional network of national observatories and equivalent systems;
3. To pursue efforts to strengthen capacities in the sphere of environmental Statistics, to continue the Medstat-Environment programme and to extend, as far as possible, certain activities to MEDA non-beneficiary countries;
4. To continue work on analysing the issue of free trade and the environment, as well as economic tools for the environment;

5. To strengthen its communication, publishing and training efforts, and its role as a think tank on Mediterranean prospects and sustainable development.

(ERS/RAC)

1. To continue its activity on the inventory of remotely-sensed information for calculation of the selected Indicators for Sustainable Development at national level and regional level.
2. In co-operation with other MAP Components, to carry out activities on EO use for Land degradation monitoring.

II.D.2 Tourism and sustainable development

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To apply the recommendations adopted by the Contracting Parties following the work of the MCSD:
 - To invite concerned authorities in their countries to continue to implement the MCSD recommendations on tourism and sustainable development;
 - To support the concerted EU MEDA/SMAP, MAP and the implementation by countries of the project for sustainable tourism development in the Mediterranean;
 - To encourage their national and local authorities, and profit and non-profit organizations to apply, where appropriate, carrying-capacity assessment for tourism activities as a common tool for sustainable development of tourism.

**(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat
(BP/RAC)**

To contribute to the application of the recommendations on tourism and sustainable development adopted by the Contracting Parties following a proposal by the MCSD (Malta, 1999), particularly those on data collection concerning tourism and sustainable development.

(PAP/RAC)

To promote the use of carrying-capacity assessment as a tool for sustainable development of tourism, through the enhancement of the capacity of Mediterranean national and local institutions in specific tourism areas, and to continue offering technical assistance.

II.D.3 Urban management and sustainable development

(a) Recommendation to the Contracting Parties

To adopt and implement the recommendations proposed by the MCSD on urban management and sustainable development, and to provide support to urban authorities in their countries in the same endeavour.

(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat (BP/RAC)

To enhance and follow up the work carried out on urbanization and towns, to continue the work of analysis in the field of waste and to contribute to the implementation and follow-up of the MCSD proposals.

(PAP/RAC)

1. To assist the Contracting Parties in their endeavours to implement the MCSD recommendations on urban management and sustainable development through development of the appropriate urban management tools and instruments and by establishing mechanisms for the exchange of experience on good urban management practices;
2. To study further and analyse the issue of integration of coastal management and urban management, and to identify strategies and actions that should be encouraged in this field.

II.D.4 Rural development, natural areas and resources

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

1. To follow up more effectively on the recommendations adopted on water, to carry out an initial assessment of the efforts undertaken and the difficulties to be overcome, and to contribute to the regional analysis on sustainable agricultural and rural development;
2. To support efforts to introduce better practices for urban water resources management;
3. To continue activities related to erosion/desertification control management as an essential element of sustainable development in the region, and to support the hitherto successful cooperation between FAO and PAP/RAC in the field;
4. To continue activities for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in collaboration with GWP-MED and other competent bodies.

**(b) Recommendations to the Secretariat
(BP/RAC)**

To support the implementation of the recommendations on water demand management adopted by the Contracting Parties following a proposal by the MCSD and their follow-up by organizing a forum on the consequences of the recommendations and to continue the work on sustainable rural development, integrating the objectives for preservation and management of soils, woodland and terrestrial biodiversity, especially in partnership with GWP-MED and CIHEAM.

(PAP/RAC)

1. To develop guidelines for urban water resources management and to train regional experts in their application;
2. To implement the sub-regional project on soil erosion and desertification control and management in Maghreb countries, and to develop training on the methodologies, tools, procedures and technologies in Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey;
3. To invite the Secretariat (PAP/RAC) to provide support to the MCSD Working Groups on Waste Management and Agriculture and Rural Development (if approved), particularly in the field of urban wastes and soil erosion and desertification control and management respectively.

III. Budget for the 2002-2003 Biennium

(a) Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

To adopt the proposed budget on the basis of the conditions set out in the relevant section of the report:

ANNEX IV

**PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR
THE 2002-2003 BIENNIUM**

| |
|---|
| SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS |
|---|

| | Approved Budget (in US \$) | | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| I. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS | | | | |
| 1. COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece | | | | |
| - Secretariat's Personnel and Operating Costs | 905,500 | 921,000 | 614,838 | 628,532 |
| - MEDPOL Personnel | 428,000 | 435,000 | 356,474 | 364,957 |
| - Operating Costs covered by the Greek Counterpart Contribution | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| 2. MEDPOL COOPERATING AGENCIES | 269,500 | 273,600 | 259,296 | 262,270 |
| 3. REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSECENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC) | 573,000 | 585,000 | 647,005 | 640,063 |
| 4. BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC) | 480,000 | 490,500 | 501,000 | 507,000 |
| 5. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC) | 364,000 | 375,000 | 384,000 | 394,000 |
| 6. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC) | 291,000 | 295,500 | 312,500 | 314,500 |
| 7. ENVIRONMENT REMOTE SENSING REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (ERS/RAC) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SUB-TOTAL | 3,711,000 | 3,775,600 | 3,475,112 | 3,511,321 |
| PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS* | 430,430 | 438,828 | 399,765 | 404,472 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS | 4,141,430 | 4,214,428 | 3,874,877 | 3,915,792 |

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

| | Approved Budget (in US \$) | | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| II. ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED | | | | |
| 1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION | 468,000 | 414,000 | 625,288 | 596,721 |
| 2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL | 933,000 | 776,000 | 1,015,000 | 906,000 |
| 3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY | 273,000 | 253,000 | 353,000 | 305,000 |
| 4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES | 244,000 | 307,000 | 380,000 | 460,000 |
| 5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT | 310,000 | 305,000 | 327,000 | 317,000 |
| SUB-TOTAL | 2,228,000 | 2,055,000 | 2,700,288 | 2,584,721 |
| PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%) | 218,270 | 196,040 | 300,175 | 285,252 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED | 2,446,270 | 2,251,040 | 3,000,463 | 2,869,973 |

| | Approved Budget (in US \$) | | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| A. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF (excluding the EU voluntary contribution) | | | | |
| 1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION | 385,000 | 360,000 | 560,375 | 515,000 |
| 2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL | 847,000 | 730,000 | 983,000 | 844,000 |
| 3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY | 123,000 | 143,000 | 198,000 | 185,000 |
| 4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES | 104,000 | 90,000 | 200,000 | 305,000 |
| 5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT | 220,000 | 185,000 | 237,000 | 215,000 |
| SUB-TOTAL | 1,679,000 | 1,508,000 | 2,178,375 | 2,064,000 |
| PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%) | 218,270 | 196,040 | 276,689 | 261,820 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF | 1,897,270 | 1,704,040 | 2,455,064 | 2,325,820 |

| | Approved Budget (in US \$) | | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| B. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EU VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION | | | | |
| 1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION | 83,000 | 54,000 | 64,913 | 81,721 |
| 2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL | 86,000 | 46,000 | 32,000 | 62,000 |
| 3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY | 150,000 | 110,000 | 155,000 | 120,000 |
| 4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES | 140,000 | 217,000 | 180,000 | 155,000 |
| 5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT | 90,000 | 120,000 | 90,000 | 102,000 |
| SUB-TOTAL | 549,000 | 547,000 | 521,913 | 520,721 |
| PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (4.5%) | 0 | 0 | 23,486 | 23,432 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EU VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION | 549,000 | 547,000 | 545,399 | 544,153 |

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

| | Approved Budget (in US \$) | | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | 468,000 | 414,000 | 650,288 | 621,721 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS | 1,733,500 | 1,756,000 | 1,371,311 | 1,393,488 |
| TOTAL | 2,201,500 | 2,170,000 | 2,021,599 | 2,015,209 |
| MEDPOL | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | 699,000 | 630,000 | 730,000 | 765,000 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS MEDPOL COOPERATING AGENCIES | 269,500 | 273,600 | 259,296 | 262,270 |
| TOTAL | 968,500 | 903,600 | 989,296 | 1,027,270 |
| REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC) | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | 189,000 | 141,000 | 285,000 | 181,000 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS | 573,000 | 585,000 | 647,005 | 640,063 |
| TOTAL | 762,000 | 726,000 | 932,005 | 821,063 |
| BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC) | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | 225,000 | 230,000 | 250,000 | 255,000 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS | 480,000 | 490,500 | 501,000 | 507,000 |
| TOTAL | 705,000 | 720,500 | 751,000 | 762,000 |
| PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC) | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | 324,000 | 340,000 | 352,000 | 367,000 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS | 364,000 | 375,000 | 384,000 | 394,000 |
| TOTAL | 688,000 | 715,000 | 736,000 | 761,000 |
| SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC) | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | 273,000 | 253,000 | 373,000 | 335,000 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS | 291,000 | 295,500 | 312,500 | 314,500 |
| TOTAL | 564,000 | 548,500 | 685,500 | 649,500 |
| ENVIRONMENT REMOTE SENSING REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (ERS/RAC) | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | 50,000 | 47,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 50,000 | 47,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC) | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS | 648,700 | 634,868 | 699,939 | 689,724 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 6,587,700 | 6,465,468 | 6,875,340 | 6,785,766 |

SOURCES OF FINANCING:

| | 2002 | 2003 |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| A. Income | | |
| MTF Contributions | 4,985,847 | 5,035,706 |
| Greek Counterpart Contribution | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| UNEP Counterpart Contribution | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Total Contributions | 5,435,847 | 5,485,706 |
| Unpaid Pledges for 2000/01 and prior years (average estimate) | 1,200,000 | |
| Bank Interest 2001-2002 (estimation) | 450,000 | |
| Total expected income | 12,571,553 | |
| B. Commitments | | |
| Commitments | 5,653,487 | 5,575,321 |
| Programme Support Costs (13%) | 676,453 | 666,292 |
| Total commitments | 12,571,553 | |

| | 2002 | 2003 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| A. Income | | |
| Voluntary Contribution of EU | 545,400 | 544,153 |
| B. Commitments | | |
| Activities funded through the EU Voluntary Contribution | 521,913 | 520,721 |
| Programme Support Costs (4.5 %) | 23,486 | 23,432 |
| Total commitments | 545,399 | 544,153 |

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2000-2001 (IN US DOLLARS):

| Contracting Parties | % | Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2001 (in US \$) | Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2002* (in US \$) | Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2003** (in US \$) |
|------------------------|-------|---|--|---|
| Albania | 0.07 | 3,455 | 3,490 | 3,525 |
| Algeria | 1.05 | 51,834 | 52,352 | 52,876 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 0.3 | 14,810 | 14,958 | 15,108 |
| Croatia | 0.97 | 47,883 | 48,362 | 48,846 |
| Cyprus | 0.14 | 6,911 | 6,980 | 7,050 |
| EU | 2.5 | 123,413 | 124,647 | 125,894 |
| Egypt | 0.49 | 24,189 | 24,431 | 24,676 |
| France | 37.97 | 1,874,382 | 1,893,125 | 1,912,057 |
| Greece | 2.81 | 138,714 | 140,102 | 141,503 |
| Israel | 1.47 | 72,566 | 73,291 | 74,024 |
| Italy | 31.37 | 1,548,574 | 1,564,060 | 1,579,700 |
| Lebanon | 0.07 | 3,455 | 3,490 | 3,525 |
| Libya | 1.97 | 97,249 | 98,222 | 99,204 |
| Malta | 0.07 | 3,455 | 3,490 | 3,525 |
| Monaco | 0.07 | 3,455 | 3,490 | 3,525 |
| Morocco | 0.28 | 13,823 | 13,961 | 14,101 |
| Slovenia | 0.67 | 33,074 | 33,405 | 33,739 |
| Spain | 14.99 | 739,978 | 747,378 | 754,852 |
| Syria | 0.28 | 13,823 | 13,961 | 14,101 |
| Tunisia | 0.21 | 10,367 | 10,470 | 10,575 |
| Turkey | 2.25 | 111,071 | 112,182 | 113,304 |
| Sub-total | 100 | 4,936,483 | 4,985,847 | 5,035,706 |
| Host Country(Greece) | | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| UNEP Environment Fund | | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| TOTAL | | 5,386,483 | 5,435,847 | 5,485,706 |

* The 2002 Contributions represent a 1% increase over the 2001 Ordinary Contributions to the MTF.

** The 2003 Contributions represent a 1% increase over the 2002 Ordinary Contributions to the MTF.

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 | | 2002 (,000 US\$) | 2003 (,000 US \$) |
|----------------------|---------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Croatia | PAP/RAC | 150 | 150 |
| France | BP/RAC | 440 | 440 |
| Italy | ERS/RAC | 300? | 300? |
| Malta | REMPEC | 80 | 80 |
| Spain | CP/RAC | 625* | |
| Tunisia | SPA/RAC | 90 | 90 |
| U.N. Agencies | | | |
| WHO | MED POL | 100 | 100 |
| WMO | MED POL | 40 | 40 |
| IAEA | MED POL | 360 | 360 |
| UNESCO/IOC | MED POL | 80? | 80? |

All figures with ? are pending

*Tentative figures subject to the approval of the Spanish Government.

I. COORDINATION**I.A LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|-----|
| | | 2002 | | | | 2003 | | | |
| | | MTF | UNEP | EU | EXT | MTF | UNEP | EU | EXT |
| Legal assistance to the Secretariat | MEDU | 15,000 | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Assistance to countries to develop their national legislation and national enforcement control mechanisms for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols | MEDU | 20,000 | 10,000 | | | 20,000 | 10,000 | | |
| Training programme on environmental law | MEDU | 20,000 | | 15,000 | 20,000 | | | | |
| Assistance to countries to develop their reporting systems | MEDU | 15,000 | 10,000 | | | 15,000 | 10,000 | | |
| SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES | | 70,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 50,000 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 |

I.B INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK (not applicable)**I.C MEDITERRANEAN COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------------------------|------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2002 | | | | 2003 | | | |
| | | MTF | UNEP | EU | EXT | MTF | UNEP | EU | EXT |
| Support to countries and partners for the implementation and follow-up of MCSD recommendations | MEDU | 10,375 | | 9,913 | 20,000 | 20,000 | | 31,721 | 20,000 |
| Implementation and follow-up of MCSD recommendations (experts, working sessions) | MEDU | 20,000 | | 5,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 | | | 20,000 |
| Preparatory activities for the elaboration of strategic orientations and a Mediterranean Sustainable Development Strategy | MEDU | 30,000 | | 10,000 | 50,000 * | 10,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 | 50,000 |
| SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES | | 60,375 | 0 | 24,913 | 90,000 | 40,000 | 10,000 | 51,721 | 90,000 |

*Funds already provided by the Government of Spain, for strategic orientations including the organization of a Workshop

I.D COOPERATION AND PARTNERSHIP (not applicable)

I.E NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|--|--------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| Support to non-governmental organizations and other major actors | MEDU | 50,000 | 10,000 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 50,000 |
| SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES | | 50,000 | 10,000 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 50,000 |

I.F MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES ORGANIZED WITHIN THE MAP FRAMEWORK

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|--|--------|----------------------------|----|--------|----------|----|---------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| Meeting of the MAP National Focal Points to consider the progress of the Action Plan and the 2004-2005 programme budget, followed by the 13th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to review and approve the 2004-2005 programme budget | MEDU | | | | 50,000 * | | 200,000 |
| 8 th Meeting of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) | MEDU | 50,000 * | | 30,000 | | | |
| 9 th Meeting of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) | MEDU | | | | 40,000 * | | 40,000 |
| Meetings of the Steering Committee of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (one per year) | MEDU | 20,000 | | | 20,000 | | |
| Meetings of the Bureau (two per year) to review the progress of the Action Plan, advise the Secretariat on matters that have arisen since the meeting of Contracting Parties, and decide on programme/ budget adjustments | MEDU | 40,000 | | | 20,000 | | |
| Meeting of the Regional Activity Centres' Directors and the Coordinating Unit for programming and coordination of MAP activities (one per year) | MEDU | 5,000 | | | 5,000 | | |
| 2nd Meeting of Mediterranean Government-designated experts on liability and compensation | MEDU | | | | 20,000 | | 60,000 |
| Presentation Conferences for CAMP projects (participation of RACs) | MEDU | 10,000 | | | 10,000 | | |
| Provision for unforeseen costs related to the organization of meetings | MEDU | 10,000 | | | 15,000 | | |
| Meeting of MAP Finance and Administration Officers for coordination of project formulation and monitoring, budget, travel, etc. | MEDU | 10,000 | | | | | |
| SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES | | 145,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 180,000 | 0 | 300,000 |

* Indicative figures; Pending contribution from host country

I.G FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION (not applicable)**I.H INFORMATION, PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PARTICIPATION**

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|----|--------|
| | | 2002 | | | | 2003 | | | |
| | | MTF | UNEP | EU | EXT | MTF | UNEP | EU | EXT |
| Preparation, editing, translation, printing and dissemination of brochures, including the upgrading of the MAP web page | MEDU | 50,000 | | | | 50,000 | | | |
| Preparation, translation, printing and dissemination of the MAP magazine MEDWAVES (Arabic, English and French) | MEDU | 40,000 | | | | 40,000 | | | |
| Support for the preparation of national reports and public awareness campaigns | MEDU | 10,000 | 10,000 | | | 10,000 | 10,000 | | |
| Preparation of an information kit for the public and the press, including specific material for the World Summit on Sustainable Development | MEDU | 40,000 | 10,000 | | | 20,000 | 10,000 | | |
| Preparation of regional guidelines for information, public awareness and participation | MEDU | | | 15,000 | 10,000 | | | | |
| Workshop for communication professionals on coverage of environmental issues and review of regional guidelines | MEDU | 20,000 | 10,000 | | 30,000 | | | | |
| Workshop for specialized communication professionals on coverage of coastal zone management-related issues (jointly with PAP/RAC) - Subregional | MEDU | | | | | 15,000 | | | 30,000 |
| Workshop for specialized communication professionals on coverage of clean production related-issues (jointly with CP/RAC) - Subregional | MEDU | | | | | 10,000 | | | 30,000 |
| Publication and dissemination of MAP Technical Reports | MEDU | 15,000 | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Library services; assistance to countries and partners | MEDU | 10,000 | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES | | 185,000 | 30,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 165,000 | 20,000 | 0 | 60,000 |

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| | | 2002 | | | | 2003 | | | |
| | | MTF | UNEP | EU | EXT | MTF | UNEP | EU | EXT |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES COORDINATION | | 510,375 | 50,000 | 64,913 | 230,000 | 465,000 | 50,000 | 81,721 | 500,000 |

II. COMPONENTS

II.A POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (to cover MEDPOL, REMPEC, ERS/RAC and partly PAP/RAC)

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------------------------|--------|--|---------|--------|----------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| A. LAND BASED POLLUTION | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring: | | | | | | | |
| Assistance to countries for the formulation and implementation of national monitoring programmes (trend, compliance and biological effects monitoring) | MEDPOL | 130,000 | 20,000 | | 120,000 | 30,000 | |
| Development and management of MED POL database | MEDPOL | 25,000 | | | 5,000 | | |
| Expert consultations for MED POL database management | MEDPOL | 20,000 | | | 10,000 | | |
| Data quality assurance (chemical analyses) | MEDPOL | 70,000 | | | 70,000 | | |
| Quality assurance (bio-monitoring) | MEDPOL | 15,000 | | 10,000g | 15,000 | | 10,000g |
| Training and fellowships | MEDPOL | 40,000 | | | 30,000 | | |
| Meeting of Experts on the preparation of marine pollution indicators | MEDPOL | | | 60,000g | | | |
| Implementation of the LBS Protocol/SAP: | | | | | | | |
| Preparation of national diagnostic analyses and national baseline budgets for SAP implementation | MEDPOL | 60,000 | | | 50,000 | | |
| Assistance for the preparation of NAPs in relation to the GEF Project | MEDPOL | 40,000 | | 75,000b | 30,000 | | 110,000b |
| Preparation of pre-investment studies in relation to the GEF Project | MEDPOL | | | 1,000,000b 1,000,000c 110,000e 200,000f | 50,000 | | 800,000b |
| Consultation meetings for pre-investment studies in relation to the GEF Project | MEDPOL | 20,000 | | 30,000b | 20,000 | | 40,000b |
| Assistance to countries for compliance and enforcement of legislation and systems of inspection (WHO) | MEDPOL | 20,000 | | | 20,000 | | |
| Preparation of regional guidelines for industrial wastewater in relation to the GEF Project (WHO) | MEDPOL | | | 13,000b | | | |
| Preparation of guidelines on pollution inspection systems in relation to the GEF Project (WHO) | MEDPOL | | | 13,000b | | | |
| Government-designated Meeting of Experts to review regional guidelines in relation to the GEF Project (WHO) | MEDPOL | | | | 15,000 | | 50,000b |
| Training course on sewage treatment plants operation and management in relation to the GEF Project (WHO) | MEDPOL | 15,000 | | 30,000 c | | | 30,000 c |
| Preparation of regional guidelines for the application of BAT, BEP, for industries and national and regional training courses on cleaner production techniques (CP/RAC) | MEDPOL | | | 80,000 c 40,000 d | | | 10,000 c |
| Training courses on pollution inspection in relation to the GEF Project (WHO) | MEDPOL | 20,000 | | 30,000 c | | | 60,000 c |

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------------------------|----|----------|--------|--------|----------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| | | | | 10,000 a | | | |
| Meeting of Government-designated experts to review regional plans in relation to the GEF Project | MEDPOL | | | | 20,000 | | 40,000b |
| Assessment of health-related aspects of the pollution of the Mediterranean sea (WHO) | MEDPOL | | | 10,000 a | | | 10,000 a |
| Updating of the list of municipal waste water treatment plants and preparation of assessment of wastewater reuse practices including preparation of guidelines (WHO) | MEDPOL | 10,000 | | | 20,000 | | |
| Preparation of action plan for coastal litter management | MEDPOL | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Assistance to countries for the preparation of PRTR | MEDPOL | 10,000 | | | 10,000 | | |
| Meeting of Experts on brine discharges | MEDPOL | 20,000 | | 40,000g | | | |
| Reporting costs in relation to the GEF Project | MEDPOL | | | 30,000b | 10,000 | | 30,000b |
| Translation of documents in relation to the GEF Project | MEDPOL | | | 40,000b | 10,000 | | 20,000b |
| Staff travel in relation to the GEF Project | MEDPOL | | | 40,000b | 10,000 | | 30,000b |
| Economic Instruments for the Implementation of the SAP MED project (support to the national authorities for the implementation of economic instruments in ICAM and mitigation of pollution from land based activities) | PAP/RAC | | | 139,000b | | | 99,000b |
| Dumping and Hazardous Wastes Protocols: Assessment of 1995-2001 dumping activities | MEDPOL | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Preparation of guidelines for dumping of inert geological materials and finalization of guidelines on dumping of platforms | MEDPOL | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Preparation of assessment of management of hazardous wastes in the Mediterranean region | MEDPOL | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Research/emerging issues: Research on emerging issues | MEDPOL | 30,000 | | | 25,000 | | |
| Assessment of environmental effects and implications of mariculture activities in the Mediterranean | MEDPOL | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Policy/Coordination: Meeting of MED POL National Coordinators | MEDPOL | | | | 40,000 | | 30,000g |
| Review meeting on the implementation of monitoring programmes | MEDPOL | | | | 40,000 | | 30,000g |
| Meeting of Government-designated Experts to finalize interim quality criteria for bathing waters (WHO) | MEDPOL | 20,000 | | 20,000 a | | | |
| National meetings to review/present NAPs in relation to the GEF Project | MEDPOL | 20,000 | | 80,000b | 40,000 | | 200,000b |
| Consultation meeting of the Informal Network on Compliance and Inspection | MEDPOL | | | | 20,000 | 20,000 | 30,000g |

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------------------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|-----|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| Meeting of Government-designated Experts for the integration and best use of the GEF activities in the SAP implementation | MEDPOL | 70,000 | | | | | |
| Donors meeting in relation to the GEF Project | MEDPOL | | | | 35,000 | | |
| B. SEA BASED POLLUTION Pollution Control : Assistance from REMPEC or through REMPEC consultants to the Mediterranean Coastal States in developing: a) bilateral and multilateral operational agreements and designing of pilot projects for external financing; b) their national capacities in the fields of preparedness for and response to accidental marine pollution; c) port emergency response systems and designing pilot projects for external financing to enhance the preparedness and response systems of Mediterranean ports | REMPEC | 25,000 | | | 25,000 | | |
| Ongoing development and updating of the Regional Information System (RIS), TROCS, Mediterranean Information Decision Support Integrated System (MIDSIS), databanks, library, website and information exchange network. | REMPEC | 8,000 | 12,000 | | 8,000 | 12,000 | |
| Assistance to countries in case of emergency, maintenance and mobilization of the Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU). | REMPEC | 4,000 | | | 4,000 | | |
| Development of and support to subregional operational systems from combating major marine pollution accidents: Eastern Mediterranean, Western Mediterranean, Adriatic. | REMPEC | 10,000 | | | 10,000 | | |
| Specialized regional training courses on preparedness and response to marine pollution by oil and hazardous substances (two per biennium). | REMPEC | 70,000 | | | 70,000 | | |
| Assistance to countries, which so request, for the preparation and organization of national seminars/workshops/training courses. | REMPEC | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Preparation of a model training programme on prevention, preparedness and response in ports and its testing. | REMPEC | | | | 12,000 | | |
| Sixth Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points (in 2002). | REMPEC | 66,000 | | | | | |
| Subregional and national seminars on preparedness for and response to accidental marine pollution in the Mediterranean Arabic speaking countries | REMPEC | | | (i) | | | (i) |

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|-----------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| LIFE Project "Risk Assessment of the ports of Mersin and Iskenderun, Turkey, with associated capacity-building for preparedness and response to marine pollution. | REMPEC | | | (ii) | | | (ii) |
| Three-year LIFE project to develop the national system for preparedness for and response to accidental pollution in the Syrian Arab Republic (one more year). | REMPEC | | | 166,000 | | | |
| Pollution prevention: Assessment of the maritime traffic in the Mediterranean and related risks (in collaboration with Blue Plan and oil/chemical industry). | REMPEC | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Workshop on the implementation of both MARPOL 73/78 and the regional strategy on the prevention of pollution from ships in the Mediterranean. (New Emergency Protocol) | REMPEC | 60,000 | | (iii) | | | |
| Two-year MEDA project on port reception facilities for collection ship generated garbage, bilge waters and oily wastes | REMPEC | | | 400,000 | | | 240,000 |
| C. REMOTE SENSING: Preparation of guidelines on EO based on monitoring methods relevant to the LBS Protocol | ERS/RAC | | | 8,000 | | | 8,000 |
| Formulation and preparation with Mediterranean countries of project proposals on seawater quality and oil-spill monitoring, relying on remote sensing, modelling and GIS techniques, applying for external funds | ERS/RAC | | | 10,000 | | | 10,000 |
| Carrying out of pilot projects on the application of space technologies for the monitoring of water quality and oil spills, in cooperation with MEDPOL and REMPEC | ERS/RAC | | | 30,000 | | | 30,000 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | | 983,000 | 32,000 | 3,714,000 | 844,000 | 62,000 | 1,917,000 |

Notes: a = WHO; b = GEF; c = FFEM; d = CP/RAC; e = METAP; f = UNIDO-ICS; g = expected from countries.

- (i) IMO/TCD has made an oral commitment to support this component financially. The amount estimated is between US \$120,000 and 150,000 for the biennium, but it has yet to be confirmed officially pending approval of the "Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme" for 2002-2003, which should be by the end of June 2001;
- (ii) A project for the total amount of approximately US \$500,000 commenced in September 2000 with the money transferred to REMPEC on a case-by-case basis for activities carried out under the project.
- (iii) IMO has declared orally its willingness to contribute financially to support this component. The amount will be defined at a later stage.

II.B BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND SPECIALLY-PROTECTED AREAS (to cover SPA/RAC)

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| <u>Data collection and periodic assessment of the situation</u> Collection of data and assistance to countries for the preparation of inventories of species and sites | SPA/RAC | | 50,000 | | | 25,000 | |
| Mediterranean Initiative for Taxonomy | SPA/RAC | 15,000 | | | | 15,000 | |
| Development of a Mediterranean clearing-house mechanism on biological diversity | SPA/RAC | 15,000 | | | | 15,000 | |
| <u>Legal Measures</u> Assistance to countries in setting up and enforcing their national legislation related to sites and species conservation | SPA/RAC | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Guidelines for the amendment of Annexes 2 and 3 to the SPA Protocol | SPA/RAC | 5,000 | | | 10,000 | | |
| <u>Planning and management</u> Implementation of Action Plans for threatened species (monk seal, marine turtles, cetaceans and marine vegetation) adopted within MAP | SPA/RAC | | 50,000 | | | 50,000 | |
| Establishment of strategies and plans in the field of biodiversity conservation | SPA/RAC | 3,000 | 25,000 | 326,000 * | 5,000 | | 83,000 * |
| Elaboration of an Action Plan for the conservation of bird species listed in Annex 2 to the SPA Protocol | SPA/RAC | 10,000 | | 10,000 ** | 20,000 | | ** |
| Elaboration of Action Plans for the conservation of cartilaginous fish species in the Mediterranean Sea | SPA/RAC | 10,000 | 30,000 | ** | | | |
| Elaboration of an Action Plan for the control of the introduction of marine species and invasive species | SPA/RAC | 40,000 | | | | | |
| 2nd Mediterranean Symposium on Marine Vegetation | SPA/RAC | | | | 20,000 | | |
| Assistance to countries for the establishment and management of SPAs | SPA/RAC | 30,000 | | 600,000 *** | 30,000 | | 600,000 *** |
| <u>Public Information</u> Elaboration and dissemination of data and information relevant to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use | SPA/RAC | 20,000 | | | 15,000 | 5,000 | |
| Assistance to the National Focal Points for SPA for information action on the SPA Protocol and the Action Plans | SPA/RAC | 15,000 | | | 10,000 | | |
| <u>Exchange of experience and strengthening of national capabilities</u> Training sessions on the scientific and technical aspects of the conservation of the common natural heritage | SPA/RAC | 25,000 | | | 25,000 | 10,000 | |
| Meeting of the SPA National Focal Points | SPA/RAC | | | | 50,000 | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | | 198,000 | 155,000 | 936,000 | 185,000 | 120,000 | 683,000 |

* GEF Project: "Preparation of a Strategic Action Plan for the conservation of biological diversity in the Mediterranean Region"

** External funds to be identified

*** SMAP, to be confirmed.

II.C SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES (to cover PAP, ERS and BP RACs)

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-----|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| CAMPS: Contribution to CAMPs, concerning systemic and prospective sustainability analyses and related information systems | BP/RAC | | 30,000 | | | 30,000 | |
| Co-ordinating role; implementation of ICAM activities in Algeria and Lebanon; natural resources management (water resources, soil erosion and desertification, aquaculture management); participatory programmes; data management; capacity-building; environmental assessment; sustainable urban management; carrying-capacity assessment for tourism; preparation of ICAM programmes and plans; integration of activities; preparation of final integrated reports; preparation of viable projects as a follow-up to CAMP activities; preliminary activities for CAMP projects in Morocco and Slovenia | PAP/RAC | 20,000 | 110,000 | | 20,000 | 110,000 | |
| Development of operational sensitivity maps in the Mediterranean (within the framework of CAMP's activities). | REMPEC | | | | 40,000 | | |
| Assistance for the implementation of CAMPs | SPA/RAC | 20,000 | | | 30,000 | | |
| Provision of EO-based information to analyse urban development and RS metadata to the project information centre within the framework of the CAMP for Lebanon | ERS/RAC | 10,000 | | 10,000 | 10,000 | | |
| Definition and provision of EO-based information to Algeria, Morocco, and Slovenia CAMPs | ERS/RAC | 8,000 | | | 8,000 | | |
| Effects of climate change in the Mediterranean (in the framework of CAMPs) | MEDU | 25,000 | | | 25,000 | | |
| ICAM Further development of ICAM and ICARM (Integrated Coastal Area and River Basin Management) methodologies and assistance to countries in their application; application of tools and instruments for ICAM (SEA, CCA for tourism, rapid coastal assessments), coastal information systems, land and sea-use planning systems | PAP/RAC | 25,000 | | | 20,000 | | |
| Update of Guidelines for Integrated Coastal Area and Marine Management in the Mediterranean | PAP/RAC | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Assistance to countries in preparing their strategies on integrated coastal area management (policy tools, assessment of coastal environment and development processes, institutional arrangements, legislation for ICAM, economic instruments for coastal management, plans and programmes, strategy proposals, action plans; improvement of institutional structure for ICAM) | PAP/RAC | 10,000 | | | 10,000 | | |

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| Assistance to three Mediterranean countries (Algeria, Lebanon and Malta) in preparing their national reports on coastal management | PAP/RAC | 15,000 | | | 10,000 | | |
| Preparation of guidelines for developing national legislation for coastal management | PAP/RAC | | | | 30,000 | | |
| Assistance to countries in developing their national legislation for integrated coastal management | PAP/RAC | 7,000 | | 100,000 | 7,000 | | 100,000 |
| Analysis of the problems of coastal erosion in Mediterranean countries: causes, effects, actors, possible remedies and solutions, programme of action | PAP/RAC | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Regional workshop to discuss and adopt the programme of action to fight coastal erosion in the Mediterranean coastal areas | PAP/RAC | | | | 30,000 | | |
| Development and implementation of the internet-based open training course on ICAM (MEDOpen): approach, methodology, training documents, case studies, selection of candidates, help desk, discussion groups, the first training course, examinations | PAP/RAC | | 25,000 | | 20,000 | | |
| Development of the regional "clearing house" for documentation, information dissemination and awareness on coastal area management initiatives in the Mediterranean countries | PAP/RAC | 10,000 | | | 10,000 | | |
| National Focal Points Meeting of PAP/RAC (jointly with ERS/RAC and BP/RAC) | PAP/RAC | | | | 20,000 | | |
| Establishment of a regional network of specialized centres/organizations dealing with remote sensing (relying on the MERSI-WEB Concept), using the Internet and a distributed architecture, also making use of high-speed satellite communication means, including teleconferences | ERS/RAC | | 15,000 | 30,000 | | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| Promotion of awareness-raising through the implementation of national forums in Tunisia and/or the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | ERS/RAC | 5,000 | | 5,000 | 5,000 | | 5,000 |
| Definition and implementation of a training module on EO and demonstration of a high-speed satellite Internet service in connection with the MEDOpen Project | ERS/RAC | | | 30,000 | | | 30,000 |
| Training courses, training on-the-job and capacity-building on the topics of space techniques applied to sustainable development of coastal zones | ERS/RAC | 10,000 | | 10,000 | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| Preparation of guidelines on the use of EO for ICAM coastal erosion | ERS/RAC | | | 10,000 | | | 10,000 |
| Preparation of guidelines on how to extend to other Mediterranean countries the results achieved through projects carried out at national/local level | ERS/RAC | | | 7,000 | | | 7,000 |
| Assistance to Mediterranean countries in preparing project proposals for seeking external funds, relating to coastal areas relying on remote sensing, modelling and GIS techniques | ERS/RAC | | | 10,000 | | | 10,000 |

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| Implementation of the MEDA SMAP "MedProCoast" project (tentative) | ERS/RAC | | | 270,000 | | | 270,000 |
| National Focal Points Meeting of ERS/RAC (jointly with PAP/RAC and BP/RAC) | ERS/RAC | | | | | | 20,000 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | | 200,000 | 180,000 | 482,000 | 305,000 | 155,000 | 492,000 |

* Implementation of activity is subject to approval from external sources.

II.D INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (to cover all MAP structure)

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| Observation and prospective of the environment and development: | | | | | | | |
| - Strengthening of environmental statistics more particularly in the Medstat project | BP/RAC | 10,000 | | 400,000 | | | * |
| - Country Inventory (including the analysis of characteristics and suitability) of remotely sensed information for calculation of selected environmental indicators for sustainable development (including land degradation) at national and regional level (2 countries for each year) | ERS/RAC | 12,000 | | | 12,000 | | |
| - Support to follow-up on free-trade and the Environment | BP/RAC | 10,000 | | ** | 10,000 | | ** |
| - Preparation of the environment/development report with follow-up on indicators with the countries | BP/RAC | 65,000 | 40,000 | ** | 110,000 | | ** |
| Tourism and sustainable development (notably in relation with MCSD) | | | | | | | |
| - Support and follow-up of the MCSD proposals | BP/RAC | 30,000 | | ** | 35,000 | | ** |
| - Technical assistance to and training of national and local authorities in implementation of the carrying-capacity assessment of tourism | PAP/RAC | 10,000 | | | 5,000 | | |
| - Translation of the Guidelines for carrying-capacity of tourism in Arabic | PAP/RAC | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Urban management and sustainable development (notably in relation to MCSD) | | | | | | | |
| - Implementation of the recommendations of the MCSD Working Group on Urban Management and Sustainable Development: development of urban management tools, integration of coastal management and urban management, regional exchange of experience | PAP/RAC | 25,000 | | | 18,000 | | |
| - Cities and urban environment problems: | | | | | | | |
| (i) Pursue and improve work on urbanization and cities as follow-up to the MCSD proposals | BP/RAC | | 10,000 | ** | | 10,000 | ** |
| (ii) urban waste: data collection and strategic analysis | BP/RAC | | 20,000 | 20,000 | | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Natural resources, rural development and agriculture | | | | | | | |
| - Water demands: follow-up to MCSD recommendations; regional workshop | BP/RAC | 15,000 | | 98,000 | | | |

| ACTIVITY | OFFICE | Proposed Budget (in US \$) | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------------|---------|---------|------------|
| | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | |
| | | MTF | EU | EXT | MTF | EU | EXT |
| - Water resources management: development of guidelines for sustainable urban water resources management | PAP/RAC | 23,000 | | | | | |
| - Regional training course on application of guidelines for sustainable urban water resources management | PAP/RAC | | | | | 23,000 | |
| - Sustainable rural development: data collection and analysis (and support to the MCSD if issues related) | BP/RAC | | 20,000 | 20,000 | | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| - Soil erosion and desertification control and management: preliminary activities, formulation and implementation of the subregional project in Maghreb countries: inception report, definition of protection, rehabilitation and management measures | PAP/RAC | 30,000 | | | | 22,000 | |
| - Regional training on the methodologies, tools, procedures and technologies of erosion and desertification control and management (Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey) | PAP/RAC | 7,000 | | | | 7,000 | |
| - Implementation of the LIFE Third Countries project on forest-fire management in coastal areas of the Eastern Adriatic | PAP/RAC | | | 107,554 *** | | | 54,233 *** |
| - Implementation of the Life Third Countries project on improving coastal land degradation monitoring in Lebanon and Syrian Arab Republic | PAP/RAC | | | *** | | | *** |
| - Implementation of a project aiming at improving coastal land degradation monitoring in Lebanon and Syria, relying on EU funding [Life Third Countries] (tentative) | ERS/RAC | | | 180,000 | | | 180,000 |
| BP/RAC Focal Points Meeting (jointly with PAP/RAC and ERS/RAC) | BP/RAC | | | | 20,000 | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVITIES | | 237,000 | 90,000 | 825,554 | 215,000 | 102,000 | 274,233 |

* Activity implementation subject to the continuation of MEDSTAT project

** Activity implementation subject to co-funding not yet available

*** Implementation of activity is subject to approval from external sources.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS**1. COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece**

| | Approved Budget | | | Proposed Budget | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | |
| | | MTF | GREEK CP | MTF | GREEK CP | MTF | GREEK CP |
| Professional Staff | m/m | | | | | | |
| Coordinator - D.2 | 12 | 133,000 | | 135,137 | | 135,137 | |
| Deputy Coordinator - D.1 | 12 | 127,000 | | 125,262 | | 125,262 | |
| Programme Officer - P.4 | 12 | 121,000 | | 96,150 | | 98,327 | |
| Admin/Fund Management Officer - P.4 | 12 | * | | * | | * | |
| MEDPOL Coordinator - P.5 | 12 | 126,000 | | 112,709 | | 114,945 | |
| MEDPOL Programme Officer – P.4 | 12 | 121,000 | | 94,003 | | 96,150 | |
| MEDPOL Programme Officer – P.3/P.4 | 12 | 98,000 | | 85,820 | | 87,864 | |
| Information Officer - P.3 | 12 | 98,000 | | 87,885 | | 89,805 | |
| Total Professional Staff | | 824,000 | 0 | 736,966 | 0 | 747,490 | 0 |
| Administrative Support (b) | | | | | | | |
| Meeting Services Assistant - G.7 | 12 | 37,500 | | | 34,020 | | 34,020 |
| Administrative Assistant - G.7 | 12 | * | | * | | * | |
| Senior Secretary - G.5/G.6 | 12 | 31,500 | | | 23,606 | | 24,440 |
| Administrative Clerk - G.5 | 12 | * | | * | | * | |
| Computer Operations Assistant - G.6 | 12 | * | | * | | * | |
| Budget Assistant - G.6 | 12 | * | | * | | * | |
| Administrative Assistant - G.6 | 12 | * | | * | | * | |
| Library Assistant - G.6 | 12 | 31,500 | | | 28,613 | | 29,446 |
| Secretary - G.4/G.5 | 12 | 30,000 | | | 25,246 | | 25,246 |
| Secretary - G.4/G.5 | 12 | 30,000 | | | 22,600 | | 23,205 |
| Secretary (MEDPOL) - G.4/G.5 | 12 | 30,000 | | 24,690 | | 25,432 | |
| Secretary (MEDPOL) - G.4 | 12 | 30,000 | | 19,953 | | 20,614 | |
| Secretary (MEDPOL) - G.4 | 12 | 30,000 | | 19,298 | | 19,953 | |
| Administrative Clerk - G.4 | 12 | * | | * | | * | |
| Administrative Clerk - G.4 | 12 | * | | * | | * | |
| Information and Documentation Assistant – G.4/G.5 | 12 | 26,000 | | | 21,278 | | 21,939 |
| Driver/Clerk - G.2/G.3 | 12 | * | | * | | * | |
| Temporary Assistance | | 5,000 | | 7,000 | | 8,000 | |
| Training of MEDU Staff | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | |
| Overtime | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | |
| Hospitality | | 12,000 | | 10,000 | | 12,000** | |
| Total Administrative support | | 318,500 | 0 | 105,942 | 155,363 | 110,999 | 158,297 |
| Travel on Official Business | | 122,500 | | 128,404 | | 135,000 | |
| Office Costs | | | | | | | |
| Rental | | | 141,000 | | 141,000 | | 141,000 |
| Other Office costs (including sundry) | | 91,000 | 259,000 | | 103,637 | | 100,703 |
| Total Office costs | | 91,000 | 400,000 | 0 | 244,637 | 0 | 241,703 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS | | 1,356,000 | 400,000 | 971,312 | 400,000 | 993,488 | 400,000 |

* Paid under Programme Support Costs

** Contracting Parties Meeting

2. MED POL COOPERATING AGENCIES

| | | Approved Budget (in US\$) | Proposed Budget (in US\$) | |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| | | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| | | MTF | MTF | MTF |
| Professional Staff | | | | |
| WHO Programme Officer/Senior Scientist, MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) P.5 | m/m 12 | 120,000 | 117,178 | 119,410 |
| IAEA DQA Consultant (Monaco) | 4 | 20,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 |
| Total Professional Staff | | 140,000 | 136,178 | 138,410 |
| Administrative Support | | | | |
| WHO Secretary MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) G.5 | 12 | 31,500 | 25,432 | 26,173 |
| IAEA Laboratory Assistant MEL (Monaco) G.6 | 12 | 56,100 | 51,687 | 51,687 |
| WMO Temporary Assistance - WMO/HQ (Geneva) | | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| IOC Temporary Assistance - IOC/HQ (Paris) | | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total Administrative Support | | 97,600 | 87,118 | 87,859 |
| Travel on Official Business | | | | |
| WHO (Athens) | | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| WMO (Geneva) | | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| IAEA (Monaco) | | 15,000 * | 15,000 * | 15,000 * |
| IOC of UNESCO (Paris) | | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Total Travel | | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 |
| Office costs | | ** | ** | ** |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS | | 273,600 | 259,296 | 262,270 |

* Includes field missions for the Data Quality Assurance Programme

** Office costs incurred by WHO staff stationed in the Coordinating Unit in Athens are covered by the MED Unit office costs. Office costs incurred by all agencies at their own Headquarters or Regional Offices are covered by the respective agencies as part of their counterpart contributions.

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

| | | Approved Budget (in US\$) | Proposed Budget (in US\$) | |
|--|-----|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| | | MTF | MTF | MTF |
| Professional Staff | m/m | | | |
| Director - D.1 | 12 | 131,500 | 122,791 | 125,262 |
| Programme Officer - P.5 | 12 | 120,500 | 117,178 | 119,410 |
| Programme Officer - P.4 | 12 | 110,000 | 100,509 | 102,685 |
| Programme Officer - P.2/P.3 (i) | 12 | - | 86,657 | 70,581 |
| Temporary: | | | | |
| Junior Professional (VCI) - P.2 (ii) | | - | - | - |
| Junior Professional - P.2 (iii) | | - | - | - |
| Total Professional Staff | | 362,000 | 427,136 | 417,938 |
| Administrative Support | | | | |
| Administrative Assistant - G.7 (iv) | 12 | 12,500 | 10,032 | 10,273 |
| Information Assistant - G.6 | 12 | 22,500 | 21,139 | 21,582 |
| Senior Secretary/Assistant Head of Office- G.6 | 12 | 21,500 | 19,816 | 20,256 |
| Clerk/Secretary - G.4 | 12 | 18,500 | 17,210 | 17,588 |
| Clerk/Secretary - G.4 | 12 | 18,500 | 15,709 | 16,086 |
| Maintenance/Officer Assistant - G.3 | 12 | 17,500 | 17,962 | 18,339 |
| Total Administrative Support | | 111,000 | 101,869 | 104,125 |
| Travel on Official Business | | 38,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 |
| Office costs | | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS | | 585,000 | 647,005 | 640,063 |

- (i) New position required to comply with the new responsibilities of REMPEC within the field of prevention of pollution from ships.
- (ii) Position financed by the French Oil Industry.
- (iii) Position financed by the Italian Oil Industry for the Biennium 2002-2003
- (iv) Position partly financed by IMO by an additional contribution of US\$ 13,000 in 2002 and 2003

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

| | | Approved Budget (in US\$) | Proposed Budget (in US\$) | |
|--|-----|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| | | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| | | MTF | MTF | MTF |
| Professional Staff | | | | |
| | m/m | | | |
| President | 12 | | | |
| Director (a) | 12 | - | | |
| Scientific Director (a) | 12 | - | | |
| Environmental Economist | 12 | 100,000 | 102,000 | 104,000 |
| Territorial Analysis and Prospective Expert | 12 | 83,500 | 84,000 | 85,000 |
| Computer and Data Base Expert (b) | 12 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 56,000 |
| Environment Expert (c) | 12 | - | - | - |
| Institutional Studies and Environment Expert (d) | 12 | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| GIS, Database and Computer Expert (c) | 12 | - | - | - |
| Environment Expert (a) | 12 | - | - | - |
| Admin/Finance Officer | 12 | 57,000 | 58,000 | 60,000 |
| Senior Statistician, Project Manager (c) | 12 | | | |
| Total Professional Staff | | 295,500 | 304,000 | 310,000 |
| Administrative Support | | | | |
| Data Collection Assistant/Senior Secretary | 12 | 51,000 | 51,000 | 51,000 |
| Bilingual Secretary | 12 | 51,000 | 51,000 | 51,000 |
| Secretary (e) | 12 | - | - | - |
| Documentation Assistant (e) | 12 | - | - | - |
| Project Secretary (c) | | - | - | - |
| Temporary Assistance (b) | | 15,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| Total Administrative Support | | 117,000 | 118,000 | 118,000 |
| Travel on Official Business | | 33,000 | 34,000 | 34,000 |
| Office and Operating costs | | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS | | 490,500 | 501,000 | 507,000 |

- (a) Seconded by the French Government.
(b) Supplemented by other projects and funds.
(c) Covered by other projects for 2002 and 2003.
(d) Covered by other projects, and US\$5,000 from MTF for MAP activities.
(e) Paid under the operating budget of the French Government and from external sources.

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

| | | Approved Budget (in US\$) | Proposed Budget (in US\$) | |
|--|-----|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| | | MTF | MTF | MTF |
| Professional Staff | m/m | | | |
| Director | 12 | 51,000 | 53,000 | 55,000 |
| Deputy Director | 12 | 38,000 | 39,000 | 41,000 |
| Total Professional Staff | | 89,000 | 92,000 | 96,000 |
| Administrative Support | | | | |
| Senior Assistant to Projects/Translator | 12 | 27,000 | 28,000 | 29,000 |
| Assistant to Projects/Translator | 12 | 26,000 | 27,000 | 28,000 |
| Assistant to Projects/Translator | 12 | 26,000 | 27,000 | 28,000 |
| Assistant to Projects/Translator | 12 | 26,000 | 27,000 | 28,000 |
| Administrative Assistant | 12 | 26,000 | 27,000 | 28,000 |
| Financial Assistant | 12 | 26,000 | 27,000 | 28,000 |
| Temporary Assistance | | 14,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Total Administrative Support | | 171,000 | 178,000 | 184,000 |
| Travel on Official Business | | 31,000 | 33,000 | 33,000 |
| Office costs | | 84,000 | 81,000 | 81,000 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS | | 375,000 | 384,000 | 394,000 |

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

| | | Approved Budget (in US\$) | Proposed Budget (in US\$) | |
|--|-----|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| | | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| | | MTF | MTF | MTF |
| Professional Staff | | | | |
| | m/m | | | |
| Director | 12 | 34,500 * | 34,500 * | 34,500 * |
| Expert | 12 | 17,500 * | 17,500 * | 17,500 * |
| Expert | 12 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 65,000 |
| Data Researcher | 12 | 46,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 |
| Total Professional Staff | | 163,000 | 163,000 | 163,000 |
| Administrative Support | | | | |
| Administrative Assistant | 12 | 14,500 | 14,500 | 14,500 |
| Bilingual Secretary | 12 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Bilingual Secretary | 12 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Driver | 12 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Finance Officer | 12 | 2,000 * | 2,000 * | 2,000 * |
| Cleaner | 12 | ** | ** | ** |
| Caretaker | 12 | ** | ** | ** |
| Temporary Assistance | | 5,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Total Administrative Support | | 53,500 | 68,500 | 68,500 |
| Travel on Official Business | | 25,000 | 27,000 | 29,000 |
| Office costs | | 54,000 | 54,000 | 54,000 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS | | 295,500 | 312,500 | 314,500 |

* Represents funds allocated to supplement the salary paid by the Host Country.

** Paid by the Host Country.

7. **ENVIRONMENT REMOTE SENSING REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (ERS/RAC)**
Palermo, Italy

| | Proposed Budget (in US\$) | |
|--|------------------------------|------|
| | 2002 | 2003 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS | * | * |

* Personnel and Operating Costs are fully funded under the counterpart contribution of Italy.

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

| | Proposed Budget (in US\$) | |
|--|---------------------------------|------|
| | 2002 | 2003 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS | * | * |

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